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Wearable Multi-Channel Microelectrode Membranes to Reveal Injured Cardiac Electrical Signals of Small Vertebral Animals

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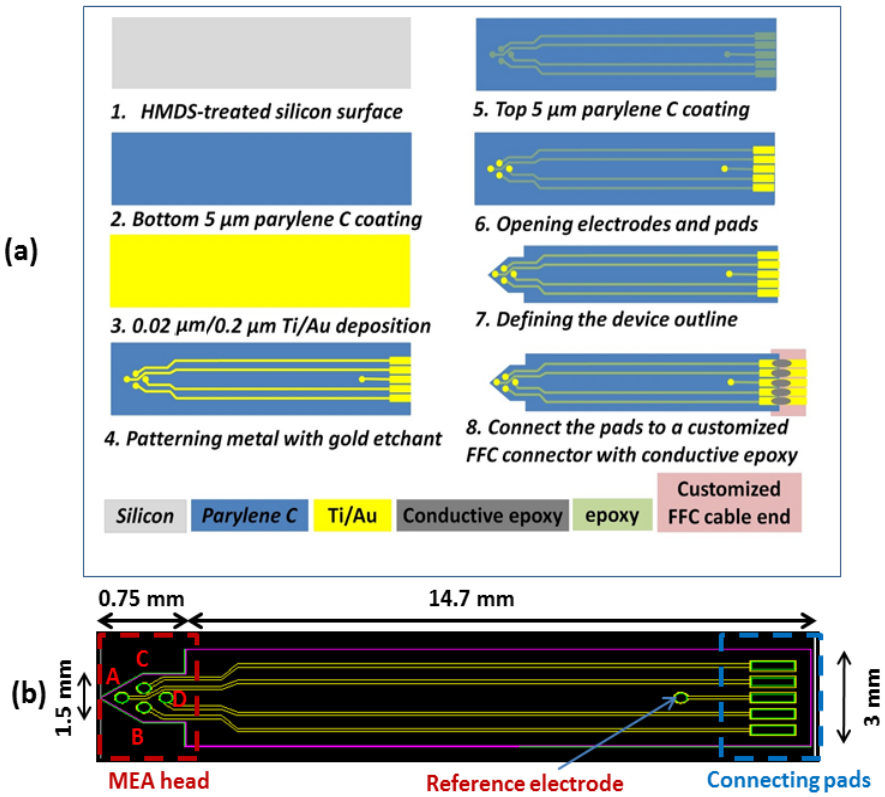
Fig. S2. Characterization of the MEA impedance. (a) The flexible MEA membrane was placed on the chest of the zebrafish. (b) Equivalent circuit model consisted of 1) the front-end planar metal electrodes in contact with contracting heart (signal source), and 2) the rear-end instrumentation amplifier associated with high input impedance. (c) Characterization set-up. (d) Impedance increased in response to a decrease in the diameter of the electrode.

Fig. S3. ECG of fish sham – before injury (a) and (b) at 8 weeks after injury showing ST segment failed to normalize to baseline.



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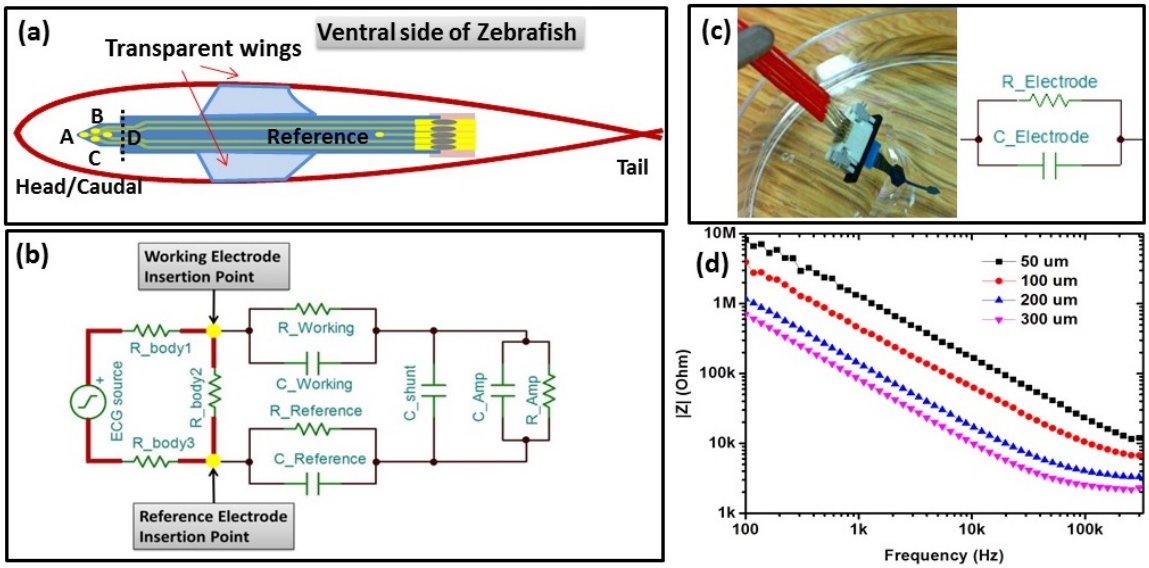

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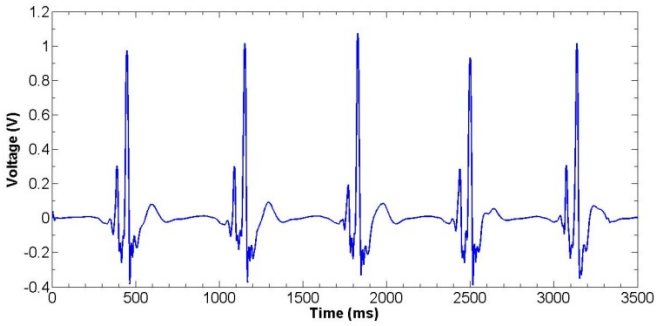
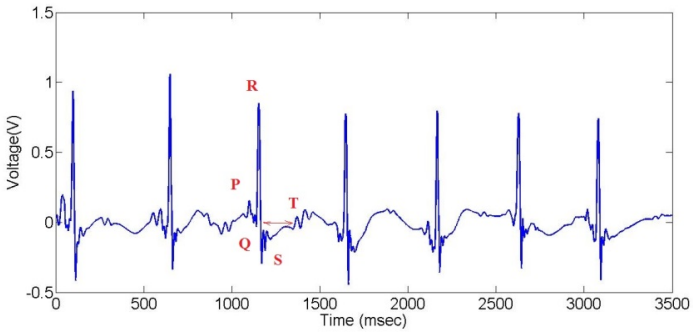


(a)



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