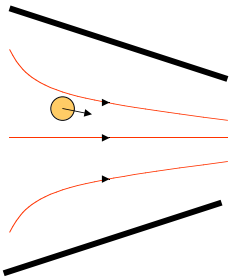


Dielectrophoresis

Inhomogeneous a.c. field

→ dielectric particles move along the field gradient



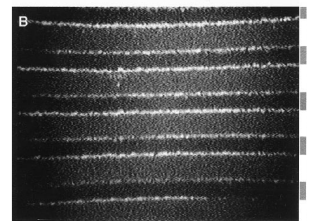
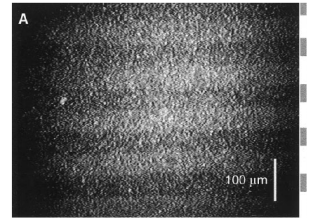
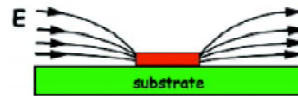
$$\vec{F} = \nabla \vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}$$

$$F_x = \alpha \frac{d}{dx} |E|^2$$

polarizability depends on size & frequency

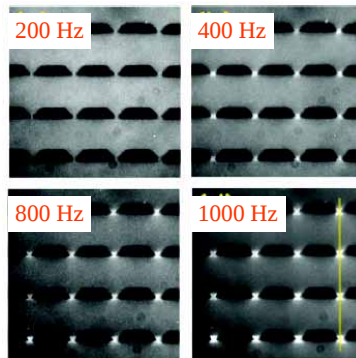
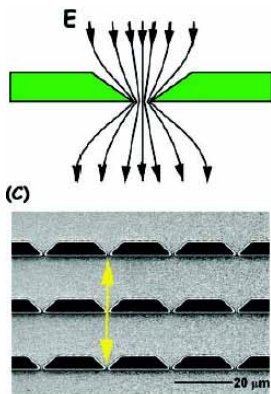
Dielectrophoretic trapping

Asbury & van den Engh '98



Electrodeless dielectrophoretic trapping

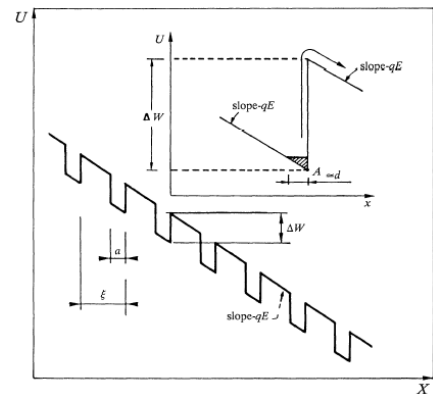
Chou et al. '02



368 bp DNA

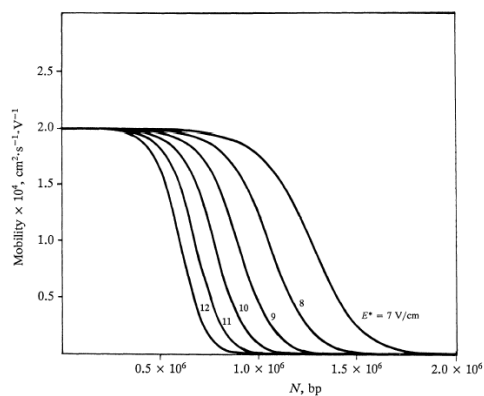
Free-flow electrophoresis with dielectric trapping

Ajdari & Prost '91



Free-flow electrophoresis with dielectric trapping

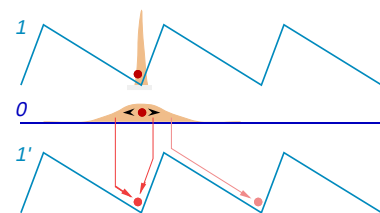
Ajdari & Prost '91



Brownian ratchet

Ajdari & Prost '92

Brownian particle in an **asymmetric, periodic** potential



- switch potential **on** and **off** periodically

particle **drifts to the right**, on average

Rectified Brownian motion

movement without an applied force

Brownian ratchet drift velocity

$$p_+ = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\frac{\alpha b}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\omega}{D}} \right)$$

$$p_- = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\frac{b}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\omega}{D}} \right)$$

