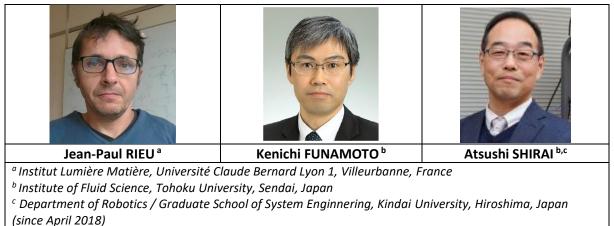




# MicroCell

Microsystems for Cell Engineering

## MAIN PARTICIPANTS



Contact: jean-paul.rieu@univ-lyon1.fr

## **OVERVIEW** (keep within this page)

Starting year: 2017 Current researchers (permanent/non-permanent): 12 person-month/year

<b>Positioning</b> (Multiple selection allowed – total 100%)	Transpor tation	Energy	Eng. for Health	Include partner from ⊠ Outside ELyT□ IndustryMain funding source(s)⊠ Public project(s)□ Industrial
Materials and structure design			75 %	IFS CRP/LyC project?       ⊠ Yes       □ No         For main projects: Agency / year / name of project (up)
Surfaces and interfaces			25 %	to 3, past projects in gray) • CNRS, MITI, APP Modélisation du Vivant 2019-2020
Simulation and modeling				<ul> <li>IFS LyC project 2019-2020</li> <li>CNRS, Invited researcher position for K. Funamoto (2 months in 2019)</li> </ul>
Other:				Estimated annual budget: 30 k€

Highlights & Outstanding achievements (3-5 bullet points)	Illustration (5x5 cm <sup>2</sup> max)
<ul> <li>We have designed a microfluidic device to control oxygen gradients</li> <li>We have shown that Dicty cells migrate toward rich O<sub>2</sub> regions (aerotaxis) within the 0-2% region only.</li> <li>A publication has been submitted to Elife</li> <li>We have published a work on the rolling of neutrophil-like cells on biomimetic endothelium</li> </ul>	E.





## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Background (10 lines max; Calibri 11)

It is well known that eukaryotic cells sense oxygen tension and change their behaviors accordingly either by regulating gene expression. It is less known that they can also move to regions of favorable oxygen level (aerotaxis). Using a self-generated hypoxic assay, we showed at iLM that the social amoeba Dictyostelium (Dicty) displays a spectacular aerotactic behavior. When a cell colony is covered by a coverglass, cells quickly consume the available  $O_2$  and move outward of the hypoxia area, forming a dense expending ring moving at a constant speed. Although this self-generated hypoxic assay is very simple, to get further insight in the  $O_2$  sensing mechanisms, we need to develop microfluidic devices for controlling oxygen tension and to investigate the cell responses to various types of  $O_2$  gradient as functions of gradient steepness and absolute  $O_2$  level.

#### Key scientific question (2 lines max; Calibri 11)

Design a new device to study aerotaxis adapted from Funamoto's microfluidic devices for observations of cancer and endothelial cells [Funamoto, Lab Chip, (2012), Integr. Biol., (2017)].

#### Research method (8 lines max; Calibri 11)

We have fabricated a very efficient microfluidic device enabling to control the  $O_2$  concentration in the range of 0.5-20% within 15 min with gas channels positioned just above the media channel with cells. An effort was made to include  $O_2$ -sensing polymer films inside the device. The device was fabricated in NanoLyon facility during a two-month stay of Funamoto and Hirose at iLM in 2019. Then, it was successfully tested with Dicty during that stay. Dicty cells responded to the 0-2% range of  $O_2$  concentration. This is extremely low  $O_2$  concentration and indicates a very efficient  $O_2$ detection mechanism for those cells.

#### Research students involved (gray color for previous years)

Ph.D. candidates (years, institution):

• S. HIROSE (2020-present, Tohoku University)

Master/Bachelor students (years):

• S. HIROSE (2019-2020, Tohoku University)

#### Visits and stays (gray color for previous years)

#### FR to JP (date, duration):

- J.-P. Rieu (Dec 2019,5 days)
- J.-P. Rieu (June 2019,5 days)
- J.-P. Rieu (Nov 2018, 5 days)

#### JP to FR (date, duration):

- K. Funamoto (Feb 2020, 4 days)
- K. Funamoto (Sept 2019, 2 months)
- S. Hirose (Sept 2019, 2.5 months)





# COMMUNICATIONS AND VALORIZATION

**Journal publications** (gray color for previous years)

	Authors	Title	Journal	Vol.	l. pp./ID Ye		DOI
1	O. Cochet-Escartin, M. Demircigil, S. Hirose, B. Allais, P. Gonzalo, I. Mikaelian, K. Funamoto, C. Anjard, V. Calvez, JP. Rieu	Hypoxia triggers collective aerotactic migration in Dictyostelium discoideum	Elife (under review)			2020	https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101
2	A. Shirai, Y. Sugiyama, JP. Rieu	Differentiation of neutrophil-like HL-60 cells strongly impacts their rolling on surfaces with various adhesive properties under a pressing force	and Health	26(1)	93-108	2018	<u>doi: 10.3233/THC-171052</u>

#### **Conferences** (gray color for previous years)

	Authors	Title	Conference	Date	City	Country	DOI (if applicable)
1	K. Funamoto, JP. Rieu	Microfluidic Tools to Study Aerotaxis in Eukaryotic Cells	Elyt Workshop	17-19 Feb 2020	Vogüé	France	
2	O. Cochet-Escartin, M. Demircigil, S. Hirose, K. Funamoto, C. Anjard, V. Calvez, JP. Rieu	Hypoxia triggers collective aerotactic migration in Dictyostelium discoideum	CNRS MITI, AAP Modélisation du Vivant	13 Feb 2020	Paris	France	
3	O. Cochet-Escartin, S. Hirose, K. Funamoto, C. Anjard, JP. Rieu	Hypoxia triggers collective aerotactic migration in Dictyostelium discoideum	The 20th International Symposium on Advanced Fluid Information (AFI2020)	28 Oct 2020	On-line	Japan	





Project report 2020

4	S. Hirose, JP. Rieu, K. Funamoto	Evaluation of Dictyostelium migration under oxygen concentration gradient	The 17th International Conference on Flow Dynamics (ICFD2020)	30 Oct 2020	On-line	Japan
5	S. Hirose, JP. Rieu, K. Funamoto	Motility analysis of Dictyostelium discoideum under oxygen gradient by microfluidic device	The 31th JSME Conference on Frontiers in Bioengineering (in Japanese)		On-line	Japan

**Patents** (gray color for previous years)

_	Inventors	Title	PCT #	Year

**Others** (gray color for previous years)

 People	Event	Description	Date