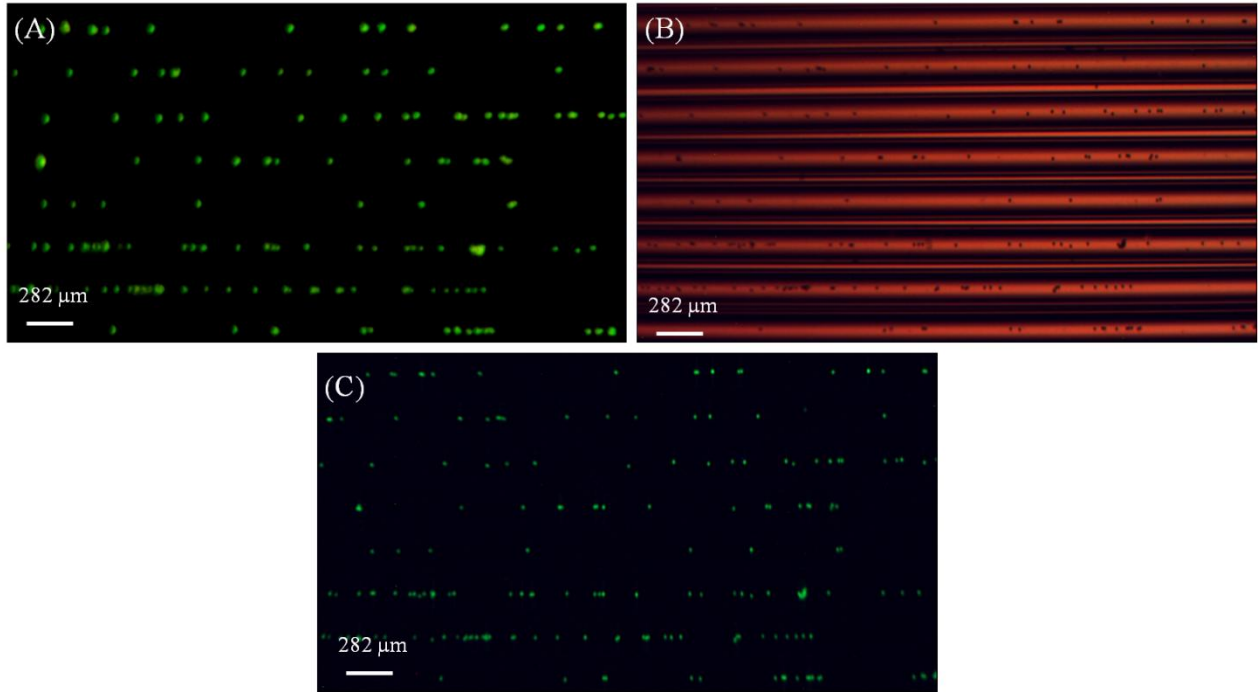


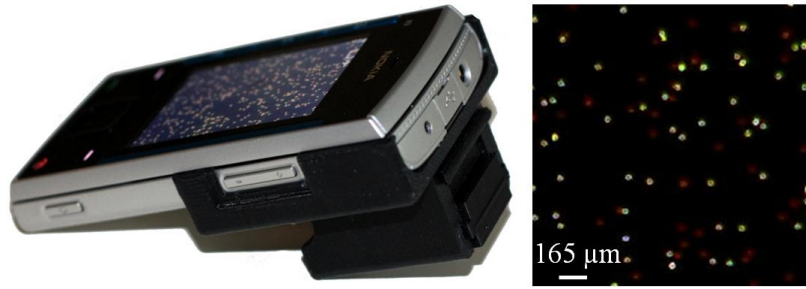
## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

### SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Same as Figure 6 of the main text. Fluorescent samples can also be imaged within glass micro-capillaries using our cell-phone based fluorescent microscope as illustrated in (A). In this case, simple capillary action is sufficient to load the specimen into a capillary tube. Each capillary, when loaded with the sample solution, acts as a waveguide for pump photons, such that efficient excitation of the samples could be achieved as illustrated in (A) for 10  $\mu\text{m}$  fluorescent beads that were loaded into several capillary tubes in parallel (each capillary has 100  $\mu\text{m}$  inner diameter and 170  $\mu\text{m}$  outer diameter). Figures (B) and (C) provide the bright-field and fluorescent images of the same capillary-array, respectively, captured using a 4X objective-lens (NA=0.1) presented for the comparison purposes. Note that because the samples were suspended in a solution, their relative orientations might be slightly shifted in microscope comparison images.

## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 2



**Supplementary Figure 2.** (Left) Implementation of the same fluorescent microscopy principle on a different cell-phone model (Nokia X3, 3.2 MPixel) is presented. (Right) A mixture of green and red fluorescent beads that are imaged using the same unit shown on the left image.