

Controlled Cell Adhesion with ibidi Micropatterning

Long-Term Stable – Ready-to-Use – Variable Ligand and Pattern – Dry-Stable



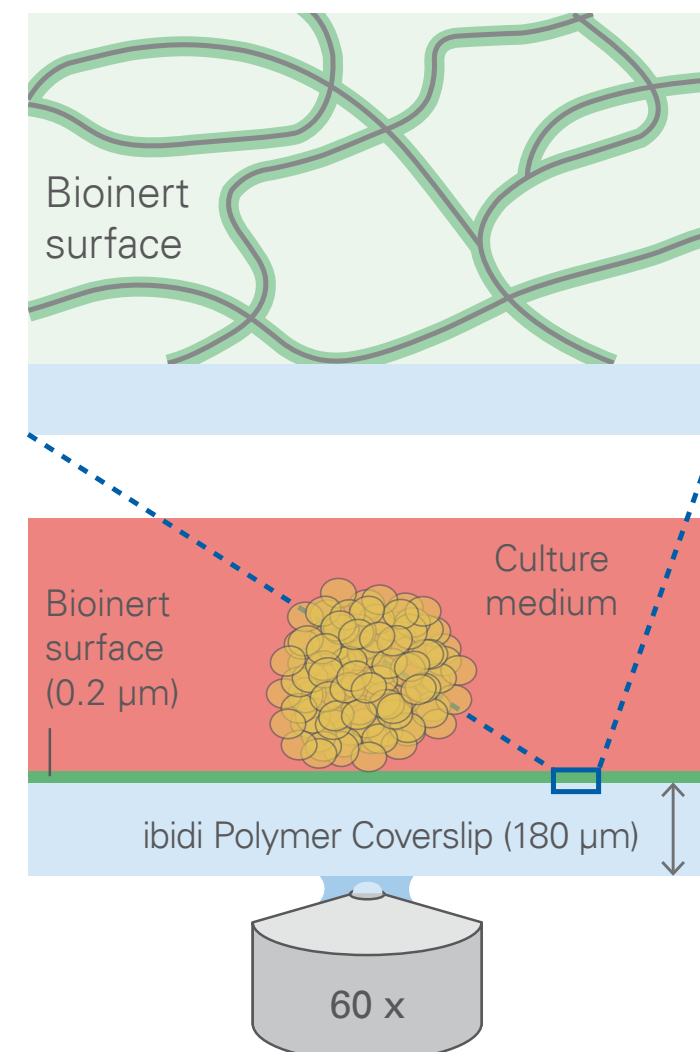
Bioinert: A Surface Without any Cell Adhesion

The Bioinert Principle

- Thin polyol hydrogel layer, covalently bound to the ibidi Polymer Coverslip #1.5

Features

- Biologically inert—no cell or protein adhesion
- Long-term stable
- Ready-to-use
- Highest optical quality for imaging



