- Figure S1. Representative images of oral cancer cells in 2D culture. Scale bar, 200
- 2 μm.

3

- 4 Figure S2. (A) Schematic diagram of the transition from 2D to 3D culture. (B)
- 5 Representative time-specific images of oral cancer cells in 3D culture. Scale bar,
- 6 200 μm. (C) Representative H-E staining images and IHC staining images showing
- 7 Ki-67 in HSC-4 and OSC-19 spheroids. Scale bar, 200 μm in the upper two rows,
- 8  $100 \mu m$  in the lower two rows.

9

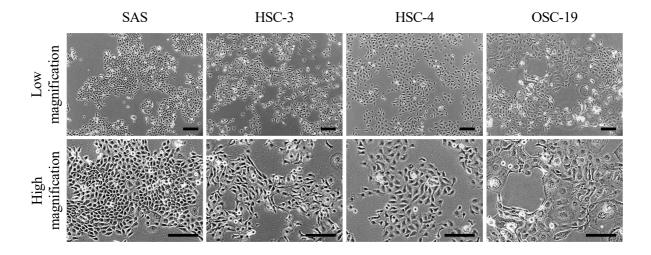
- 10 Figure S3. Morphology and protein expression of oral cancer cells in 2D culture.
- 11 Scale bars, 200 µm. The WB results show the time-dependence of the levels of
- 12 E-cadherin and EGFR in SAS cells and HSC-3 cells.

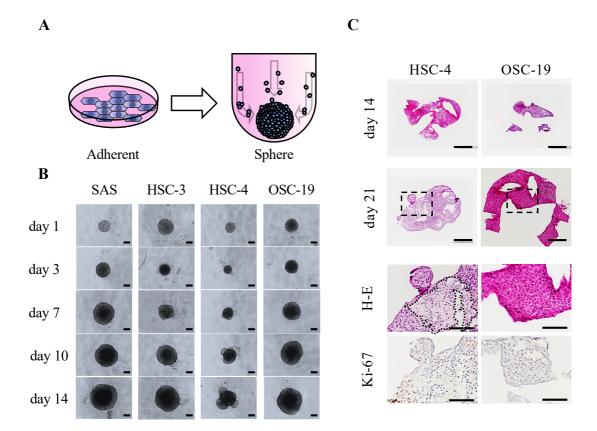
13

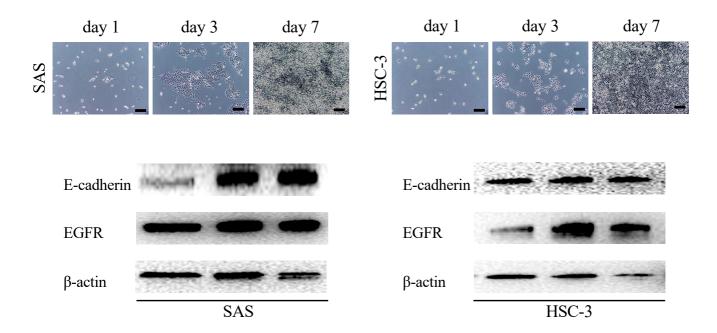
- 14 Figure S4. (A) Representative H-E staining images of SAS spheroids on culture days
- 15 3 (left) and 7 (right). Black lines indicate regions with sparse cell density: the
- 16 central regions and necrotic regions. Red lines indicate regions with high cell density:
- 17 the limbus and dense small cells (short internuclear distance). Blue lines indicated
- 18 lumenal structures. Scale bar, 200 μm. (B) Representative H-E staining images in

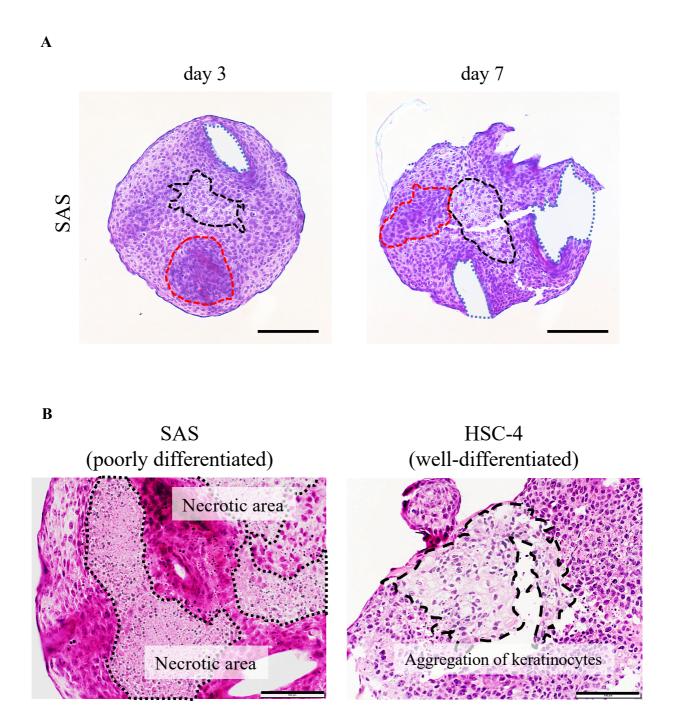
- 1 two oral cancer spheroids with different differentiation. Poorly differentiated SAS
- 2 spheroids had a necrotic region (left). Well-differentiated HSC-4 spheroids had an
- 3 aggregation of keratinocytes (right). Scale bar,  $100 \mu m$ .
- 5 Figure S5. (A) Representative images of oral cancer cells with or without cisplatin
- 6 in 2D and 3D culture. Scale bar, 200  $\mu m$ . (B) Cell survival rate of oral cancer cells
- 7 under 2D and 3D culture in cisplatin at the IC50 concentration. n = 3. \*p<0.05,
- 8 \*\*p<0.01 (paired t-test).

4









A

