

Supporting information

Identification of Single Yeast Budding Using Impedance Cytometry with a Narrow Electrode Span

Xun Liu ¹, Tao Tang ^{1,*}, Po-Wei Yi ^{1,2}, Yapeng Yuan ³, Cheng Lei ⁴, Ming Li ⁵, Yo Tanaka ³, Yoichiroh Hosokawa ¹ and Yaxiaer Yalikun ^{1,*}

¹ Division of Materials Science, Nara Institute of Science and Technology, 8916-5 Takayama-cho, Ikoma 630-0192, Nara, Japan

² Department of Applied Chemistry, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, Hsinchu 30010, Taiwan

³ Center for Biosystems Dynamics Research (BDR), RIKEN, 1-3 Yamadaoka, Suita 565-0871, Osaka, Japan

⁴ The Institute of Technological Sciences, Wuhan University, Wuhan 430072, China

⁵ School of Engineering, Macquarie University, Sydney 2109, Australia

* Correspondence: tang.tao.ts3@ms.naist.jp (T.T.); yaxiaer@ms.naist.jp (Y.Y.)

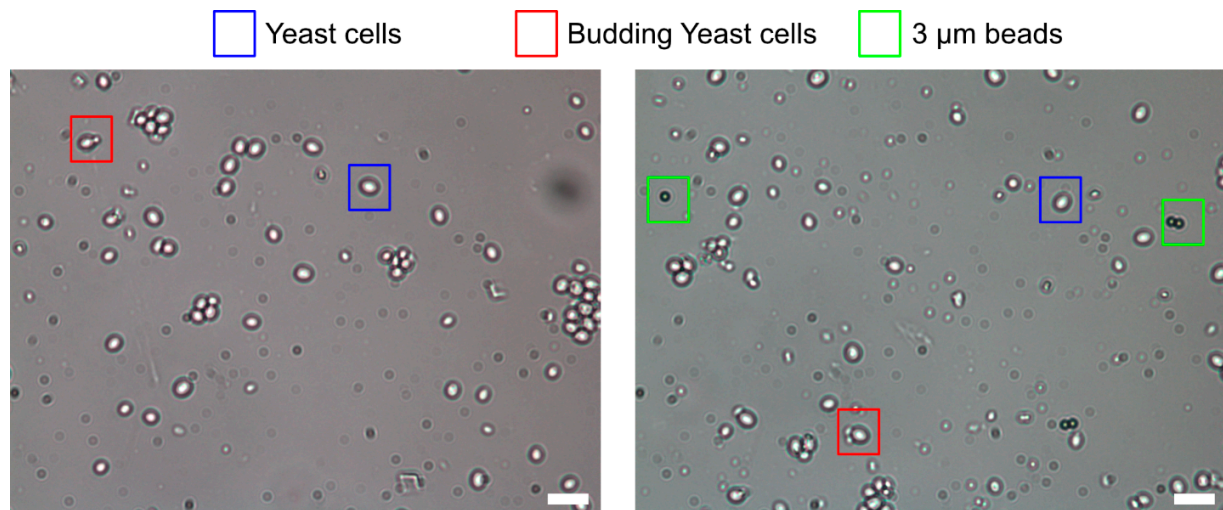


Figure S1. The photos of yeast sample in experiments, three kinds of objects are marked in pictures; the number of budding yeasts is lower than normal yeast cells. In the two photos, there are about 7 budding cells and more than 80 yeast cells, the ratio is about 1:10.