

## Microheterogeneity metrics for diffusion in soft matter: Supplemental Material

### Fractional Brownian motion model of HA

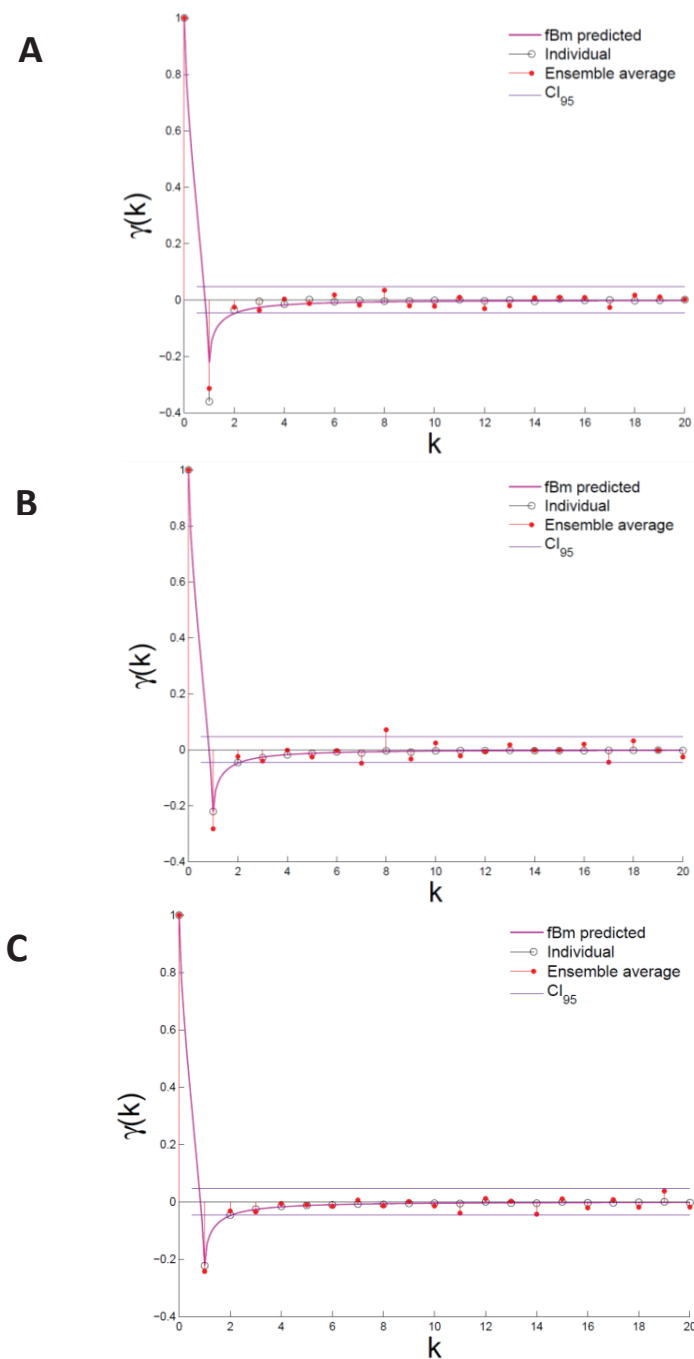


Figure S1: Autocovariance of 10mg/ml HA experimental data (S1A) and two simulated data sets (S1B,S1C). In B, the data were generated using  $\alpha = 0.638$  and  $D_{fBm} = 9.58E^{-5} \mu m^2 / s^\alpha$ . These are the best-fit fractional Brownian parameters from the data in A. In C, the data were generated using  $\alpha = 0.638$  and  $D_{fBm} = 1E^{-5} \mu m^2 / s^\alpha$ . Each data set contains 175 particle paths.

