

Index

a

accurate temperature determination
199

adherent cells 191

advanced MFP heads and holders
9–11

advection–diffusion transport equations
76–77

affinity-based proteomic assays 227

alkaline phosphatase 198

α -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-
4-isoxazolepropionic acid
(AMPA) 211

α -hemolysin 197

amplification-based nucleic acid analysis
116

ANSYS CFX 52

antibody assays 253–256

antibody barcode arrays 227

antigen-specific cell sorting 225

anti-progesterone receptor (α -PR) 108

aperture-array probes 105–107

aqueous two-phase system (ATPS)

- antibody assays 253–256
- bioreagent patterning 253, 254
- channel-free cell and reagent
micropatterning 251
- cell patterning, *see* cell patterning
- collagen microgels 256–258
- dextran 252
- phase diagrams 251, 252
- polyethylene glycol 252
- polymer solutions 251

aspiration flow rate 85

AutoMate Scientific 141

b

bacterial cells 258–260

biochemical concentration gradient
assays 94

biopatterning device 35

biopatterning methods 34

Biopen

- adherent cells 191
- application space 188
- cell zeiosis and ion channel activation
194–196
- future technology 215
- hydrodynamic confinement
192–193
- intercellular communication
202–203
- local superfusion of tissue slices
210–213
- local temperature adjustment and
measurement 199–201
- single cell analysis 189–190
- single-cell electroporation
208–210
- single cell enzymology 196–198
- single-cell viability test 203–205
- single muscle fiber physiology
205–208
- superfusion techniques 192–193
- technology overview 190–191
- work on tissue samples 189

bioreagent patterning 253, 254

blebs 194

brain slice culture techniques 139

bulky MFP platform 16

C

Calcium Green-1 203
 cancer stem cells 189
 capillary electrophoresis (CE) 228
 capsaicin receptor 194
 Carbonyl cyanide-4-(trifluoromethoxy)
 phenylhydrazone 207
 cell blebbing 194
 cell co-culturing 262–264
 cell exclusion and cell island patterning
 260–262, 263
 cell handling 122
 cell patterning
 bacterial cells 258–261
 cell co-culturing 262–264
 cell exclusion and cell island
 patterning 260–262, 263
 heterocellular stem cell niche
 engineering 264–265
 skin tissue engineering 265–266
 three-dimensional cellular models
 266–269
 cell-to-cell variability 221
 cellular heterogeneity 189, 221
 cell zeiosis 194–196
 chemical single-cell poration 205
 chemistries 35, 193
 design and fabrication 394
 geometry and operation 393
 intracellular processes 392
 isolation and incubation of cells
 405–406
 laminar-flow devices 392
 mass transfer 398–400
 non-dimensional groups 395–396
 on-line analysis 400–401
 operation 394–395
 parallel off-line analysis 401–403
 plug coalescence-limited process
 396
 single cell stimulation and response
 analysis 403–405
 stimuli plugs 395
 circulating tumor cell (CTC) sorting
 225
 closed-channel microfluidics 156
 coaxial double barrel system 193

collagen microgels 256–258
 computational fluid dynamics (CFD)
 50–52
 COMSOL Multiphysics 52, 89
 concentration gradient measurement
 91–92
 continuous-flow printing 35
 creeping flow 74
 CV, *see* cyclic voltammetry (CV)
 6-cyano-7-nitroquinoxaline-2,3-dione
 (CNQX) 211
 cyclic voltammetry (CV) 377–378
 cytosolic free Ca^{2+} 207

d

Damköhler number 40
 Deborah number (De) 97
 desorption phase 42
 3,3'-diaminobenzidine (DAB) 107
 dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DTT)
 194
 diffusion
 advection–diffusion transport
 equations 76–77
 high Péclet number asymptotic
 solutions 77–80
 model accuracy 80–81
 dipolar and quadrupolar MFP
 geometries 77
 DNA analysis 123
 DNA and RNA quantification 124
 DNA-binding domains (DBD) 97
 DNA profiling 122
 dose–response studies 188
 double barrel coaxial pipette 157
 droplet-in-oil-based isolation 191
 droplet microfluidics 156
 dual-barrel nanopipettes 275
 dual dye and single wavelength intensity
 ratio measurement 200
 Dynachip Collectricon 195
 Dynaflow device 192
 Dynaflow platform 192

