

Supplementary Materials

High-Speed Fluorescence Imaging Corroborates Biological Data on the Influence of Different Nozzle Types on Cell Spray Viability and Formation

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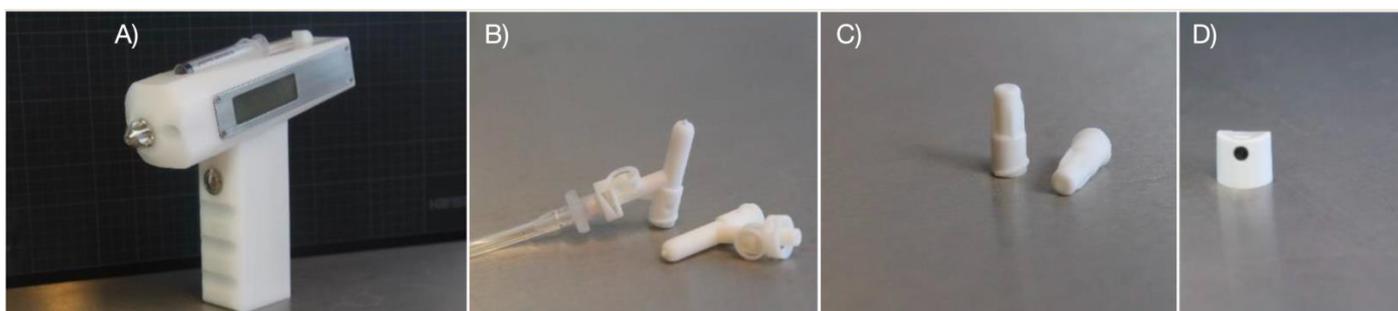


Figure S1. The different nozzles used. (A) DIZG Cell Spray. (B) Air-assisted nozzle, AN1. (C) Unassisted nozzle, AN2. (D) Unassisted nozzle, AN3.

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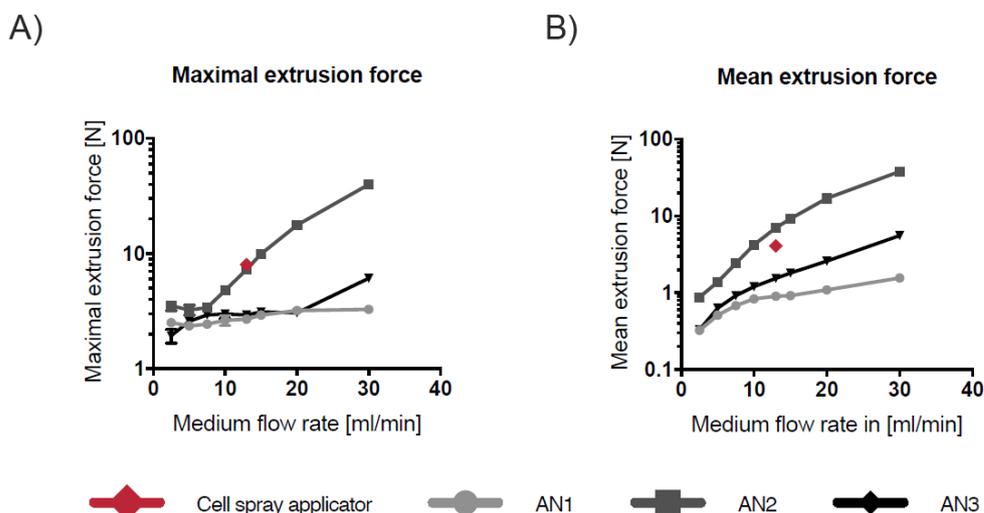


Figure S2. (A) Maximum extrusion force of the different nozzles using a variety of medium flow rates. (B) Mean extrusion force for the different nozzle types using a variety of medium flow rates. Data are all displayed as mean value \pm SD for $n = 3$ replicates.

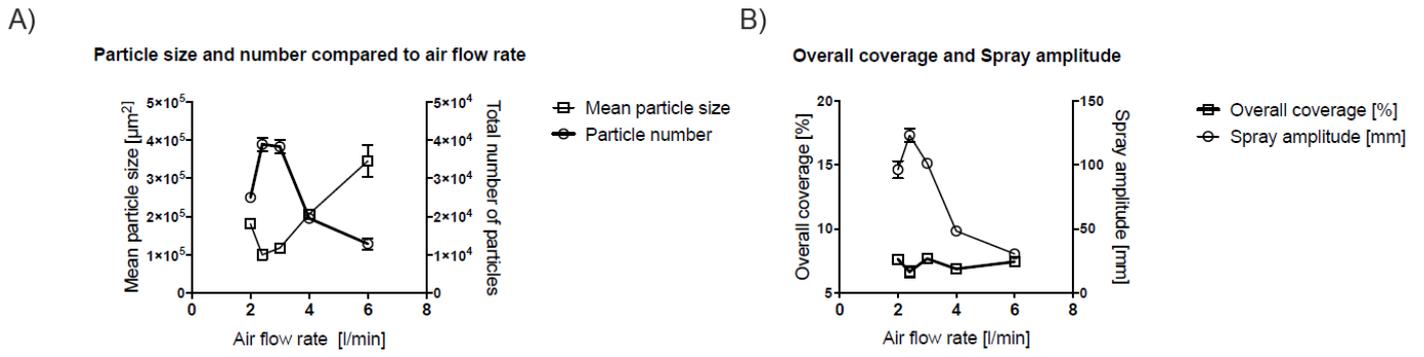


Figure S3. Varied airflow testing of AN1. **(A)** Size and Number of particles achieved by AN1 using a fixed medium flow rate of 13 mL/min and a variety of airflow rates. **(B)** Spray amplitude and overall coverage using AN1. A constant medium flow rate of 13 mL/min and a variety of airflow rates are used. Data are all displayed as mean value + SD for $n = 3$ replicates. .

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