

Supplementary information for the article *Shear rheology of methyl cellulose based solutions for cell mechanical measurements at high shear rates*

1

2 1 Temperature dependence of power law parameters

3 To characterize the effect of temperature on the solutions, we investigated the temperature dependency
4 of the fitting parameters n and K . It is shown in Figure S1. Here, we assumed an empirically derived
5 linear relationship between n and T and an exponential relation between K and $1/T$ motivated by the
6 Arrhenius law:

$$n = \alpha \cdot T + \beta \quad (1)$$

$$K = A \cdot e^{\frac{\lambda}{T}} \quad (2)$$

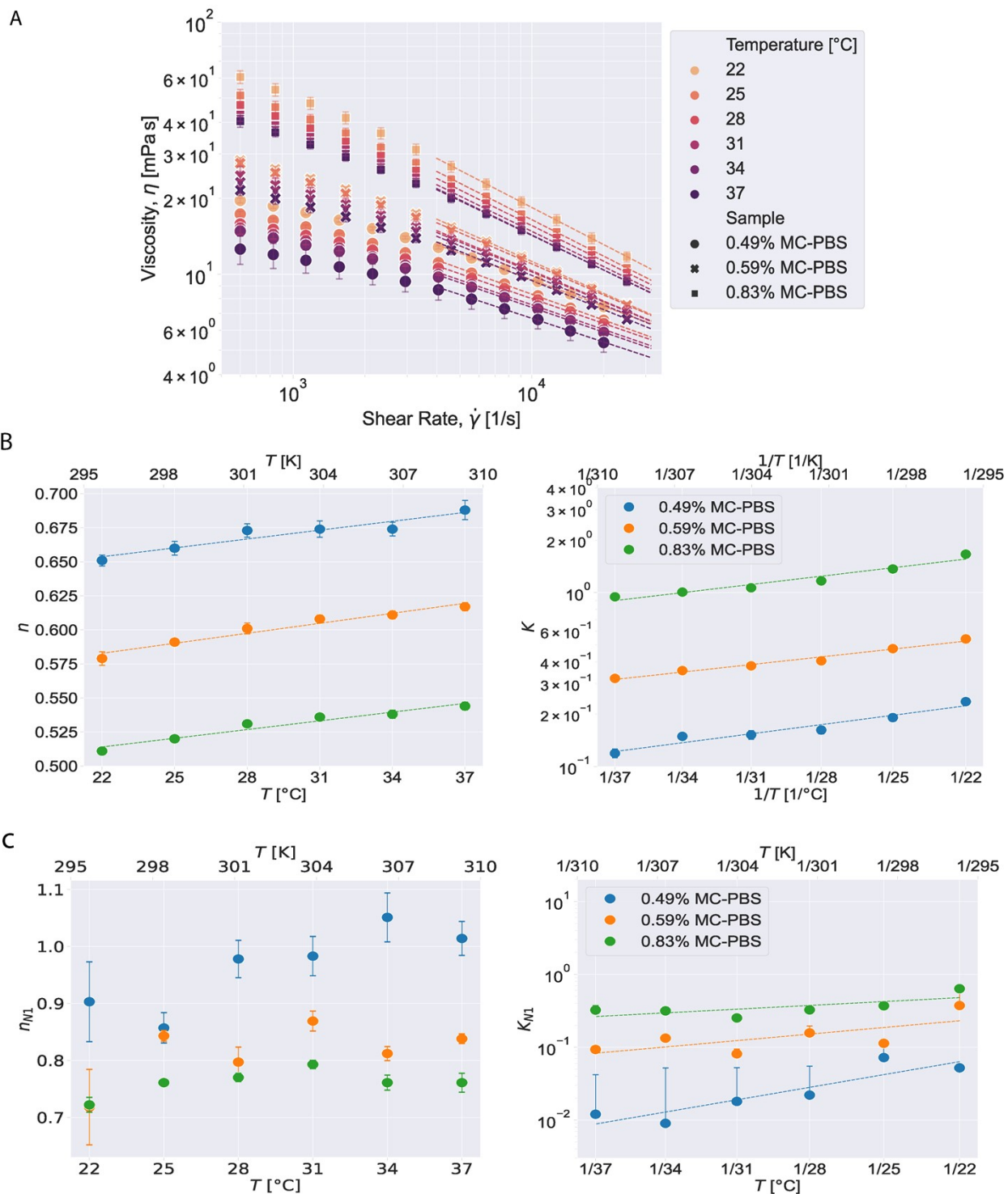
7 The corresponding fitting parameters were also determined and noted as α and β for linear dependency
8 of n , A and λ for the exponential dependency of K . These parameters are listed in Table S2, depending
9 on the MC concentration. It can be seen that the flow behavior index n increases with temperature,
10 which means that shear thinning is less pronounced at higher temperatures. The flow consistency index
11 K shows an exponential increase with $1/T$, which corresponds to the Arrhenius law for the viscosity of
12 liquids.