e

electrochemical (EC) patterning 312
 benefits 315

- 2.5D to 3D shape fabrication 315, 316
 - fluidFM probe 313
 - glass micro- and nanopipettes 312
 - localized electrodeposition 315
 - local covalent modification of
 - conductive surfaces 313, 314
 - scanning electrochemical cell microscopy (SECCM) 312
 - electrochemical push–pull probes 375–377
 - electropermeabilization technique 208
 - electroporation 208
 - electrospray ionization (ESI)-MS 385
 - envelope size and pressure drop 54, 58
 - enzymatic activity assays 228
 - epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) 241
 - external microthermocouple probes 200
 - extracellular fluid delivery 332–333
- f**
- fast local superfusion concept 157
 - FCS, *see* fluorescence correlation spectroscopy (FCS)
 - feedback mode, SECM 356–358, 363
 - field excitatory postsynaptic potential (fEPSP) 211
 - finite-element modeling 22
 - five temperature point enzyme activity curves 196
 - floating gradient 78–79
 - floating MFP 10
 - flow rate ratio 73
 - fluid dynamic viscosity 65
 - fluidic force microscopy (FluidFM)
 - AFM based lithography 308
 - cloud diameter monitoring 308
 - controlled fluid delivery 331–334
 - development 300–303
 - EC-patterning, *see* electrochemical (EC) patterning
 - electrochemical 2D patterning and 3D printing 312–316
 - flow in/out 305
 - fluorescent tracer 306
 - force-controlled nanopipette 301
 - hydrodynamic resistance 306
 - illustration 303
 - injected volumes 307
 - input pressure and flow rate 306
 - lithography tool 308–316
 - in optical beam detection
 - configuration 300
 - patterning nanoparticles 308–312
 - probe holder in chronological order 300, 302
 - stiffness 303–305
 - technology 4
 - Fluidigm system 190
 - fluid mechanics
 - pressure, velocity distribution, and non-dimensional quantities 48–49
 - shear stress 50
 - fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) 190
 - fluorescence correlation spectroscopy (FCS) 403
 - fluorogenic single cell kinase assay 239
 - FluoroMyelin 149, 151
 - force-controlled patch-clamp 343–346
 - formaldehyde 194
 - fountain pen 35
 - probe 374–375
 - four-aperture MFPs 87
 - free-standing Biopen 211
- g**
- genomic analysis
 - chromosomal characteristics of adherent cells 124–125
 - DNA analysis 127
 - liquid handling 127–129
 - operational parameterization 125–127, 129
 - probe incubation and consumption using μ FISH 126–127
 - quantitation of DNA in local lysate 129–130
 - spatial multiplexing of probes 127

glass needle technologies 187
 glass-pipette based push-pull perfusion systems 233
 glutamate receptors type 1 (GluR1) 152
 glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) activity 236
 gray-scale lithography 14
 Green's function 68

h

Hele-Shaw approximation 30
 Hele-Shaw cell 63
 Hele-Shaw flow theory 30
 diffusion, *see* diffusion
 model accuracy 74–76
 Navier–Stokes equation 64–68
 point sources, round monopoles and square monopoles 68–69
 stagnation points and hydrodynamic flow confinement zone 71–74
 velocity potentials for dipoles and quadrupoles 70–71
 heterocellular stem cell niche engineering 264–265
 heterogeneity in cells and their microenvironments 115–116
 hierarchical HFC
 dilution measurement 25–26
 microscale chemistry 26–28
 microscale deposition, *see* microscale deposition
 minimal dilution of the processing liquid 22, 23
 numerical simulations 22–24
 recirculation, *see* recirculation
 hierarchical hydrodynamic flow confinement probe (hHFC) 81
 high Péclet number asymptotic solutions 77–80
 hollow probes
 flow 305–308
 polymer-based AFM cantilevers 297–299
 silicon-based AFM cantilevers 296–297

