

新開発の浮遊細胞固定化ディッシュ

- 1) 細胞ダメージの無い新規開発浮遊細胞固定化技術
- 2) 簡単に使えるプレコートガラスボトムディッシュ
- 3) 浮遊細胞の各種顕微鏡観察に使用可能

ex. 細胞内カルシウムを観察

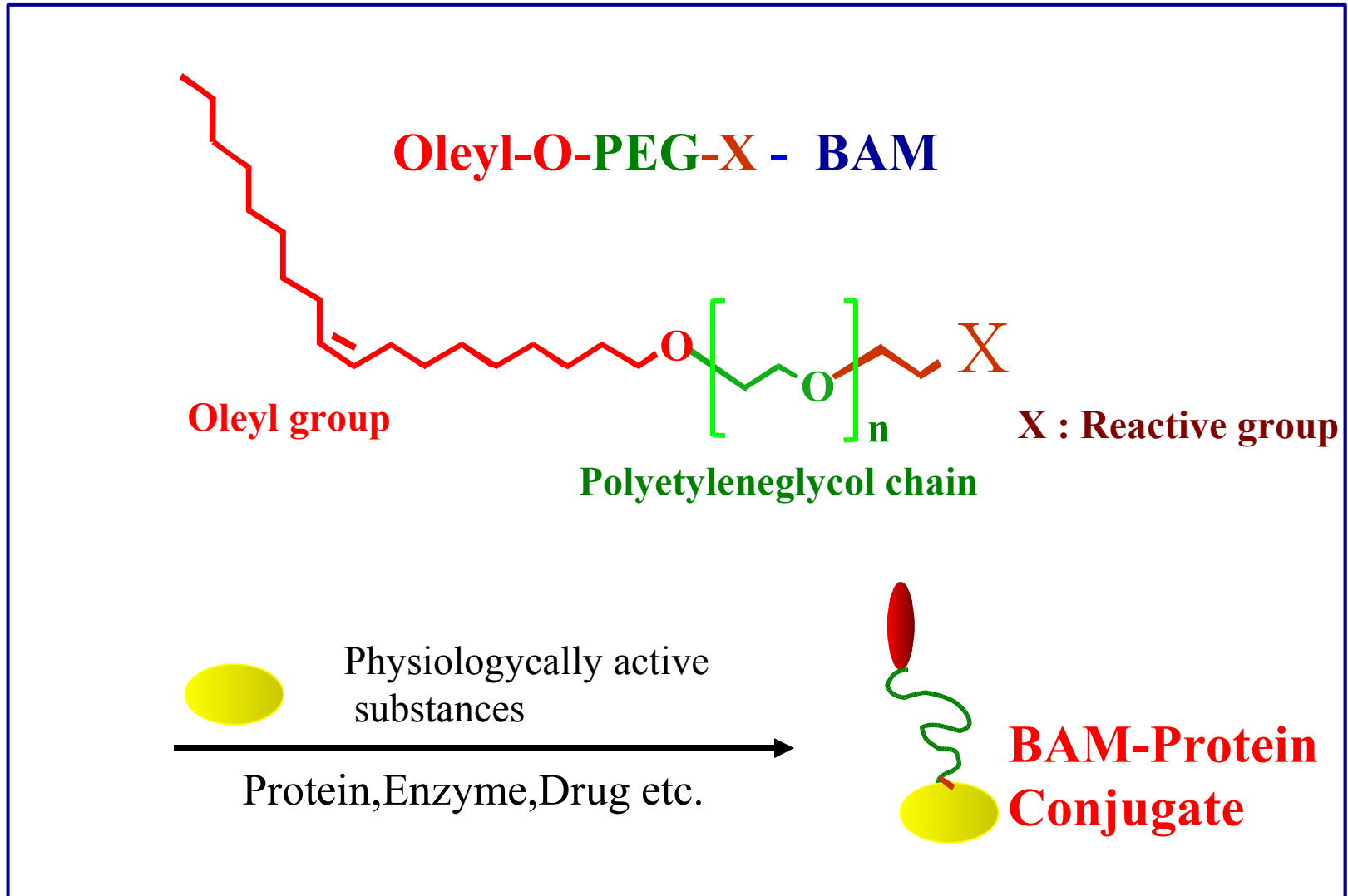
Green Fluorescence Protein (GFP) の局在化の観察
微速度撮影を用いた細胞増殖の観察



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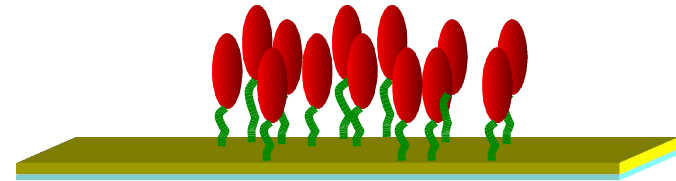
細胞固定化の新技術