### Metric Comparison on two-cluster data sets

**Table S1: Metric comparison on 2-cluster data sets described in Sec. 4.2.2. The second through fourth column show the values of the non-Gaussian parameter, excess kurtosis and heterogeneity ratio, respectively, for each of the four 2-cluster data sets. The fifth through seventh columns show the relative contributions of the 10%, 25% and 50% highest values of the individual compliance to the ensemble mean, respectively. The final column shows the results of the Stage 2 metric of Valentine *et al.*<sup>1</sup> described in Section 2.2.**

	NG (Eqn. 2) <sup>2</sup>	Ku (Eqn. 3) <sup>3</sup>	HR (Eqn. 4) <sup>4</sup>	Tseng 10% <sup>5</sup>	Tseng 25%	Tseng 50%	F-test <sup>1</sup>
$\Delta=0.050$	$9.11E^{-2}$	$2.73E^{-1}$	$8.44E^1$	$1.12E^1$	$2.72E^1$	$5.28E^1$	2-3
$\Delta=0.075$	$3.25E^{-1}$	$1.08E^{-1}$	$9.88E^1$	$1.13E^1$	$2.74E^1$	$5.29E^1$	2-3
$\Delta=0.10$	$3.57E^{-1}$	$1.19E^{-1}$	$1.14E^2$	$1.15E^1$	$2.77E^1$	$5.34E^1$	2-3

## Homogeneous Data: Simulated and Experimental

### Simulated Newtonian

Table S2: Results for simulated homogeneous Newtonian data. Superscript  $s$  identifies the values used to generate the data and superscript  $p$  the values predicted by the clustering algorithm.

	Power law exponent			Fractional Diffusion Coefficient ( $\mu\text{m}^2/s^\alpha$ )		
	$\alpha^s$	$\alpha^p$	$CI_{95}$	$D_{fBm}^s$	$D_{fBm}^p$	$CI_{95}$
$\sigma_x$ Cluster 1	$1.00E^0$	$9.66E^{-1}$	$(9.33E^{-1}, 9.98E^{-1})$	$1.61E^{-2}$	$1.60E^{-2}$	$(1.59E^{-2}, 1.62E^{-2})$
$\sigma_y$ Cluster 1	$1.00E^0$	$1.02E^0$	$(9.91E^{-1}, 1.06E^0)$	$1.61E^{-2}$	$1.58E^{-2}$	$(1.56E^{-2}, 1.60E^{-2})$

### Experimental Newtonian

Table S3: Results for experimental homogeneous Newtonian data. Superscript  $e$  identifies the expected values and superscript  $p$  the values predicted by the clustering algorithm.

	Power law exponent			Fractional Diffusion Coefficient ( $\mu\text{m}^2/s^\alpha$ )		
	$\alpha^e$	$\alpha^p$	$CI_{95}$	$D_{fBm}^e$	$D_{fBm}^p$	$CI_{95}$
$\sigma_x$ Cluster 1	$1.00E^0$	$9.81E^{-1}$	$(9.62E^{-1}, 1.00E^{-1})$	$1.61E^{-2}$	$1.37E^{-2}$	$(1.36E^{-2}, 1.38E^{-2})$
$\sigma_y$ Cluster 1	$1.00E^0$	$9.56E^{-1}$	$(9.20E^{-1}, 9.92E^{-1})$	$1.61E^{-2}$	$1.44E^{-2}$	$(1.42E^{-2}, 1.45E^{-2})$

### Experimental Newtonian ( $\alpha$ fixed)

Table S4: Results for experimental homogeneous Newtonian data when fBm exponent is fixed at  $\alpha = 1$ . Superscripts same as Table S2.

	Diffusion Coefficient ( $\mu\text{m}^2/s$ )		
	$D_{fBm}^e$	$D_{fBm}^p$	$CI_{95}$
$\sigma_x$ Cluster 1	$1.61E^{-2}$	$1.36E^{-2}$	$(1.35E^{-2}, 1.37E^{-2})$
$\sigma_y$ Cluster 1	$1.61E^{-2}$	$1.43E^{-2}$	$(1.40E^{-2}, 1.45E^{-2})$

### Simulated Non-Newtonian

Table S5: Results for simulated homogeneous non-Newtonian data. Superscripts same as Table S1.

	Power law exponent			Fractional Diffusion Coefficient ( $\mu m^2 / s^\alpha$ )		
	$\alpha^s$	$\alpha^p$	$CI_{95}$	$D_{fBm}^s$	$D_{fBm}^p$	$CI_{95}$
$\sigma_x$ Cluster 1	$5.76E^{-1}$	$5.16E^{-1}$	$(4.45E^{-1}, 5.88E^{-1})$	$9.30E^{-5}$	$9.69E^{-5}$	$(9.35E^{-5}, 1.00E^{-4})$
$\sigma_y$ Cluster 1	$5.76E^{-1}$	$5.92E^{-1}$	$(5.68E^{-1}, 6.16E^{-1})$	$9.30E^{-5}$	$9.51E^{-5}$	$(9.40E^{-5}, 9.61E^{-5})$

### Experimental Non-Newtonian

Table S6: Results for experimental homogeneous non-Newtonian data. Superscripts same as Table S2.

