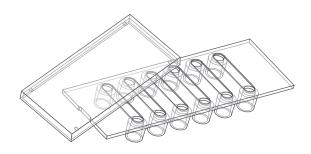
sticky-Slide VI<sup>0.4</sup>

Instruction Manual



The sticky-Slide family allows you to perform cell culture experiments with custom-specific bottom materials such as polymer films, glass coverslips, etc. The self-adhesive "sticky" underside of the bottomless, blank slide can be easily

adapted to your specific bottom substrate. The convenient six channel format of the sticky-Slide VI<sup>0.4</sup> is ideal for static cell cultivation and standard immunofluorescence assays (e.g., for treatment, staining, and microscopy of living or fixed cells). The sticky-Slide VI<sup>0.4</sup> can also be connected to a pump, enabling cell observation



This document applies to the following product:

80608 sticky-Slide VI<sup>0.4</sup>

#### Material

The material of sticky-Slides is identical to that of  $\mu$ -Slides. All sticky-Slides are delivered sterilized and individually packed. Please keep in mind that sterility is lost when non-sterile substrates are used. The sticky-Slides are not autoclavable, as they are only temperature-stable up to 60 °C/140 °F.

The sticky bottom itself is a  $130 \,\mu\text{m}$  biocompatible double-faced adhesive tape. The tape is covered by a protection film, which must be removed before usage.

### **Shipping and Storage**

The sticky-Slides are sterilized and sealed in a gas-permeable packaging. The shelf life under proper storage conditions (in a dry place, no direct sunlight) is outlined in the following table.

| Conditions          |             |  |
|---------------------|-------------|--|
| Shipping conditions | Ambient     |  |
| Storage conditions  | RT (15–25℃) |  |
|                     |             |  |
| Shelf Life          |             |  |
| sticky-Slides       | 36 months   |  |
|                     |             |  |

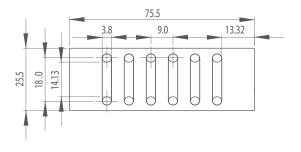
# Geometry

under flow conditions.

Apart from the bottom material, all technical details are identical to those of the  $\mu$ -Slide VI<sup>0.4</sup>. The sticky-Slides provide standard slide format according to ISO 8037/1.

Please note that the total channel height is determined by the inherent channel height  $(400 \,\mu\text{m})$  plus the thickness of the adhesive tape, which varies based on the contact pressure, up to a maximum of  $130 \,\mu\text{m}$ .

| Specifications           |                                  |  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Outer dimensions (w × I) | $25.5 \times 75.5 \mathrm{mm^2}$ |  |
| Adapters                 | Female Luer                      |  |
| Volume of each channel   | 30 µl                            |  |
| Height of channels       | 0.4 mm + 0.13 mm                 |  |
| Length of channels       | 17 mm                            |  |
| Width of channels        | 3.8 mm                           |  |
| Growth area per channel  | 0.6 cm <sup>2</sup>              |  |
| Volume per reservoir     | 60 µl                            |  |
| Bottom                   | none                             |  |



# Surface Compatibility

sticky-Slides are compatible with flat, clean, dust-free, fat-free surfaces, such as glass coverslips, plastic, metal, or electrode structures. Best results are achieved with completely dry surfaces. Please test your specific surface with a free sample from ibidi.com.

# Handling and Assembly

Assemble the sticky-Slide with a convenient bottom material, matching your experimental needs. The following steps describe the process of assembling:

- 1. Prepare your sample and/or bottom material.
- 2. Remove the protection film of the sticky-Slide.
- 3. Mount bottom material and sticky-Slide by pressing firmly with your fingers (use gloves) until the bottom is completely sealed. Make sure there is no air between the sticky-Slide and the bottom material.
- 4. To confirm strong adhesion, invert the sticky-Slide and check for air gaps. If air gaps are detected, remove them by pressing on the adhesive interface. For best results, use our Clamp for sticky-Slides (ibidi, 80040) and the corresponding adapter after assembly.
- 5. For a maximum of adhesion, incubate the assembled sticky-Slide at 37 °C for 8 hours in a dry or humid incubator.

# Optional: Direct Sample Insertion Into Channels

The sticky-Slide technology allows for the insertion of samples (e.g., cell clusters, which cannot easily be pipetted, such as spheroids or tissue samples) before the sticky-Slide and bottom material are assembled. In case a sample must not dry out, rinse it with a protein-free buffer solution to ensure a maximum of adhesion. Then, place the sample into the channel and attach the bottom material. Be aware that wet samples, especially those in a culture medium with high protein concentration, might affect the sticky-Slide's performance. Start with the experiment immediately after assembly.



