



# Simple methods to confine cells in 1D, 2D and 3D: microfabrication for cell biology

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Systems Biology of Cell polarity and Cell Division  
UMR 144, Institut Curie/CNRS

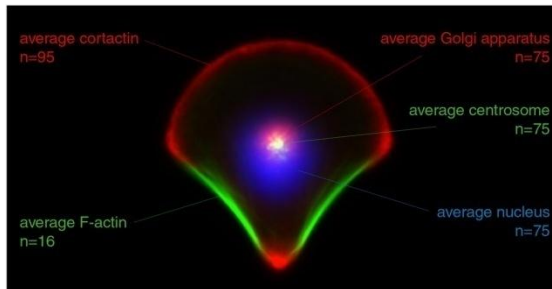
# Microfabrication for cell biology

Advantage: the right scale to control the cell micro-environment

Disadvantage: too many possible alternatives and too complicated tools

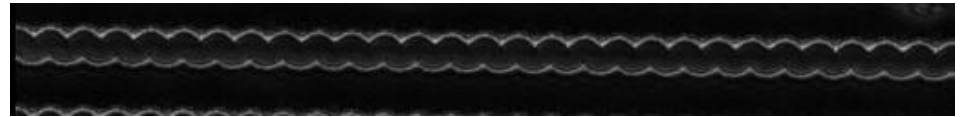
Solution: the simplest is always the best – keep focused on the biological question you want to ask

## I. Micro-patterning



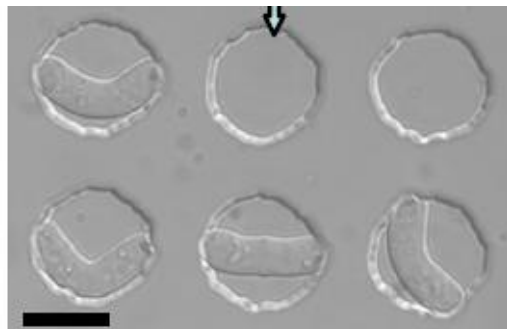
M. Théry

## III. Micro-fluidics



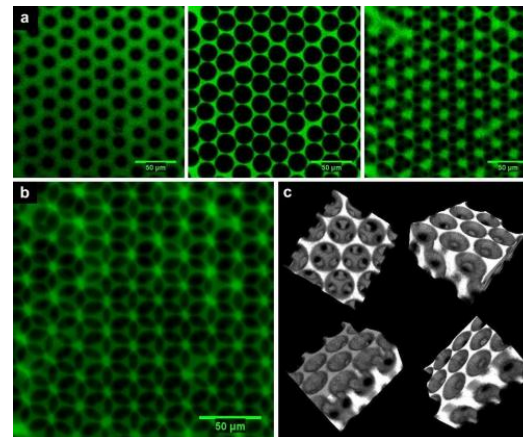
T. Makushok

## II. Micro-wells



N. Minc

## IV. 3D scaffolds



F. Lautenschlaeger

# Spatial and temporal control of cell environment at the scale of the cell (0.1 to 100 $\mu\text{m}$ , ms to days)

## a) Control of growth medium (microfluidic):

- chemostat, thermostat
- drug delivery (serial dilutions, oscillations, etc...)
- gradients

## b) Surface control (micropatterning, micro-fabrication):

- adhesion (stamping of adhesion molecules, contact guidance)
- cell shape
- cell positioning (for cell/cell communication)

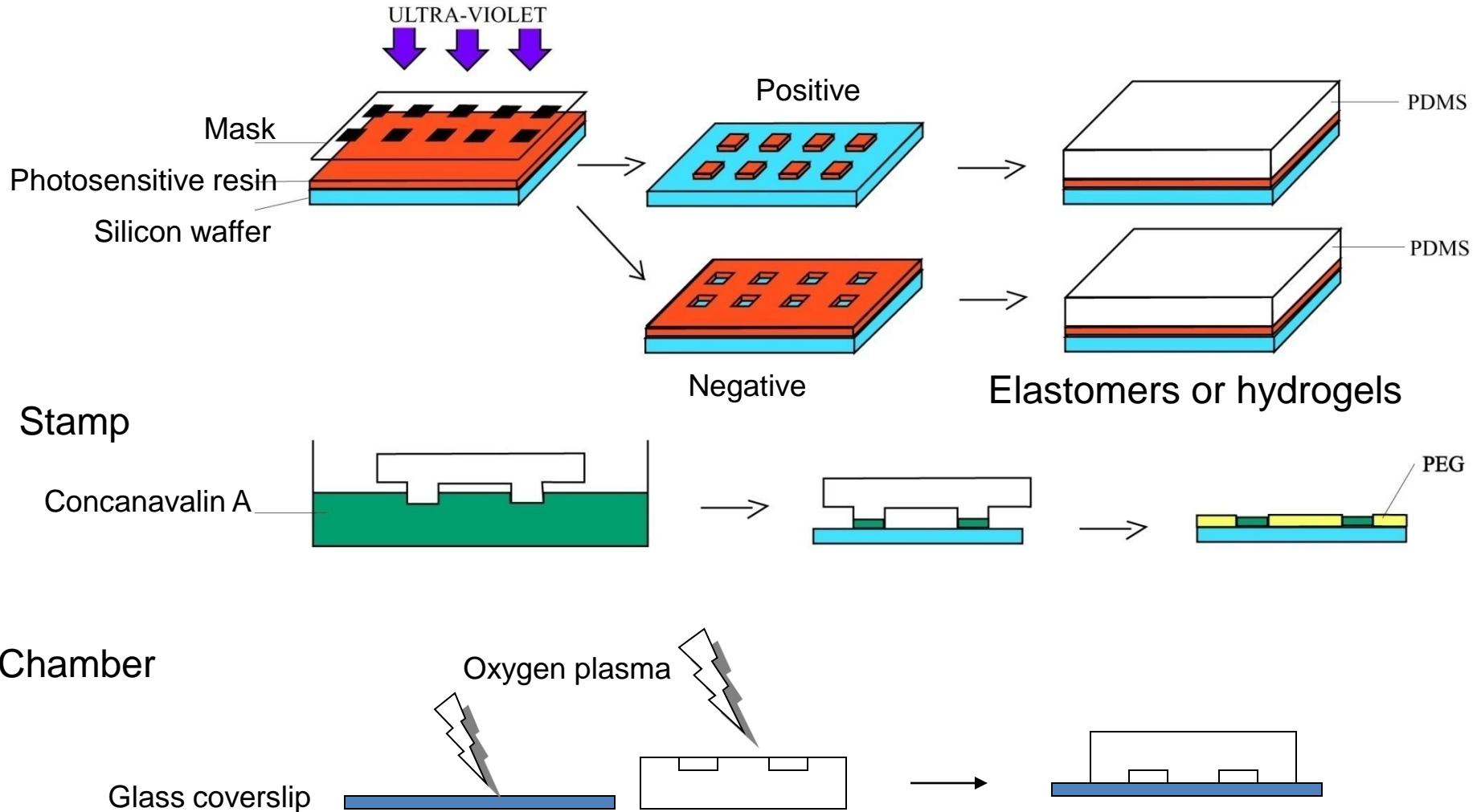
## c) Substrate mechanical properties

## d) Volume control for 3D confinement (microchambers for cells or in-vitro assays)

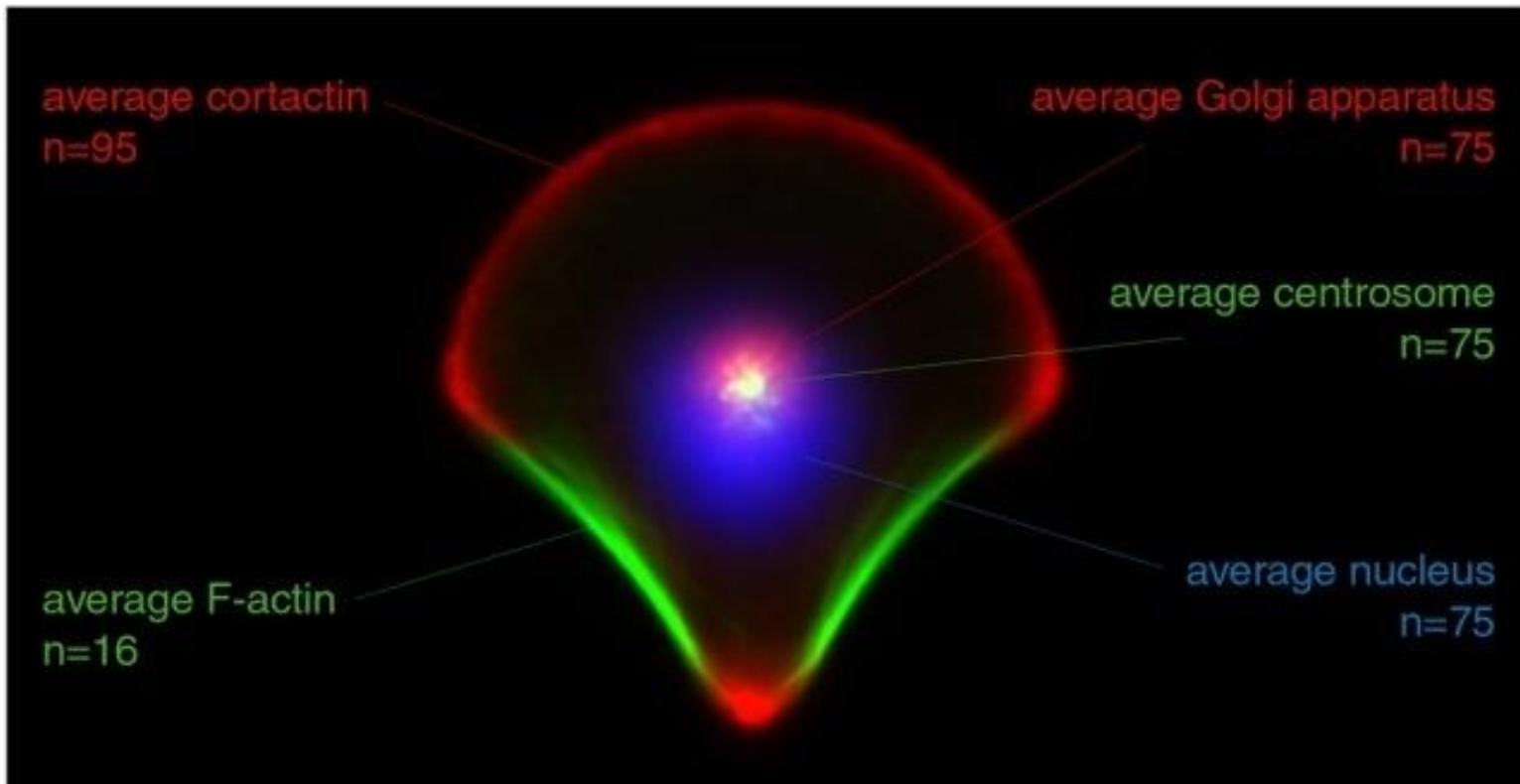
And all combinations...

# Make your own tools:

## Soft lithography for microfluidics or micro-patterning

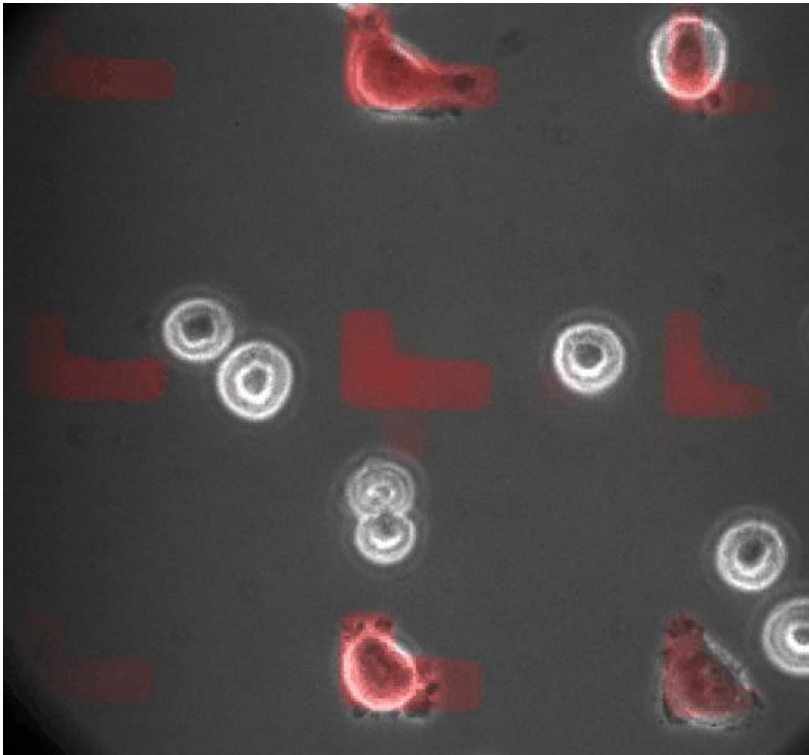


# I. 2D micro-patterning: spatial and temporal control of surfaces

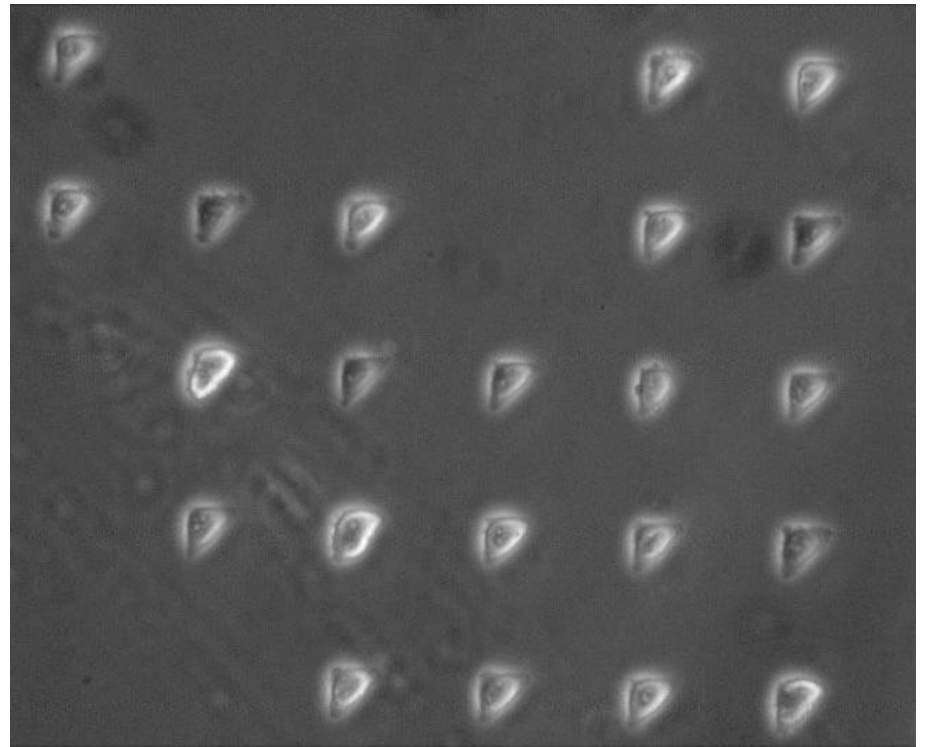


Théry et al., PNAS 2006

## Micropatterning cell adhesion molecules



Mouse fibroblasts L929  
on fibronectin islets (red)

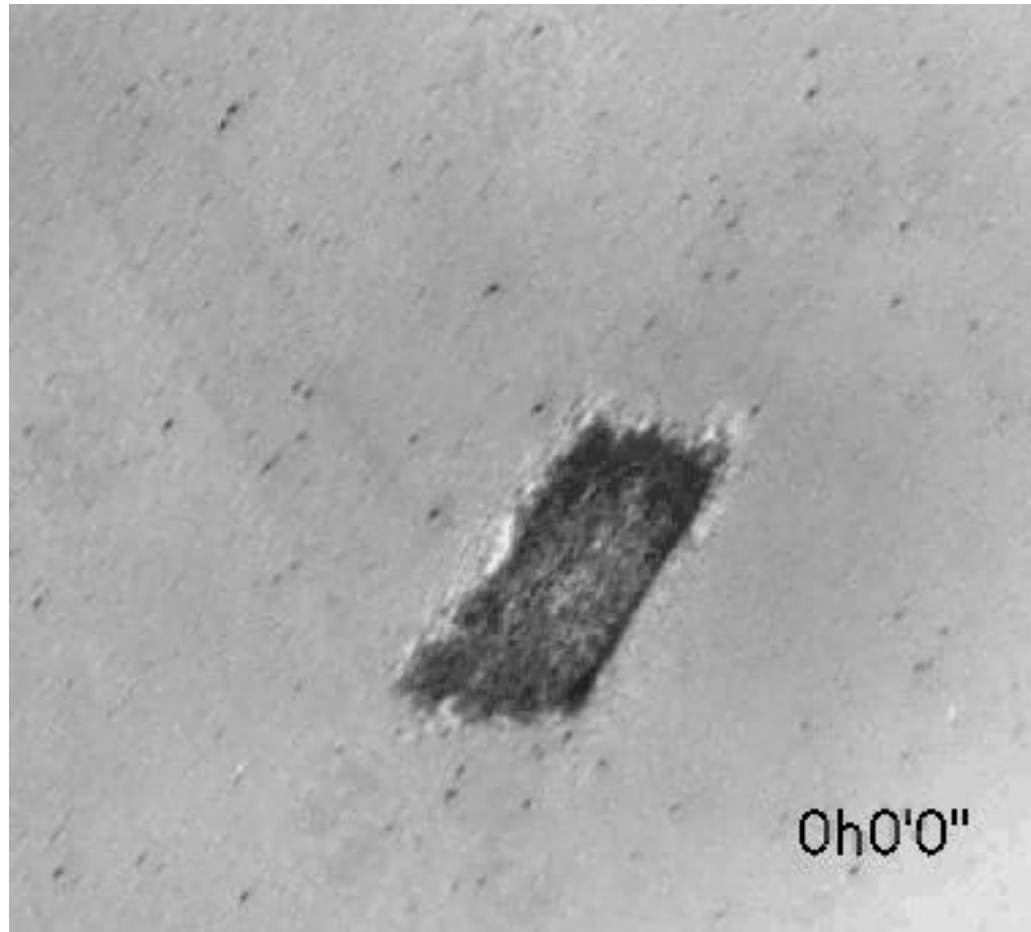


HeLa cells

Images: Manuel Thery

# Some applications of micro-patterning for cell biology

Control of internal cell organisation and cell division axis by adhesion geometry



They et al., **CMC**, 2006

RICM

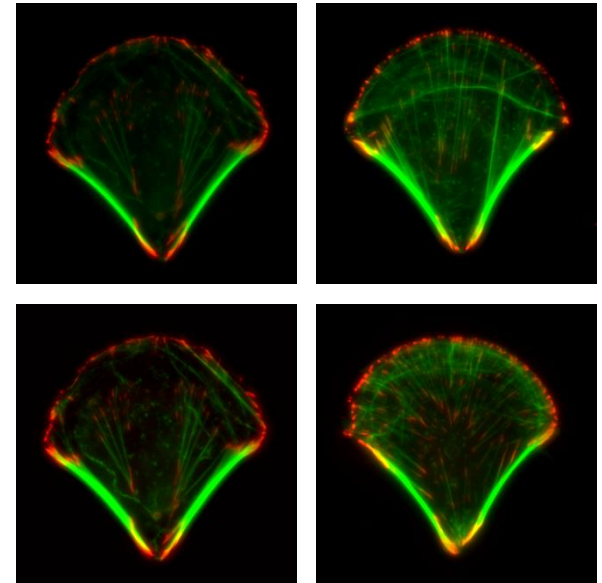
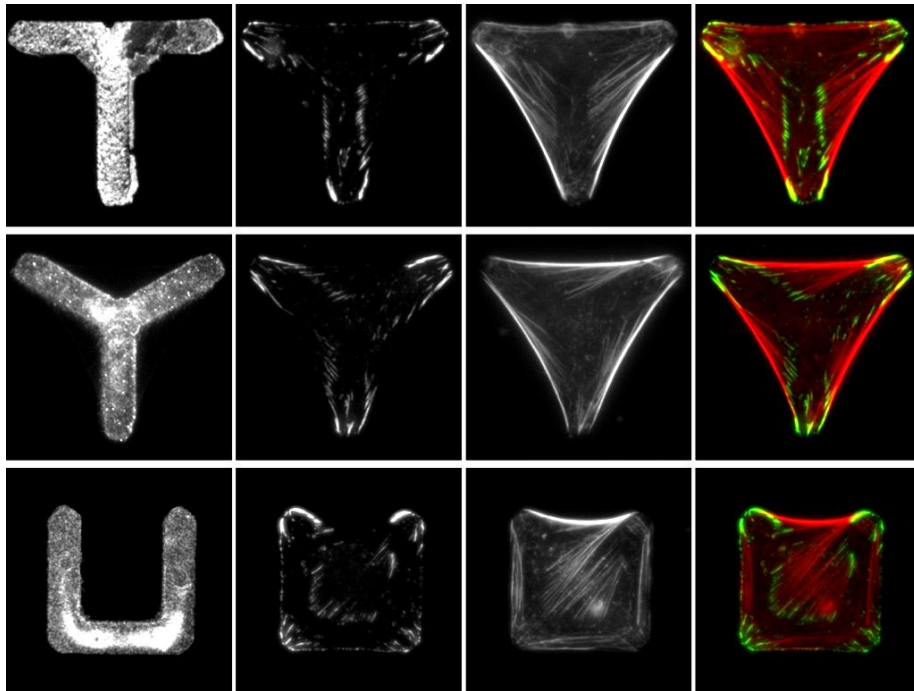
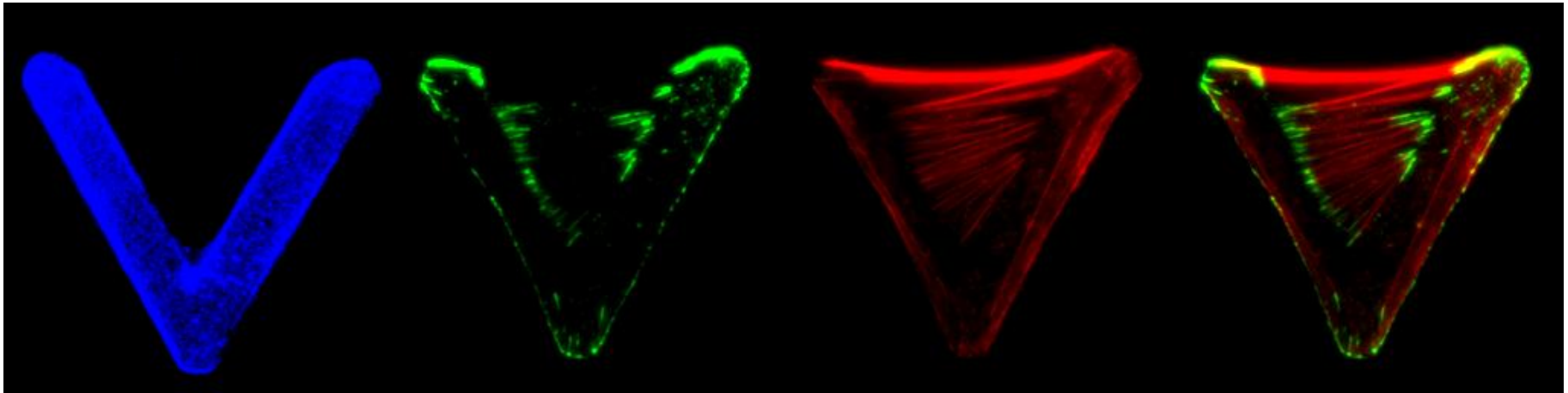