Biocompatible Anchor for Membrane (BAM)

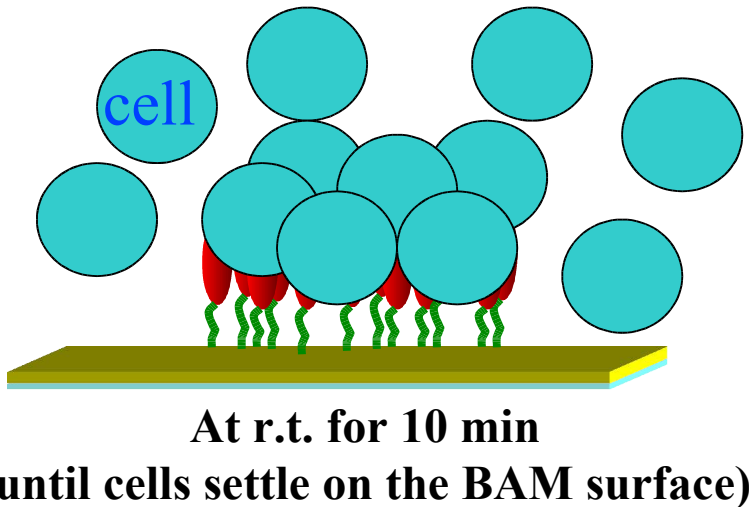


浮遊細胞の固定化方法

1st Pre-coated BAM

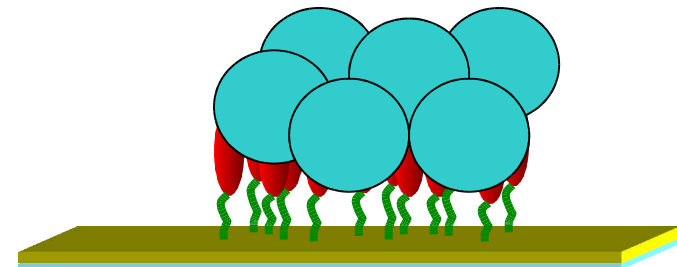


2nd Addition of cell suspension

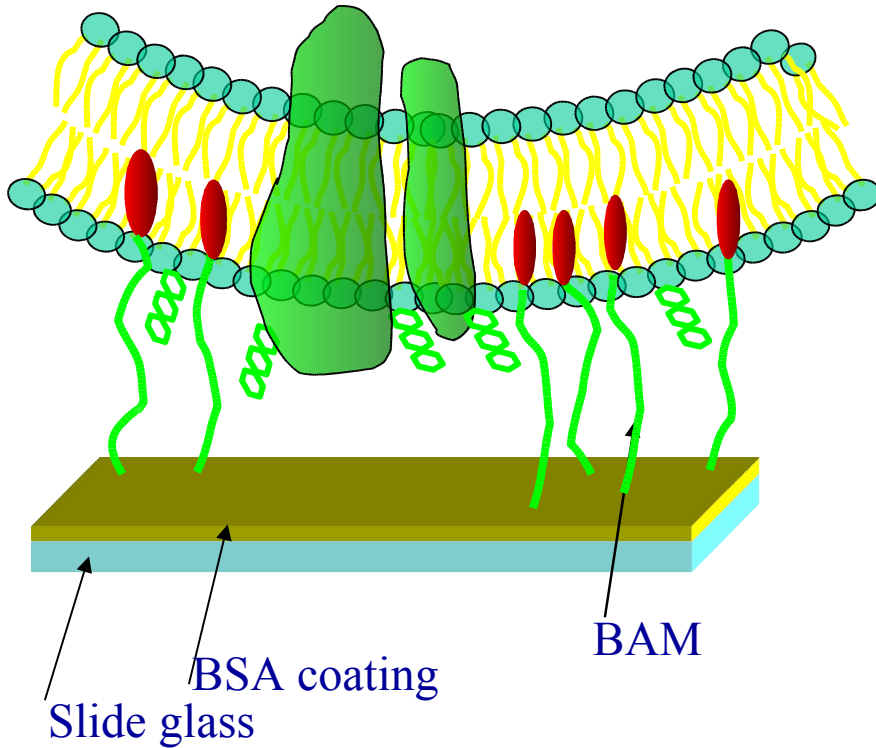


3rd Addition of culture medium
Observe

wash



