

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Pipetting-driven microfluidic immunohistochemistry to facilitate enhanced immunoreaction and effective use of antibodies

Segi Kim^{a1}, Seyong Kwon^{a1}, Chang Hyun Cho^a and Je-Kyun Park^{a,b*}

^a *Department of Bio and Brain Engineering, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), 291 Daehak-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 34141, Republic of Korea. E-mail: jekyun@kaist.ac.kr; Fax: +82 42 350 4310; Tel: +82 42 350 4315.*

^b *KAIST Institute for Health Science and Technology, 291 Daehak-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 34141, Republic of Korea.*

¹ The first two authors contributed equally to this work.

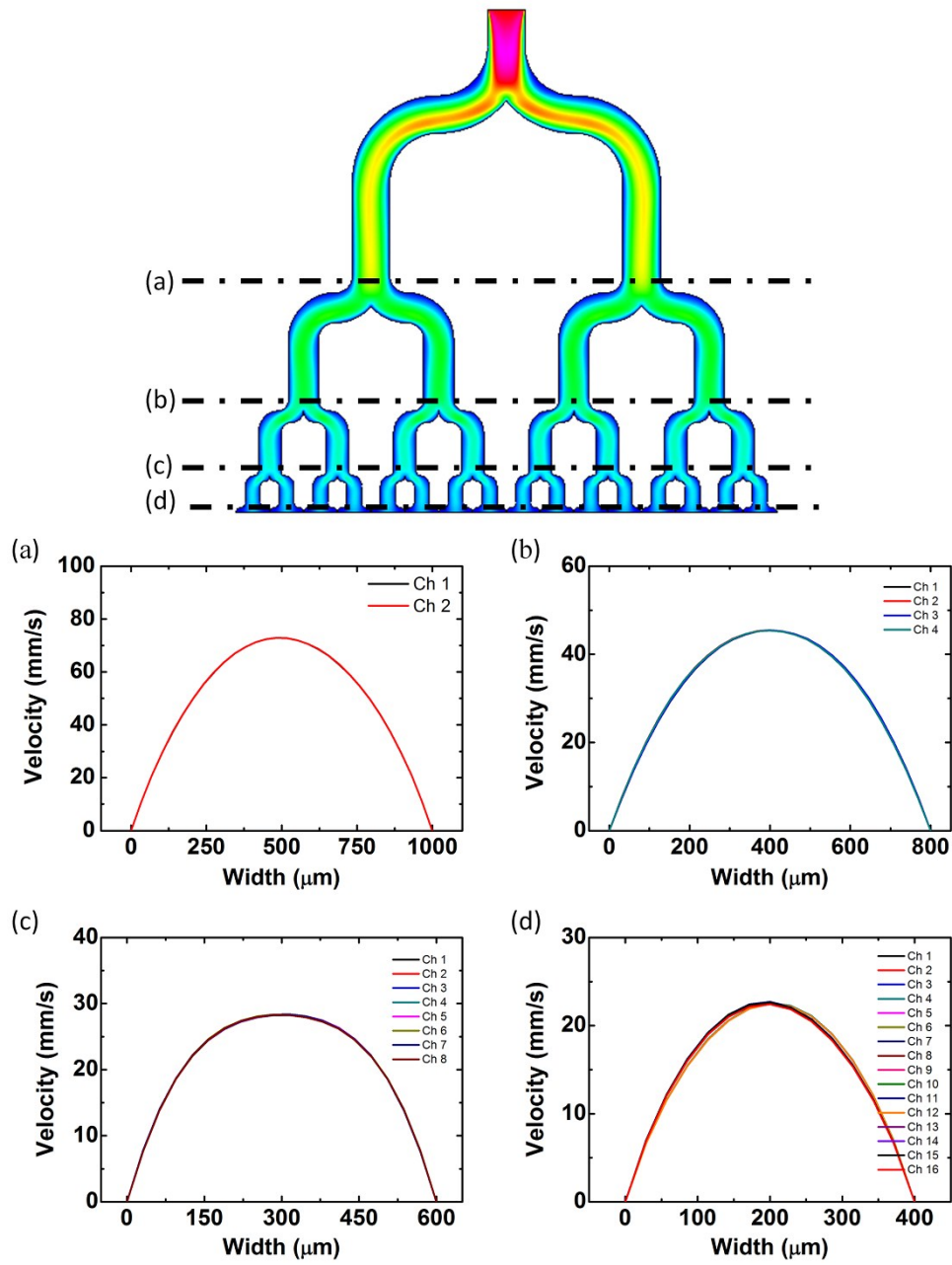


Figure S1. CFD simulation of velocity profile in the distribution channel. The velocity shows a parabolic profile at the end of each distribution channel from (a) to (d).