

ESI: The effects of droplet stabilization by surfactants and nanoparticles on leakage, cross-talk, droplet stability, and cell adhesion

Jorik Waeterschoot,[†] Emine Kayahan,[†] Jolien Breukers,[‡] Jeroen Lammertyn,[‡]
and Xavier Casadevall i Solvas^{*,†}

[†]*Biomimetics Group, Division of Mechatronics, Biostatistics and Sensors (MeBios), Department of Biosystems, KU Leuven, Willem de Croylaan 42, 3001 Leuven, Belgium.*

[‡]*Biosensors Group, Division of Mechatronics, Biostatistics and Sensors (MeBios), Department of Biosystems, KU Leuven, Willem de Croylaan 42, 3001 Heverlee, Belgium.*

E-mail: xevi.casadevall@kuleuven.be

Phone: +32 16 37 71 03

Supplementary material

Protocols for SU8 master production

For 10 µm height (flow focusing designs 1,2 and 3: 10 µm versions) SU8 2015 was spincoated for 10 s at 500 rpm (100 rpm/s), followed by 37 s at 4000 rpm (500 rpm/s). Next a soft baking step of 3 min at 95 °C was performed and the resulting layer was exposed through the photoplot for 140 mJ/cm². Next the wafer was baked for 4 min at 95 °C and developed with PGMEA for 3 min. For 15 µm height (step emulsification 1 design). SU8 2015 was spincoated for 10 s at 500 rpm (100 rpm/s), followed by 35 s at 3000 rpm (500 rpm/s). All other processing steps were similar to the 10 µm height SU8 layer. For 20 µm chips

(flow focusing designs 1,2 and 3: 20 μm versions and T-junction this process was slightly adapted. Spincoating: 10 s at 500 rpm (100 rpm/s) and 33 s 2000 rpm (500 rpm/s), soft bake: 3.5 min at 95 °C, exposure 150 mJ/cm², post exposure bake: 4.5 min at 95 °C, 3.5 min development. For 30 μm chips (flow focusing designs 1: 30 μm version) Spincoating: 10 s at 500 rpm (100 rpm/s) and 33 s 1250 rpm (250 rpm/s), soft bake: 4.5 min at 95 °C, exposure 160 mJ/cm², post exposure bake: 5.5 min at 95 °C, 4.5 min development. For an 70 μm layer (cell encapsulation experiments, SU8 2075) Spincoating: 10 s at 500 rpm (100 rpm/s) and 30 s 3500 rpm (500 rpm/s), soft bake: 3 min at 65 °C and 9 min at 95 °C, exposure 200 mJ/cm², post exposure bake: 2 min at 65 °C and 7 min at 95 °C, 7 min development. For an 100 μm layer (second layer step emulsification designs, SU8 2075) Spincoating: 10 s at 500 rpm (100 rpm/s) and 33 s 2000 rpm (500 rpm/s), soft bake: 5 min at 65 °C and 15 min at 95 °C, exposure 230 mJ/cm², post exposure bake: 5 min at 65 °C and 9 min at 95 °C, 9 min development. For a 2 μm layer (step-emulsification design 2 and combination of step-emulsification and flow focusing designs, first layer, SU8 2002) Spincoating: 10 s at 500 rpm (100 rpm/s) and 40 s 3000 rpm (250 rpm/s), soft bake: 1 min at 95 °C, exposure 80 mJ/cm², post exposure bake: 1.5 min at 95 °C, 1 min development. All masters were finally baked for 10 min at 120 °C.

Table S1: *p*-values of one-sided t-test comparing fluorescence intensity values for different dyes in the partitioned in the oil phase containing different surfactants.

Dye	RAN	Krytox	FNP
Rhod6G	1,465E-03	1,803E-12	5,544E-09
NR	1,128E-01	6,359E-01	1,000E+00
Rhod101	5,708E-01	2,479E-04	4,100E-07
RhodB	9,703E-01	3,243E-04	5,484E-07
EMA	9,872E-01	1,463E-06	6,554E-02
Cy7	2,738E-01	9,543E-04	3,683E-01
Res	9,610E-02	3,237E-03	1,972E-07
AZ	9,230E-01	6,506E-03	4,641E-01
Sulfrhod	9,288E-01	9,438E-06	4,562E-03
F1	9,716E-01	2,782E-03	9,723E-01
Cy5	3,369E-01	7,624E-10	4,331E-01
DAPI	3,902E-01	7,419E-06	1,053E-05
AF350	3,055E-01	7,493E-06	2,651E-06
Pyr	7,723E-01	8,943E-04	9,970E-01
AF488	9,673E-01	1,904E-02	9,973E-01
AF568	2,434E-01	4,703E-05	9,437E-01

