Using long-exposure fluorescence (streak) imaging to verify PTA-observed PC-3 cell focusing behavior. Straight rectangular channels with opposite aspect ratios ($H/W = 0.5$ and 2) were used to generate orthogonal imaging perspectives of PC-3 focusing behavior at 50, 150, and 450 μl/min for: (a) $f_{RBC} = 0$, and (b) $f_{RBC} = 1$. PC-3 cell focusing behavior is symmetric across the center of the channel long face and not the result of particle settling or imaging artifacts.
Fig. S2 Identifying PC-3 cells re-suspended in whole blood ($f_{bc} = 1$, HCT = 45%). (a) A straight rectangular channel with 2:1 aspect ratio was functionalized with anti-EpCAM antibody, which binds to EpCAM surface markers found on PC-3 cells. After PC-3 cells were captured in the channel, images were taken near the channel floor ($y = 9 \mu m$) to visualize PC-3 cells attached to the channel floor (red arrow) and the channel ceiling (green arrow). Images were also taken near the channel ceiling ($y = 81 \mu m$) to visualize PC-3 cells attached to the channel floor (red arrow) and the channel ceiling (green arrow). (b) In an unfunctionalized channel, images were taken at $y = 18 \mu m$ to visualize PC-3 cells flowing near the channel floor (red arrow) and the channel ceiling (green arrow). Images were also taken at $y = 72 \mu m$ to visualize PC-3 cells flowing near the channel floor (red arrow) and the channel ceiling (green arrow).