

1 **A microfluidic device for evaluating the dynamics of metabolism-dependent antioxidant activity**  
2 **of nutrients**

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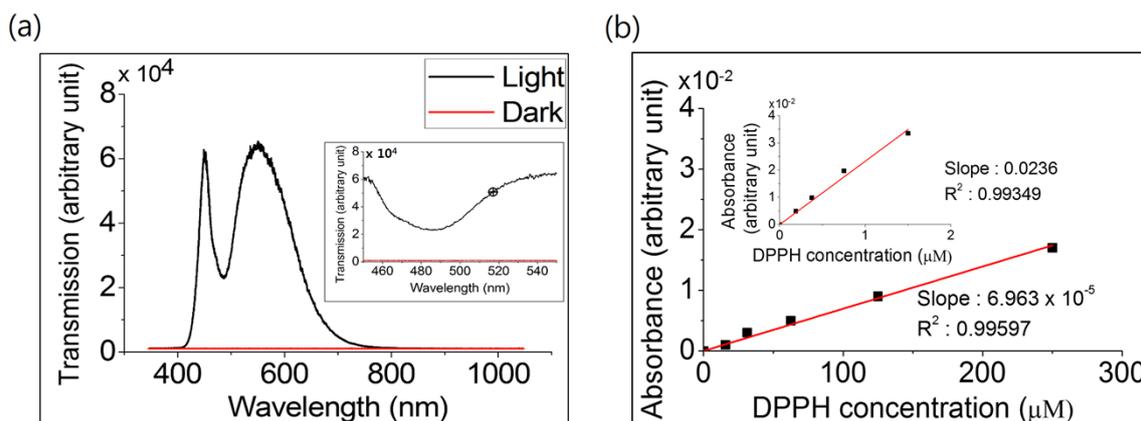
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14 **Supplementary Information**

15  
16 1. Performance of LED spectrometer

17 Transmission at varying wavelength from 300 nm to 1100 nm was measured using custom-b  
18 uilt LED spectrometer. The result shows that the LED light source yields sufficient light near 517 nm.  
19 Also absorbance at various DPPH concentration was measured to check the linearity of the response.



20  
21 Figure S1. Performance of custom-built LED spectrometer at various wavelength and DPPH  
22 concentrations. (a) Transmission intensity of the spectrometer system at various wavelengths (d)  
23 Measured absorbance of various concentrations of DPPH on the chip  
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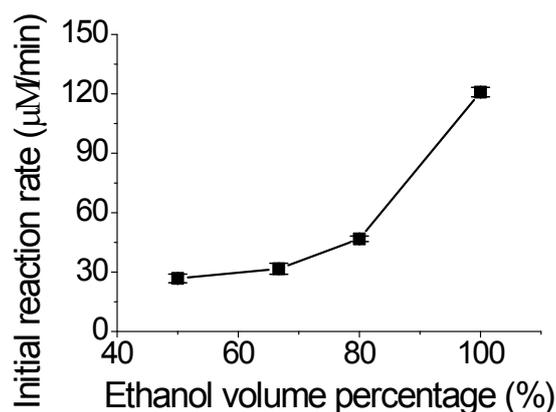
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## 2 2. Effect of ethanol fraction on radical scavenging activity

3 The effect of ethanol fraction in the solvent on the measured radical scavenging activity was  
4 examined. 300  $\mu\text{M}$  DPPH in ethanol was mixed with quercetin diluted in PBS in various ratios and th  
5 e radical scavenging reaction was performed. The measured radical scavenging activity varied signific  
6 antly depending on the ratio between ethanol and water (Figure S2).

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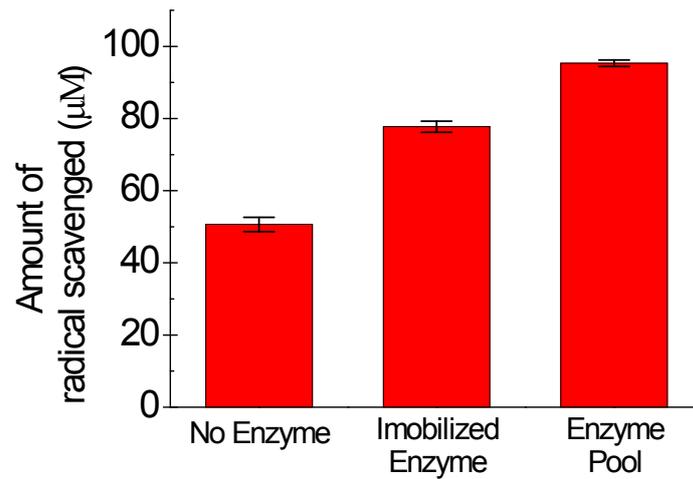
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9 Figure S2. Initial reaction rate with various ethanol volume fraction in the solvent

10

## 11 3. Microsomal reaction in microfluidic setting

12 To compare with microfluidic setting the effect of microsomal enzymatic reaction on the anti  
13 oxidant activity of quercetin was studied in a static, macroscale environment. 100  $\mu\text{M}$  Quercetin was i  
14 ncubated with microsomal fraction encapsulated in hydrogel for 30 minutes and the supernatant was  
15 moved to a solution containing 200  $\mu\text{M}$  DPPH. The radical scavenging activity was measured by the c  
16 hange in DPPH concentration, calculated from the change in the absorbance. To estimate the effect of  
17 diffusional limitation created by encapsulating the microsome in hydrogel, the same concentration of  
18 quercetin was also incubated with free microsome in solution. Consistent with experimental result usi  
19 ng microfluidic chip, metabolism of quercetin with microsome caused enhancement of antioxidant act  
20 ivity.



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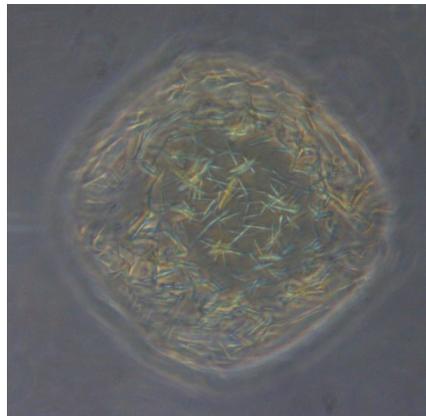
2 Figure S3. Amount of radical scavenged with or without metabolism with microsomes. Error bars repr  
3 esent standard deviations.

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5 Trapping of quercetin inside PEGDA hydrogel

6 Due to diffusion limitation, some of the quercetin in the microfluidic channel was observed t  
7 o remain trapped inside the PEGDA hydrogel pillars as shown in Figure S4.

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10 Figure S4. Quercetin trapped inside a PEGDA hydrogel pillar

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