The Micropatterning Principle

Pattern Size

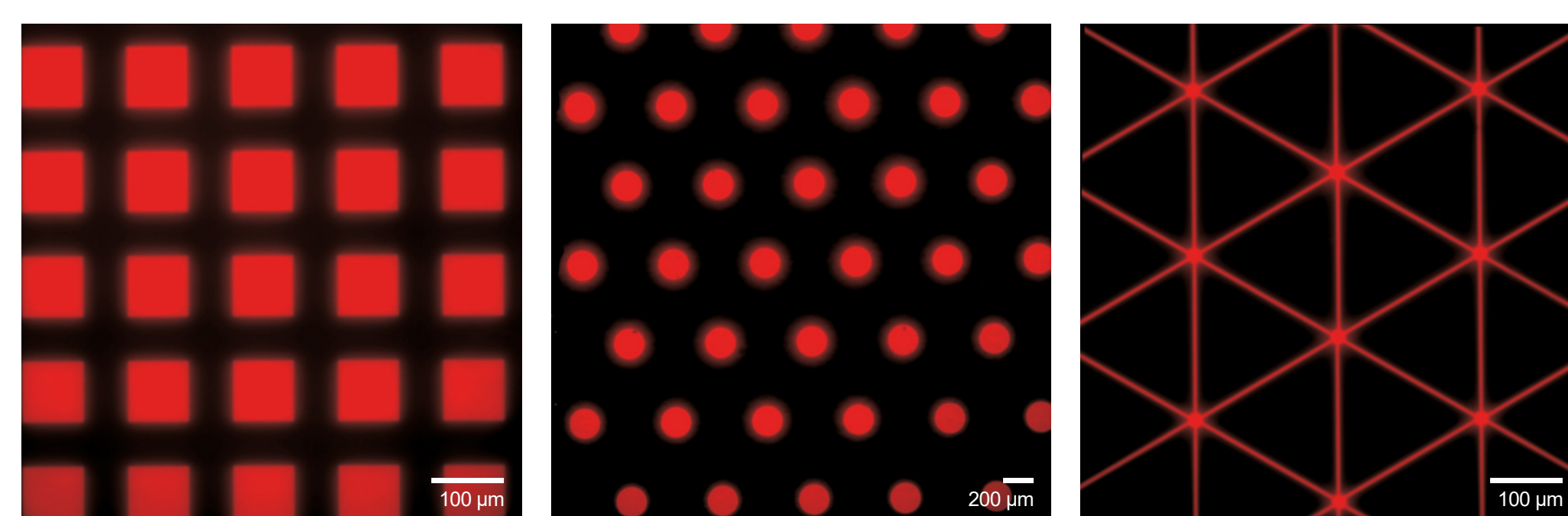
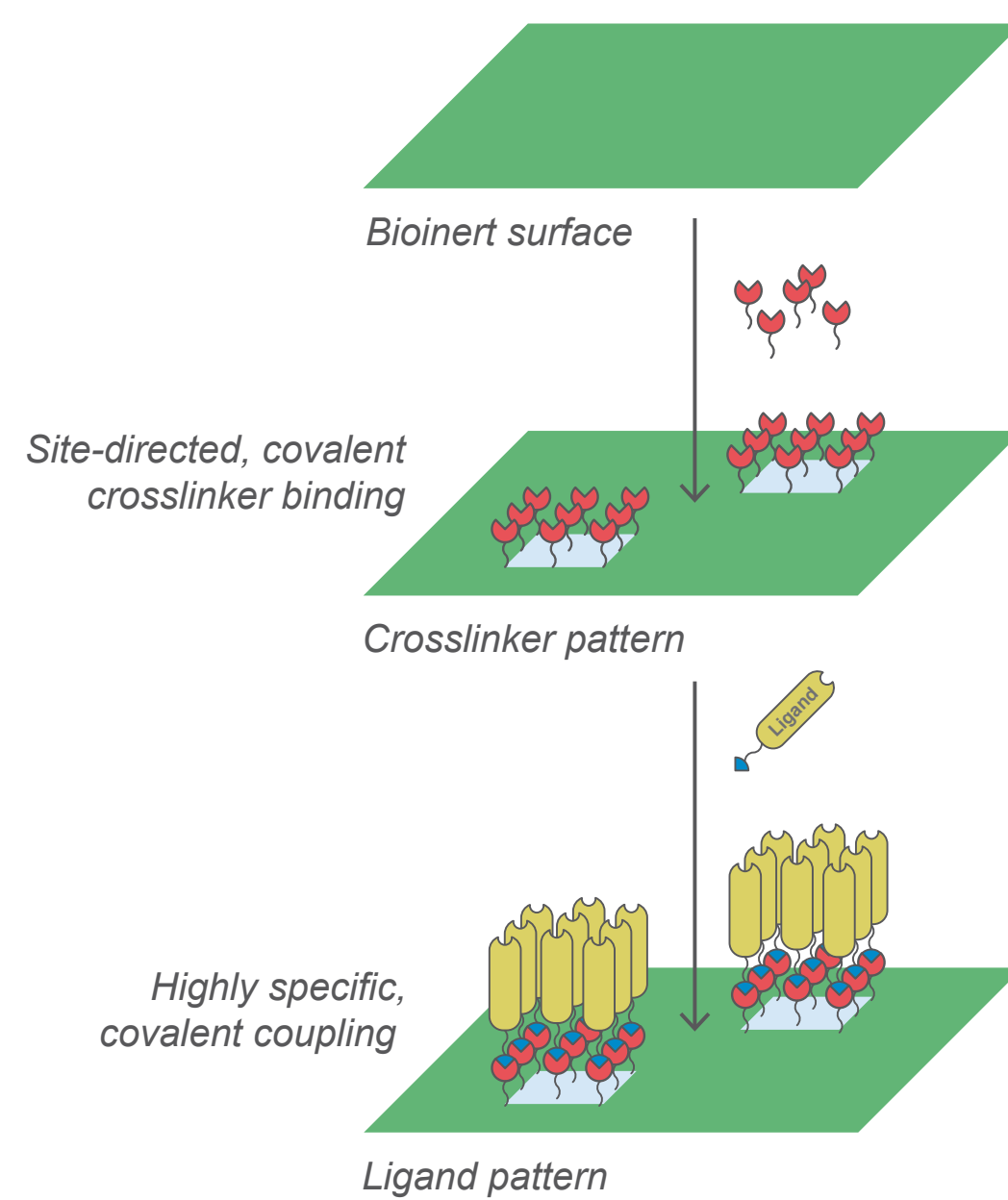
- > 3 μm; different sizes possible