# Cells form stress fibers over non adhesive edges

fibronectin

vinculin

actin

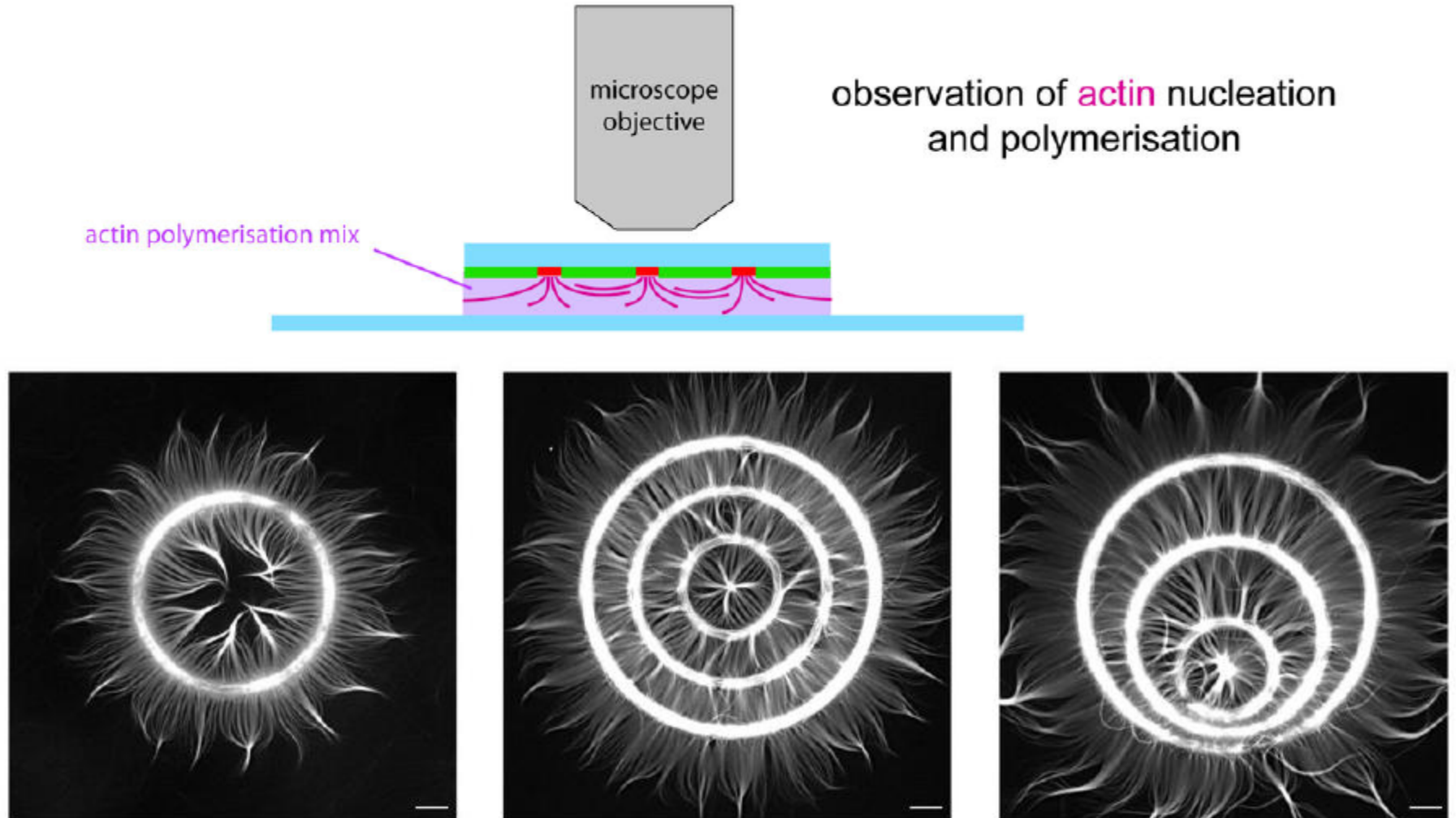


They et al., CMC and PNAS, 2006



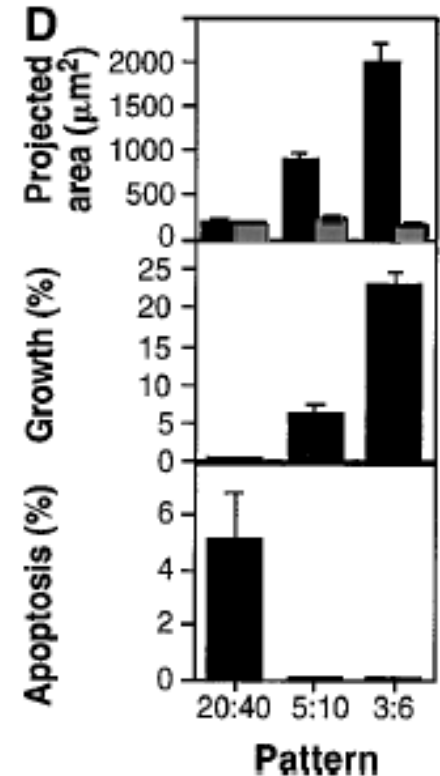
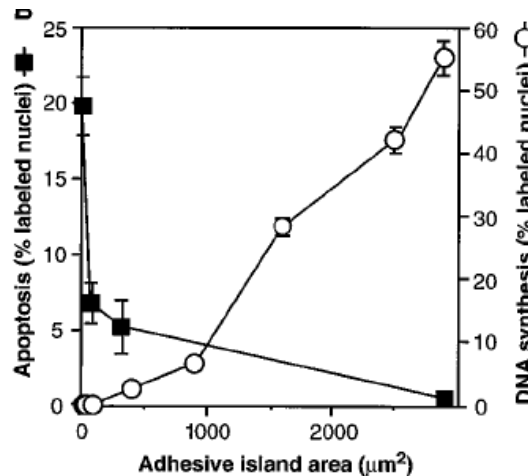
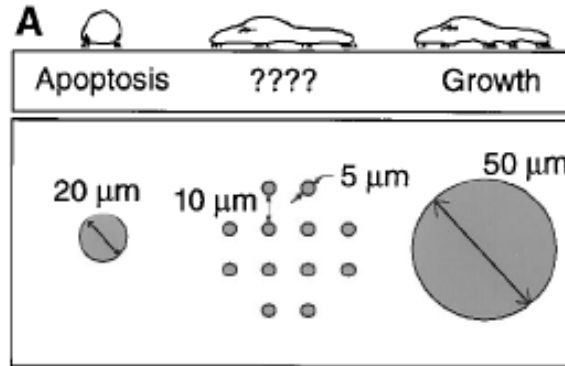
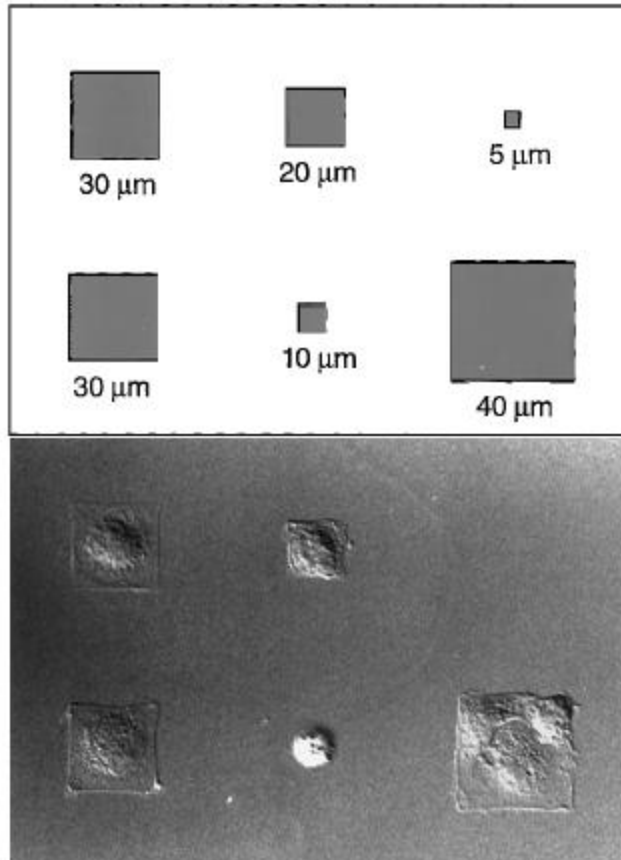
# Some applications of micro-patterning for cell biology

## Control of actin nucleation pattern in vitro

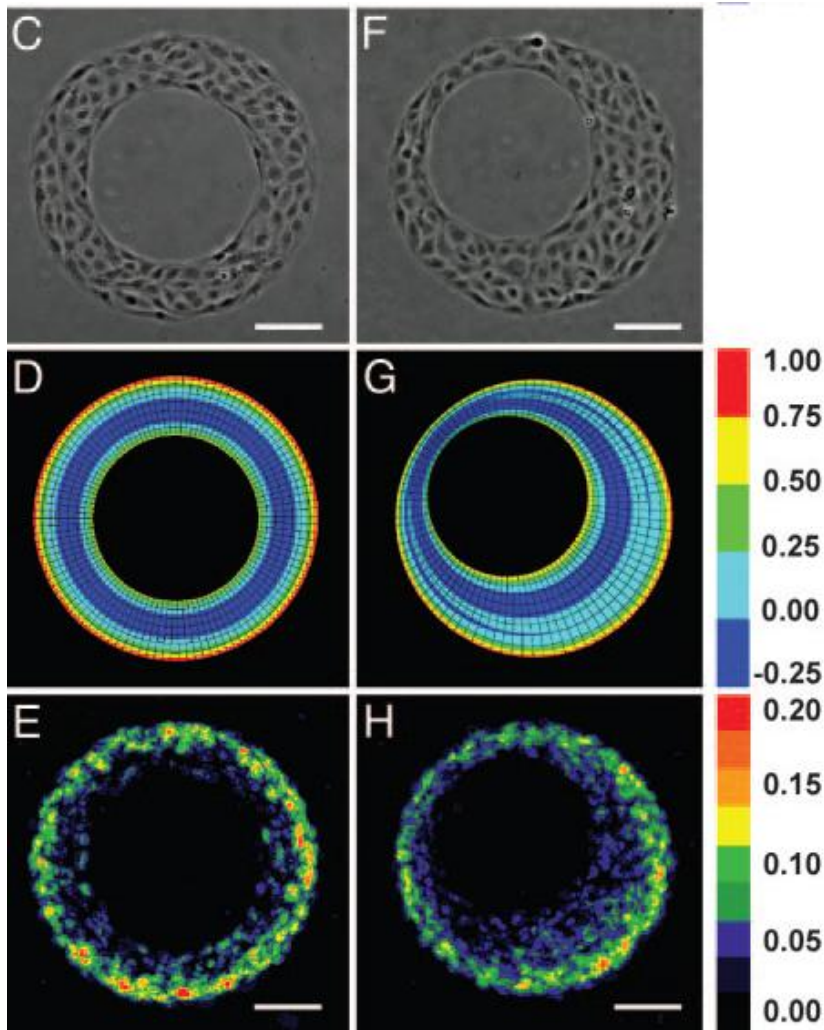


# Some applications of micro-patterning for cell biology

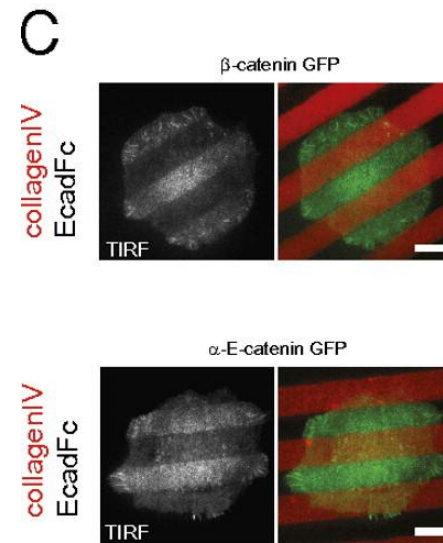
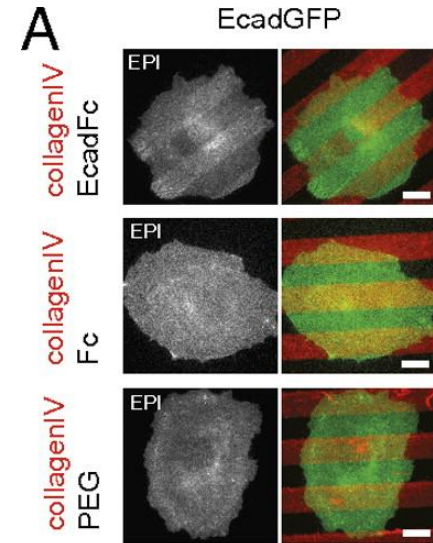
Cell survival depends on cell spreading area, not adhesion area



# Some applications of micro-patterning for cell biology



Nelson et al., PNAS 2005

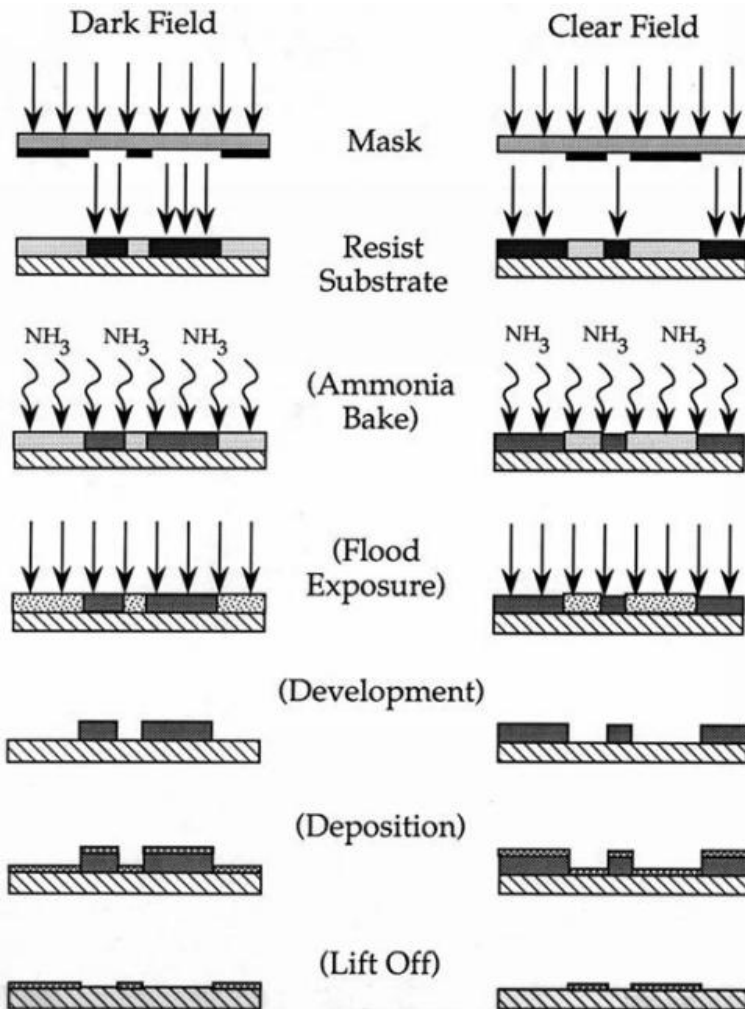


Borghi N et al. PNAS 2010

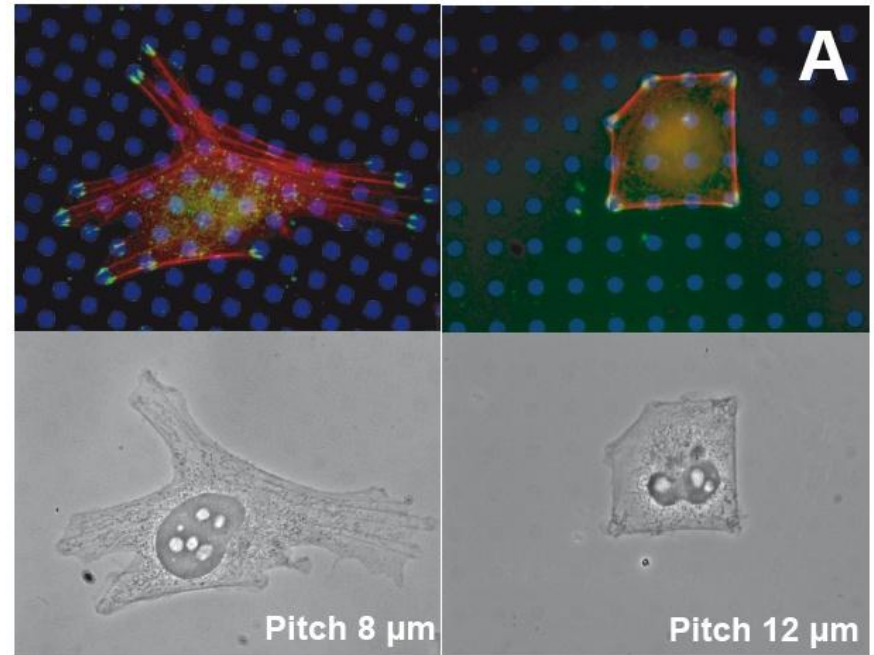
Making micro-patterns:  
how to choose between a  
thousand and one technique?

# Photolithography and lift-off

most robust but most painful



Exple: fibronectin dots of 4  $\mu\text{m}$



Guillou et al., Exp Cell Res.2008

To pattern proteins, see Sorribas et al, 2002, Biomaterials

# UV-based patterning

## Deep UV through a photo-mask

1. Deep UV irradiation of native PDMS or PACMD

Functional chemical groups on PDMS or PACMD surface

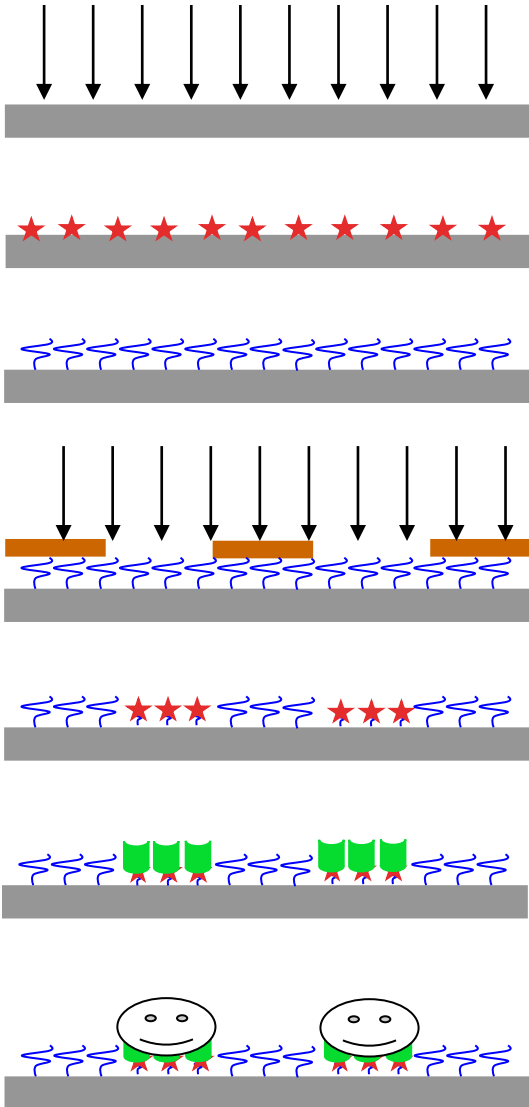
2. PLL-g-PEG-coated PDMS or PACMD surfaces

3. Deep UV irradiation through a mask of PLL-g-PEG-coated surfaces

Functional chemical groups on the irradiated regions

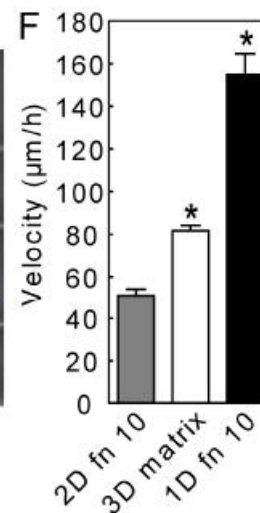
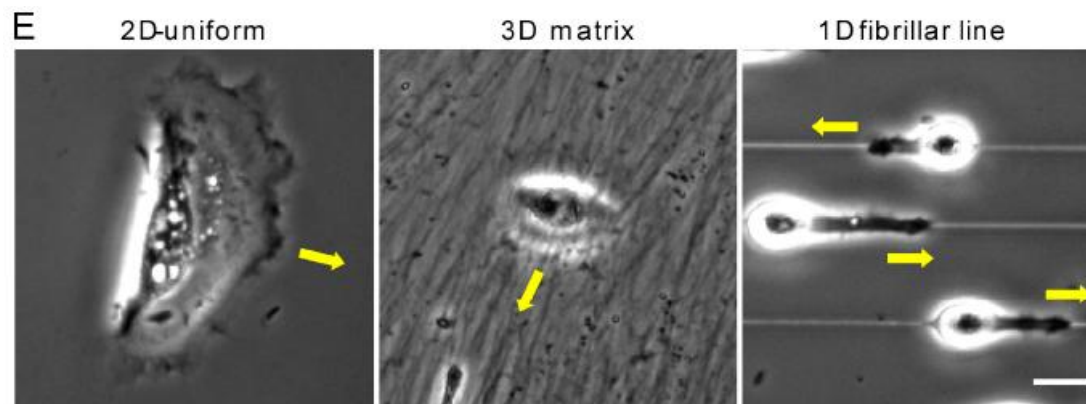
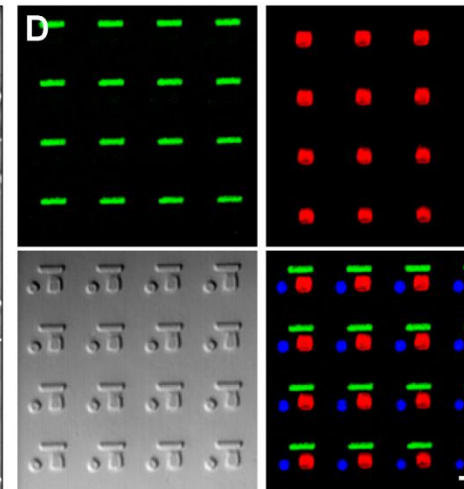
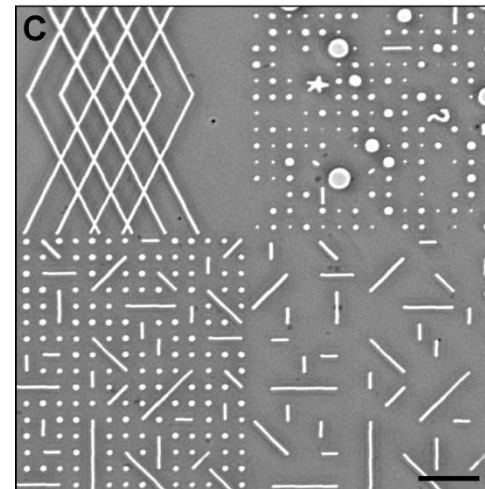
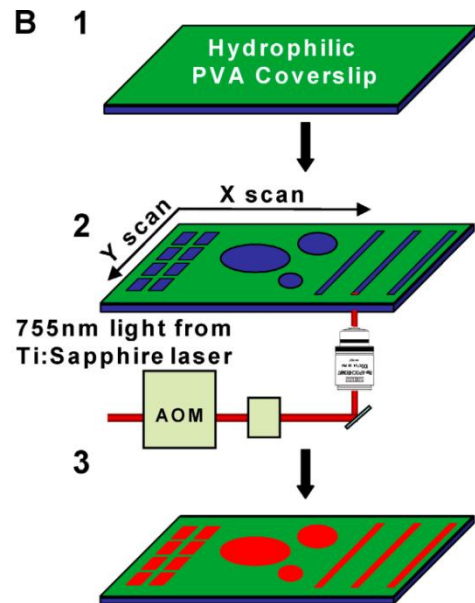
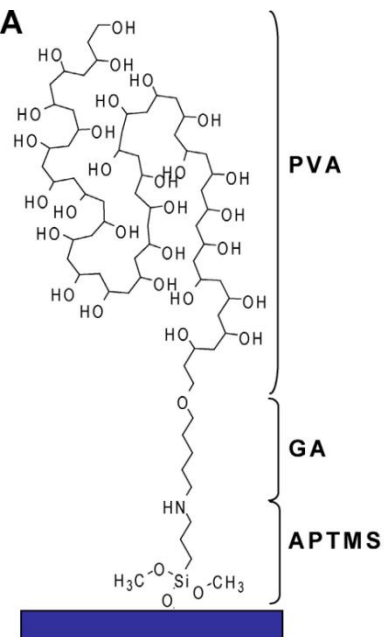
Adsorption of Fibronectin onto irradiated regions

Cell adhesion on the Fibronectin patterns





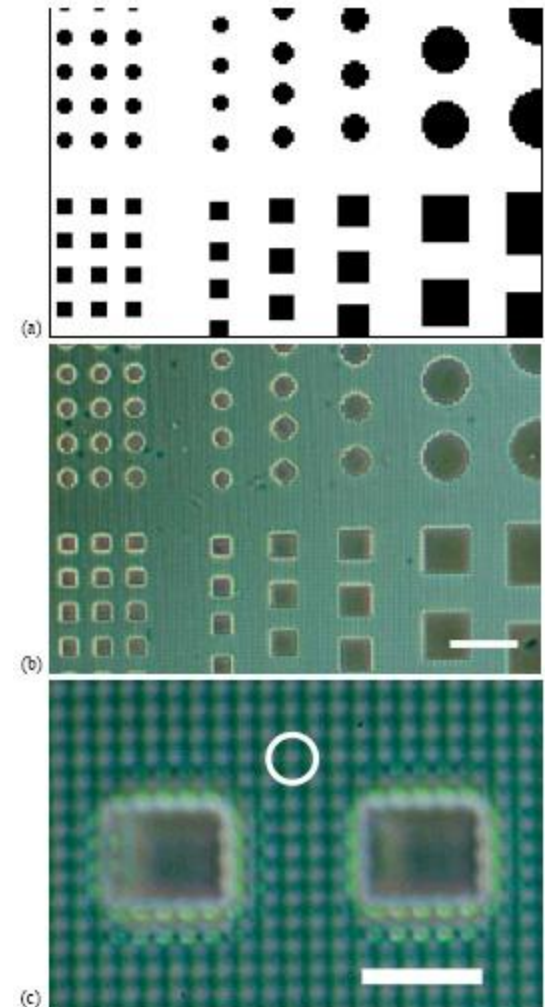
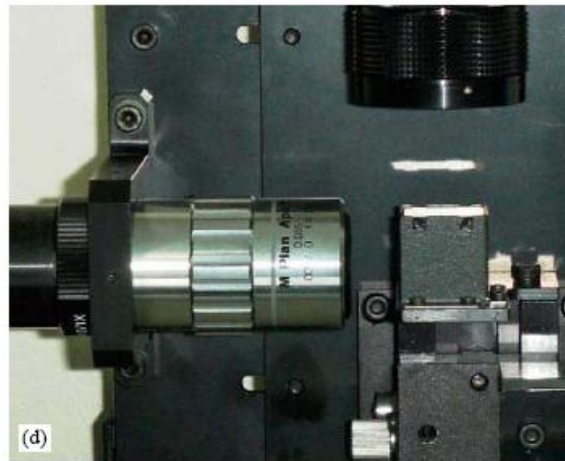
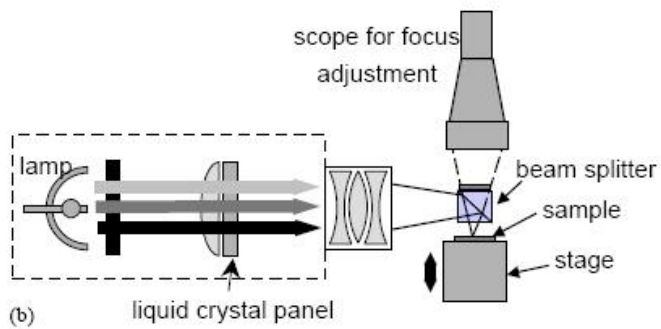
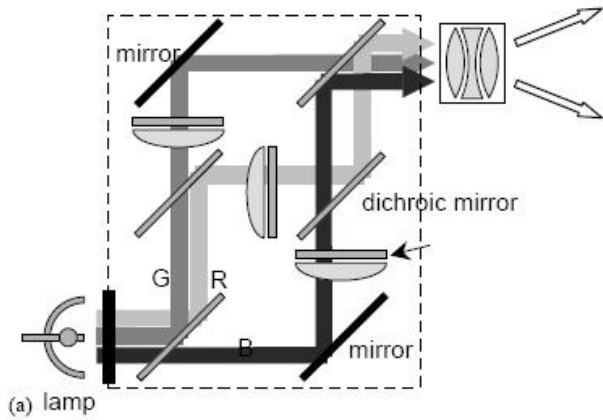
# Laser beam writing





