



# PAVONE

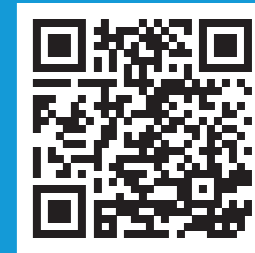
HIGH-THROUGHPUT  
MECHANICAL SCREENING  
PLATFORM



## ABOUT OPTICS 11 LIFE

Optics11 was founded in 2011 as a university spin-off. A first product was built in 2012: an extremely sensitive and easy to use measurement device for mechanical characterization of soft materials. The company now has two business units: Optics11 develops integrated fiber-optics based sensors for industrial applications while Optics11 Life focuses on Life Science applications.


Currently, Optics11 Life offers a range of Nanoindentation instruments used for various applications, from routine hydrogel testing and single-cell mechanobiology experiments to high-throughput mechanical screening of 3D tissue models.



Go to the website 

**PATENTED FIBER OPTICS TECHNOLOGY**

**USED IN 22 COUNTRIES AND 5 CONTINENTS**

 Amsterdam, The Netherlands

 Boston, US

# ABOUT PAVONE

3D tissue models are revolutionizing diagnostics, drug development, and regenerative medicine fields. New instrumentation is needed for the development, monitoring, validation, and quality control of engineered tissues. Mechanics have the potential to serve as a label-free biomarker for the assessment of structure and function of various biomaterials.

The Pavone combines state-of-the-art fiber-optics force-sensing technology with cleverly designed imaging and precision mechatronics to provide

## FAST DISCOVERIES POWERED BY HIGH-THROUGHPUT MECHANICAL SCREENING

one integrated solution for any high-throughput mechanical analysis challenge. The patented fiber-optical interferometric MEMS technology makes it possible to measure even the softest materials in controlled environmental conditions with high force resolution and in a non-destructive way. Synchronized imaging and stage control enable the automatization of mechanical testing workflow in microplates.

Modular design allows to add the modules in the future to expand the functionality and ensure that demands for future instrumentation are met.

