

Computer-Aided Design for Microfluidic Chips Based on Multilayer Soft Lithography

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International Conference on Computer Design

October 5, 2009

Microfluidic Chips

- **Idea: a whole biology lab on a single chip**

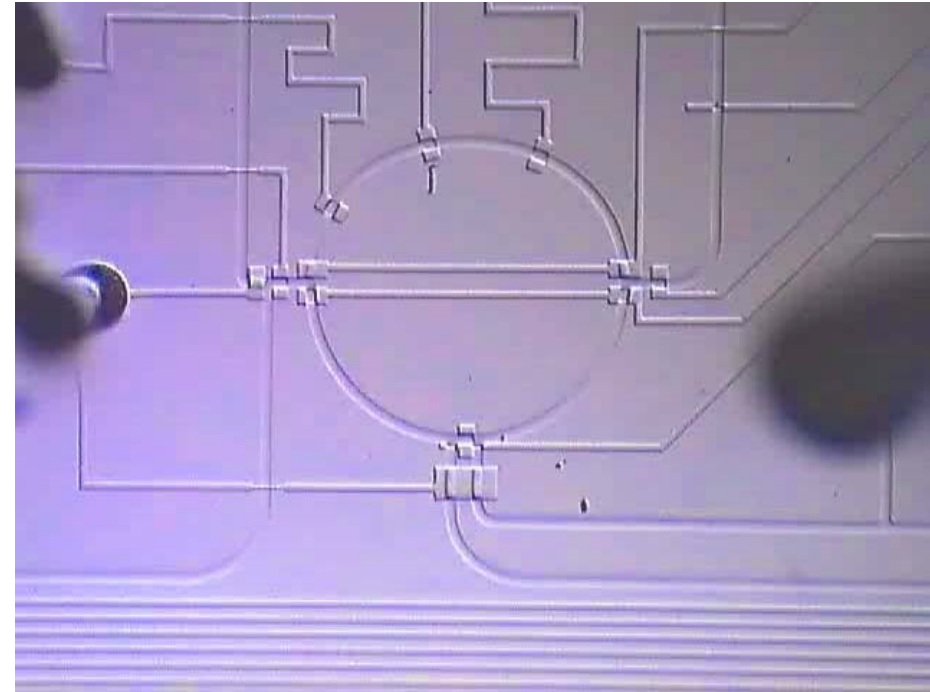
- Input/output
- **Sensors:** pH, glucose, temperature, etc.
- **Actuators:** mixing, PCR, electrophoresis, cell lysis, etc.

- **Benefits:**

- Small sample volumes
- High throughput
- Low-cost

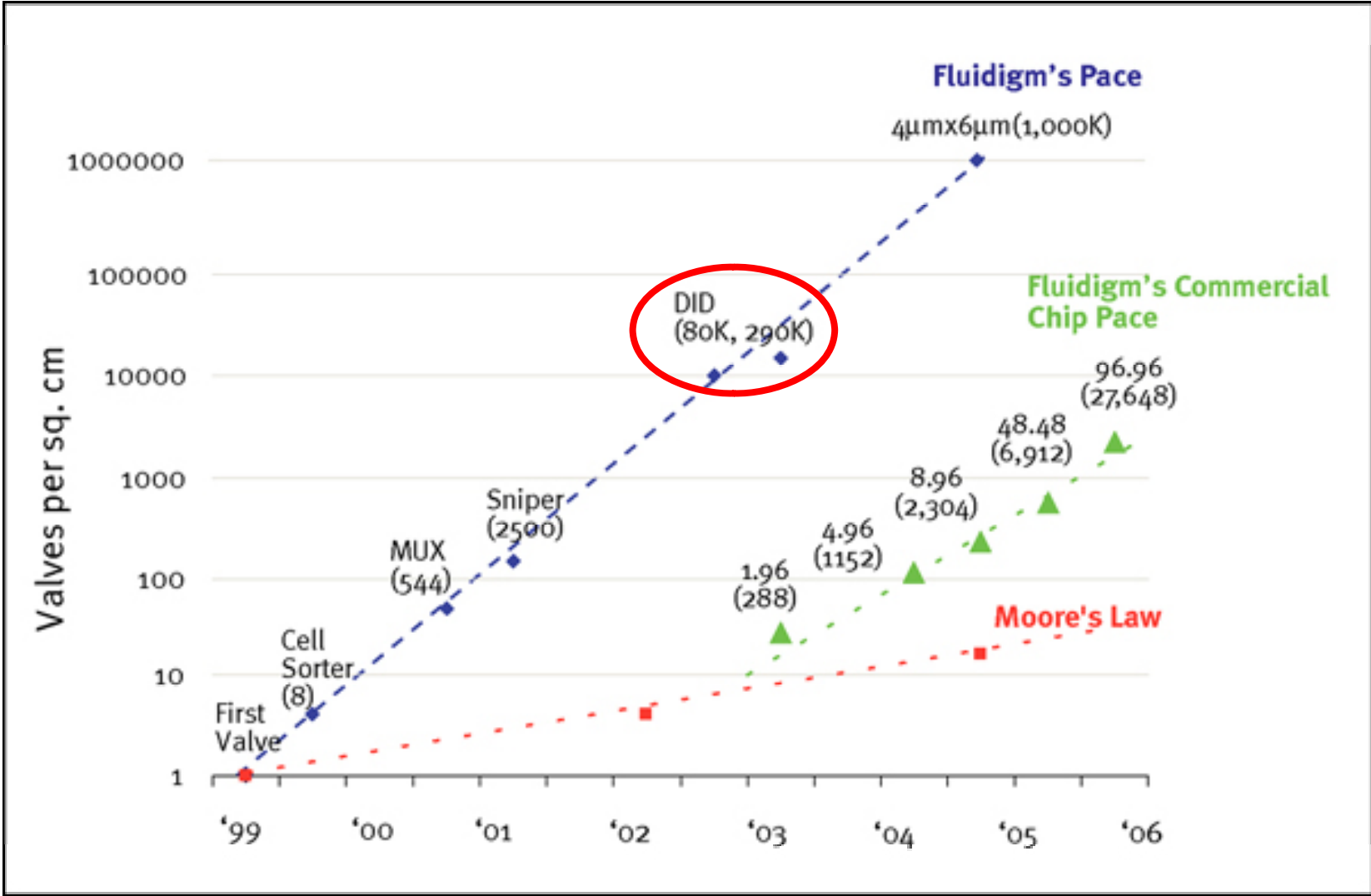
- **Applications:**

- Biochemistry
- Cell biology
- Biological computing



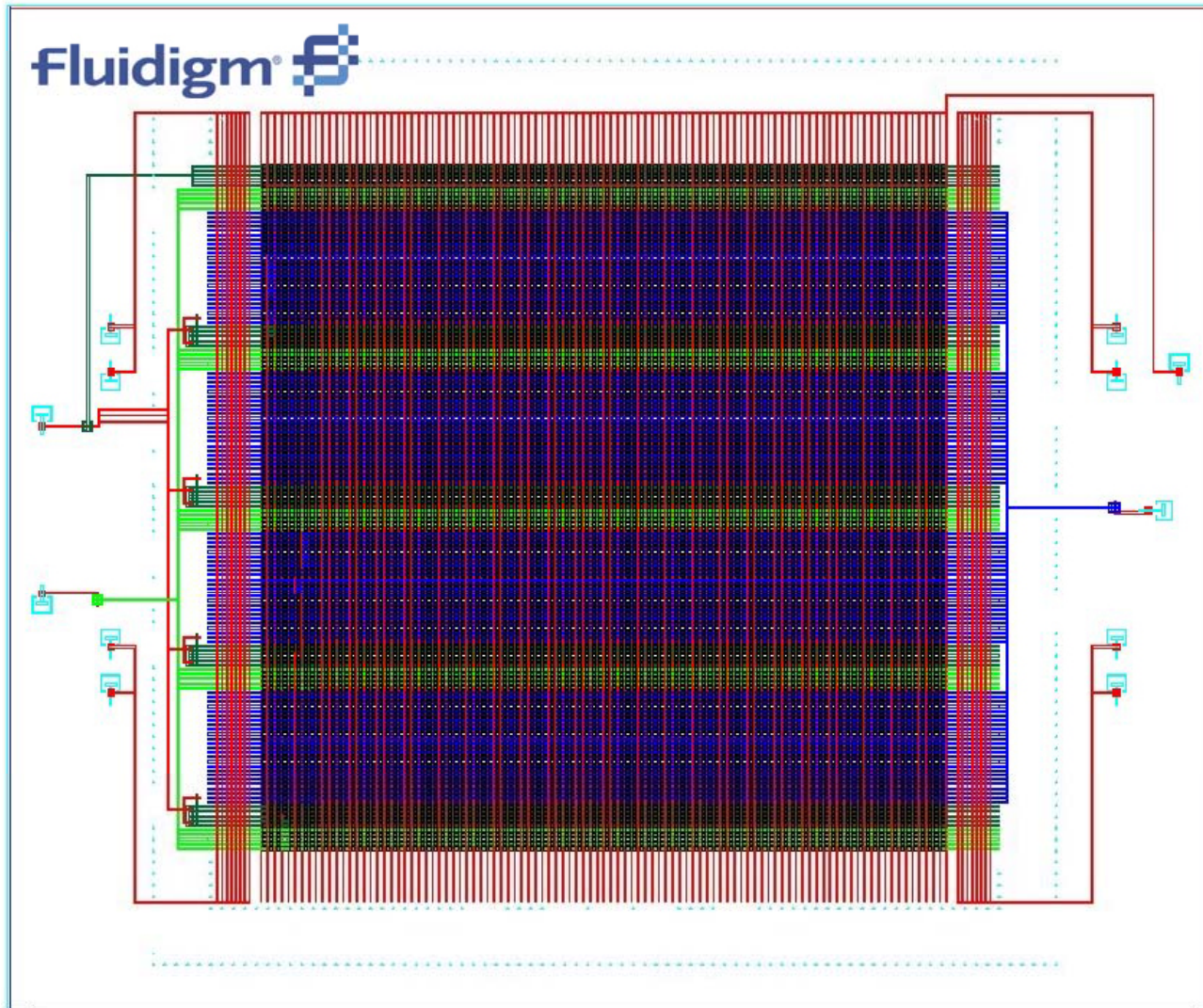
1 mm *10x real-time*

Moore's Law of Microfluidics: Valve Density Doubles Every 4 Months



Source: Fluidigm Corporation (http://www.fluidigm.com/images/mlaw_lg.jpg)

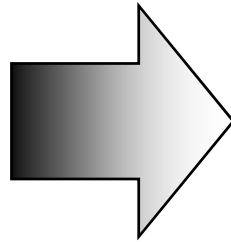
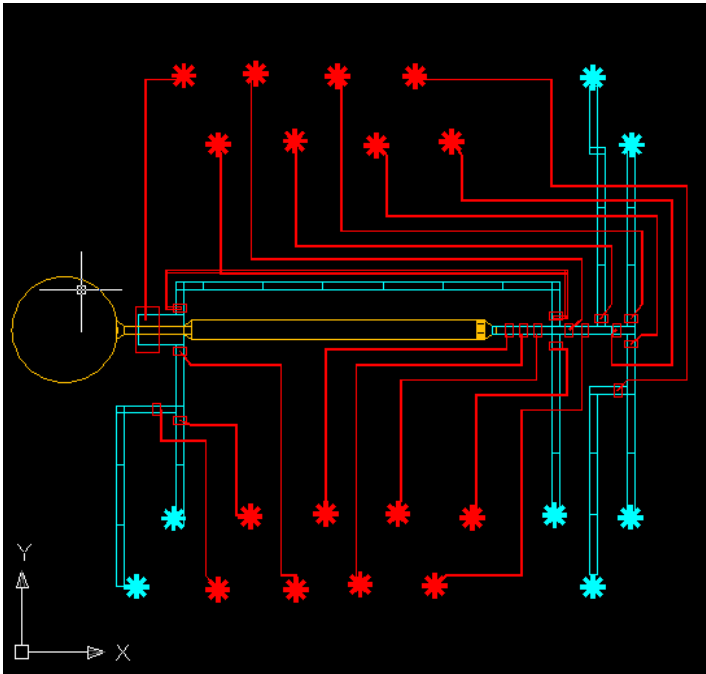
Moore's Law of Microfluidics: Valve Density Doubles Every 4 Months