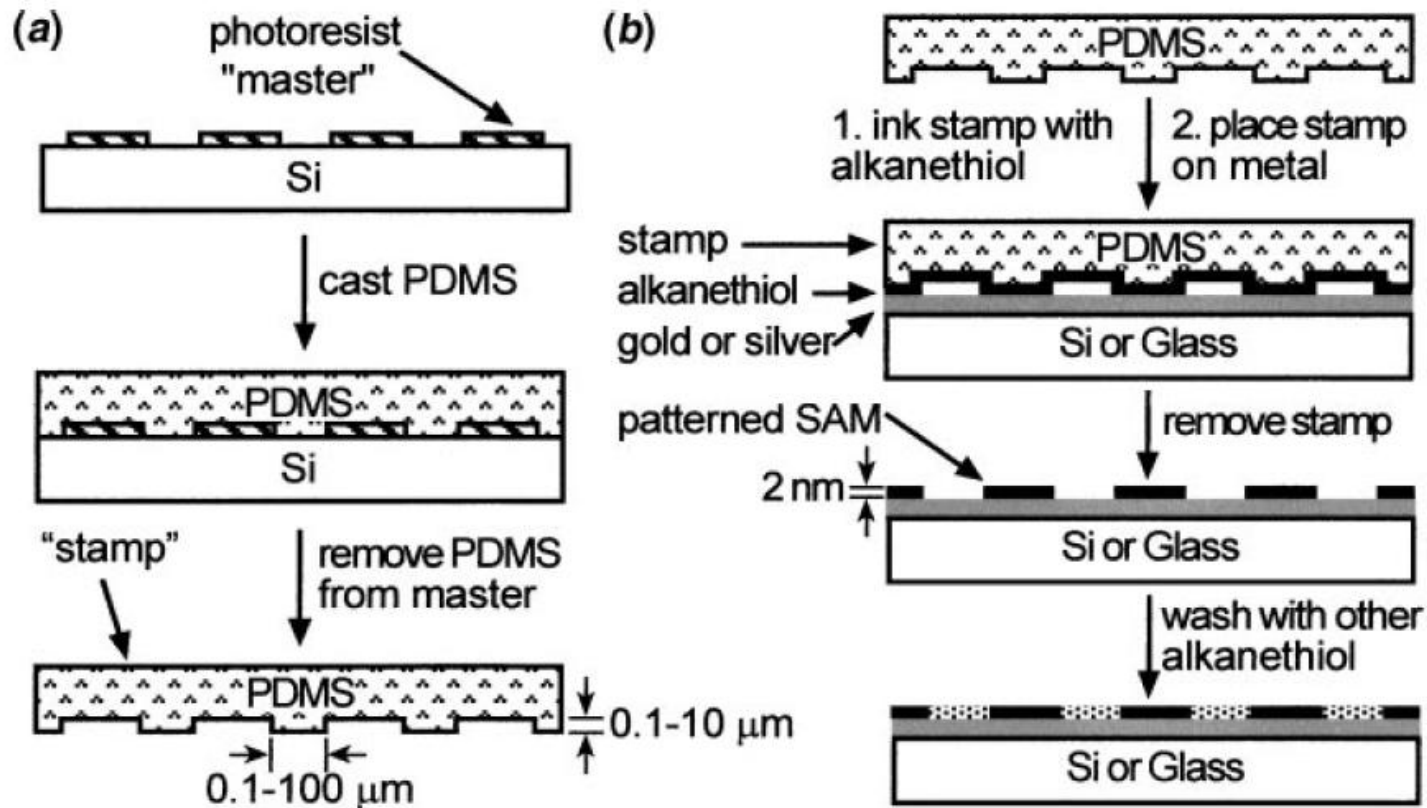
# UV-based patterning

with a video-projector



# The most classic: micro-contact printing

SAMs on gold

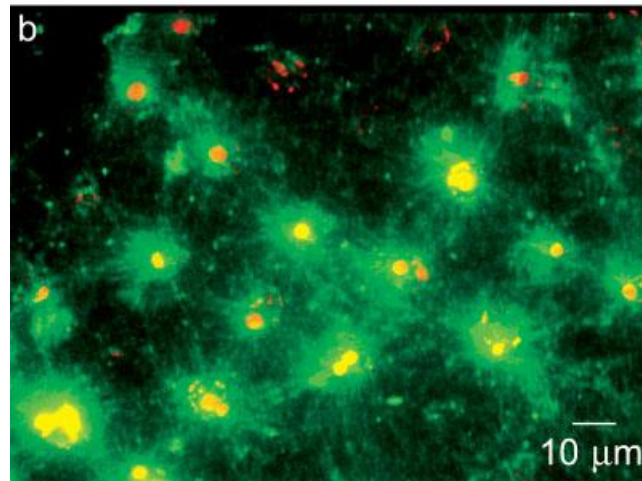
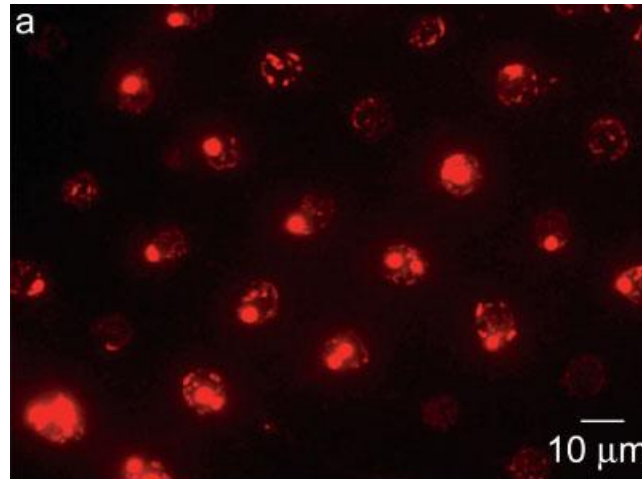


Whitesides, Ann. Rev. Biomed. Eng., 2001

Technique developed and extensively used by G. Whitesides and D. Ingber labs  
(see Otsuni, Meth. Mol. Biol., 2009)

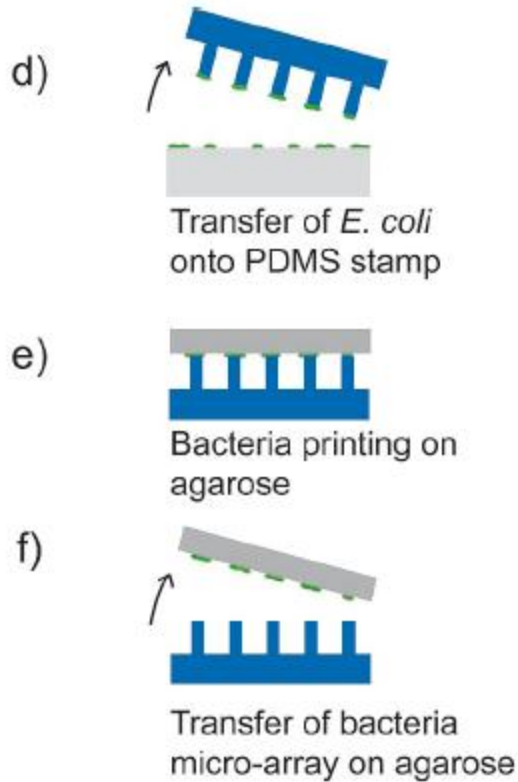
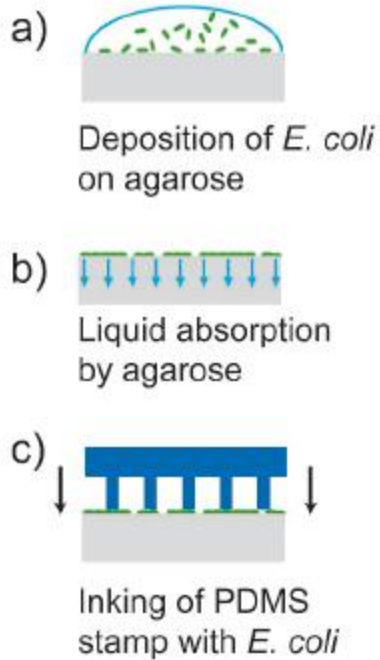
# The most classic: micro-contact printing

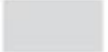
Printing centrosomes to make microtubule arrays




# The most classic: micro-contact printing

## Printing bacteria

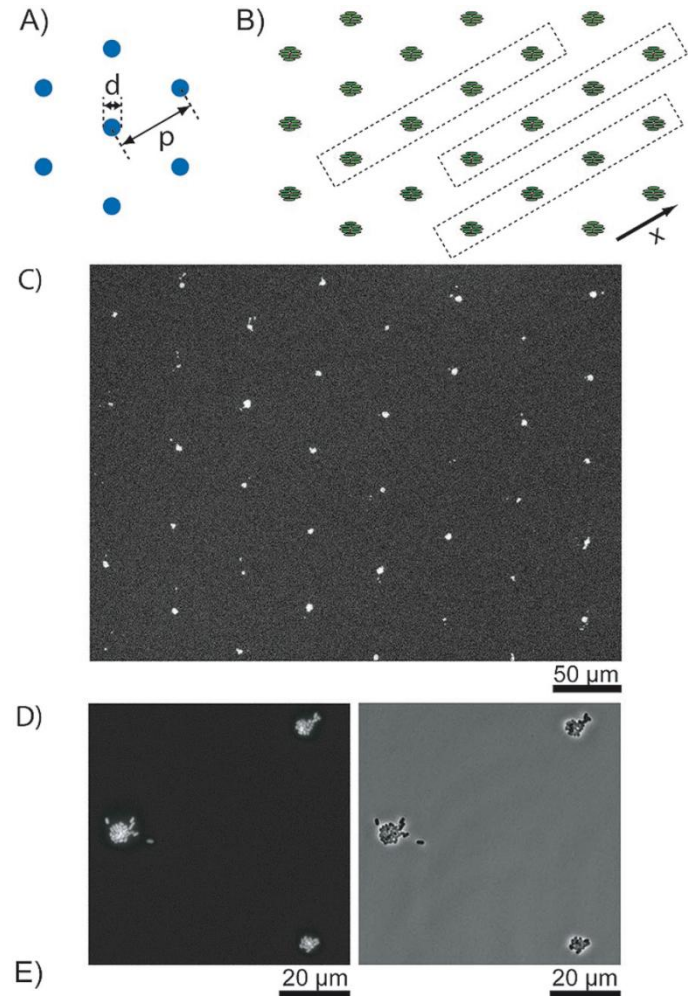


 Agarose gel (3 wt% in LB)

 Agarose gel (4 wt% in LB)

 *E. coli*

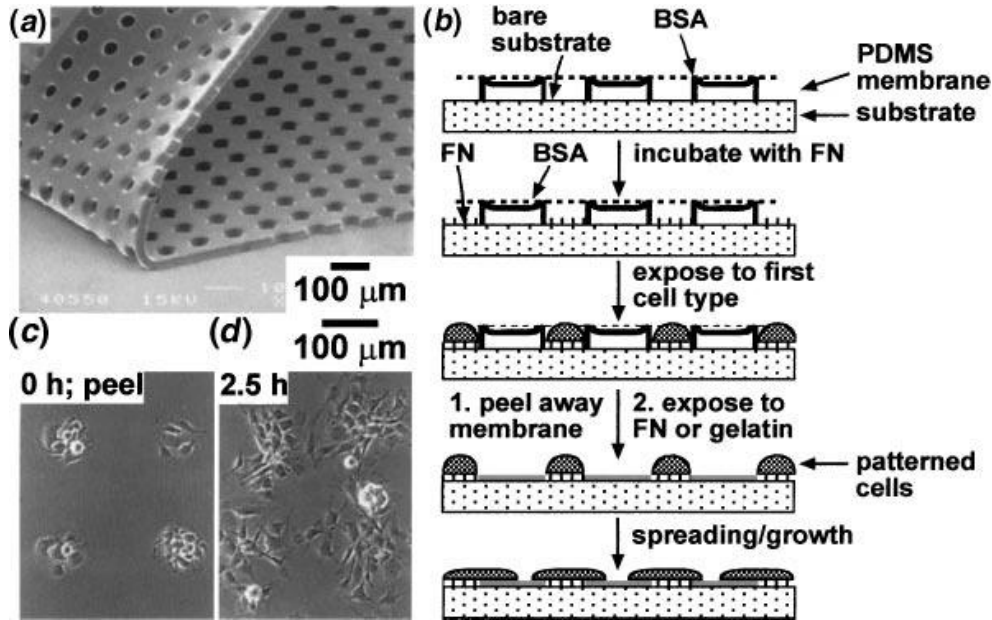
 PDMS



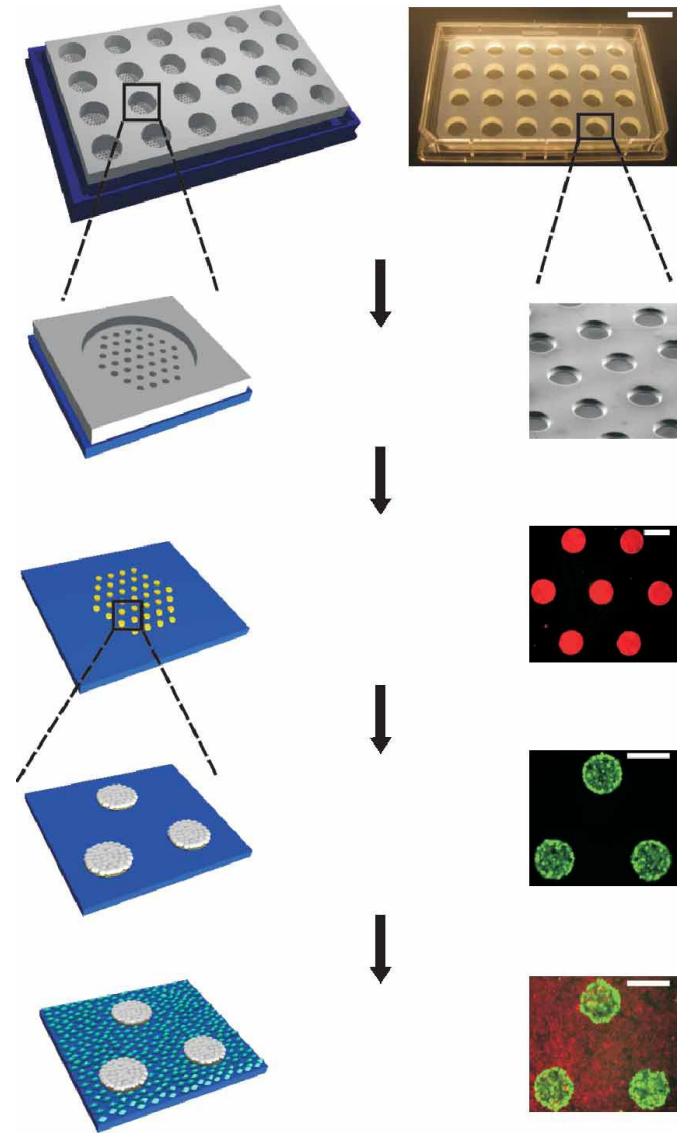


# Other techniques...

- micro-stencils (only for big patterns)



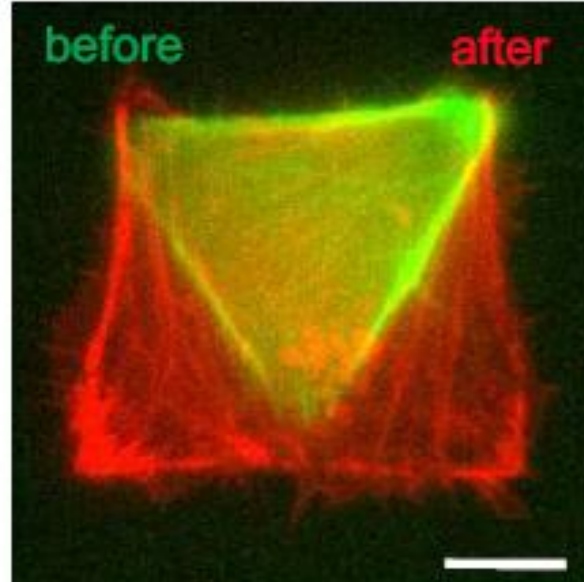
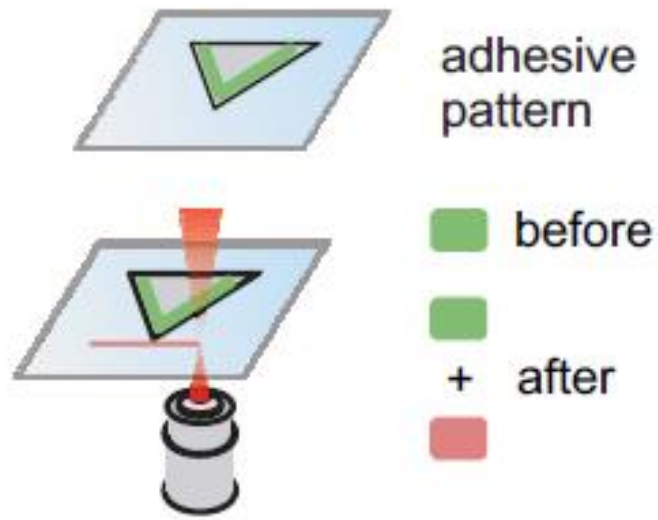
Jackman RJ, Langmuir, 1999



Khetani SR, Nat Biotech, 2008

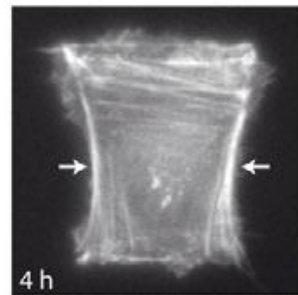
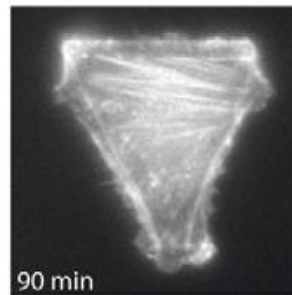
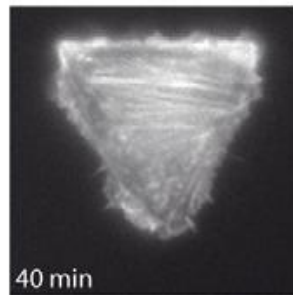
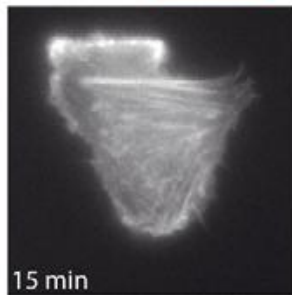
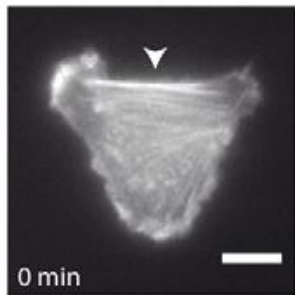
# Dynamic micro-patterns

# Dynamic patterns: laser writing



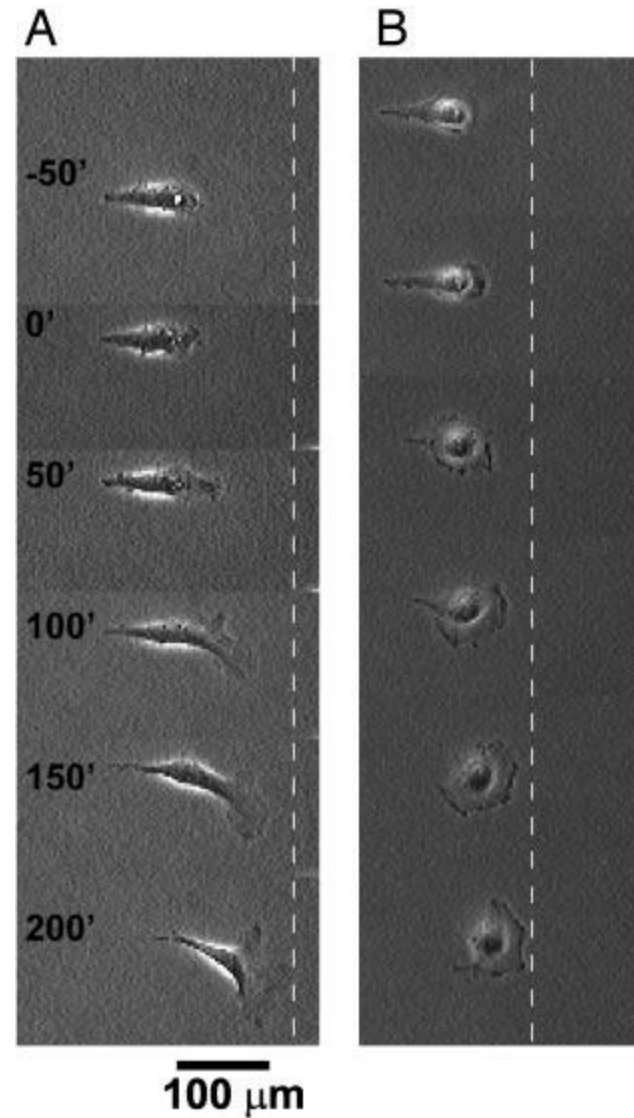
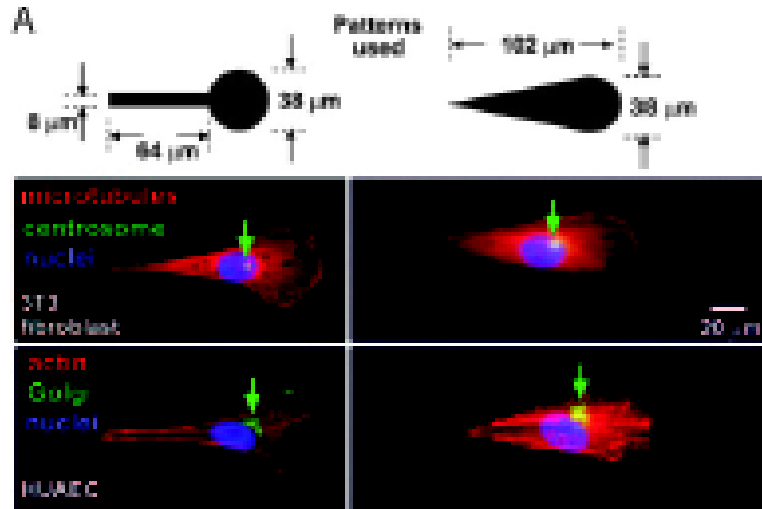
before 

after 

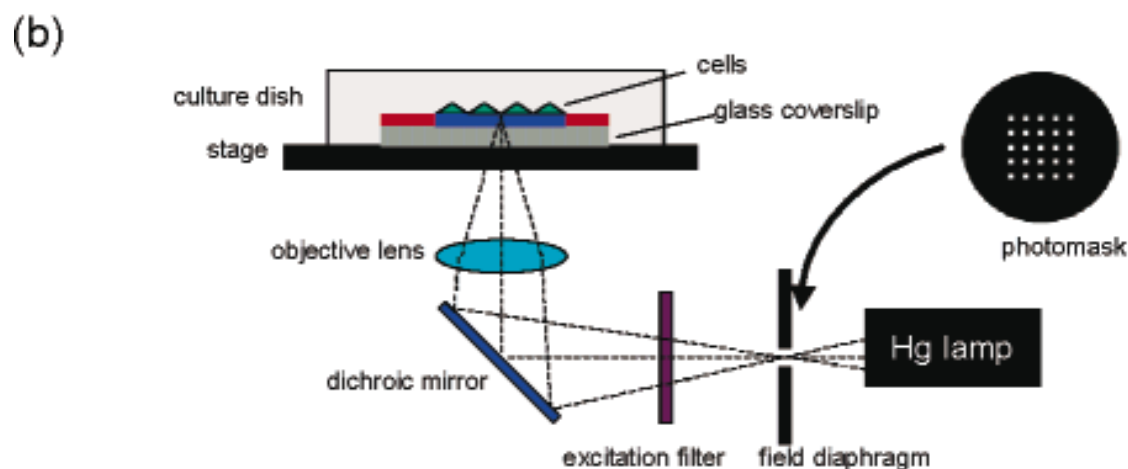
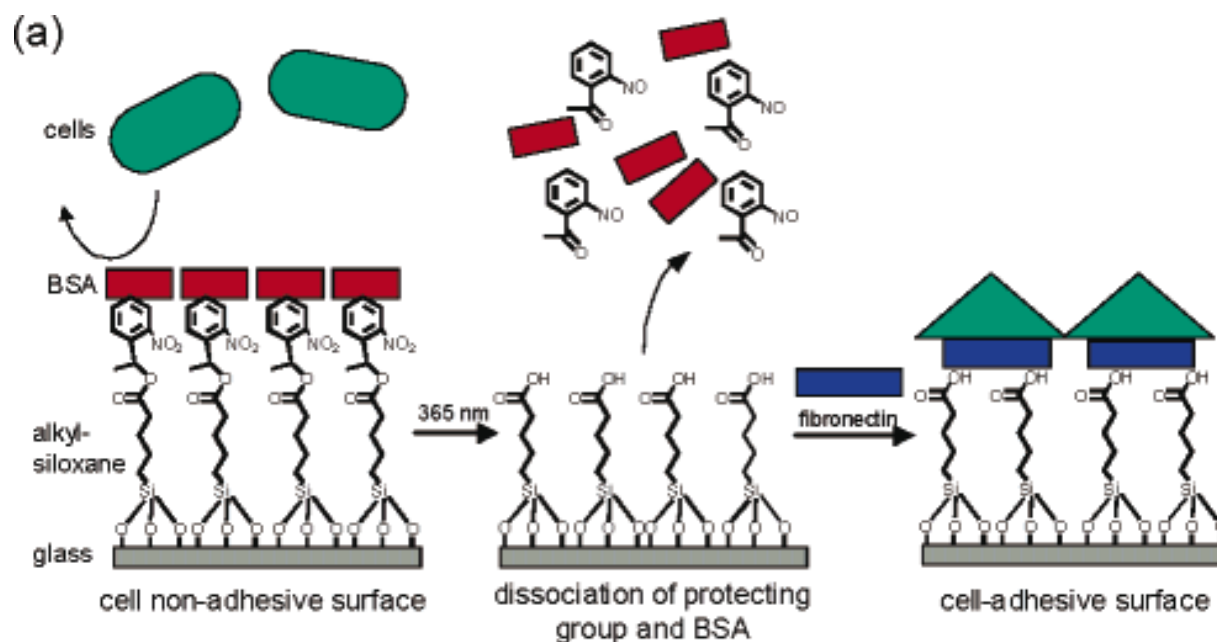