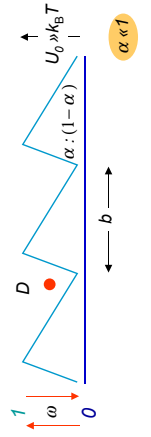
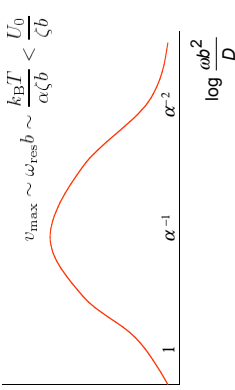
$$v = \omega b (p_+ - p_-)$$

flux when

$$\alpha^2 < \frac{D}{\omega b^2} < 1$$

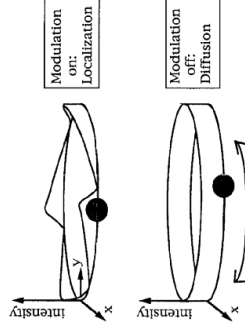
and

$$U_0 > \frac{k_B T}{\alpha}$$

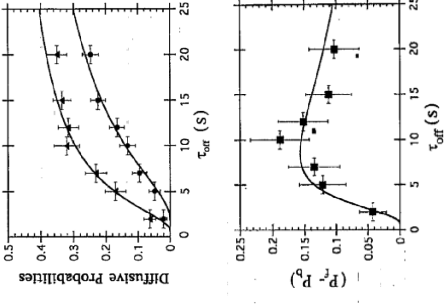


Brownian ratchet experimental demonstration

Optical ratchet

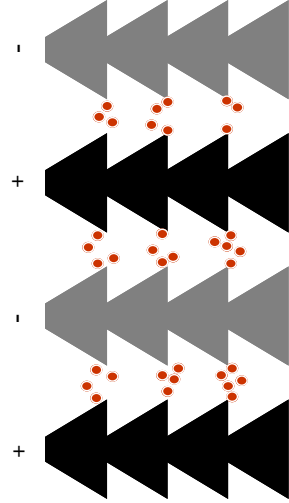


Fauchoux et al. '95



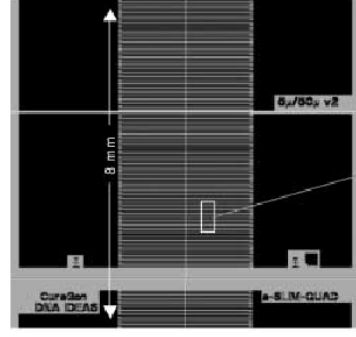
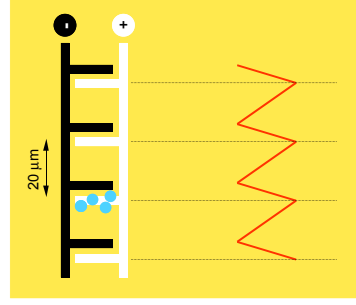
Dielectrophoretic ratchet

