

Microfluidic CMOS microelectrode array-based organ-on-chip systems: **A platform for personalized medicine**

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12 – 15 NOV 2019

Current healthcare system is highly inefficient

IMPRECISION MEDICINE

For every person they do help (blue), the ten highest-grossing drugs in the United States fail to improve the conditions of between 3 and 24 people (red).

1. ABILIFY (aripiprazole)
Schizophrenia



2. NEXIUM (esomeprazole)
Heartburn



3. HUMIRA (adalimumab)
Arthritis



4. CRESTOR (rosuvastatin)
High cholesterol



5. CYMBALTA (duloxetine)
Depression



6. ADVAIR DISKUS (fluticasone propionate)
Asthma



7. ENBREL (etanercept)
Psoriasis



8. REMICADE (infliximab)
Crohn's disease



9. COPAXONE (glatiramer acetate)
Multiple sclerosis



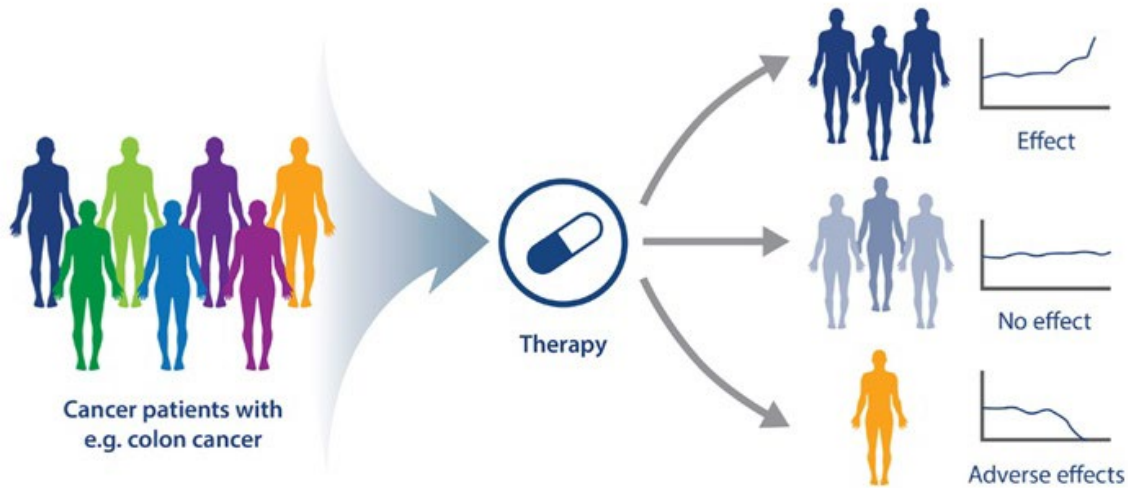
10. NEULASTA (pegfilgrastim)
Neutropenia



Nature 520, 609–611 (30 April 2015).

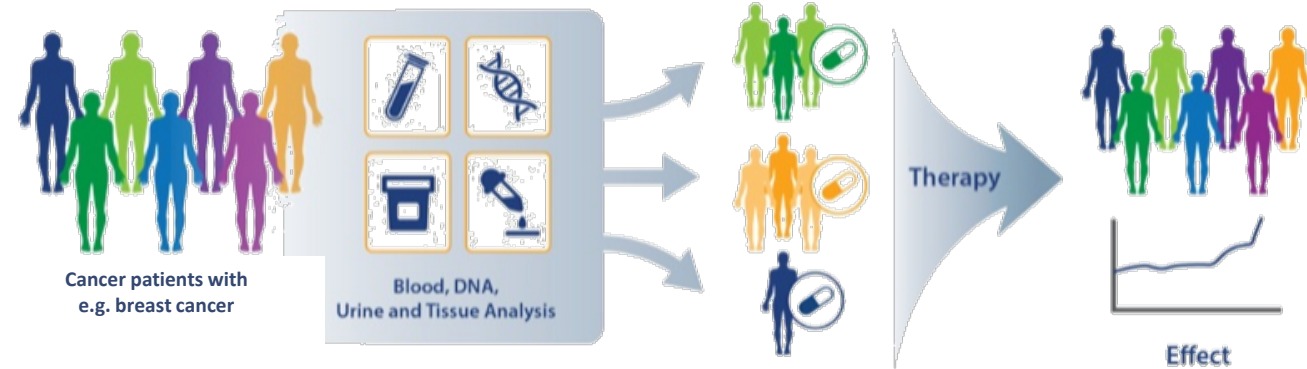
Tailoring treatment to patients with personalized medicine

Current Medicine One Treatment Fits All

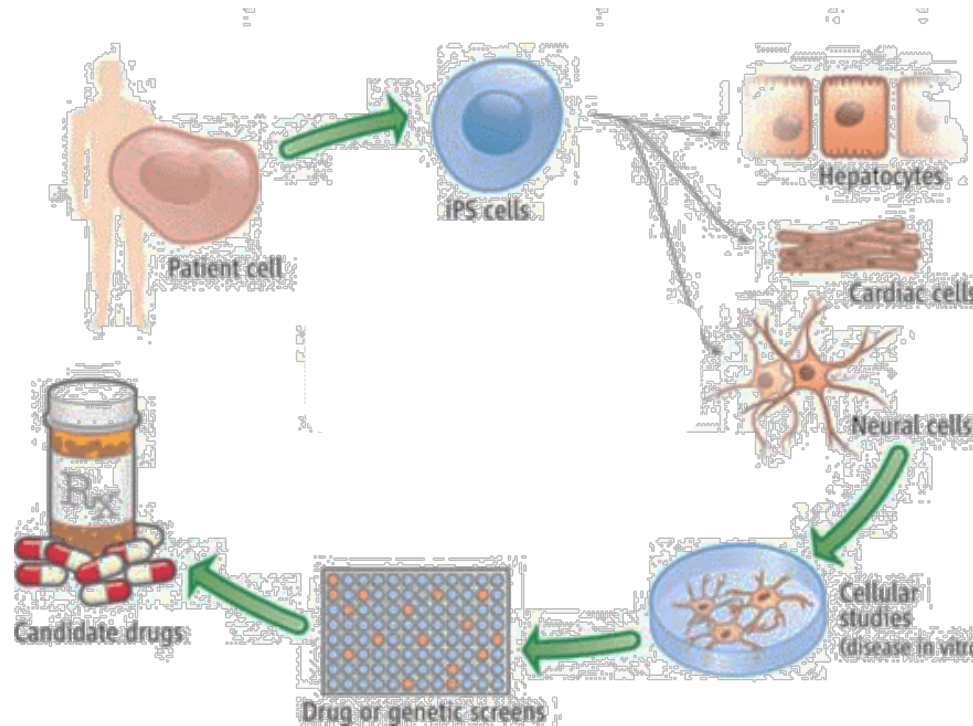
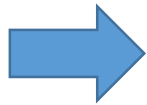


