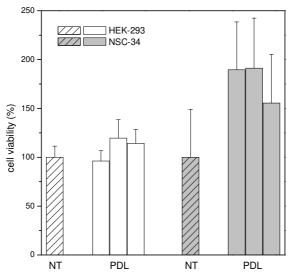


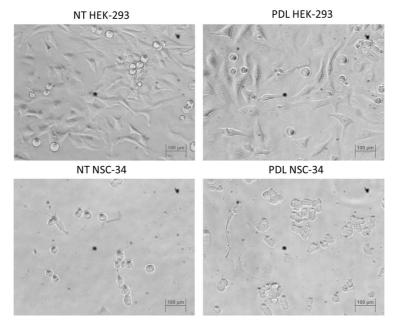
POLY- D-LYSINE COATED SURFACE

Biomat PDL microplates were tested with very positive results for: (i) cell proliferation and viability (ii) cell morphology and differentiation (iii) maintenance of sterility over aging. Standard optical microscopy techniques and cell proliferation assay (MTT) were employed.



Biomat PDL treated microplates exhibit high lot-to-lot consistency and improved performance for cell proliferation and viability with respect to the non-treated (NT) microplates. The well-to-well consistency was proven on three different microplates belonging to three different lots, showing high reproducibility in cell viability. Two cell lines were cultured on PDL and NT microplates with improved growing performances on PDL microplates in particular for the NSC-34 cell line (Neuroblastoma Spinal Cord). Cell viability was measured with MTT assay.

Aging of PDL microplates was also monitored, showing that PDL microplates maintain good performances up to two years in standard growing conditions.



Adhesion of both cell lines (HEK-293 and NSC-34) cultured on PDL microplates was improved and cell morphology maintained. Images were taken with an optical microscope with 20X objective and in bright field. Scale bar is 100 μ m.





LaBoratory of Sequence and Structure Analysis for Health