Rousselet et al. '94



Electrophoretic ratchet

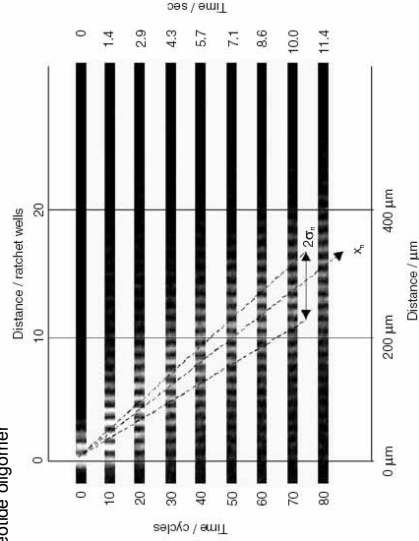
Bader et al. '02



Brownian ratchet

Bader et al. '02

50 nucleotide oligomer

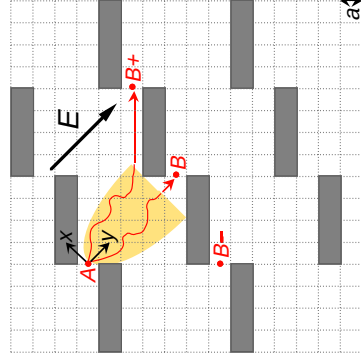


Brownian dynamics in a 2d asymmetric environment

Duke & Austin '98

Oblong obstacles deflect particles away from the field direction

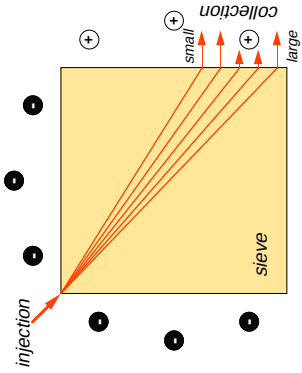
- angle of deflection depends on **diffusion coefficient**



Microfabricated sieve continuous sorting

Duke & Austin '98

Molecules of different size follow different trajectories



Permits continuous sorting

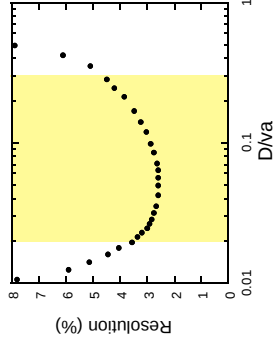
Ready automation and integration with analytical steps

Lab-on-a-chip

Microfabricated sieve predicted separation

Duke & Austin '98

Good resolution in range $0.02 < \frac{D}{va} < 0.3$



• for DNA 100-10,000 bp

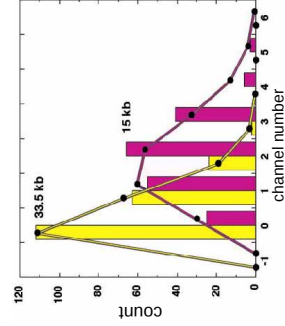
$$a = 1 \mu\text{m}$$

$$v = 50 \mu\text{m/s}$$

Microfabricated sieve performance

Chou et al. '99

Separation of 15 kb and 34 kb DNA



Microfabricated sieve predicted separation

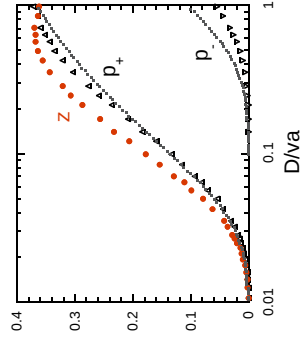
Duke & Austin '98

Transition probabilities: p_+ $A \rightarrow B+$
 p_- $A \rightarrow B-$

$$p_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left(c_{\pm} \sqrt{\frac{va}{D}} \right)$$

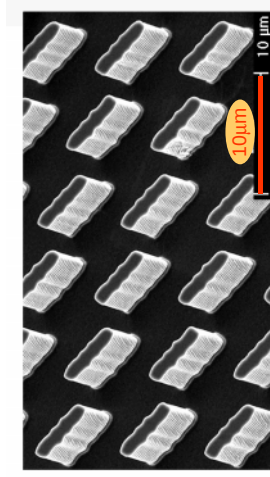
$$c_+ = 0.35$$

$$c_- = 1.26$$



Microfabricated sieve

Chou et al. '99

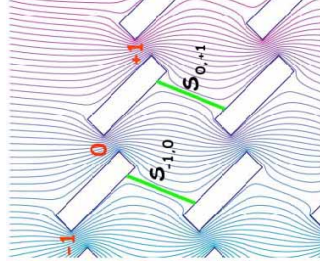


Microfabricated sieve practical considerations

Huang et al. '02

Insulating obstacle distort the field

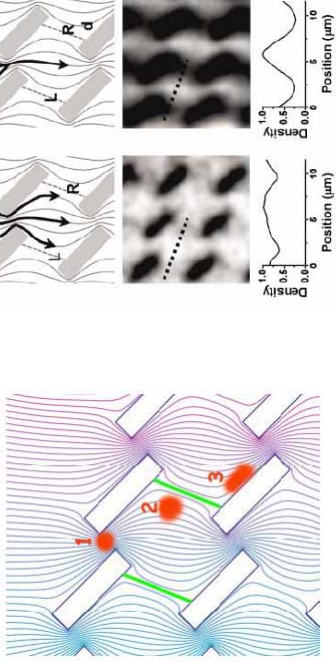
→ theoretically, no separation of point particles



