Explore brain organoid activity with microchip technology

Marco Aquila 1, Lorenzo Brambilla 3, Lorenzo Quetti 3, Andrea D'Angelo 2, Chiara Rosa Battaglia 1, Gabriela Fioreze 1, Stefania Corti 2,3

1. 3Brain AG, Pfäffikon, Switzerland

- 2. Department of Pathophysiology and Transplantation (DEPT), University of Milan, Milan, Italy
- 3. Department of Neurology, Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, Milan, Italy



Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore

Introduction

High-Density Microelectrode Array (HD-MEA) sense, process, and analyze electrical activity from biological models.





Accura HD-MEA chip and BioCAM DupleX



Organoid on a HD-MEA chip

Functional characterization

- Samples consist of two 5-month-old brain organoids.
- We assess the organoid response to chemical modulators such as 4-aminopyridine (4AP) and Cyclothiazide (CTZ).



- Our software enables trend visualization by plotting normalized firing rates over time.
- Accura processing cores facilitate big data acquisition, enabling the measurement of firing activity at single-cell resolution to study activity distribution.

Network functional assay

Synchronicity



correlation coefficient decreases) but increase the connection with previously non-correlated neurons

This validation analysis demonstrates the Accura HD-MEA microchip's capability to effectively assess organoid activity and conduct kinetic studies. Moreover, the acquisition of big data yields various metrics, offering valuable insights into the underlying mechanisms.

Advantages of going 3D





3D MEA chip

- 20-50x more signal than flat technologies.
- In-vivo-like recordings.
- Improve cell viability and drug delivery.
- Ideal for drug screening and biomarker discovery.