MICRO-MACRO SCALE MAPPING

SOFT-STIFF MATERIALS

STABLE FRAME

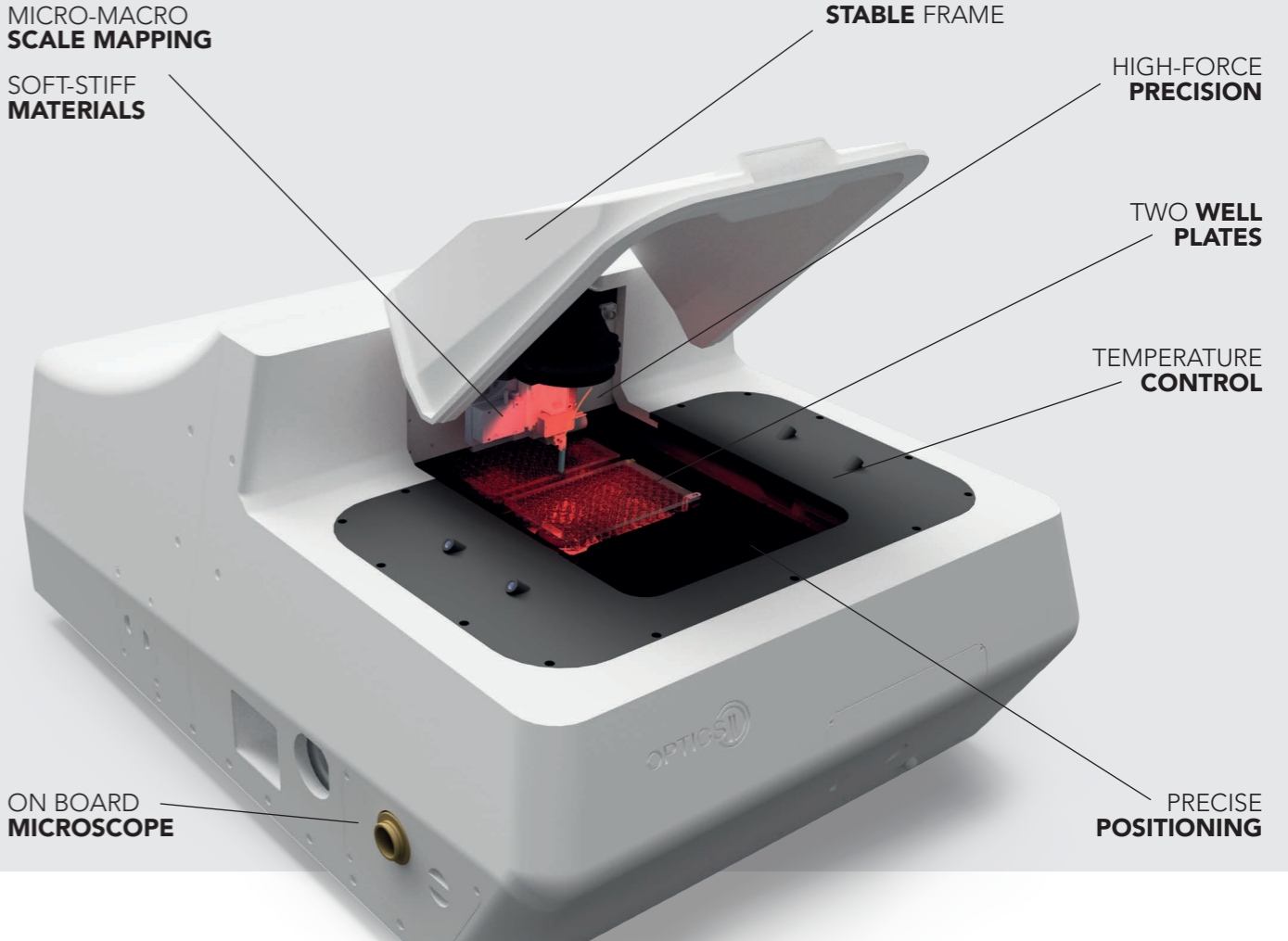
HIGH-FORCE PRECISION

TWO WELL PLATES

TEMPERATURE CONTROL

PRECISE POSITIONING

ON BOARD MICROSCOPE



# KEY FEATURES

## MICRO-RHEOLOGY

Implemented feedback loop enables **quasi-static, stress relaxation/creep and dynamic indentation measurements** with high accuracy in sensing and control of force and indentation-depth which is needed for capturing complex mechanical properties such as nonlinearity, adhesion, viscoelasticity and poroelasticity.

## HIGH-THROUGHPUT AUTOMATION

Precise stage-control and surface finding of the sample enable implementation of automated experimental workflows in micro-plates without the need for user supervision. The whole 96 microplate can be measured under 2 hours.

## INTEGRATED: 3 IN 1

Integration of mechanical testing, microscopy and environmental control into one device enables synchronized operation and control. Indentation locations can be overlapped with the images of the sample for **structure-stiffness correlation** analysis. Control of environmental conditions ensures viability of the sample and can be changed as part of study.

## EASY TO USE

The simplicity in the use of the instrument is the key focus of software design. Operation does not require to be an expert in mechanical testing and, thus, allows one to start the experiment with the **minimal training**.

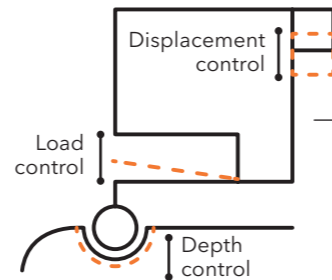
## MECHANICAL CHARACTERIZATION

Pavone can measure stiffness range of 10Pa - 1GPa which corresponds to applied load of 0.2nN - 1.5mN. Indentation speed can be varied from 0.01 to 100  $\mu\text{m/s}$  and oscillatory frequency from 0.01 Hz to 75 Hz (open loop). The scale of deformation can be changed between sub- $\mu\text{m}$  to 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