Microfabricated sieve practical considerations

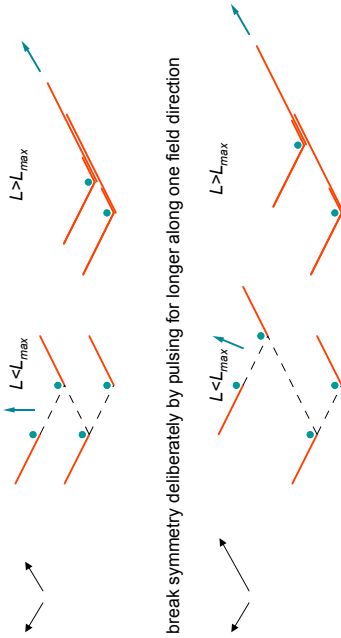
Huang et al. '02

In practice, molecules are **sorted by size**,
due to **excluded volume**



Pulsed-field hex arrays broken symmetry

- in pulsed-field hex arrays, long molecules migrate along one of the field directions

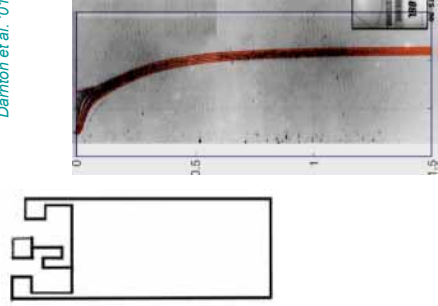


- break symmetry deliberately by pulsing for longer along one field direction

molecules move at an angle which depends on their length

Jet injection

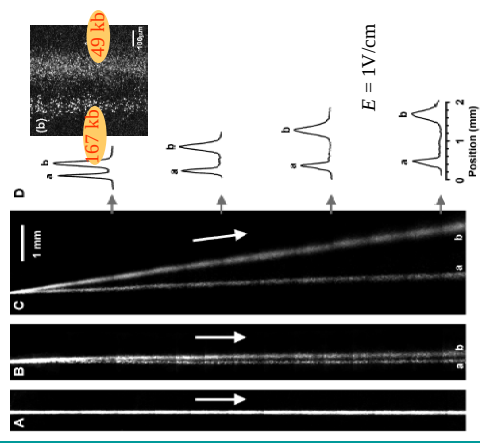
Darmon et al. '01



How to maintain a steady flow across
an open area at low Reynolds number?

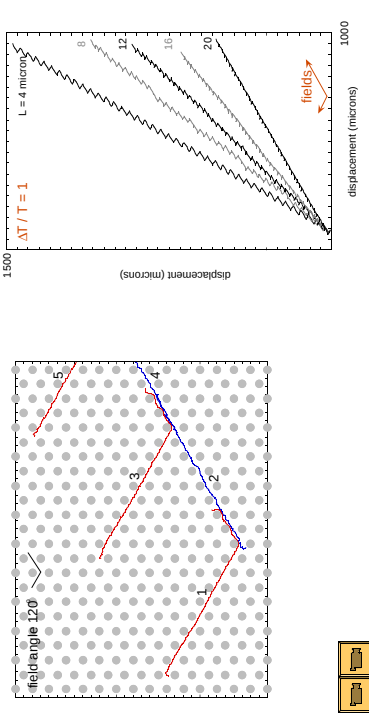
Microfabricated sieve continuous separation