Functionalization

- Specific cell adhesion for days or even weeks
- Unspecific cell and molecule adhesion
- Custom-specific adhesion via click chemistry

Optics

- Very low autofluorescence
- No visibility of μ-Patterns in brightfield
- Optional μ-Pattern fluorescence



Square arrays Circle arrays Neuronal line grids

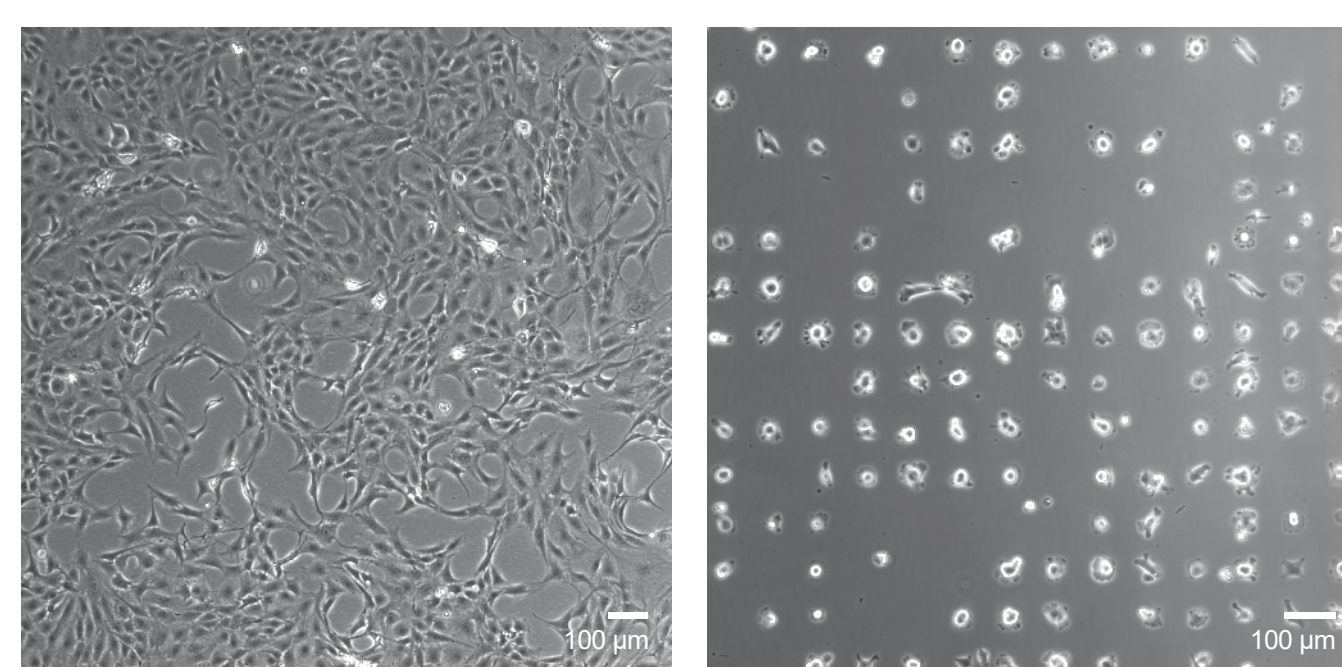
Single Cell Arrays and Spheroid Arrays

Fast Data Acquisition

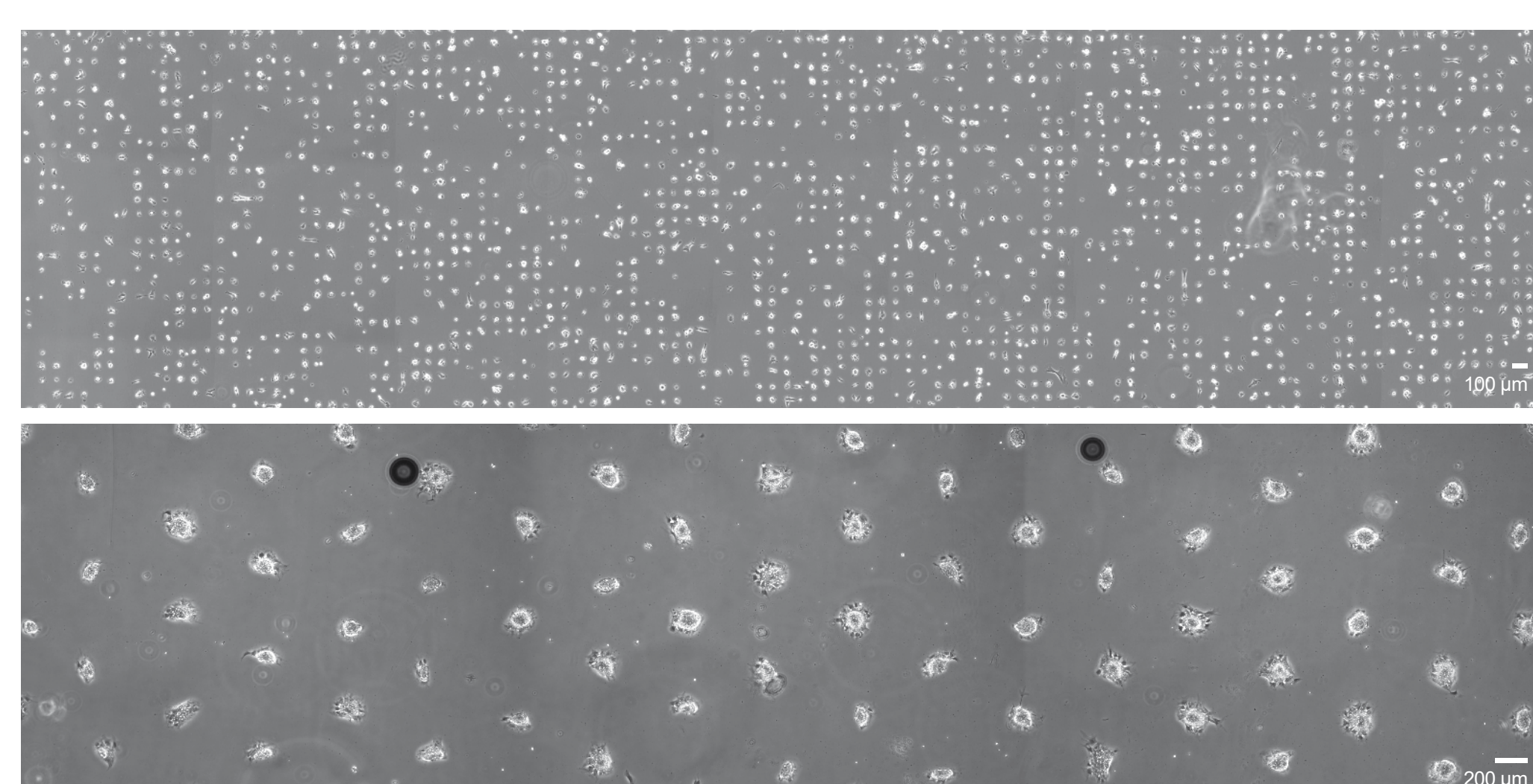