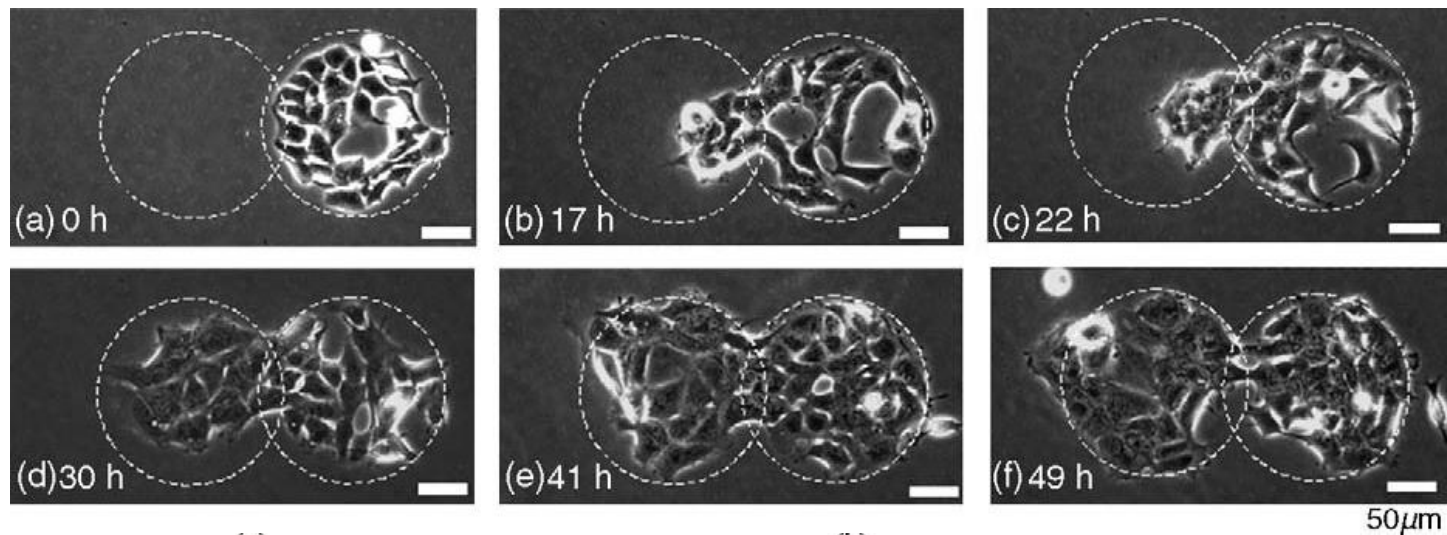


# Dynamic patterns: electrochemical desorption



# Dynamic patterns: photo-cleavable molecules

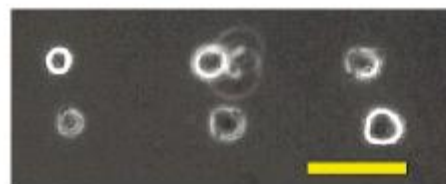




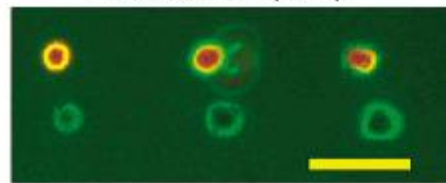
(a) Phase-contrast (0 h)



Phase-contrast (14 h)



Fluorescence (14 h)

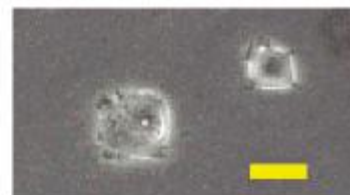


100  $\mu$ m

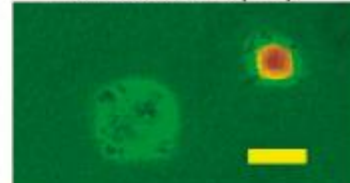
(b) Phase-contrast (0 h)



Phase-contrast (3 h)

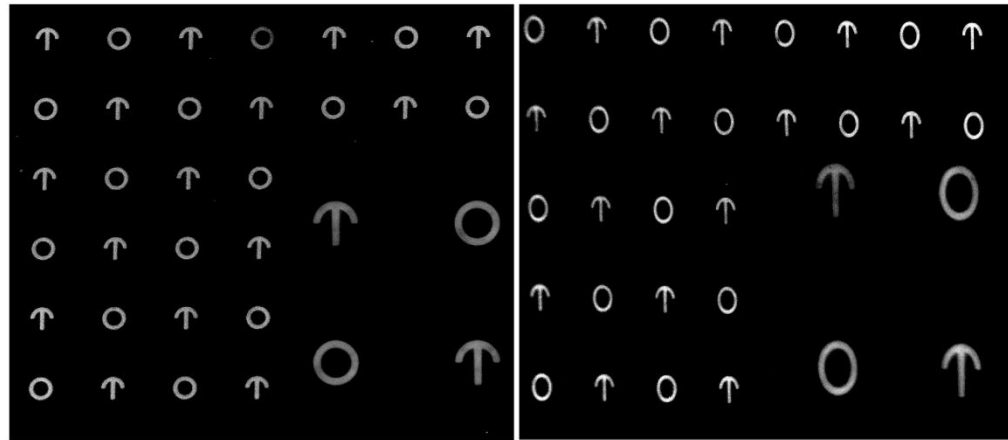


Fluorescence (3 h)

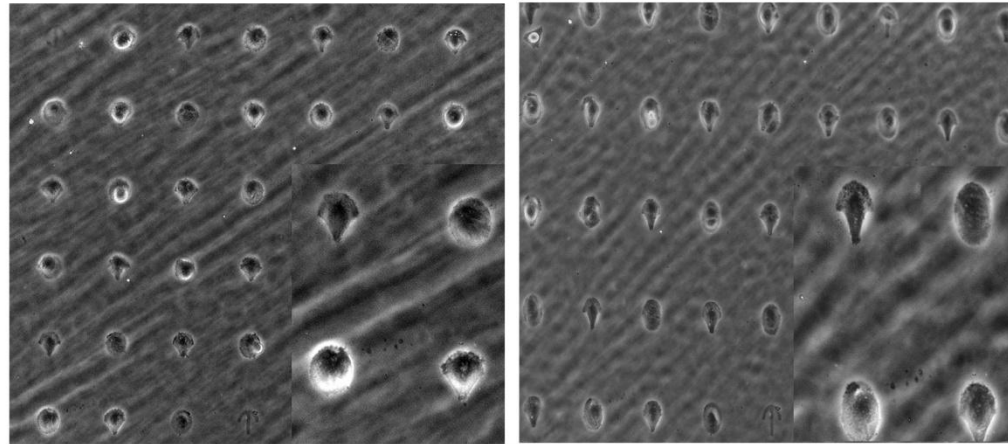


50  $\mu$ m

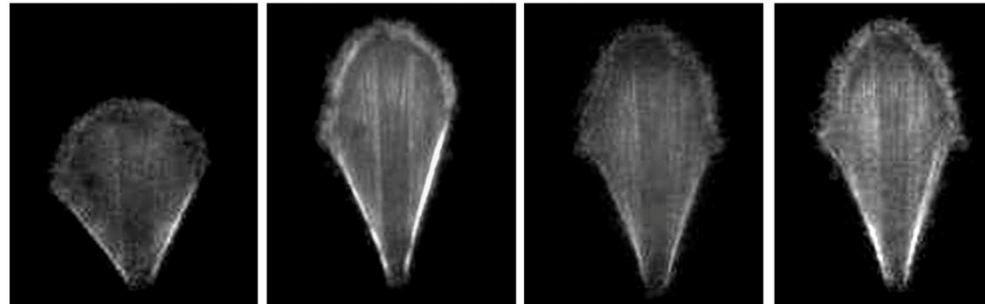
# Patterning on PDMS films for cell stretching: exerting forces



Fibrinogen



Phase contrast



RPE1 cells  
RLC-GFP

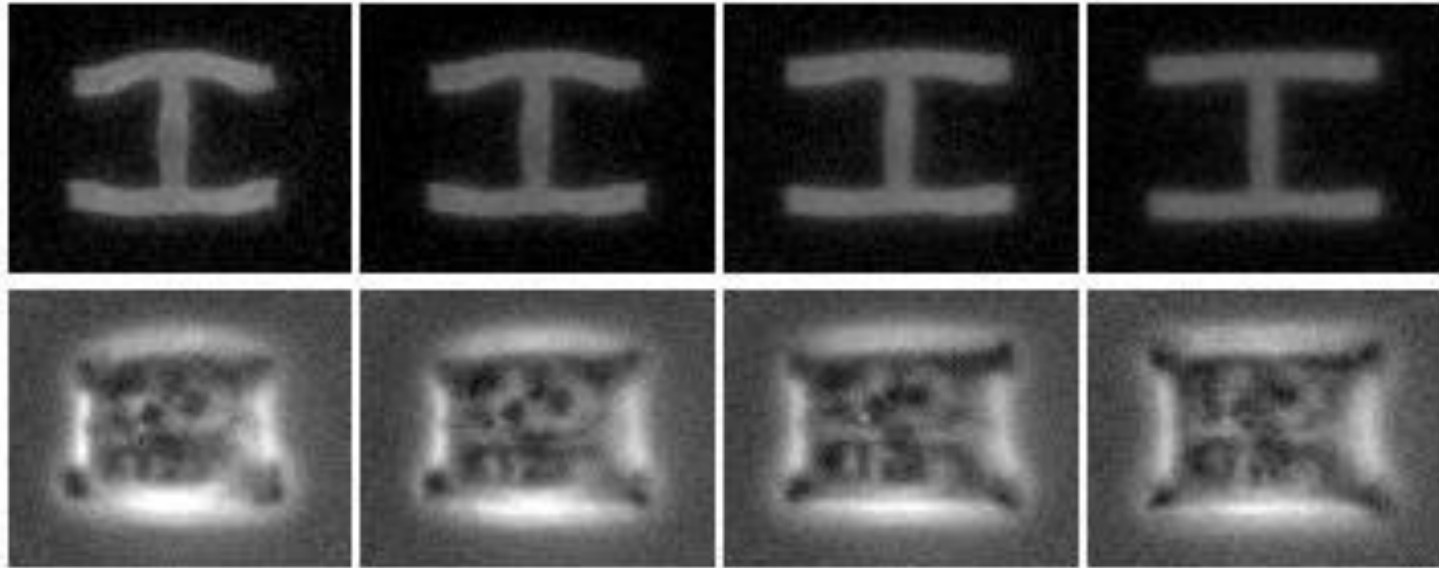
Before stretch

after stretch

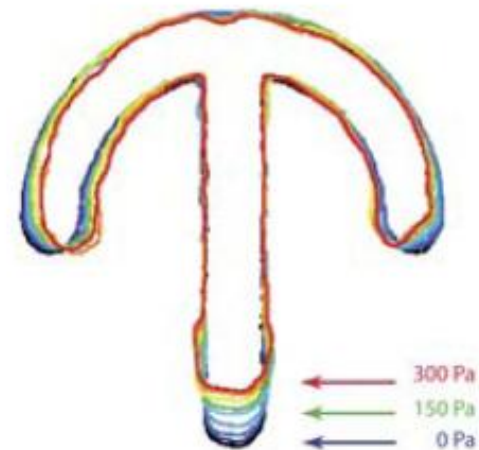
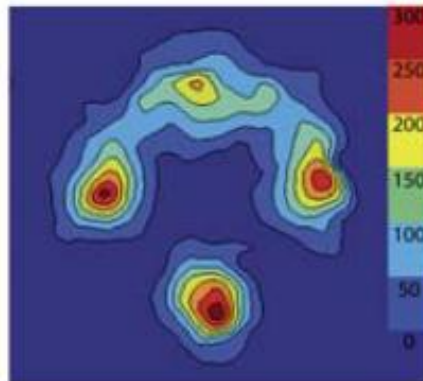
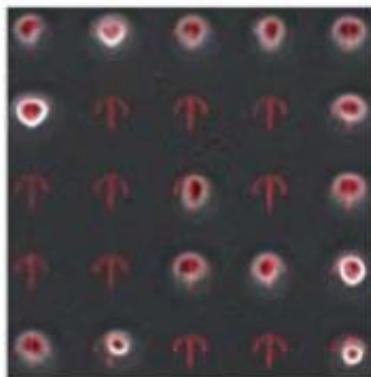
Azioune et al. Langmuir 2011

# Deformable micropatterns for force measurement

Addition of p160 ROCK inhibitor



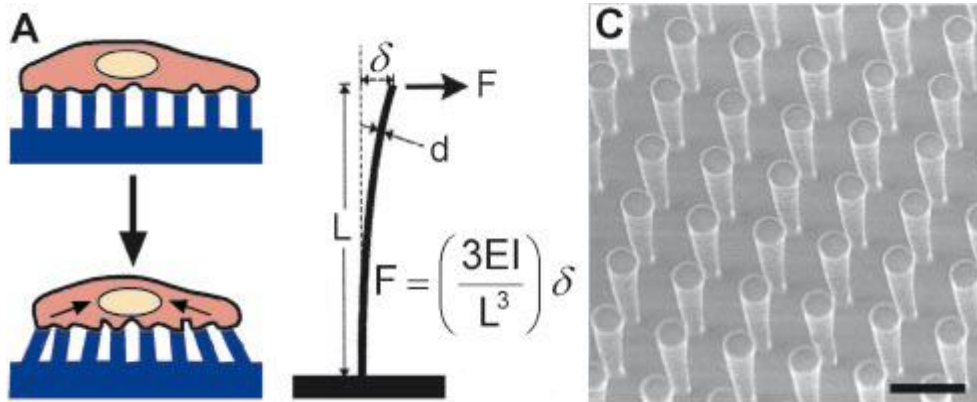
MCF10A



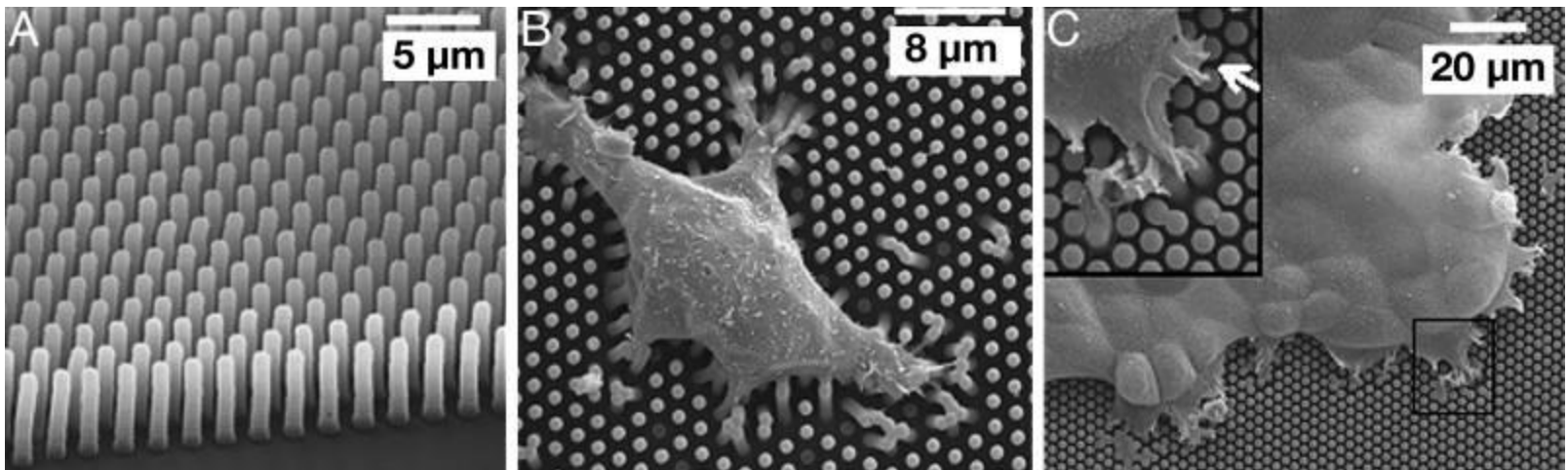


# Deformable microstructures for force measurement

- Micro-posts



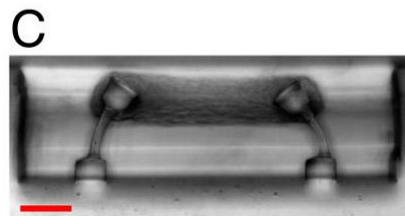
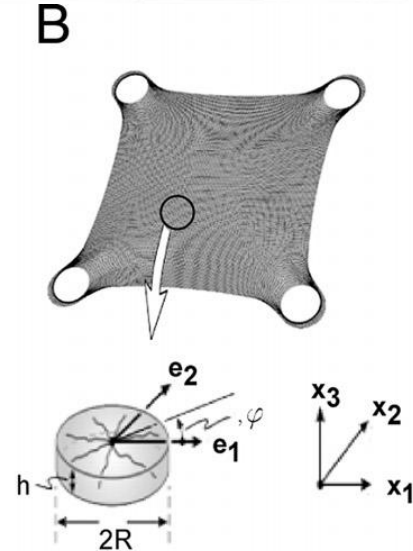
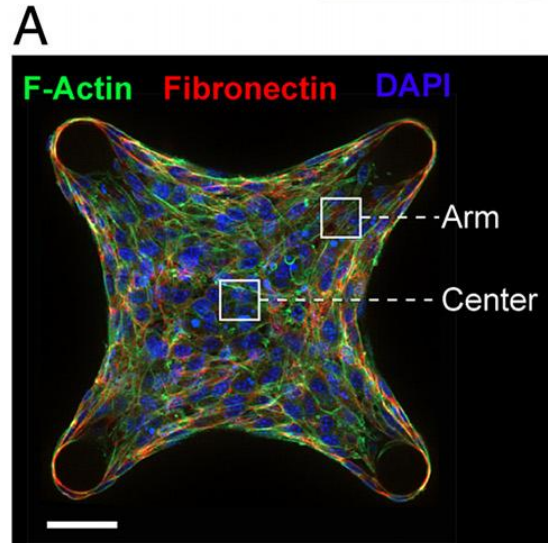
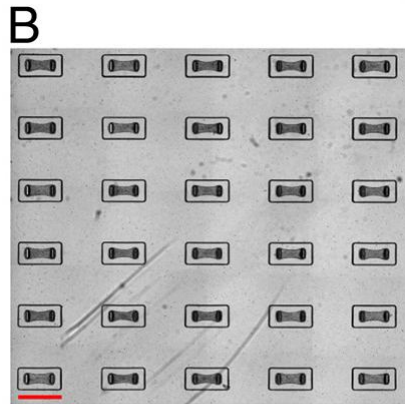
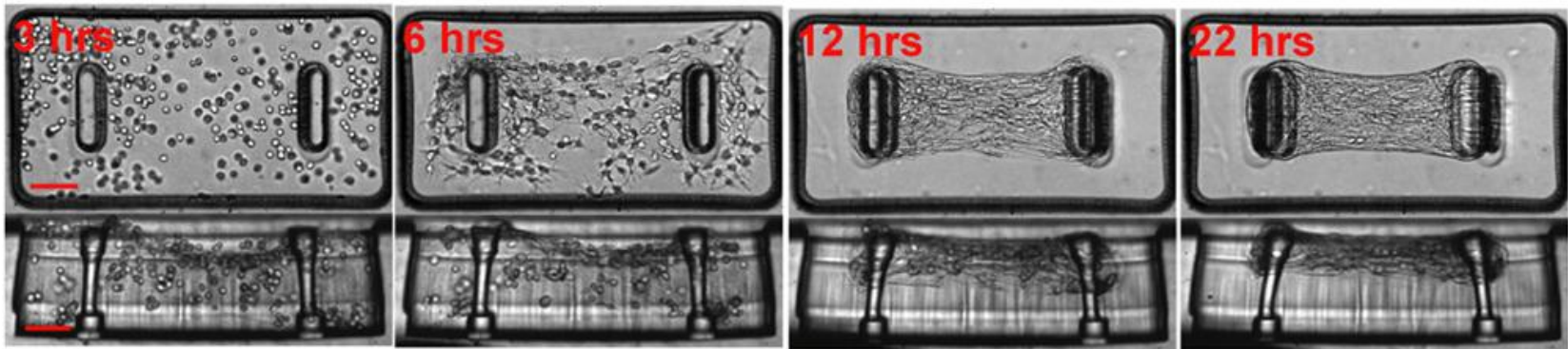
Tan JL, Tien J, Pirone DM, Gray DS, Bhadriraju K, Chen CS. Cells lying on a bed of microneedles: an approach to isolate mechanical force. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2003 Feb 18;100(4):1484-9



du Roure O, Saez A, Buguin A, Austin RH, Chavrier P, Silberzan P, Ladoux B. Force mapping in epithelial cell migration. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2005 Feb 15;102(7):2390-5

# Deformable microstructures for force measurement

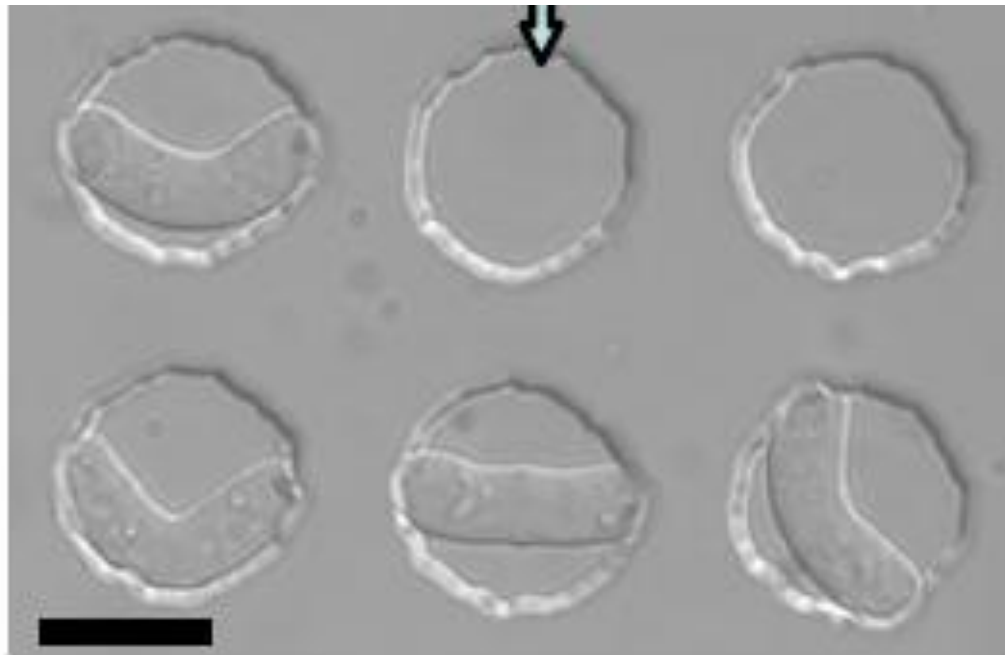
- Macro-posts



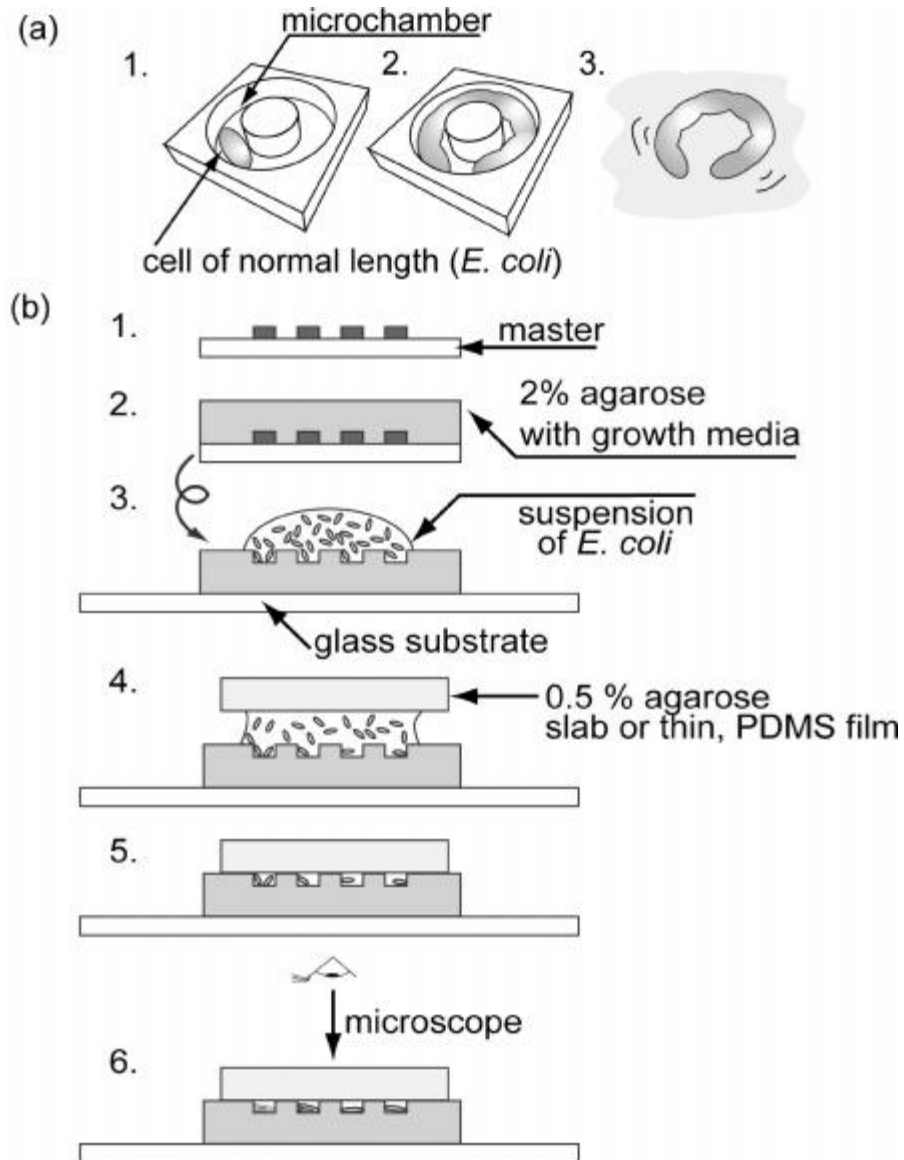
Legant WR, Pathak A, Yang MT, Deshpande VS, McMeeking RM, Chen CS. Microfabricated tissue gauges to measure and manipulate forces from 3D microtissues. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2009 Jun 23;106(25):10097-102