stiffness 303–305
 human anti-thyroglobulin antibody (α -TGB) 107
 human fingerprints 382–384
 hydrodynamically confined compounds 208
 hydrodynamically confined microflows (HCMs)
 CFD validation 50–52
 envelope size and pressure drop 54–58
 hydrodynamic loads 58–60
 numerical modeling 52–54
 pressure, velocity distribution, and non-dimensional quantities 48–49
 shear stress 50
 hydrodynamically flow confinement concept 215
 hydrodynamic cell traps 191
 hydrodynamic confinement 192–193
 hydrodynamic flow confinement (HFC) 90–91
 principle 4–6
 zone 71–74
 hydrophobic AnchorChip™ plate 279

i

immersion liquid 4
 immunohistochemical (IHC) analysis
 aperture-array probes 105–107
 microfluidic probes 107–108
 micro-IHC on human tissue sections 108–109
 millimeter-scale
 immunohistochemistry 109–112
 multiscale surface interactions 102–107
 probe design and operating conditions 103–105
 slit-aperture probes 105, 106
 tissue sections 101–102
 in-channel electrodes 172–173
 incompressible Navier–Stokes equation 48

- injection flow rate 85
 in-situ single cell proteomics
 measurement 231–236
 integrated fluorescein diacetate
 (FDA)/propidium iodide (PI)
 membrane integrity assay 205
 intercellular enzymatic processes 189
 intracellular fluid delivery 333–334
 ion channel activation 194–196
 ionic current measurements
 FluidFM setup 342–343
 force-controlled patch clamp
 343–346
 SICM 346–348
- I**
- lab-on-a-membrane 176–178
 labs on a chip 155
 lipid analysis in mouse brain 280,
 282
 live cell imaging and biological
 substrates, chemistode
 compatibility 404
 local fluorescence *in situ* hybridization
 (μ FISH) 116, 117
 localized electrochemical deposition
 (LECD) 315
 local lysis and sample retrieval protocol
 123
 local nucleic acid analysis
 cell handling 122
 DNA and RNA quantification 124
 genomic analysis, *see* genomic
 analysis
 heterogeneity in cells and their
 microenvironments 115–116
 local lysis and sample retrieval
 protocol 123
 MFP platform, head and handling
 121–122
 μ FISH protocol 123
 microfluidic devices 116–119
 microfluidic probe 119–120
 transcriptomic analysis
 130–131
 local superfusion of tissue slices
 210–213
- m**
- MALDI-MS analysis 278–282
 mass spectrometry (MS) 276
 mass transfer
 fluorescence intensity 399, 400
 fluorescent markers and microscopy
 399
 hydrophilic substrate 399
 matrix-assisted laser desorption
 ionization (MALDI) 384
 MEs, *see* microelectrodes (MEs)
 metal anode guided electroplating
 (MAGE) 315
 MFP-based antibody/antigen assay 35
 microchanneled cantilevers
 flow 305–308
 polymer-based AFM cantilevers
 297–299
 silicon-based AFM cantilevers
 296–297
 stiffness 303–305
 microelectrodes (MEs) 356
 μ FISH platform 121
 μ FISH protocol 123
 microfluidic-based biopatterning
 techniques 34
 microfluidic chemistode 405
 microfluidic devices 116–119
 microfluidic probe (MFP) 107–108,
 119–120
 components 15–16
 heads 7–8
 surface processing 11–14
 microfluidic push–pull probe/device,
 see electrochemical push–pull
 probes
 microfluidic quadrupole (MQ)
 analysis and characterization 88–94
 application 94–95
 biochemical concentration gradient
 assays 94
 concentration gradient measurement
 91–92
 fluid dynamics perspective 84
 flow pattern 83
 hydrodynamic flow confinement
 90–91

