

## Supplementary Materials

### A Microfluidic Dual-well Device for High-throughput Single- Cell Capture and Culture

*Ching-Hui Lin,<sup>a,c</sup> Yi-Hsing Hsiao,<sup>a,d</sup> Hao-Chen Chang,<sup>a,c</sup> Chuan-Feng Yeh,<sup>a</sup> Cheng-Kun He,<sup>a,c</sup> Eric M. Salm,<sup>e</sup> Chihchen Chen,<sup>d</sup> Ing-Ming Chiu<sup>b,c,f\*</sup> and Chia-Hsien Hsu<sup>a,c,d\*</sup>*

<sup>a</sup> Institute of Biomedical Engineering and Nanomedicine, National Health Research Institutes, Miaoli, Taiwan

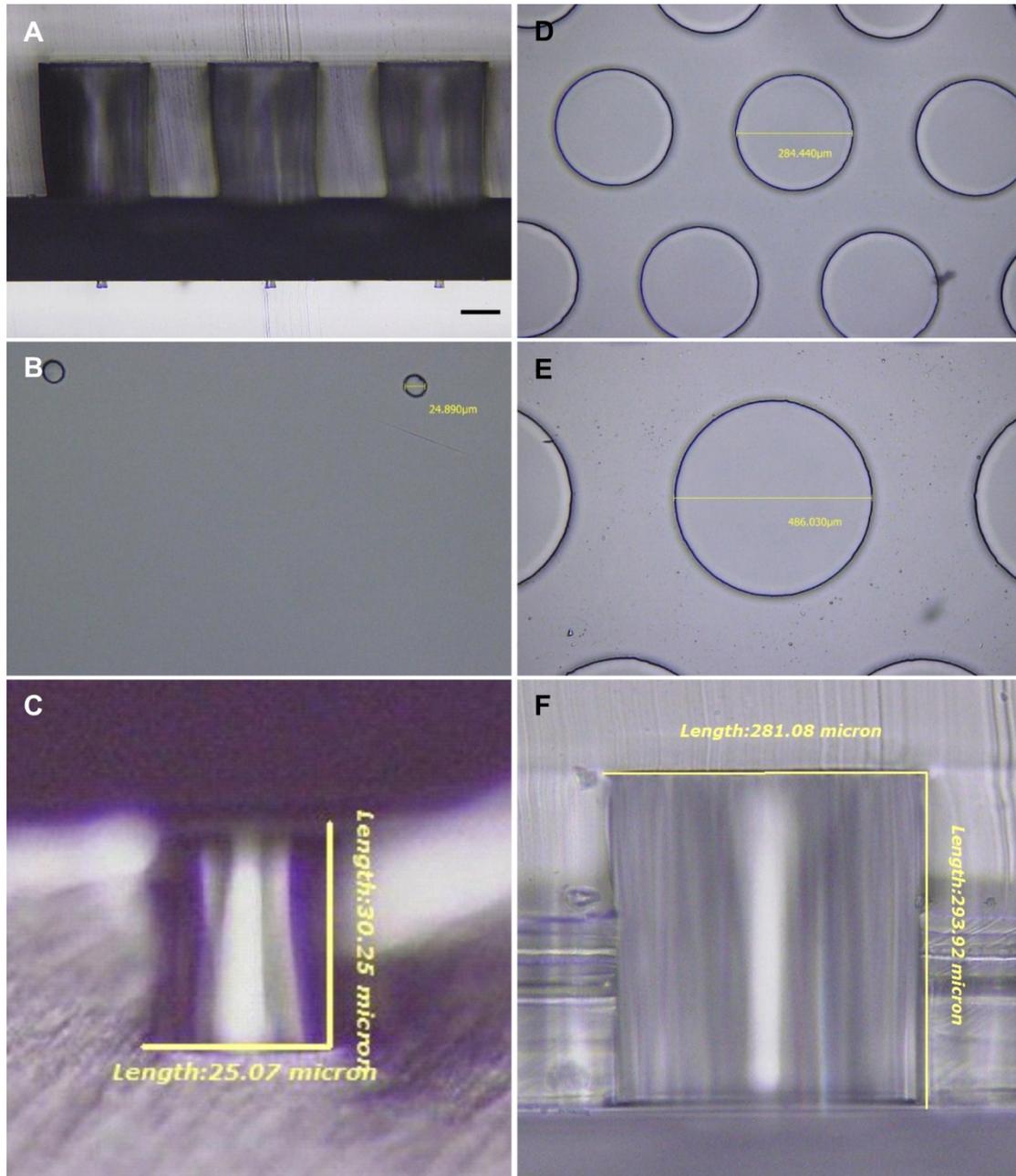
<sup>b</sup> Institute of Cellular and Systems Medicine, National Health Research Institutes, Miaoli, Taiwan

<sup>c</sup> Ph.D. Program in Tissue Engineering and Regenerative Medicine, National Chung Hsing University, Taichung, Taiwan

<sup>d</sup> Institute of NanoEngineering and MicroSystems, National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu, Taiwan

<sup>e</sup> Department of Bioengineering, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, 61801, Illinois, USA.