- Easy analysis of single and multi-cell arrays due to defined cell distribution

Versatility

- Different pattern sizes for the adhesion of different numbers of cells



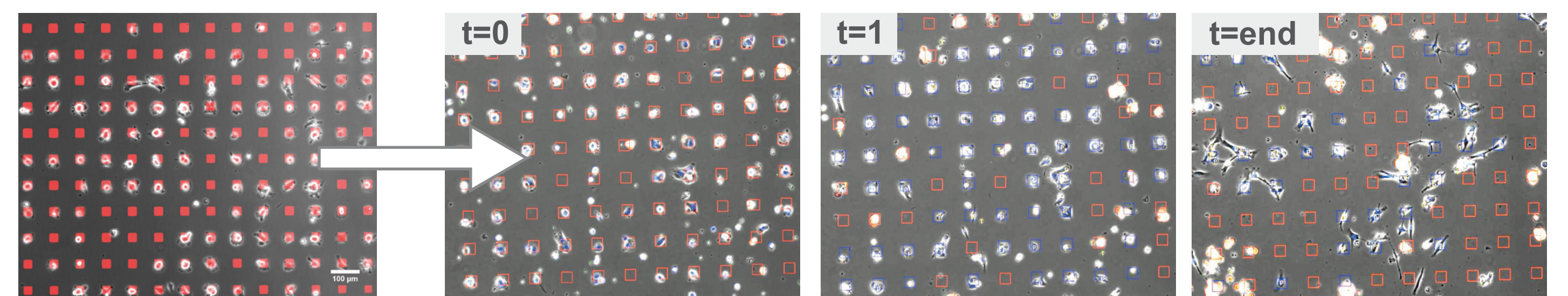
Confluent cell layer vs. single cell array



Cell arrays using micropatterning in the μ-Slide VI^{0.4}.
Top: Single cell array with renal cancer cells (RCC); 40 μm pattern.
Bottom: Spheroid array with fibroblasts (3T3); 200 μm pattern.