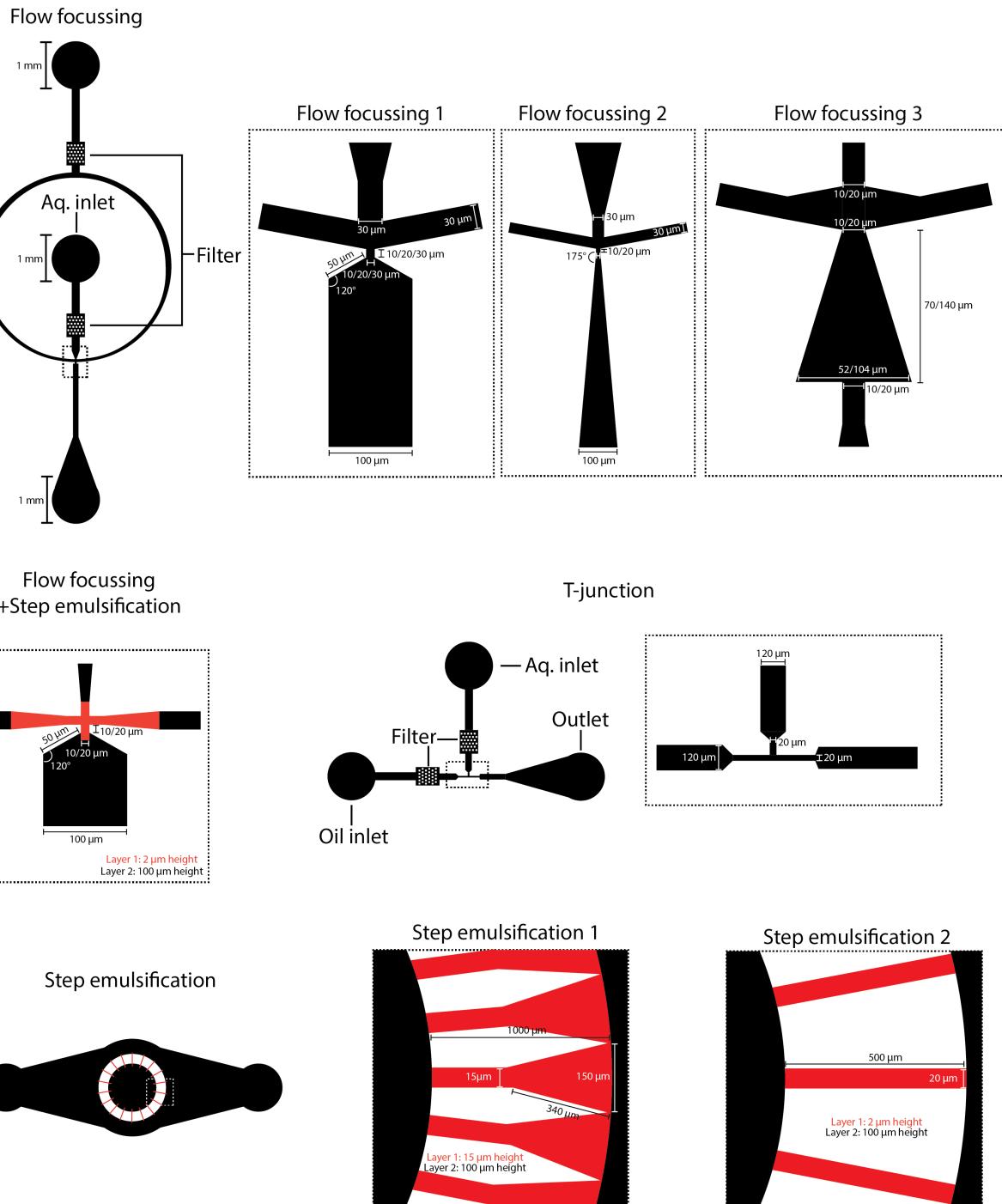


Figure S1: Different chip designs with key dimensions utilised in this paper.