## QUASI-STATIC

### 1 Operate

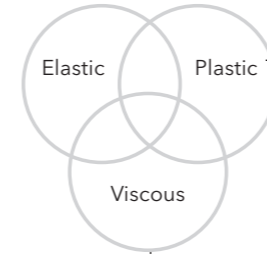
Combine any mode of operation



## CONTROL MODES

### 3 Measure

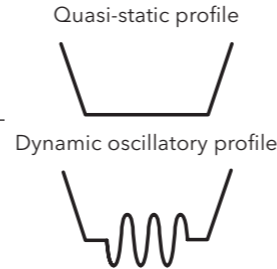
Measure the mechanical properties



## RHEOLOGY (DMA)

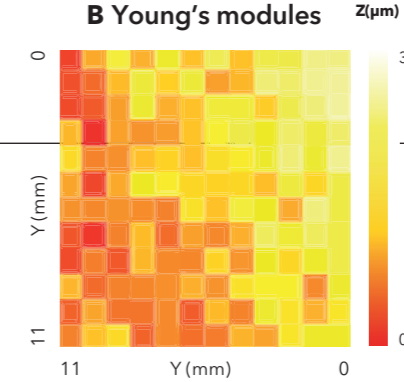
### 2 Indent

With any indentation profile



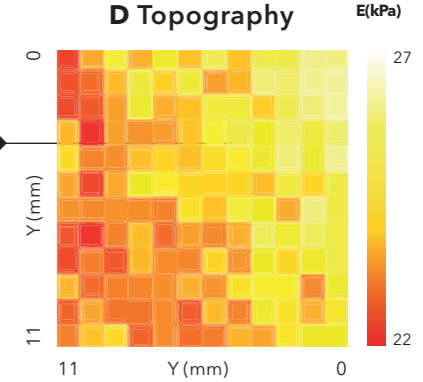
## MAPPING

### B Young's modulus

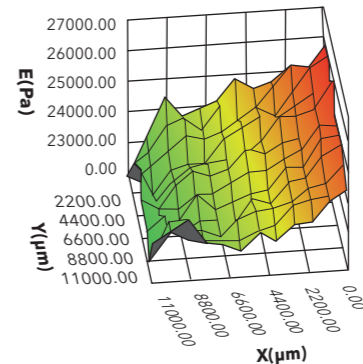


## TOPOGRAPHY

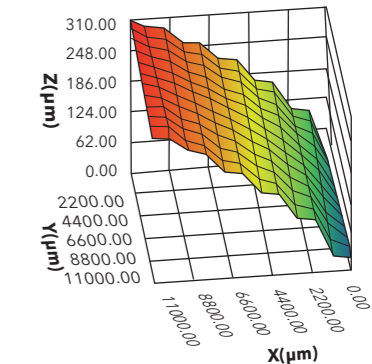
### D Topography



### C



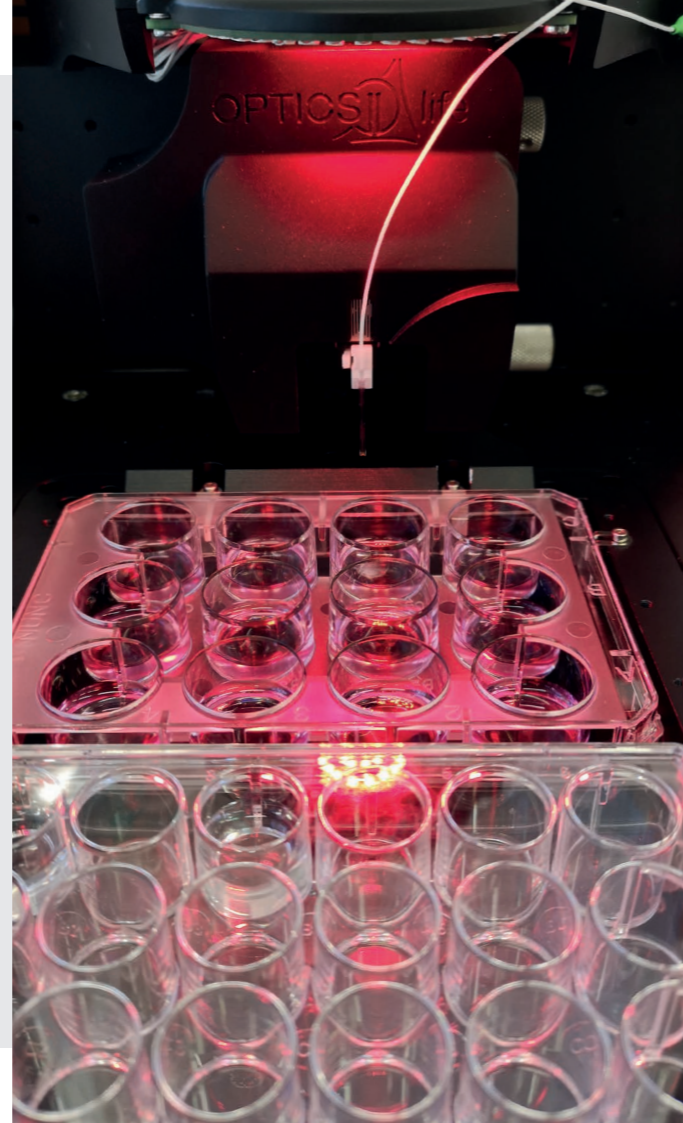
### E



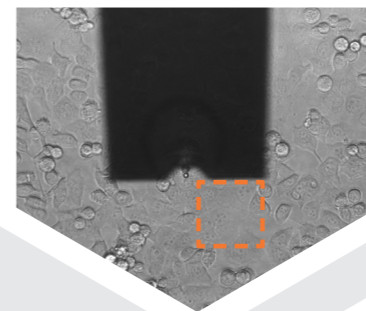
