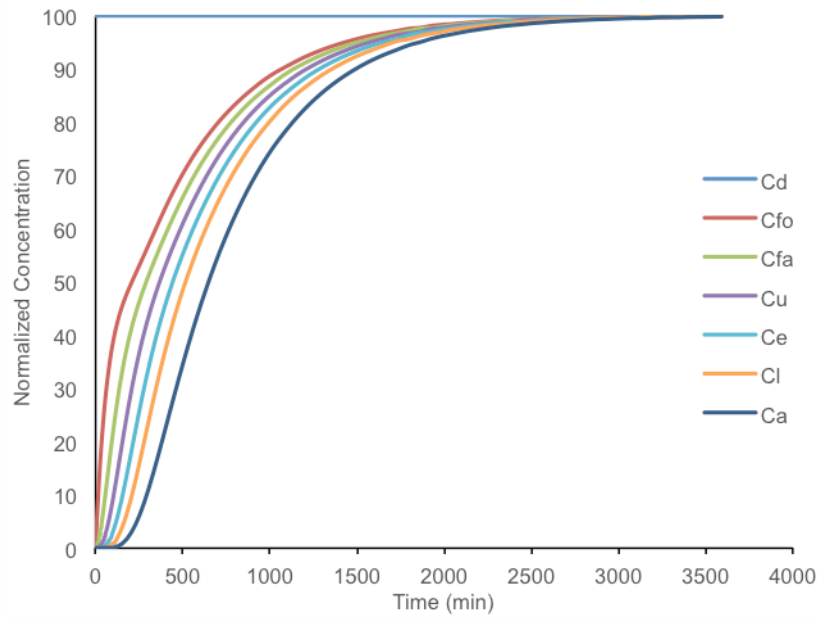
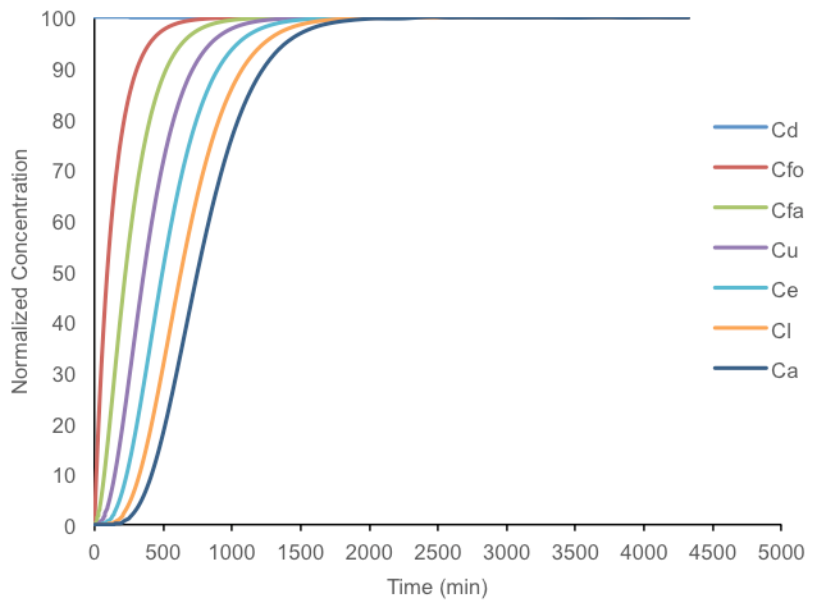


