

Why Biologists need microtechnology : The example of "Organ-on-a-Chip"

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Scientific pitch - inSTI institute

L'avenir est à créer

Traditional cell culture for biologists

- “**Cell culture**” refers mainly to the culturing of animal cells mainly on **Petri dishes** to maintain the sterility
- **Incubator** to reproduce the physiological environment
- Cell culture **medium** to provide nutriment
- Readouts : optical (**Microscopy**) and biochemical (sampling by **pipetting**)



Evolution: Increasing the throughput

- by miniaturisation & standardisation
- by multiplexing
- by automation



6/12/24/48/96-wellplate



384-wellplate



Integration in Robotic platform



Automatic pipetting



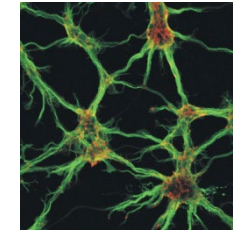
1536-wellplates

Robust, highly reproducible, low cost, quick tests
But => Low predictivity on Human

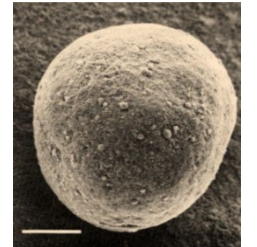
New Trend : move to more predictive models

- **More functional readouts** : integration of electronics and use of bio-informatic tools to analyse the recorded data
- **Cells from Human origin** : avoid the inter-species extrapolation
- **More complex cellular model** : co-cultures, 3D tissue models, long term culture.... to better mimic organs

Simple Cell
Models (2D)



Engineered
Tissue (3D)



Human relevance
of the data

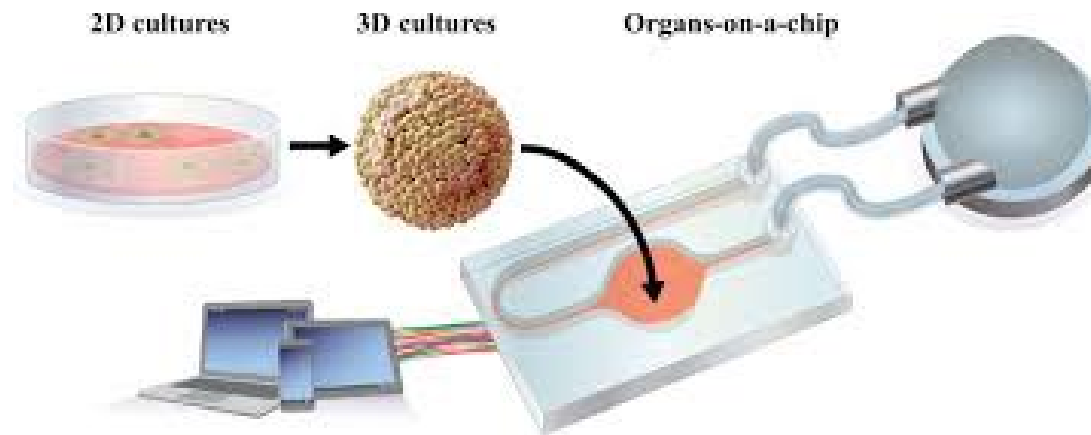
Throughput
for data acquisition

Results in **high content information**
Organ on Chip

What is an «organ on a chip» ?

Composed of:

