

## Supporting Information

### A Hand-Powered Microfluidic System for Portable and Low-Waste

### Sample Discretization

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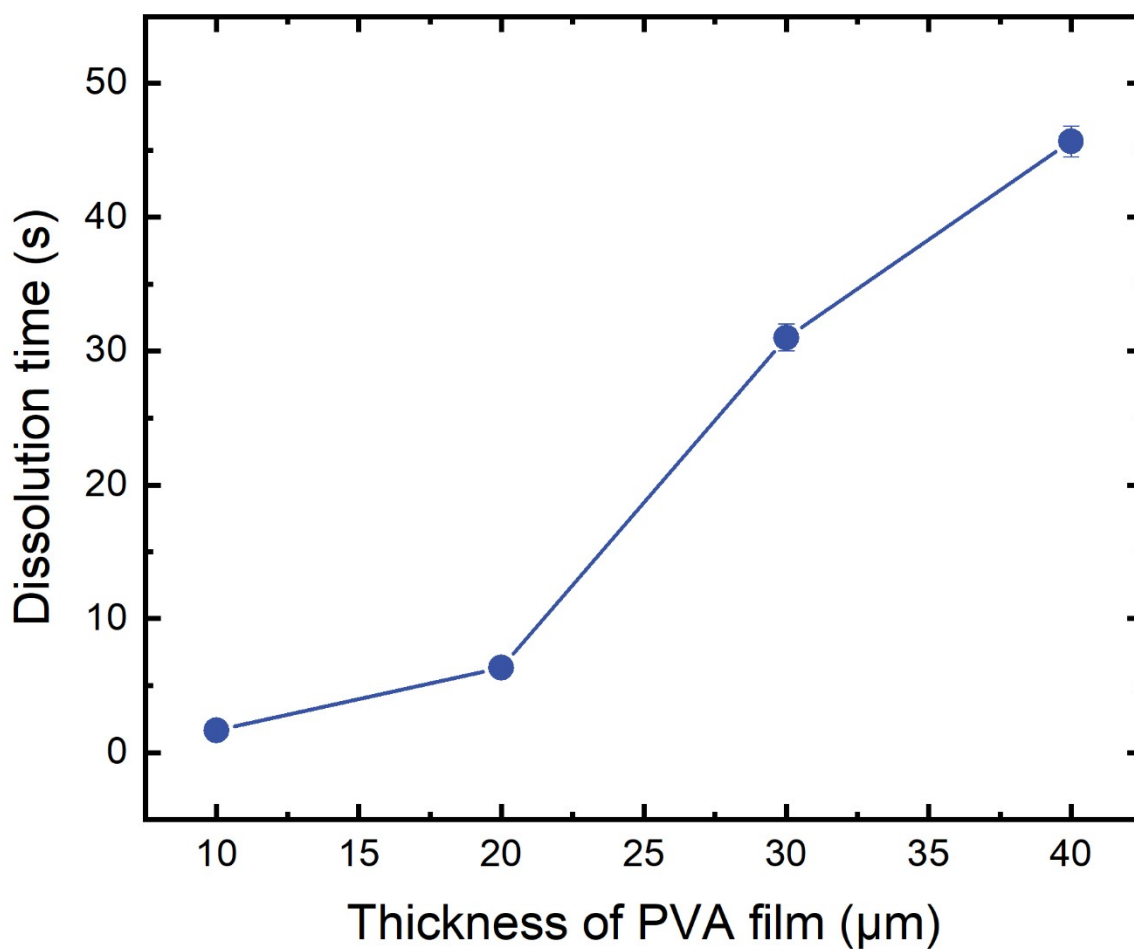
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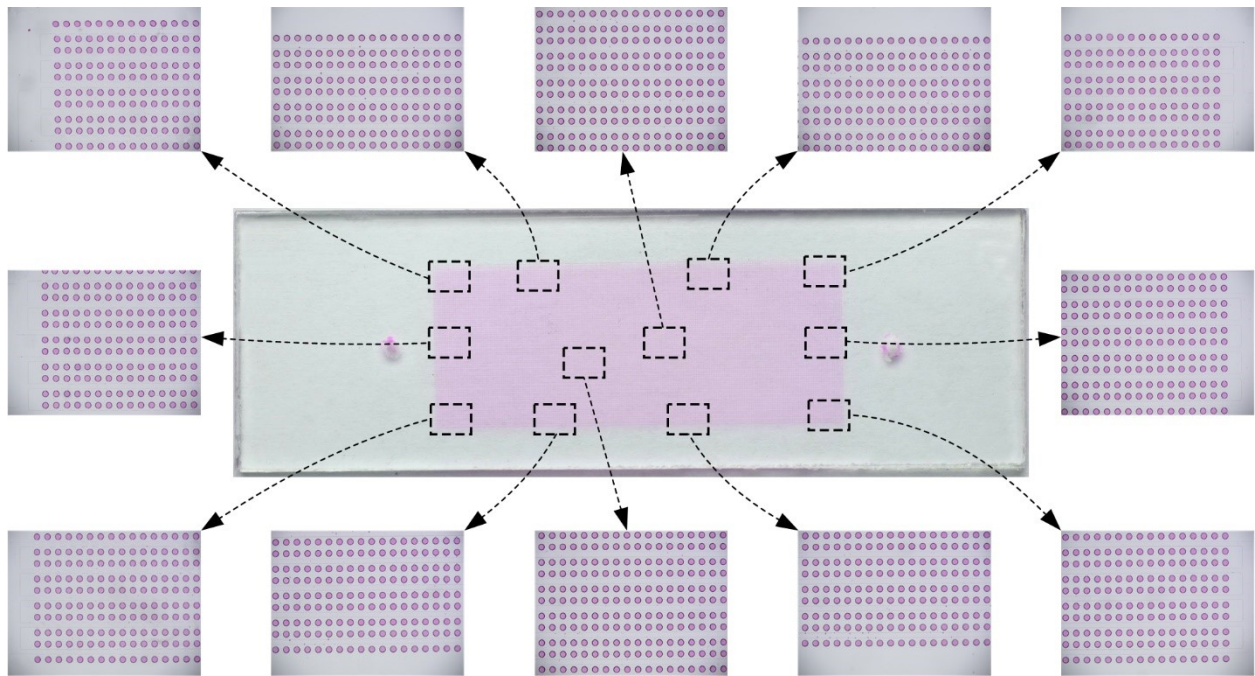
## **S1. Automatic positive microwell counting with ImageJ**