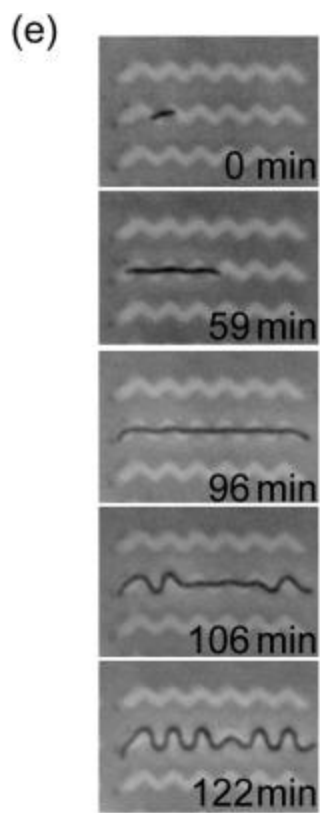
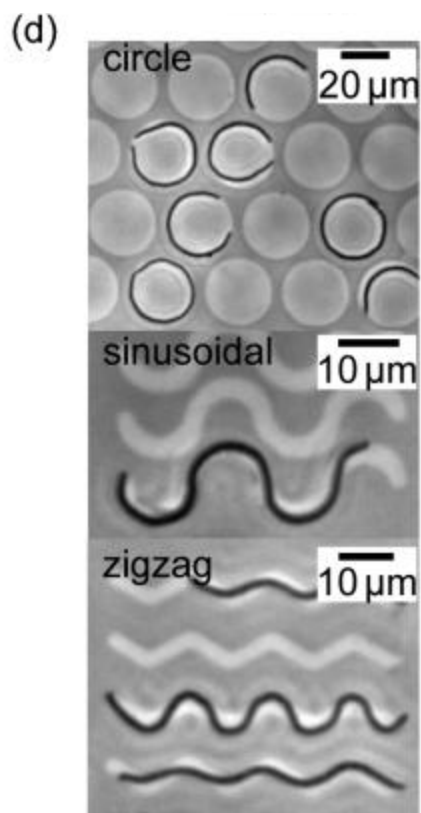
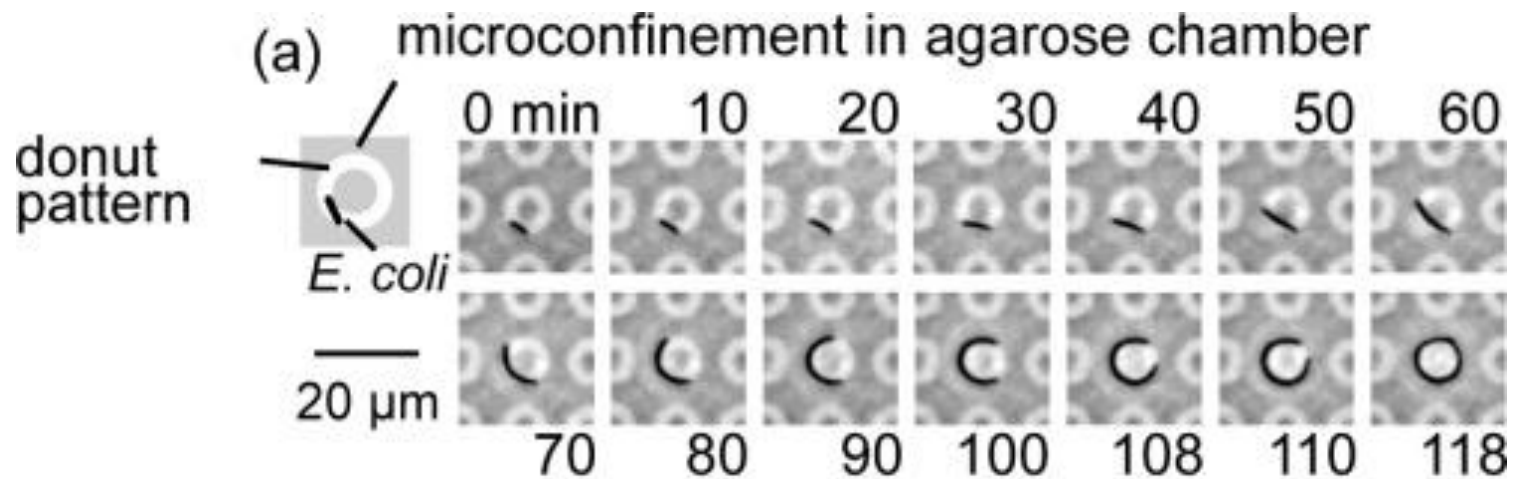


### III. 3D Micro-patterning: micro-wells are the simplest '3D cell culture' system

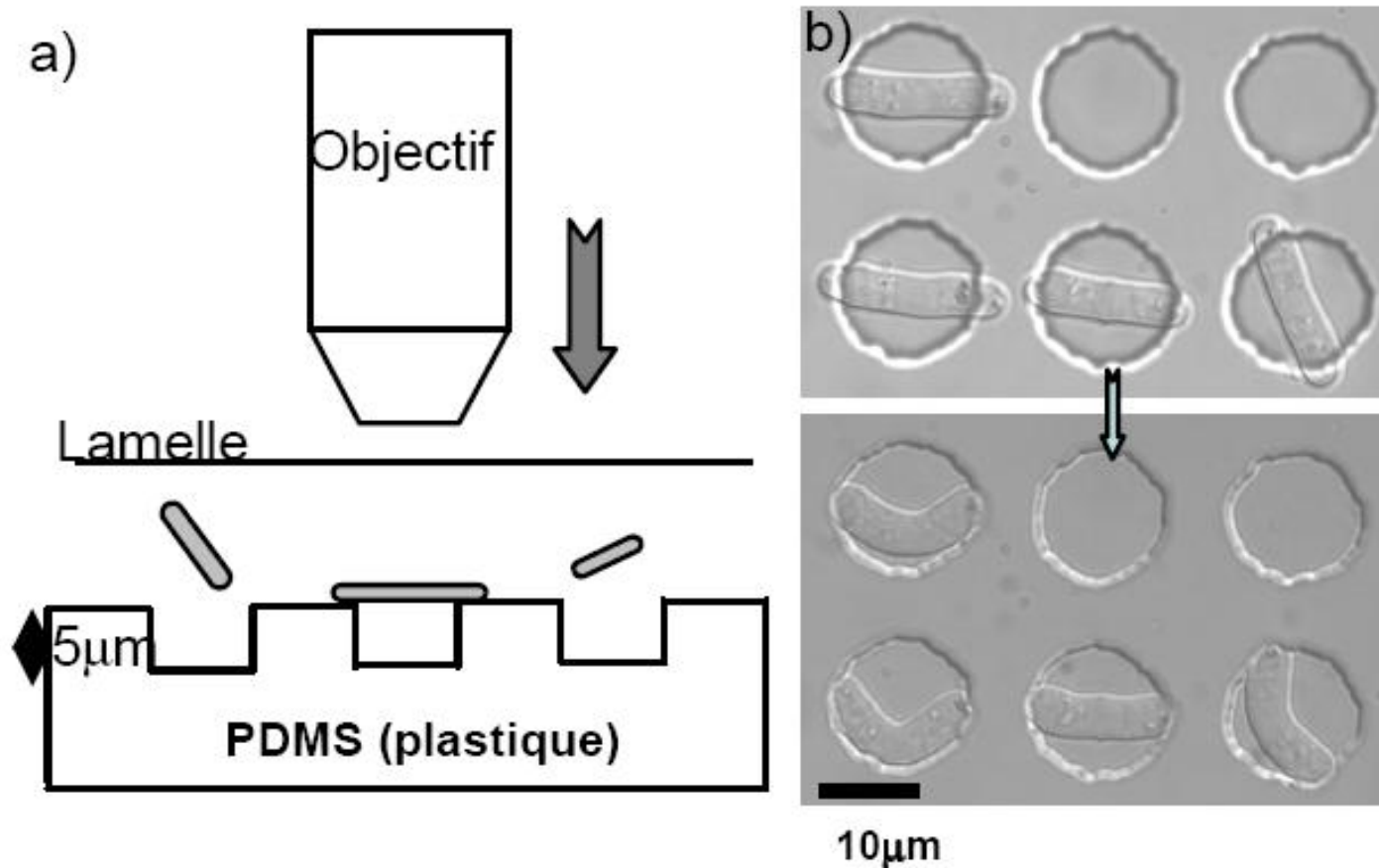


# Manipulating shape of bacteria

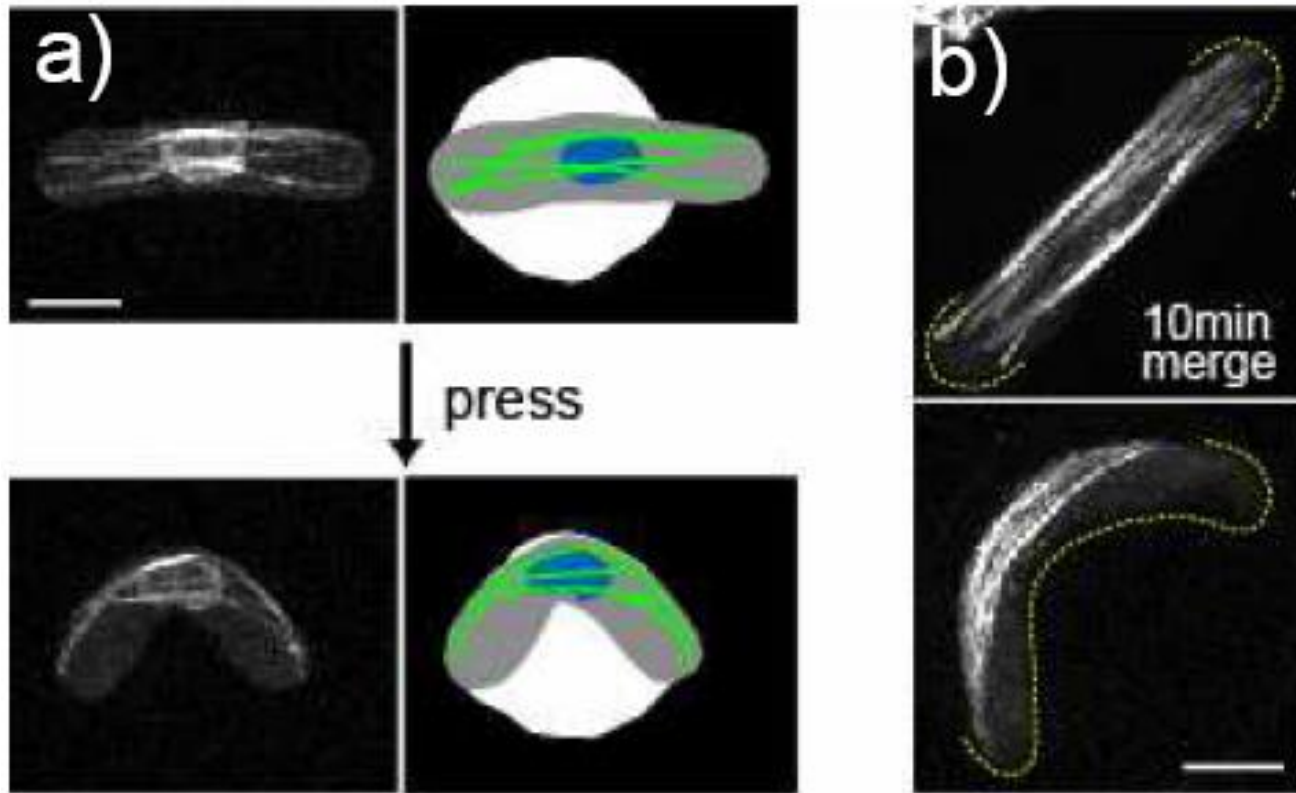




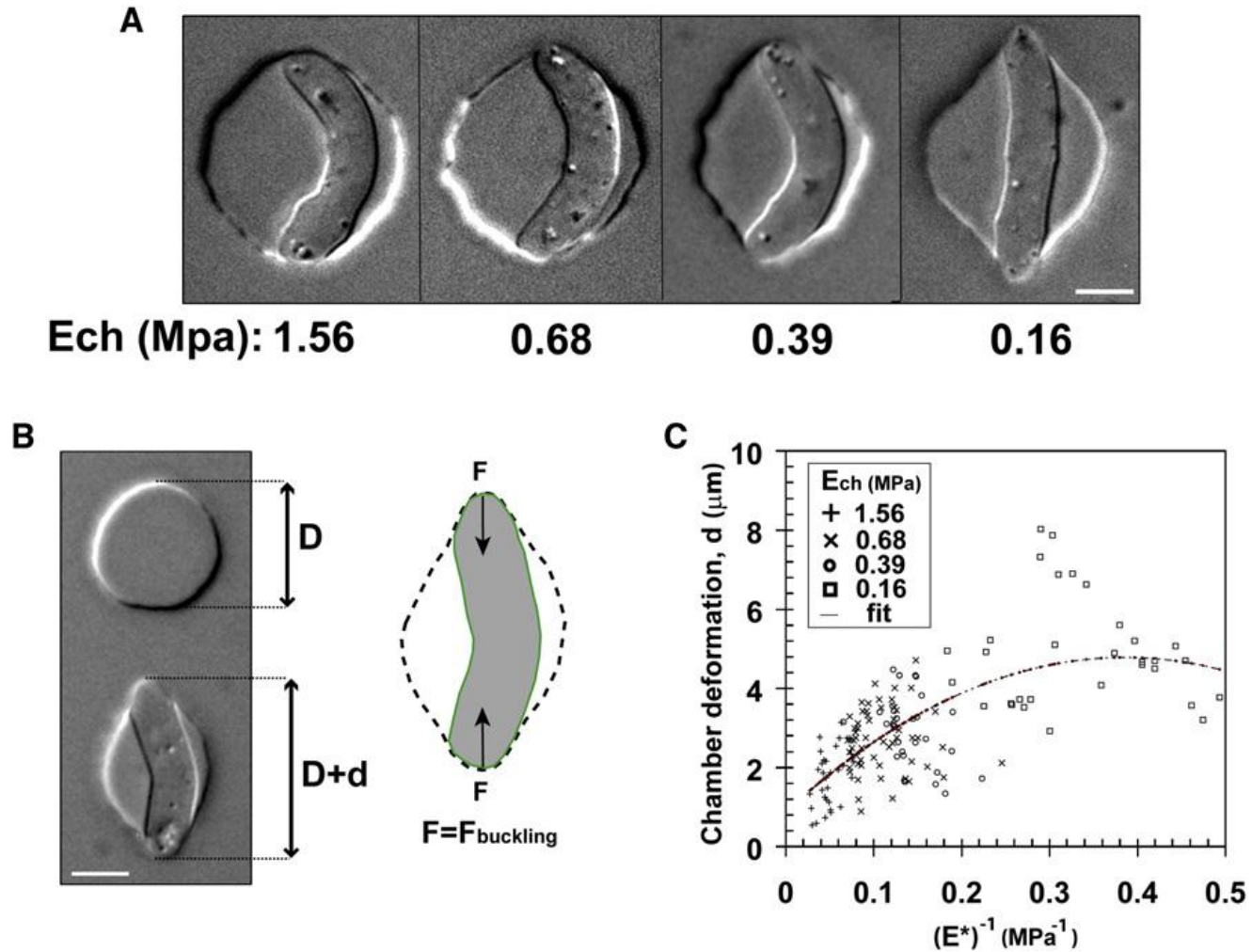
# Manipulating shape of yeast cells



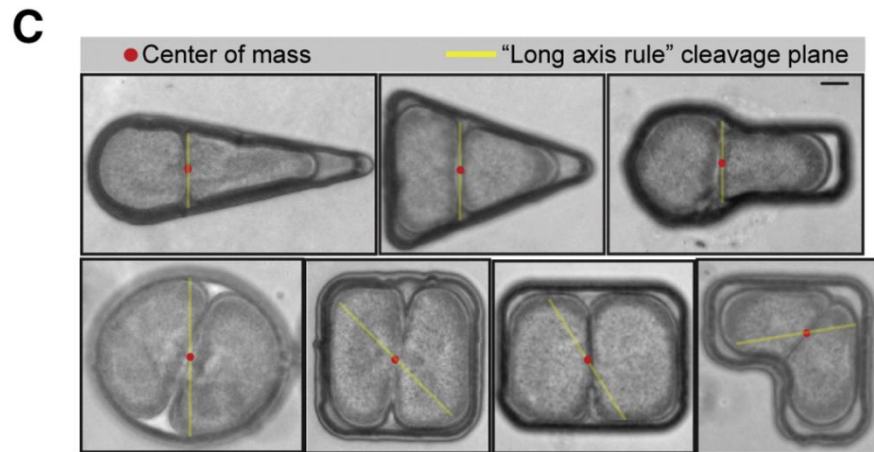
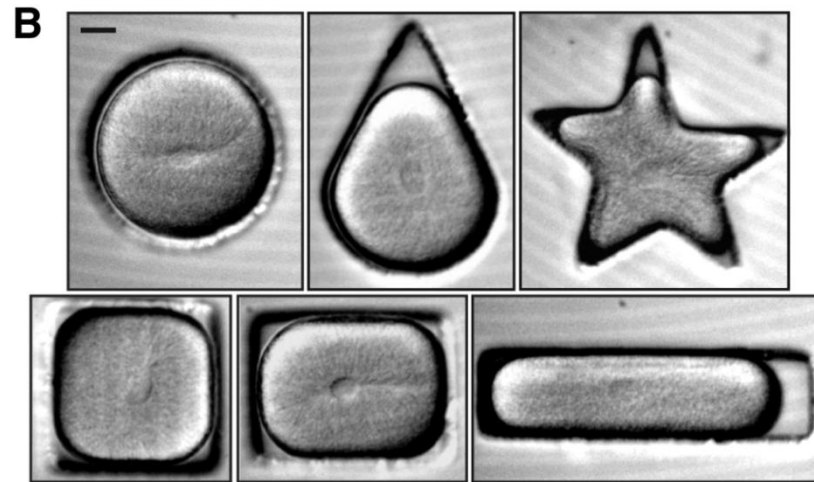
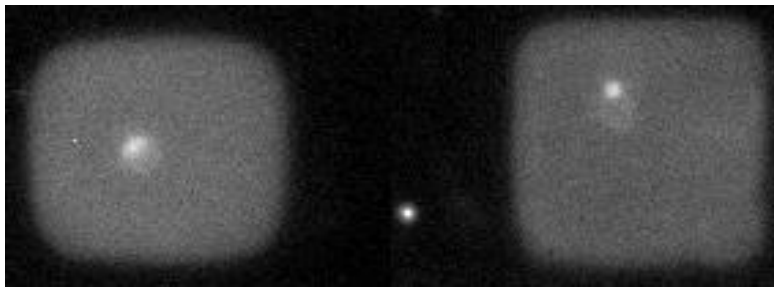
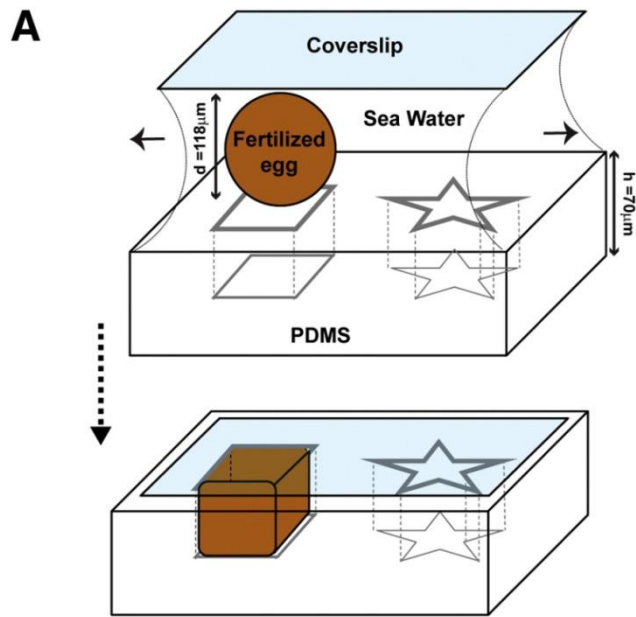
# Manipulating shape of yeast cells



# Measuring forces exerted by single yeast cells

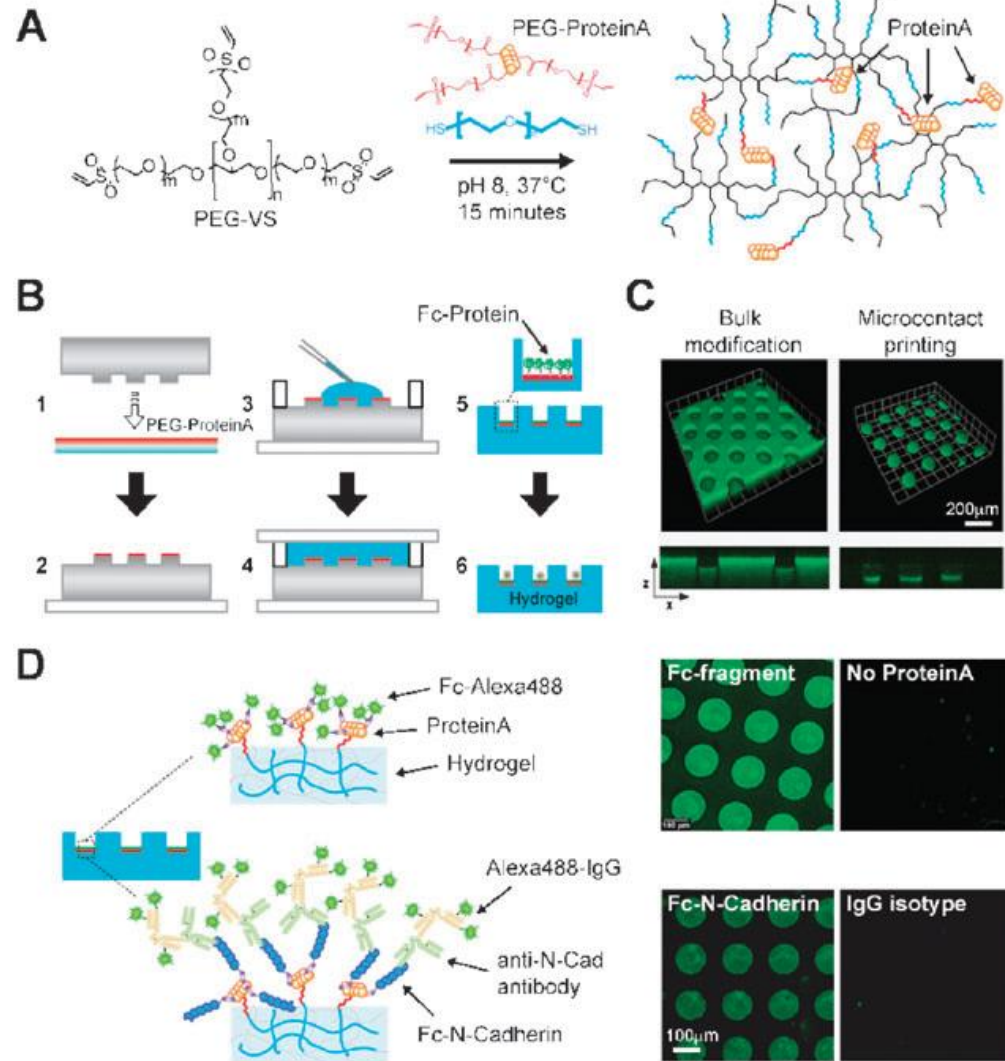
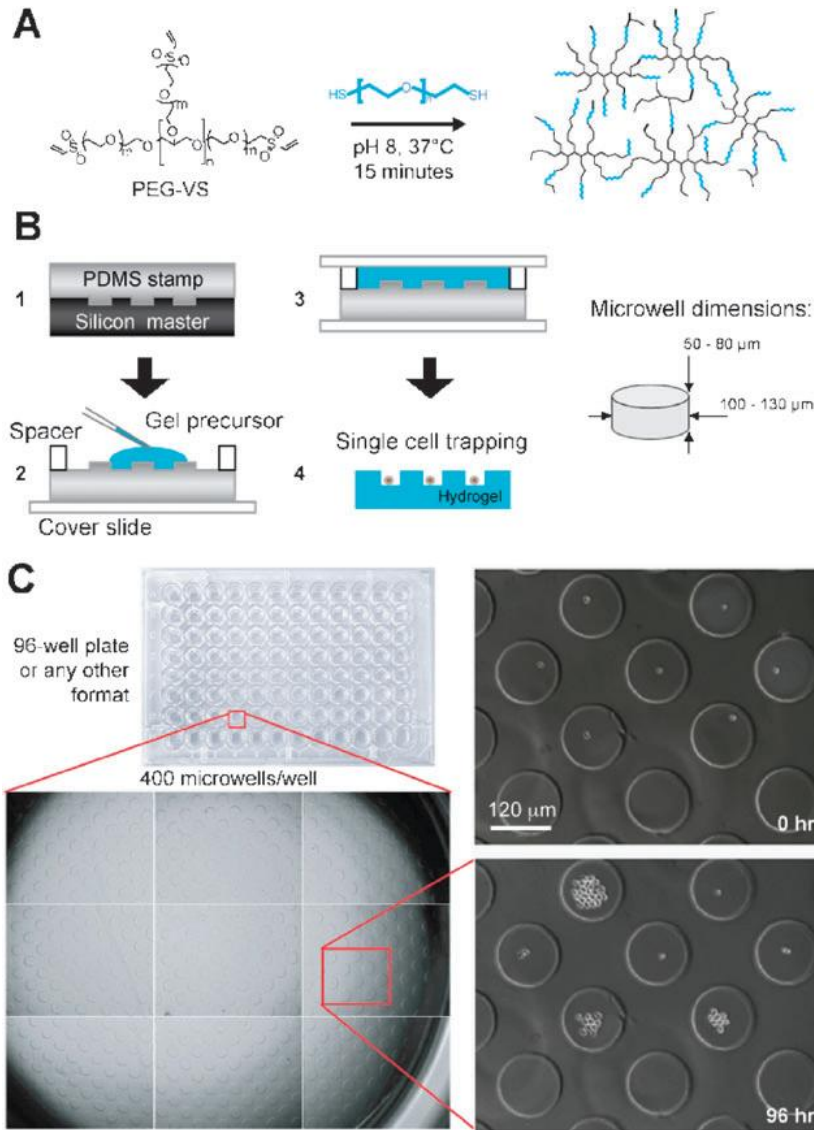