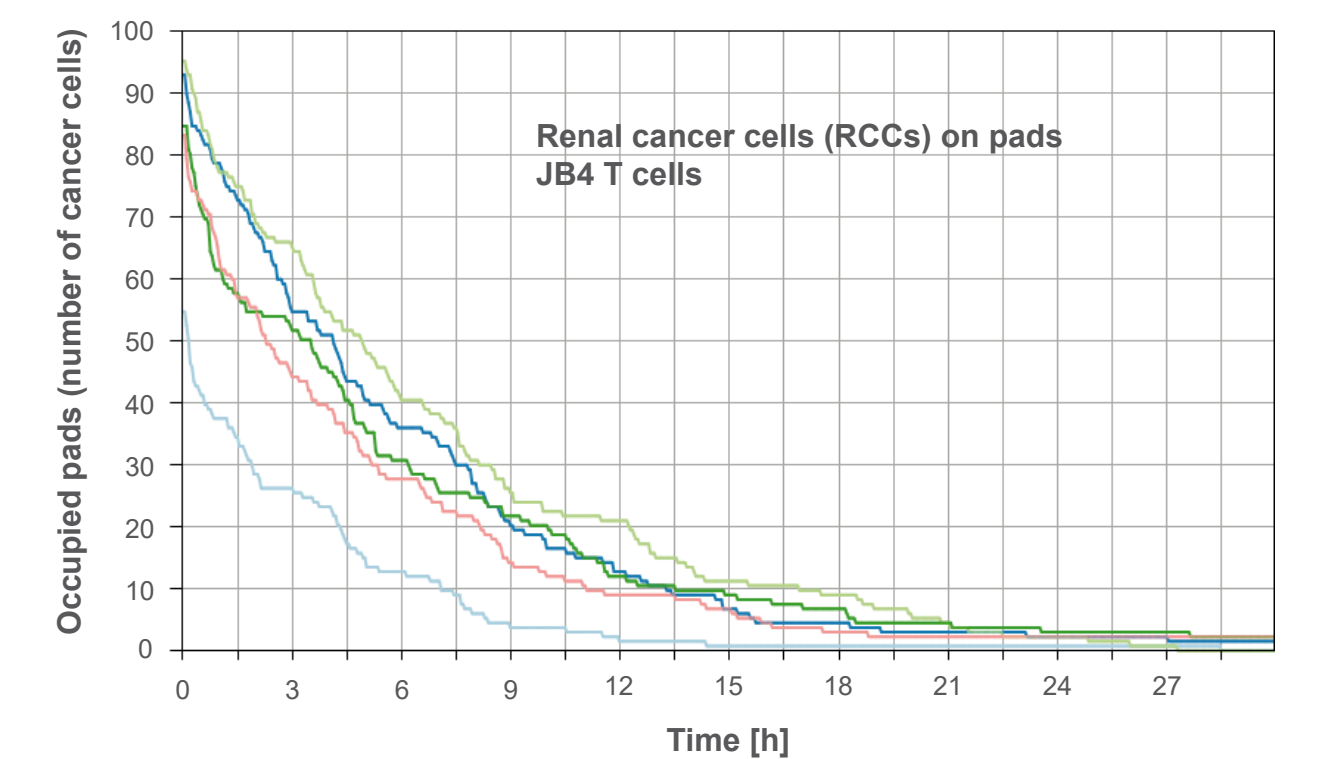
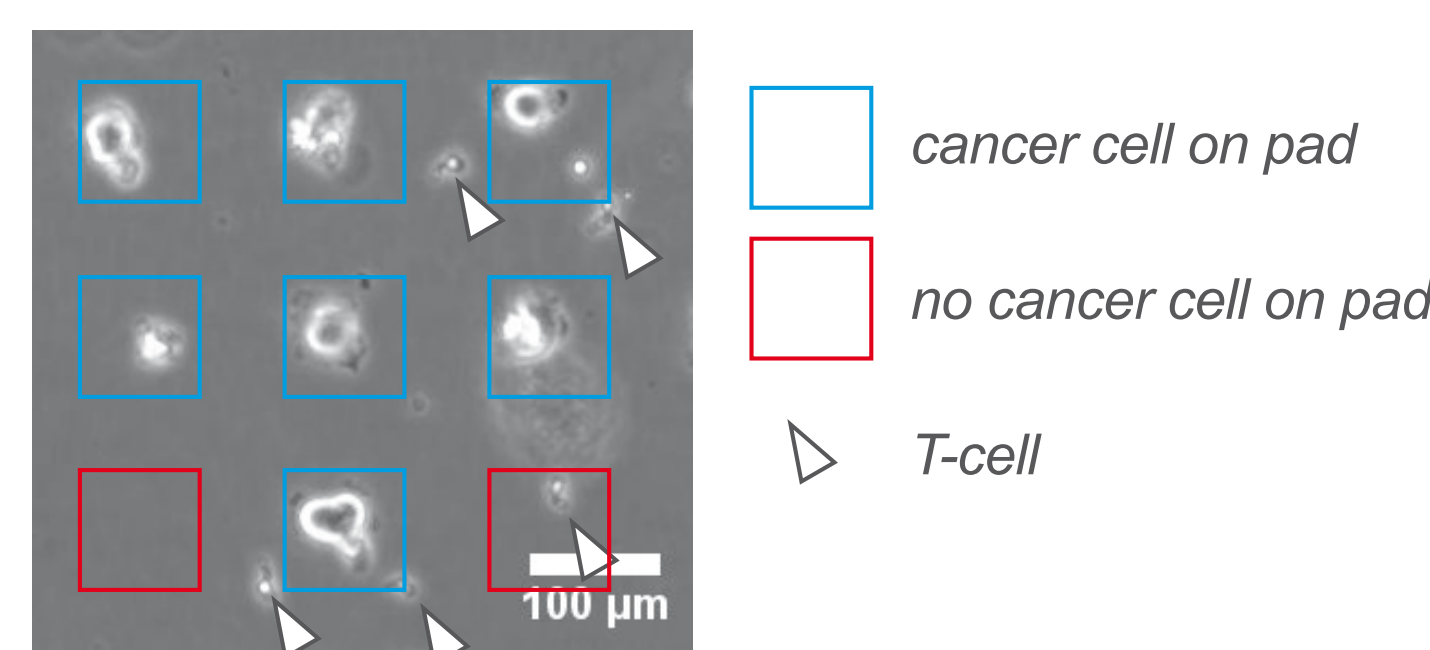
Machine Learning-Based Analysis of a T Cell Potency Assay