# IMAGING

- > BRIGHT-FIELD
- > PHASE-CONTRAST
- > FLUORESCENCE

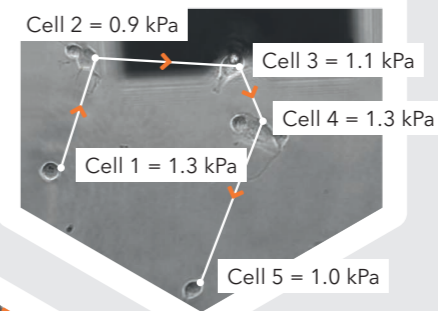
Indentation and imaging are synchronized, enabling simultaneous recordings of mechanical deformation and e.g., fluorescent signals. Probe location is calibrated within the camera view, allowing the user to simply select the region of interest for mechanical mapping or indent multiple individual objects by touch-and-go interface.



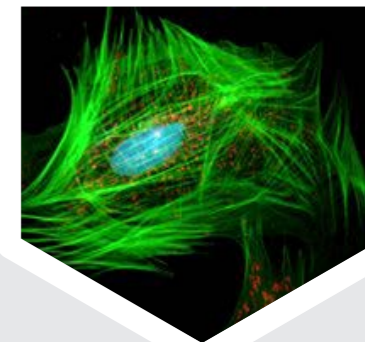
Select regions of interest ▾



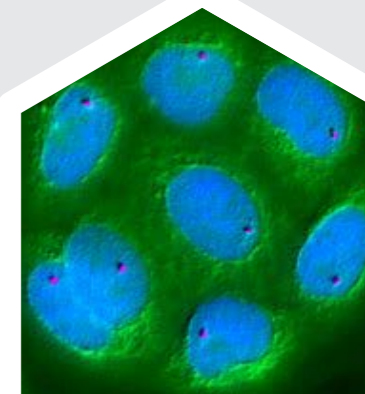
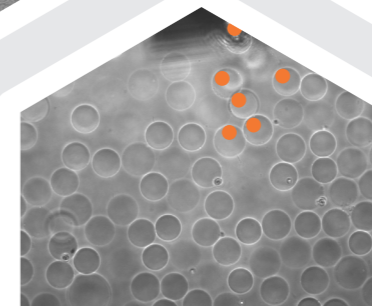
Indent and image ▾



