Disposable integrated microfluidic biochip for blood typing by plastic microinjection molding

Supplementary figures

Dong Sung Kim,^{*ab*} Se Hwan Lee,^{*c*} Chong H. Ahn,^{*c*} Jae Y. Lee^{*d*} and Tai Hun Kwon*^{*ab*} ^{*a*} Department of Mechanical Engineering, Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH), San 31 Hyoja-dong Nam-gu, Pohang, Kyungbuk 790-784, Korea. * E-mail: thkwon@postech.ac.kr

 ^b Research Center for Micro Mechanical Systems, Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH), San 31 Hyoja-dong Nam-gu, Pohang, Kyungbuk 790-784, Korea
^c MicroSystems and BioMEMS Lab, Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering and Computer Science, University of Cincinnati, P.O. Box 210030, Cincinnati OH 45221-0030, USA

^d College of Medicine, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 45221 USA

Detection microfilter with detailed dimensions



Detection microfilter with detailed dimensions, designed in this study: (a) overall detection microfilter and (b)-(d) enlarged views of region I, II and III indicated in (a). Region I contains 200 μ m (2 columns), 150 μ m (2 columns) and 100 μ m (6 columns) filter gaps as shown in (b). The minimum feature of the micropillar is 50 μ m in region I. Region II of the detection microfilter has 10 columns of 80 μ m filter gap as illustrated in (c). Finally, region III is composed of 10 columns of 50 μ m filter gap as indicated in (d), and therefore, the minimum filter gap size becomes 50 μ m.

Blood typing results of the plate-type method



Blood typing results of the three sample bloods in this study by means of the plate method.