	Power law exponent			Fractional Diffusion Coefficient ( $\mu m^2 / s^\alpha$ )		
	$\alpha^e$	$\alpha^p$	$CI_{95}$	$D_{fBm}^e$	$D_{fBm}^p$	$CI_{95}$
$\sigma_x$ Cluster 1	N/A	$5.76E^{-1}$	$(5.08E^{-1}, 6.45E^{-1})$	N/A	$9.63E^{-5}$	$(9.32E^{-5}, 9.94E^{-5})$
Cluster 2	N/A	$4.41E^{-1}$	$(3.71E^{-1}, 5.11E^{-1})$	N/A	$1.52E^{-4}$	$(1.46E^{-4}, 1.58E^{-4})$
$\sigma_y$ Cluster 1	N/A	$5.73E^{-1}$	$(4.91E^{-1}, 6.55E^{-1})$	N/A	$9.09E^{-5}$	$(8.74E^{-5}, 9.44E^{-5})$
Cluster 2	N/A	$4.37E^{-1}$	$(3.15E^{-1}, 5.59E^{-1})$	N/A	$1.21E^{-4}$	$(1.13E^{-4}, 1.29E^{-4})$

## Heterogeneous Data: Simulated and Experimental

### Simulated Newtonian

Table S7: Results for simulated heterogeneous Newtonian data. Superscripts same as Table S1.

	Power law exponent			Fractional Diffusion Coefficient ( $\mu\text{m}^2/s\alpha$ )		
	$\alpha^s$	$\alpha^p$	$CI_{95}$	$D_{fBm}^s$	$D_{fBm}^p$	$CI_{95}$
$\sigma_x$						
Cluster 1	$1.00E^0$	$9.72E^{-1}$	$(9.41E^{-1}, 1.00E^0)$	$8.05E^{-3}$	$7.81E^{-3}$	$(7.73E^{-3}, 7.90E^{-3})$
Cluster 2	$1.00E^0$	$1.02E^0$	$(9.97E^{-1}, 1.03E^0)$	$1.61E^{-2}$	$1.60E^{-2}$	$(1.59E^{-2}, 1.61E^{-2})$
$\sigma_y$						
Cluster 1	$1.00E^0$	$9.51E^{-1}$	$(9.24E^{-1}, 9.79E^{-1})$	$8.05E^{-3}$	$7.46E^{-3}$	$(7.39E^{-3}, 7.54E^{-3})$
Cluster 2	$1.00E^0$	$9.98E^{-1}$	$(9.59E^{-1}, 1.04E^0)$	$1.61E^{-2}$	$1.56E^{-2}$	$(1.54E^{-2}, 1.59E^{-2})$

### Experimental Newtonian

Table S8: Results for experimental heterogeneous Newtonian data. Superscripts same as Table S2.

	Power law exponent			Fractional Diffusion Coefficient ( $\mu\text{m}^2/s\alpha$ )		
	$\alpha^e$	$\alpha^p$	$CI_{95}$	$D_{fBm}^e$	$D_{fBm}^p$	$CI_{95}$
$\sigma_x$						
Cluster 1	$1.00E^0$	$9.84E^{-1}$	$(9.60E^{-1}, 1.01E^{-1})$	$1.61E^{-2}$	$1.28E^{-2}$	$(1.27E^{-2}, 1.29E^{-2})$
Cluster 2	$1.00E^0$	$9.52E^{-1}$	$(9.08E^{-1}, 9.97E^{-1})$	$8.05E^{-3}$	$8.58E^{-3}$	$(8.44E^{-3}, 8.72E^{-3})$
$\sigma_y$						
Cluster 1	$1.00E^0$	$9.50E^{-1}$	$(9.05E^{-1}, 9.95E^{-1})$	$1.61E^{-2}$	$1.37E^{-2}$	$(1.35E^{-2}, 1.39E^{-2})$
Cluster 2	$1.00E^0$	$9.46E^{-1}$	$(9.04E^{-1}, 9.87E^{-1})$	$8.05E^{-3}$	$8.71E^{-3}$	$(8.58E^{-3}, 8.85E^{-3})$

### Experimental Newtonian ( $\alpha$ fixed)

Table S9: Results for experimental heterogeneous Newtonian data when fBm exponent is fixed at  $\alpha = 1$ . Superscripts same as Table S2.

