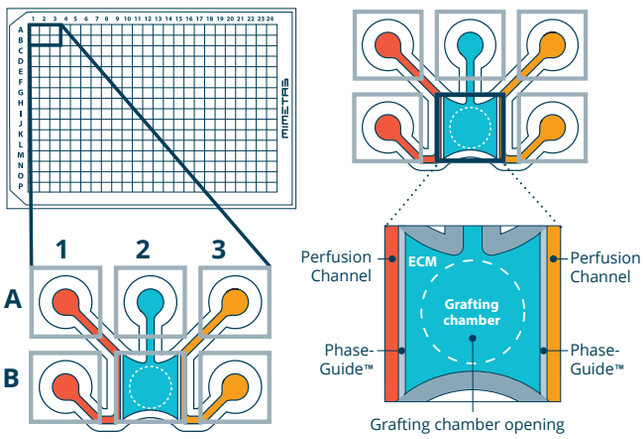
MIMETAS

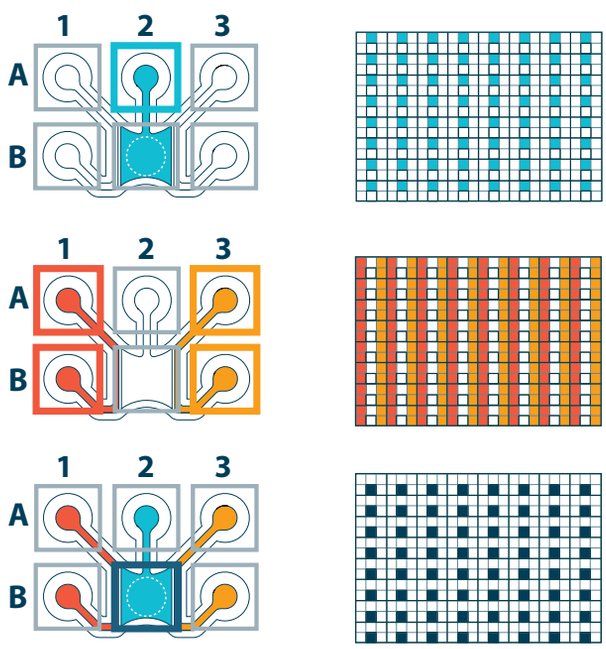
OrganoPlate® Graft in a nutshell

product code 6401-400-B

Chip layout



Well layout



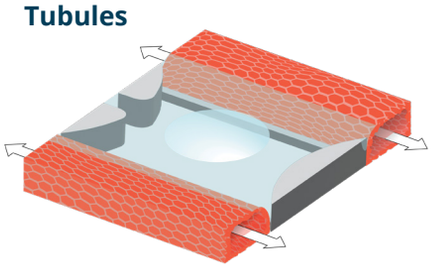
ECM Channel
ECM-inlet (blue) is used to add extracellular matrix (ECM)gel, with or without cells.

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

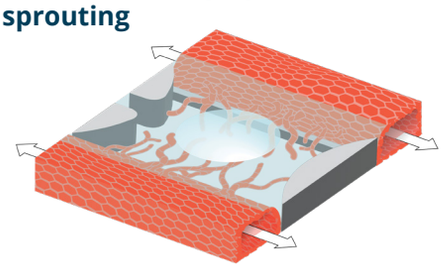
Grafting chamber & observation window
Here the 3 channels come together (dark blue). The tissue is placed on the ECM gel through the hole in the glass. Also used for imaging the cultures.

Tissue culture configuration example

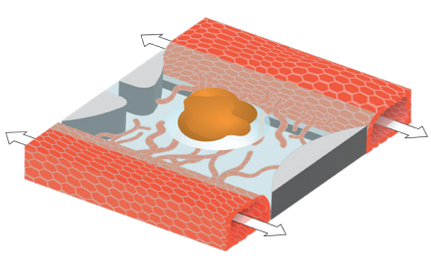
1. **Formation of endothelial Tubules**



2. **Induction of angiogenic sprouting**



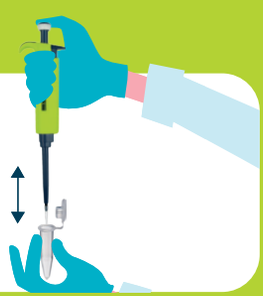
3. **Explant tissue culture on vascular bed**



OrganoPlate® Graft 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® Graft

Related protocols

- Vascular network formation
- Tissue placement
- Immunostaining
- Perfusion assay

Select your materials

Cells
Implement the cell type of your choice: cell lines, primary cells, iPSC-derived cells, organoids, spheroids, 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.