# Controlling sea urchin embryo division axis

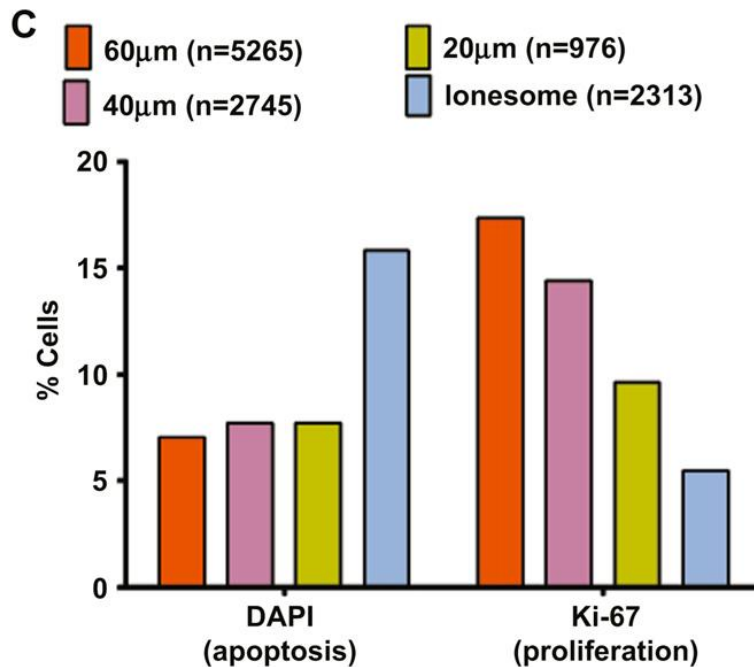
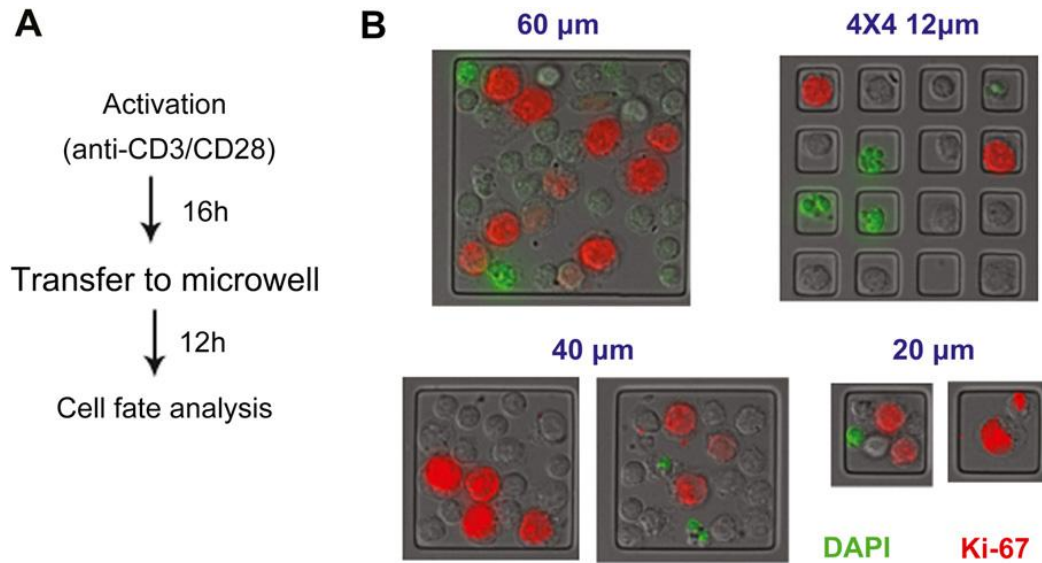




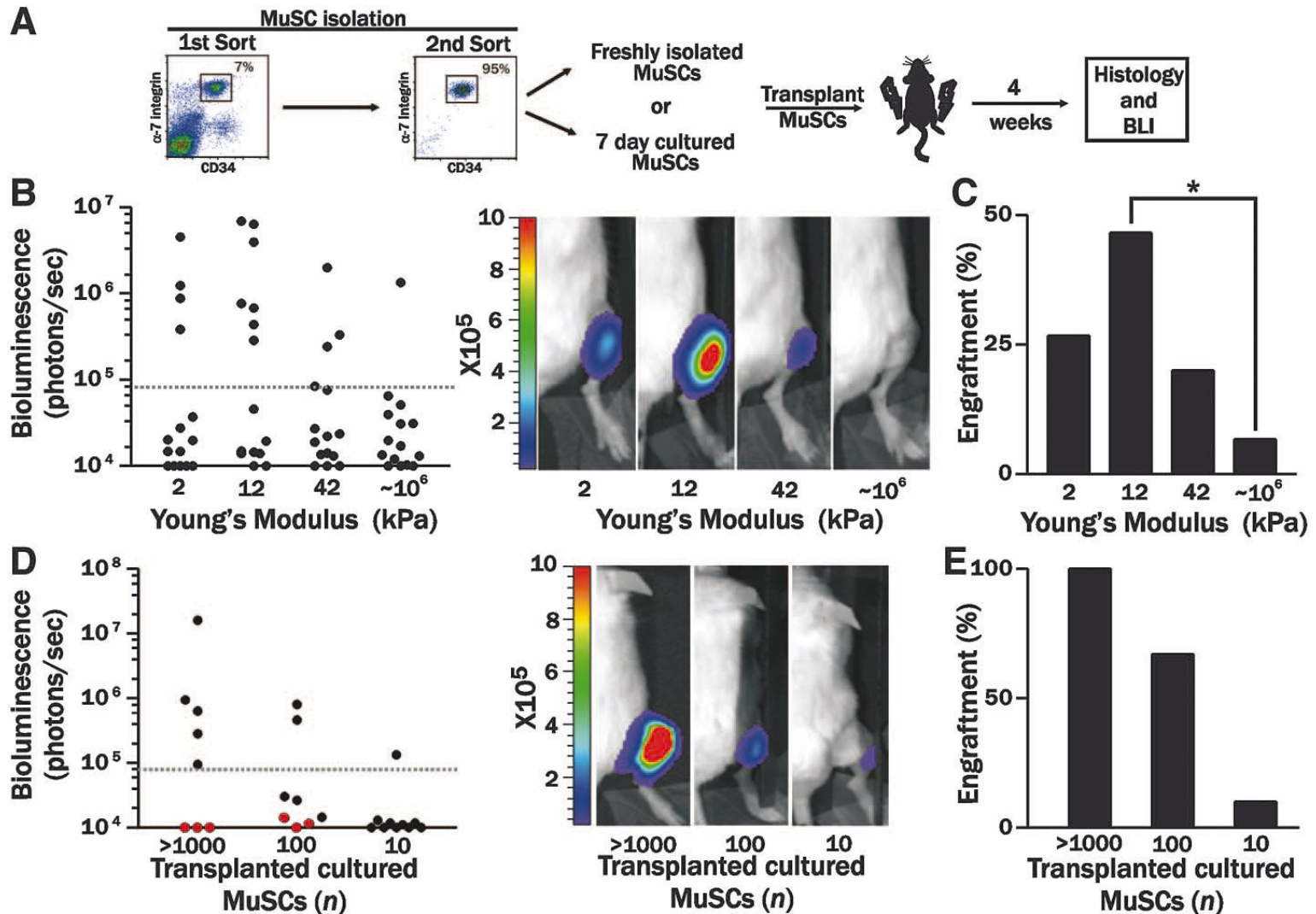
# Wells for stem cells



# Differentiating cells inside micro-wells: cell density effects



# Differentiating cells inside hydrogel micro-wells: substrate rigidity effects

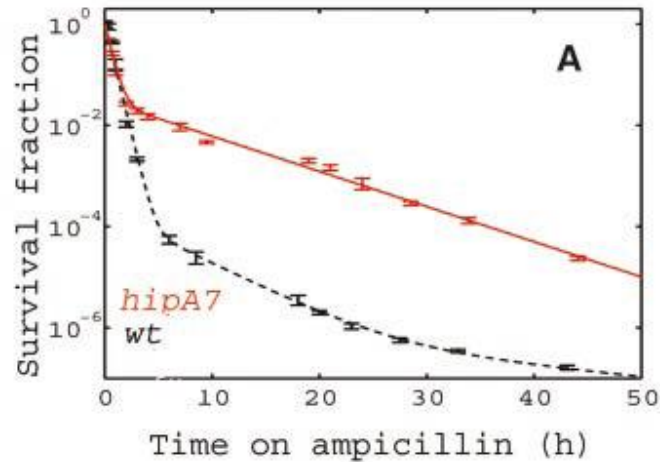


## IV. Combining cell culture and microfluidics

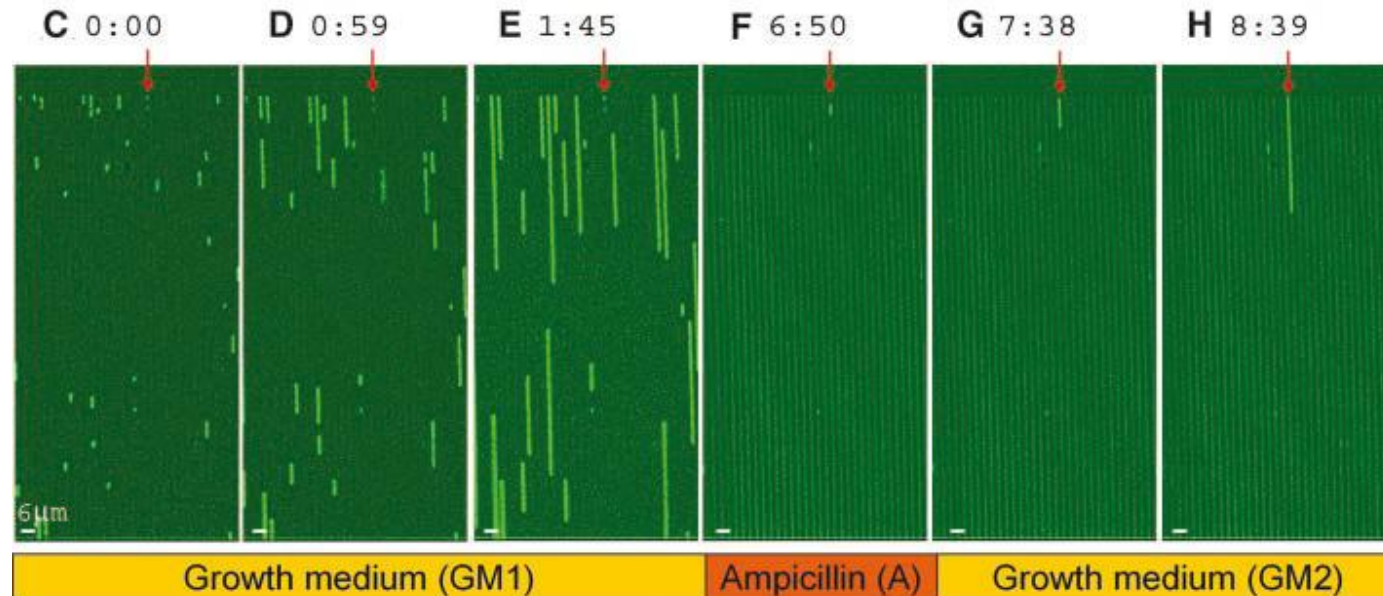
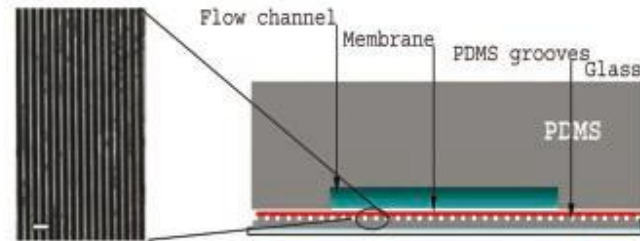
# Micro-fluidics for microbiology

# Confining cells under a diffusible layer

Following growth rate of bacteria in micron-sized lines



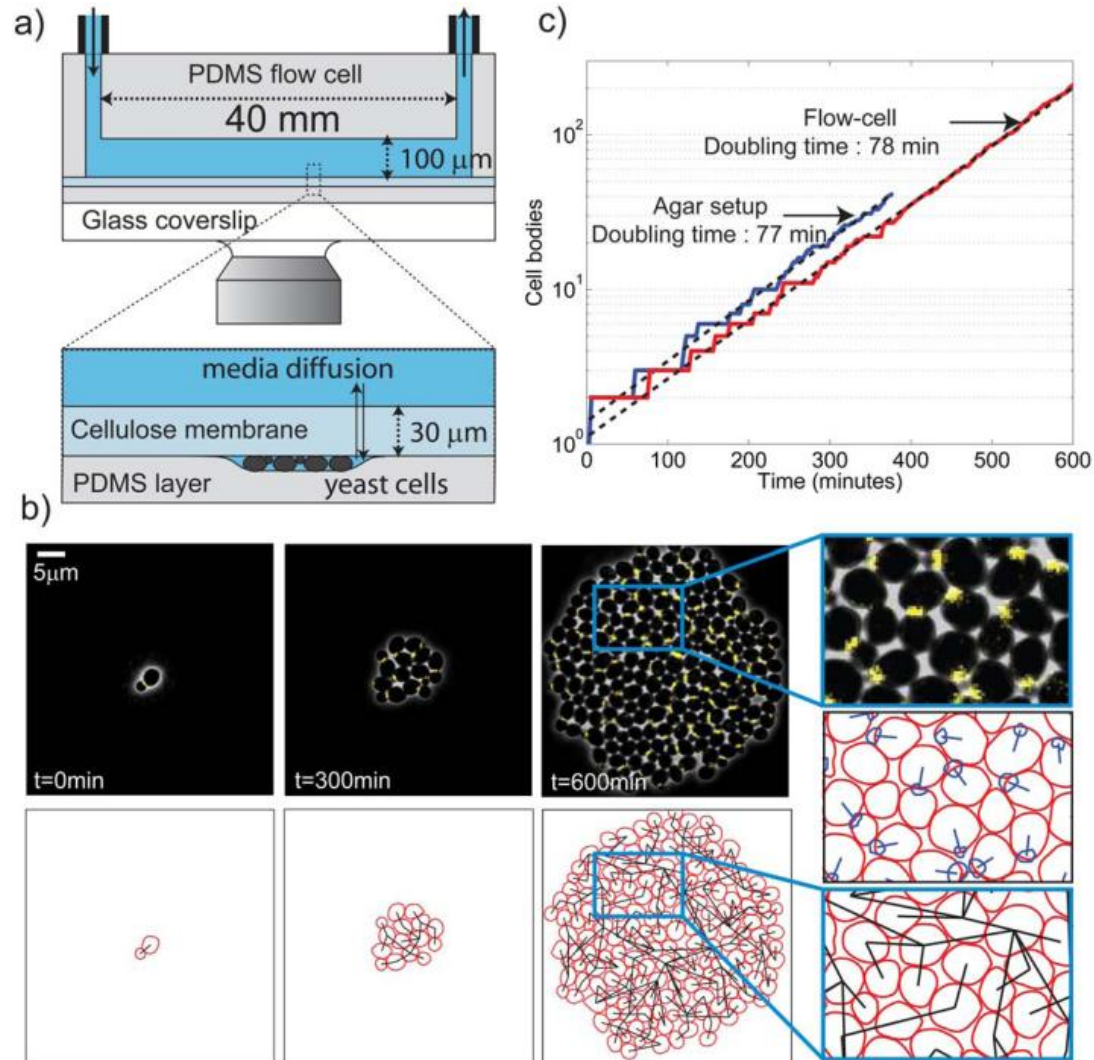
**B** Microfluidic device



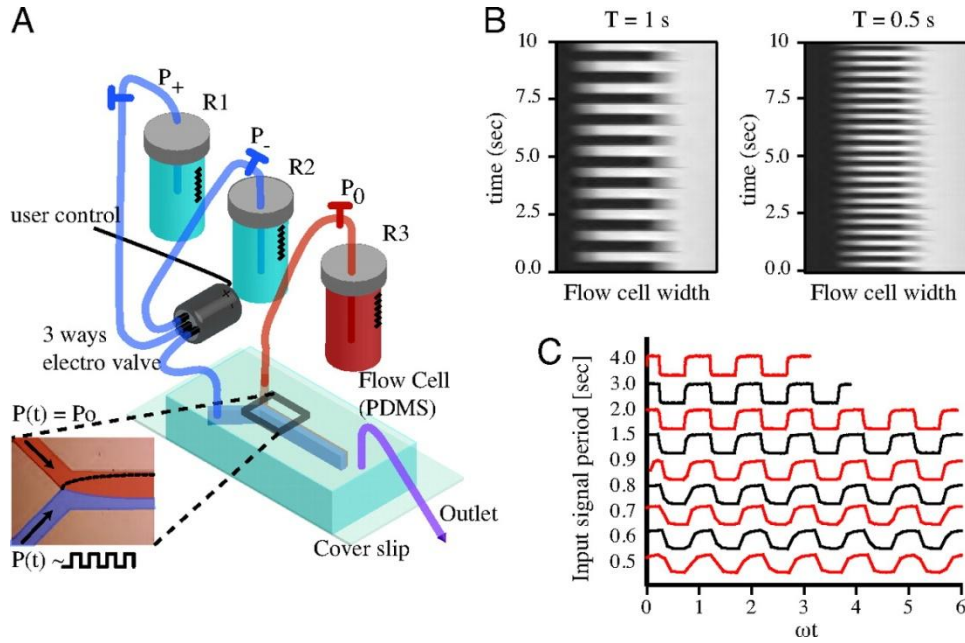


# Confining cells under a diffusible layer

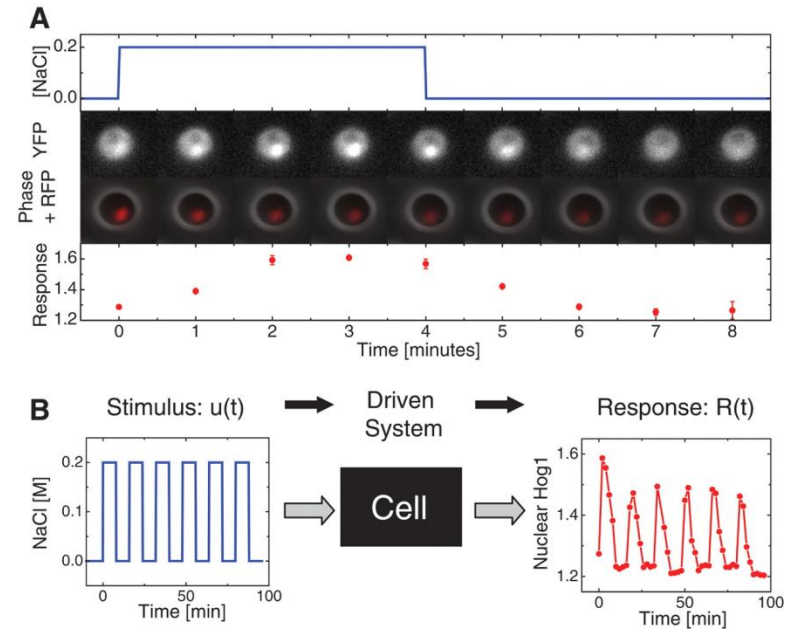
## Yeast colony growth



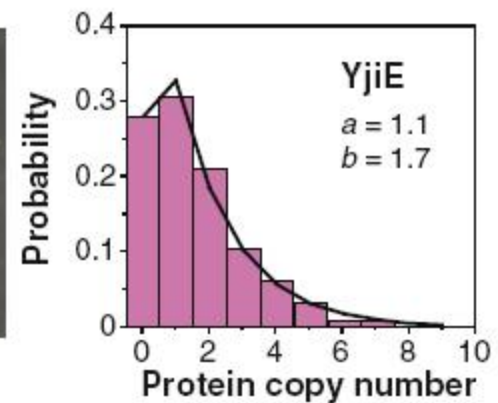
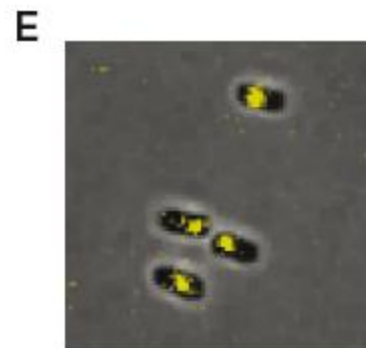
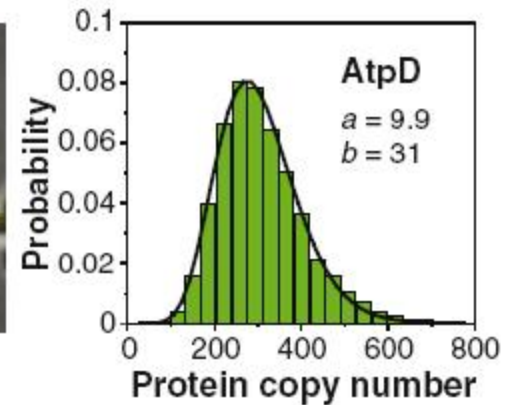
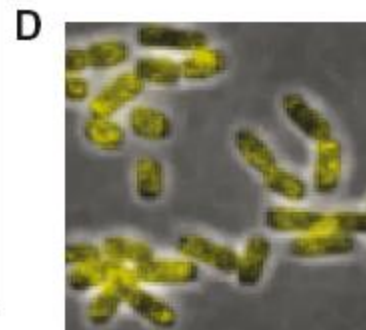
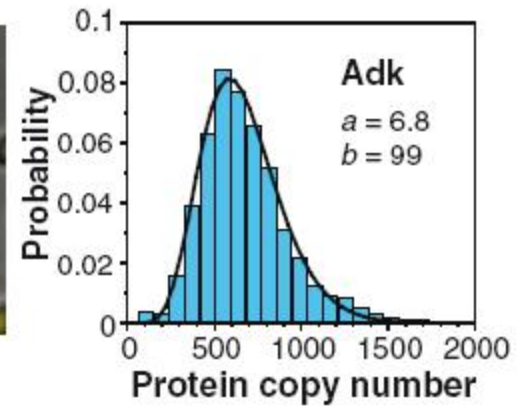
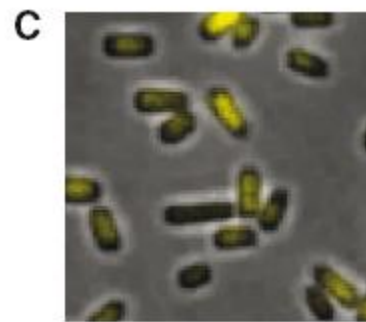
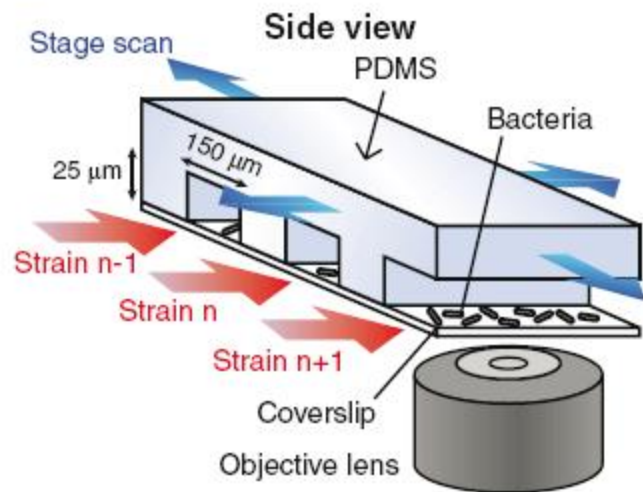
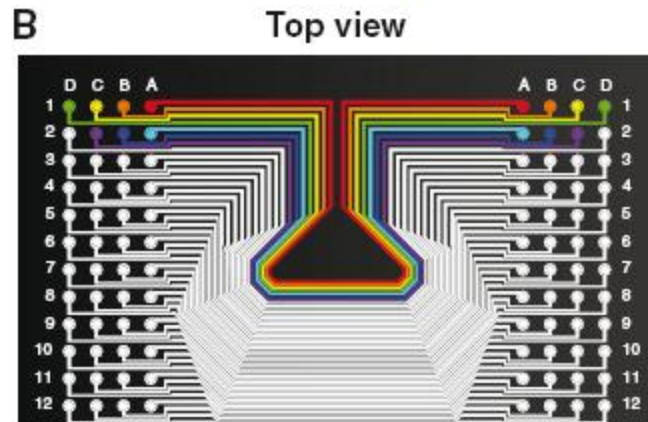
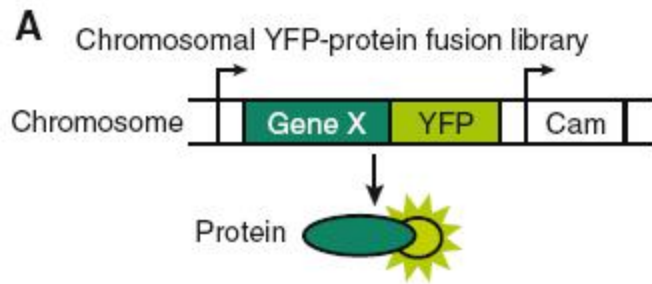
# Microfluidic device to study frequency response of single cells



Hersen P. et.al. PNAS 2008

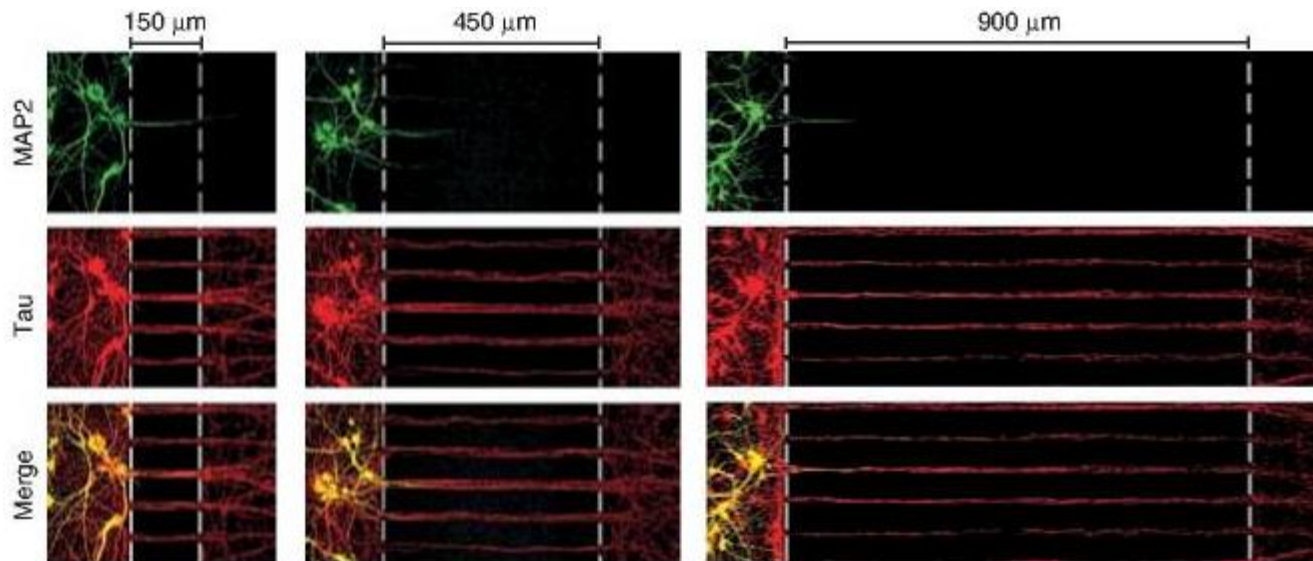
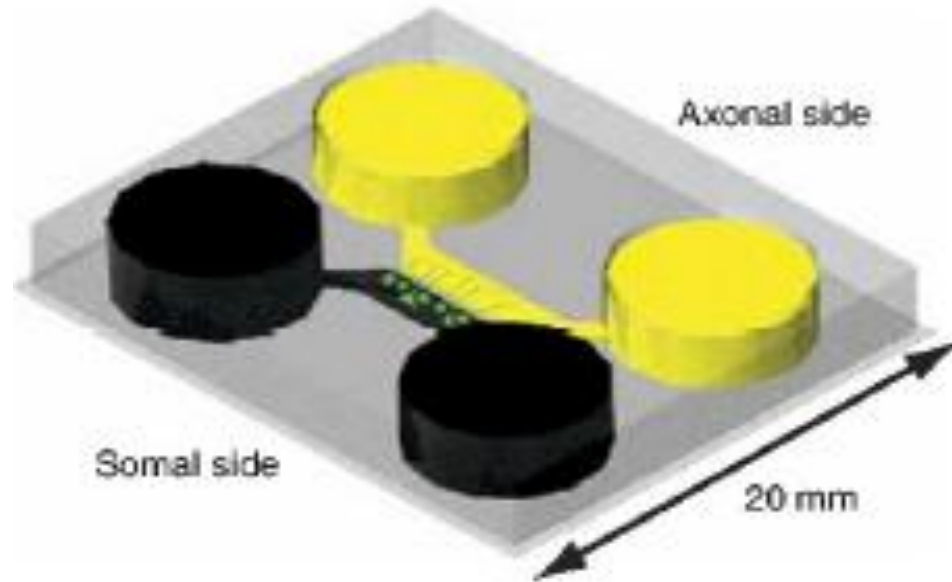