- microfluidic quadrupole (MQ) (*contd.*)
 - implementation of 87–88
 - neutrophils 95
 - principles and configurations 85–87
 - stagnation point hydrodynamic manipulation 92–94
 - stagnation point visualization 88–90
 - microfluidic technology 222
 - micro-IHC on human tissue sections 108, 110
 - micro-immunohistochemistry (μ IHC) 107
 - micromanipulation 190
 - micropipettes 273
 - microscale deposition
 - convective transport between two laminar flows 39–42
 - patterning proteins on surfaces 33–35
 - protein deposition 35–38
 - Microsystems Technology (MST) 199
 - microthermocouples 199
 - micro-to picoliter volumes of liquids 155
 - micro-total-analysis systems (μ TAS) 155
 - millimeter-scale immunohistochemistry 109–112
 - minimal dilution 25
 - mRNA profiling 122
 - MS-coupled sample fractionation techniques 228
 - multifunctional pipette
 - automation 182
 - chip concept 159–161
 - collection and integration of assays and sensors 181
 - control schematics 169–170
 - device design and function 161–165
 - fabrication 165–167
 - in-channel electrodes 172–173
 - lab-on-a-membrane 176–178
 - materials and fabrication 179–181
 - multiprobe operation 175–176
 - operation 170–172
 - optofluidic thermometer 173–175
 - single cell superfusion 173
 - valve-less switching 168–169
 - multiprobe operation 175–176
 - multistage poration/enzyme activity determination experiment 204
 - multi-zone deposition 37
- n**
- nanoelectrospray (nESI) 276
 - nanoparticle patterning
 - contact time with constant pressure 310
 - dark field microscope 311
 - fluorescence image 308
 - polystyrene nanoparticles 308
 - nanopipettes
 - application 289
 - dual-barrel 275
 - intercellular heterogeneity 286–288
 - MALDI-MS analysis 278–282
 - mass spectrometry 276
 - probes 276–278
 - segmented flow analysis 275–276
 - segmented flow sampling 282–285
 - sensing platforms 273
 - voltage-controlled sample collection 273
 - volume and length scale 289
 - NanoPort™ 7
 - native electrospray 276
 - natural/synthetic jelly/soft matrices 191
 - Navier–Stokes equation 64–68
 - negative and positive feedback 357
 - neutrophils 95
 - next-generation sequencing techniques 190
 - non-destructive cell manipulations 326–327
- o**
- off-stoichiometry thiol elastomer (OSTE) materials 180
 - omics sequencing throughput 190
 - on-line analysis 400–401
 - open-ended microwells 231
 - open microfluidic systems 140

- open space microfluidics 4, 21, 223
open-volume microfluidics 187
open-volume optofluidic temperature sensing 201
open volume probes 157–159
open volume technology 155, 156
optical (fluorescence-based) sensing principle 200
optofluidic thermometer 173–175
organotypic brain slices
 brain architecture and functions 139
 design of perfusion chamber 141–143
 in vivo brain structure 139
 micro-perfusion of live dissociated neural cell cultures 148–152
 microscope setup 147–148
 open microfluidics 140
 PDMS MFP design 143–147
 roller drum cultures 139
- p**
parallel off-line analysis 401–403
patch clamp technique 190
PDMS-based and silicon-based MFP devices 47
PDMS MFP design 143–147
peptide synthesis technology 228
PET, *see* polyethylene terephthalate (PET)
photolithography 3
physical transport processes,
 chemistodes
 mass transfer 398–400
 non-dimensional groups 395–396
 plug coalescence-limited process 396
pinched HFC 22
plug coalescence
 dynamics 398
 wetting surface 396
pneumatic membrane valving 191
poly (dimethyl siloxane) (PDMS) 160, 200
polyacrylamide (PA) gel 59
polyethylene terephthalate (PET) 359
polymer-based hollow probes 297
- pore-forming glycoside digitonin 204
probe design 340
processing liquid 6
propidium iodide (PI)/fluorescence diacetate (FA) 204
- q**
Quick Stage chamber™ 192
- r**
razor blade/laser assisted cutting 359, 360
recirculation 28
 diffusive transport between two laminar flows 30–33
 small volumes of liquids within a MFP head 28–30
Reynold's number 49
Rhodamine B (RhB) 200
Rhodamine 6G (Rh6G) 200
RNA analysis 123
roller drum cultures 139
- s**
scanning electrochemical cell microscopy (SECCM) 312
scanning electrochemical microscopy (SECM) 312, 356
 feedback mode 356–358
 generation/collection modes 358
 principles of 356
 soft probes, *see* soft probes
scanning ion conductance microscopy (SICM) 4, 346–348
SECM, *see* scanning electrochemical microscopy (SECM)
segmented flow analysis 275–276
segmented flow sampling 282–285
selective superfusion 188
serpentine zones 28
shear stress 50
Si-based MFP 87
silicon-based AFM cantilevers 296
silicone elastomers 193
single *Allium cepa* cell analysis 279
single-cell adhesion forces
 chemical fixation 337, 338