A micropatterned surface facilitates the AI-supported T cell-cancer cell interaction analysis on a single cell level. Advanced analysis allows for tracking of individual T cells over time.

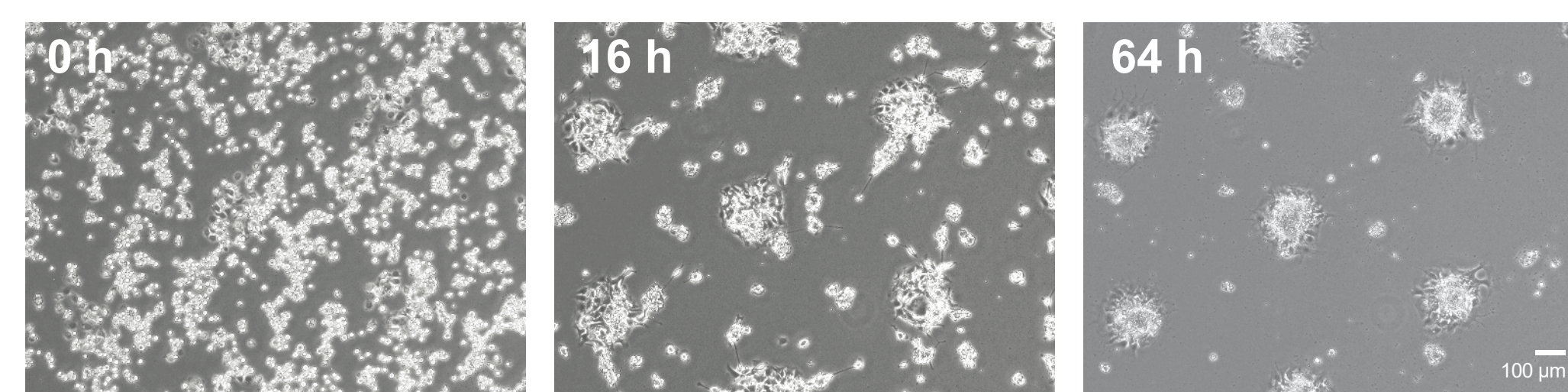


Array information helps to identify cancer cell positions.

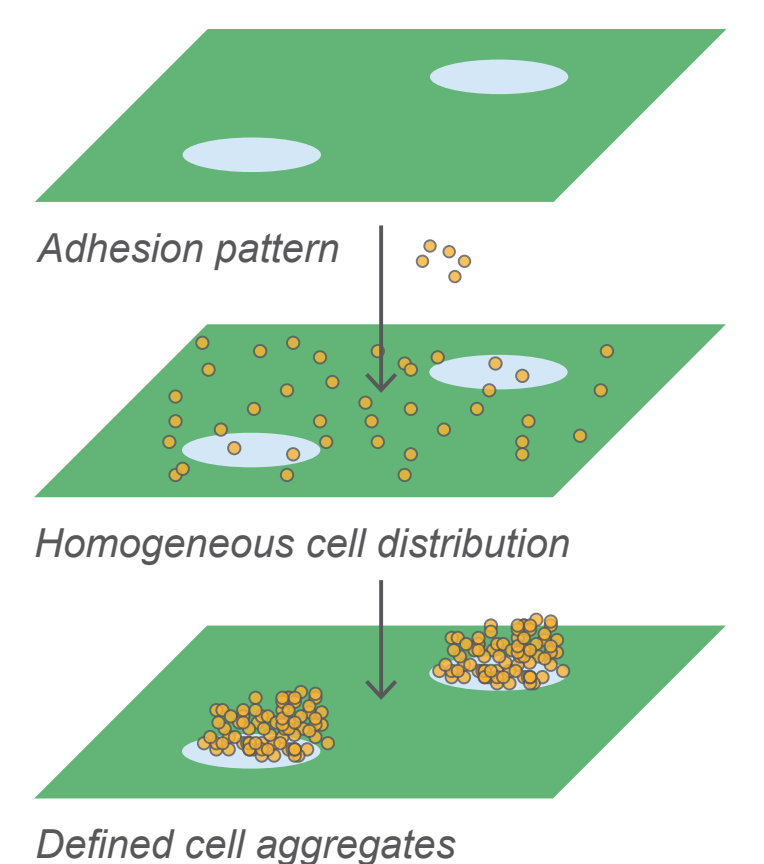
AI-supported image analysis records cancer cell depletion from single adhesive pads by antigen-specific T cells at predefined positions.



