

# Non-Invasive and Label-Free On-Chip Impedance Monitoring of Heatstroke

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## Calculating values of TEER and $C_l$

As described in figure 3 in the context, the values of TEER and  $C_l$  can be calculated as following:

For no cells (Figure 3b) condition, the whole impedance can be seen as:

$$Z_0 = R_s - j \frac{1}{\omega C_{dl}} = Z_{0re} + jZ_{0im} \quad \text{Eq (S1)}$$

Where  $\omega$  represents angle frequency, and  $R_s$  represents the resistance of medium.

For monolayer HUVECs (Figure 3c) condition, the impedance is described as:

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= R_s + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{TEER} + j\omega C_l} \\ &= R_s + \frac{TEER}{1 + j\omega C_l \cdot TEER} \\ &= R_s + \frac{TEER}{1 + \omega^2 C_l^2 \cdot TEER^2} - j \frac{\omega C_l \cdot TEER^2}{1 + \omega^2 C_l^2 \cdot TEER^2} \\ &= Z_{re} + jZ_{im} \end{aligned} \quad \text{Eq (S2)}$$

Where the  $C_l$  is capacitance of cell-cell adhesion, and  $Z_{0re}$ ,  $Z_{0im}$ ,  $Z_{re}$  and  $Z_{im}$  are real and imagery of no cell and monolayer HUVECs respectively.

By combining eq(S1) and (S2), and supposing:

$$a = Z_{re} - Z_{0re} = \frac{TEER}{1 + \omega^2 C_l^2 \cdot TEER^2} \quad \text{Eq (S3)}$$

$$b = Z_{im} = \frac{\omega C_l \cdot TEER^2}{1 + \omega^2 C_l^2 \cdot TEER^2} \quad \text{Eq (S4)}$$

Combining eq (S3) and (S4), the values of TEER and  $C_l$  are calculated as:

$$\begin{aligned} TEER &= \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a} \\ C_l &= \frac{b}{\omega(a^2 + b^2)} \end{aligned}$$