13 For the viscosity, it can be seen that the parameter α did not strongly depend on the MC concentration.
14 α describes how strongly the flow behavior index n correlates with the temperature and, hence, how
15 shear thinning is affected by temperature. Since $\alpha \cdot T$ is small compared to β for our temperature range,
16 the shear thinning exponent depended only weakly on temperature and α was independent of the MC
17 concentration for the solutions investigated here. The parameter λ also stayed constant, within error
18 margins, for all three MC concentrations and the temperature behavior was mainly determined by the
19 pre-factor A . λ is related to the activation energy of MC. These results show that α and λ are material
20 constants for the MC-PBS solutions, which can be used to describe the temperature dependence at any
21 MC concentration.

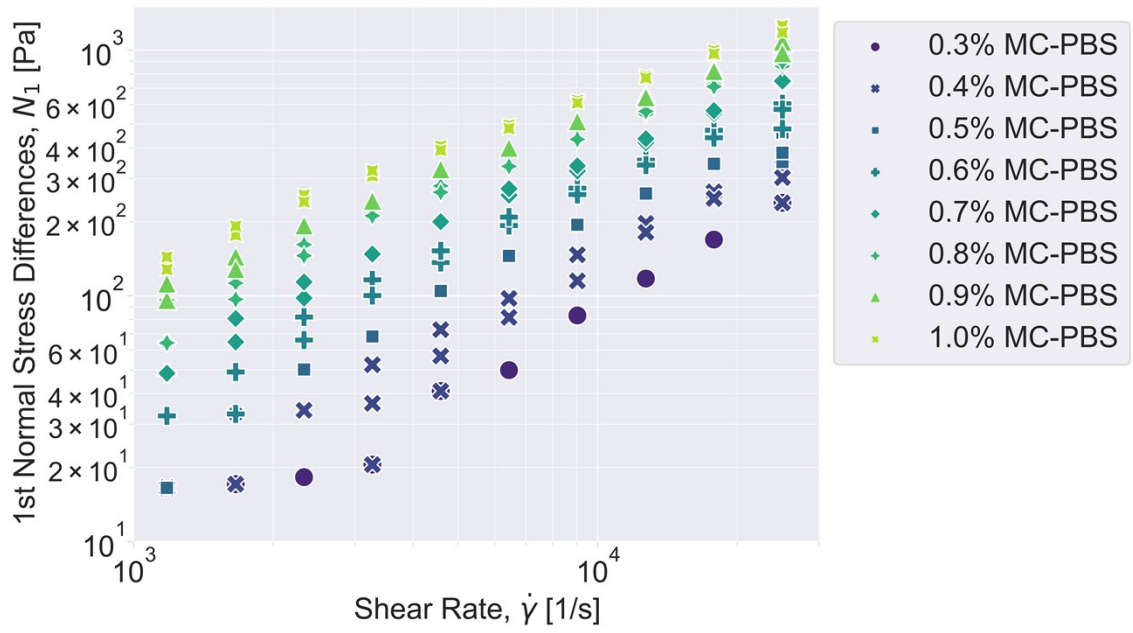
22 The temperature dependence of the power law fit parameters for the first normal stress difference,
23 K_{N_1} and n_{N_1} , are depicted in Figure S1B and it can be seen that there is no strong correlation with the
24 temperature, here.

