

Electronic Supplementary Information for the Research Article:

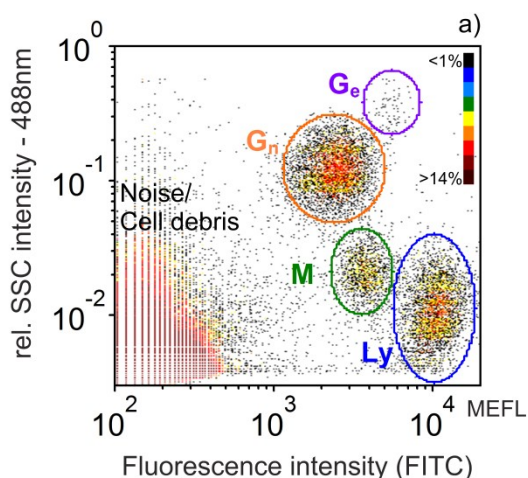
Label-free whole blood cell differentiation based on multiple frequency AC impedance and light scatter analysis in a micro flow cytometer

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Figure s1:

a) Immunological identification and colour gating of leukocyte subpopulations based on measurement of side scatter and CD45-FITC fluorescence intensities: Ly – lymphocytes; M – monocytes; G_n – neutrophilic and G_e – eosinophilic granulocytes.



b) Colour-gated subpopulations of Ly, M, G_n and G_e leukocytes. Black dots indicate cell debris and noise (see manuscript Figure 6a).

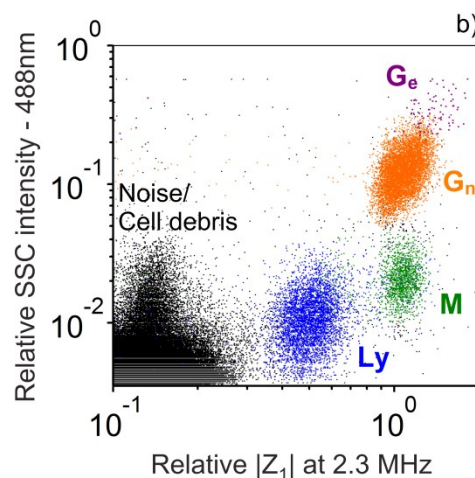
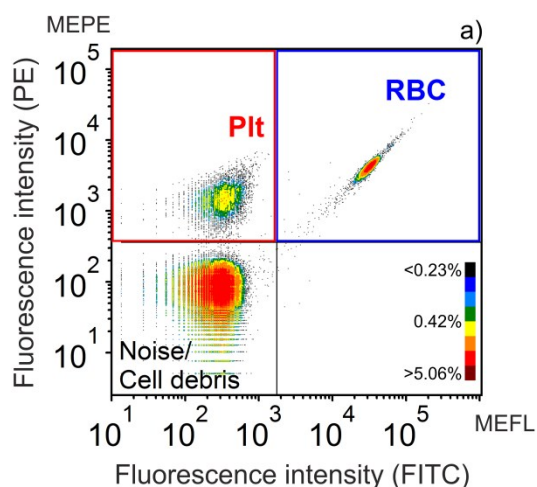
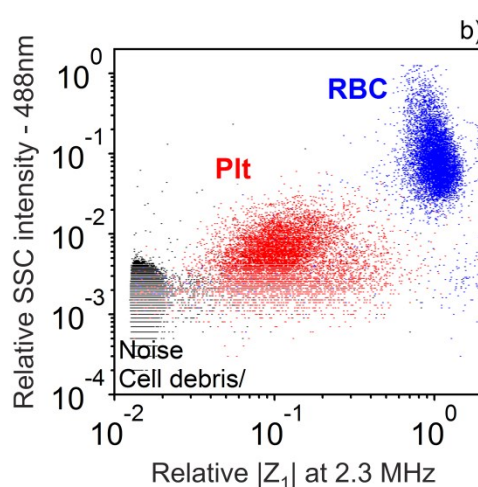


Figure s2:

a) Immunological identification and colour gating of red blood cells (RBC) and blood platelets (Plt) based on measurement of CD235a-FITC and CD61-PE fluorescence intensities.



b) Colour-gated subpopulations of RBC and Plt. Black dots indicate cell debris and noise (see manuscript Figure 7a).



Note: The fluorescence dot-plot represents raw data, i.e. no colour compensation was used. Fluorescence intensities are expressed in MEFL – molecules of equivalent soluble fluorescein, and MEPE – molecules of equivalent soluble phycoerythrin units, respectively.