ΡΓΙΠΟ

Bioengineering Custom Microenvironments





Bioengineering Custom Cell Microenvironments *in vitro*

One of the challenges confronting cell biologists *in vitro* is to work with **controlled and reproducible microenvironments** to more efficiently study living cells and model diseases.

PRIMO contactless and maskless photopatterning platform allows to engineer custom *in vitro* microenvironments and **fine-tune their mechanical and biochemical properties**, at the micrometer scale with high flexibility and reproducibility.





Time saving & independence

Rapidly optimize your experimental conditions yourself.

We are currently particularly interested in determining the role of the biophysical environment in the establishment of apico-basal polarity in mammary gland cells and in liver cells. The use of PRIMO in this context proved absolutely essential since it allowed us to create artificial microniches in 3D where we could control up to 150 combinations of environmental cues.

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 Top and bottom of PDMS micropillars (100 μm high, spaced by 100 μm) patterned with two
different biomolecules.



Embryonic fibroblasts from vimentin knockout mice on fibronectin + fibrinogen-A647 (blue) micropattern, actin (red) and focal adhesions (green). Courtesy of A.J. Jimenez and B. Vianay, Physics of cytoskeleton & Morphogenesis lab





Versatility

Use your regular cell culture substrates: flat or microstructured, stiff or soft.



Bioengineering made easy



Images are drawn in order to create microstructures and/or biomolecule micropatterns on the substrate (compatible with all standard cell culture substrate).

Photopolymerization (UV light, λ=375nm): • Microfabrication with photoresist Hydrogel microstructuration



03 SUBSTRATE FUNCTIONALIZATION

Protein micropatterning in 2D or 3D: 1- Anti-fouling coating 2- Addition of PLPP photoinitiator and UV illumination (λ =375nm) 3- Protein adsorption on illuminated areas only.

04 CELL EXPERIMENT

Cells are seeded onto the custom in vitro microenvironment. They adhere to the protein micropatterns and adapt to the custom biochemistry, topography and stiffness of the substrate.



RNING - INVISIBLE LASER RADIATION AVOID EXPOSURE TO BEAM CLASS 3B LASER PRODUCT

PLPP

WAVELENGTH 375 nm POWER UP TO 500 mW



Unrivalled performance

GRADIENTS	MULTI-PROTEIN	HIGH RESOLUTION					
256	3	1.2µm					
gray levels	depending on experimental conditions Range of 10+ proteins used daily by our users	over the entire illuminated field* *Approximately 500x300µm, 20x objective.					
		,					
ALIGNMENT	COMPATIBLE	FAST					
ALIGNMENT	compatible standard	fast 30 _{sec}					
ALIGNMENT on microstructures* or micropatterns	compatible standard substrates*	FAST 30sec for a full field pattern*					



ALIGNMENT & MULTI-PROTEIN:

Sequential photopatterning of Fibrinogen -A488 in green and Protein A-A647 in red onto PDMS micropillars microfabricated with PRIMO.





HIGH RESOLUTION:

Epifluorescence microscopy image of 1,5µm dots (spaced by 1,5µm) of ProteinA-488 on PDMS.

HIGH RESOLUTION:

Epifluorescence microscopy image of 2 µm horizontal lines of ProteinA-488 on glass.

30 µm

GRADIENTS:

Epifluorescence microscopy image of a gradient of Fibrinogen-A488 on a glass coverslip.

Applications

Cell Adhesion Control Force Measurement



Embryonic fibroblasts from vimentin knockout mice on a fibronectin + fibrinogen-A647 (blue) pattern, actin labelled with phalloidin-A555 (red) and focal adhesions revealed via Anti-Paxillin Antibodies + secondary Antibodies coupled to A488 (green). Courtesy of A.J. Jimenez and B. Vianay, Physics of cytoskeleton & Morphogenesis lab.



Top: two airway smooth muscle (ASM) cell ensemble on a rectangular gelatin micropattern (green) done with PRIMO on Nusil gel, scale bar = 25µm. Bottom: displacement field (green arrows) calculated from the movement of 1µm beads spin coated on the gel surface.

S. R. Polio, BioRxiv, 2018 - doi.org/10.1101/402842



Cell Migration

Phase contrast imaging of MDCK cells on a complex micropattern of fibronectin.



Chicken brain explant at the center of a wheel pattern of laminin-alexa488 (green). Courtesy of H. Ducuing, R. Moore, Y. Lecomte, P.-O. Strale and V. Studer.

3D Cell Confinement 3D Cell Culture



3 hepatocytes HepG2 adhering on patterns of fibronectin on the sides and the bottom of a micro-well. Courtesy of C. Stoecklin and V. Viasnoff.

Microfabrication

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Micro-pillars of 3 μm diameter spaced by 3 μm made by the replica molding of a primary SU8 photoresist master obtained by photolithography with PRIMO.



Mouse teratocarcinoma cells plated on fibronectin micropatterns.

ASM-cells form stable cell-cell junctions on soft

substrate and the boundary is marked by β -catenin stain. S. R. Polio, BioRxiv, 2018 - doi.org/10.1101/402842



Primary human T lymphocytes on specific adhesion strips. Courtesy of O. Theodoly.

Spheroid Formation



Left panel: scheme of topographically (blue) and chemically (red) photopatterned hydrogels. Middle panel: COS-7 cells seeded on the gel (Z-scale). Right panel: patterned fibronectin (red), actin cytoskeleton (green) and nuclear envelope (blue). A. Pasturel et al., BioRxiv, 2018. doi.org/10.1101/370882





Spheroids of HEK cells in hydrogel microwells (Ø=100 µm, H=175 µm) photopolymerized with PRIMO. Courtesy of A. Pasturel and V. Studer.

Hydrogel Structuration Microfluidics



Fabrication with PRIMO of a complex 3D hydrogel structure by sequential potopolymerization of 3 different heights (left and middle image), then sliced by photoscission (right image). A. Pasturel et al., BioRxiv, 2018. doi.org/10.1101/370882



Photopatterning with PRIMO system of pressureresistant hydrogel-based permeable membrane within PEGDA microfluidic chips. Courtesy of J.-B. Salmon.

A complete bioengineering platform

We have developed complementary products to give you optimized and personalized control over your experimental conditions.







Leonardo Photopatterning Software

ΡΓΙΠΟ



PLPP Photoactivatable Reagent

Alvéole TAKE CARE OF YOUR CELLS

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