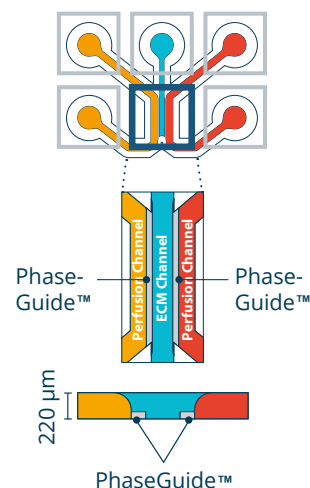
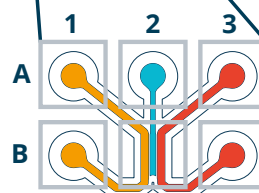
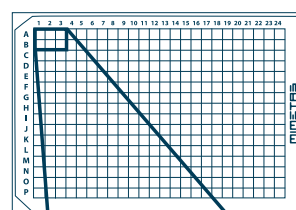


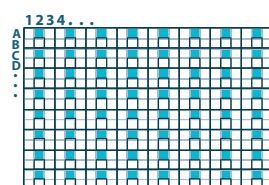
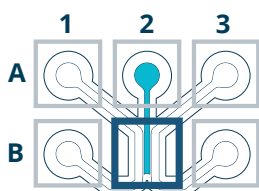
OrganoPlate® 3-lane 64 in a nutshell

product code 6405-400-B

Chip layout

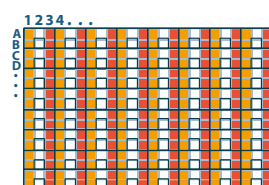
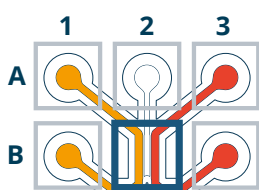


Well layout



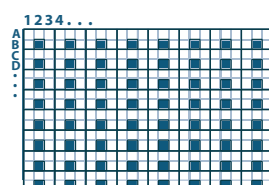
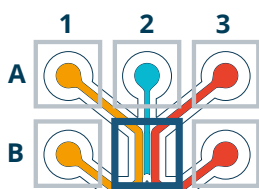
ECM Channel

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



Perfusion Channels

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

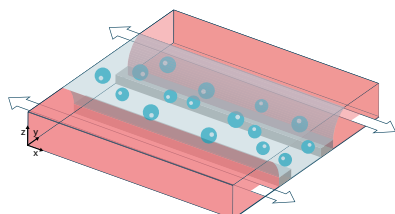


Observation Window

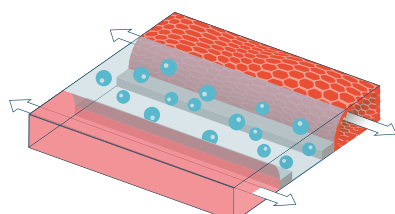
Used for imaging your culture. This is where the three channels come together and make contact (dark blue).

Tissue culture possibilities

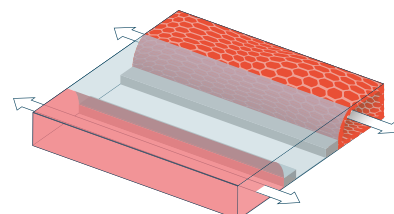
Culture in-ECM gel



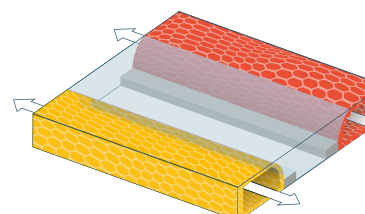
Tubule adjacent to cells in-ECM



Tubule against ECM



Two tubules flanking ECM

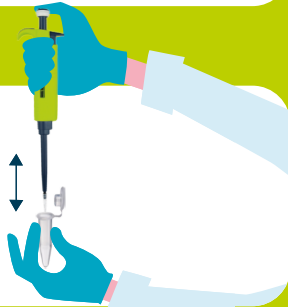


OrganoPlate® 3 lane 64: how it works

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 3-lane 64

Related protocols

- Angiogenesis
- Caco-2 seeding
- Automation Quick Start Guide

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

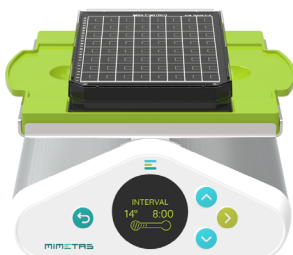
Suggestions from our scientists:

- Liquid handling machine (if applicable)
- 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 TransEpithelial/ Endothelial Electrical Resistance (TEER) measurements in OrganoPlate®



Automated Liquid Handler

OrganoPlate® 3-lane 64 is optimized for automation. Yield reliable and reproducible data by reducing manual handling.