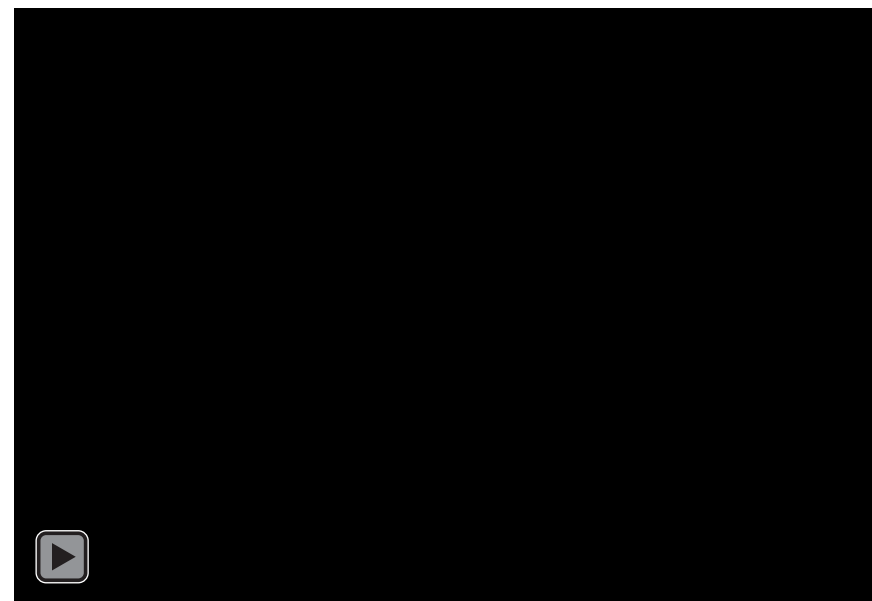
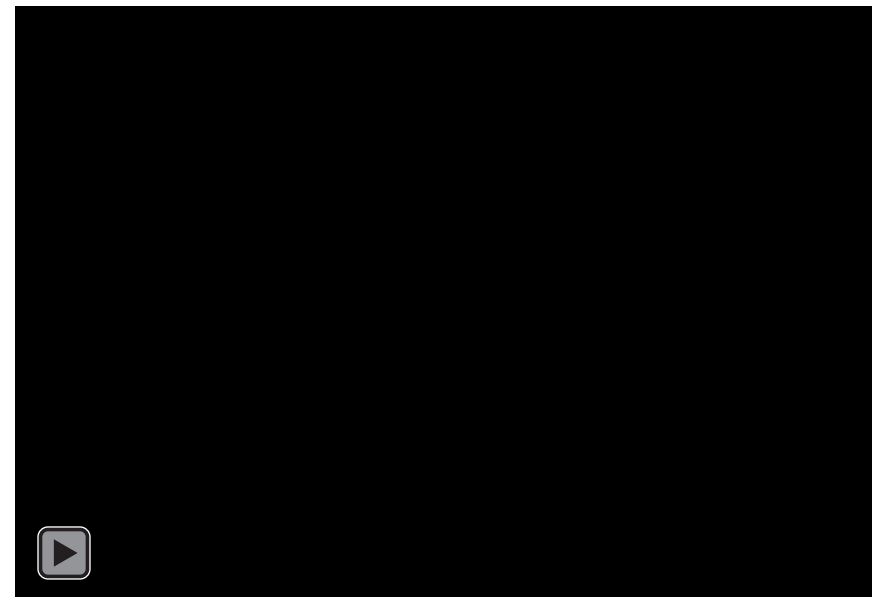
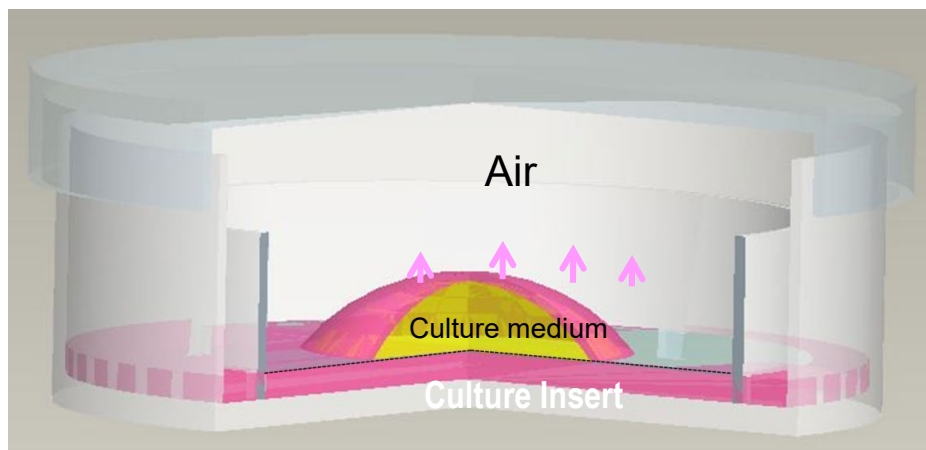
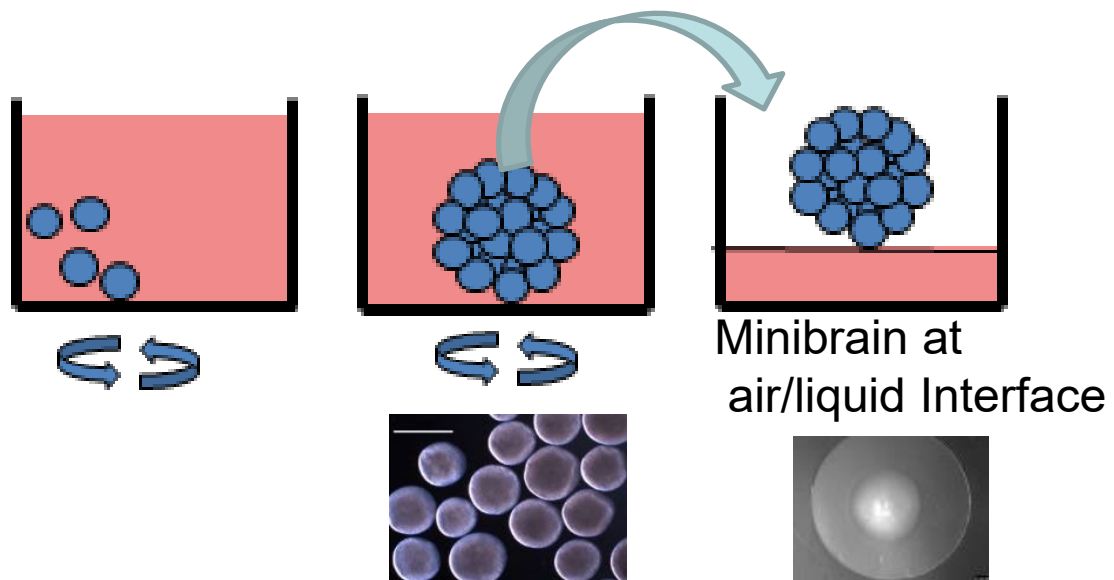
1. **Biology:** Cell types (2D, **3D**, co-culture, organoid)
2. **Biochip:** Microsystem (miniaturisation, fluidics, electronics)
3. **Readout:** External instrumentation and software