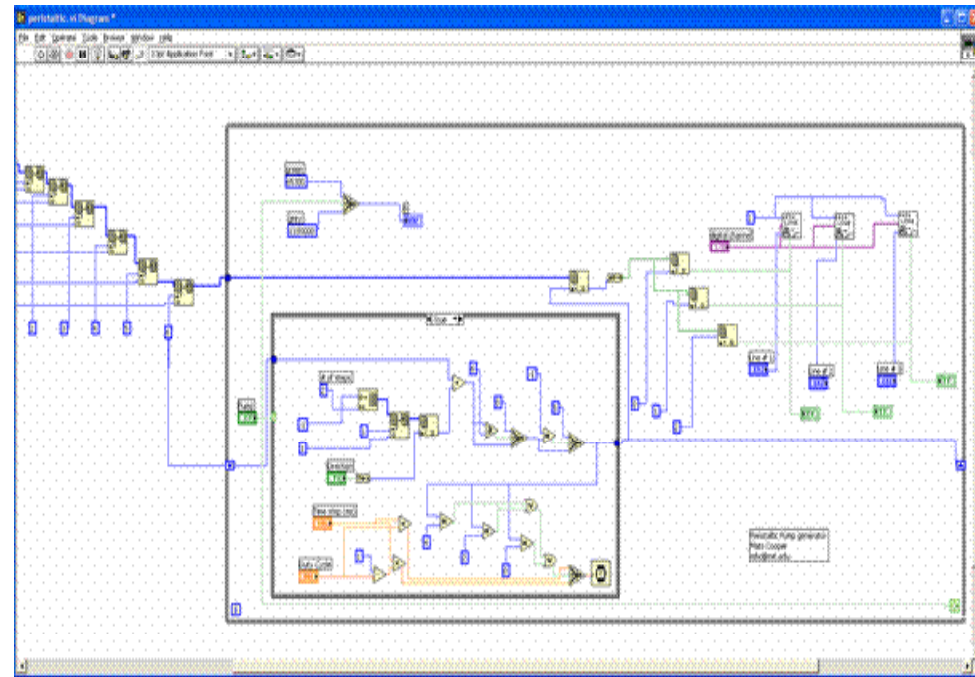
Source: Fluidigm Corporation (<http://www.fluidigm.com/didIFC.htm>)

Current Practice: Manage Gate-Level Details from Design to Operation

- For every change in the experiment or the chip design:



*fabricate
chip*



1. Manually draw in AutoCAD

2. Operate each gate from LabView

Abstraction Layers for Microfluidics

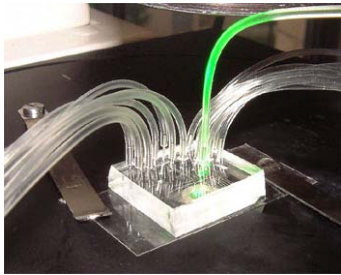
Protocol Description Language

- architecture-independent protocol description

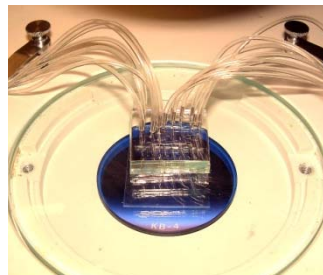


Fluidic Instruction Set Architecture (ISA)

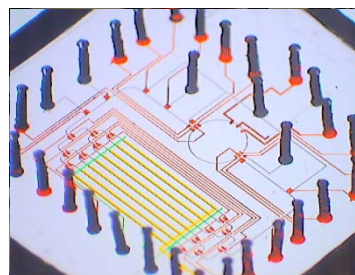
- primitives for I/O, storage, transport, mixing



chip 1



chip 2



chip 3

Fluidic Hardware Primitives

- valves, multiplexers, mixers, latches

Silicon Analog

C



x86



Pentium III,
Pentium IV



transistors,
registers, ...

Abstraction Layers for Microfluidics

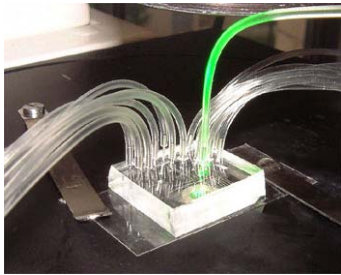
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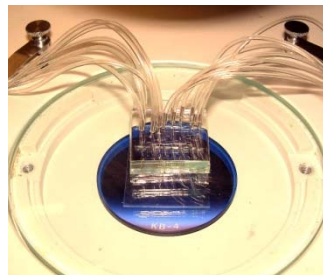


Fluidic Instruction Set Architecture (ISA)

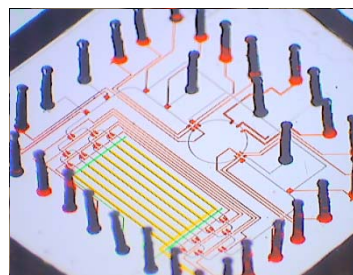
- primitives for I/O, storage, transport, mixing



chip 1



chip 2



chip 3



Fluidic Hardware Primitives

- valves, multiplexers, mixers, latches

Contributions

BioStream Language
[IWBDA 2009]

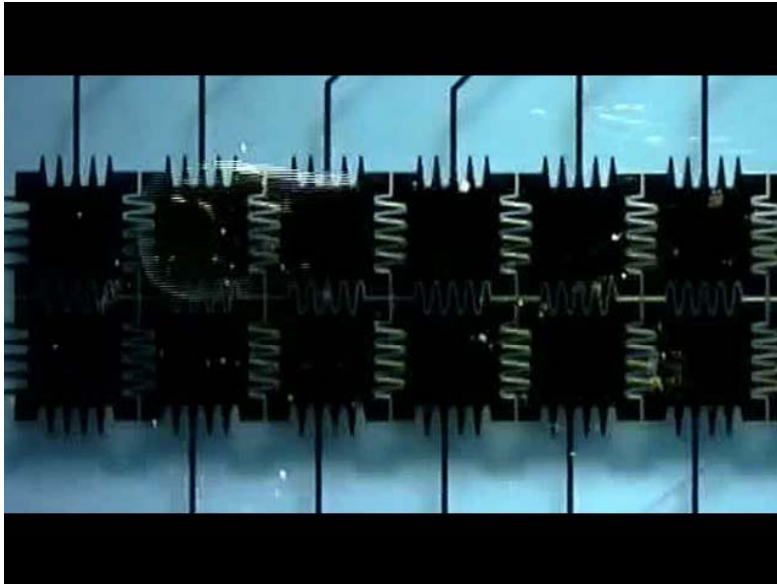
Optimized Compilation
[Natural Computing 2007]

Demonstrate Portability
[DNA 2006]

Micado AutoCAD Plugin
[MIT 2008, ICCD 2009]

Digital Sample Control
Using Soft Lithography
[Lab on a Chip '06]

Droplets vs. Continuous Flow



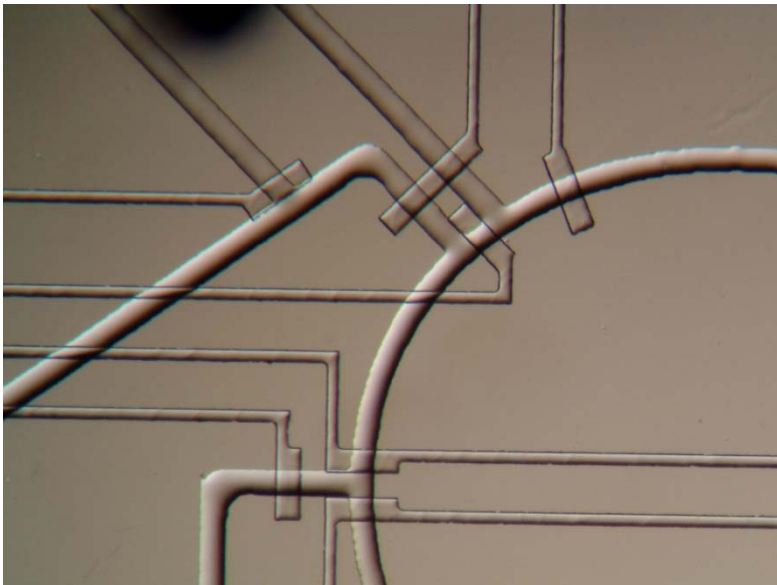
Source: Chakrabarty et al, Duke University

Digital manipulation of droplets on an electrode array

[Chakrabarty, Fair, Gascoyne, Kim, ...]

Pro:

- Reconfigurable routing
- Electrical control
- More traction in CAD community



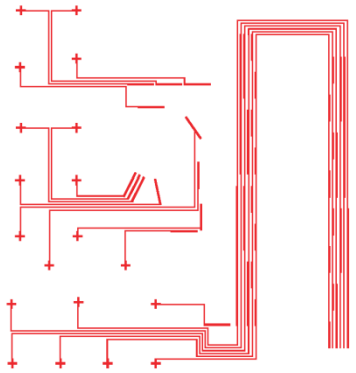
Continuous flow of fluids (or droplets) through fixed channels

[Whitesides, Quake, Thorsen, ...]

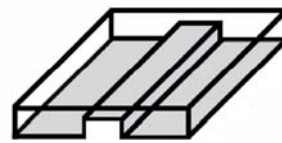
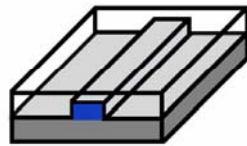
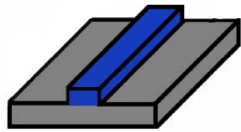
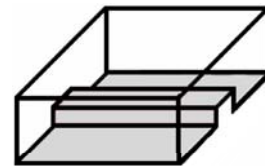
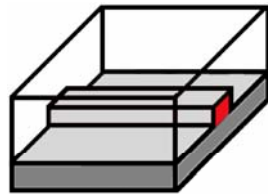
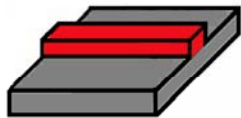
Pro:

- Smaller sample sizes
- Made-to-order availability [Stanford]
- More traction in biology community

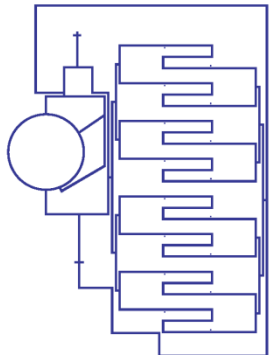
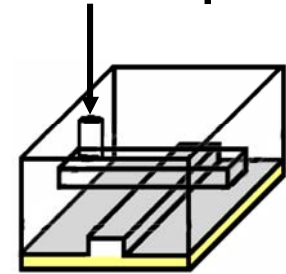
Primitive 1: A Valve (Quake et al.)



