Is the time right for High Throughput 3D Cell Culture Assays?

2010

66% of scientists planned to transition their cell culture from 2D to 3D to improve assay results.¹

2010-2014

Adoption is slow due to 3D's lack of automation compatibility.

2015

Automation-friendly methods, such as the Corning® Spheroid Microplate, are allowing researchers to unlock the power of high throughput 3D.

Setting up a 3D assay using

Corning Spheroid Microplates

Prepare Cells for Seeding



Starting working volumes can range from **75 to 200 \muL** for a 96-well microplate and **25 to 75 \muL** for a 384-well microplate.

Tips -

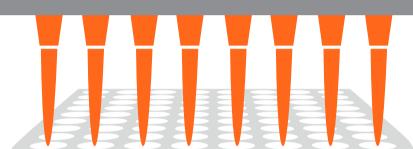
Wells should be seeded based on cell type, length of growth phase in a spheroidal format, and desired size of the spheroid at assessment. Optimize seeding density for spheroid formation by performing a titration from 5,000 cells/well to 35,000 cells/well and measuring spheroid diameter over time.

2 Seed

Tips -

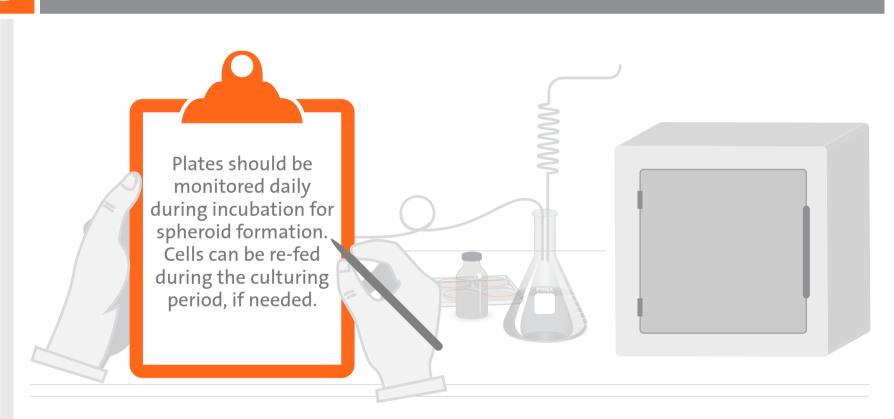
Make sure pipet tips do not touch the bottom or sides of the wells to avoid damaging the attachment coating.

Allowing cells to settle in a cell culture hood for 15 minutes prior to incubation can enhance spheroid production.



Plating density is dependent on cell lines and downstream applications and may vary from 1,000 to 30,000 cells/well. Cell suspensions can be transferred using either manual pipettors or automated systems.

3 Maintain

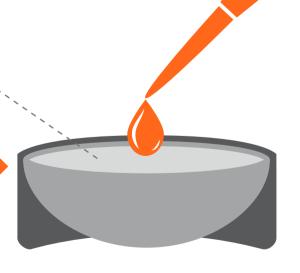


4 Assay

You can culture and assay spheroids in the same microplate without needing to transfer them to a new plate.

Side walls are black for fluorescence and luminescence assays.

Bottom is clear for imaging.





For more information on Corning Spheroid Microplates, visit www.corning.com/lifesciences or www.cellculturescuccess.com