Mettetal et al., Science, 2008



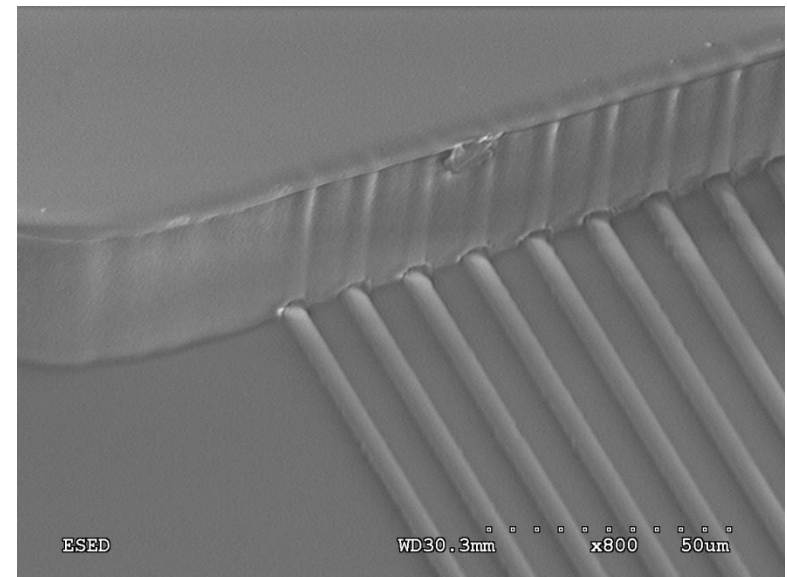
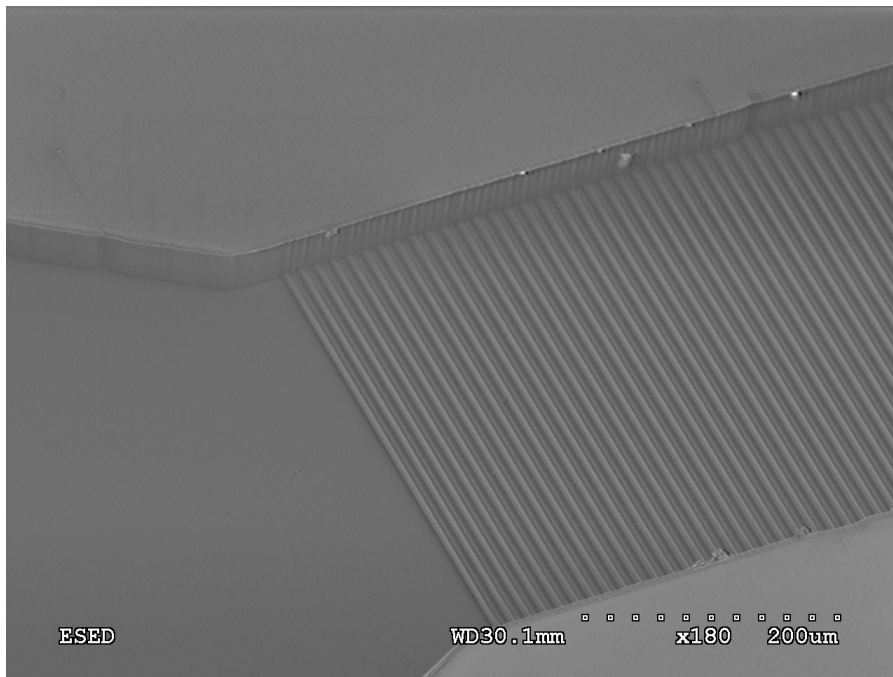
# Micro-fluidics for in vitro cell biology

# Organizing neuron cultures





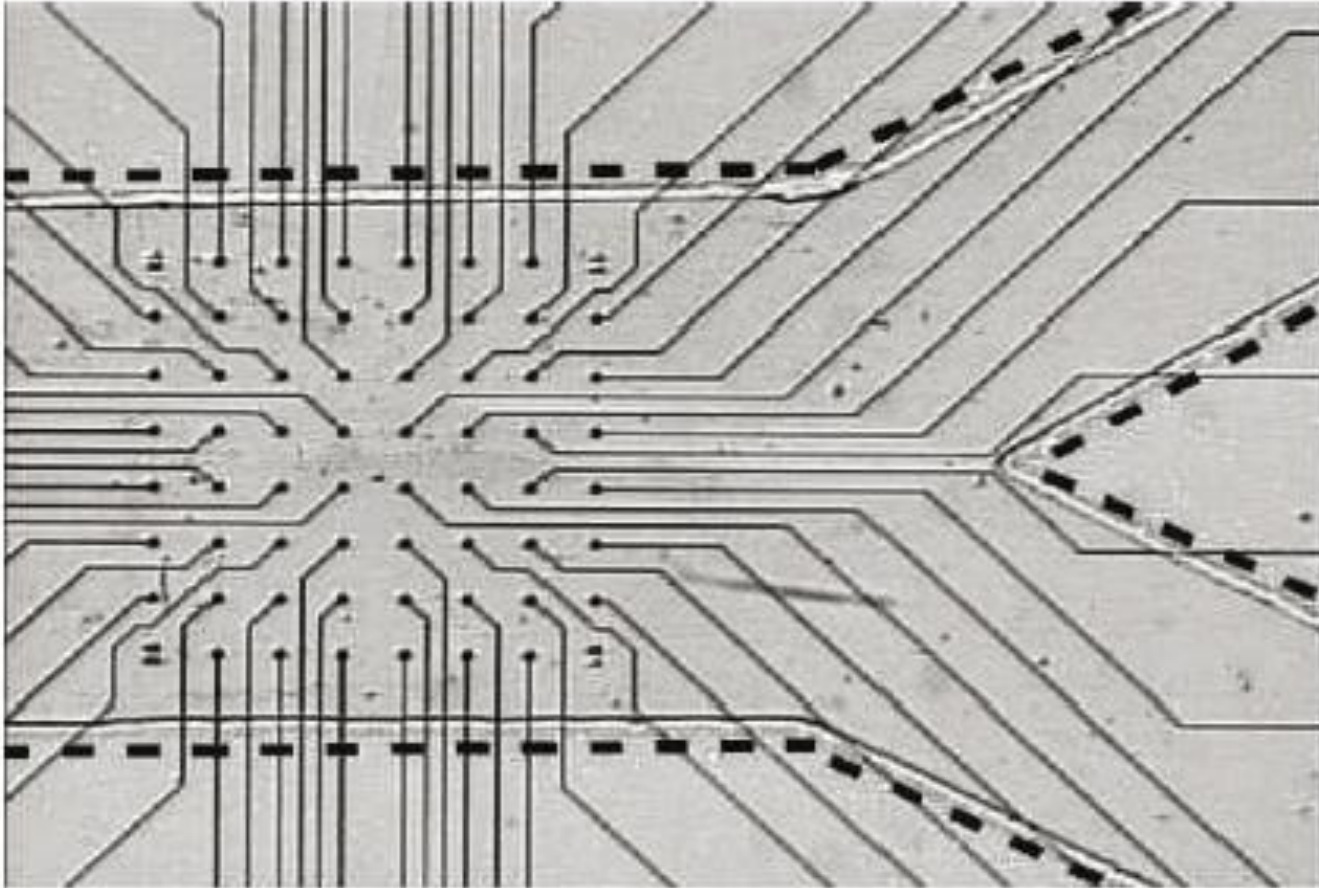
# A general design for confinement plus flow control



Géraldine Liot, group of Frédéric Saudou, Institut Curie

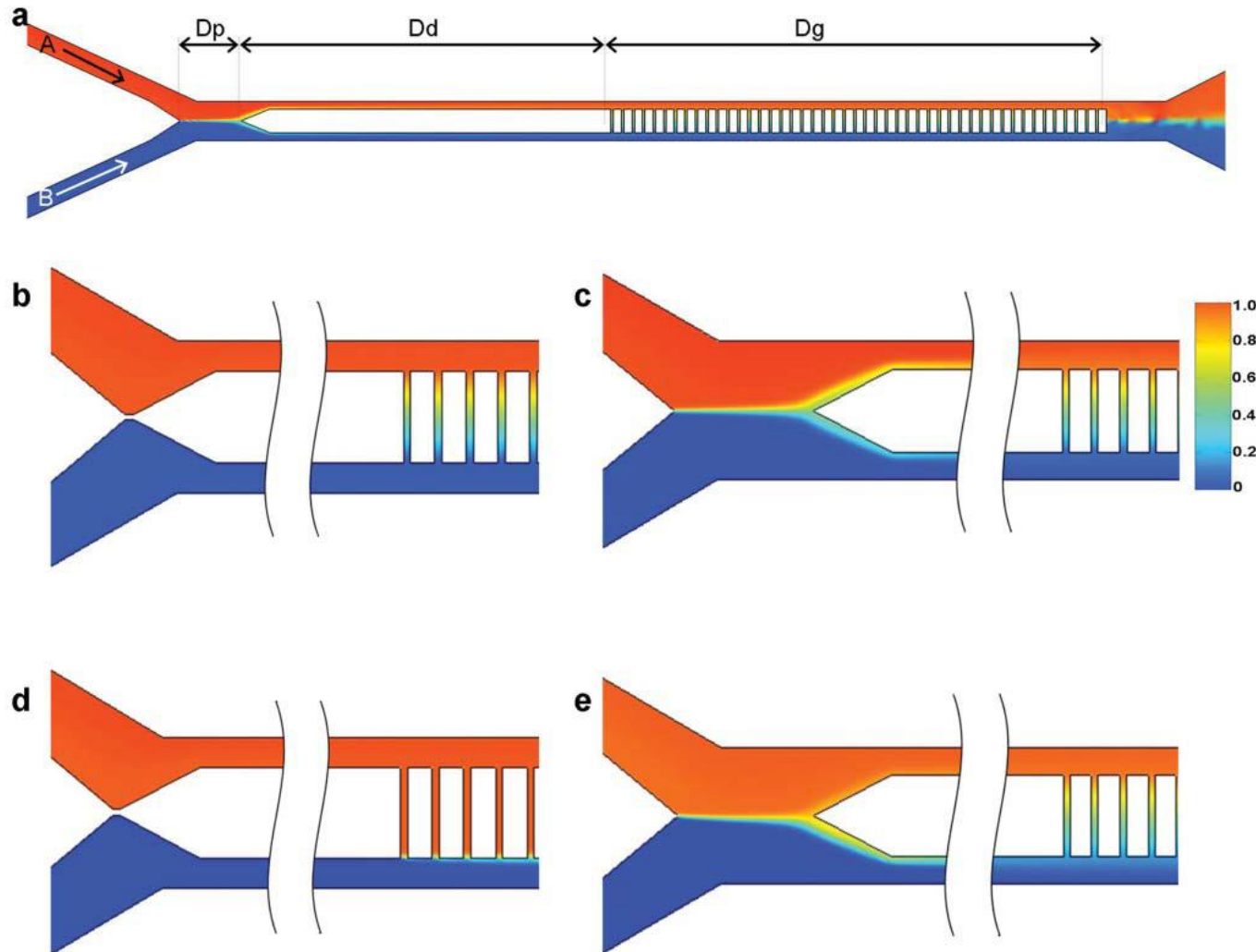


## Microfluidics and micro-electrods...

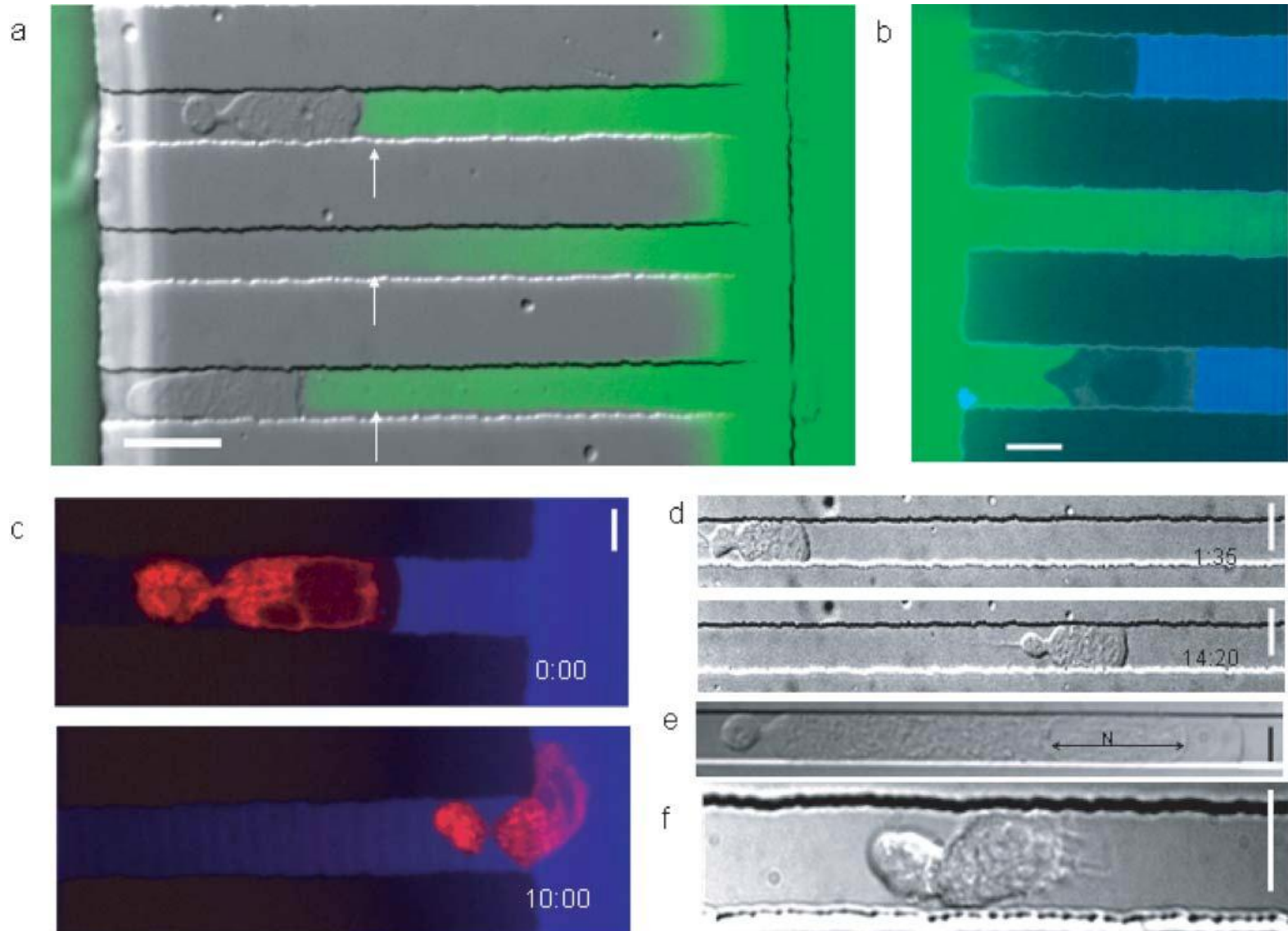


Pearce, T. M et al. *Lab Chip* (2005)

# Improving the design by equilibrating pressure to produce gradients

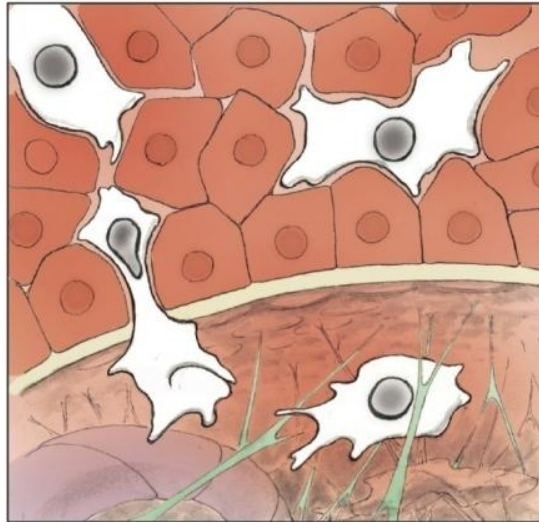


# For neutrophile migration

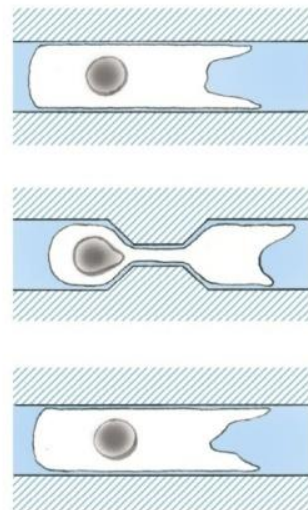


# A 'reductionist' approach to '3D' cell migration

a) *In vivo* interstitial migration



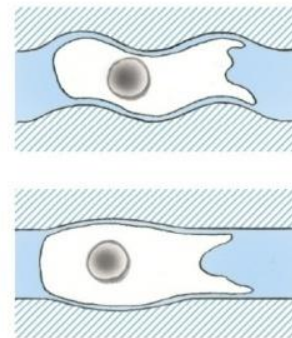
b) *In vitro* migration in 3D



**confinement**

**constriction**

**flow**



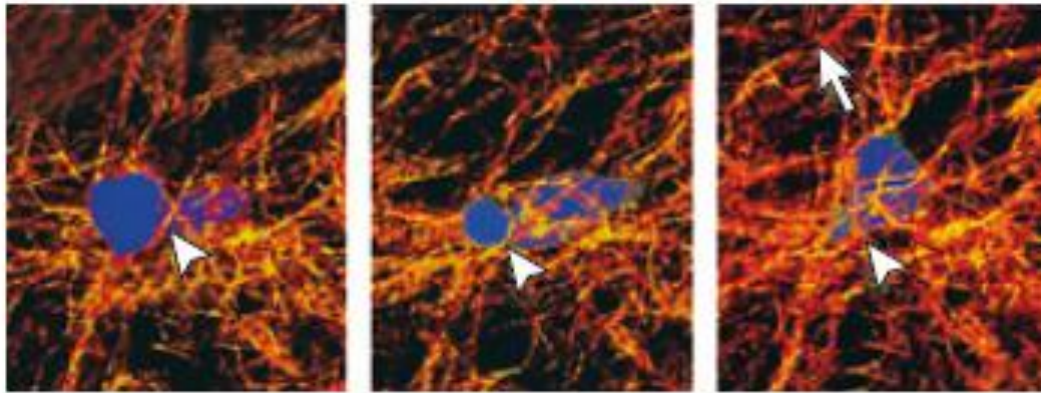
**rugosity**

**elasticity**



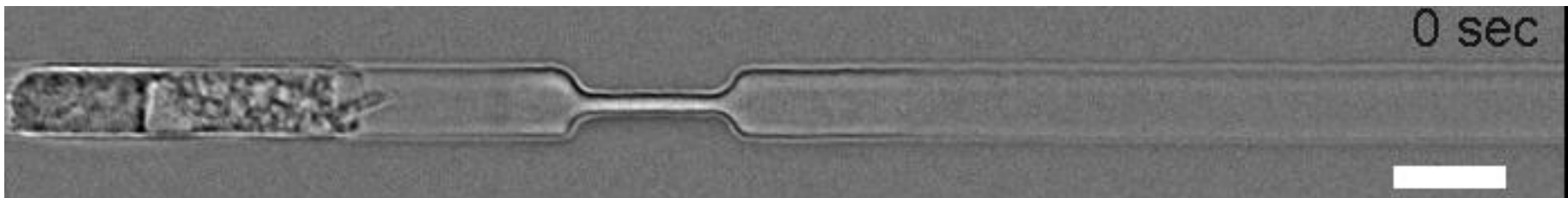
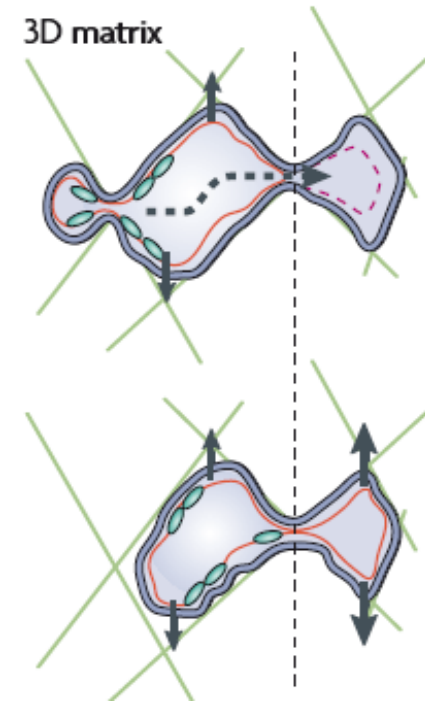
# Passing through a small hole

(Olivier Collin, Yana Touré, Hawa Thiam)



Wolf, K. *et al. J. Cell Biol.* 2003

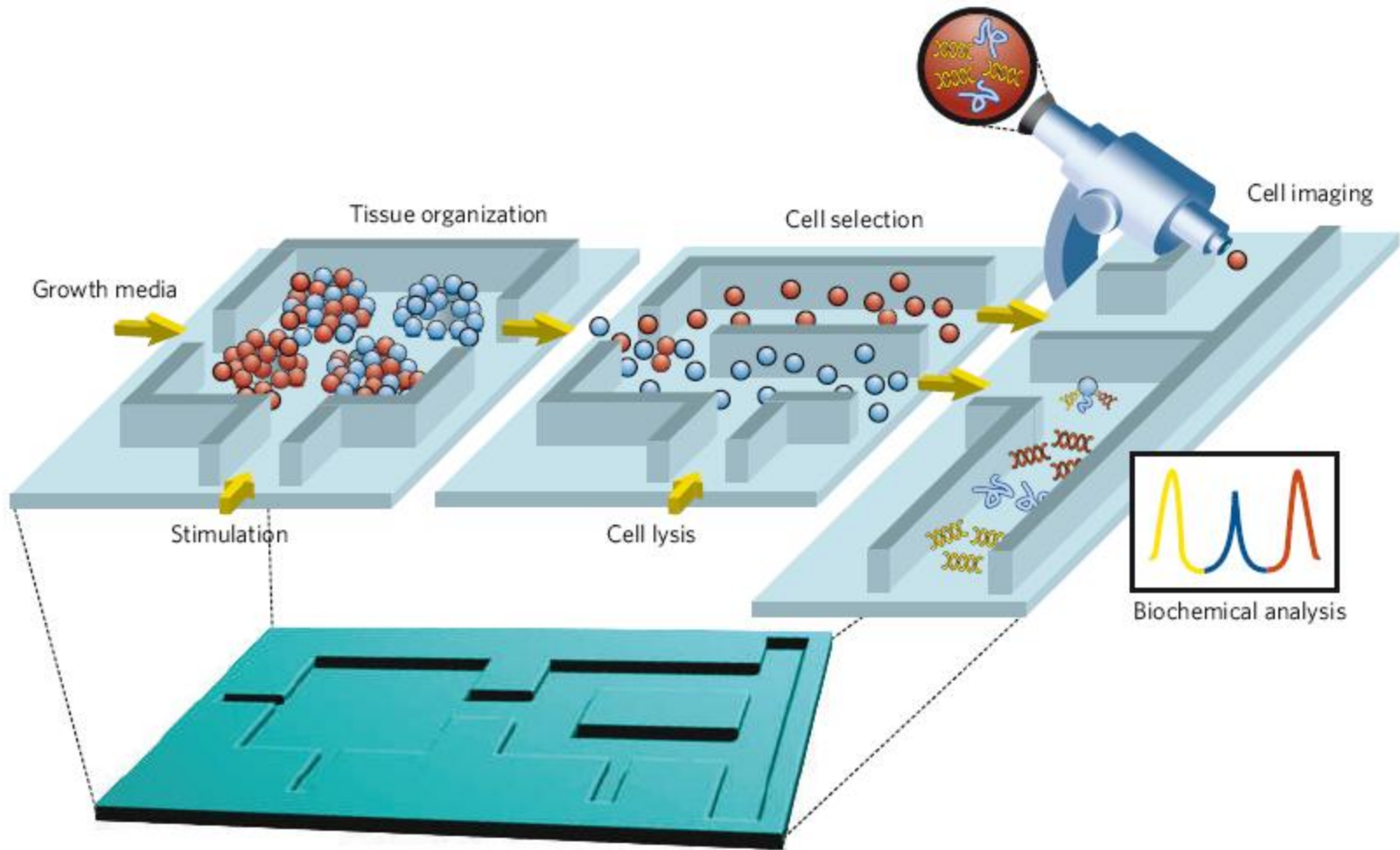
Paluch and Charras, *NRMCB*, 2008



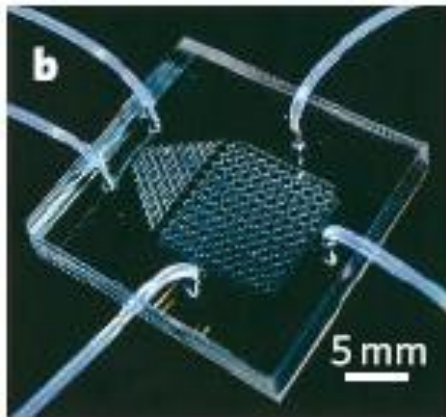
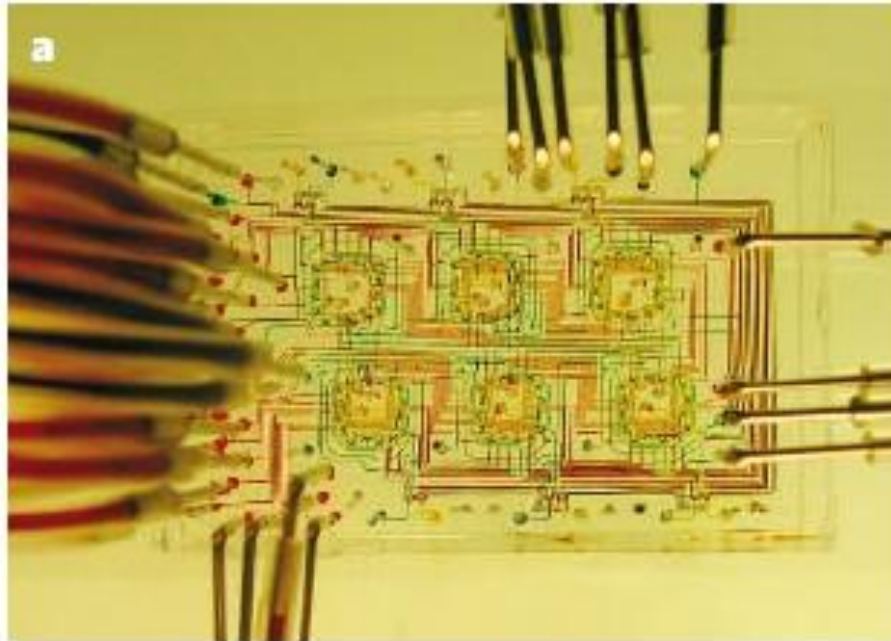
# Integrated systems