Jody Barbeau, 2018, CrownBio, accessed 29 October 2019,
<https://blog.crownbio.com/pdx-personalized-medicine#>

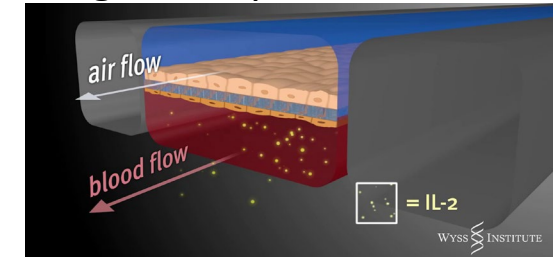
Future Medicine More Personalized Diagnostics



Modeling patients-on-chip for personalized medicine

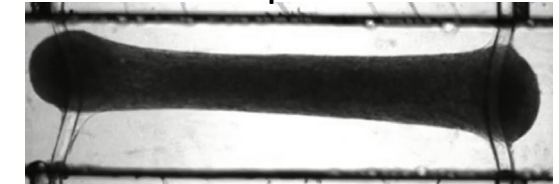


Lung-on-chip



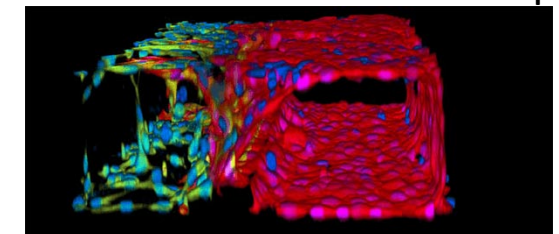
<https://www.emulatebio.com/>

Heart-on-chip



<https://tarabiosystems.com/>

Blood-brain-barrier-on-chip



<https://mimetas.com/>

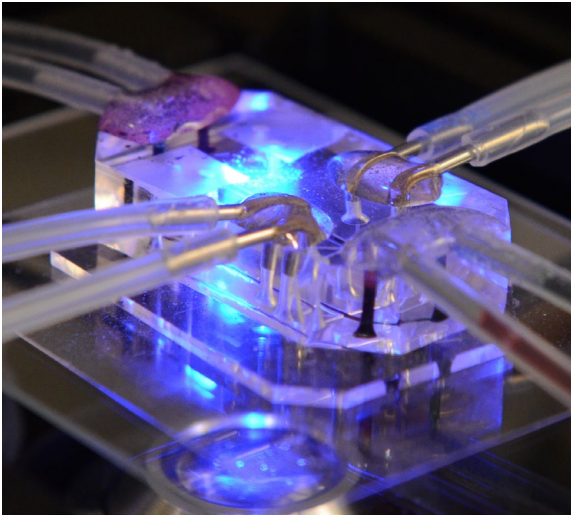
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Challenges for current organ-on-chip systems

