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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Insight into the role of cholesterol in modulation of morphology and mechanical properties of CHO-K1 cells: An *in situ* AFM study

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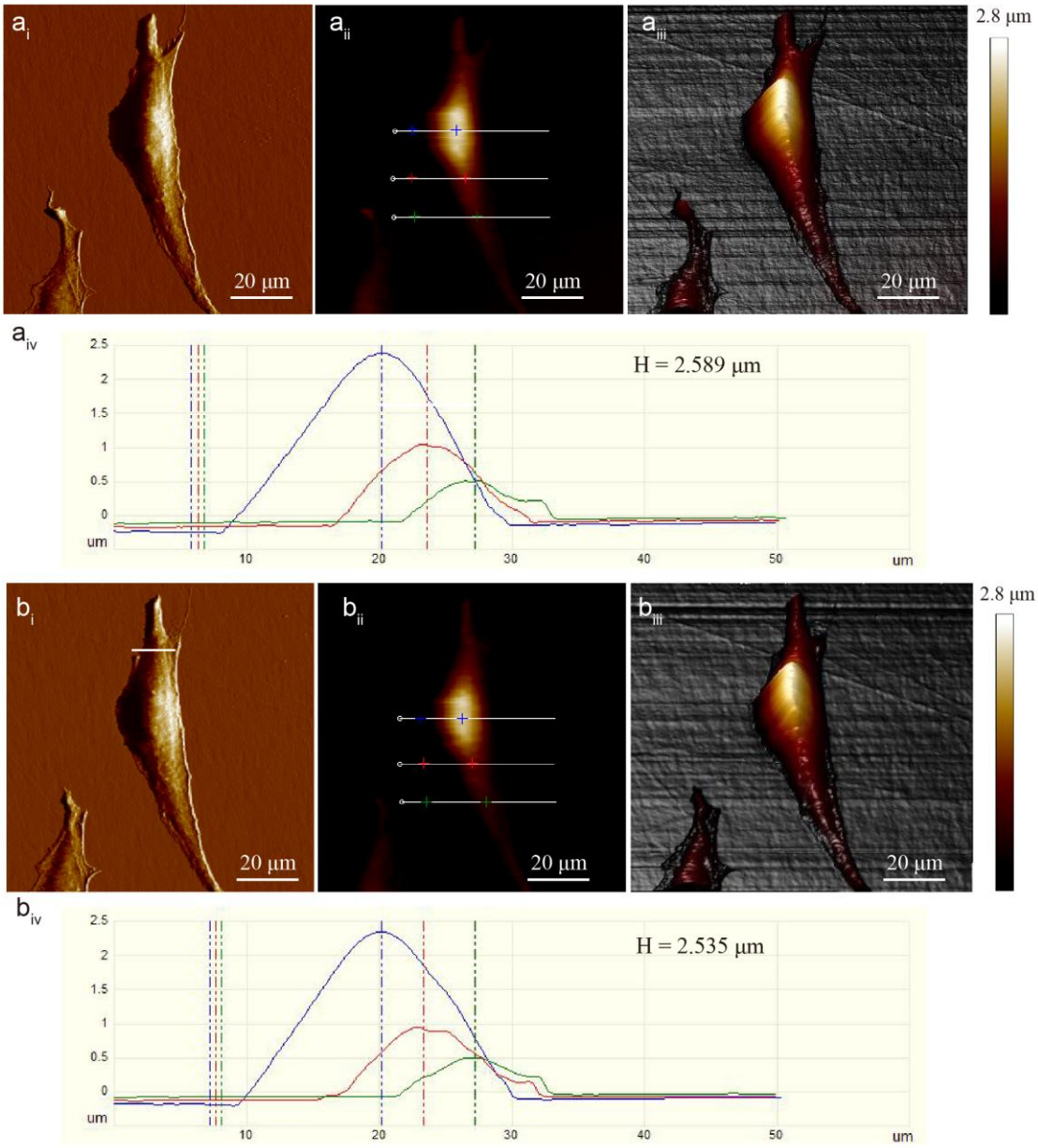

Figure S1. Representative AFM images for untreated (control) CHO-K1 cell incubation for 0 min and 270 min time intervals. From the left side, the first (a_i-b_i) and second (a_{ii}-b_{ii}) columns showed deflection-error images and height images (100 μm^2) of the cells. The third column (a_{iii}-b_{iii}) showed three-dimensional (3D) images of the cell. The (a_{iv}-b_{iv}) presented the cell height profiles corresponding to individual cell positions selected in each figure in the second column. Three white lines in each figure denoted the position selected on the cell surface. The colors in the images indicated different heights with dark and light regions corresponding to lower and higher positions of the topography, respectively.