



CORNING



Corning® Matrigel® Matrix—Helping Make 3D Cell Culture Easier Than Ever

—Colin Bishop, PhD, Professor, Wake Forest Baptist Health

- “We’re very much moving into 3D cell culture now as we do work in body-on-a-chip. What we’re making is relatively small organoids, 200 to 300 microns across, with lots of different cell types.”
- “One of the things we’ve been looking at are brain cerebral organoids. We take induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells and make an embryoid body of them. After we’ve induced them with specific neuronal media, we embed them in a 50 microliter drop of Matrigel® Matrix and let them sit at 37 degrees. Eventually we put them into a slow spinner flask and they develop very nicely.”
- “As a cellular matrix we’ve been very happy with Matrigel Matrix. It’s something we use and it works fine, so why change it? In fact, we tried doing some of our experiments without Matrigel Matrix and it really didn’t work at all well.”
- “We also use Matrigel Matrix to make lung acini. Usually when we make 3D cultures like liver and heart, we can add fetal calf serum and that gives them enough extracellular matrix to form together. That doesn’t seem to be the case with lung, so we add Matrigel Matrix into the mix to accelerate their formation. Matrigel Matrix seems to have a lot of excellent growth factors in there.”