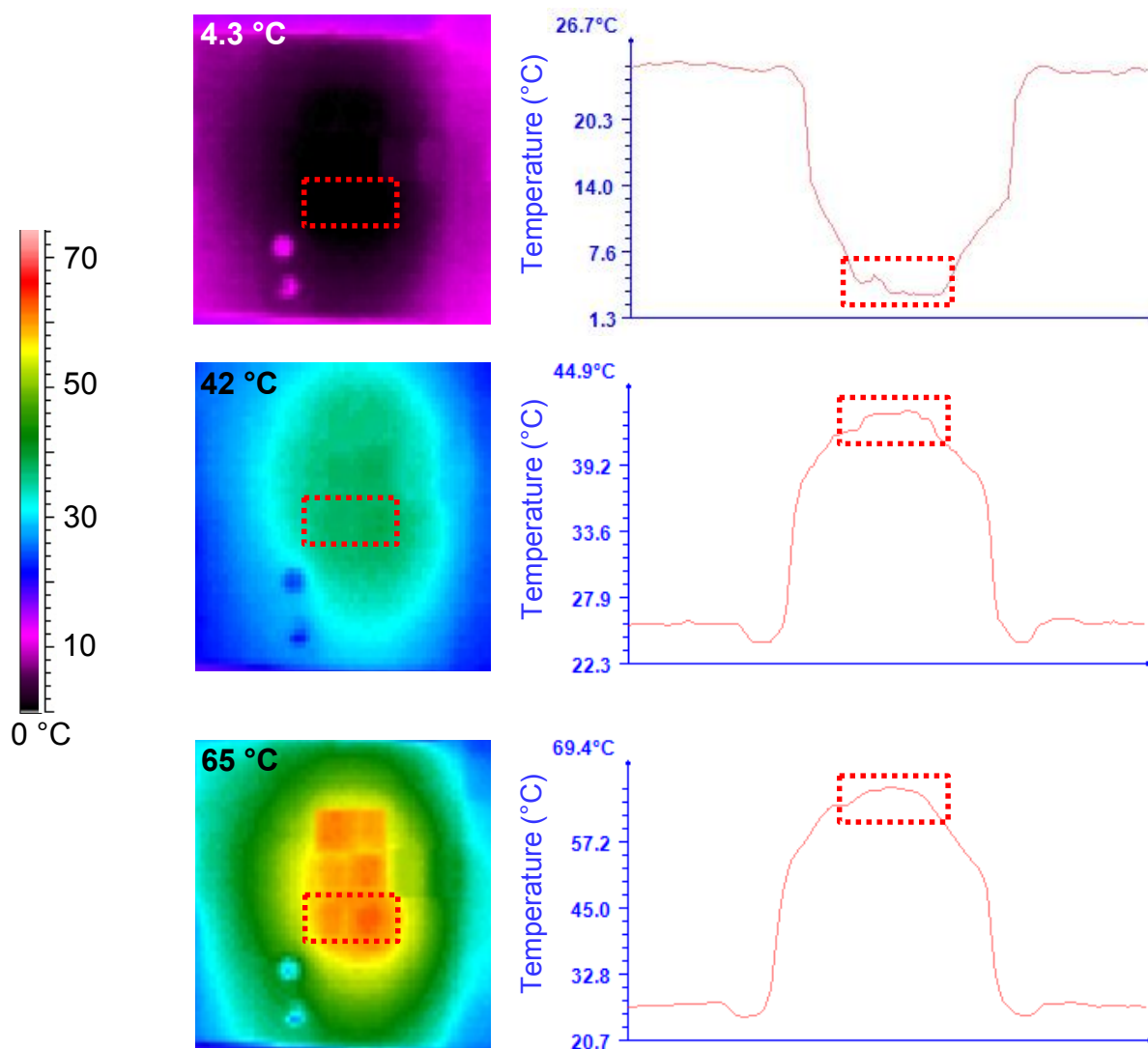
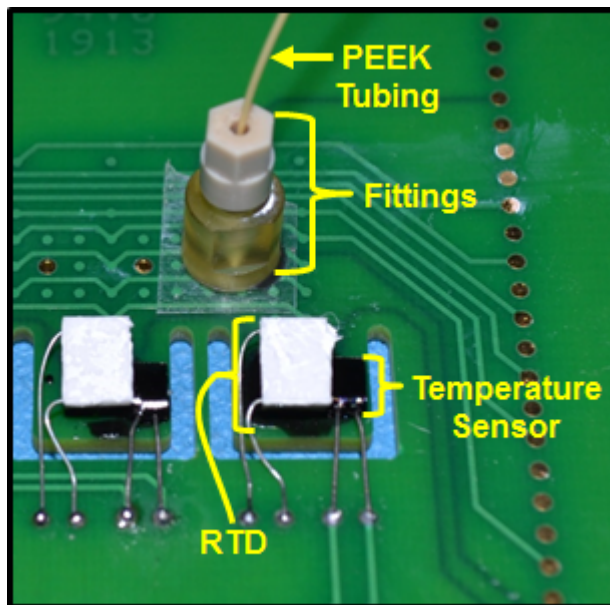