A device that recreates the natural physiology and mechanical forces that cells experience in the human body

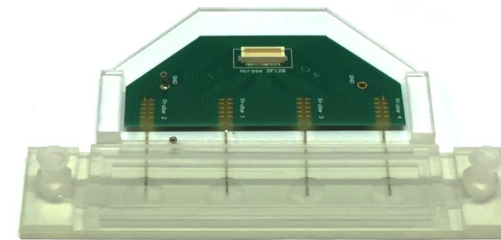
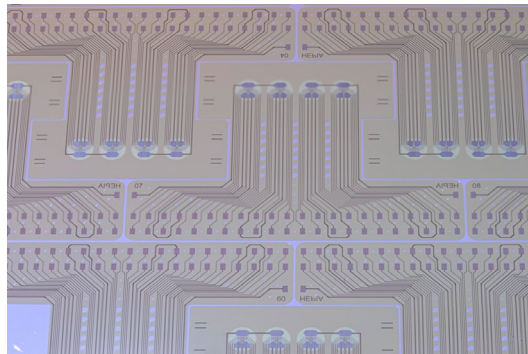
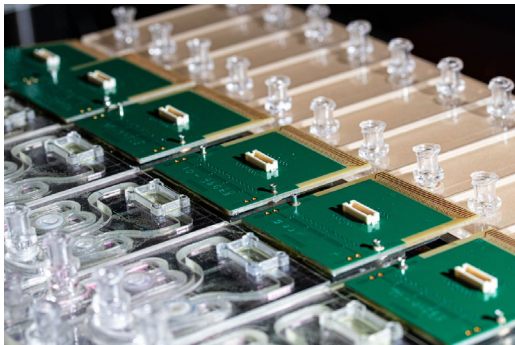
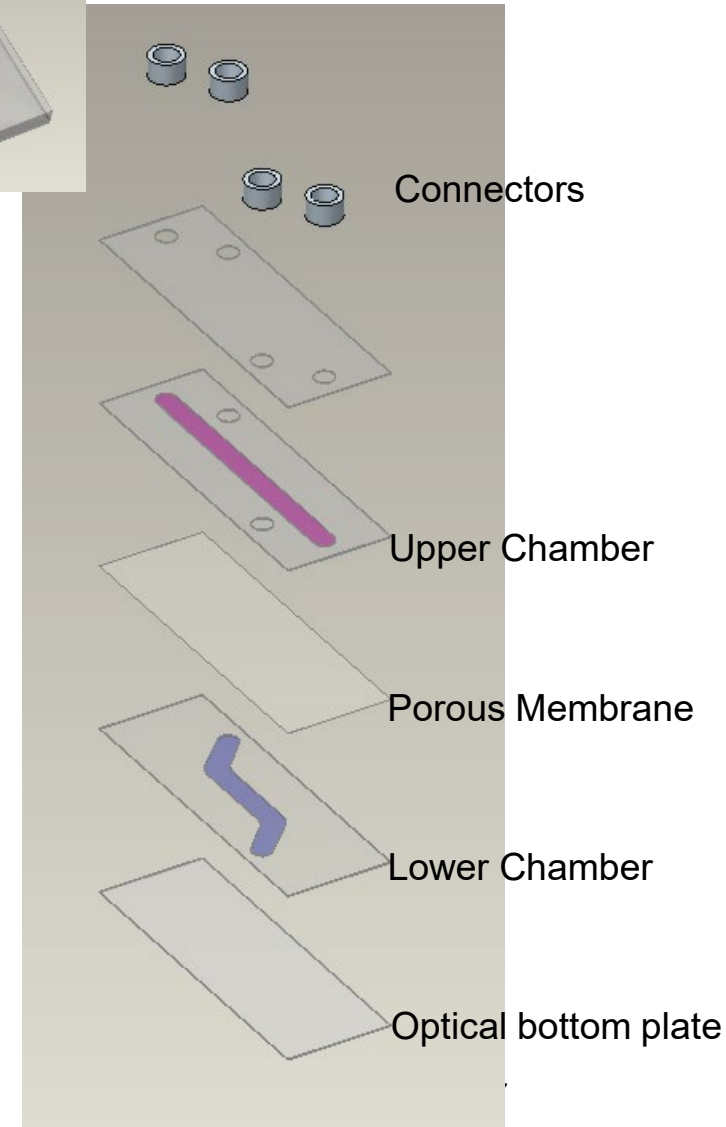
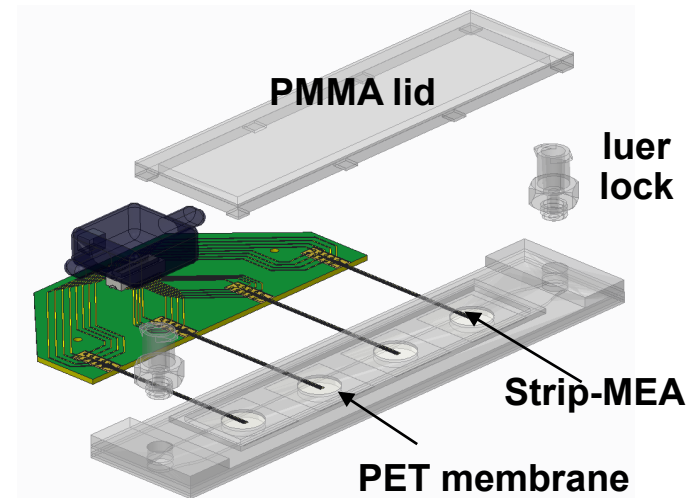
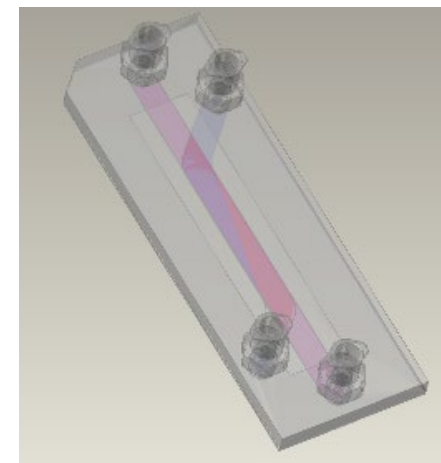
Biology : example of “minibrains”