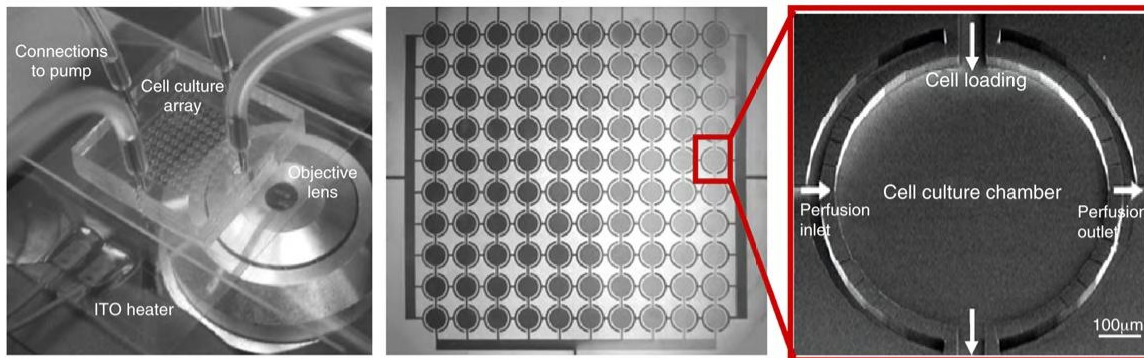
# Integrated cell culture systems



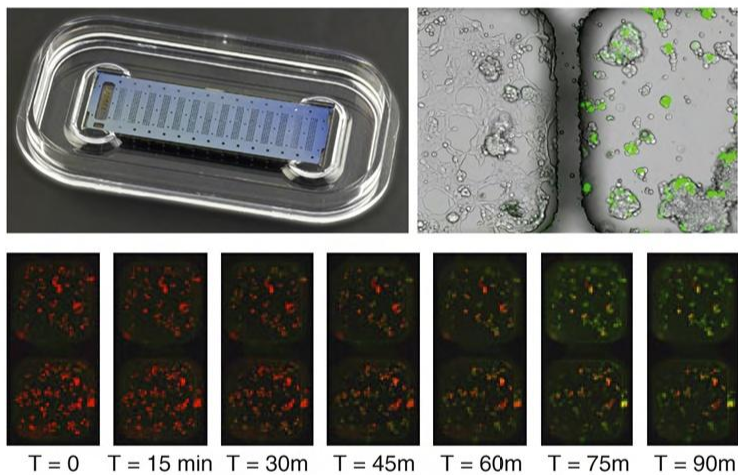
## Integrated cell culture systems



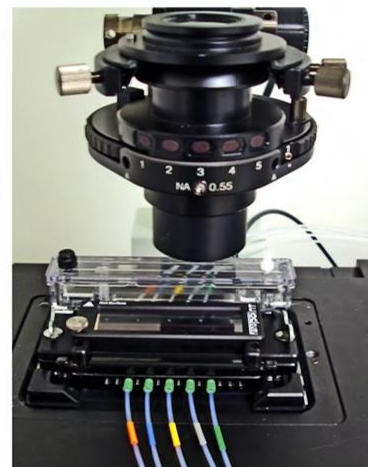
(a)



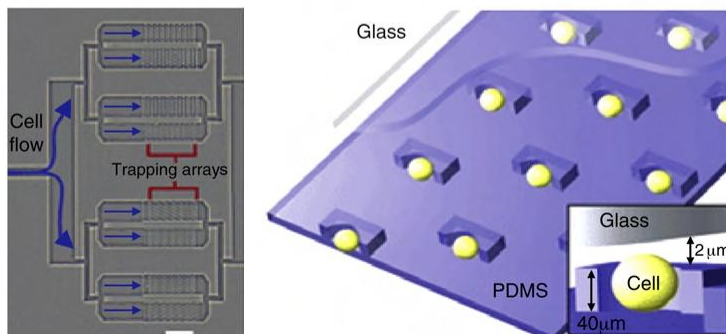
(b)



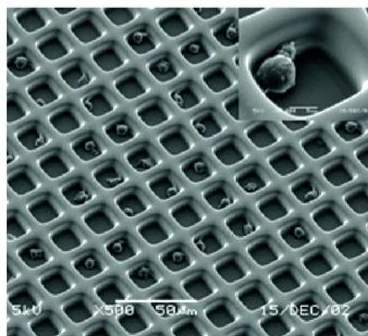
(c)



(d)



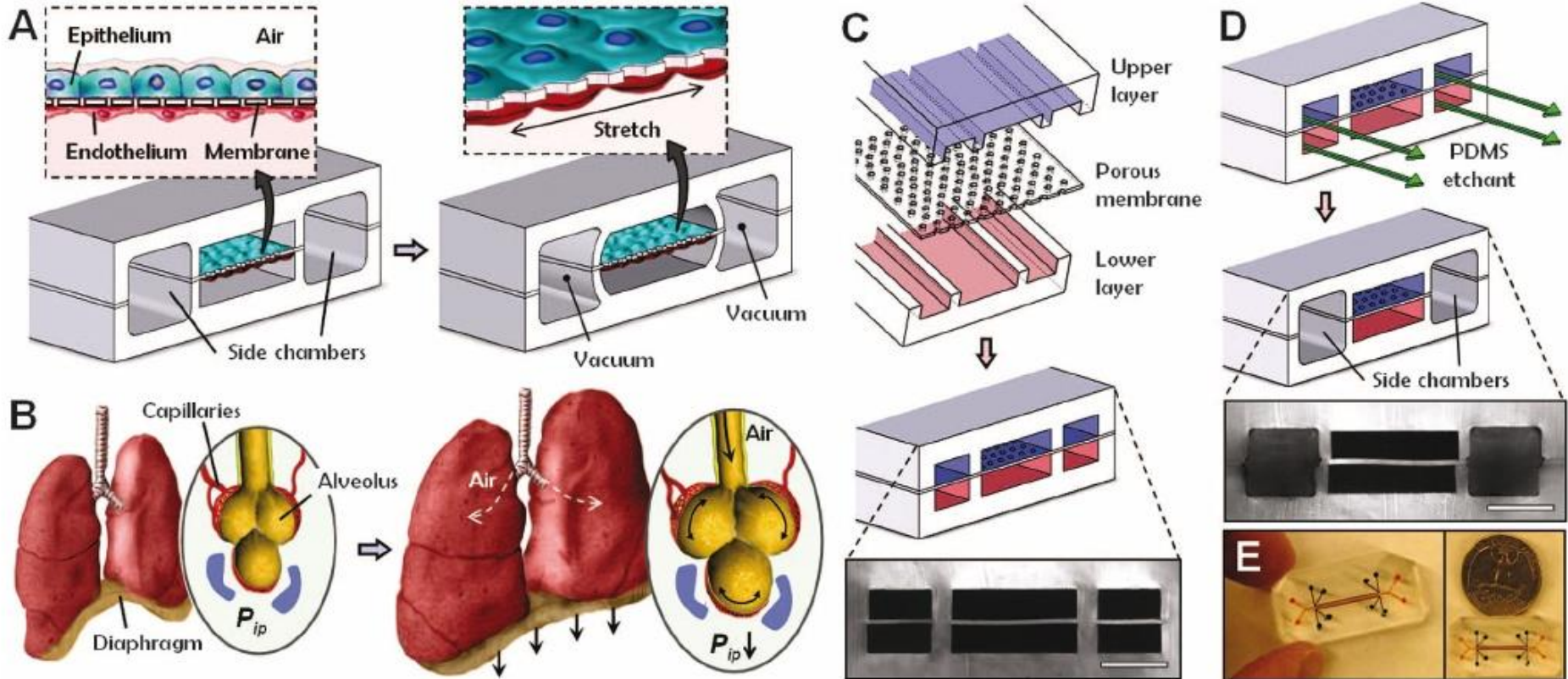
(e)

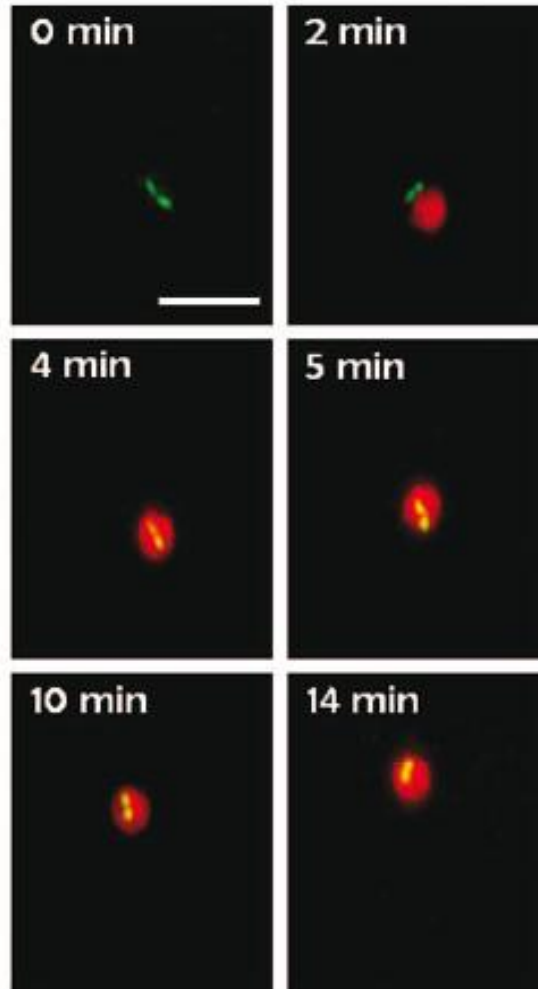
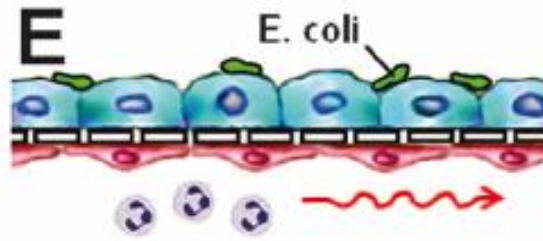


# Micro-fluidics for tissue engineering



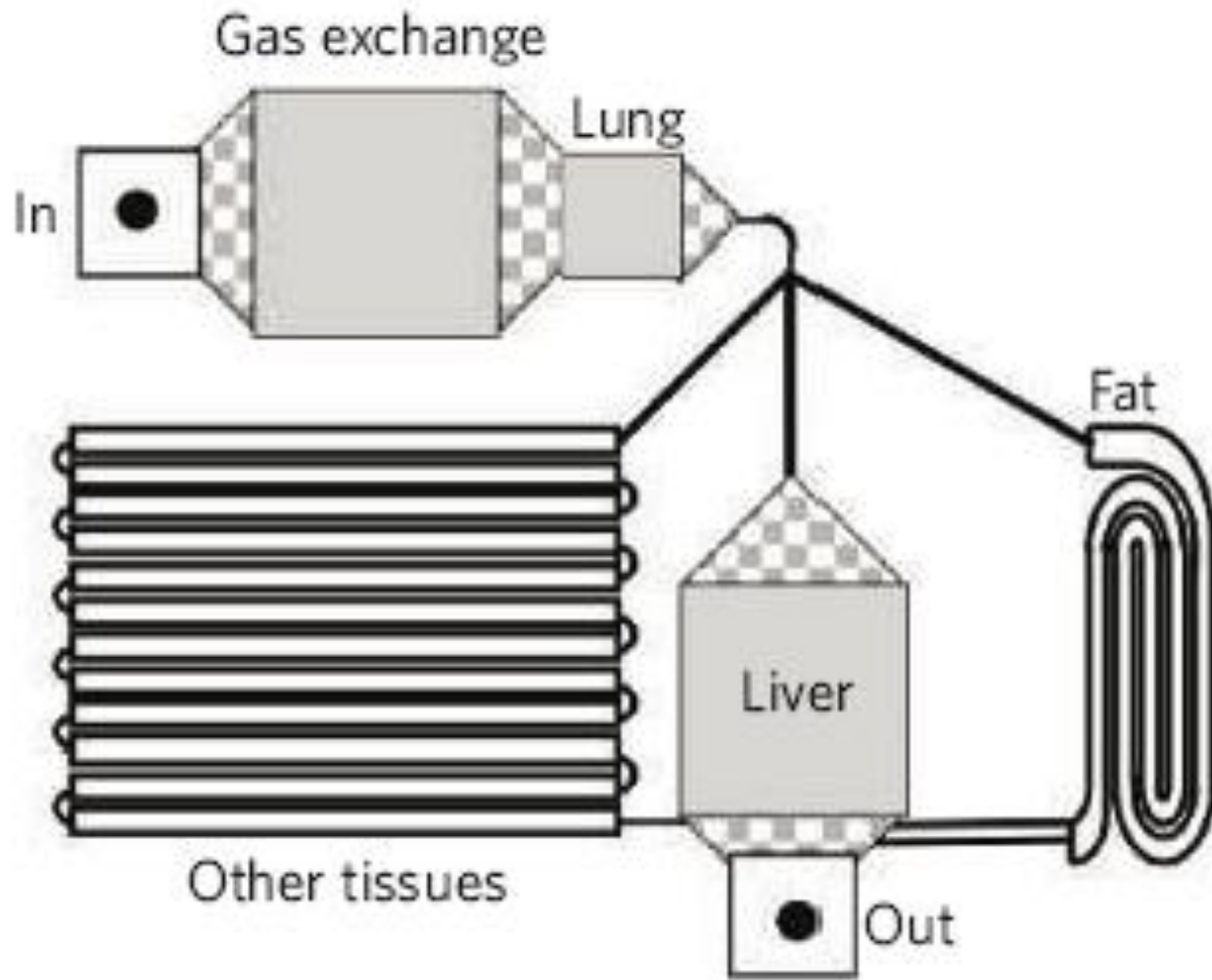
# Artificial organ



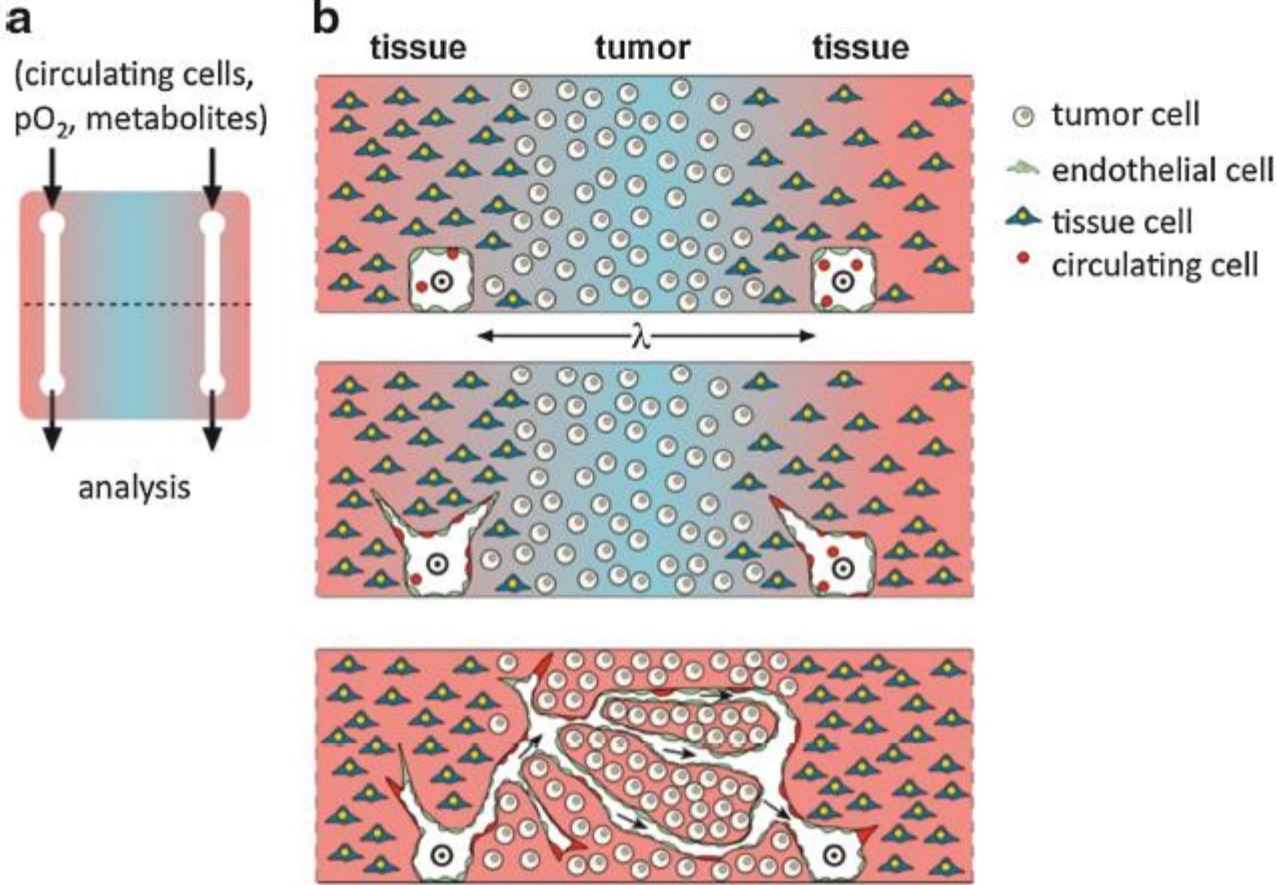




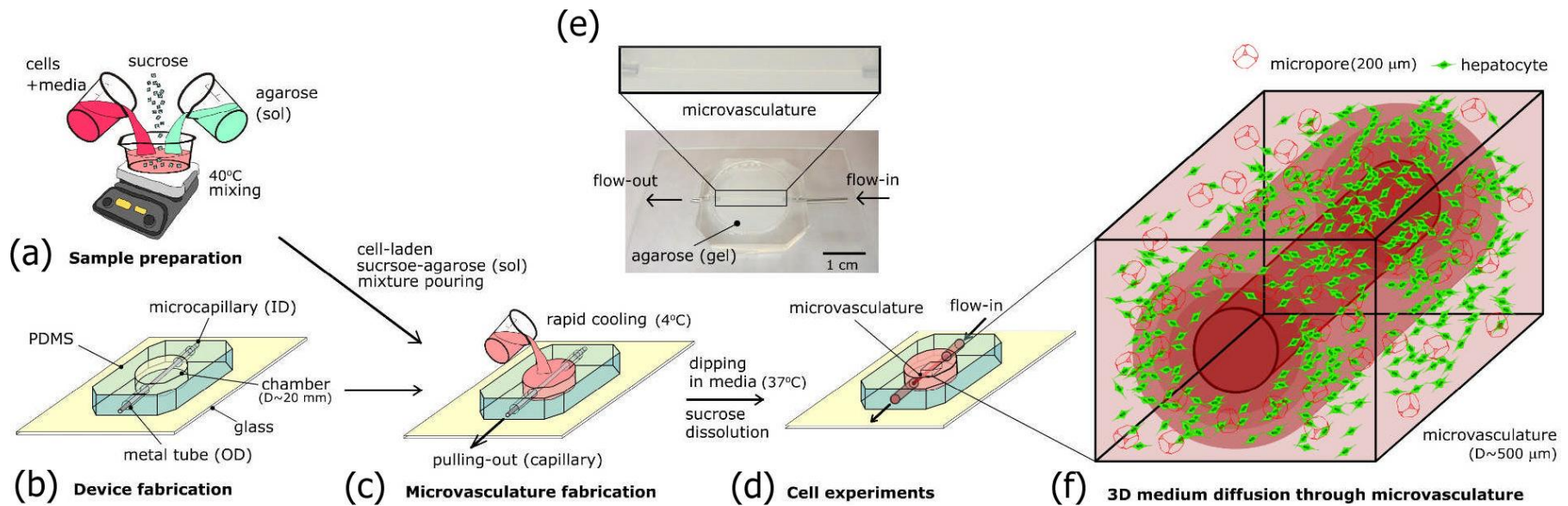
# Organism on a chip...



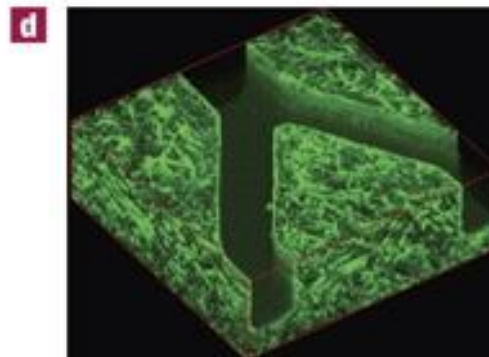
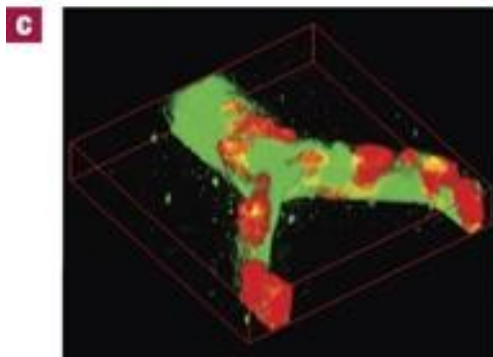
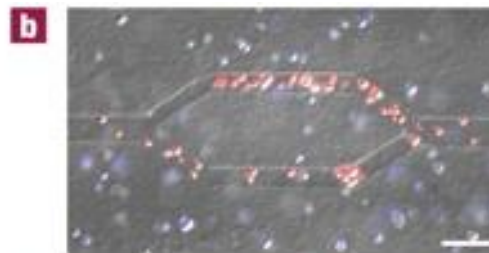
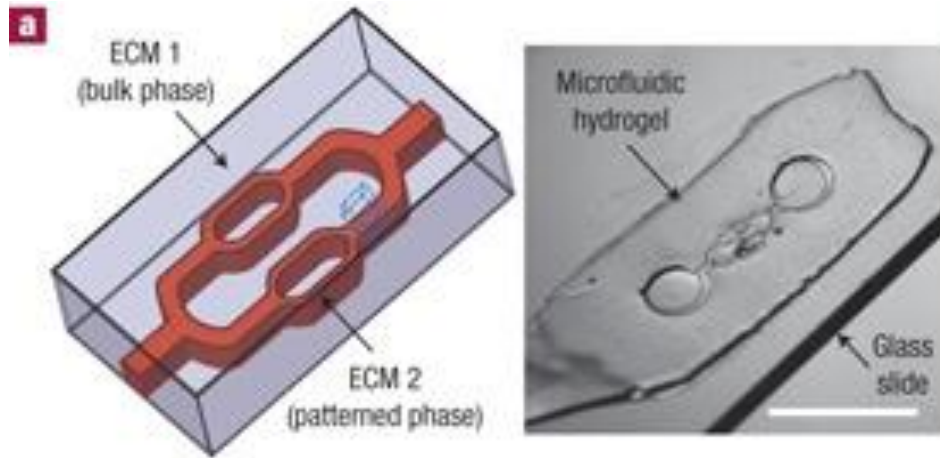
# Micro-fluidics in hydrogels



# Micro-fluidics in hydrogels



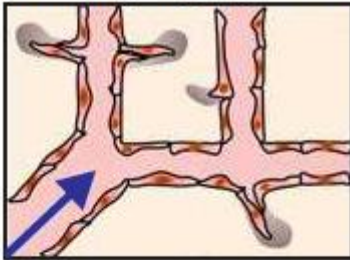
# Micro-fluidics in hydrogels





# Blood vessels on a chip

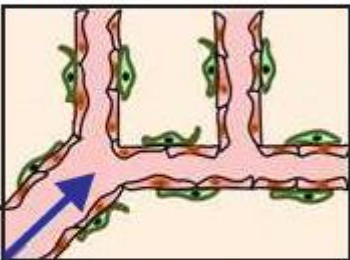
Sprouting angiogenesis



Collagen

Sprouting

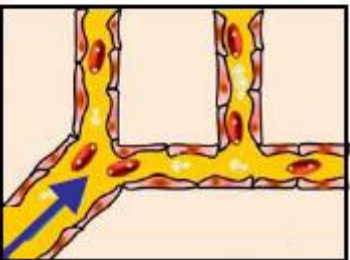
Perivascular interaction



Endothelial cells

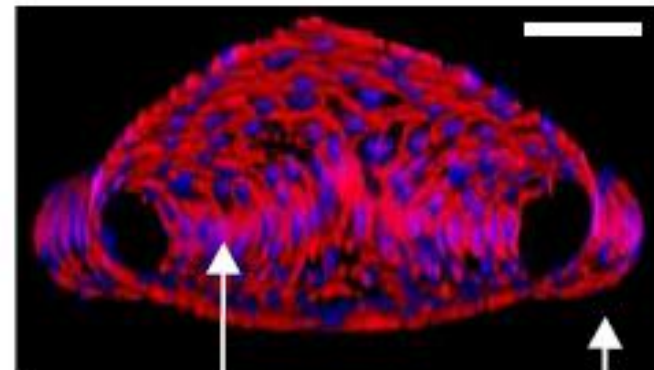
Growth medium

Whole blood interaction



Perivascular cells

Blood



Endothelial cells

Collagen

Zheng Y et al. PNAS 2012