ImageJ is an open-source and widely-used image processing software developed by the National Institute of Health (NIH). Here, we used ImageJ as a tool for counting the positive microwells in the dPCR chip after PCR thermocycling. The detailed procedure is shown below:

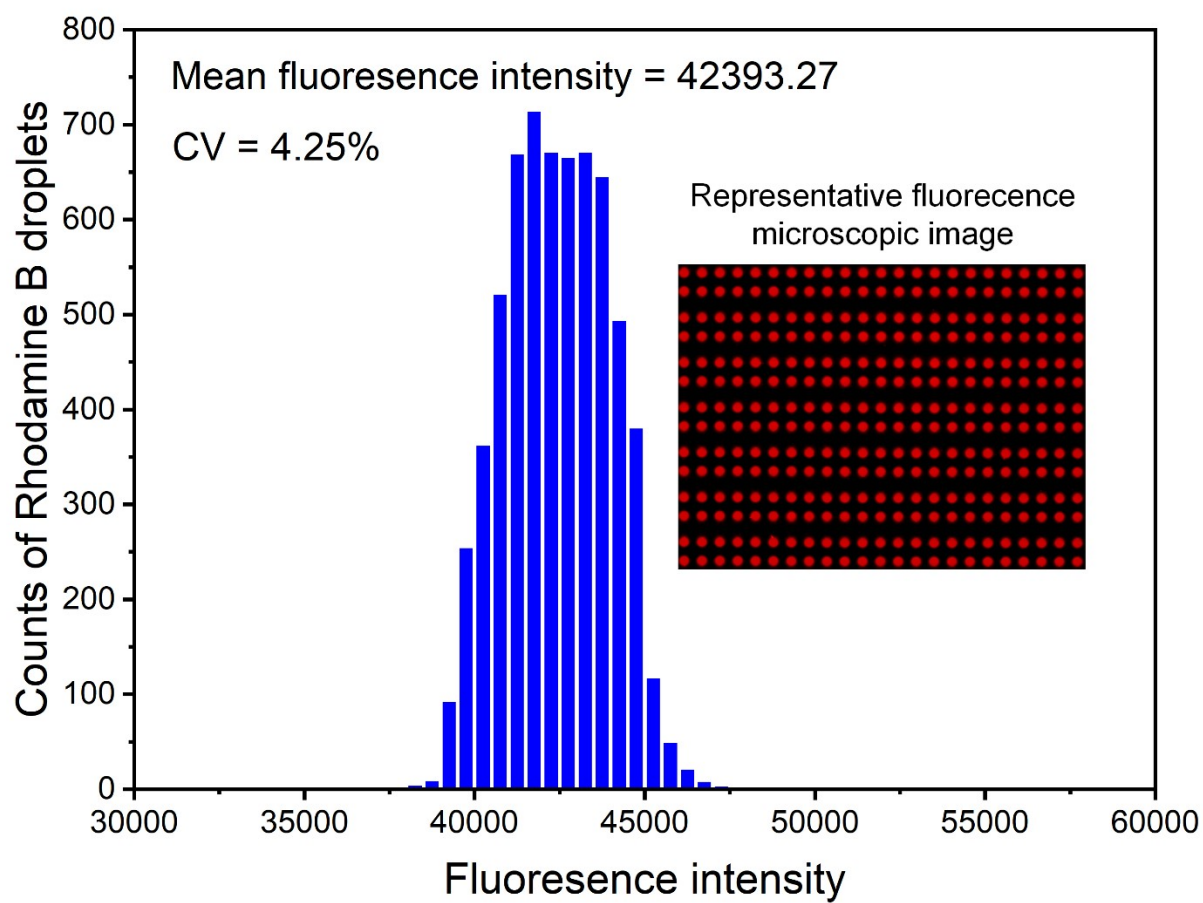
1. Load the image which is needed to count. To do this, select: *File > open*.
2. Convert the image to grayscale. To do this, select: *Image > Type > 8-bit Grayscale*.
3. Adjust the threshold to distinguish positive wells from the background. To adjust the threshold, select: *Image > Adjust > Threshold*.
4. Identify and count the positive wells. To do this, select: *Analyze > Analyze Particles*.



**Figure S1.** Characterization of time delays created by dissolution of different thickness of PVA film. Note: If no error bars are shown, the s.d. is smaller than the size of the symbol representing the mean in the graph.



**Figure S2.** Microscopic images of the partitioned droplets at twelve representative positions randomly selected from the microwell array chip. All images show 100% filling and discretization of sample, demonstrating that our sample discretization system can provide a robust and effective means to generate monodisperse partitions for digital bioassays.



**Figure S3.** Histogram of the distribution of the total fluorescence intensities of 6,400 partitioned Rhodamine B droplets randomly selected from a discretized chip.