**TIP** – The day before seeding the cells, we recommend placing the cell medium, the slide, and possible tubing for perfusion into the incubator for equilibration. This will prevent the liquid inside the channel from emerging air bubbles during the incubation time. Quick dispensing of the cell suspension helps to avoid trapped air bubbles and leads to maximal homogeneity of cell distribution.

# Seeding Cells

- 1. Trypsinize and count cells as usual. Dilute the cell suspension to the desired concentration. We recommend a cell concentration of  $0.25-2.2 \times 10^6$  cells/ml.
- 2. Apply the volume directly into the channel. Depending on the cell concentration and the specific application, optical confluency can be achieved within a few hours to several days.
- 3. Cover the reservoirs with the supplied lid. Incubate as usual (e.g., at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>).
- 4. After cell attachment, fill each reservoir with 60 μl medium.
- 5. The slide is now ready for applying flow conditions on the adherent cells. Don't trap air bubbles when plugging in the connecting tubes.

We recommend exchanging the medium every day in static culture: Aspirate the medium from both reservoirs (not the channel). Flush fresh medium inside the channel by filling one reservoir with  $120 \,\mu$ l medium and removing the content of the reservoir from the other side, ensuring the channel is never dry. Leave both reservoirs filled with ca.  $60 \,\mu$ l medium each.

### Disassembly

To remove sticky-Slides from the substrate, dissolve the adhesive bottom with acetone. Place the sticky-Slide overnight in a suitable, acetonefilled glass container (e.g., a beaker). Be aware that acetone may damage the used substrate. Once the sticky bottom is removed, the sticky-Slides cannot be reused.

# **Immersion Oil**

The compatibility with immersion oil depends on the used substrate.

# **Chemical Compatibility**

The following table provides basic information on the chemical and solvent compatibility of the sticky-Slide VI<sup>0.4</sup>. For a full list of compatible solvents and more information on chemical compatibility, visit ibidi.com/chemicals.

| Chemical / Solvent | Compatibility                    |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Methanol           | Yes                              |
| Ethanol            | Yes                              |
| Formaldehyde       | Yes                              |
| Acetone            | No                               |
| Mineral oil        | Yes                              |
| Silicone oil       | Yes                              |
| Immersion oil      | See Section "Immer-<br>sion Oil" |

# **Shear Stress Calculations**

To calculate the shear stress ( $\tau$ ) in sticky-Slides with a flat and rigid bottom material, insert the flow rate ( $\Phi$ ) and the dynamic viscosity ( $\eta$ ) in the formulas provided below:

| sticky-Slide I <sup>0.1</sup> Luer: | $\tau = \eta \cdot 906.0 \cdot \Phi$ |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| sticky-Slide I <sup>0.2</sup> Luer: | $\tau = \eta \cdot 330.4 \cdot \Phi$ |
| sticky-Slide I <sup>0.4</sup> Luer: | $\tau = \eta \cdot 104.7 \cdot \Phi$ |
| sticky-Slide I <sup>0.6</sup> Luer: | $\tau = \eta \cdot 51.6 \cdot \Phi$  |
| sticky-Slide I <sup>0.8</sup> Luer: | $\tau = \eta \cdot 31.0 \cdot \Phi$  |
| sticky-Slide VI <sup>0.4</sup> :    | $	au = \eta \cdot 97.1 \cdot \Phi$   |

For simplicity, the calculations include conversions of units (not shown). Please insert the values in the unit definitions given below:

Shear stress $\tau \left[ \frac{dyn}{cm^2} \right]$ Dynamical viscosity $\eta \left[ \frac{dyn \cdot s}{cm^2} \right]$ Flow rate $\Phi \left[ \frac{ml}{min} \right]$ 



**TIP** – When using the ibidi Pump System for wall shear stress applications, please select the sticky-Slide VI $^{0.5}$  Glass Bottom. This ensures the correct conversion of flow rate and shear stress.

# For research use only!

Further information can be found at ibidi.com. For questions and suggestions, please contact us by e-mail at info@ibidi.com or by telephone at +49 (0)89/520 4617 0. © ibidi GmbH, Lochhamer Schlag 11, 82166 Gräfelfing, Germany.