

## A low-cost, rapidly integrated debubbler (RID) module for microfluidic cell culture applications

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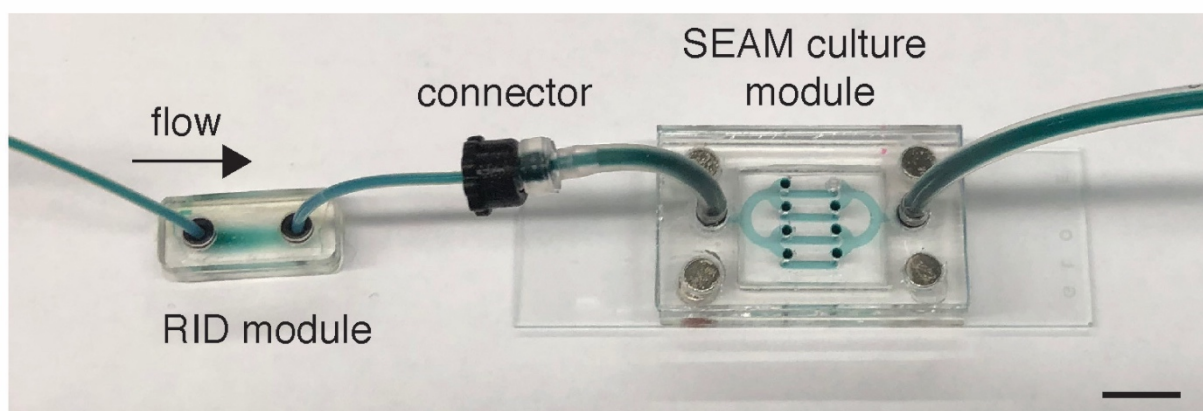
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### Supplemental Equations, Tables, and Figure

#### *Amplification of fluid-induced wall shear stress with bubble introduction*

Applied WSS in a rectangular channel the absence of bubbles can be determined using the relation  $WSS = 6\mu Qw^{-1}h^{-2}$  for laminar, fully developed flow. In this experiment,  $Q$  corresponded to  $11.5 \text{ dyne cm}^{-2}$  in a microfluidic channel with  $h = 0.1 \text{ mm}$ ,  $w = 1 \text{ mm}$ ,  $l = 10 \text{ mm}$ . As a first order estimate of WSS amplification in the presence of well-studied Taylor bubbles, (e.g. bubble length  $>$  channel width) it is assume a lubrication film is present between the bubble and the surrounding walls [1,2]. In the classical analysis, film thickness is considered to be constant between the wall and the Laplace pressure jump across the curved air-liquid interface at the front of the bubble is neglected. The capillary number  $Ca = \mu U \gamma^{-1}$  with bubble velocity  $U$ , and interfacial tension  $\gamma$  and relates viscous to interfacial phenomena; for  $Ca < 5 \times 10^{-3}$ , the Bretherton equation can be used to estimate the thickness of the lubrication film:  $b = 0.643(3 Ca^{2/3})R_H$  where  $R_H$  is the hydraulic radius. For channels with  $w \gg h$ ,  $R_H$  simplifies to  $0.5h$ . In our system,  $\mu = 8.24 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Pa sec}$ ,  $\gamma = 0.063 \text{ N m}^{-1}$ , (both measured at  $37^\circ\text{C}$ ) and bubble velocity  $U$  measured for input flow rate of  $Q = 140 \mu\text{L min}^{-1}$ ,  $Ca = 3.06 \times 10^{-4}$  and film thickness  $b = 0.3 \mu\text{m}$ . With bubble velocity  $U$ ,  $WSS_{\text{bubble}} = \mu U b^{-1}$  and amplification factor  $\Phi = WSS_{\text{bubble}}/WSS$ . In our system,  $\Phi = 55$  and is consistent with similar analysis by Lochovsky and coworkers [3].

#### *In-line RID module to SEAM module setup*



**Figure S1.** Integration of RID module with SEAM cell culture module using O-ring and barbed ended tubing connectors. Scale bar = 7.5mm.

**Table S1 – List of Materials and Estimated Cost Per Device**

Material	Cost/mm <sup>2</sup> [USD]	Total cost per device	Layer designation
PMMA	0.0000569	\$0.0316	L1-L3
PSA	0.0000503	\$0.0279	L1-L3
PTFE	0.002334	\$0.2987	L4
O-rings	0.034 (per O-ring)	\$0.0680	L1
transparency	0.0000325	\$0.0060	L5
		<b>\$0.43</b>	

## References

1. Bretherton, F.P. The motion of long bubbles in tubes. J. Fluid Mech. 1961, 10, 166.
2. Klaseboer, E.; Gupta, R.; Manica, R. An extended Bretherton model for long Taylor bubbles at moderate capillary numbers. Phys. Fluids 2014, 26, 32107.
3. Lochovsky, C.; Yasotharan, S.; Günther, A. Bubbles no more: In-plane trapping and removal of bubbles in microfluidic devices. Lab Chip 2012, 12, 595–601.