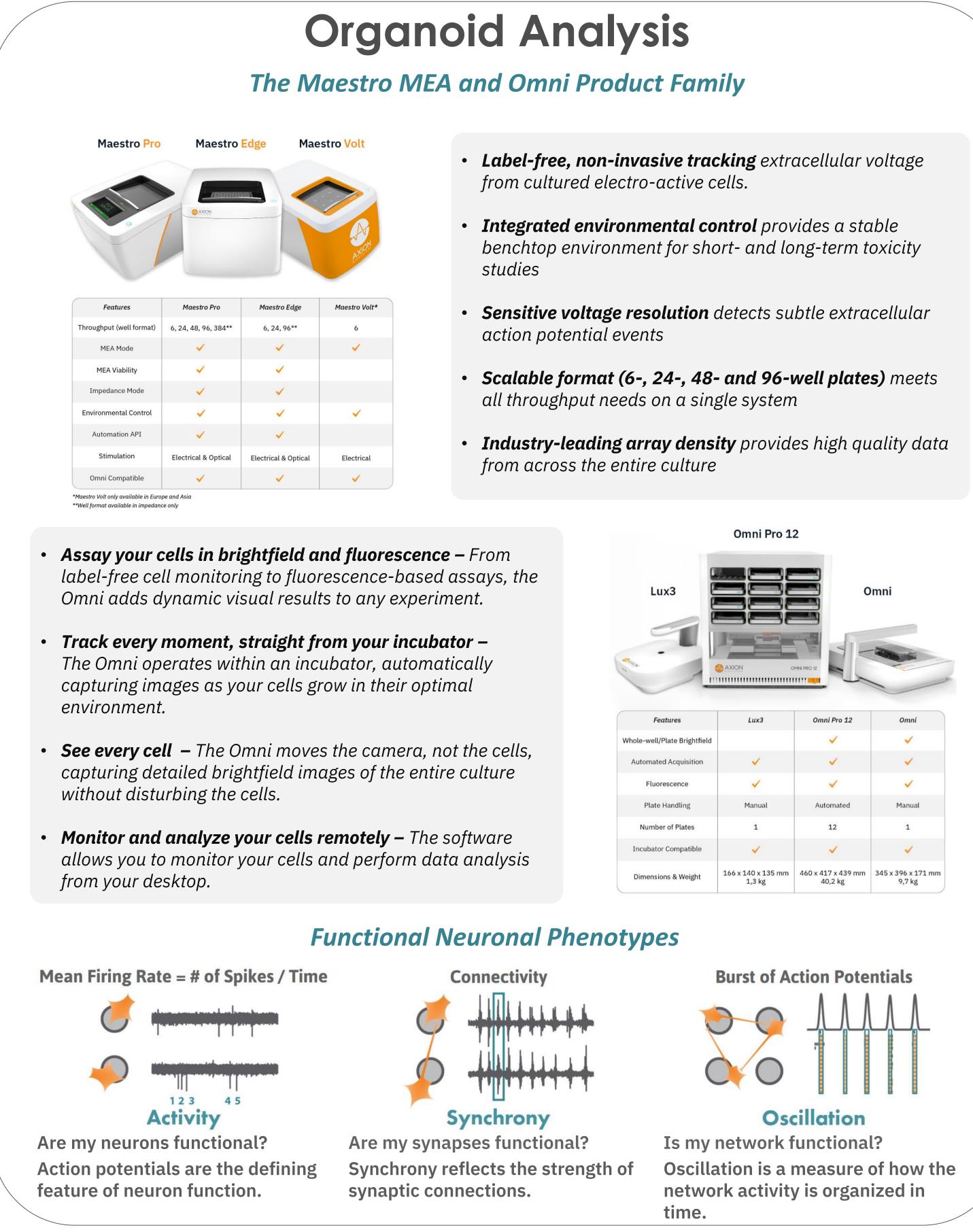
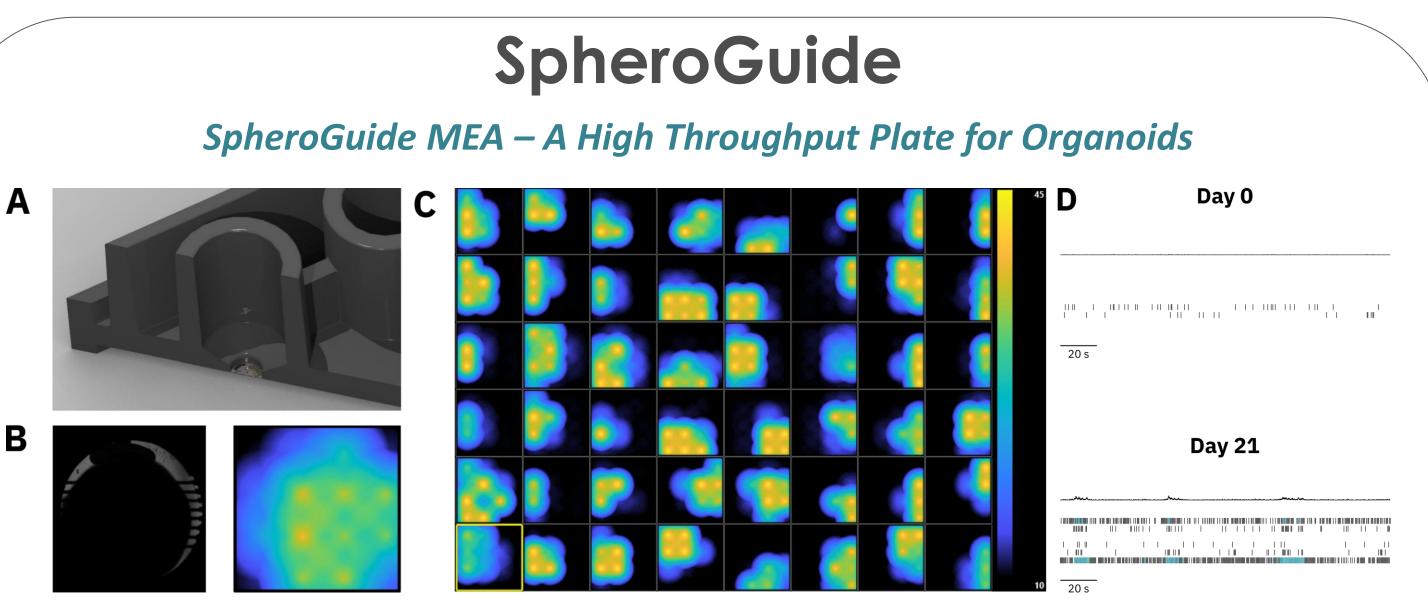
Assay Development for Functional Analysis of iPSC-derived Neural Organoids