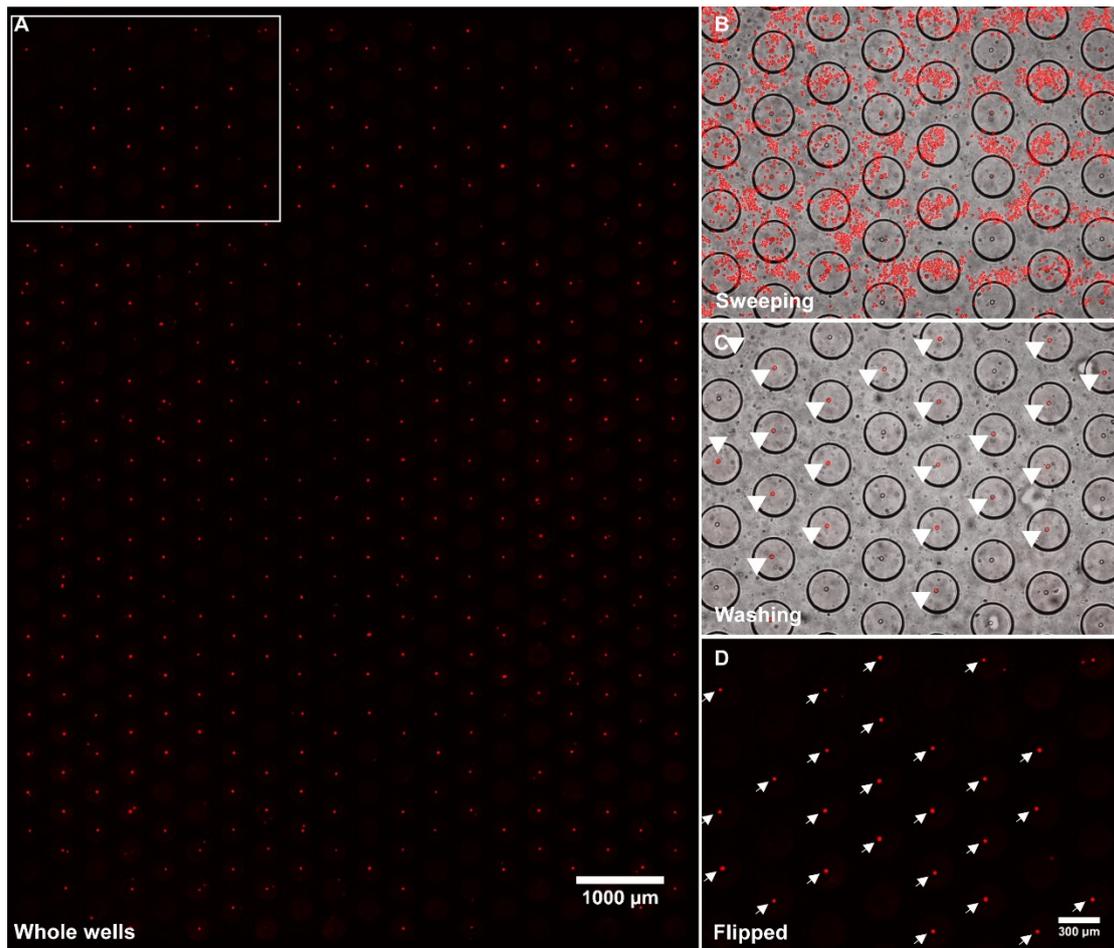
<sup>f</sup> Department of Life Science, National Chung Hsing University, Taichung, Taiwan