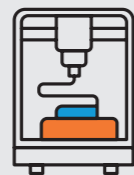
Fluorescence ▾



▲ Select individual objects



# HIGH-THROUGHPUT WORKFLOW FOR HYDROGEL TESTING



3D printing

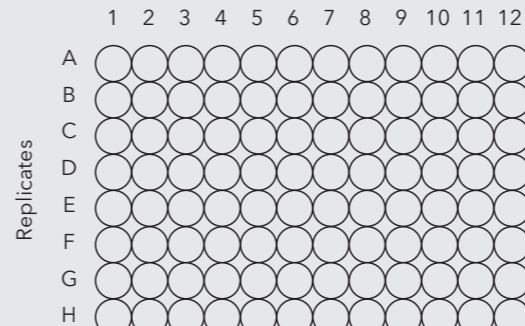


Mixing and pipetting



Crosslinking

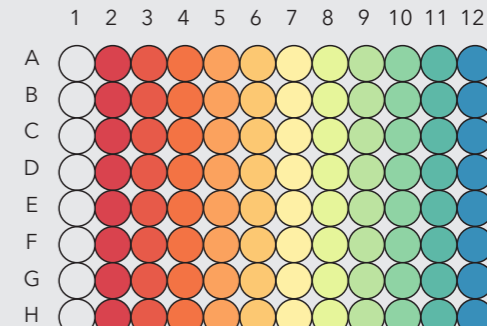
Cell seeding  
Incubation  
Treatment



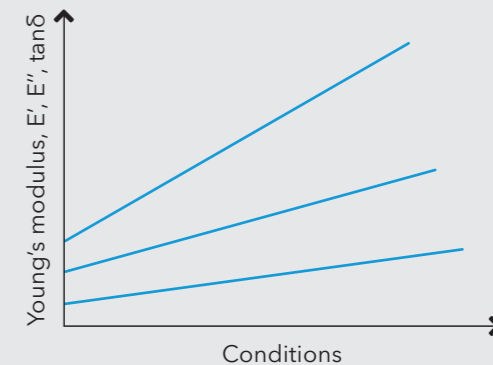
## CONDITIONS

- > Scaffold composition, density porosity
- > Time: crosslinking, maturation, degradation
- > Temperature, gas composition
- > Growth factors
- > Drug dosage
- > Cell viability, type

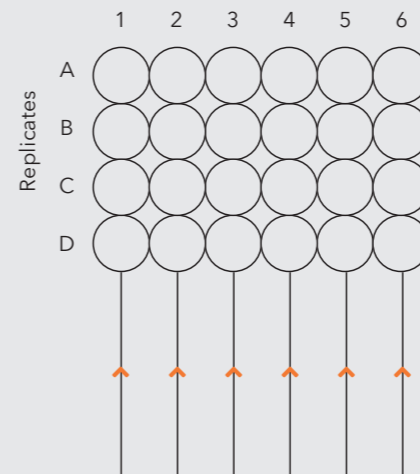
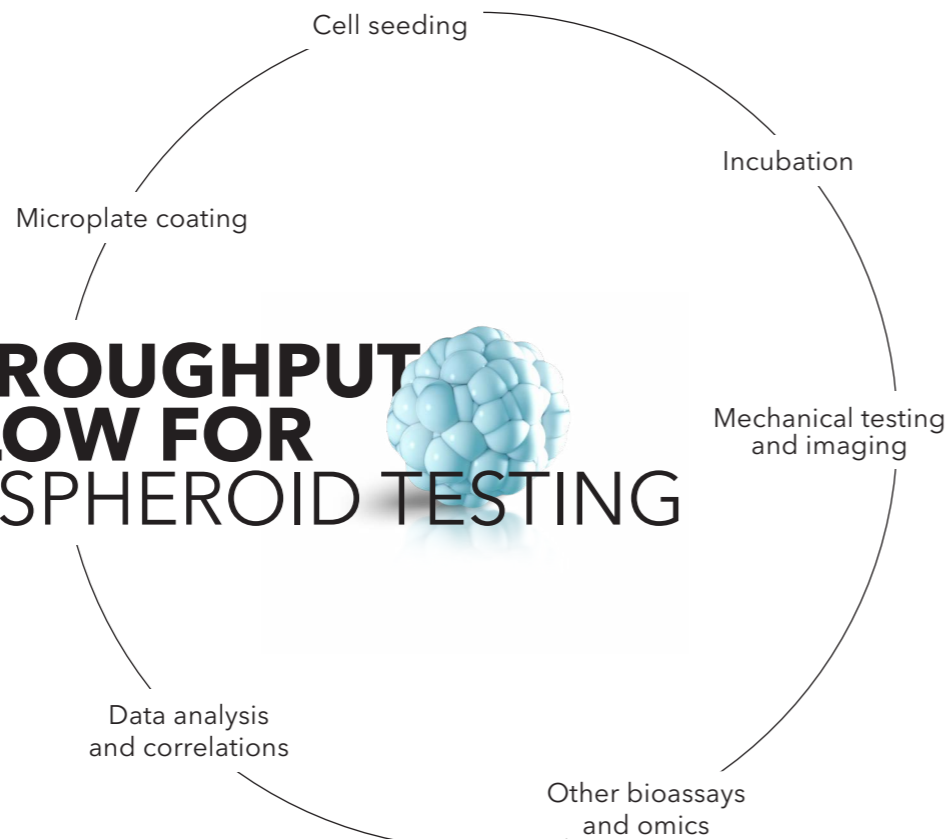
0.1 kPa 500 kPa