Axion BioSystems, Atlanta, GA



Kjell Steps, Denise Sullivan, Benjamin Streeter, Stacie Chvatal, Daniel Millard



The SpheroGuide MEA plate from Axion BioSystems uses a specialty design to enhance the ability to record electrophysiological measurements from neural organoids. Each of the 48 wells has a funnel that guides organoids to the electrode array at the bottom of the well (above, A). After gentle centrifugation, the organoid is placed over the recording area as confirmed by imaging and the MEA Viability Module (above, B and C). Further, neural organoid activity matured over the course of culture in the SpheroGuide plate (above, D, Day 0 to Day 21 on MEA). With its organoid-specific design and optimized protocol, the SpheroGuide MEA plate allows for easy, high throughput MEA recordings of neural organoids.

Organoid Activity in SpheroGuide Plates Is Enhanced by PEI Coating PEI Matrigel

No Coating 20 s 20 s Activity No Coating Matrigel PEI

To facilitate electrophysiological measurement from neural organoids, midbrain organoids from STEMCell Technologies at ~Day 80 in their differentiation were plated into SpheroGuide plates on wells that were uncoated, coated with Matrigel, or coated with polyethylenimine (PEI). Organoids on uncoated wells had small amounts of spiking activity, attachment, and electrode coverage relative to coated wells, and these metrics improved only slightly with Matrigel coating. In contrast, with PEI coating, robust spiking activity, attachment to the surface, and electrode coverage were observed. Combined with the SpheroGuide MEA plate's high throughput capabilities, coating the substrate surface with PEI yielded consistent measurement from attached midbrain organoids for over 40 days in culture.