Control
Layer

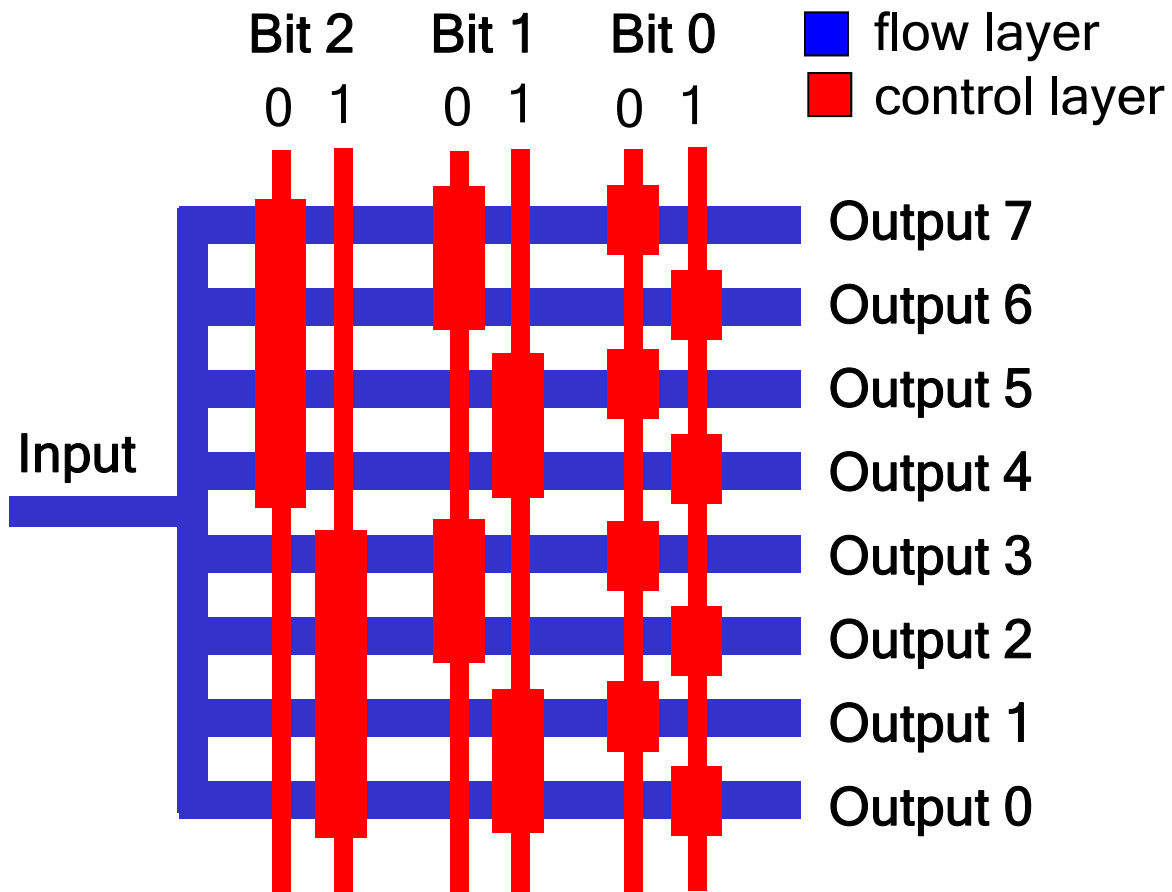


pressurized
control port



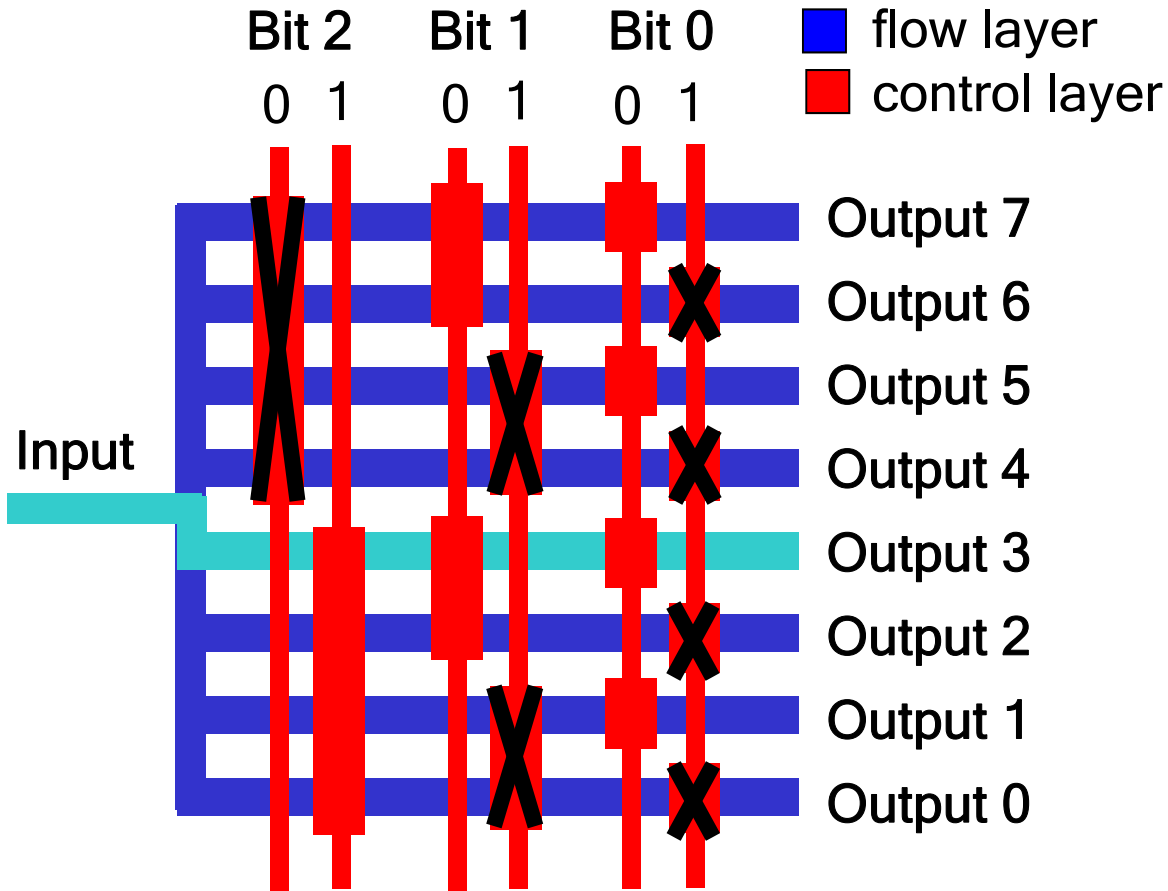
Flow
Layer

Primitive 2: A Multiplexer (Thorsen et al.)



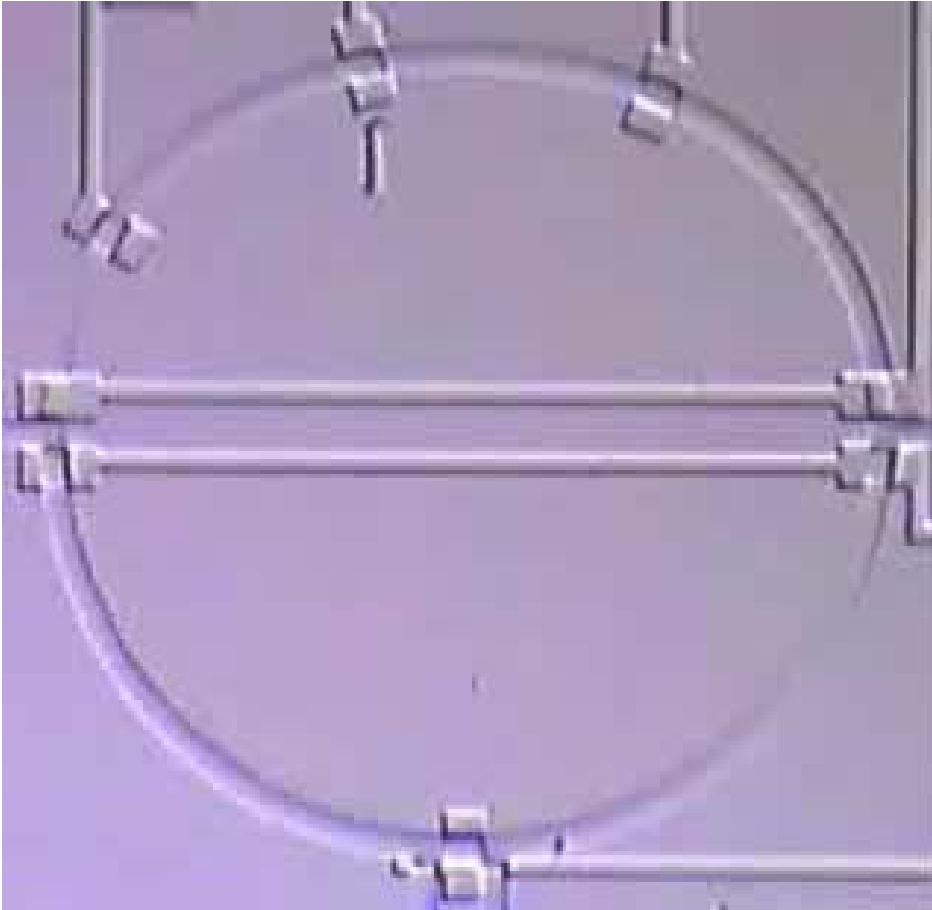
Example: select 3 = 011

Primitive 2: A Multiplexer (Thorsen et al.)



Example: select 3 = 011

Primitive 3: A Mixer (Quake et al.)



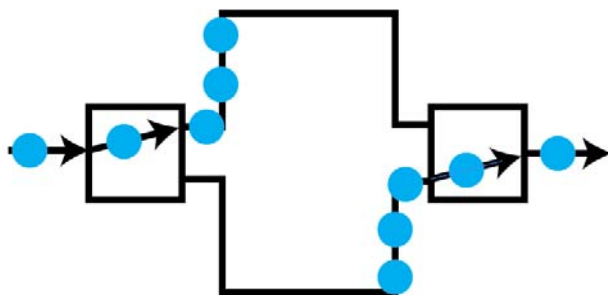
1. Load sample on bottom
2. Load sample on top
3. Peristaltic pumping



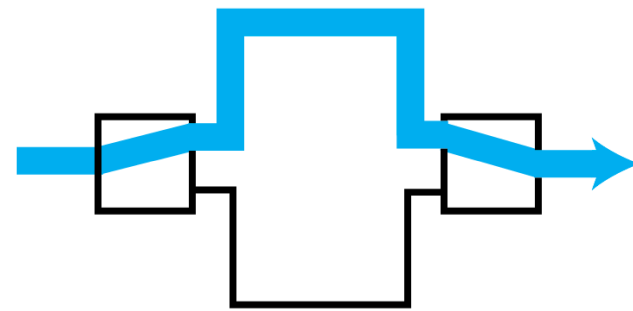
Rotary Mixing

CAD Tools for Microfluidic Chips

- **Goal: automate placement, routing, control of microfluidic features**
- **Why is this different than electronic CAD?**
 - 1. Control ports (I/O pins) are bottleneck to scalability**
 - Pressurized control signals cannot yet be generated on-chip
 - Thus, each logical set of valves requires its own I/O port
 - 2. Control signals correlated due to continuous flows**



