

Screening and Molecular Analysis of Single Circulating Tumor Cells Using Micromagnet Array

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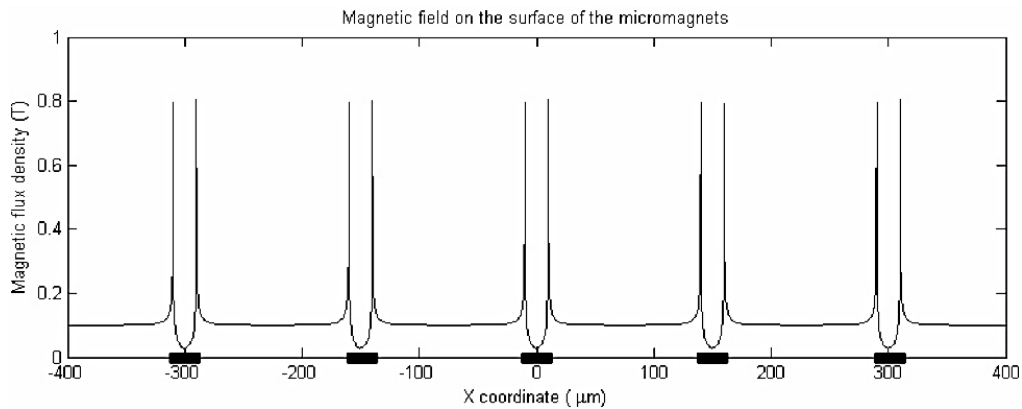
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Numerical simulation methods. Magnetic field simulation was performed using finite element method (FEM) software COMSOL. Two-dimensional model was built with identical size to the real device. Dimensions of a single micromagnet element were $20 \mu\text{m} \times 250 \text{nm}$. The distance between adjacent micromagnets was $150 \mu\text{m}$. An array consisting of five micromagnet elements linearly aligned on the substrate was used for demonstration. The physics module of the static magnetic field was chosen in COMSOL, in which the magnetic field was calculated based on relative magnetic permeability of the materials $B = \mu_0 \mu_r H$. The material of the micromagnet was specified to Nickel, with relative magnetic permeability $\mu_r = 200$. The rest of the parts of the model were set to be air ($\mu_0 = 1$). Given the large dimension ratio of our micromagnet design, magnetic anisotropy dominated the magnetization inside the micromagnets. We set the boundary condition with an external magnetic field ($B = 0.1 \text{ T}$) along the horizontal direction. This value was set to match the magnetic field found on the surface of the microchannel. After the numerical simulation, the magnetic field data was exported and re-plotted using MATLAB (Natick, MA). **SI, Fig. 1** shows the simulated results of an array of five micromagnets (represented in black blocks) that magnetic field of the vicinity of the micromagnets are 8-fold enhanced.



SI, Figure 1 | Normalized magnetic field on the surface of the micromagnets.