1	Supplementary Information
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4	A Capillary Flow-Driven Microfluidic System for Microparticle-Labeled
5	Immunoassay
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Figure S1. The photolithography of channel fabrication. (A) Photoresist (SU-8 2035) is spin coated onto the silicon wafer. (B) After the patterned mask is aligned, the surface is exposed to UV. To achieve a high side-wall quality, a PL-360LP photolithography mask aligner filter is used. (C) The photoresist is washed with an SU-8 developer. (D) A PDMS base material and a curing agent are mixed in a 5:1 ratio, poured onto the channel mold, and then cured. (E) The PDMS layer is peeled off. (F) The PDMS layer is bonded to the functionalized glass substrate.



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- 2 Figure S2. Forces on a single magnetic particle bonded to the capture antibody under laminar shear
- 3 flow.
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2 Figure S3. Flow velocity measurements. Images extracted from the video of the flow movement

3 were analyzed for flow characterization using MatLAB code. (A- D) The fluid movement at time

5 t(i+1), and t(i+3)-t(i+2), respectively.

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2 Figure S5. The actual device selectively bio-functionalized with different concentrations of the

3 capture antibody. 500μg mL⁻¹, 50 μg mL⁻¹, 5 μg mL⁻¹, 500 ng mL⁻¹, 50 ng mL⁻¹ and 5 ng mL⁻¹
4 are designated by C1, C2, C3, C4, C5 and C6, respectively.

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