Huang et al. '02



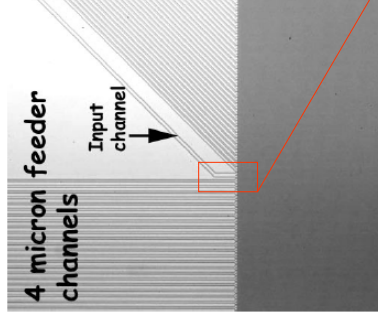
Asymmetric pulsed-field hex arrays

It is essential to align the flow with the axes of the array



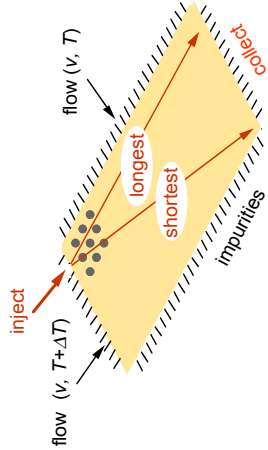
Microfluidic control of flow field

Need to specify the flow at the boundaries



DNA prism

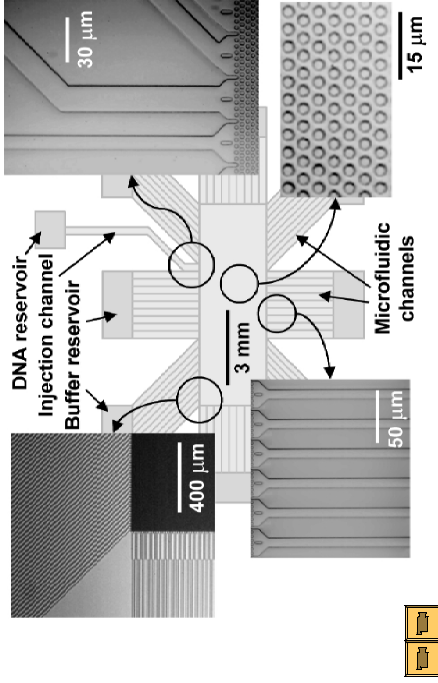
Inject flow along the sides of a 120° parallelogram