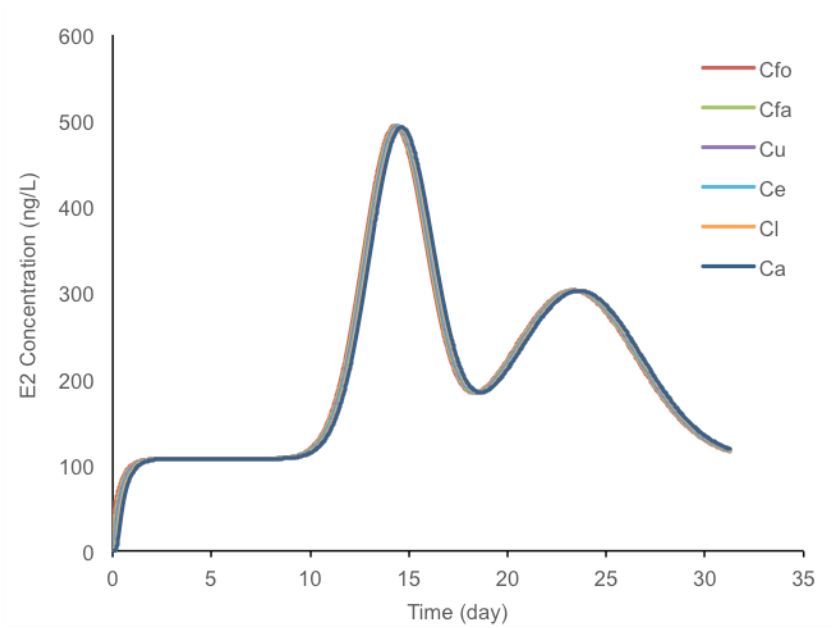
Supplementary Figure 1 showed the response time of the system to a step change in concentration in the Donor module. The simulation assumes  $Q_D = Q_R = 100 \mu\text{l/h}$ , organ module volumes are  $225 \mu\text{l}$ , and the sampling port volume is  $200 \mu\text{l}$ . The calculated time required to reach 90% of the steady value in the sampling port is 1.03 Days. Supplementary Figure 2 shows the same system with  $Q_R = 0 \mu\text{l/h}$ . Note the system response time is slightly faster ( $T_{90} = 0.86$  days), but there is a significant lag in concentration between modules. Finally, Supplementary Figure 3 showed the simulated estradiol concentration in each module when the estradiol production rate in the follicle module is set to an approximation of the human female serum estradiol concentration (adapted from dissertation “Modeling Endocrine Regulation of the Menstrual Cycle Using Delay Differential Equations”, Leona A. Harris, Department of Mathematics and Statistics, The College of New Jersey, Ewing, NJ 08628).



**Supplementary Figure 1.** System response profile towards  $Q_D = Q_R = 100 \mu\text{l/h}$ . MPS module concentration time profile resulting from a step change in concentration in Donor module from 0 to 100 (normalized concentration),  $Q_D = Q_R = 100 \mu\text{l/h}$ .



**Supplementary Figure 2.** System response profile towards  $Q_D=100 \mu\text{l/h}$  and  $Q_R = 0 \mu\text{l/h}$ . MPS module concentration time profile resulting from a step change in concentration in Donor module from 0 to 100 (normalized concentration),  $Q_D = 100 \mu\text{l/h}$ ,  $Q_R = 0 \mu\text{l/h}$ .



Supplementary Figure 3. System response profile towards dynamic estradiol stimulation. MPS module concentration time profile resulting from an approximation to a human physiologic serum estradiol concentration time profile,  $Q_D = Q_R = 100 \mu\text{l/h}$ .

**Supplementary Table 1.** Nomenclature and description of microfluidic technology and biological cultures.

Microfluidic Platform	Platform characteristics	Tissue Cultured	Biological Nomenclature
Solo-MFP™	Individual tissues Unidirectional (40 µl/h)	Mouse follicles	FemKube
		Mouse ovaries	OviKube
		Human fallopian tubes	TubeKube
		Human uterus	UteroKube
		Human Cervix	CerviKube
		Human Liver	LiverKube
Duet- MFP™	Two Interacting tissues Unidirectional (40 µl/h)	Ovary	
		Ovary + Fallopian	
		Ovary + Uterus	
		Ovary + Cervix	
Quintet-MFP™	Five Interacting tissues Recirculating (100 µl/h)	All tissues above	EVATAR