Results of mechanical testing and correlations with conditions.

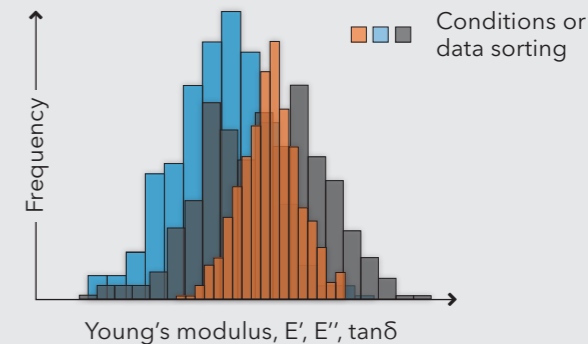


# HIGH-THROUGHPUT WORKFLOW FOR CELL OR SPHEROID TESTING



## CONDITIONS

- › Substrate: protein coating, gel
- › Cell seeding density
- › Time: proliferation, maturation, differentiation
- › Growth factors
- › Drug dosage



## DATA SORTING BASED ON IMAGES

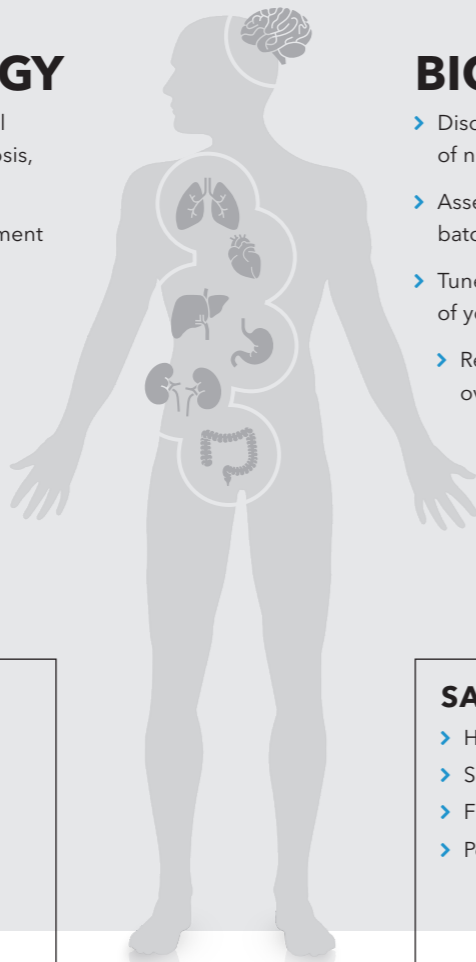
- › Cell morphology/shape/size
- › Cell density: single or monolayer
- › Cell type: based on staining
- › Indentation location: nucleus or cytoplasm

## MECHANOBIOLOGY

- › Engineer disease models with abnormal mechanical microenvironment e.g. fibrosis, cancer, inflammation.
- › Mimic in vivo mechanical microenvironment (compare with native tissues).
- › Assess mechanical phenotype of your cell culture.
- › Mechanically characterized pathological tissues.
- › Study effects of drugs to mechanical integrity of cells and tissue constructs.