o

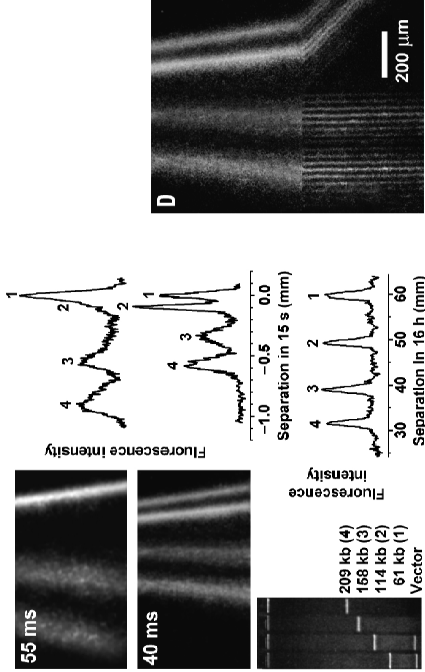
DNA prism

Huang et al. '02



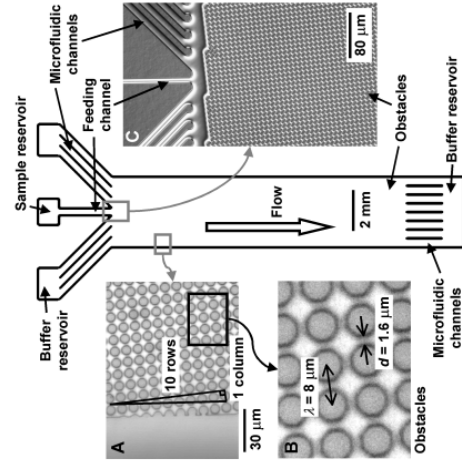
DNA prism

Huang et al. '02



Divided flow sorter

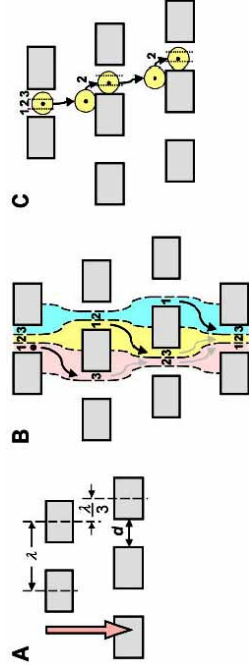
Huang et al. '04



Divided flow sorter

Huang et al. '04

Asymmetrically placed obstacles divide flow

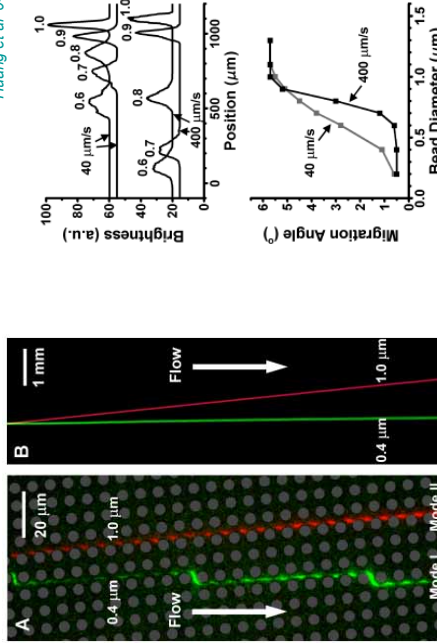


• high Peclet number

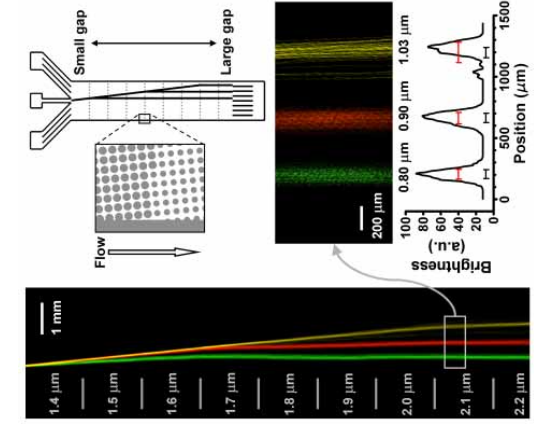
→ separation based on excluded volume

Divided flow sorter

Huang et al. '04

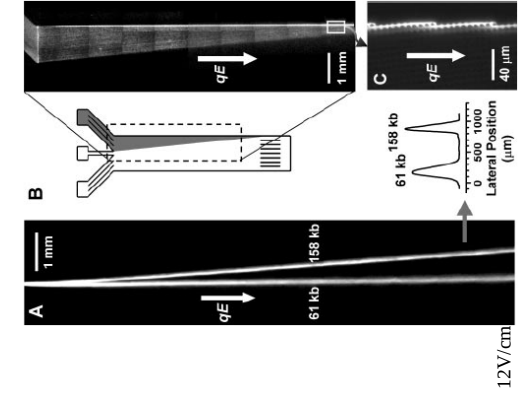


Divided flow sorter graded array



Huang et al '04

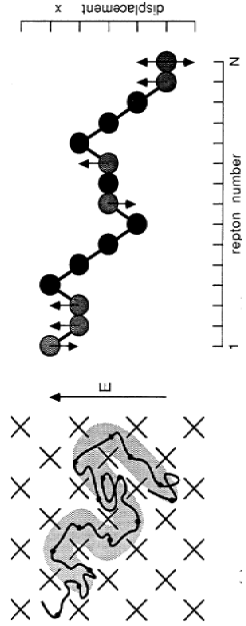
Divided flow sorter separation of BACs



Huang et al '04

Open problems

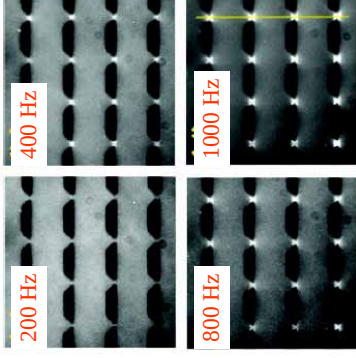
Biased reptation / repton model



- rigorously prove $v \sim |E|E$ for long chains

Open problems

Dielectrophoresis

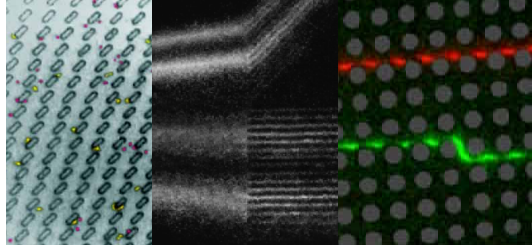


- theory of dielectric response of DNA molecules

Open problems

Continuous sorters /
lab-on-a-chip

- optimized design
- microfluidic control
- interfacing



Killer app.

?