25 Knowing all of the parameters affecting the rheological behavior of methyl cellulose solutions helps
26 us to form a constitutive equation for each solution, which are valid for shear rates beyond $5,000 \text{ s}^{-1}$.
27 These equations are listed in main text Table 2 and allow obtaining the viscosity of these solutions at
28 a certain temperature and shear rate that are relevant for measuring biological cells in microfluidic
29 applications.

30 2 Supplementary figures



31
 32 **Figure S1: Temperature dependence of viscosity and 1st normal stress differences.** (A) Viscosity
 33 curves of all MC-PBS solutions with power law fit at shear rates higher than 5,000 s⁻¹. (B) Temperature
 34 dependency of n and K . (C) Temperature dependency of n_{N1} and K_{N1} (mean \pm SD).



35

36 **Figure S2: 1st normal stress differences for solutions with varying MC concentration.**

37 3 Supplementary tables

38

39 Table S1: Comparison of power law fit parameters for different devices (value \pm SD)

Viscosity – shear rate			
	Solution	Device Type	
		cone-plate	plate-plate
n	0.49% MC-PBS	0.645 \pm 0.007	0.641 \pm 0.002
	0.59% MC-PBS	0.598 \pm 0.004	0.593 \pm 0.003
	0.83% MC-PBS	0.520 \pm 0.002	0.536 \pm 0.001
K [Pa s]	0.49% MC-PBS	0.21 \pm 0.06	0.23 \pm 0.03
	0.59% MC-PBS	0.43 \pm 0.04	0.49 \pm 0.03
	0.83% MC-PBS	1.35 \pm 0.02	1.19 \pm 0.01
Normal stress differences (N_1 or $N_1 - N_2$) – shear rate			
$n_{N_1, N_1 - N_2}$	0.49% MC-PBS	0.85 \pm 0.06	0.818 \pm 0.014
	0.59% MC-PBS	0.83 \pm 0.03	0.770 \pm 0.016
	0.83% MC-PBS	0.75 \pm 0.02	0.641 \pm 0.008
$K_{N_1, N_1 - N_2}$ [Pa s]	0.49% MC-PBS	0.07 \pm 0.03	0.08 \pm 0.01
	0.59% MC-PBS	0.12 \pm 0.03	0.18 \pm 0.03
	0.83% MC-PBS	0.40 \pm 0.04	1.02 \pm 0.08