**Figure S1. Characterization of capture-wells and culture-wells of DW device.**

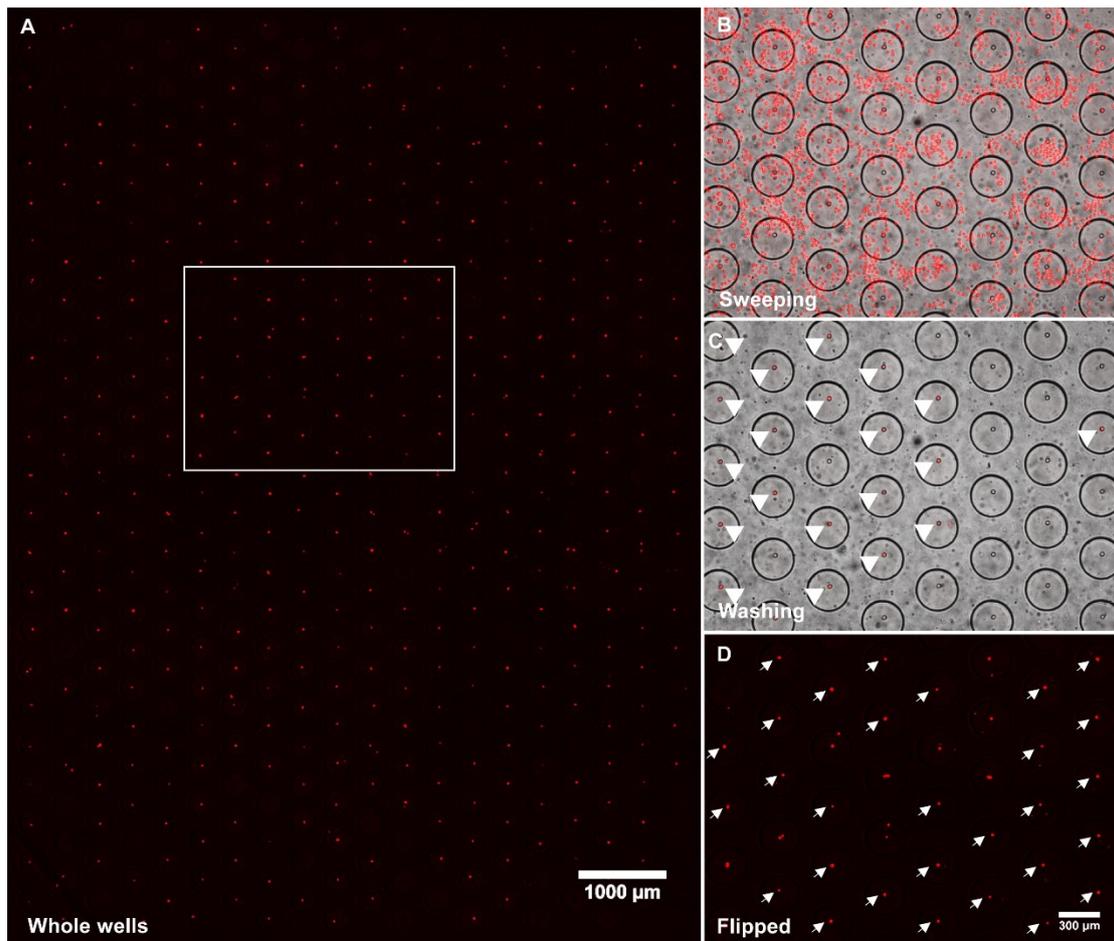
(A) A cross-sectional image of DW device which assembled by small microwells (capture-wells) and big microwells (culture-wells). (B) Small microwells (capture-wells) were designed with 25  $\mu\text{m}$  of diameter for single-cell capturing (top-view). (C) The dimensions of small captured-well with a depth of 30  $\mu\text{m}$  (side-view). (D, E) Big microwells (culture-wells) were designed with 285 and 485  $\mu\text{m}$  of diameter for DW

single-cell culture. (F) The dimensions of big culture-well (side-view).



**Figure S2. Single-cell capture of DW device with A549 cells.**

(A) Image showing all culture-wells with A549 cells after flipping. Scale bar: 1000  $\mu\text{m}$ . (B) Captured A549 cells in capture-wells after sweeping (C) Captured A549 cells in capture-wells after washing; arrowheads indicate cells in the capture-wells. (D) Enlarged image from the rectangle area of Figure S2A. Arrowheads indicate single-cells in culture-wells. Scale bar: 300  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S3. Single-cell capture of DW device with MDA-MB-435 cells.**