- single-cell adhesion forces (*contd.*)
 - FluidFM-based single cell force spectroscopy 338
 - quantification 337–341
- single cell analysis 189–190
- single-cell biology
 - cell dispensing/removal 330–331
 - cell elasticity 336–337
 - extracellular fluid delivery 332–333
 - FluidFM
 - cantilevers 325
 - patch-clamp 344
 - picoampere current measurement 342
 - scanning ion conductance microscopy (SICM) 346–348
 - intracellular fluid delivery 333–334
 - molecular analysis 348–349
 - non-destructive cell manipulations 326–327
 - pick-and-place procedure 329–330
 - SCFS 335
 - spatial cell manipulation 327–331
 - substrate micropatterning 327–329
- single-cell electroporation (SCE) 208–210
- single-cell enzyme activity platform 196
- single cell enzymology 196–198, 201
- single-cell force spectroscopy (SCFS) 335
- single cell proteomic analysis
 - applications 241–242
 - assays 240–241
 - cell-to-cell variability 221
 - in-situ single cell proteomics measurement 231–236
 - methods 225–229
 - molecular control of cell behavior 222
 - next-generation 229–230
 - open-ended microwells 231
 - protein expression level 222
 - sensitivity 236–238
 - technical requirements 223–225
 - throughput 238–240
- single cell RNAseq 241
- single cell superfusion 173
- single-cell viability test 203–205
- single muscle fiber physiology 205–208
- six channel MFP flow profiles 146
- six channel microfluidic probes 145
- skin biopsy 365
- skin tissue engineering 265–266
- slit-aperture probes 105, 106
- small model organism 191
- soft linear microelectrode arrays 360
- soft microfluidic SECM probes
 - approach curves 378
 - contact mode scanning 379
 - cyclic voltammetry 377–378
 - electrochemical push–pull probe 374–377, 386
 - enzymatic reaction 384–385
 - EPFL logo 382
 - feedback mode line scans 382
 - fingerprint imaging 383
 - flow rate 380
 - fluorescence microscopy images 387, 388
 - fountain pen probe 374–375
 - imaging of human fingerprints 382–384
 - insulating and conductive substrates 378
 - line scans in feedback mode 381
 - local manipulation of live cell microenvironments 385–389
 - pushing and pulling flow rates 380
 - SECM experiments 378–382
- soft probes
 - advantage 355
 - cancer biomarkers detection in skin biopsy 364–368
 - fabrication and characterization 359–360
 - high-throughput patterning and surface modification 362–364
 - imaging of extended three-dimensional samples 362
 - operation principles 360
 - reactivity and topography 358
 - surfaces 361

- soft stylus probe 359, 360
 - spatial cell manipulation
 - pick-and-place procedure 329–330
 - positive patterning 330, 331
 - substrate micropatterning 327–329
 - subtractive patterning 330, 331
 - Spatialyse platform 122
 - specific transcriptome modulations 189
 - square microfluidic quadrupole 70
 - stage II and stage III melanoma, SECM image of 366, 367
 - stagnation point hydrodynamic manipulation 92–94
 - stagnation point visualization 88–90
 - staurosporin 194
 - stiffness 336
 - stimuli plugs 397
 - SU-8 298
 - substrate generation/tip collection (SG/TC) mode 358
 - superfusion techniques 192–193
 - surface processing, MFP 11–14
- t**
- tetramethylrhodamine ethyl ester (TMRE) 207
 - 3D COMSOL Multiphysics model 55
 - three-dimensional cellular models 266–269
 - tip generation/substrate collection (TG/SC) mode 358
 - TIRFM, *see* total internal reflection fluorescence microscopy (TIRFM)
 - tissue microarrays (TMAs) 109
 - total internal reflection fluorescence microscopy (TIRFM) 399
 - transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (TRPV1) 194
 - tumor necrosis factor (TNF) 194
 - tunnelling nanotubes (TNTs) 202
- v**
- valve-less switching 168–169
 - velocity potentials for dipoles and quadrupoles 70–71
 - vertical MFP 8–9