Scalability of production



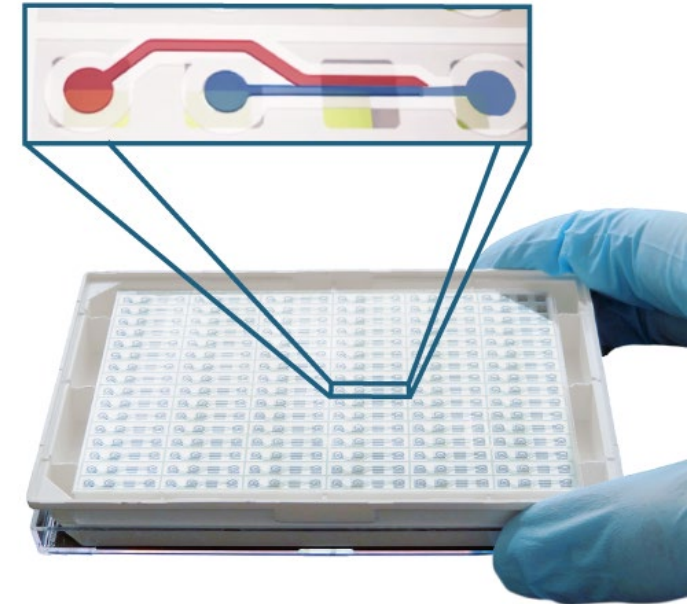
<https://www.emulatebio.com/>

Assay throughput



<https://www.micronit.com/>

Sensor integration



<https://mimetas.com/>

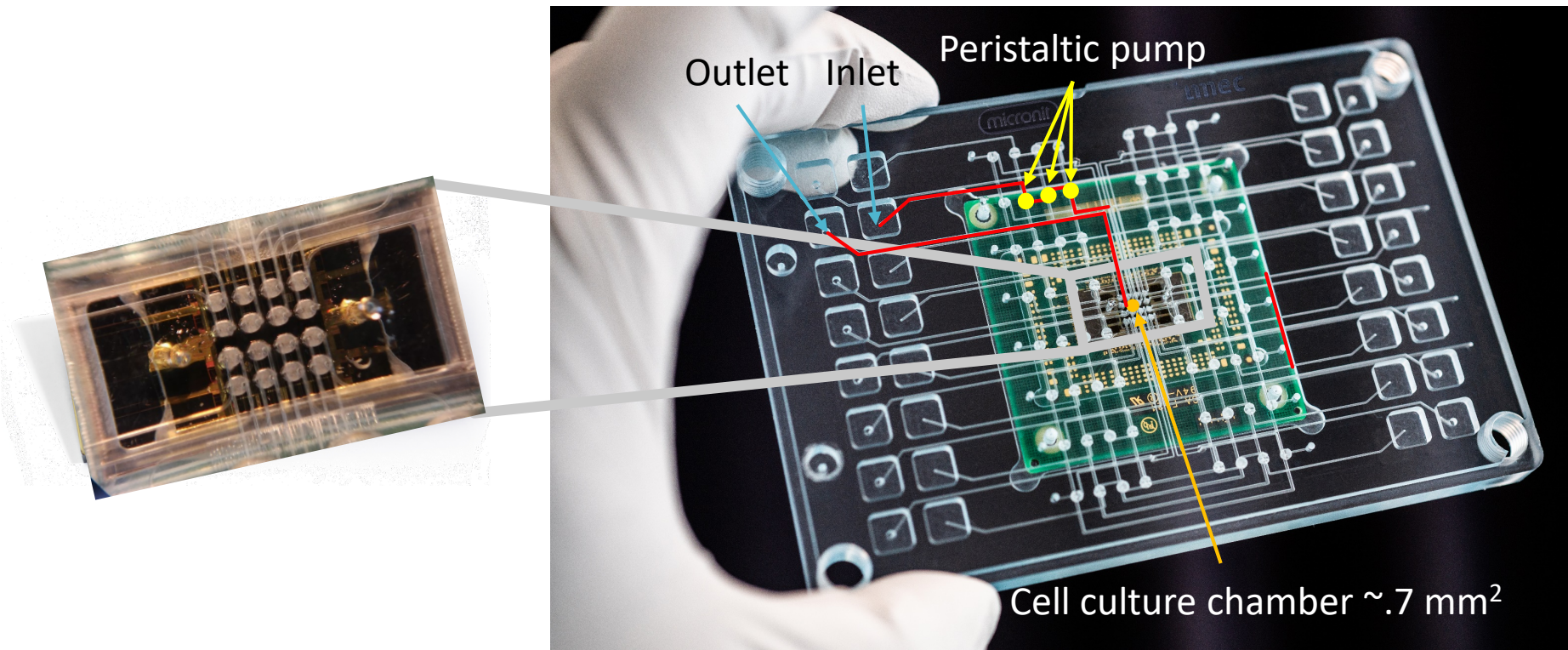
Microfluidic CMOS microelectrode array-based organ-on-chip systems



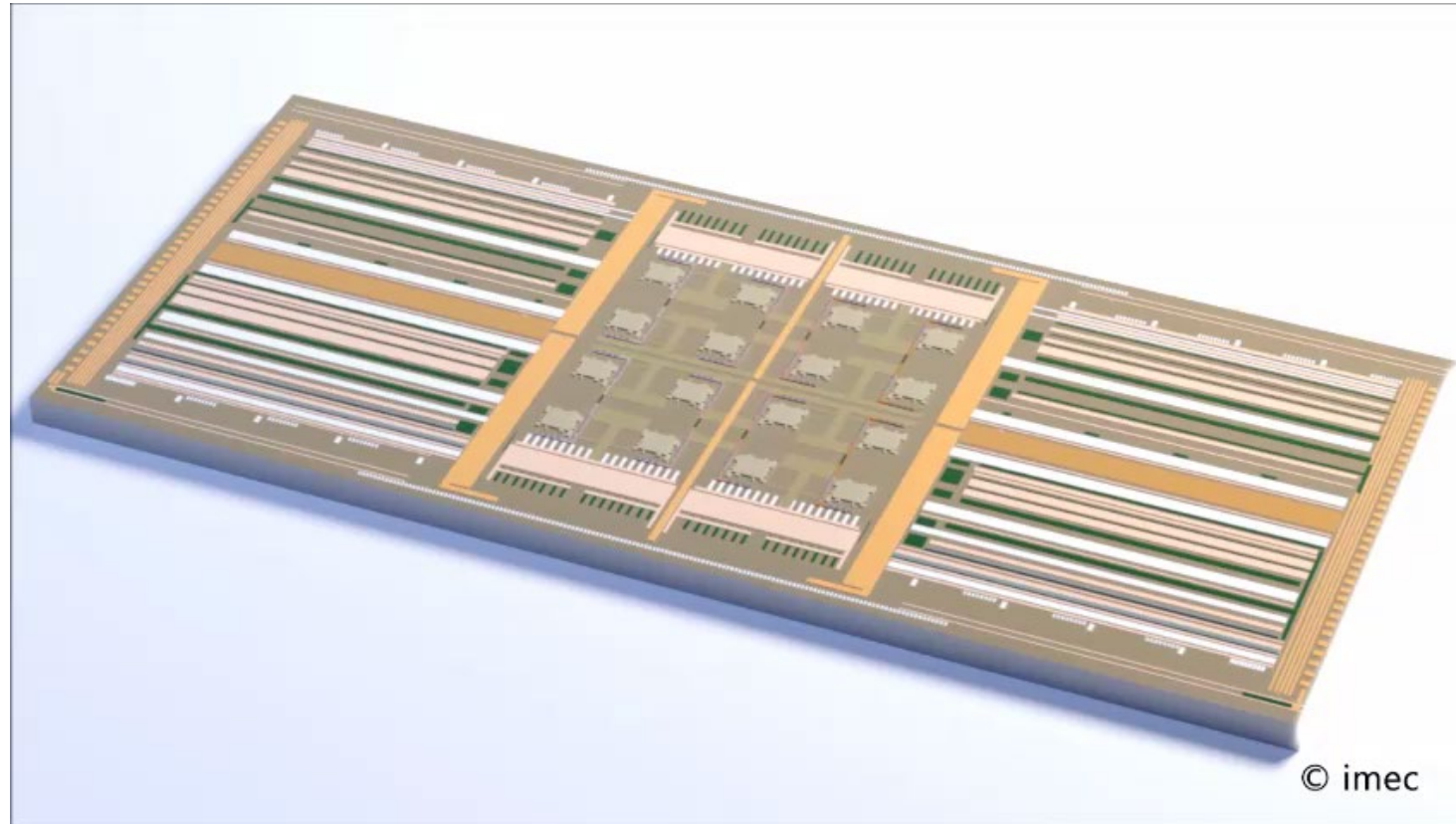
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12-15 NOV **2019**