40

41 **Table S2: Fit parameters of temperature dependent study (value \pm SD)**

		Viscosity – shear rate					
	Solution	Temperature [°C]					
		22	25	28	31	34	37
n	0.49% MC-PBS	0.651 \pm 0.004	0.660 \pm 0.005	0.673 \pm 0.005	0.674 \pm 0.006	0.674 \pm 0.005	0.688 \pm 0.007
	0.59% MC-PBS	0.579 \pm 0.005	0.591 \pm 0.002	0.601 \pm 0.004	0.608 \pm 0.003	0.611 \pm 0.003	0.617 \pm 0.003
	0.83% MC-PBS	0.511 \pm 0.002	0.520 \pm 0.001	0.531 \pm 0.002	0.536 \pm 0.002	0.538 \pm 0.003	0.544 \pm 0.003
K [Pa s]	0.49% MC-PBS	0.236 \pm 0.010	0.191 \pm 0.009	0.162 \pm 0.008	0.152 \pm 0.009	0.149 \pm 0.007	0.119 \pm 0.007
	0.59% MC-PBS	0.541 \pm 0.027	0.476 \pm 0.010	0.405 \pm 0.016	0.379 \pm 0.009	0.356 \pm 0.011	0.321 \pm 0.008
	0.83% MC-PBS	1.662 \pm 0.028	1.367 \pm 0.019	1.167 \pm 0.021	1.065 \pm 0.024	1.006 \pm 0.032	0.945 \pm 0.029
		1 st normal stress difference (N_1) – shear rate					
n_{N_1}	0.49% MC-PBS	0.903 \pm 0.007	0.857 \pm 0.027	0.978 \pm 0.033	0.983 \pm 0.034	1.051 \pm 0.043	1.014 \pm 0.030
	0.59% MC-PBS	0.718 \pm 0.066	0.843 \pm 0.009	0.797 \pm 0.026	0.869 \pm 0.017	0.812 \pm 0.012	0.838 \pm 0.008
	0.83% MC-PBS	0.722 \pm 0.013	0.761 \pm 0.004	0.770 \pm 0.007	0.793 \pm 0.007	0.761 \pm 0.013	0.761 \pm 0.017
K_{N_1} [Pa s]	0.49% MC-PBS	0.052 \pm 0.003	0.072 \pm 0.018	0.022 \pm 0.007	0.018 \pm 0.006	0.009 \pm 0.003	0.012 \pm 0.003
	0.59% MC-PBS	0.373 \pm 0.232	0.113 \pm 0.010	0.157 \pm 0.039	0.081 \pm 0.014	0.133 \pm 0.016	0.093 \pm 0.007
	0.83% MC-PBS	0.635 \pm 0.076	0.370 \pm	0.325 \pm 0.022	0.252 \pm 0.017	0.315 \pm 0.039	0.323 \pm 0.051

			0.014				
--	--	--	-------	--	--	--	--

42

43

44

Table S3: Fitting parameters for n and K dependent on temperature (fit value \pm SD)

Solution	α [$1/K$]	β	A [Pa s]	λ [K]
0.49% MC-PBS	0.0022 \pm 0.0004	0.01 \pm 0.11	$0.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$ \pm $1.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3691.8 \pm 475.2
0.59% MC-PBS	0.0024 \pm 0.0003	-0.14 \pm 0.08	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ \pm $1.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$	3095.6 \pm 242.5
0.83% MC-PBS	0.0021 \pm 0.0003	-0.12 \pm 0.08	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$ \pm $2.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$	3351.6 \pm 412.4

45

46

47

48

Table S4: List of zero viscosity and Carreau-Yasuda model parameters of different methylcellulose solutions (value \pm SD)

Solution	η_0 [mPa s]	τ [10^{-3} s]	ν	a
0.3% MC-PBS	9.00 \pm 0.48	0.35 \pm 0.53	0.65 \pm 0.14	0.58 \pm 0.20
0.4% MC-PBS	17.36 \pm 0.68	0.80 \pm 0.42	0.61 \pm 0.06	0.66 \pm 0.12
0.5% MC-PBS	24.79 \pm 0.52	1.34 \pm 0.23	0.61 \pm 0.02	0.99 \pm 0.13
0.6% MC-PBS	39.61 \pm 0.83	1.54 \pm 0.21	0.55 \pm 0.02	0.91 \pm 0.09
0.7% MC-PBS	67.92 \pm 2.46	1.90 \pm 0.40	0.51 \pm 0.04	0.82 \pm 0.11
0.8% MC-PBS	100.66 \pm 1.61	2.43 \pm 0.45	0.46 \pm 0.03	0.79 \pm 0.06
0.9% MC-PBS	199.77 \pm 5.76	1.01 \pm 0.42	0.25 \pm 0.06	0.43 \pm 0.03
1.0% MC-PBS	305.36 \pm 19.49	0.97 \pm 0.85	0.17 \pm 0.14	0.41 \pm 0.05

49