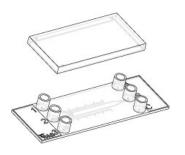


# Instructions μ–Slide III <sup>3in1</sup>



The ibidi product family comprises a variety of different shapes of  $\mu$ –Slides and  $\mu$ –Dishes which all have been designed for high–end microscopic analysis of fixed or living cells. The high optical quality of the material is similar to that of glass, so you can perform all kinds of fluorescence experiments with uncompromised resolution and choice of wavelength.

The  $\mu$ –Slide III  $^{3in1}$  is designed for flow assays with different liquids merging into one channel. It can be connected to a pump and enables you to observe cells under switchable flow conditions. The design allows generating fluid stable concentration profiles in the main channel for e.g. chemotaxis experiments. The microfluidic system can generate spatially and temporally controlled gradients of chemotacic factors by laminar flow.

#### **Material**

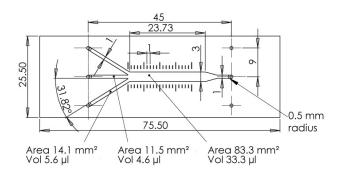
ibidi  $\mu$ –Slides and  $\mu$ –Dishes consist of a plastic with highest optical quality. The material exhibits extremely low birefringence and autofluorescence, both similar to that of glass. It is not possible to detach the bottom from the upper part. The  $\mu$ –Slides and  $\mu$ –Dishes are not autoclavable since they are temperature stable up to  $80^{\circ}$ C/175°F only. Please note that gas exchange between the medium and incubator's atmosphere occurs partially through the plastic bottom which should not be covered.

Optical properties ibidi standard bottom		
Refractive index n <sub>D</sub> (589 nm)	1.52	
Abbe number	56	
Thickness	No. 1.5 (180 μm)	
Material	microscopy plastic	

#### Geometry

The  $\mu$ –Slide III <sup>3in1</sup> provides standard slide format according to ISO 8037/1.

Dimensions		
Adapters	female Luer	
Volume per reservoir	60 µl	
Number of channels	3 in 1	
Total channel volume	60 µl	
Height of all channels	0.4 mm	
Width of channels thin/thick	1/3 mm	
Total growth area	$1.23 \text{ cm}^2$	
Distance of scale bars	1 mm	



#### μ-Slide surfaces

Depending on your cells and special application you will need  $\mu$ –Slides with different surfaces. If you do not need any special adhesion molecules for your application the best choice will be ibiTreat, a tissue culture treated surface. We provide precoated  $\mu$ –Slides with adhesion substrates like Collagen IV, Fibronectin, Poly–L–Lysin, and Poly–D–Lysin. Such adhesion substrates have been shown to stimulate adhesion and growth of various cell lines in  $\mu$ –Slides. Only high quality substrates are used  $^1$ .

The uncoated  $\mu$ –Slide is manufactured from hydrophobic plastic. For cultivation of most cell lines it is indispensable to treat the uncoated  $\mu$ –Slide with biopolymers which mediate cell adhesion and growth.

## Coating your µ-Slide III 3in1

The uncoated  $\mu$ –Slide must be coated to promote cell adhesion. If you like to establish a certain coating for your demands we recommend testing your coating procedure on uncoated and ibiTreat  $\mu$ –Slides, since we have observed that some biomolecules adhere differently to hydrophobic or hydrophilic plastic surfaces.

- Prepare your coating solution according to the manufacturer's specifications or reference.
- Apply 60 µl to adapter B (handling see below) and leave at room temperature for at least 30 minutes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Collagen IV, BD Cat.-Nr. 35 6233, Fibronectin, BD Cat.-Nr. 354008, Poly-L-Lysin, Sigma Cat.-Nr. P4832, Poly-D-Lysin, BD Cat.-Nr. 354210



# Instructions $\mu$ -Slide III $^{3in1}$

Aspirate the solution and wash with ultra-pure water. You can add the water into one channel end and simultaneously aspirate it on the other side. Take care that all of the three channels are washed. Let dry at room temperature.

Further information about coatings are provided in Application Note 08 Cell culture coating.

## **Filling and Handling**

- Always fill the channel from adapter B as shown in the picture.
- When using a pipet make sure you place the tip directly onto the small channels inlet.
- Especially the uncoated, hydrophobic channel can be filled much easier by using a small volume syringe with a Luer tip.
- Make sure that all adapters are completely filled before Luer connectors are plugged in. Otherwise air bubbles will be trapped.



## Seeding cells

- Trypsinize and count cells as usual. Dilute the cell suspension to the desired concentration. Depending on your cell type, application of a  $3-7 \times 10^5$  cells/ml results in a 20% optical confluent cell layer after attachment.
- A seeding density of  $1\text{--}4 \times 10^6$  cells/ml creates a 100% optical confluent cell layer after cell attachment
- Apply 60  $\mu$ l cell suspension into adapter B of the  $\mu$ -Slide. Quick dispensing helps to avoid trapped air bubbles.
- Cover reservoirs with the supplied lid. Incubate at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  and 5% CO<sub>2</sub> as usual.

- Await cell attachment in order not to flush out the cells. Afterwards fill each reservoir with 60 µl cell free medium.
- Connect the μ–Slide to the pump and conduct your perfusion experiment.

