

MecaTract

For TRACTION FORCE MICROSCOPY

By Cell&Soft

Why using μ pattern MecaTract culture plates?

Cell-contraction forces generated by the actomyosin cytoskeleton and transmitted to the extracellular matrix (ECM) drive cell adhesion, spreading, and migration. These forces are known to be critical during embryo morphogenesis, wound healing, immune response as well as pathological processes, such as cancer metastasis. Traction force microscopy (TFM) is a recognized experimental technique that measures the surface forces, also termed as tractions, that cells exert on a substrate. It relies on the computational analysis of the direction and the magnitude of elastic substrate deformations to reconstruct cell-generated traction forces. These deformations can be tracked and quantified by recording the displacement of fluorescent beads embedded in the substrate, as a result of the mechanical stress induced by an adherent cell.

Description

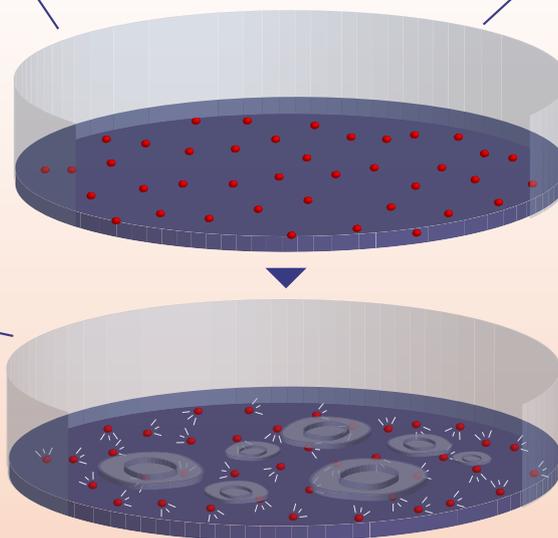
Polyacrylamide gel with fluorescent carboxylate-modified microspheres uniformly dispersed inside.

Applications

Traction Force Microscopy

Benefits

- | Relevant & compliant
- | Disruptive
- | Plug & Play
- | No biological risk (synthetic matrix)
- | Glass bottom (ideal for microscopy)
- | Stiffness & coating are decoupled



Characteristics

Storage

Temperature: +4°C |

Shelf life: 3 months |

Fluorescent beads*

Size: 0.2 μ m |

Fluorophore: Dark red |

Wavelength (Exc./Emiss.):

660/680 nm |

Cell seeding surface: 6.15 cm² |

*Specific beads on request

Get your own functional MecaTract culture plate:

1 CHOOSE YOUR STIFFNESS

Uniform rigidity*

8 kPa

10 kPa

12 kPa

*Specific stiffness on request

Rigidity step

1 kPa

1.5 kPa

2 kPa

3.5 kPa

4 kPa

5 kPa

6.5 kPa

7.5 kPa

8 kPa

9.5 kPa

2 CHOOSE YOUR COATING

Culture dedicated surface chemistry

Vitronectin
(human, recombinant truncated)

Fibronectin
(human, plasma)

Collagen I
(rat, tail)

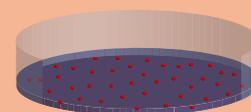
Laminin
(mouse, EHC sarcoma)

Poly-Ornithine / Laminin

Poly-Ornithine

3 UNIQUE PD35 FORMAT

Uniform rigidity



Rigidity step