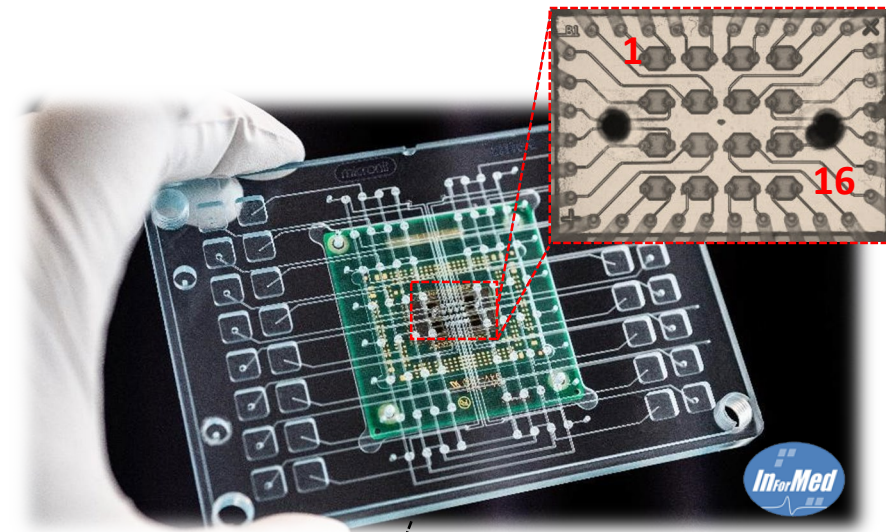
Microfluidic packaging strategy for higher throughput testing



Multi-modal 16,384-electrode CMOS-based MEA



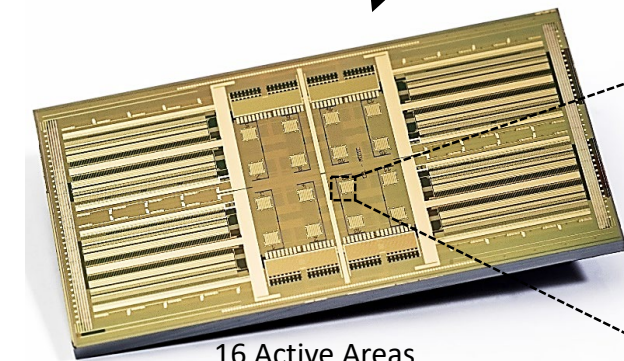
Multi-modal 16,384-electrode CMOS-based MEA



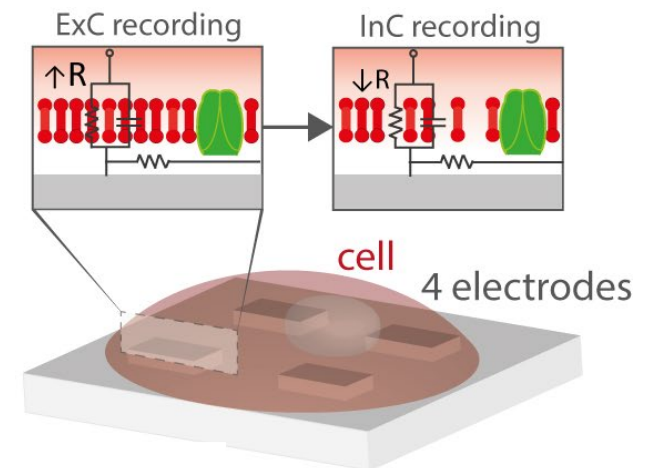
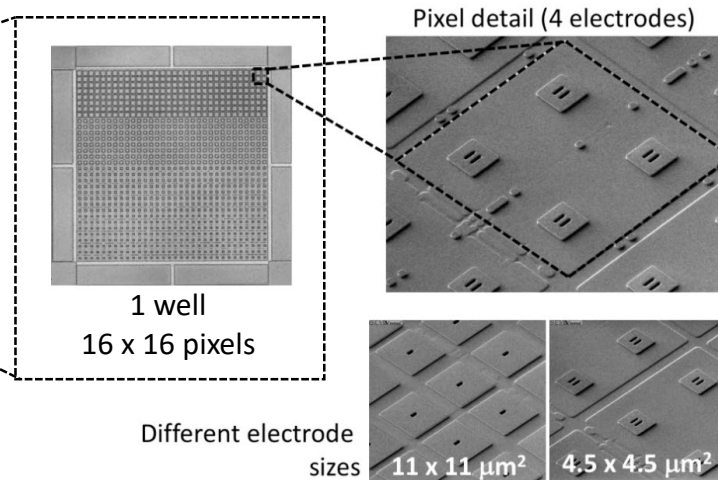
- 0.13 μm CMOS-Technology with dedicated BEOL processing
 - High density 16k electrodes with electrodes pitch 15 μm
 - Multi-modal
- Bio-assay with 16 active areas and single cell resolution
- Structured cellular growth

Six modalities to interact with cells:

- Extracellular Recording
- Intracellular Recording
- Constant Voltage Stimulation
- Constant Current Stimulation
- Fast Impedance Monitoring
- Impedance Spectroscopy