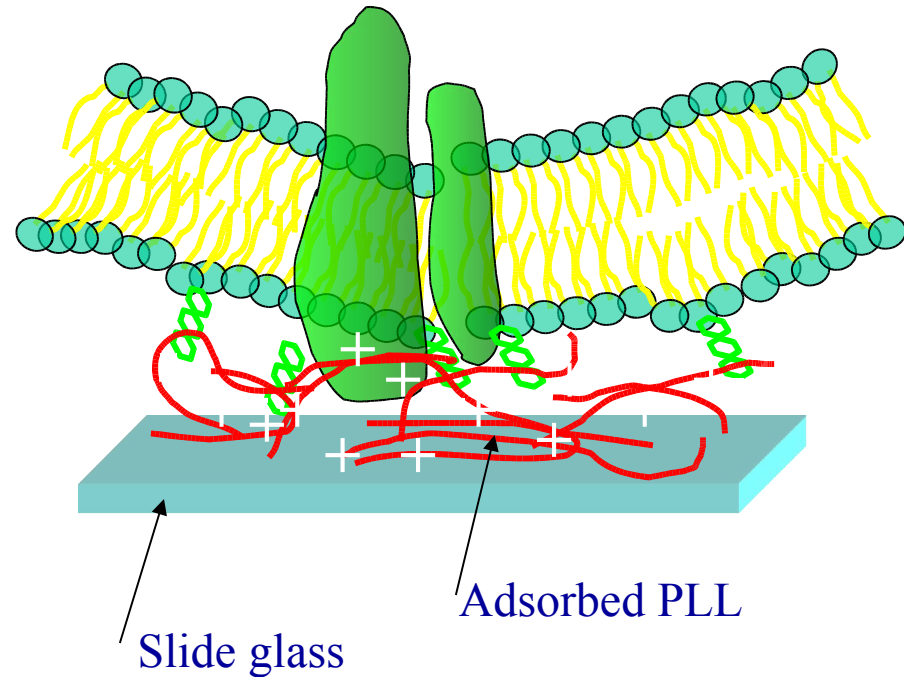
細胞固定化方法の比較



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BAM modified surface

Membrane-active immobilization



Reference

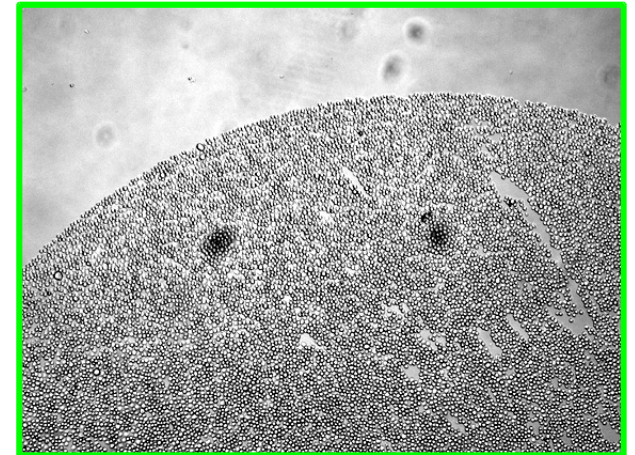
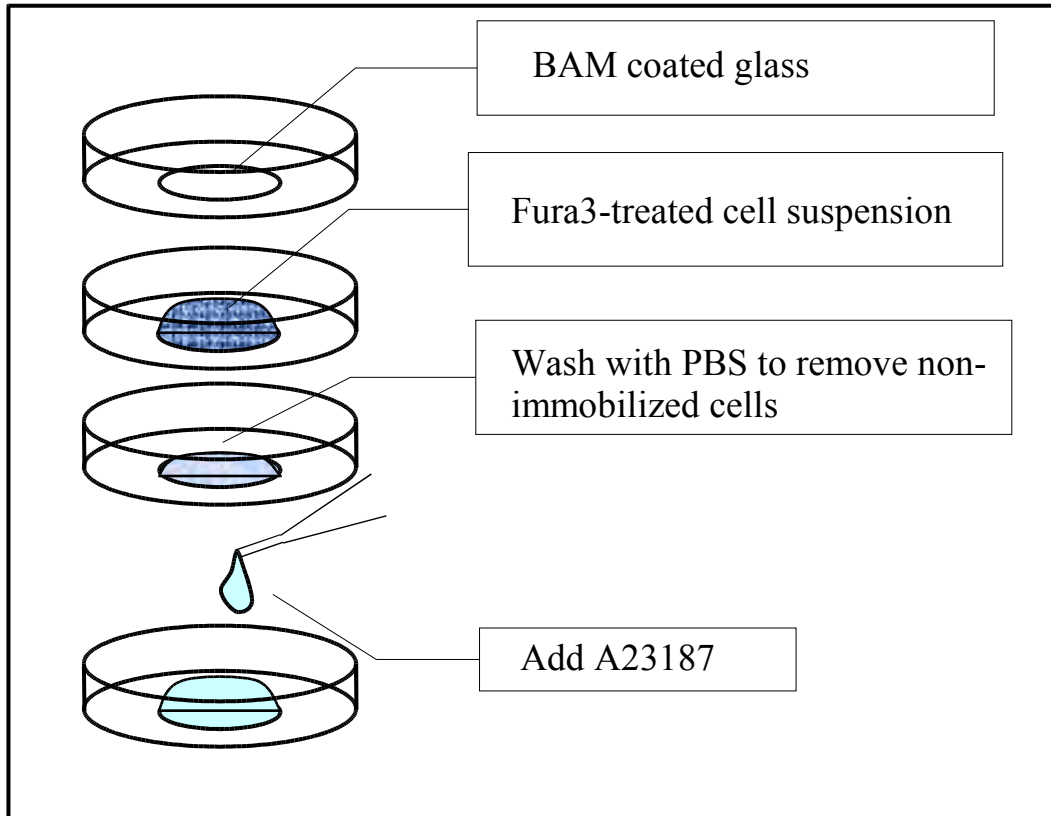
PLL-coated surface

