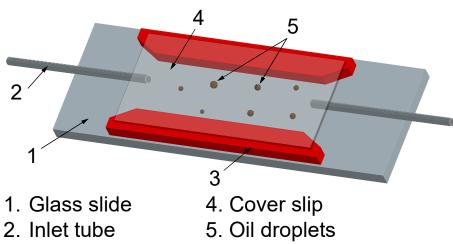
Supplementary information for:

Tubulation and dispersion of oil by bacterial growth on droplets

Vincent Hickl and Gabriel Juarez

Schematic of microfluidic device



- 3. Rubber spacer

nutrients are injected. Adapted from Hickl and Juarez, MarPolBull, 2022.

Figure S1: Schematic of the microfluidic chamber used for prolonged droplet observation. Droplets are pinned to a glass slide and enclosed in a chamber into which dispersants, cells, and

Supplementary videos:

Video 1: Droplet Evolution 1

Timelapse of a droplet with initial radius $R_0 = 16$ µm colonized and deformed by bacteria. Buckling, tube extension, and secondary droplet formation are shown starting at t = 14 h, 16 h, and ³⁵ h, respectively. Video was recorded at 40X magnification with one image taken every 10 minutes. Playback speed is 15 fps.

Video 2: Droplet Evolution 2

Timelapse of a droplet with initial radius R_0 = 51 $_{\mu}$ m colonized and deformed by bacteria. Buckling and bio-aggregate growth are shown starting at t = $^{15.5}$ h, and 18 h respectively. Video was recorded at 40X magnification with one image taken every 10 minutes. Playback speed is 14 fps.

Video 3: Secondary droplet formation 1

Timelapse of a tube on a droplet with initial radius $R_0=17~\mu m$ after tube extension. The oil inside the tube shrinks towards the base of the tube and coalesces into a single secondary droplet of radius $r=4.9~\mu m$. Video was recorded at 40X magnification with one image taken every 10 minutes. Playback speed is 20 fps.

Video 4: Secondary droplet formation 2

Timelapse of a tube on a droplet with initial radius $^{R_0}=15$ μm after tube extension. The oil inside the tube breaks up and coalesces into a two secondary droplet of radii $^{r}=1.9$ μm and $^{r}=2.1$ μm . Video was recorded at 40X magnification with one image taken every 10 minutes. Playback speed is 20 fps.