Figure 5: Comparison of the velocity of DNA translocation at two different flow rates: 10 and 40 µL/min, corresponding to shear flows of 14 and 57 s⁻¹, respectively. Except for several points during the middle of ejection, the velocities at both flows correspond closely, and even for the points that do not match, translocation appears faster in the slower flow. The red line indicates the position of the full-length genome, 48.5 kbp.