Auto-aggregation by orbital agitation



Biochip

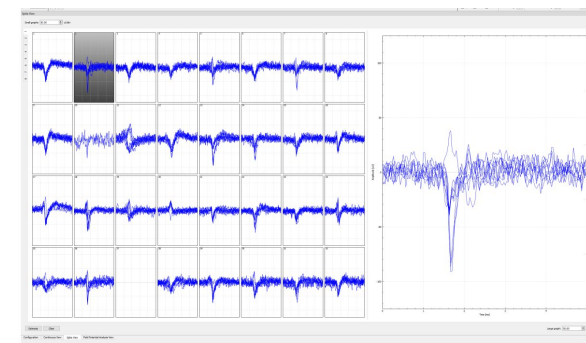
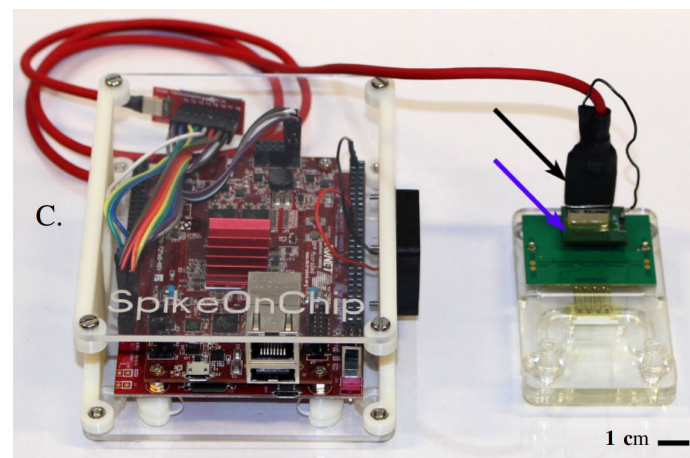
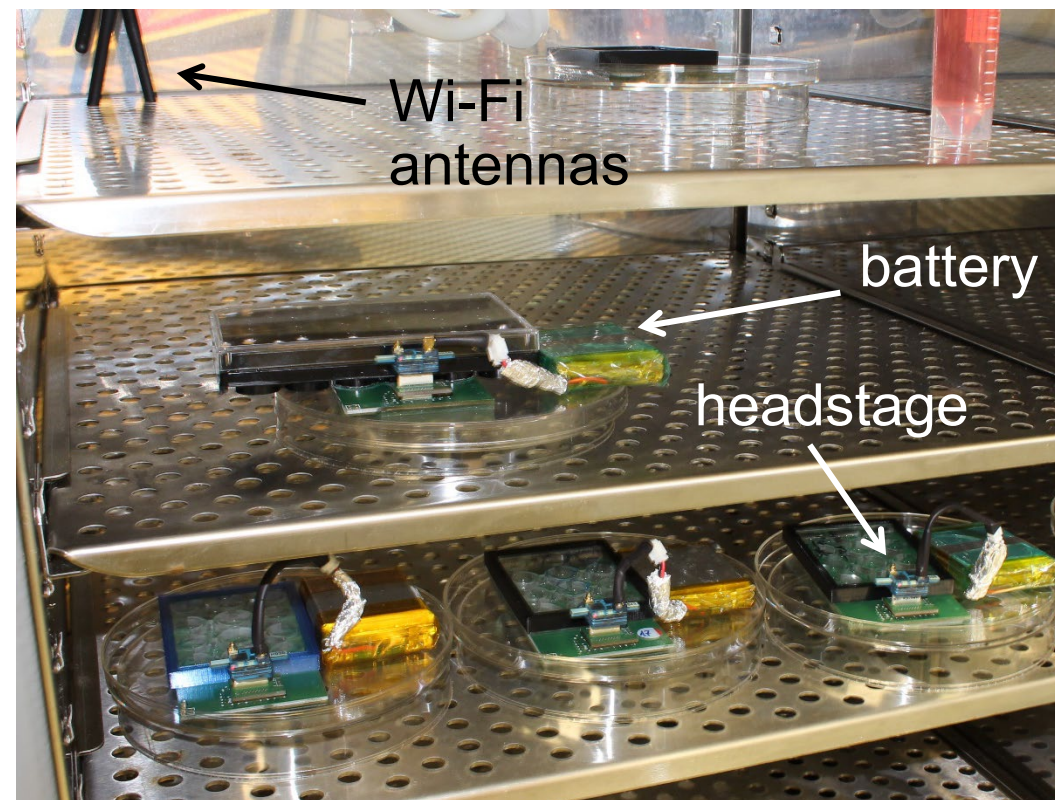
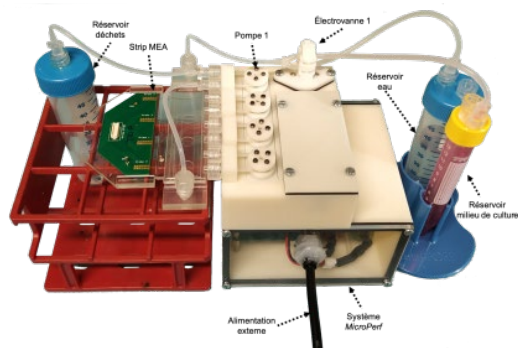
- Fluidic channels + connectors
- Biocompatible materials
- Prototype vs production
- Integration of sensors