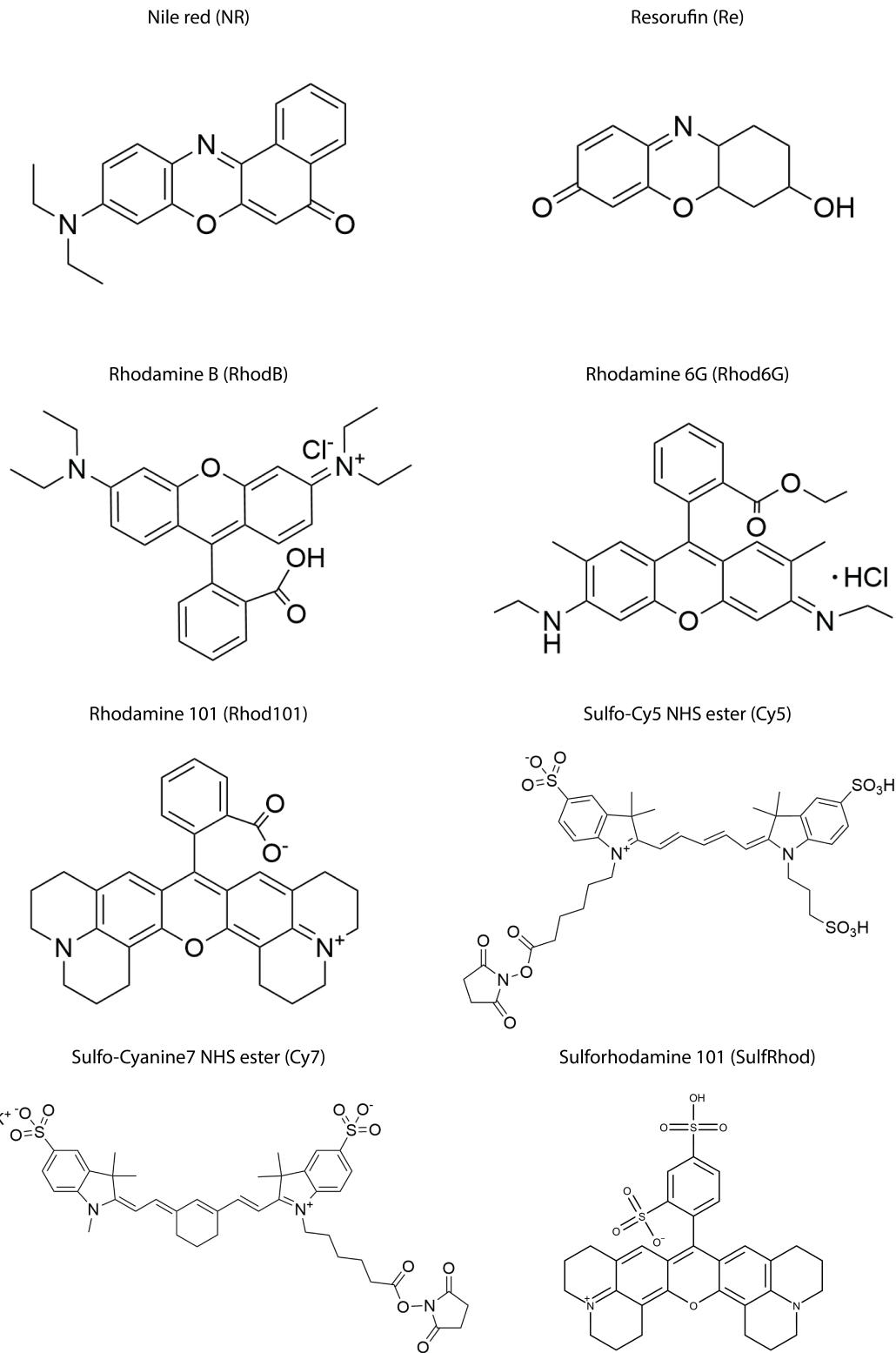
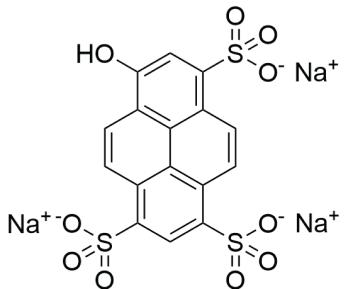
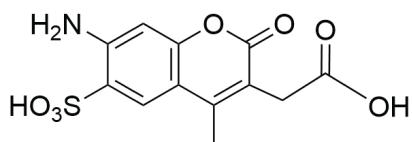


Figure S2: Chemical structure of the different dyes utilised for leakage experiments.