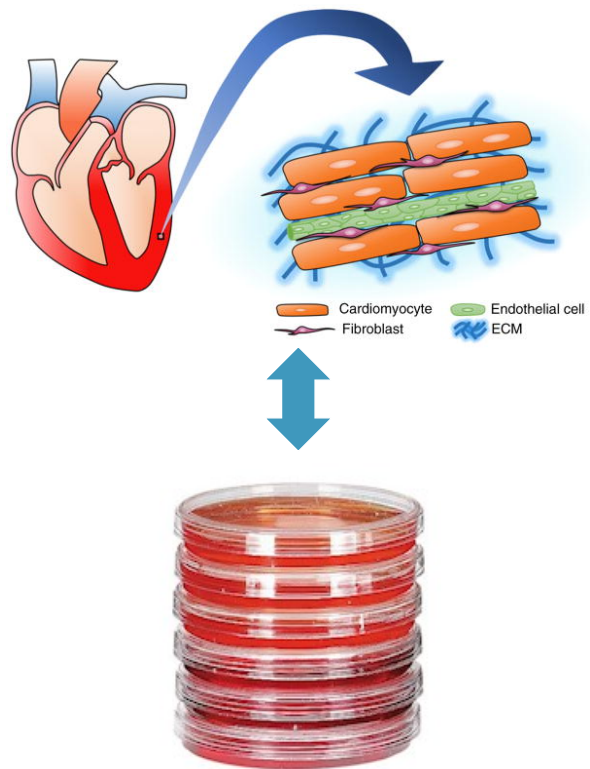


16 Active Areas
16 x 1024 electrodes

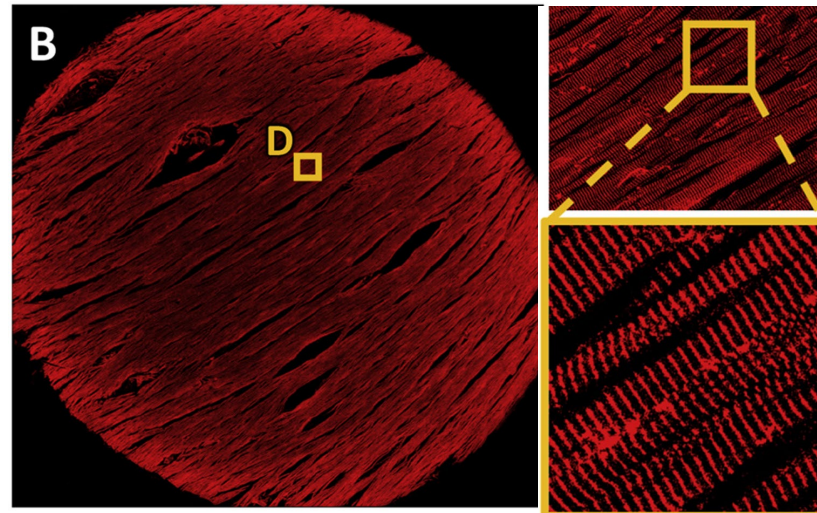


Application: heart-on-a-chip

In vitro cell cultures are strikingly different from in vivo cells

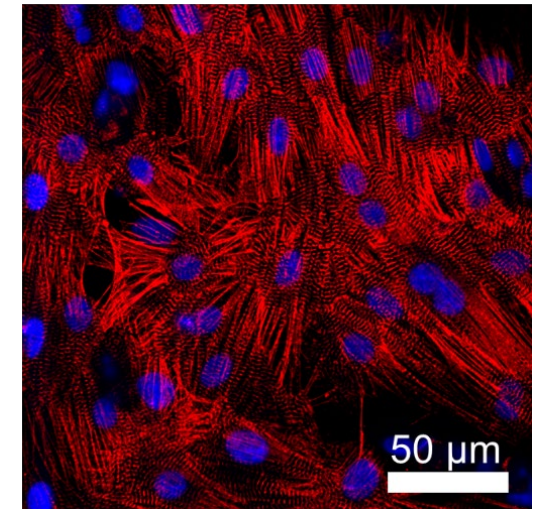


In vivo cardiac tissue

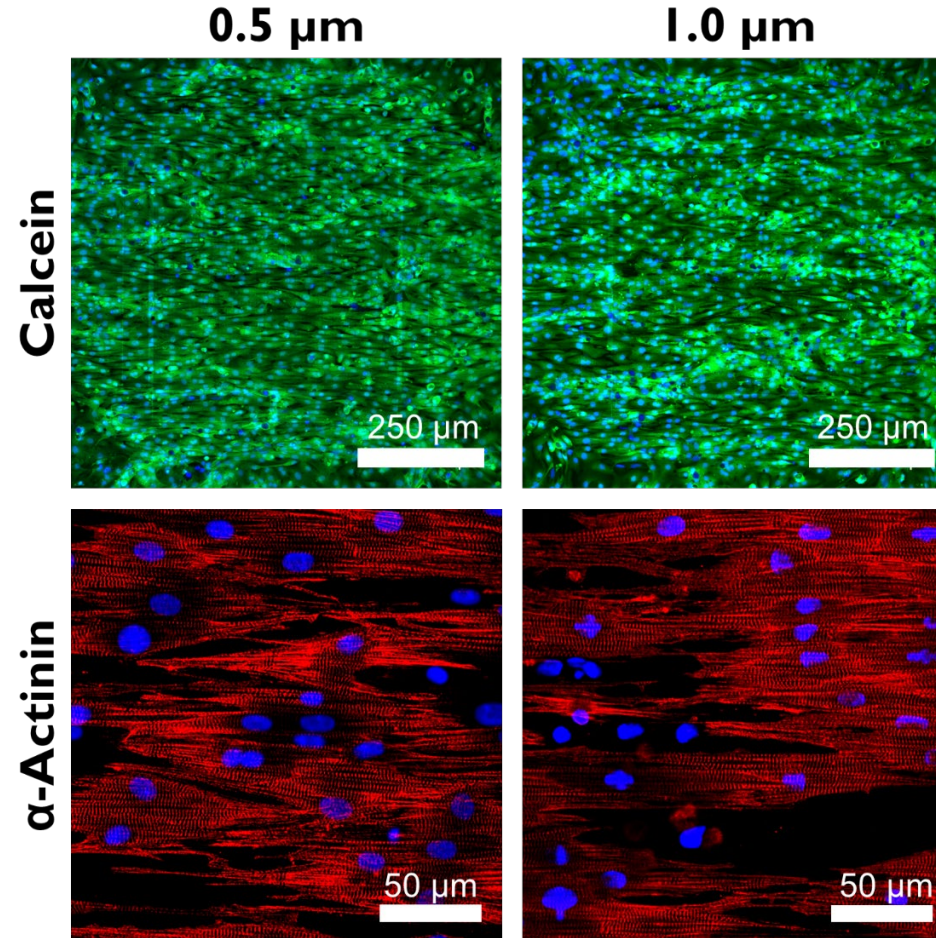
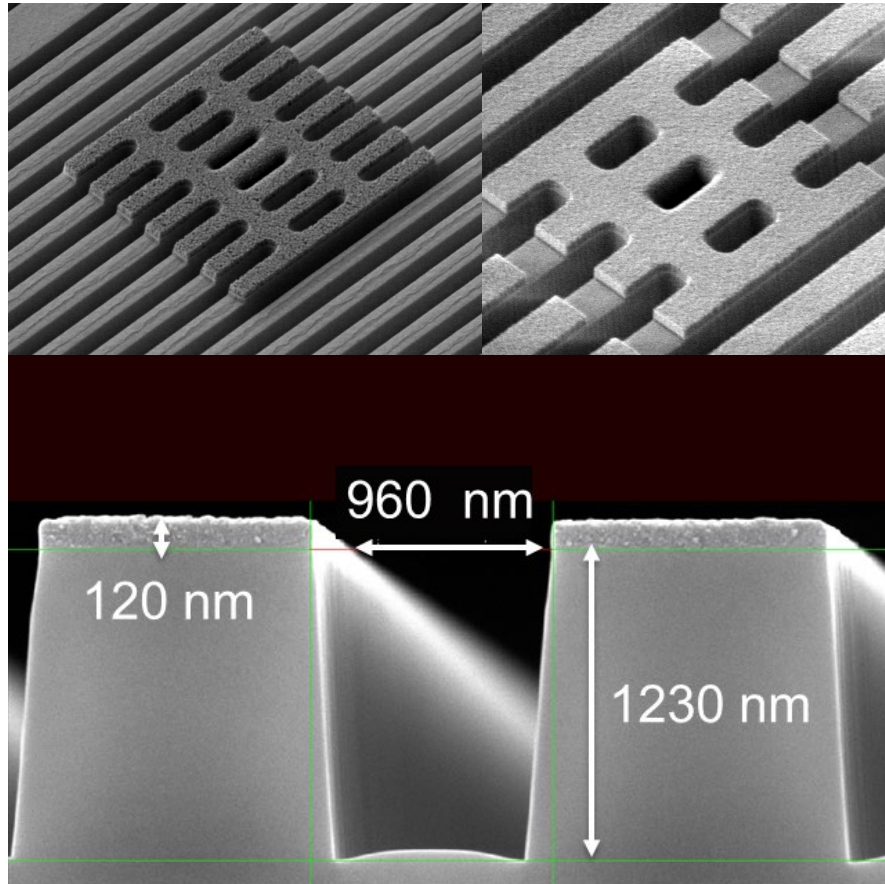