	Diffusion Coefficient ( $\mu\text{m}^2/s$ )		
	$D_{fBm}^e$	$D_{fBm}^p$	$CI_{95}$
$\sigma_x$			
Cluster 1	$1.61E^{-2}$	$1.28E^{-2}$	$(1.27E^{-2}, 1.29E^{-2})$
Cluster 2	$8.05E^{-3}$	$8.52E^{-3}$	$(8.36E^{-3}, 8.68E^{-3})$
$\sigma_y$			
Cluster 1	$1.61E^{-2}$	$1.36E^{-2}$	$(1.33E^{-2}, 1.38E^{-2})$
Cluster 2	$8.05E^{-3}$	$8.65E^{-3}$	$(8.48E^{-3}, 8.81E^{-3})$

### Simulated non-Newtonian

Table S10: Results for simulated heterogeneous non-Newtonian data. Superscripts same as Table S1.

	Power law exponent			Fractional Diffusion Coefficient ( $\mu\text{m}^2/s^\alpha$ )		
	$\alpha^s$	$\alpha^p$	$CI_{95}$	$D_{fBm}^s$	$D_{fBm}^p$	$CI_{95}$
$\sigma_x$						
Cluster 1	$6.40E^{-1}$	$6.55E^{-1}$	$(6.29E^{-1}, 6.80E^{-1})$	$1.00E^{-4}$	$1.02E^{-4}$	$(1.01E^{-4}, 1.04E^{-4})$
Cluster 2	$7.20E^{-1}$	$6.61E^{-1}$	$(6.16E^{-1}, 7.06E^{-1})$	$4.20E^{-4}$	$4.13E^{-4}$	$(4.05E^{-4}, 4.21E^{-4})$
$\sigma_y$						
Cluster 1	$6.40E^{-1}$	$6.18E^{-1}$	$(5.83E^{-1}, 6.53E^{-1})$	$1.00E^{-4}$	$1.04E^{-4}$	$(1.02E^{-4}, 1.06E^{-4})$
Cluster 2	$7.20E^{-1}$	$7.00E^{-1}$	$(6.83E^{-1}, 7.18E^{-1})$	$4.20E^{-4}$	$4.09E^{-4}$	$(4.06E^{-4}, 4.12E^{-4})$

### Experimental Non-Newtonian

Table S11: Results for experimental heterogeneous non-Newtonian data. Superscripts same as Table S2.

	Power law exponent			Fractional Diffusion Coefficient ( $\mu\text{m}^2/s^\alpha$ )		
	$\alpha^e$	$\alpha^p$	$CI_{95}$	$D_{fBm}^e$	$D_{fBm}^p$	$CI_{95}$
$\sigma_x$						
Cluster 1	N/A	$6.41E^{-1}$	$(5.91E^{-1}, 6.91E^{-1})$	N/A	$1.03E^{-4}$	$(1.01E^{-4}, 1.05E^{-4})$
Cluster 2	N/A	$6.98E^{-1}$	$(6.20E^{-1}, 7.77E^{-1})$	N/A	$4.40E^{-4}$	$(4.25E^{-4}, 4.55E^{-4})$
$\sigma_y$						
Cluster 1	N/A	$6.44E^{-1}$	$(6.08E^{-1}, 6.80E^{-1})$	N/A	$9.88E^{-5}$	$(9.72E^{-5}, 1.00E^{-4})$
Cluster 2	N/A	$7.97E^{-1}$	$(7.75E^{-1}, 8.20E^{-1})$	N/A	$4.18E^{-4}$	$(4.14E^{-4}, 4.22E^{-4})$

## Experimental Agarose

Table S122: Results for experimental agarose data. Superscripts same as Table S2.