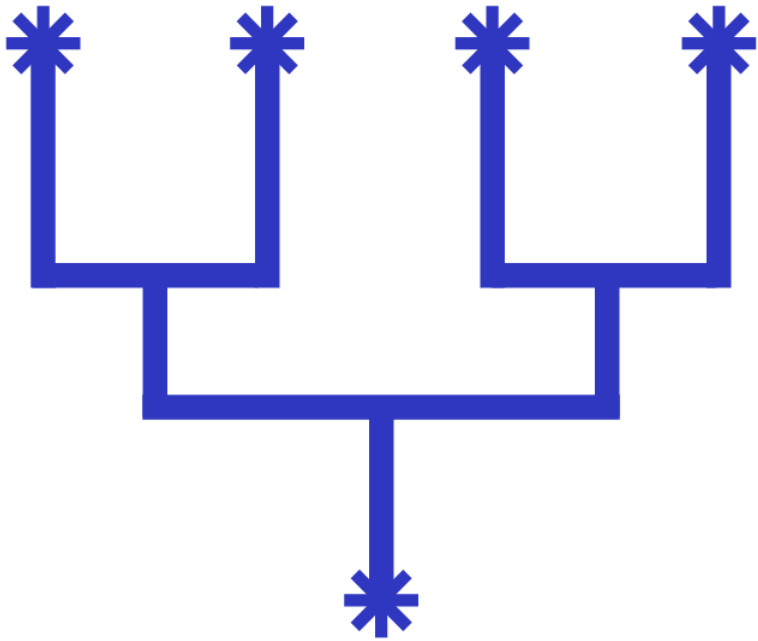
pipelined flow



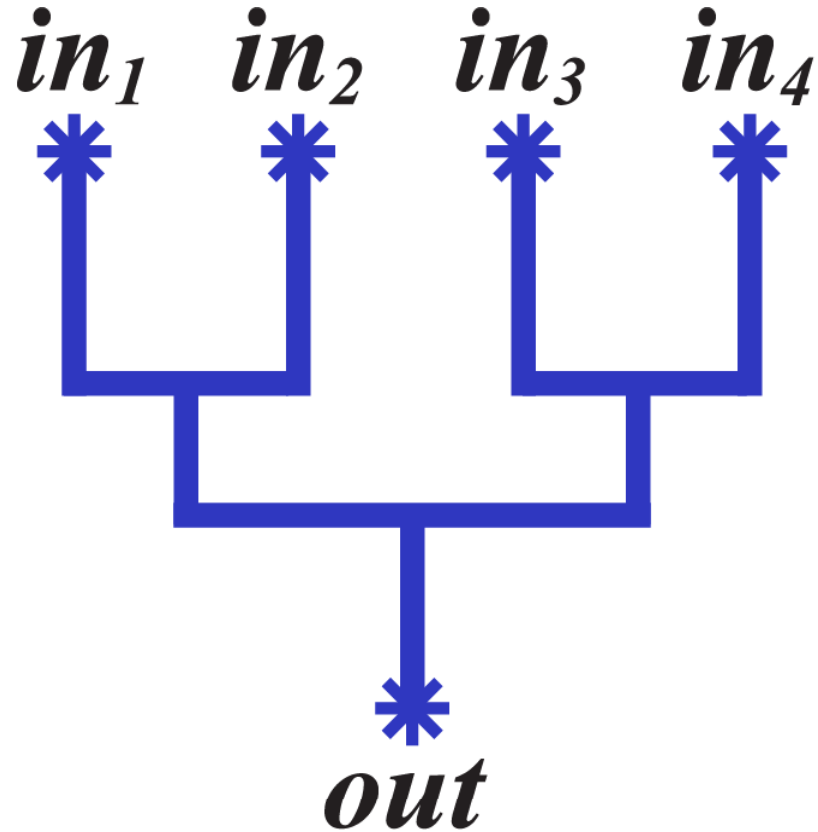
continuous flow

→ Demand & opportunity for minimizing control logic

Our Paper: Automatic Generation of Control Layer



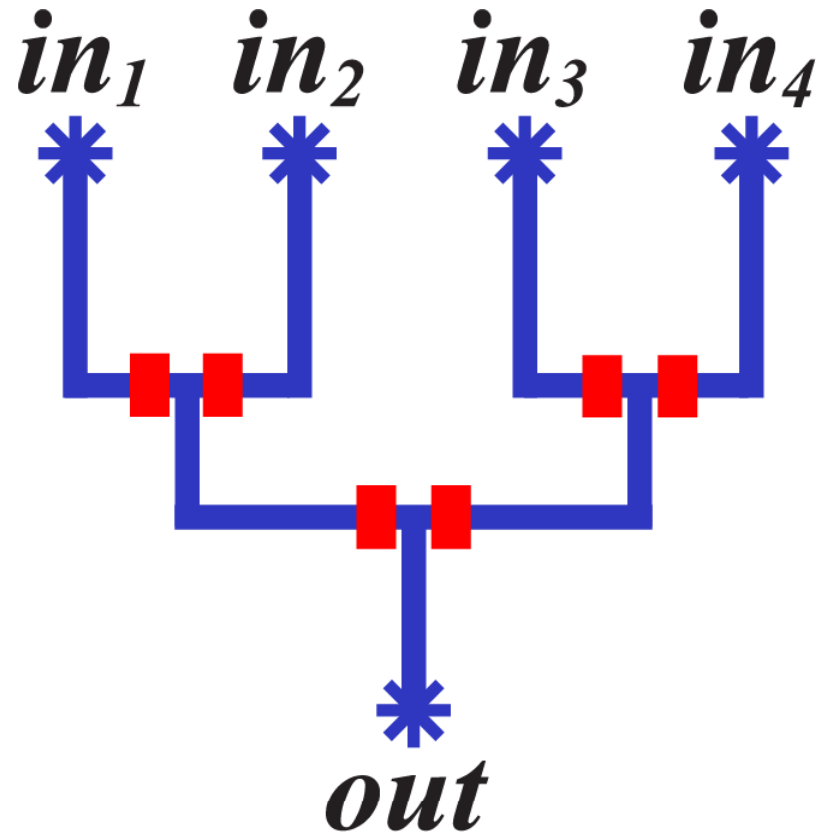
Our Paper: Automatic Generation of Control Layer



1. Describe Fluidic ISA

$(in_1 \vee in_2 \vee in_3 \vee in_4) \rightarrow out$

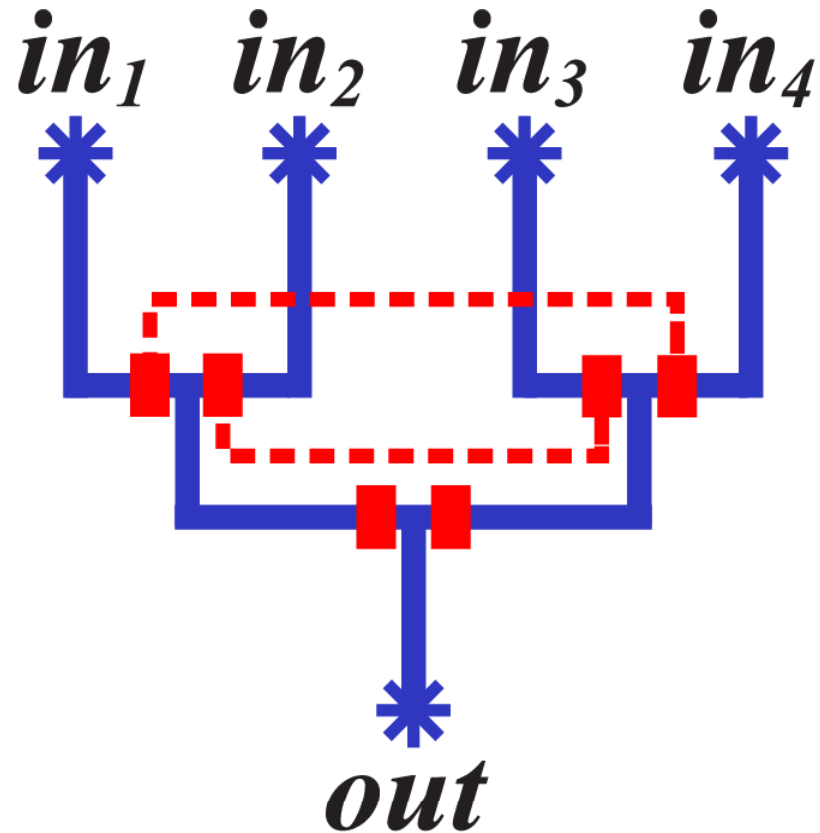
Our Paper: Automatic Generation of Control Layer



1. Describe Fluidic ISA
2. Infer control valves

$(in_1 \vee in_2 \vee in_3 \vee in_4) \rightarrow out$

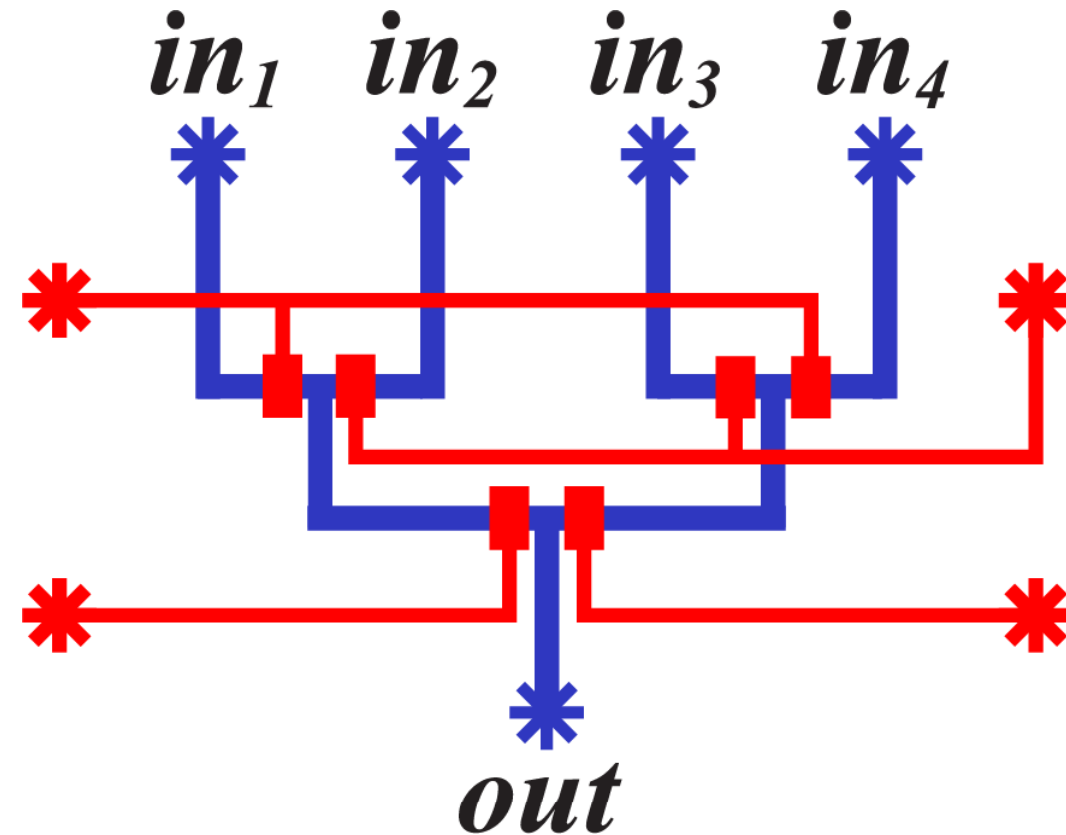
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1. Describe Fluidic ISA
2. Infer control valves
3. Infer control sharing

