Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Lab on a Chip.

Electronic Supplementary Information

Impedance spectroscopy-based cell/particle position detection in microfluidic systems

H. Wang,[a§] N. Sobahi[b§] and A. Han[b,c,d]

§ These authors contributed equally.

[a] Department of Biomedical Engineering, School of Medicine, Tsinghua University, China.

[b] Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, 77843, USA.

[c] Department of Biomedical Engineering, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, 77843, USA.

[d] Center for Remote Healthcare Technology and Systems (CRHTS), Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, 77843, USA.

*Correspondence should be addressed to Arum Han (arum.han@ece.tamu.edu).

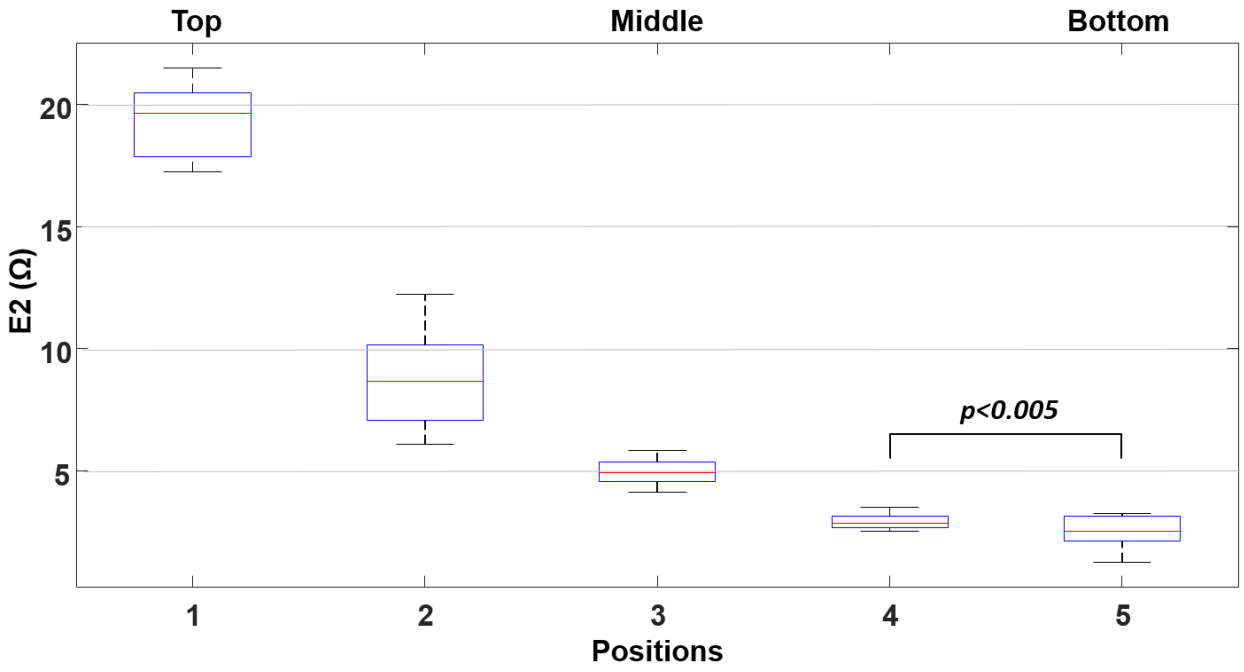

Fig. S1 The detected impedance peak amplitude at five different transverse positions using beads of 6 µm diameter. The peak amplitude signals are significantly different from position to position. The applied excitation signal condition was 3 V at 27 MHz.

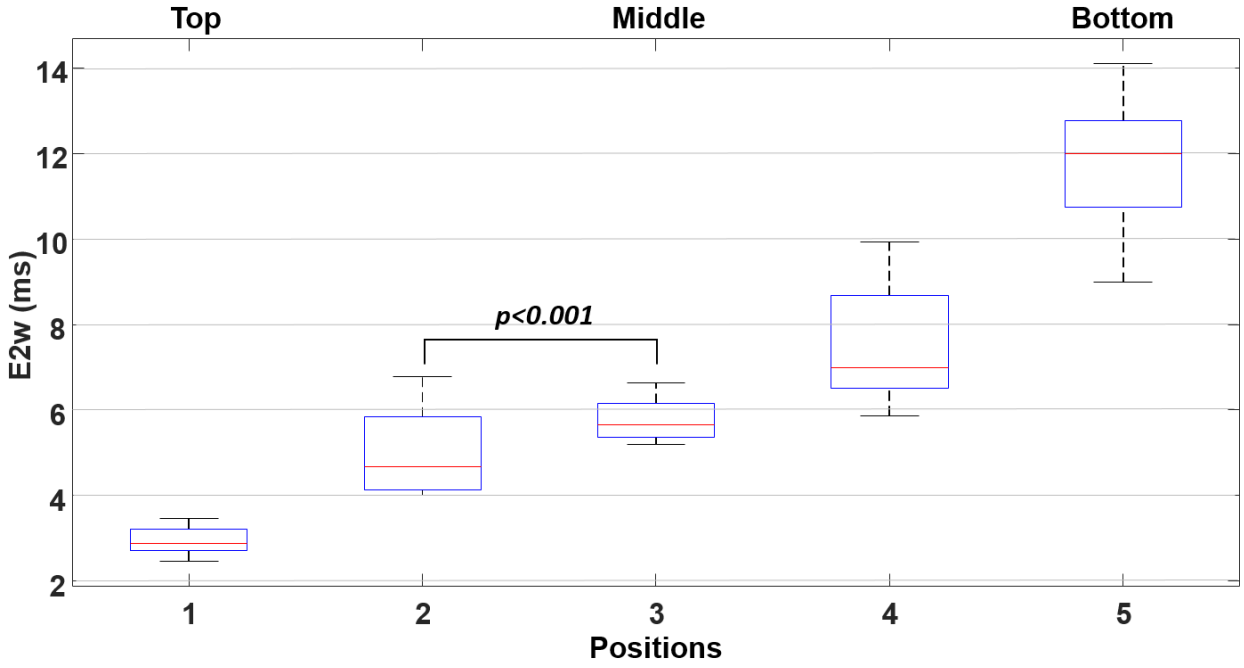

Fig. S2 The detected impedance peak width at five different transverse positions using beads of 6 µm diameter. The peak width signals are significantly different from position to position.