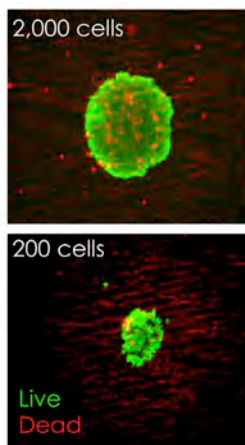
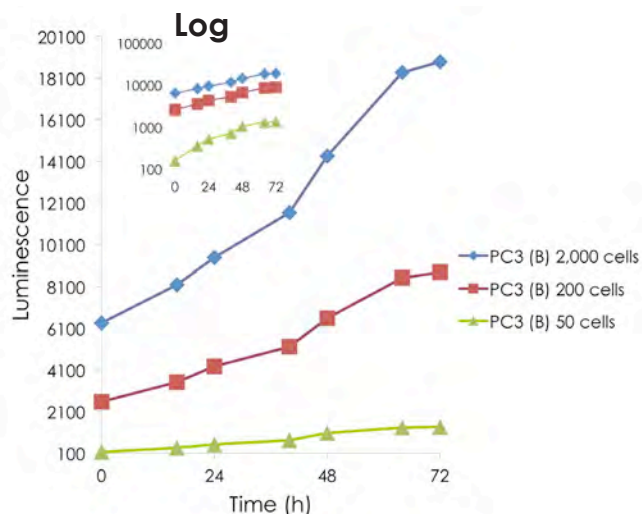
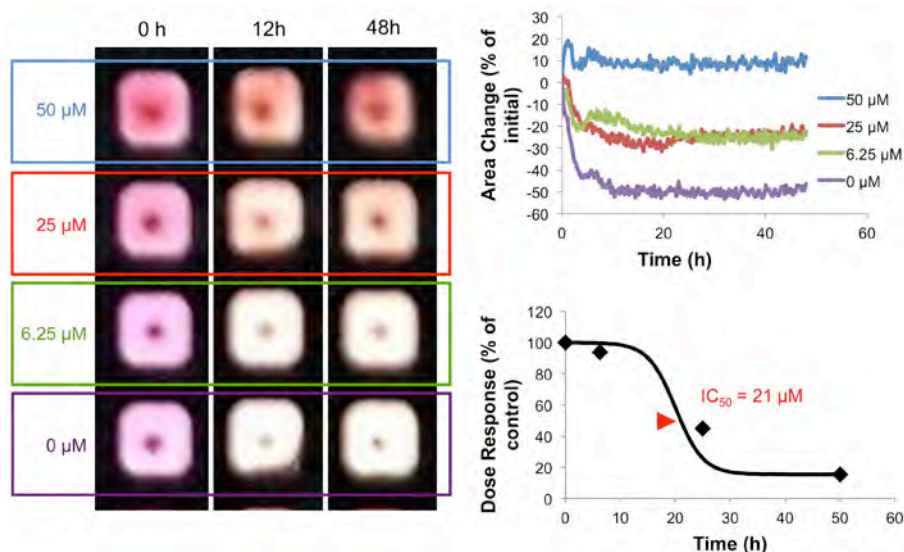


Latest Exciting Results using the 384-well Bioprinting Kit

Spheroid contraction of PC3 (B) spheroids exposed to varying amounts of doxorubicin.

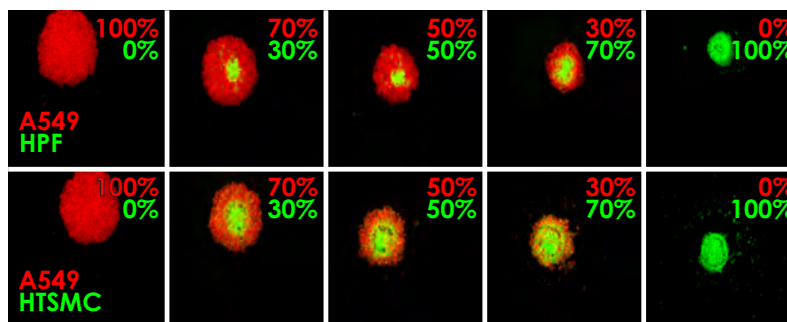
(Left) Images from the iPod demonstrate that over 48 h, PC3 (B) spheroids contracted in a dose-dependent manner, with vehicle controls contracting faster than those exposed to higher concentrations of doxorubicin. (Top right) Over the course of 48 h, there is a significant difference in the ability of spheroids to contract based on drug concentration. (Bottom right) The dose-dependent response (area change after 48 h) shows a IC_{50} at 21 μM .



Viability of PC3 (B) spheroids.

Measured using the real-time CellTiter-Glo Assay (left), the viability of PC3 (B) spheroids increased over time regardless of starting cell number, indicating that spheroid growth and viability can be tracked in real-time. Live/dead staining (right) after 72 h showed that these spheroids are indeed viable.

Co-cultures of human lung adenocarcinoma alveolar epithelial cells (A549) with either primary human pulmonary fibroblasts (HPF) or primary human tracheal smooth muscle cells (HTSMC). Co-cultures of 10,000 cells were printed using different ratios of cell types to recapitulate tumor micro-environments using magnetic 3D bioprinting that can be tracked easily with fluorescent microscopy.



3D in a 2D Workflow™