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Supplementary Information

Label-Free Isolation of Rare Tumor Cells from Untreated Whole Blood by Interfacial

Viscoelastic Microfluidics

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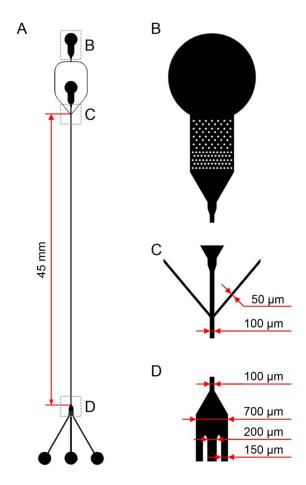


Figure S1. (A) CAD design showing that the co-flow microfluidic device consists of a separation section that is 45 mm long and 100 μ m wide, (B, C) two inlets with debris filters for core and sample fluids, respectively, and (D) three outlets for tumor cells (one center outlet with a width of 250 μ m) and blood cells (two side outlets with a width of 150 μ m), respectively. The entire microchannel has a uniform depth of 50 μ m.

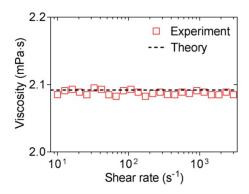


Figure S2. Rheological measurement (markers) and theoretical calculation (dashed line) of shear viscosities of 0.005 % PEO solution.

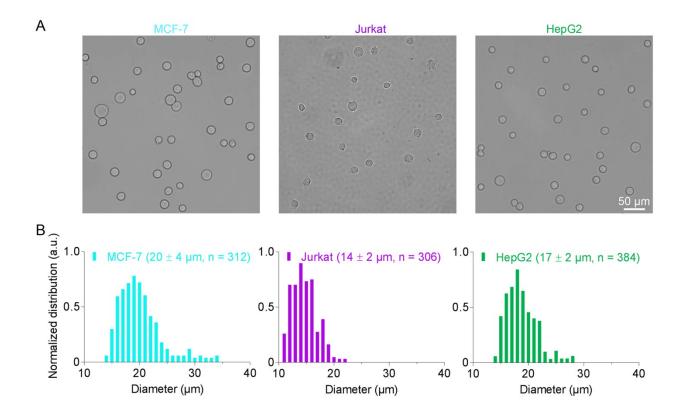


Figure S3. (A) Representative bright-field images and (B) size distributions (mean \pm s.d.) of MCF-7, Jurkat, and HepG2 cells.

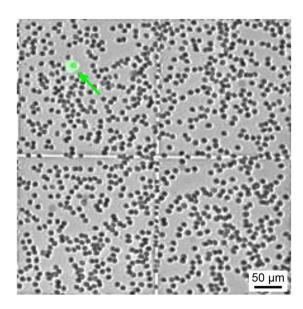


Figure S4. Cell counting by hemocytometer after microfluidic separation of whole blood spiked with HepG2 cells (green, initially spiked at a concentration of 50 cells mL⁻¹).