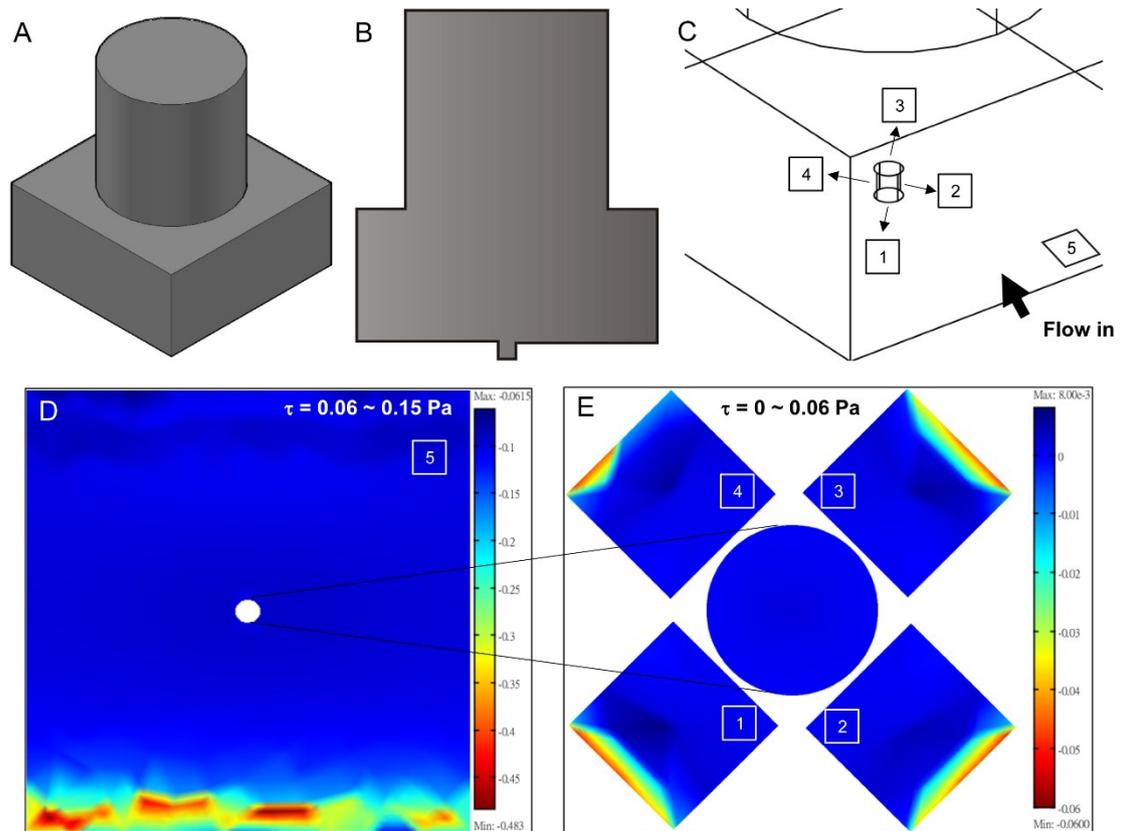
(A) Image showing all culture-wells with MDA-MB-435 cells after flipping. Scale bar:

1000  $\mu\text{m}$ . (B) Captured MDA-MB-435 cells in capture-wells after sweeping (C)

Captured MDA-MB-435 cells in capture-wells after washing; arrowheads indicate

cells in the capture-wells. (D) Enlarged image from the rectangle area of Figure S3A.

Arrowheads indicate single-cells in culture-wells. Scale bar: 300  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S4. Finite element simulation of the capture-well and microchannel**

**bottom.** (A-B) Constructed model and side-view of one unit of the dual-well set

containing a capture-well, a culture-well and a microchannel. (C) Schematic

illustration of the capture-well and microchannel. The number indicated the location

of the capture-well walls and the microchannel bottom. (D) The shear stress on the

microchannel bottom ranges from 0.06 – 0.15 Pa when a fluid is introduced into the

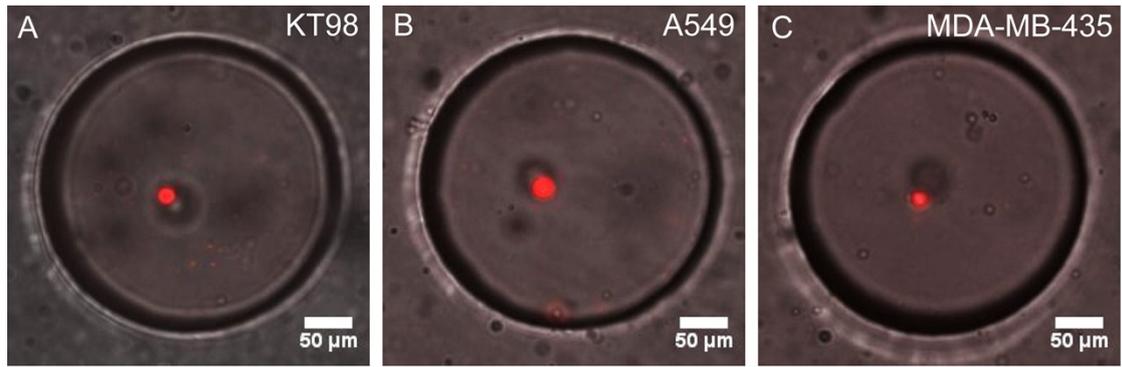
device at a volumetric flow rate of 600  $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$ . (E) The wall shear stress of the

capture-well ranges from 0 to 0.06 Pa at the flow condition. The proximal side is set

as the inlet and the opposite side as the outlet (pressure = 0). The entire left and right

sides of the outside channel are set as symmetric boundaries, while other surfaces of

this model are set as walls (non-slippery). The properties of the fluid used in the simulation were: density =  $1 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ , viscosity =  $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Pa}\cdot\text{s}$ .



**Figure S5. Representative images of loaded cells in culture wells showing different cell sizes. (A) KT98, (B) A549 and (C) MDA-MB-435 single-cell in a culture-well.**