

Electronic Supplementary Information

Derivations of curves in Fig. 6

■ Curve **A**:

Although the two shell model²⁶ can be used to calculate $\text{Re}(f_{CM})$ of cells in this study, the single shell model^{26,27} simplifies the calculation and brings a similar result. In this model, f_{CM} is expressed as:

$$f_{CM} = \frac{\varepsilon_{cell}^* - \varepsilon_m^*}{\varepsilon_{cell}^* + 2\varepsilon_m^*}, \quad (\text{supplementary-a})$$

$$\varepsilon_{cell}^* = \frac{\left(\frac{d_c}{d_{cp}}\right)^3 + 2\left(\frac{\varepsilon_{cp}^* - \varepsilon_m^*}{\varepsilon_{cp}^* + 2\varepsilon_m^*}\right)}{\left(\frac{d_c}{d_{cp}}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{cp}^* - \varepsilon_m^*}{\varepsilon_{cp}^* + 2\varepsilon_m^*}\right)}, \quad (\text{supplementary-b})$$

where d_c and d_{cp} are the diameters of the cell and the cytoplasm, ε_m^* and ε_{cp}^* are the complex permittivities of cell membrane and cytoplasm.

$$\varepsilon_{p,m}^* = \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_{p,m} - j \frac{\sigma_{p,m}}{2\pi f} \quad (6)$$

■ Curve **B**:

V_L/V of cell medium is calculated from:

$$V_L/V = \text{Re}\left(\frac{j2\pi f C_D R_L}{1 + j2\pi f (C_D + C_L) R_L}\right). \quad (4)$$

where $C_D = \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_D A/t$, $C_L = \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_L A/d$, $R_L = \sigma_L d/A$; ε_D and t are the dielectric constant and the thickness of SU-8, ε_L , σ_L , and d are the dielectric constant, conductivity, and thickness of cell medium.

■ Curve **C**:

V_L/V of water can be calculated as curve **B** by substituting ϵ_L and σ_L of water.

■ Curve **D**:

$\text{Re}(f_{CM})$ of beads is calculated from eqn (6) and (7).

$$f_{CM} = \frac{\epsilon_p^* - \epsilon_m^*}{\epsilon_p^* + 2\epsilon_m^*} \quad (7)$$

$$\epsilon_{p,m}^* = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_{p,m} - j \frac{\sigma_{p,m}}{2\pi f} \quad (6)$$

■ Curve **E**:

Modified $\text{Re}(f_{CM})$ is obtained by dividing curve **D** by 400 to shift the cross-over frequency from 2 MHz to 5 kHz.

■ Weighted $\text{Re}(f_{CM})$ of cells is the product of curve **A** and **B**.

■ Weighted $\text{Re}(f_{CM})$ of beads is the product of curve **C** and **E**.

The related parameters are listed below:

	Material	Relative permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)	Dimension (μm)
Polystyrene bead solution	Medium	80	1×10^{-4}	Thickness: 200
	Bead	2.5	1.45×10^{-2}	Diameter: 5
Neuro-2a solution	Medium	78	4.8×10^{-2}	Thickness: 200
	Membrane	10	1×10^{-8}	Thickness: 5×10^{-3}
	Cytoplasm	60	5×10^{-1}	Diameter: 5
Dielectric	SU8	3	—	Thickness: 5

Video 1: The video for Fig. 4, which is played at an 8x speed.

Video 2: The video for Fig. 5, which is played at a 2x speed.