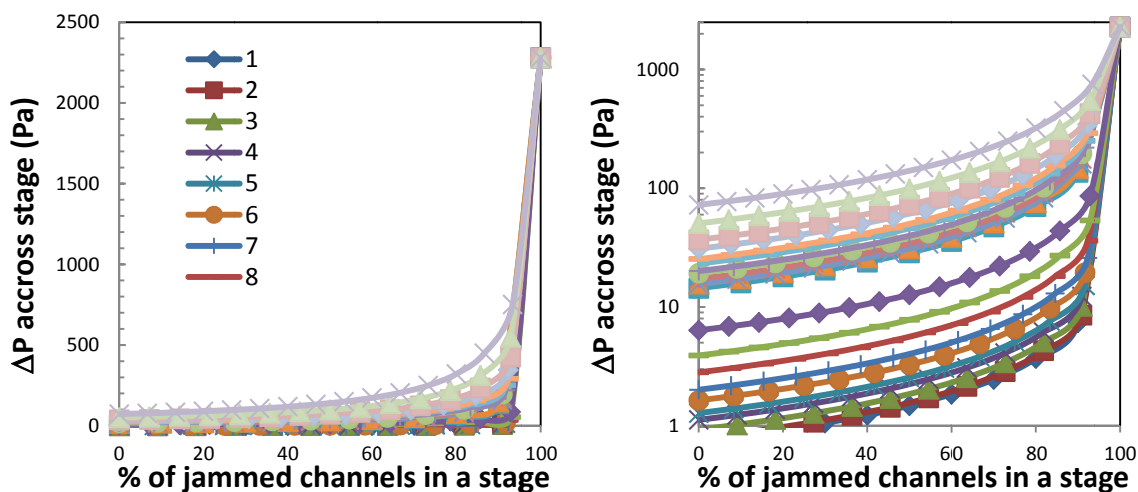
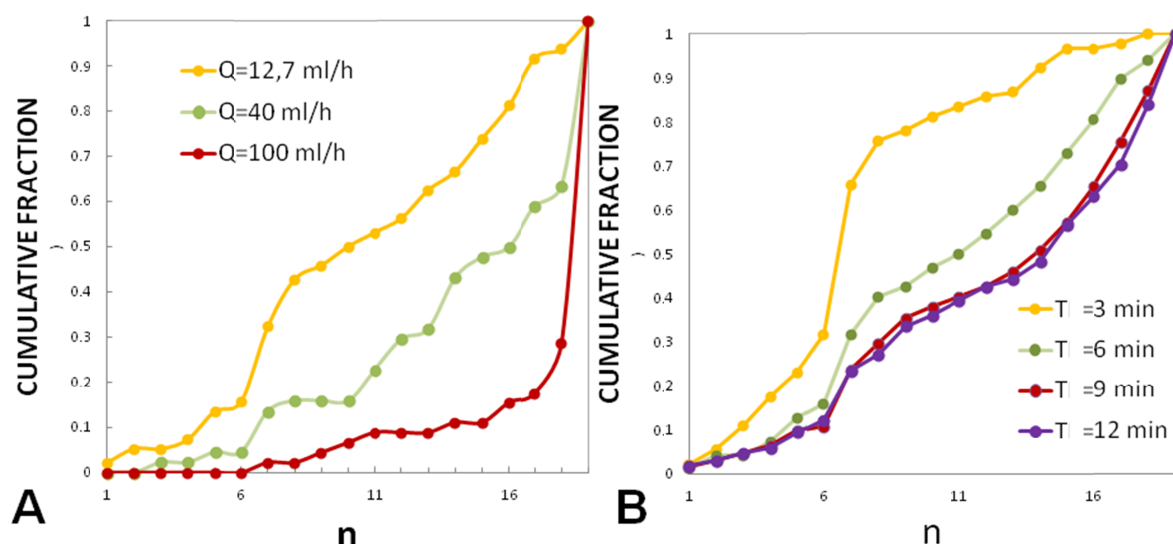


## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL



**Figure S1 : Effect of channels jamming by cells on the pressure drops across stages.** Calculated pressure across each stage of the gradual filter versus the percentage of channels jammed in a stage. The calculation is made for a flow rate of 12.7 mL/h injected in the device and using a model of resistors in parallel. Each curve number “X” correspond to the pressure drop between stage X and X+1, versus the percentage of channels jammed between stages X and X+1, by considering that all other channels of other stages are free flowing. The y-axis has either a linear scale (left) or a logarithmic cell (right).



**Figure S2 : Testing of different flow rates  $Q$  and flowing times  $T$ .** (A) Cumulative fraction of cells in the stages of the gradual filter vs position  $n$  in the filter for normal THP-1 cells. (A)  $T = 6$  min and flow rates  $Q = 12.7, 40,$  and  $100$  mL/h. (B)  $Q = 12.7$  mL/h and  $T = 3, 6, 9,$  and  $12$  min.

**Movie S1 : Measurement of cell deformability distribution in a gradual filter.** Bright field movie of THP-1 cell suspension flowed in a gradual filter at a concentration of  $10^6$  cells/mL, under an external flow rate  $Q = 12.7$  mL/h. (taken at 15 frames/min, displayed at 2 frames/s).

**Movie S2: Cell separation by deformability in a gradual filter.** Movie presenting the superposition of the bright field image of an empty gradual filter and the images taken in fluorescence of a mixture red and stiff THP-1 cells (treated by glutaraldehyde and labelled by OR) and green and soft THP-1 cells (treated by LatrunculinA and labelled by DIO) at concentration of  $10^6$  cells/mL under an external flow rate  $Q = 12.7$  mL/h. (Real acquisition rate is 4 frames/min).