

# Ultrafast DNA Amplification Using Microchannel Flow-Through PCR Device

Yen-Heng Lin 1,2,\* , Xiang-Jun Liao 1, Wei Chang 3 and Chiuan-Chian Chiou 3,4,5,\*

<sup>1</sup> Graduate Institute of Biomedical Engineering, Chang Gung University, Taoyuan 333, Taiwan; hanerbill@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup> Department of Laboratory Medicine, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Linkou, Taoyuan 333, Taiwan

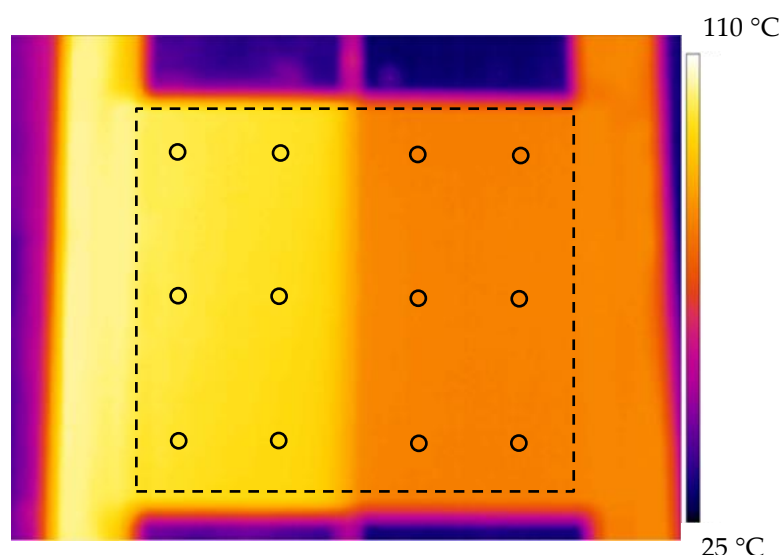
<sup>3</sup> Master and PhD Program in Biotechnology Industry, College of Medicine, Chang Gung University, Taoyuan 333, Taiwan; deamit114@gmail.com

<sup>4</sup> Department of Medical Biotechnology and Laboratory Science, College of Medicine, Chang Gung University, Taoyuan 333, Taiwan

<sup>5</sup> Department of Thoracic Medicine, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Linkou, Taoyuan 333, Taiwan

\* Correspondence: yenheng@mail.cgu.edu.tw (Y.H.L.); ccchiou@mail.cgu.edu.tw (C.-C.C.)

## Supplementary Information



**Figure S1.** Infrared thermal imaging camera was used to measure the temperature distribution on the thin glass. The thin glass was placed on a heating platform with two temperatures. The left and right sides were the high- and low-temperature zones, respectively, and the dotted box was the range of the glass. Six positions were randomly taken for temperature measurement at each temperature zone. The average temperatures were 99.1°C with a standard deviation of 0.15 at the high-temperature zone and 72.0°C with a standard deviation of 0.15 at the low-temperature zone. The temperature of the glass on the two block heaters is uniform.