$(in_1 \vee in_2 \vee in_3 \vee in_4) \rightarrow out$

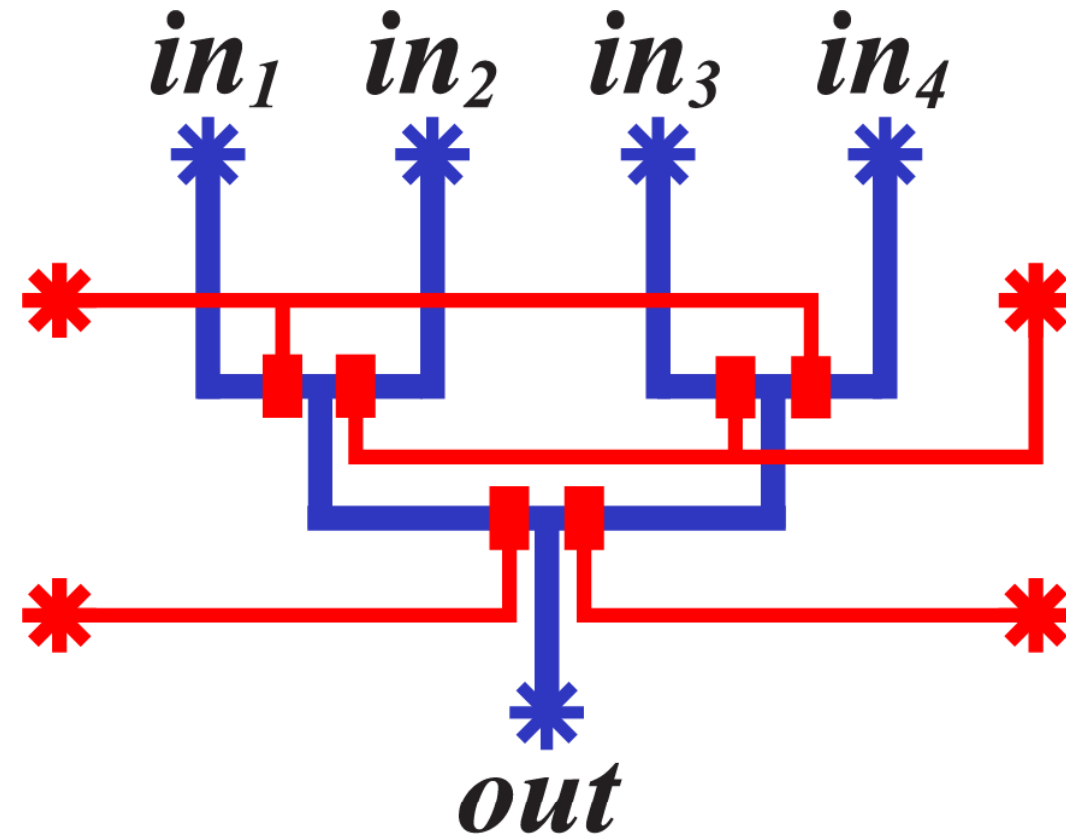
Our Paper: Automatic Generation of Control Layer



1. Describe Fluidic ISA
2. Infer control valves
3. Infer control sharing
4. Route valves to control ports

$(in_1 \vee in_2 \vee in_3 \vee in_4) \rightarrow out$

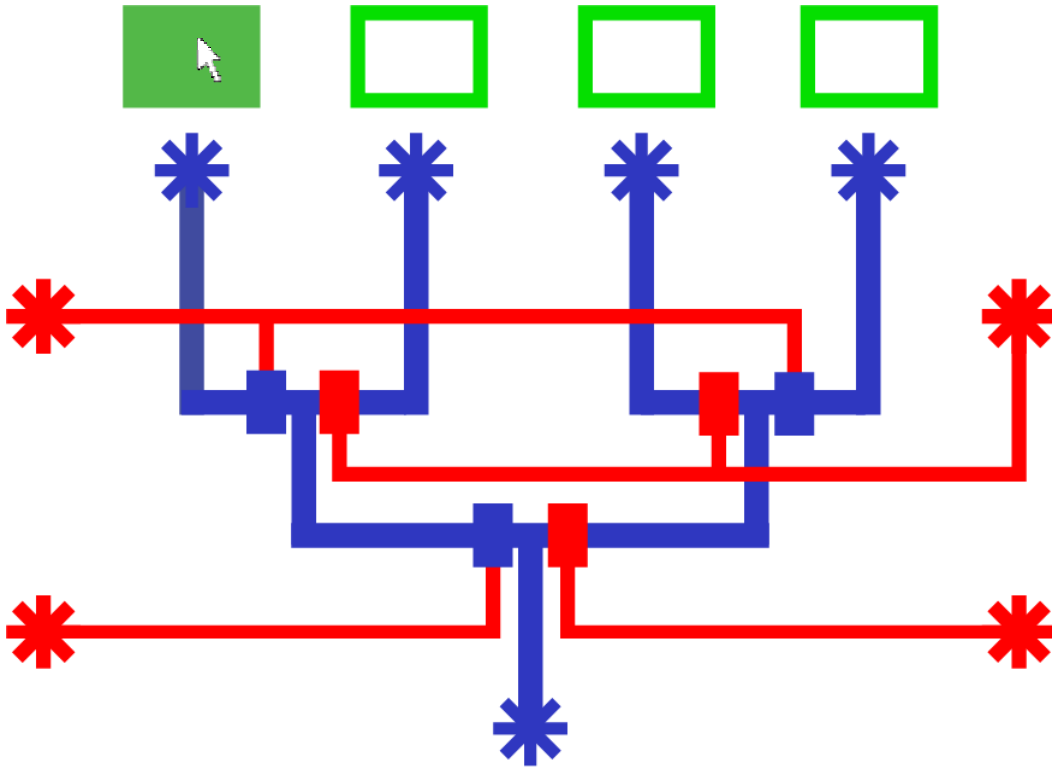
Our Paper: Automatic Generation of Control Layer



1. Describe Fluidic ISA
2. Infer control valves
3. Infer control sharing
4. Route valves to control ports
5. Generate an interactive GUI

$(in_1 \vee in_2 \vee in_3 \vee in_4) \rightarrow out$


Our Paper: Automatic Generation of Control Layer



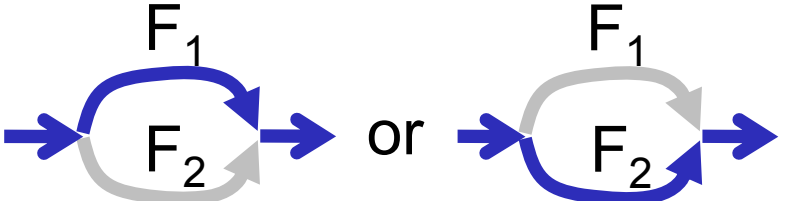
1. Describe Fluidic ISA
2. Infer control valves
3. Infer control sharing
4. Route valves to control ports
5. Generate an interactive GUI

1. Describe a Fluidic ISA

- Hierarchical and composable flow declarations

Sequential flow $P_1 \rightarrow P_2$ 

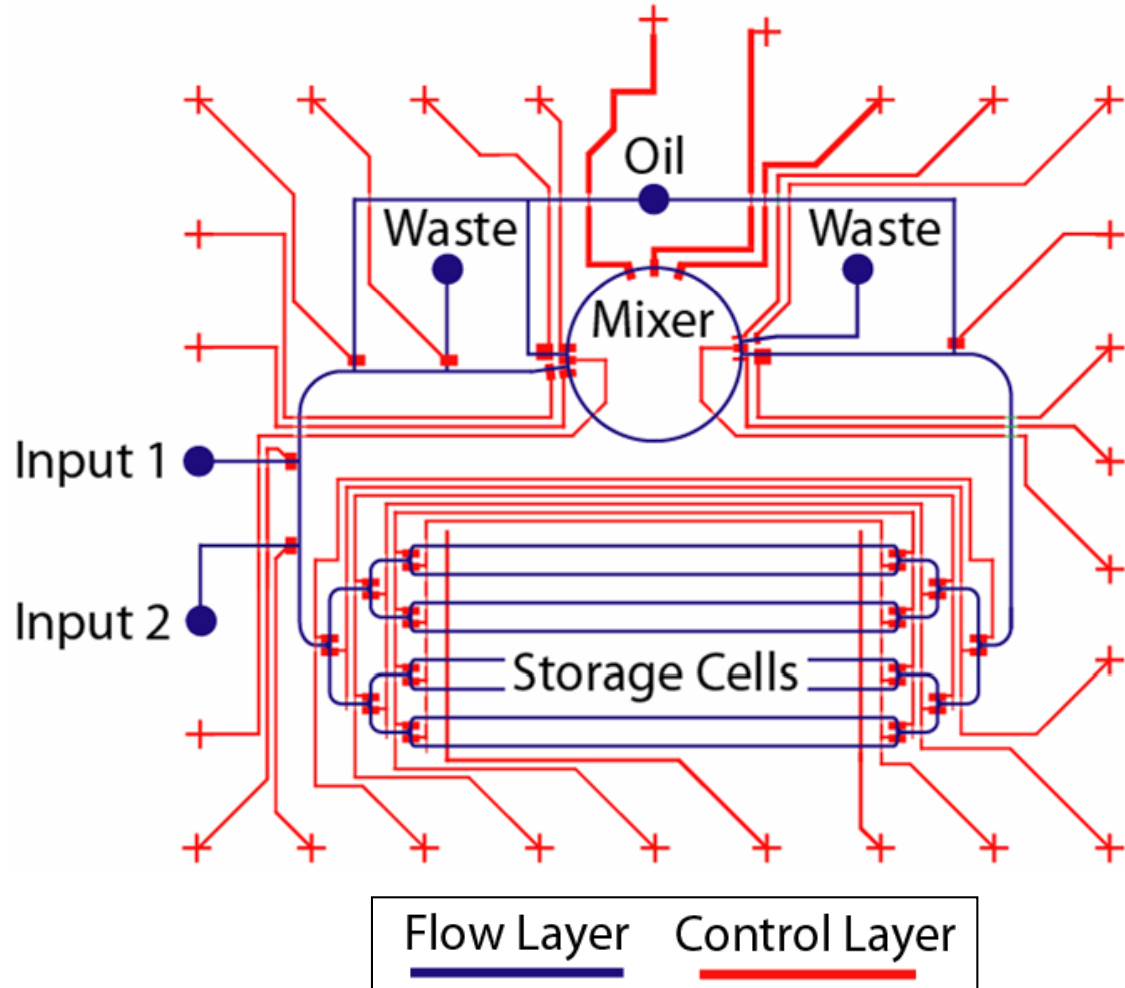
AND-flow $F_1 \wedge F_2$ 

OR-flow $F_1 \vee F_2$ 

Mixing $\text{mix}(F)$ 

Pumped flow $\text{pump}(F)$ 

1. Describe a Fluidic ISA



1. Describe a Fluidic ISA

mix-and-store (S_1, S_2, D) {

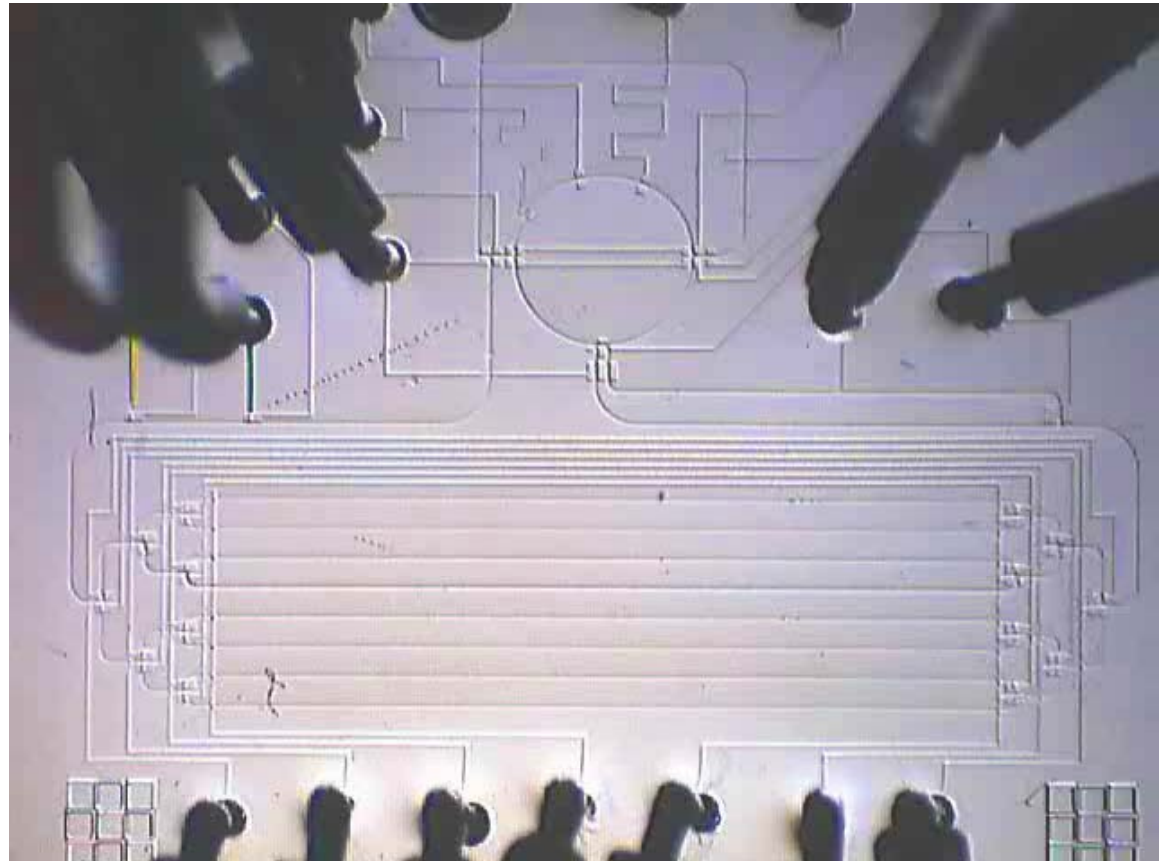
→ 1. $in_1 \rightarrow top \rightarrow out$

