

Article

Supporting information: A microfluidic impedance-based extended infectivity assay: Combining retroviral amplification and cytopathic effects monitoring on a single lab-on-a-chip platform

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2. Materials and methods

Chip design and fabrication

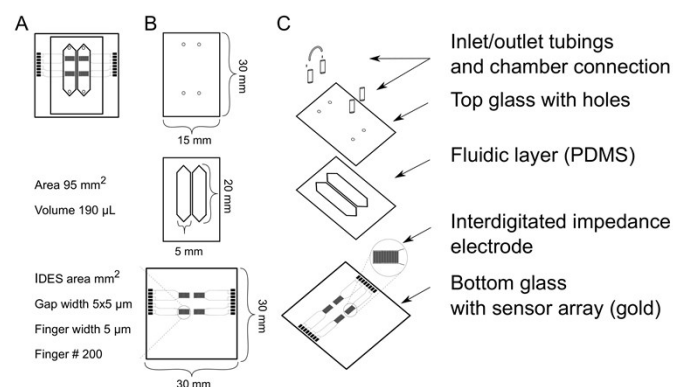


Figure S1: Schematic overview of the Lab-on-a-chip device: A) representation of the specifications of the assembled device. B) Top view on the single layers, including base with embedded sensors, two-chambered fluidic layer for cell cultures and top layer with holes for connective tubing. C) Exploded isometric perspective of the device.

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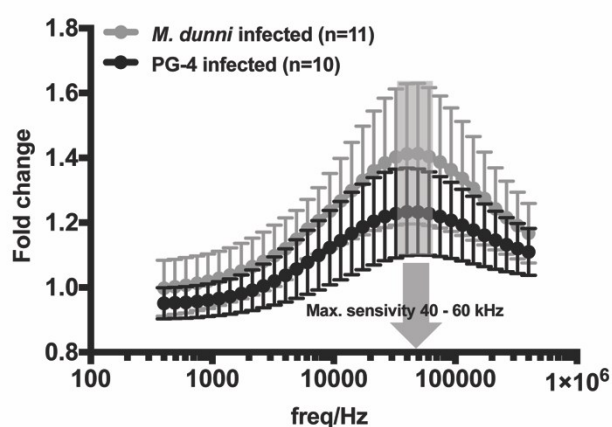
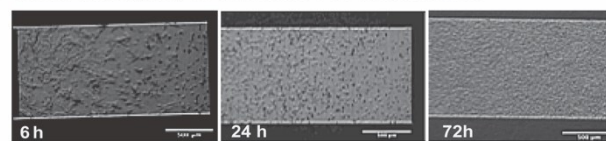


Figure S2: Analysis of frequency dependent sensor sensitivity of *M. durni* (n=11) and PG-4 (n=10) cultures infected by various titres of the x-MuLV.

A Sensor coverage by *M. durni* cells over culture period



B Sensor coverage by PG-4 cells over culture period

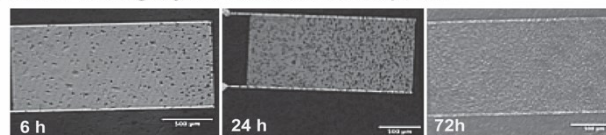


Figure S3: Sensor cell coverage throughout culture period: A.) and B.) Representative images of healthy *M. durni* and PG-4 cultures at 6, 24 and 72h after cell seeding (scale bar 500 µm).

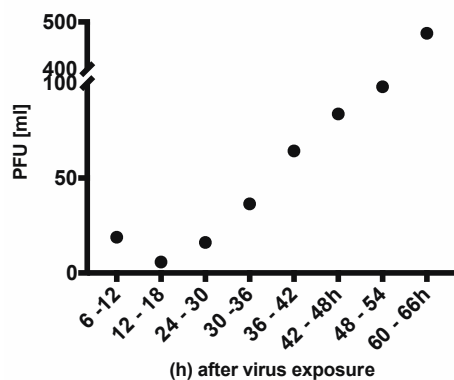


Figure S4: Quantification of PFU/ml in supernatant of *M. dumni* cell cultures inoculated with an initial virus titre of 7.7×10^3 PFU/ml 12 h after cell seeding.

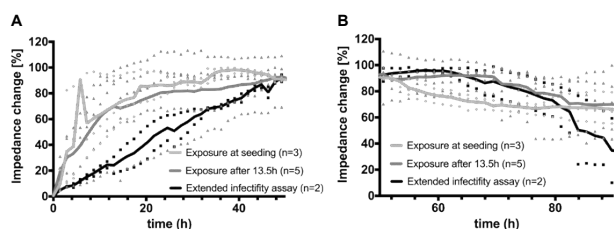


Figure S5: Comparison of impedance traces during assay procedure optimization: A) First 50 h of impedance trace of PG-4 cell cultures exposed with a virus titer of 2.2×10^5 PFU/ml at the time point of cell seeding (light grey), virus exposure after 13.5 h (grey) and coupled in dual culture to the propagation cell line (black). B) Close up of the decreasing impedance signals after the onset of cytopathic effects in the PG-4 cultures. (Exposure at seeding reflect the inoculation with virus supernatant at the beginning of the cell culture period with uncoupled chambers, exposure after 13.5 h the cell cycle dependent timed inoculation with uncoupled cell cultures and finally the established extended infectivity assay protocol).

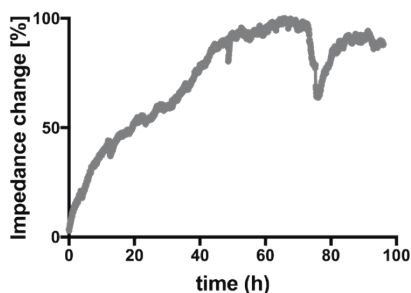


Figure S6: Impedance time trace of PG-4 cells inoculated with a heat inactivated viral supernatant of 2.2×10^5 PFU/ml.

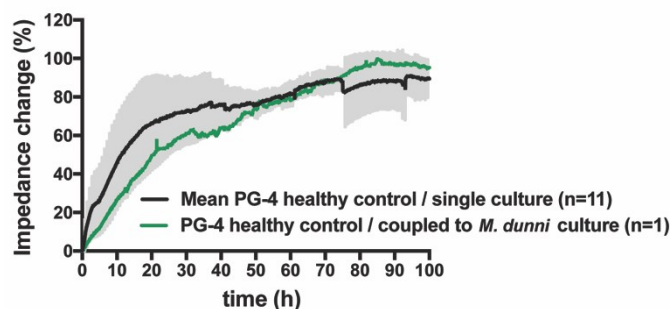


Figure S7: Comparison of growth curve dynamics of PG-4 healthy control coupled to *M. dumni* culture (green) (n=1) to the mean (shaded in grey) of PG-4 healthy control single culture (n=11) over the time course of 100 h shows no significant difference (data set within 1σ).