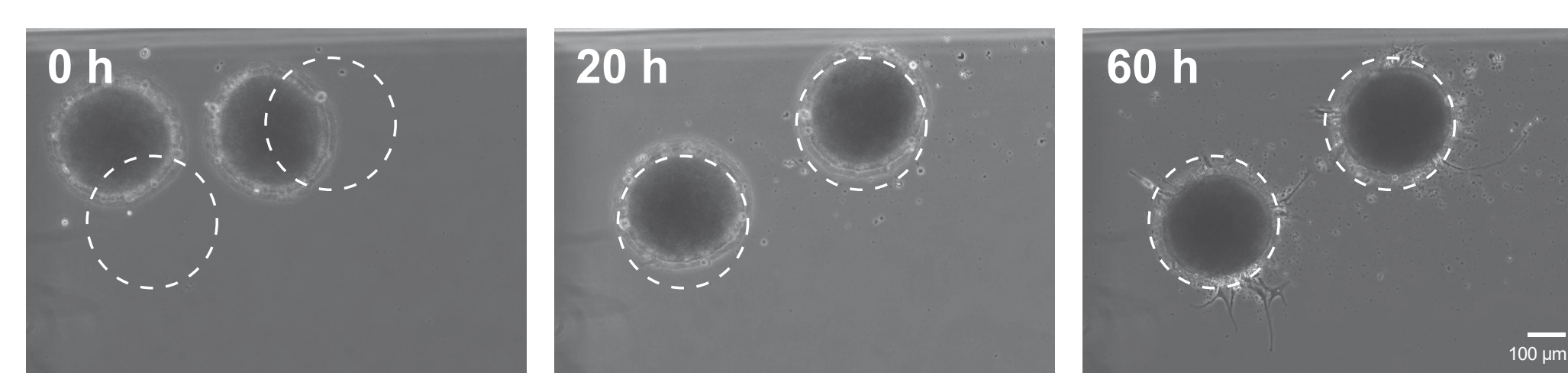
Spheroid Generation and Imaging



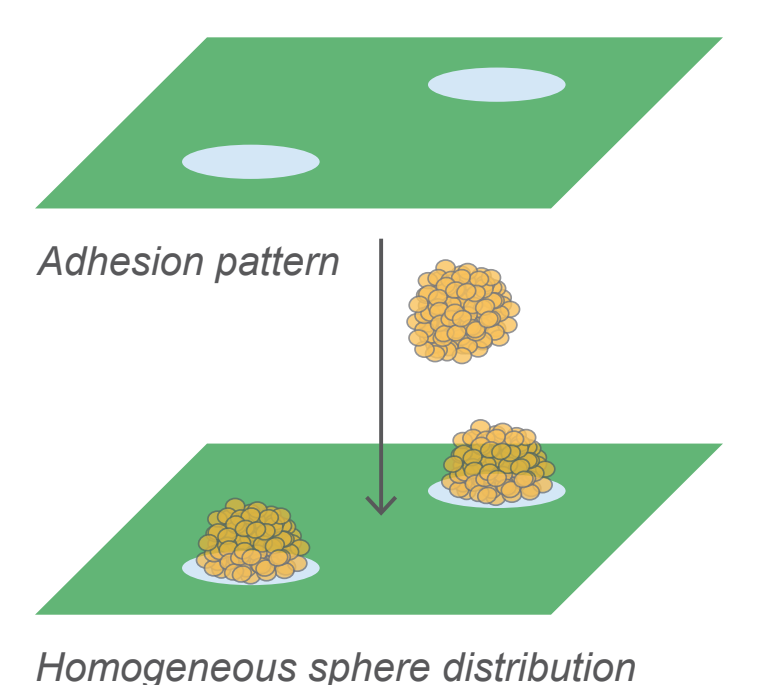
Spheroid generation: Defined 3T3 cell aggregates form on a μ-Pattern (200 μm) in the μ-Slide I^{0.4} Luer.