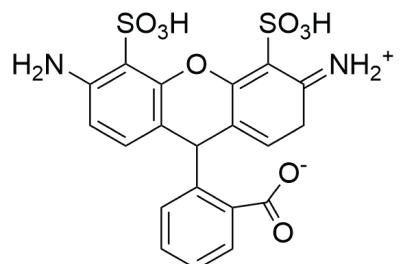
8-hydroxypyrene-1,3,6-trisulfonic acid
trisodium salt (Pyr)



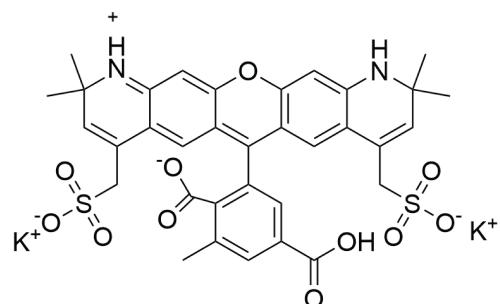
Alexa Fluor 350 (A350)



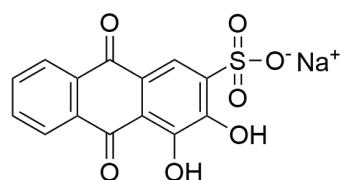
Alexa Fluor 488 (A488)



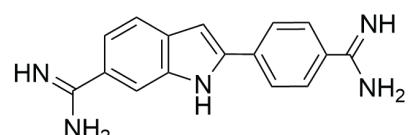
Alexa Fluor 568 (A568)



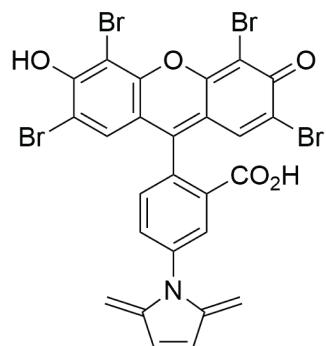
Alizarin red (AZ)



Diamidino-2-Phenylindole
Dihydrochloride (DAPI)



Eosin-5-Maleimide (EMA)



Fluorescein sodium salt (Fl)

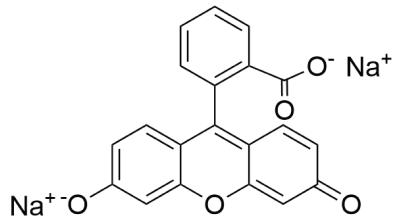


Figure S3: Chemical structure of the different dyes utilised for leakage experiments.

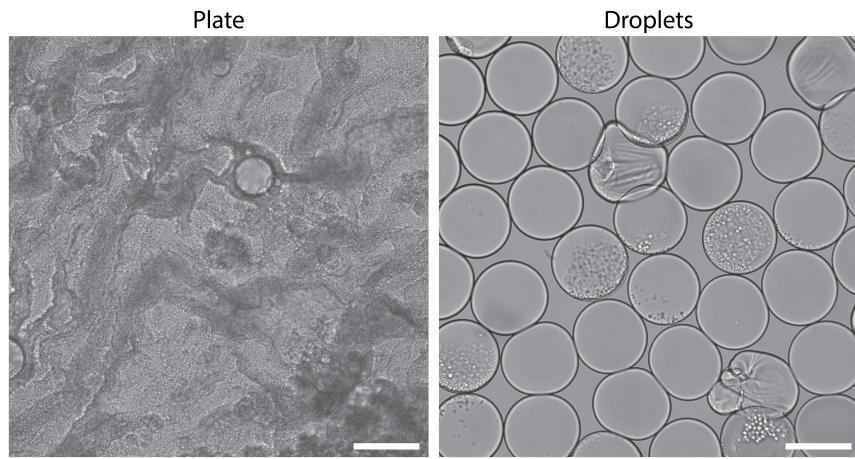


Figure S4: Cell adhesion of (MCF-7 cells) in a microwellplate plate containing a HFE 7500 layer with Krytox and in Krytox stabilised droplets. Krytox surfactant reacts with cell medium (scale bar 100 μ m).

