

### Calculation of theoretically maximal enrichment

The enrichment,  $\eta$ , is defined as  $\eta = \varepsilon_1 / \varepsilon_0$  where  $\varepsilon_1$  is the ratio between the desired cells and the unwanted cells after sorting and  $\varepsilon_0$  is the ratio before sorting.

The theoretically maximal enrichment,  $\eta_{\max}$ , is defined as the enrichment that could be achieved if the only limitation to the enrichment were the occasional co-encapsulation event of a desired cell together with an unwanted cell in the same droplet as governed by the Poisson encapsulation. Baret et al. 2009, showed that  $\eta_{\max}$  can be derived as:

$$\eta_{\max} = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\lambda\varepsilon_0/(1+\varepsilon_0)}}$$

Where  $\lambda$  is the average number of cells per droplet. With  $\varepsilon_0 = 0.25$  and  $\lambda = 0.4$  the  $\eta_{\max}$  could be calculated as:

$$\eta_{\max} = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-0.4 \cdot 0.25 / (1 + 0.25)}} = 13.0$$

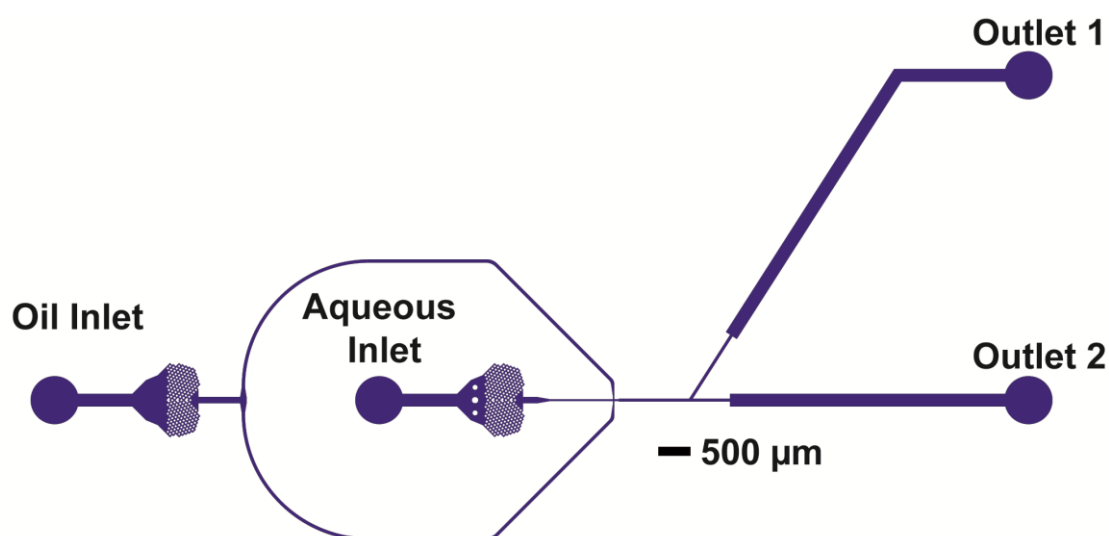
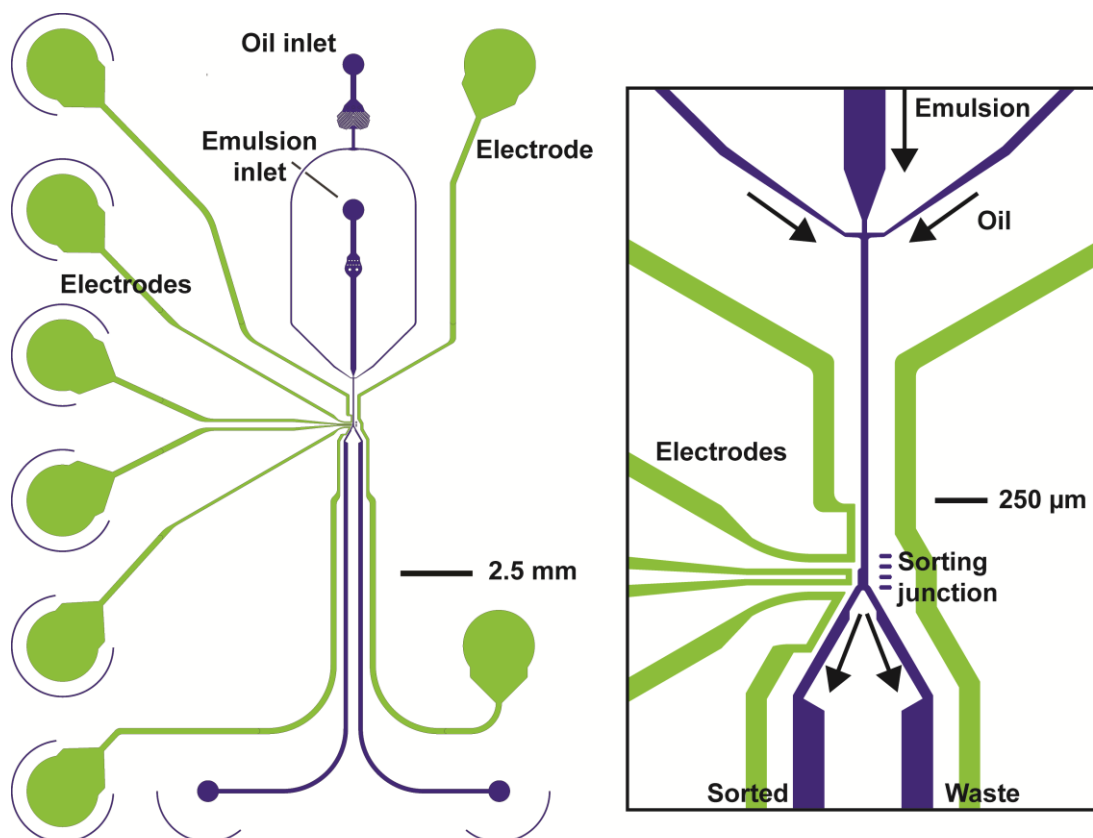


Figure S1: Schematic of the droplet generation circuit as seen from above. The channels are 30 μm deep.



*Figure S2: Schematic of the droplet sorter circuit (circuit two) as seen from above. Channels are 30 μm deep. Blue indicates microfluidic channels; green indicates electrode channels, which are filled with liquid solder in chip fabrication process.*