Prog Biophys Mol Biol. 2017 Nov;130(Pt B):302-314.

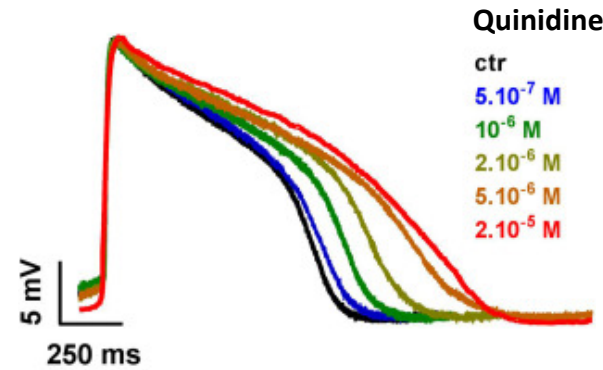
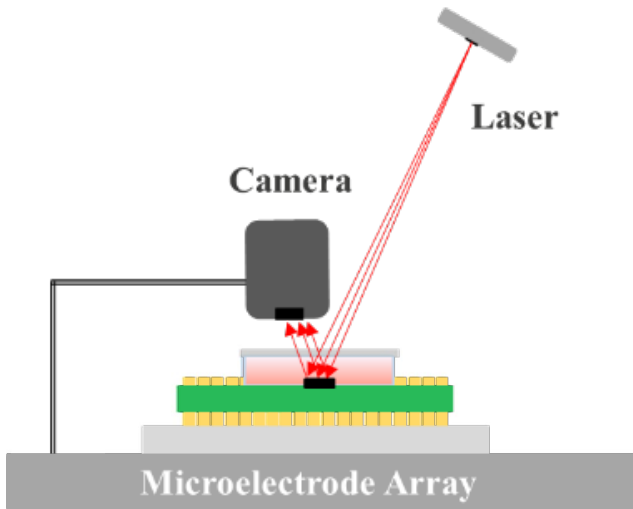
In vitro cardiac models



Nanogrooved surface induces cell alignment

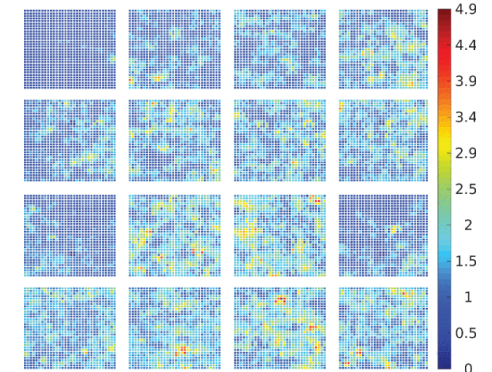


High-quality, multiparametric recordings at single-cell level



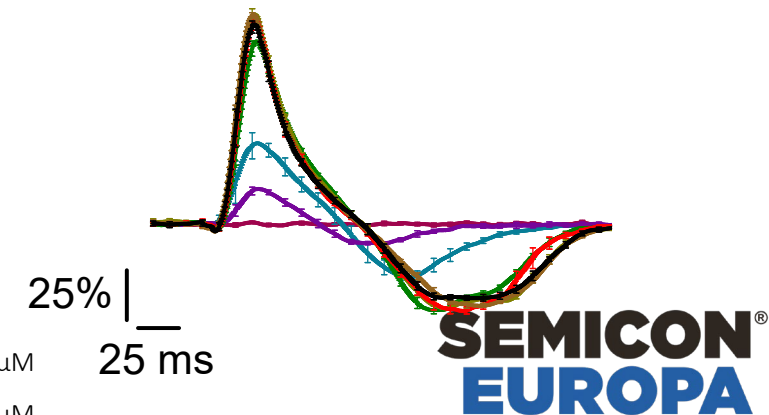
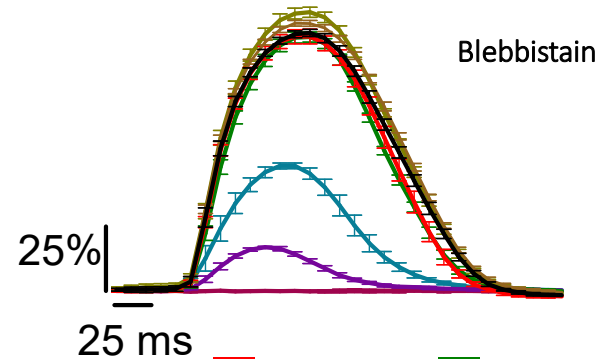
J Pharmacol Toxicol Methods. 2017 Sep;87:48-52.

