

Electronic Supporting Information

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Cost-effective fabrication of photopolymer molds with multi-level microstructures for PDMS microfluidic devices manufacture

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Fmold fabrication

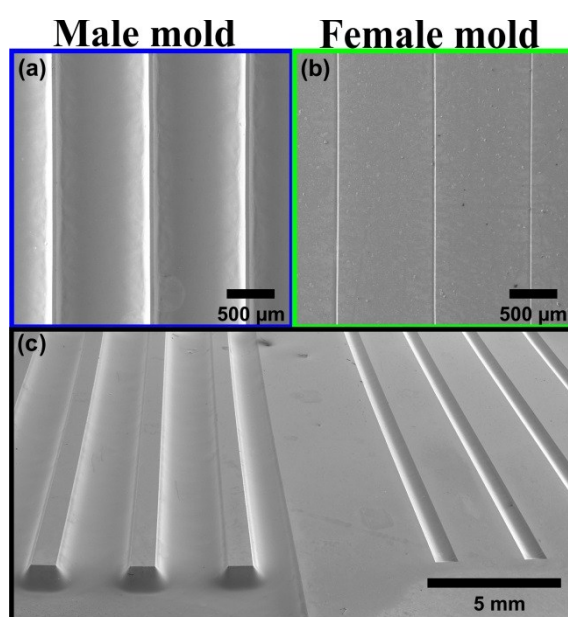


Figure S1. Photopolymer molds from Flexcel NX. (a) Positive structures, (b) Negative structures, (c) Single photopolymer mold with positive and negative structures.

Cell Culture

Jurkat cells Culture

Figure S2 presents a collection of images of the 11 wells of the first line of the microfluidic device.

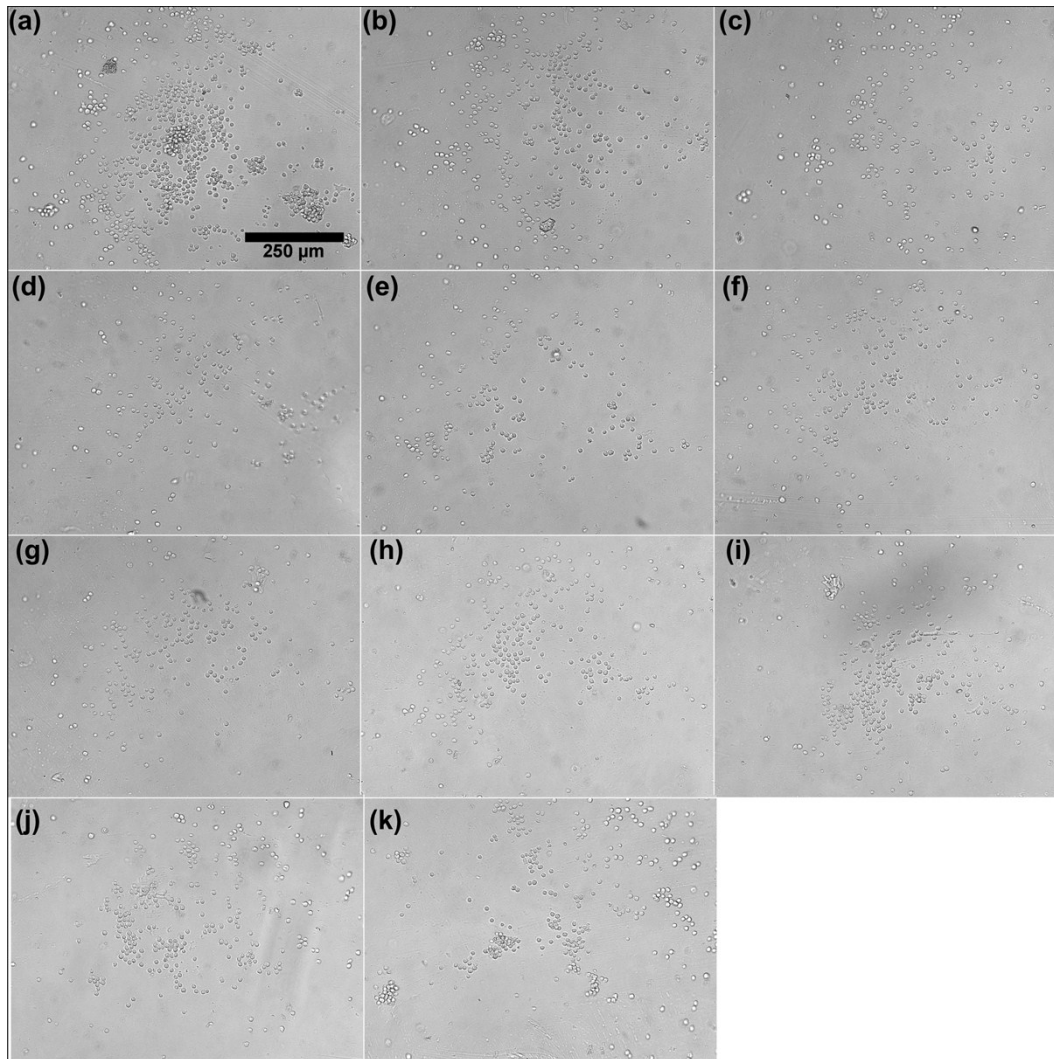


Figure S2. Initial distribution on Jurkat cells cultured in the microfluidic device. Images of eleven wells are shown. (a) to (k) correspond to L1_W1 to L1_W11, respectively.

Quantification of the area occupied by cells

Image scale setup.

The image spatial scale (pixel-pixel) was acquired from the Zeiss Inverted fluorescence microscope (Zeiss AxioObserver.Z1 / Apotome, Lighthouse Core Facility Freiburg), with climate chamber and motorized stage. The scale corresponds to $0.65\mu\text{m} = 1$ pixel.

Images refining and area quantification.

To perform an automated method to quantitate cells per image, a macro written in FIJI ImageJ platform (version 1.49, <http://imagej.nih.gov/ij/>; provided in the public domain by the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA) was applied to estimate the area occupied by suspension cells in each image¹. First, the contrast was enhanced and a band pass filter was applied, afterwards convolve tool was utilized to increase image resolution and brightness to quantify cells. Then, auto threshold was set to create a mask and measure tool was applied to report the percentage of covered area.

Video

Video S1

After cell seeding, one of the wells of the microfluidic device was imaged with a LUCPLFN 20x/0.45 objective with an Olympus Scan[^]R High Content Screening Station with a climate chamber set at 37 °C and 5 % CO₂ to obtain an image every 2 minutes over a period of 7 hours. The image sequence shown in Video S1 presents Jurkat cells falling and crawling to the bottom of the well.

References

- 1 J. Schindelin, I. Arganda-Carreras, E. Frise, V. Kaynig, M. Longair, T. Pietzsch, S. Preibisch, C. Rueden, S. Saalfeld, B. Schmid, J. Y. Tinevez, D. J. White, V. Hartenstein, K. Eliceiri, P. Tomancak and A. Cardona, *Nat. Methods*, 2012, 9, 676–682.