

Supplementary Information

A miniaturized hemoretractometer (mHRM) for blood clot retraction testing

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Supplementary Figure 1

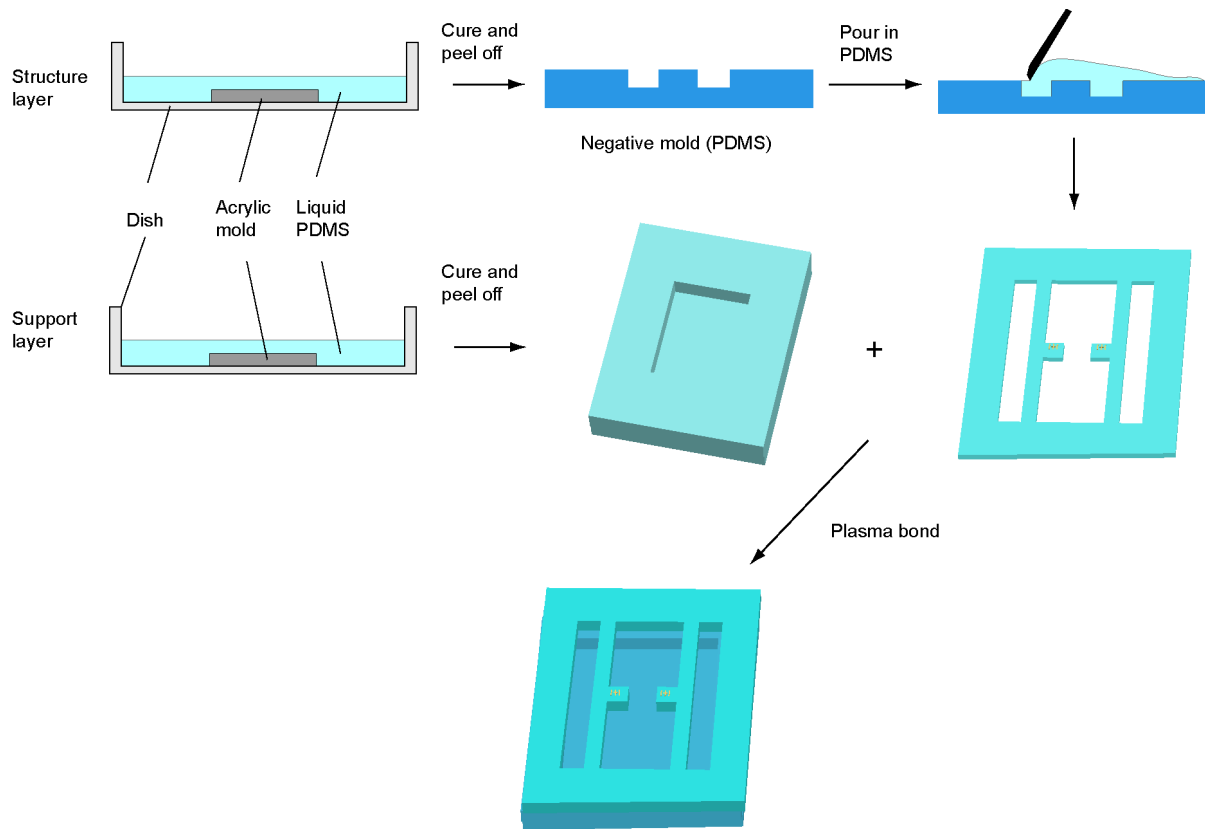


Fig. S1. Fabrication of the mHRM device.

Supplementary Figure 2

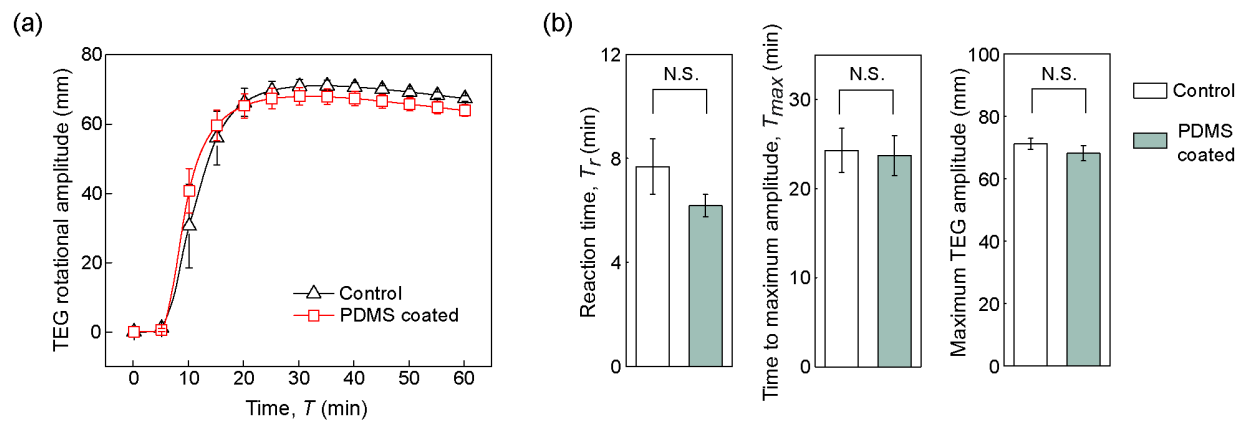


Fig. S2. Effect of PDMS on blood coagulation. (a) Comparison of TEG tracings using regular TEG cups and cups pre-coated with PDMS. (b) Bar plots of reaction time T_r , time to maximum amplitude T_{max} , and maximum TEG amplitude as a function of PDMS coating. Data represents the mean \pm s.e.m with $n = 5$. P -values were calculated using two-sample unpaired student t -test.

Supplementary Figure 3

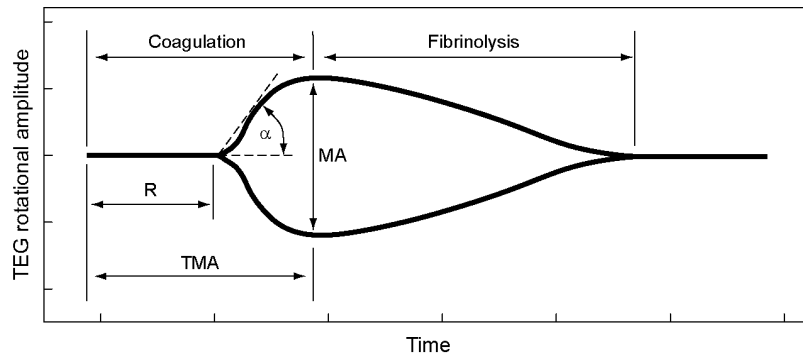


Fig. S3. Schematic of TEG tracing, with key parameters highlighted. TEG tracing showed a similar dynamic pattern as that in mHRM, with R corresponding to reaction time T_r , TMA corresponding to time to maximum amplitude T_{max} , α corresponding to CRF growth rate G_{CRF} , and MA corresponding to CRF_{max} in mHRM tracing.