#### Important!

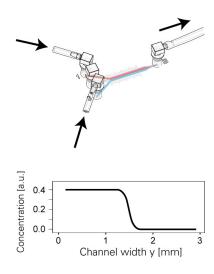
The day before seeding the cells we recommend placing the cell medium and the  $\mu$ –Slide into the incubator for equilibration. This will prevent the liquid inside the channel from emerging air bubbles over the incubation time.

#### **Exchanging medium**

Aspirate all four reservoirs and fill 60  $\mu$ l of fresh medium into reservoir B, which will replace the channel volume by gravity flow. Repeat this step three times until each reservoir is filled with 60  $\mu$ l.

## Fluid Connections and Gradient Shapes

#### 2 in 1

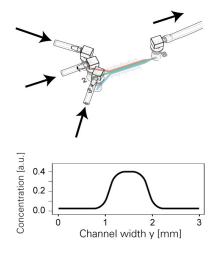


Cliff-shaped Gradients

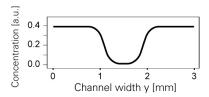


Instructions μ–Slide III <sup>3in1</sup>

3 in 1



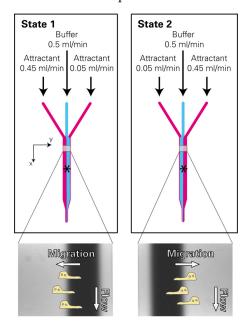
Hill-shaped Gradients



**Cup-shaped Gradients** 

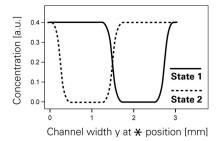
# Example Experiment – Cells in temporally controlled gradients

The following example experiment illustrates the idea how to setup a switchable chemical gradient in the large channel for a chemotaxis experiment.

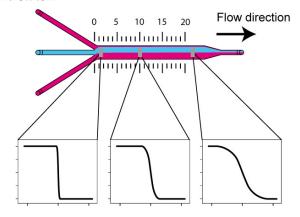


Concentration profiles can be visualized by using a fluorescent dye e.g. rhodamine. Switching time between state 1 and state 2 can range from seconds to hours, depending on the speed of the cells' response.

The concentration profile created is always sigmoid shaped and is depending on overall flow rate and position inside the channel.



All flow rates should be adjusted in a way that the point of inflection of the sigmoid is at identical position in state 1 and state 2.



The longer liquids are in contact next to each other the smoother the sigmoid shape becomes.

Since flow is used to keep the gradients stable, there is always a shear stress applied to the cells. Please perform control experiments with the experimental flow rate to exclude polarization effects from the flow itself. Flow rates and corresponding shear stress can be found in Application Note 11 on <a href="https://www.ibidi.com">www.ibidi.com</a>. For example, a flow rate of 1 ml/min results in a shear stress of 2.3 dyn/cm $^2$ .

#### Preparation for cell microscopy

To analyze your cells no special preparations are necessary. Cells can be observed live or fixed directly in the  $\mu\text{-Slide}$  on an inverted microscope. You can use any fixative of your choice. The  $\mu\text{-Slide}$  material is compatible with a variety of chemicals, e.g. Acetone or Methanol. Further specifications can be found at  $\underline{www.ibidi.com}$ . Due to the thin bottom of only 180  $\mu m$ , high resolution microscopy is possible.

# Instructions $\mu$ -Slide III $^{3in1}$

#### Immersion oil

When using oil immersion objectives, only the immersion oils specified in the table may be used. The use of different oil can lead to damages of the plastic material and the objective.

Company	Product	Ordering number
Cargille	type DF, Formula Code: 1261	(Cargille) 16242
Zeiss	518 F	(Zeiss) 444960
Olympus	50CC	(Olympus) 35506
Nikon	50 CCM DF	(Nikon) MXA 20351
Leica	immersion oil, low fluorescence	(Leica) 11513859

## μ-Slide III 3in1 family

The  $\mu$ -Slide III <sup>3in1</sup> family is available with different surfaces. See table below for choosing your  $\mu$ -Slide III <sup>3in1</sup>.



Ordering number	Treatment or Coating	Characteristics
80316	ibiTreat, sterile	hydrophilic, tissue culture treated
80312	Collagen IV, sterile	protein coating
80313	Fibronectin, sterile*	protein coating
80314	Poly-L-Lysine, sterile	biopolymer coating
80315	Poly-D-Lysine, sterile*	biopolymer coating
80311	uncoated, sterile	hydrophobic

\* available on request only

## $\mu$ -Slide III $^{3in1}$ flow kits

The  $\mu$ -Slide III  $^{3in1}$  is available as flow kit with tubes and adapters.



Ordering number	Treatment or Coating	Characteristics
81316	ibiTreat, sterile	hydrophilic, tissue culture treated
81312	Collagen IV, sterile	protein coating
81311	uncoated, sterile	hydrophobic

## For research use only!

Further technical specifications can be found at www.ibidi.com. For questions and suggestions please contact us by e-mail *info@ibidi.de* or by telephone +49 (0)89/520 4617 0. All products are developed and produced in Germany. © ibidi GmbH, Am Klopferspitz 19, 82152 Martinsried, Germany.