AgarSqueezer – a cell confiner

Confine your cells under agarose nanopillars to study cell behaviour



AgarSqueezer is a device designed to study cell response to short and long-term mechanical confinement within a physiological rigidity range.



Key features



1. Instant & homogeneous cell confinement.

2. Physiological rigidity.

The mechanical properties of agarose can reproduce stiffness of the in vivo microenvironment (1-150 kPa).

3. Long-term confinement.

The porous nature of agarose facilitates nutrient and oxygen diffusion, allowing for long-term cell culture and monitoring in confined conditions (several days).

Results from users



Compression of immature TF1-GFP hematopoietic cells

Cell compressed within a thin space

4. Fully compatible with in situ and ex situ analyses. The system is compatible with real-time

dynamic imaging and all immunostaining steps

can be performed in situ. Alternatively, cells can

be easily collected for standard molecular biology

stiffness & composition and possibility to coat

5. Highly flexible. Tunable pillar height, matrix

Quantification of cell morphology under confinement. (A–C): Morphology of immature TF1-GFP hematopoietic cells for control (A) and for 30 μm and 5 μm (B and C, respectively). Scale bar = 20 $\mu m.$

From A. Prunet et al. Lab on Chip, 2020.

or functional assays.

with ECM proteins.

Arabidopsis root cells confined in Agarsqueezer

Arabidopsis thaliana Col-0 root cells stained with Calcofluor (cell wall) and imaged with a confocal microscope either in a traditional liquid culture (left), or after 24h of confinement under the 30µm (middle) or 5µm (right) pillars.

Image credits: Léa Bogdziewiez – UPSC – SLU Sveriges lantbruksuniversitet, Sweden







Compression height: • 2.5 μm • 5 μm • 30 μm • 100 μm

5µm pillars

Original publication:

A. Prunet et al., A new agarose-based microsystem to investigate cell response to prolonged confinement, Lab on a Chip. 20:4016–4030 (2020)



www.stratech.co.uk/idylle

