## **Supplementary Material**

## Improved Metabolic Pathways of Glycolysis, Glycogen Synthesis, the Urea Cycle, and Cytochrome Peroxidase Oxidative Reabsorption in a Miniature Bioreactor

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<sup>a</sup>Center for Biotechnology and Biomedicine, Department of Cell Techniques and Applied Stem Cell Biology, University of Leipzig, Leipzig, Germany, <sup>b</sup>Department of Plastic and Hand Surgery, University Hospital Rechts der Isar, Munich Technical University, Munich, Germany, <sup>c</sup>Department of Molecular and Applied Microbiology, Leibniz Institute for Natural Product Research and Infection, Hans Knöll-Institute, Jena, Germany **Supplementary Fig. 1.** A) Representation of the optimum oxygen condition for albumin production, urea synthesis, glucose consumption, and lactate production. (B) Representation of the metabolic pathways of glycolysis/gluconeogenesis. (C) Representation of the metabolic pathways of arginine and proline metabolism in the urea cycle. (D) Representation of the metabolic pathways of starch and sucrose metabolism in glycogen synthesis. (E) Representation of the metabolic pathways of galactose metabolism.