### SAMPLES:

- › Single cells and monolayers
- › Spheroids and organoids
- › Ex vivo tissues
- › 3D cell culture models
- › Embryos



## BIOFABRICATION

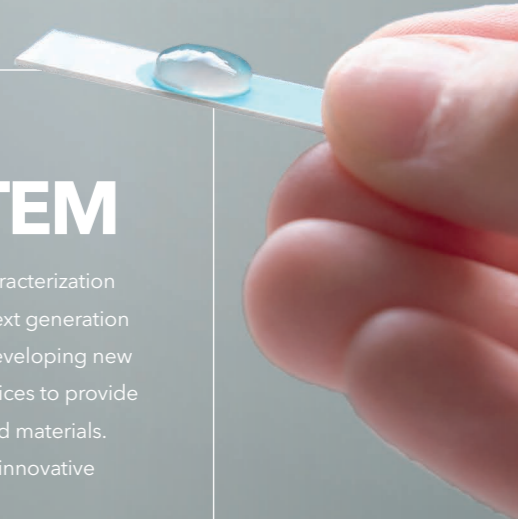
- › Discover mechanical implications of new biofabrication procedures.
- › Assess reproducibility of your batch processing.
- › Tune mechanical properties of your biomaterials.
- › Report mechanical degradation over time.
- › Characterize swelling behavior.
- › Build mechanically relevant modular tissues.

### SAMPLES:

- › Hydrogels, gels, microgels
- › Scaffolds, ECM
- › Films, coatings
- › Polymers

## INVEST IN THE FUTURE: MODULAR SYSTEM

Optics1Life is committed into delivering mechanical characterization instruments needed for development and validation of next generation 3D biomaterials. Therefore, our roadmap is focused on developing new modules to be combined with Pavone or stand-alone devices to provide control, sensing and monitoring solutions of biofabricated materials. Get in contact if you would like to collaborate in bringing innovative tools for bioengineering applications.





# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

## Imaging capabilities

<b>Objective</b>	Up to 60x, interchangeable
<b>Focus</b>	Motorized Z-travel 21mm @ 5nm resolution
<b>Optical ports</b>	4 C-mounts
<b>Compatibility</b>	Bright-field and phase-contrast with digital switch and LED light source (standard) Fluorescence (optional)* Confocal (optional)*
<b>CMOS camera</b>	40 frames/s

## Environmental control

<b>Temperature control (standard)</b>	Stage frame heating with 4 sensors (0.1 °C accuracy) Range: ambient from RT to 50 °C +/- 0.5 °C ~15min recovery time to 37 °C after 5min opening ~5min stabilization time for 1 °C increments 0.5 °C uniformity at 37 °C
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## Indentation capabilities

<b>Probe force range</b>	20 pN – 2 mN
<b>Stiffness range</b>	10 Pa – 1 GPa
<b>Indentation stroke</b>	Up to 100 µm@0.5 nm resolution
<b>Tip size and geometry</b>	3 µm – 250 µm, spherical
<b>Contact size diameter</b>	1 µm – 100 µm
<b>Coarse X-Y stage travel</b>	120 x 190 mm@50nm resolution (2 well plates)
<b>Coarse Z stage travel</b>	25 mm @ 2.5 nm resolution
<b>Compatible formats</b>	All common dishes/plates (up to 96 wells)
<b>Minimum sample volume</b>	>0.4 µL for 96-well plate (thickness 3 µm)
<b>Indentation speed</b>	Automated change between wells Automated mapping ~2.5 hr per 96-well plate (~960 static indentations)
<b>Single indentations</b>	Click-and-go interface Coordinate list
<b>Modes of interrogation</b>	Quasi-static indentation ( <i>E</i> , <i>G</i> ) Step-response (Creep / Stress-Relaxation) Dynamic/oscillatory (DMA: <i>E'</i> , <i>E''</i> , <i>G'</i> , <i>G''</i> ) Adhesion mode
<b>Frequency range</b>	0.05 – 20 Hz
<b>Control modes</b>	Load/depth/piezo-displacement
<b>Test environments</b>	Air or liquid (water, culture medium)