2. $in_2 \rightarrow bot \rightarrow out$

3. **mix**($top \rightarrow bot-left \rightarrow$
 $bot-right \rightarrow top$)

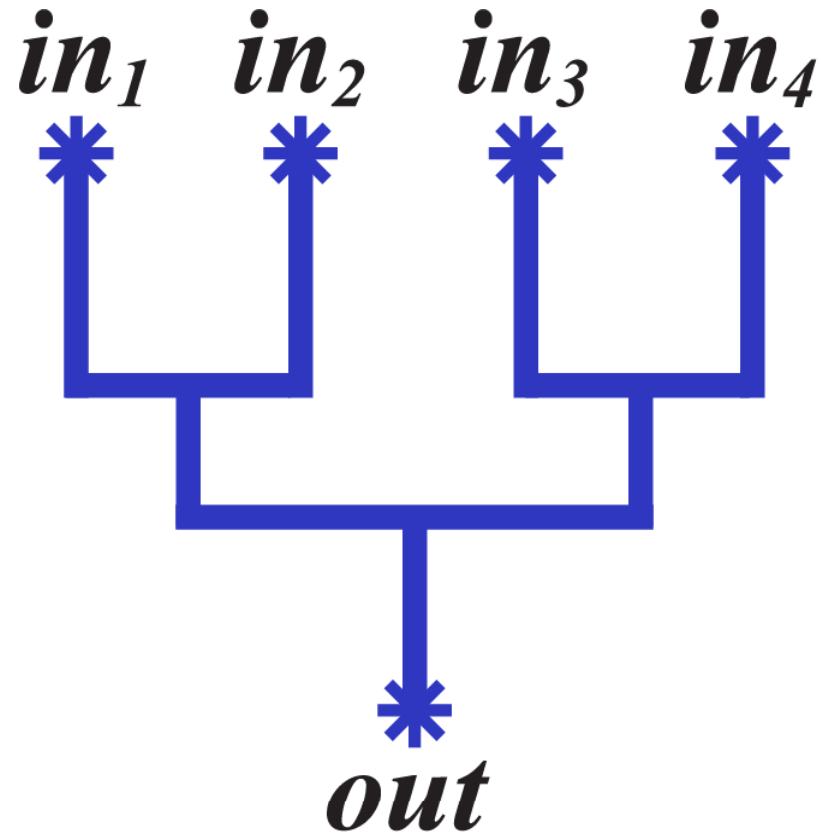
4. **wash** $\rightarrow bot-right \rightarrow$
 $top \rightarrow bot-left \rightarrow store$

}

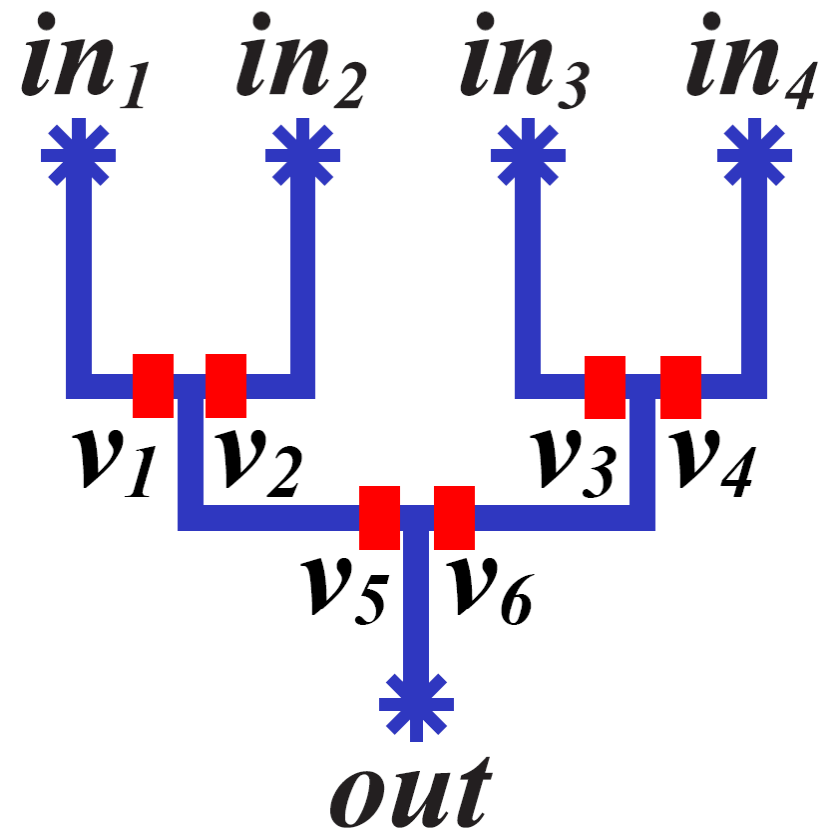


50x real-time

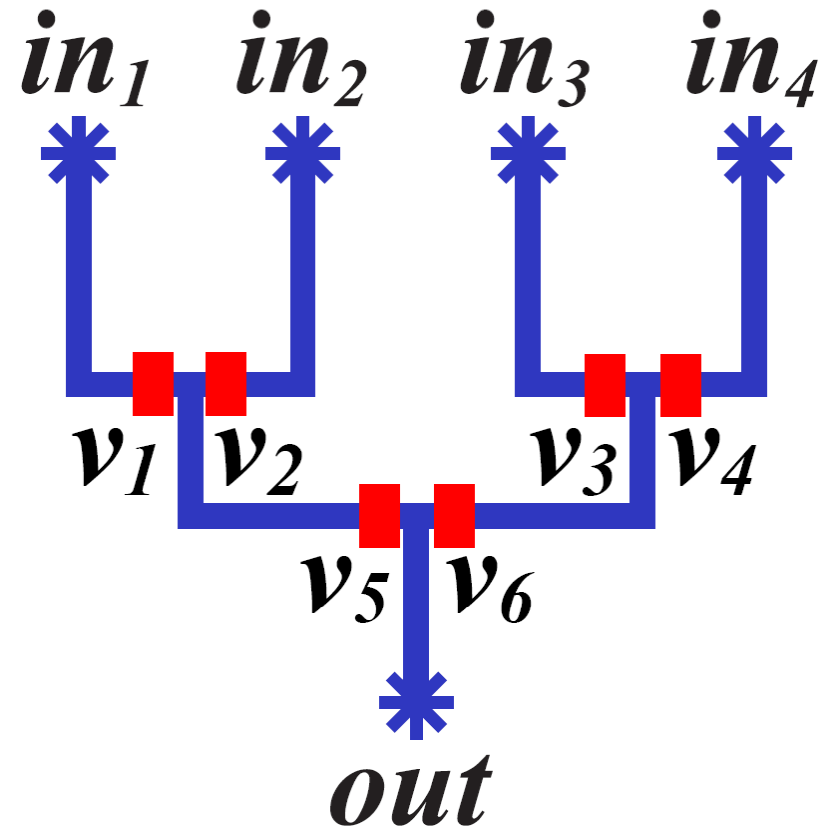
2. Infer Control Valves



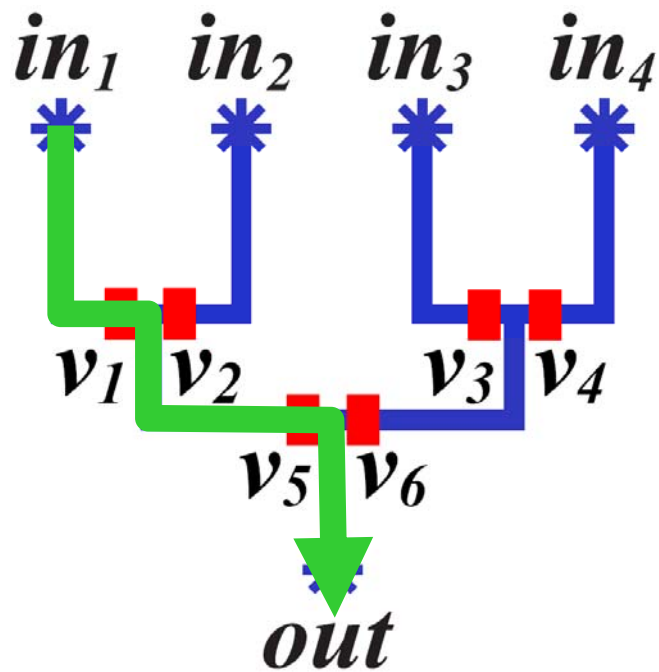
2. Infer Control Valves



3. Infer Control Sharing

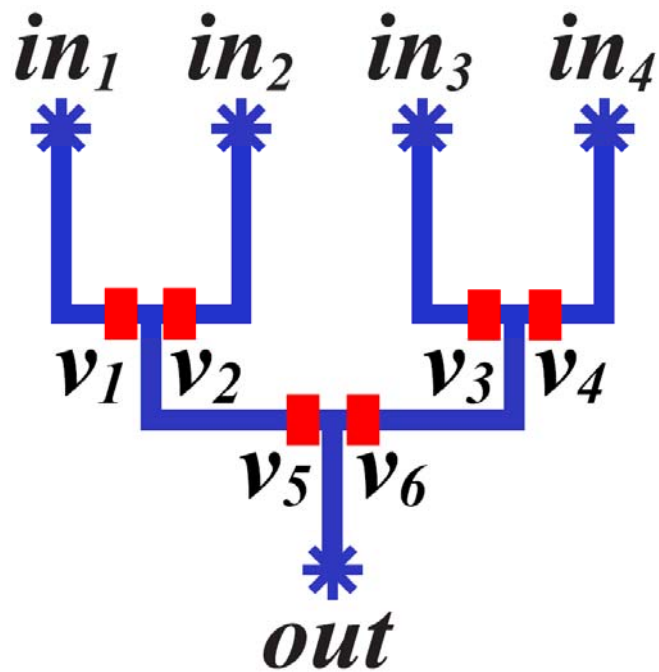


3. Infer Control Sharing



	$in_1 \rightarrow 0$	$in_2 \rightarrow 0$	$in_3 \rightarrow 0$	$in_4 \rightarrow 0$
v_1	open			
v_2	closed			
v_3				
v_4				
v_5	open			
v_6	closed			