Electrostatic immobilization

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K562細胞における細胞内カルシウムの観察

1. Apply the treated cell suspension (50 μ l) by Fura-3(4 μ M).
2. Wash with PBS to remove non-immobilized cells.
3. After 10 minutes, apply the calcium ionophore, A23187(50 μ M,100 μ l), to the immobilized cells.

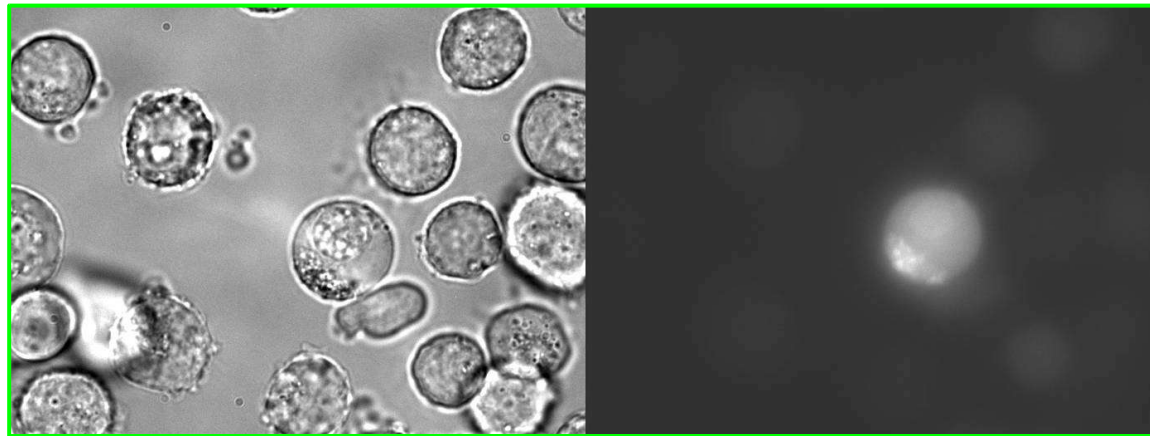


Phase contrast view of cell immobilization using BAM

K562細胞における細胞内カルシウムの観察

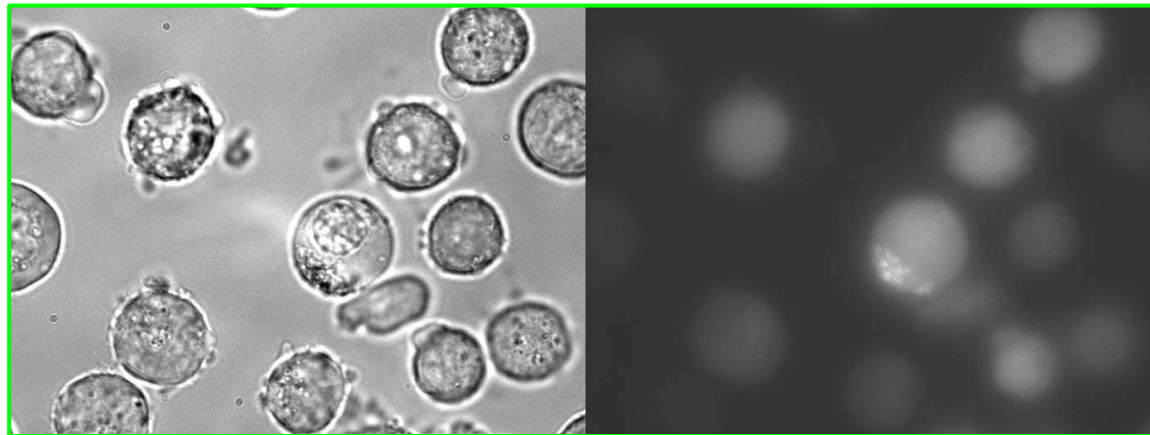
光学顕微鏡像

蛍光顕微鏡像



Calcium Ionophore

添加前



添加後

(Data from Prof. Nagamune, Department of Chemistry and Biotechnology, School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo, Japan).

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