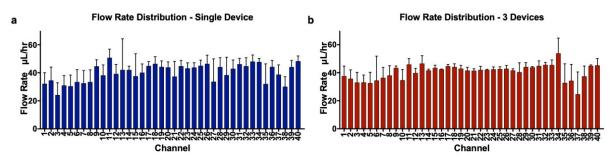
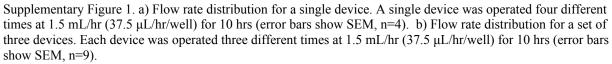
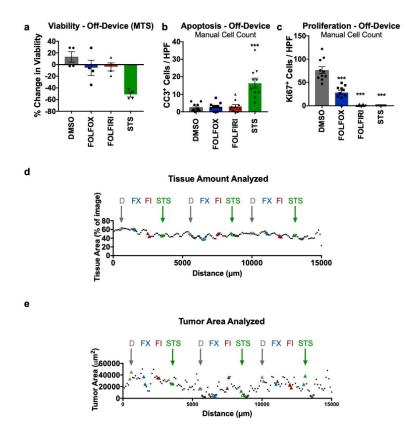
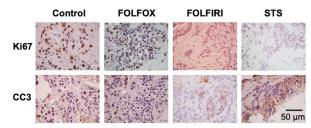
Electronic Supplementary Information







Supplementary Figure 2. (a-c) Off-device analyses of (a) % change in viability as a function of cell metabolic activity (MTS), (b) apoptosis by manual cell count of cleaved-caspase 3 immunostaining (CC3), and (c) proliferation by manual cell count of Ki67 immunostaining for a colorectal cancer drug slices after three-day drug treatment with 1) (5FU), and Oxaliplatin, 1 µg/mL each (FOLFOX, FX), or 2) 5FU and Irinotecan, 1 µg/mL each (FOLFIRI, FI). We used DMSO as vehicle control-and STS as a positive control. 4 slices per drug condition. N=4 consecutive high power fields (HPF) counted per condition. Ave \pm SEM. One-way ANOVA-versus DMSO with Dunnett's multiple comparison test. *p<0.05, **p<0.01,-***p<0.001. (d,e) Tissue sampling from the automated immunostaining analysis of Ki67 in Fig. 8, with quantitation of average tissue area per image (d) and of total tumor area (e) from all 6 images used for each 100 µm-wide region. Open circles represent less than



Supplementary Figure 3. Representative 40x micrographs of perpendicular tissue sections showing proliferation (Ki67) and apoptosis (CC3) for each condition performed off-device.

Time (hr)	D _{Hoechst} (m ² /s)	$D_{\text{Doxorubicin}} (m^2/s)$
1	3.52×10^{-14}	$5.41 imes 10^{-14}$
2	$2.09 imes 10^{-14}$	$5.89 imes 10^{-14}$
4	1.57×10^{-14}	2.45×10^{-14}
8	6.93×10^{-15}	1.26×10^{-14}

Supplementary Table 1. Diffusion constant values (D) for Hoechst and doxorubicin estimated (based on Eq. 1) using the experimentally obtained vertical diffusion profiles (Fig. 6) of the molecules in the U87 xenograft tumor slice at 1, 2, 4 and 8 hours.