3. Infer Control Sharing

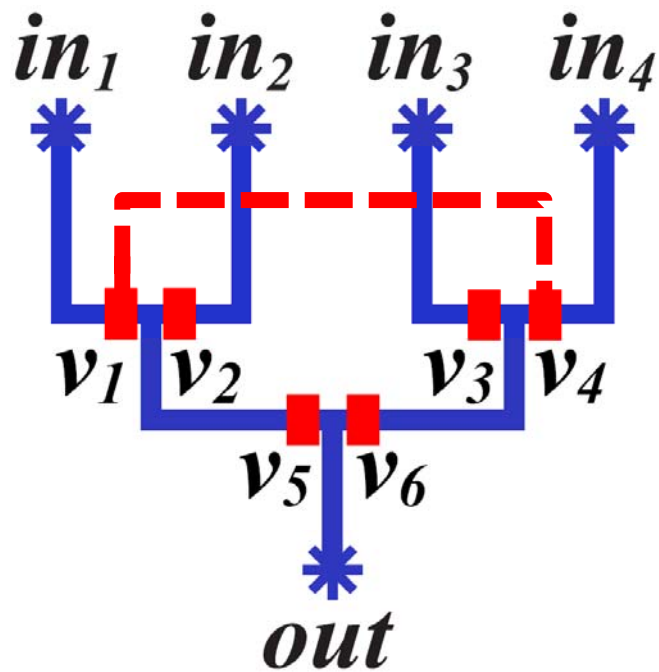


	$in_1 \rightarrow 0$	$in_2 \rightarrow 0$	$in_3 \rightarrow 0$	$in_4 \rightarrow 0$
v_1	open	closed		
v_2	closed	open		
v_3			open	closed
v_4			closed	open
v_5	open	open	closed	closed
v_6	closed	closed	open	open

Column Compatibility Problem

- NP-hard
- Reducible to graph coloring

3. Infer Control Sharing

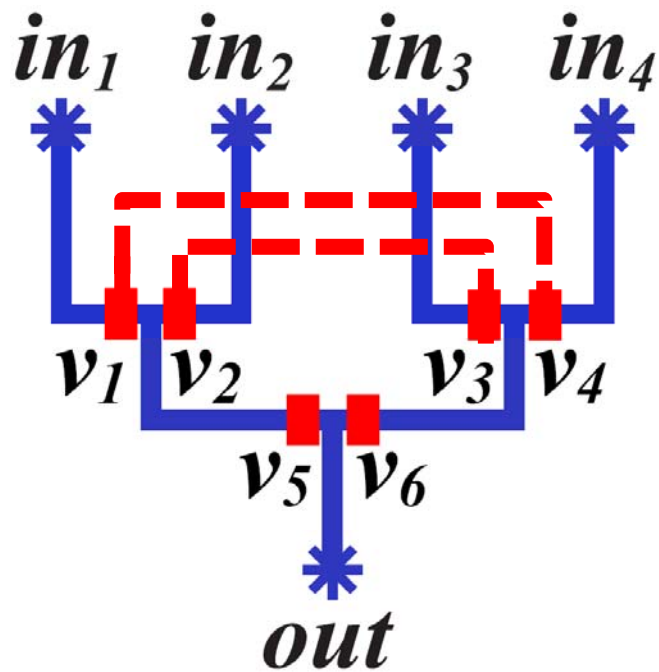


	$in_1 \rightarrow 0$	$in_2 \rightarrow 0$	$in_3 \rightarrow 0$	$in_4 \rightarrow 0$
v_1	open	closed		
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v_3			open	closed
v_4			closed	open
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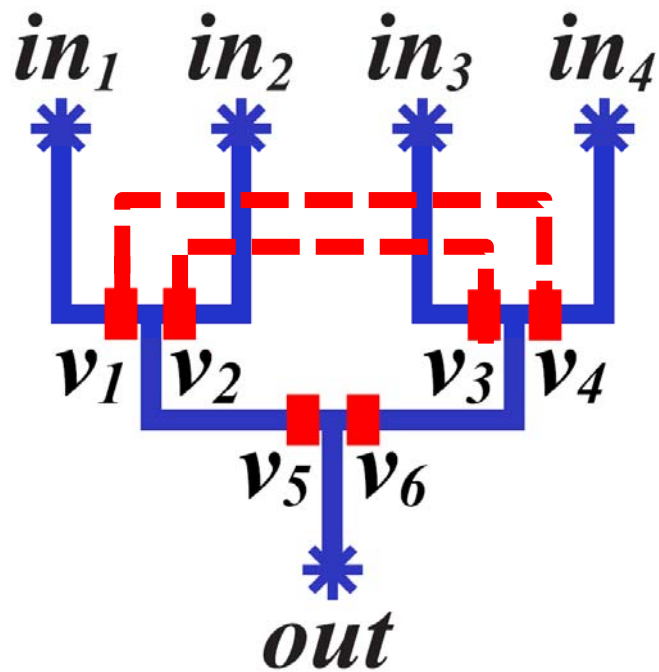


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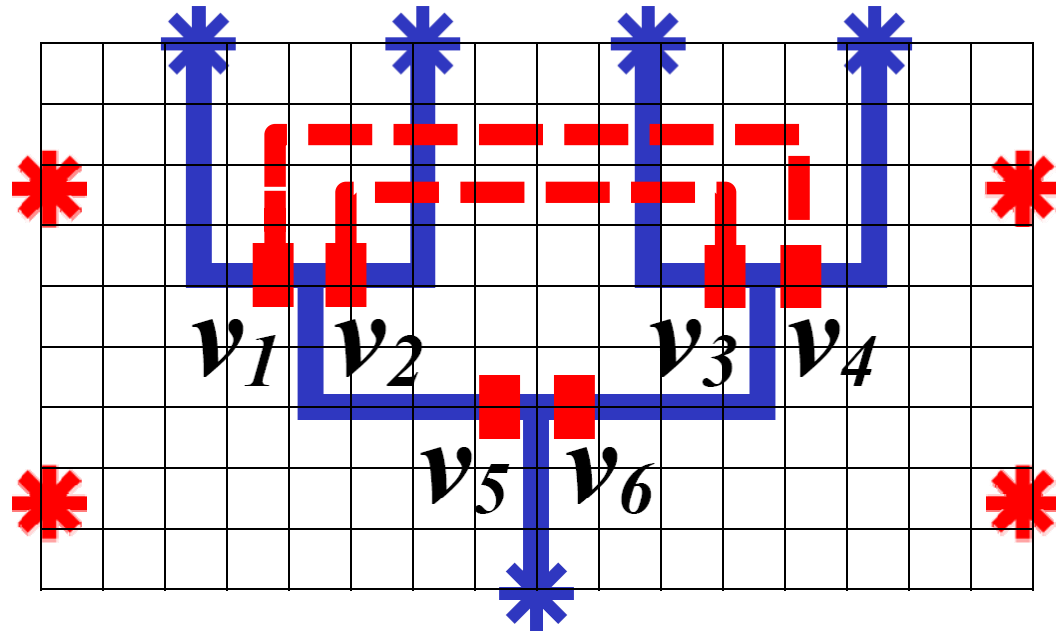


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v_6	closed	closed	open	open

Column Compatibility Problem

- NP-hard
- Reducible to graph coloring

4. Route Valves to Control Ports



- Build on recent algorithm for simultaneous pin assignment & routing [Xiang et al., 2001]
- Idea: min cost - max flow from valves to ports

- **Our contribution: extend algorithm to allow sharing**

- Previous capacity constraint on each edge:

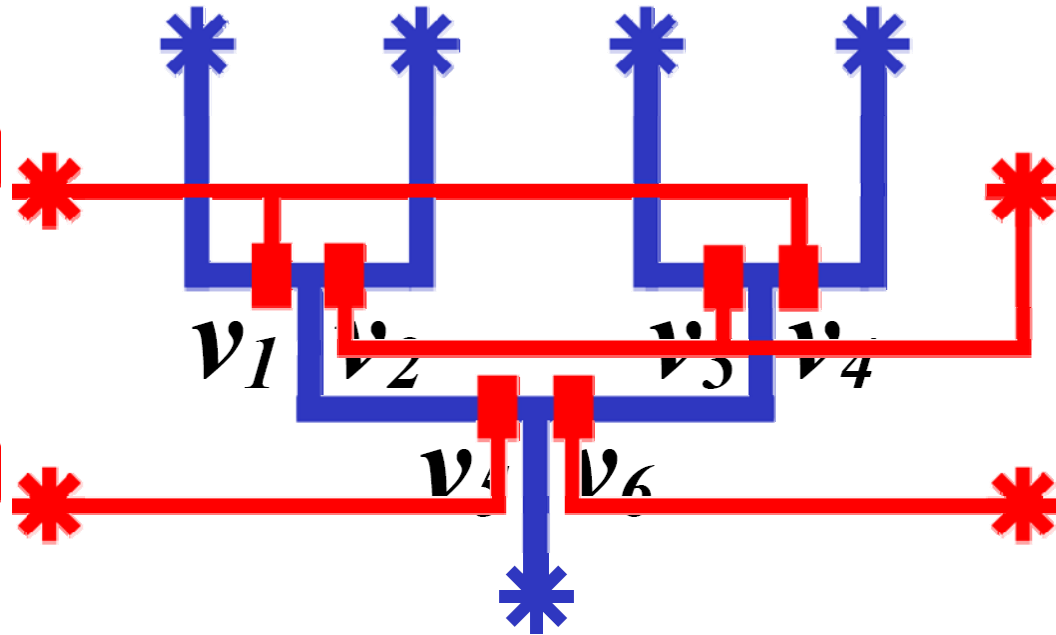
$$f_1 + f_2 + f_3 + f_4 + f_5 + f_6 \leq 1$$

- Modified capacity constraint on each edge:

$$\mathbf{\max}(f_1, f_4) + \mathbf{\max}(f_2, f_3) + f_5 + f_6 \leq 1$$

→ Solve with linear programming, allowing sharing where beneficial

4. Route Valves to Control Ports



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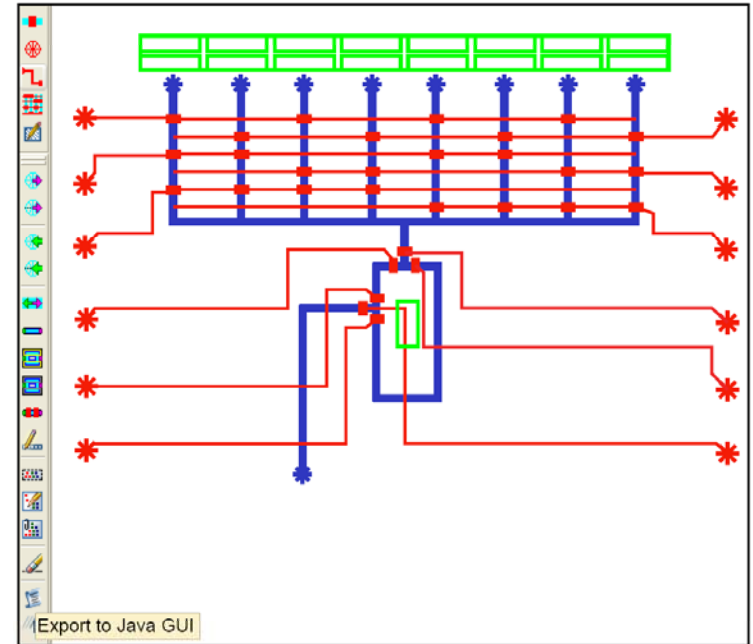
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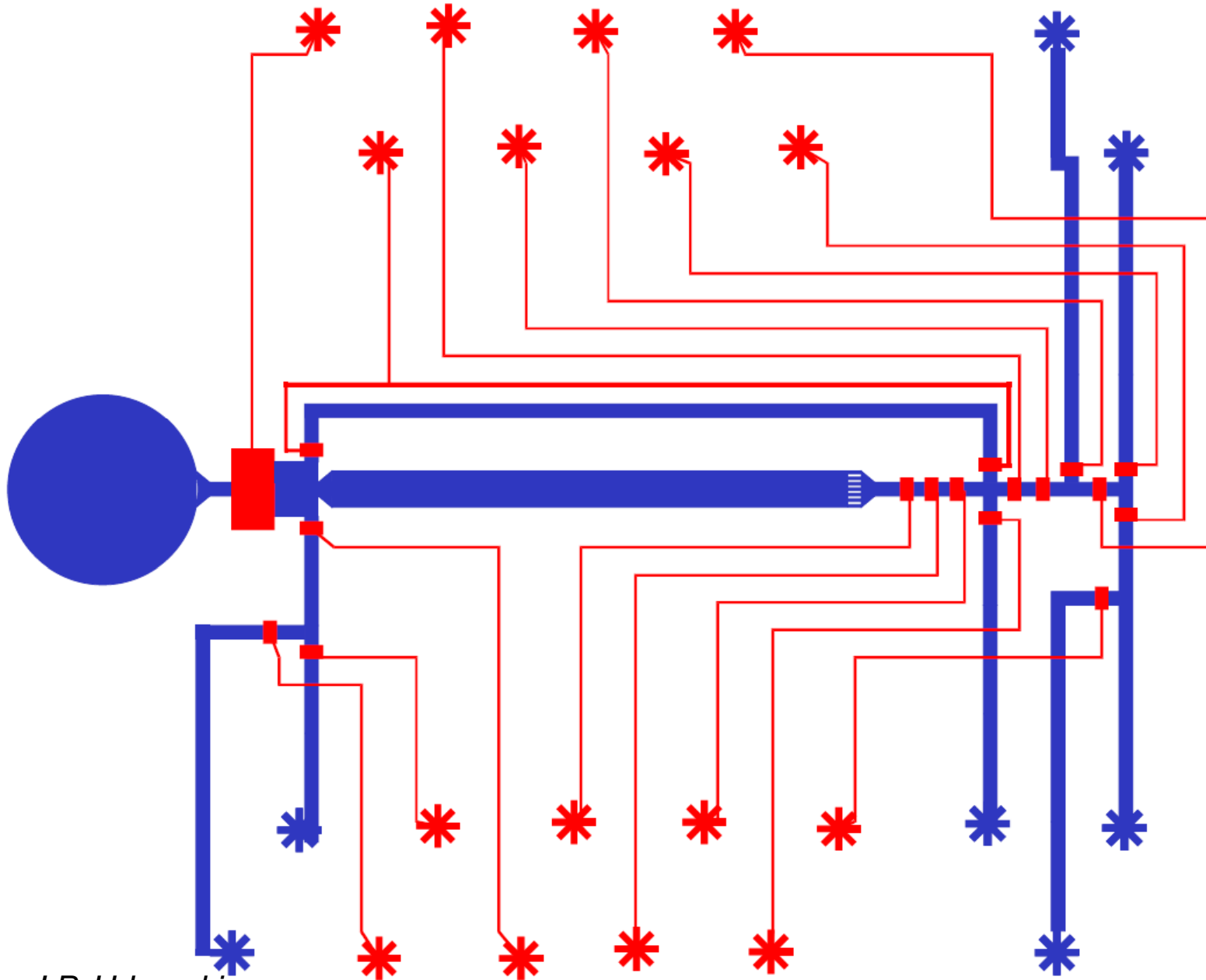
→ Solve with linear programming, allowing sharing where beneficial

Micado: An AutoCAD Plugin

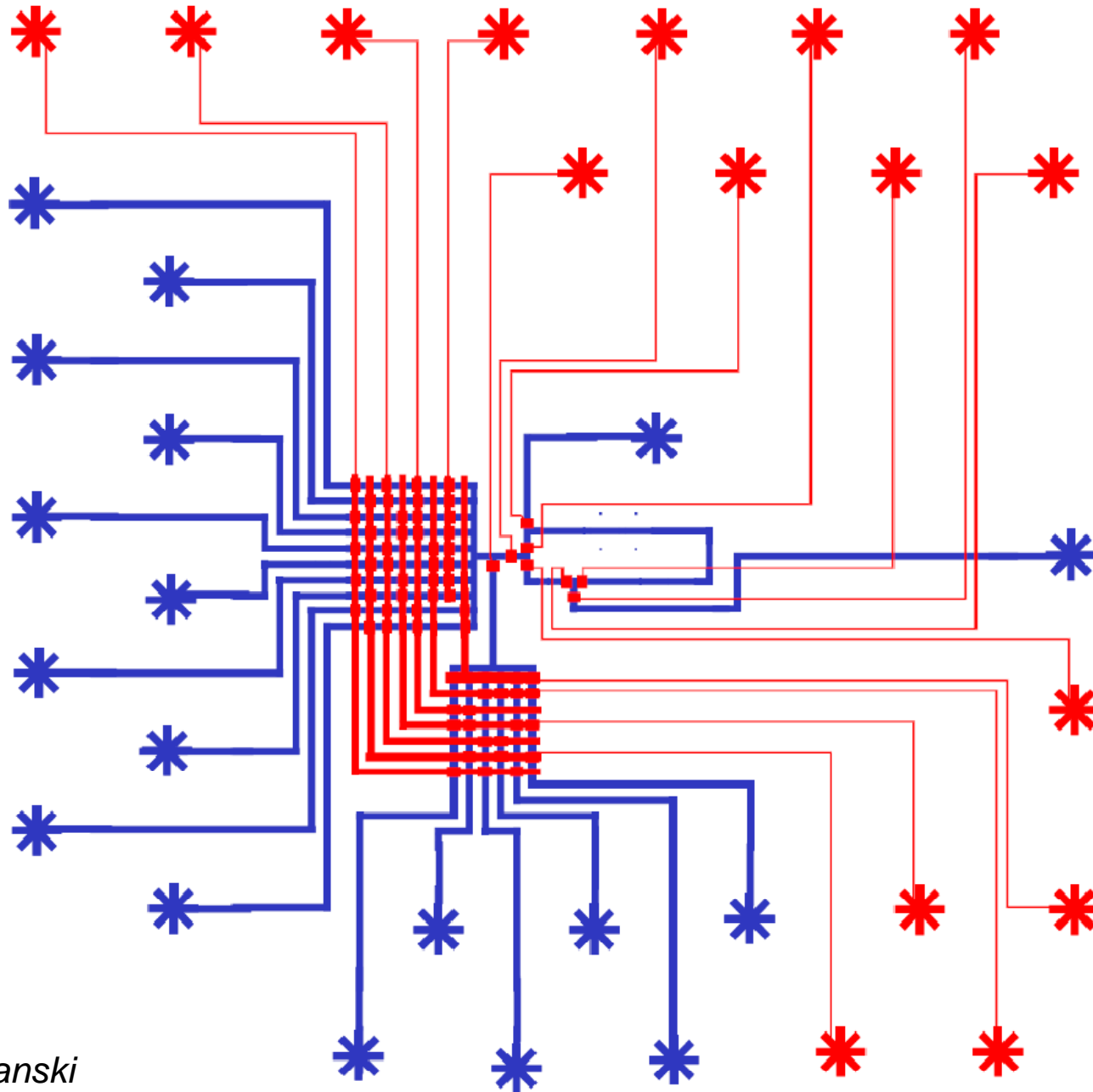
- **Implements ISA, control inference, routing, GUI export**
 - Using slightly older algorithms than presented here [Amin '08]
 - Parameterized design rules
 - Incremental construction of chips
- **Realistic use by at least 3 microfluidic researchers**
- **Freely available at:**
<http://groups.csail.mit.edu/cag/micado/>



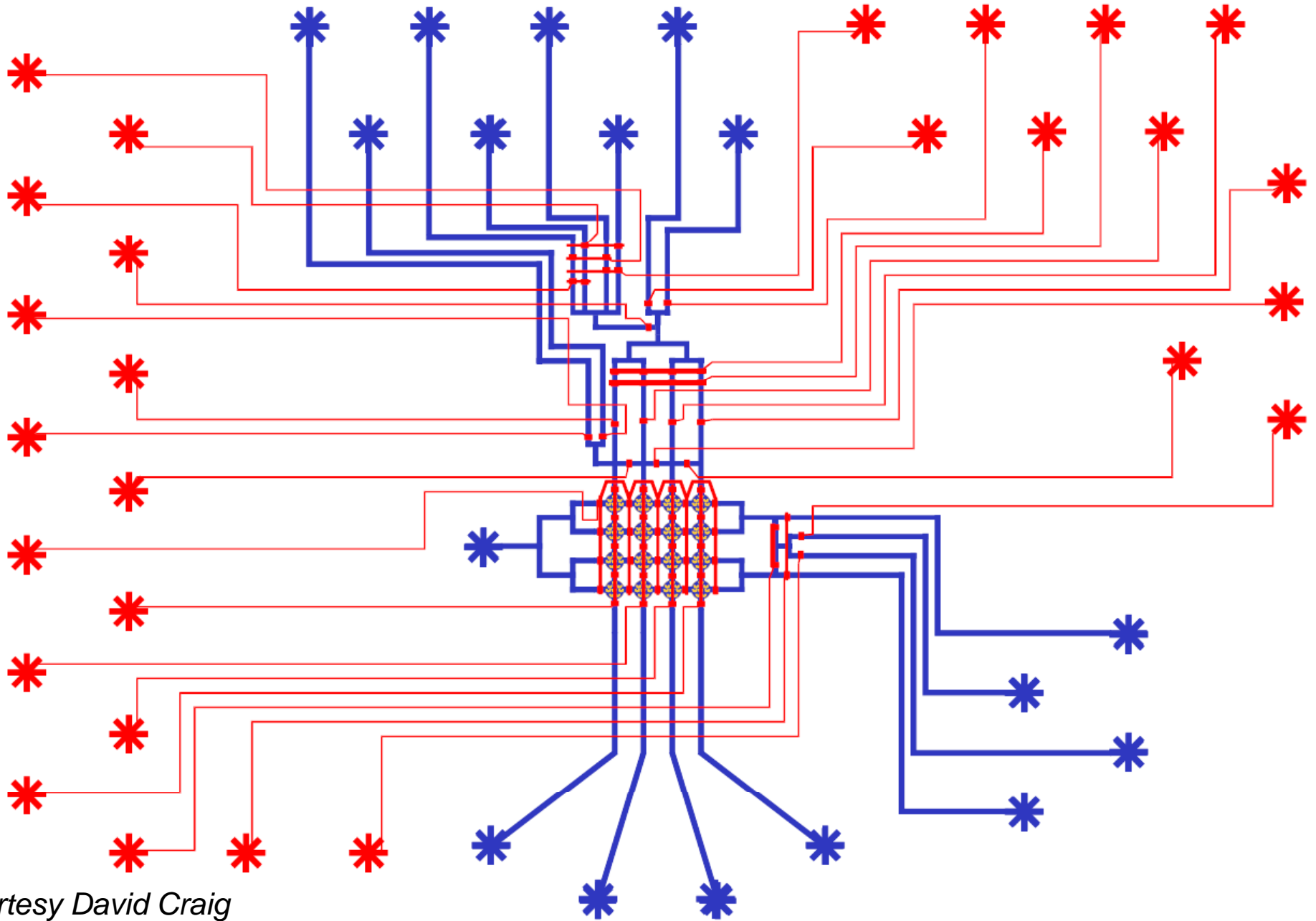
Embryonic Cell Culture



Metabolite Detector



Cell Culture with Waveform Generator



Courtesy David Craig

Open Problems

- **Automate the design of the flow layer**
 - Hardware description language for microfluidics
 - Define parameterized and reusable modules
- **Replicate and pack a primitive as densely as possible**
 - How many cell cultures can you fit on a chip?
- **Support additional primitives and functionality**
 - Metering volumes
 - Sieve valves
 - Alternate mixers
 - Separation primitives
 - ...

Conclusions

- **Microfluidics represents a rich new playground for CAD researchers**
- **Two immediate goals:**
 - Enable designs to scale
 - Enable non-experts to design their own chips
- **Micado is a first step towards these goals**
 - Hierarchical ISA for microfluidics
 - Inference and minimization of control logic
 - Routing shared channels to control ports
 - Generation of an interactive GUI



Courtesy J.P. Urbanski

<http://groups.csail.mit.edu/cag/micado/>