Massively parallelized recordings



IEEE J. Solid-State Circuits. 2018 Nov;53: 3076-3086.

Biomedical Optics Express, 2018, 9, 4, 1827-1841.

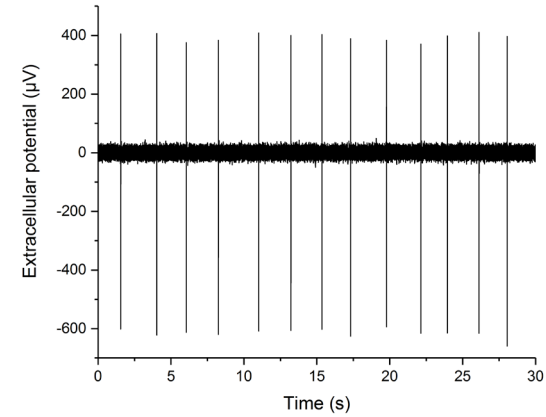


Cardiac cells cultured in microfluidic chambers

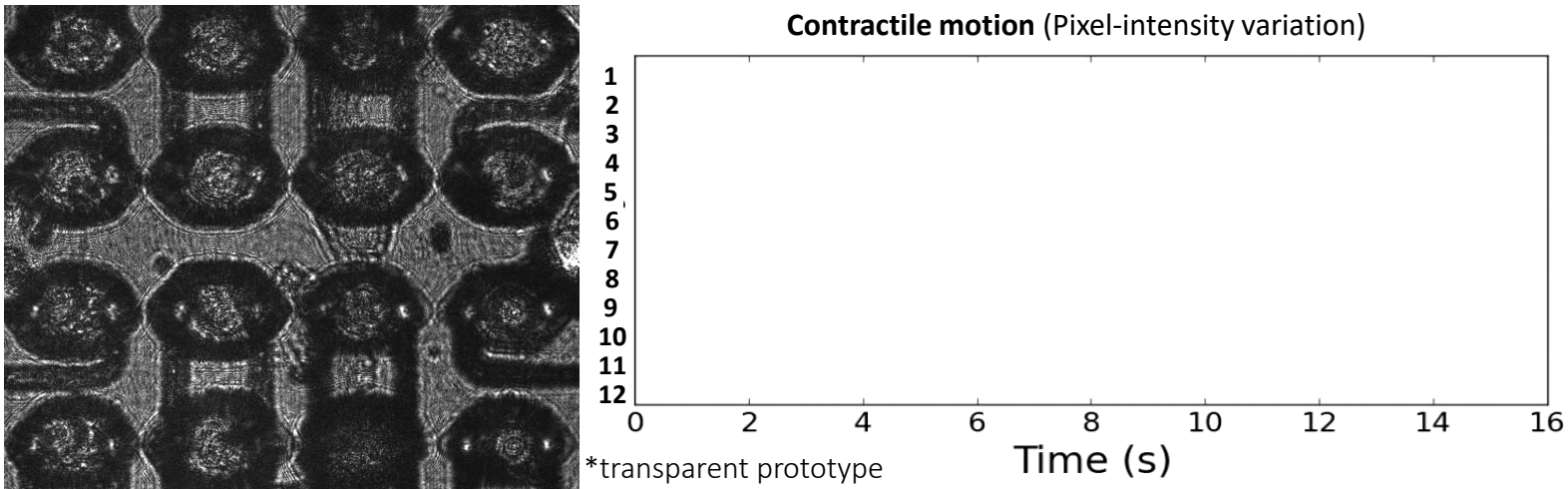
Calcium imaging



Electrophysiology



Contractile motion (Pixel-intensity variation)