Spheroid/Organoid Immobilization and Imaging

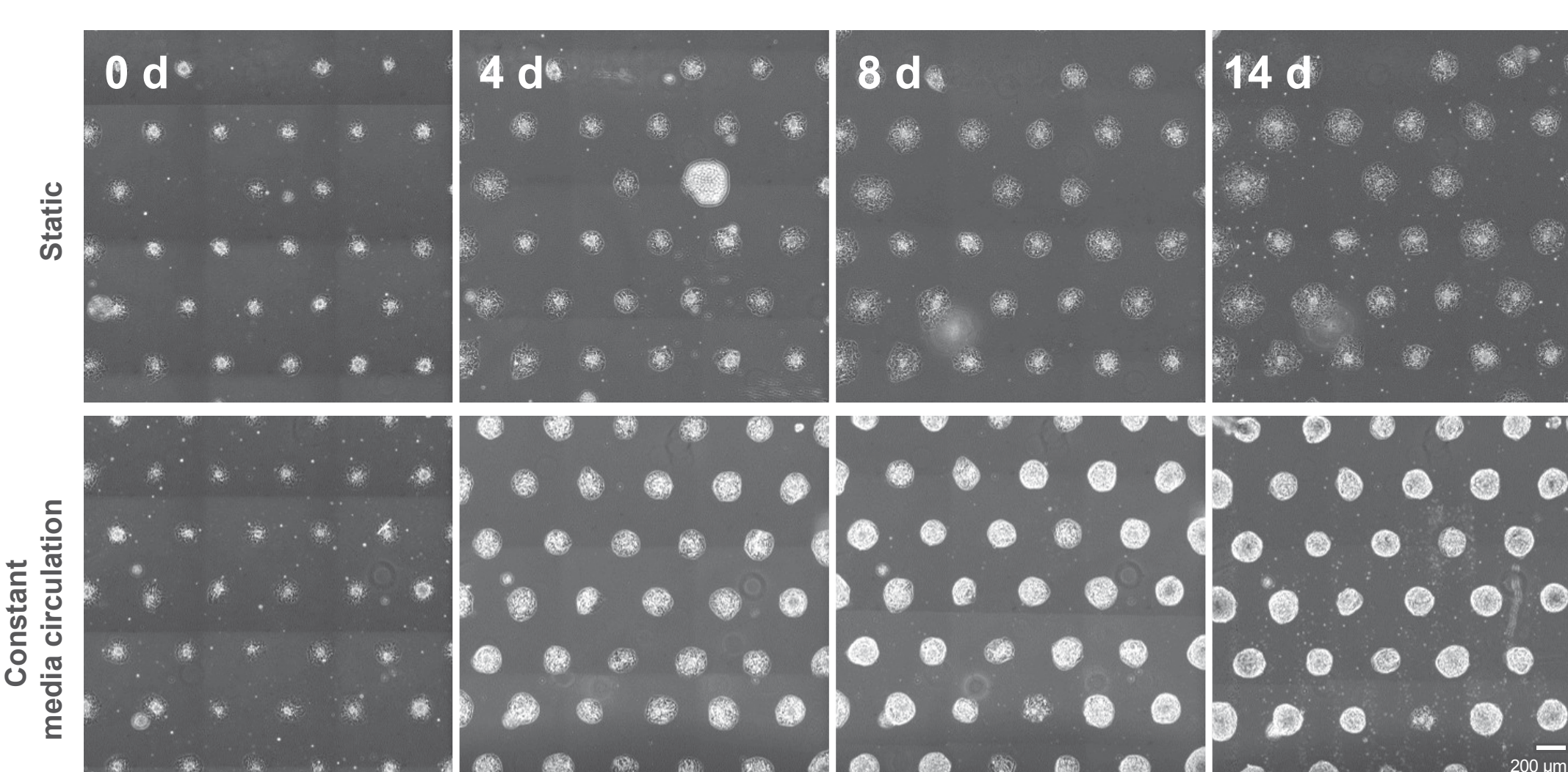


Spheroid immobilization: 3T3 cell aggregates were stably localized on a μ-Pattern (dashed, 200 μm) in the μ-Slide I^{0.4} Luer. The same spheroids were imaged over days.



Spheroid Culture Under Constant Media Circulation

Micropatterned channel slides together with the ibidi Pump System can be used for cell feeding and testing drug effects.



Fibroblasts (3T3) under flow conditions at 3 dyn/cm² compared to the static control, cultured in the μ-Slide I^{0.4} Luer for 14 days.