**Figure S1.**



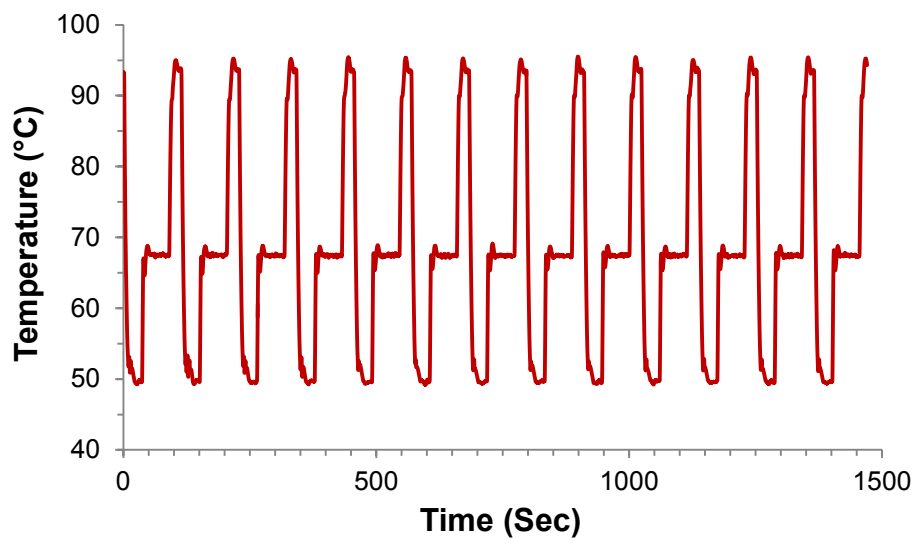
**Figure S1.** Thermal images (left) and temperature profile (right) of an on-chip thermal zone set at three different temperatures. Each thermal zone spans six actuation electrodes; temperature measurements were collected by lateral sweep across the bottom row of electrodes (periphery demarcated by red dotted lines).

**Figure S2.**



**Figure S2.** A back-side view of the air-matrix DMF device, highlighting its integrated thermoelectric modules, resistive temperature detectors (RTD), and a microcapillary interface for introduction of replenishing droplets onto the DMF surface *via* a drilled through hole.

**Figure S3.**



**Figure S3.** Temperature cycling trace of thermal zone over time.

**Table S1.**

<b>Target Temperature (°C)</b>	<b>Temperature (°C) Decrease of Reaction Droplet After Replenishment (Average ± Standard Deviation)</b>
35	$0.7 \pm 0.15$
55	$0.5 \pm 0.11$
75	$0.4 \pm 0.08$
95	$0.2 \pm 0.19$