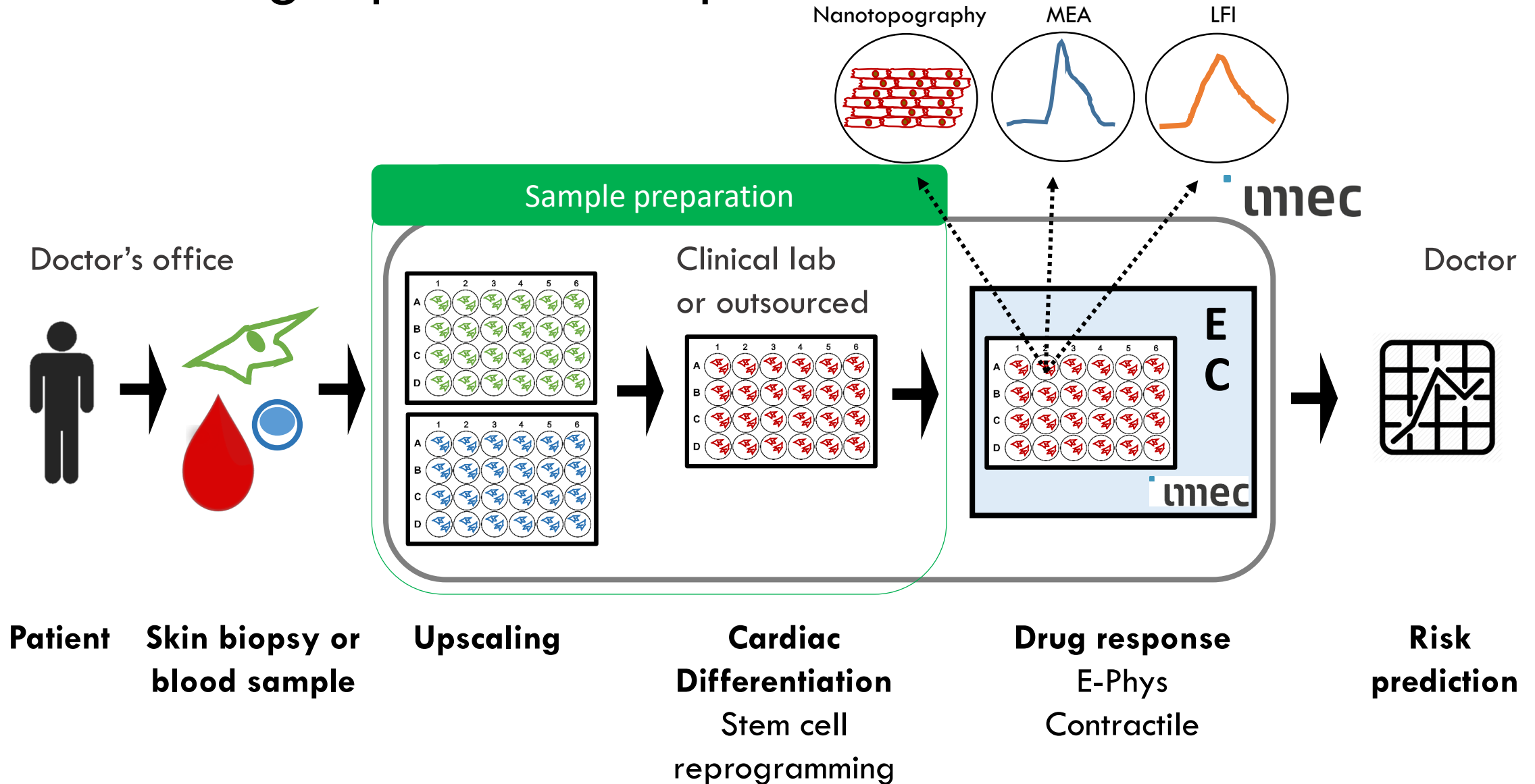


Conclusions

- CMOS-based MEA sensors for organ-on-chip offer high-quality recordings over thousands of cells;
- Microfluidic packaging increases assay throughput while maintaining conventional well-plate interface;
- Microfabricated surfaces influence cell growth to achieve more tissue-like morphology.

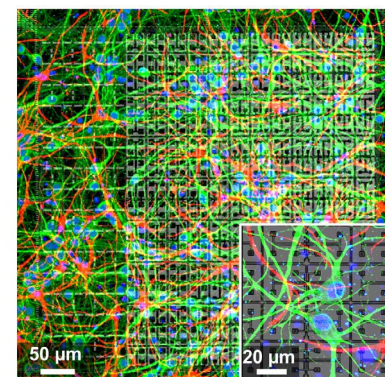
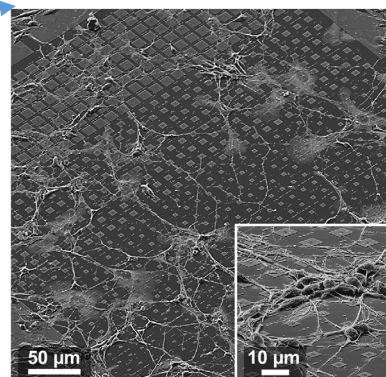
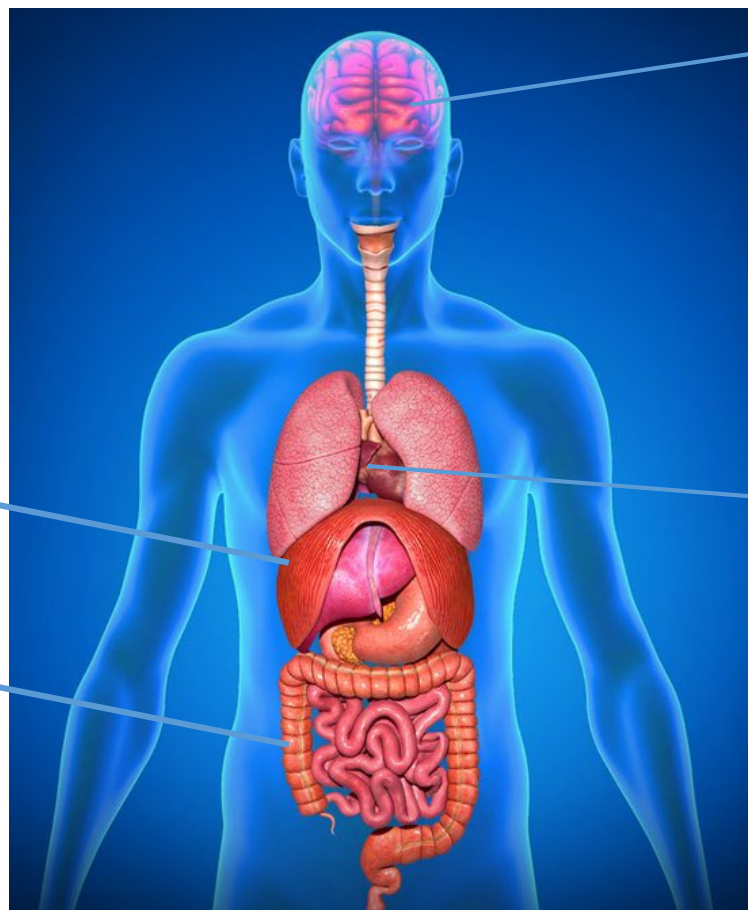
Outlook

Predicting a patient's response to treatment



Outlook: expanding the platform to different organ models

Brain-on-chip

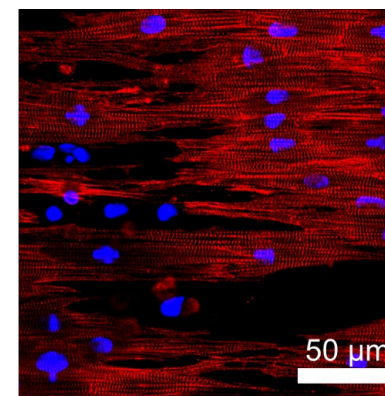
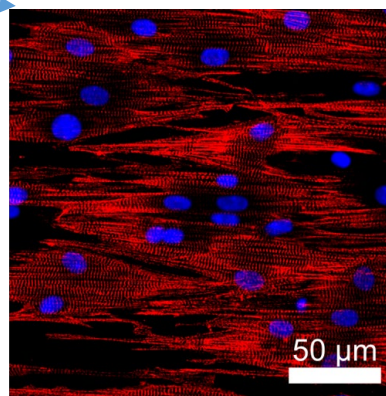


Front Neurosci. 2019 Jun 25;13:641

Heart-on-chip

Liver

Gut
Microbiome



Acknowledgements



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