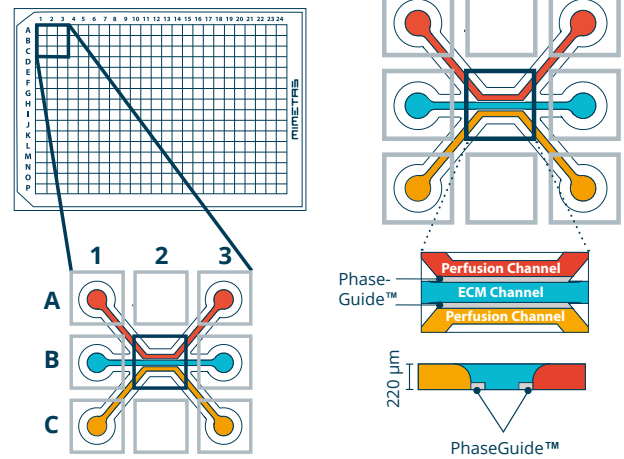


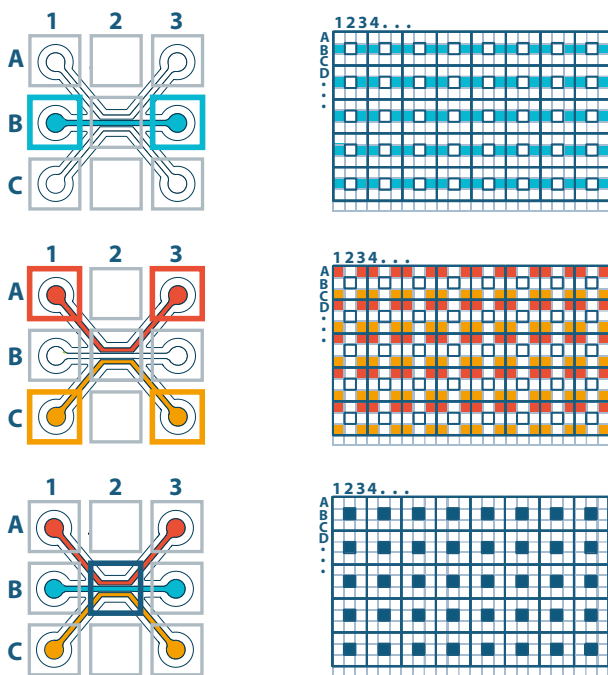
OrganoPlate® 3-lane 40 in a nutshell

product code 4004-400-B

Chip layout



Well layout



ECM Channel

ECM-gel inlet (blue) is used to add extracellular matrix (ECM) gel, with or without cells.

Perfusion Channels

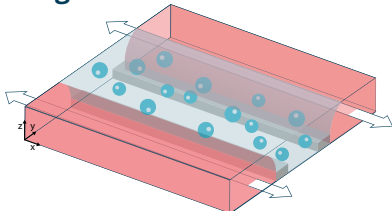
Top perfusion channel (red) and bottom perfusion channel (orange) inlet and outlet. Used to add medium, with or without cells.

Observation Window

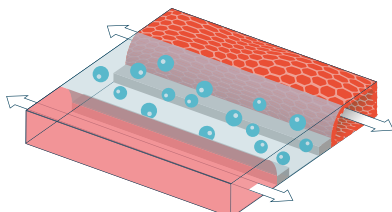
Used for imaging your culture. This is where the three channels come together and make contact (dark blue).

Tissue culture possibilities

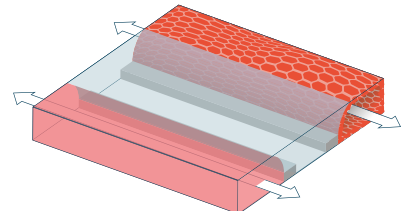
Culture in-ECM gel



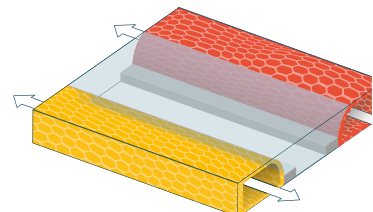
Tubule adjacent to cells in-ECM



Tubule against ECM



Two tubules flanking ECM



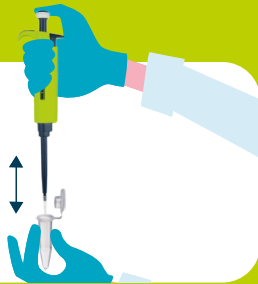
OrganoPlate® 3-lane 40 how it works

1

Check for the latest protocols:
mimetas.com/support

2

Select your ECM, cells & medium

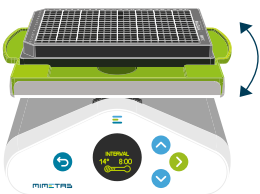


3

Load your plate according to protocols



4



Incubate and perfuse your culture

Get started with OrganoPlate® 3-lane 40

Related protocols

- Angiogenesis - HUVEC
- Caco-2 seeding

Select your materials

Cells

Implement the cell type of your choice: cell lines, primary cells, iPSC-derived cells, and more.

Extracellular matrix (ECM)

Select your ECM. For example Collagen I.

Equipment

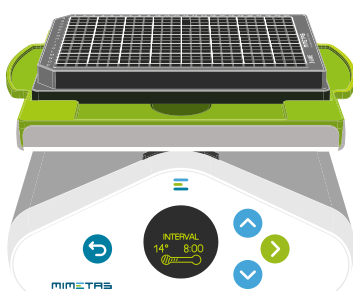
Suggestions from our scientists:

- OrganoTEER® for rapid barrier function assessment
- OrganoFlow® L for advanced perfusion control
- Confocal microscope, high-content reader, plate reader
- Pipettes 1 - 200 µL
- Optional: multichannel pipette 5 - 350 µL

Related instruments

Organoflow®

Perfuse your cultures with Organoflow's programmable rocking.



OrganoTEER®

Perform TEER measurements on your 3D tissue models and assess their endothelial and epithelial barrier function at high-throughput.