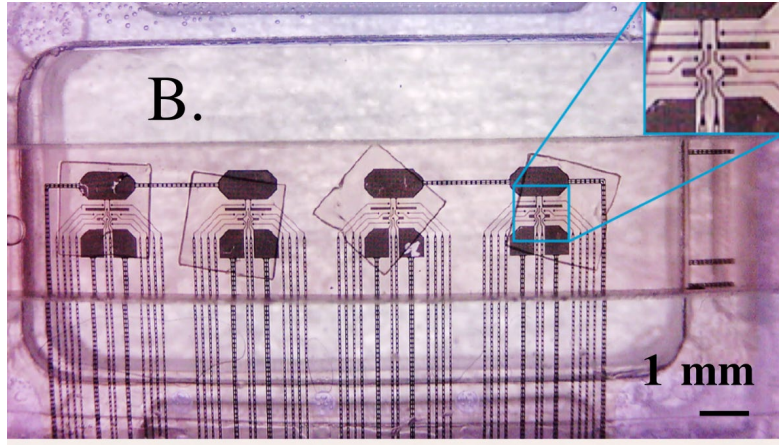
Readouts

- Fluidic system (pumping and sampling)
- Visualisation system (real time)
- Electrical activity monitoring
- Specific software for data analysis

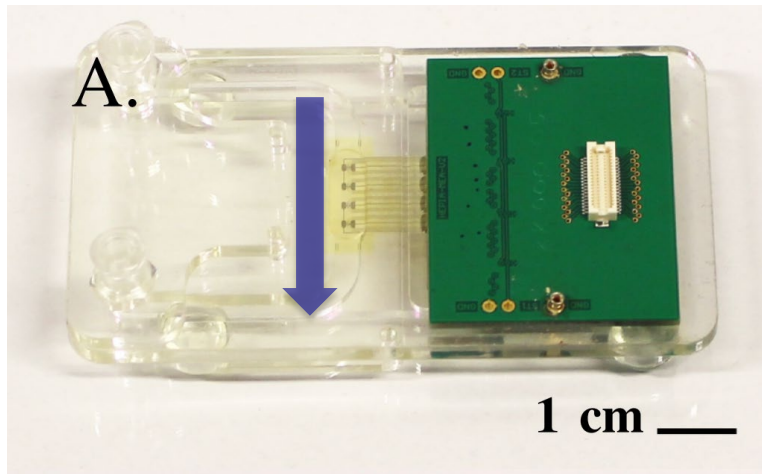
Remote control



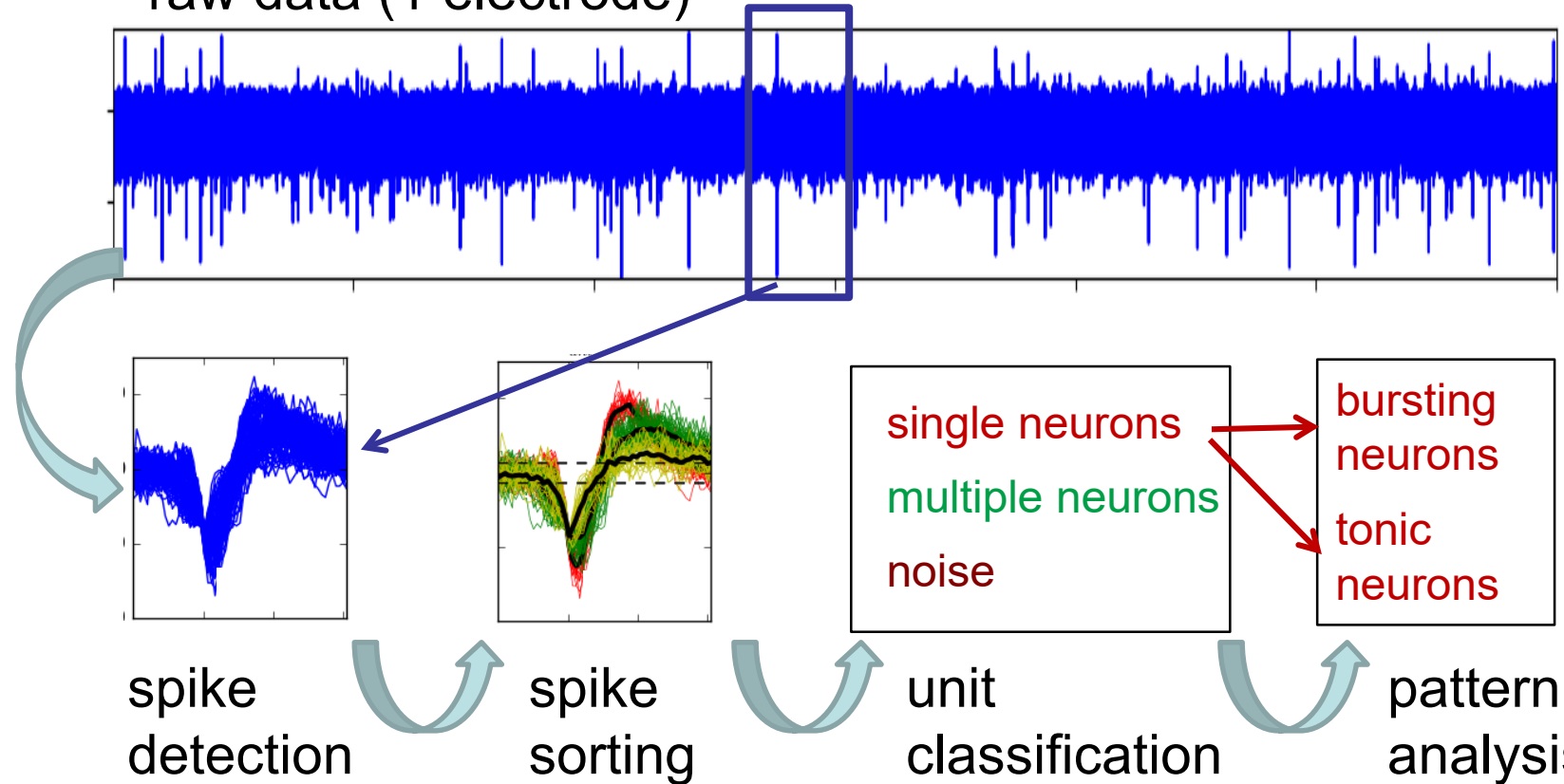
Minibrain electrical signal: acquisition & analysis



fluidic channel



raw data (1 electrode)



Generation of 15Gb every hour
=> Efficient data analysis needed

To conclude

- **To increase of predictivity, the trends are**
 - to use Human cells (iPS derived) and to increase the complexity of the cellular *in vitro* model (3D, co-culture)
 - To use more technology for functional readout (Organ-on-Chip)
- **Remaining technical challenges :**
 - Provide oxygenation to large organoids
 - Increase throughput of organ-on-chips to test more conditions
 - Improve data analysis with the help of AI

Best alternative to animal models (Replacement)

Acknowledgments to the Bio-engineering team

h e p i a

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**campus
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Alexandra Laszlo (Biomedical student)

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Loris Gomez Baisac (Microtechnology Engineer)

Cyril Iseli (data scientist & IA)

Grégoire Bouiller (Electronic Engineer)

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