	Power law exponent			Fractional Diffusion Coefficient ( $\mu\text{m}^2/s\alpha$ )		
	$\alpha^e$	$\alpha^p$	$CI_{95}$	$D_{fBm}^e$	$D_{fBm}^p$	$CI_{95}$
$\sigma_x$						
Cluster 1	N/A	$1.10E^{-1}$	( $6.38E^{-2}, 1.57E^{-1}$ )	N/A	$1.05E^{-4}$	( $1.00E^{-4}, 1.10E^{-4}$ )
Cluster 2	N/A	$9.36E^{-1}$	( $8.40E^{-1}, 1.03E^0$ )	N/A	$2.61E^{-1}$	( $2.51E^{-1}, 2.71E^{-1}$ )
Cluster 3	N/A	$2.72E^{-1}$	( $1.36E^{-1}, 4.08E^{-1}$ )	N/A	$3.22E^{-3}$	( $2.91E^{-3}, 3.53E^{-3}$ )
Cluster 4	N/A	$1.08E^0$	( $8.24E^{-1}, 1.33E^0$ )	N/A	$1.03E^{-1}$	( $9.32E^{-2}, 1.14E^{-1}$ )
$\sigma_y$						
Cluster 1	N/A	$1.28E^{-1}$	( $4.29E^{-2}, 2.12E^{-1}$ )	N/A	$1.09E^{-4}$	( $1.00E^{-4}, 1.18E^{-4}$ )
Cluster 2	N/A	$9.27E^{-1}$	( $8.53E^{-1}, 1.00E^0$ )	N/A	$2.68E^{-1}$	( $2.60E^{-1}, 2.76E^{-1}$ )
Cluster 3	N/A	$2.07E^{-1}$	( $7.27E^{-3}, 4.07E^{-1}$ )	N/A	$2.41E^{-3}$	( $2.02E^{-3}, 2.81E^{-3}$ )
Cluster 4	N/A	$9.11E^{-1}$	( $7.60E^{-1}, 1.06E^0$ )	N/A	$9.97E^{-2}$	( $9.37E^{-2}, 1.06E^{-1}$ )

## Experimental HBE Mucus

Table S133: Results for experimental HBE mucus. Superscripts same as Table S2.

	Power law exponent			Fractional Diffusion Coefficient ( $\mu\text{m}^2/s\alpha$ )		
	$\alpha^e$	$\alpha^p$	$CI_{95}$	$D_{fBm}^e$	$D_{fBm}^p$	$CI_{95}$
$\sigma_x$						
Cluster 1	N/A	$8.83E^{-1}$	( $8.73E^{-1}, 8.94E^{-1}$ )	N/A	$6.61E^{-2}$	( $6.59E^{-2}, 6.64E^{-2}$ )
Cluster 2	N/A	$3.69E^{-1}$	( $2.68E^{-1}, 4.69E^{-1}$ )	N/A	$6.14E^{-3}$	( $5.77E^{-3}, 6.52E^{-3}$ )
Cluster 3	N/A	$5.87E^{-1}$	( $5.27E^{-1}, 6.46E^{-1}$ )	N/A	$2.34E^{-2}$	( $2.28E^{-2}, 2.41E^{-2}$ )
$\sigma_y$						
Cluster 1	N/A	$8.71E^{-1}$	( $8.35E^{-1}, 9.06E^{-1}$ )	N/A	$6.53E^{-2}$	( $6.44E^{-2}, 6.62E^{-2}$ )
Cluster 2	N/A	$3.65E^{-1}$	( $2.43E^{-1}, 4.87E^{-1}$ )	N/A	$6.27E^{-3}$	( $5.81E^{-3}, 6.74E^{-3}$ )
Cluster 3	N/A	$6.10E^{-1}$	( $5.81E^{-1}, 6.38E^{-1}$ )	N/A	$2.49E^{-2}$	( $2.45E^{-2}, 2.52E^{-2}$ )

## References

1. M. T. Valentine, P. D. Kaplan, D. Thota, J. C. Crocker, T. Gisler, R. K. Prud'homme, M. Beck and D. A. Weitz, *Physical Review E Stat Nonlin Soft Matter Phys*, 2001, 64, 061506.
2. W. K. Kegel and A. van Blaaderen, *Science*, 2000, 287, 290–293.
3. H. A. Houghton, I. A. Hasnain and A. M. Donald, *European Physical Journal E*, 2008, 25, 119–127.
4. T. Savin and P. S. Doyle, *Physical Review E*, 2007, 76, 021501.
5. Y. Tseng, T. Kole and D. Wirtz, *Biophys J*, 2002, 83, 3162–3176.