

A microfluidic chip with a network of channels. Several droplets of different colors (red, orange, yellow, and dark blue) are visible within the channels, representing different fluid phases or components in a microphysiological system. The background is a light blue gradient.

# **ORGANS-ON-CHIP AND MICROPHYSIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS**

## **Activities & Thesis Projects**

# Research Activities: Organs on Chip

## Pseudo-definition

An Organ-on-Chip (Ooc) refers to a population of **tissue cells** in a “smart” microenvironment (**chip**). The goal of an organ-on-chip *“is not to build a whole living organ but rather to synthesize minimal functional units that recapitulate tissue- and organ level functions”* (Don Ingber).

## Applications

Understanding mechanisms of pathologies

Drug discovery

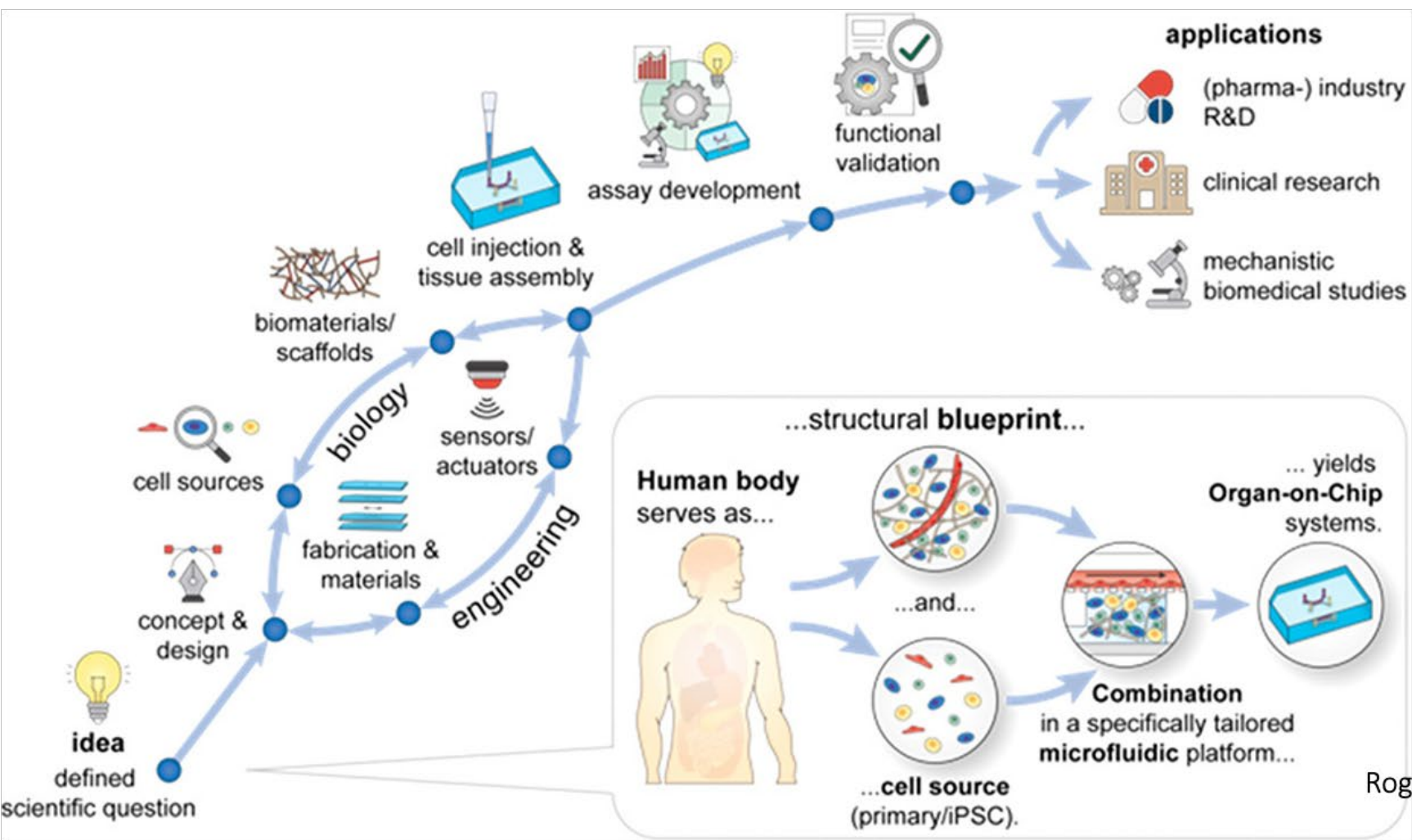
Development of advanced therapies

Precision medicine

Reduction of animal use in research



# Organs on Chip Roadmap



Rogal et al., ACS Biomater. Sci. Eng. 2022, 8, 4643–4647

# Labs and equipment



**Microfabrication facilities  
(powered by access to PoliFab)**

**Cell culture and analysis  
facilities:**

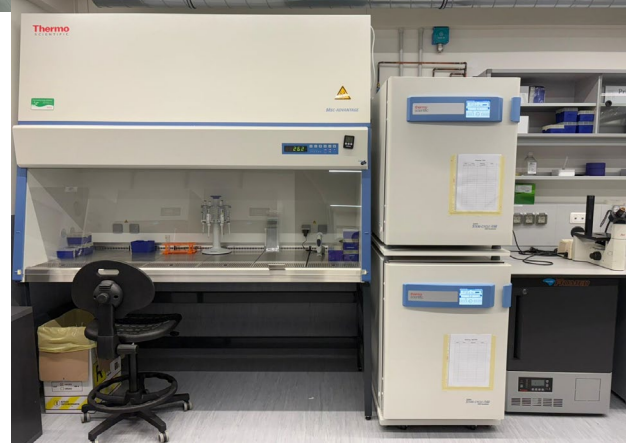
- Cell culture h
- Molecular Biology (digital and real time PCR)
- Advanced Microscopy (epifluorescence and spinning disk microscope)
- Cell sorter and citofluorimeter
- Plate reader



**MiMic Lab**



**EvOoC Lab**





# Team



Marco Rasponi



Paola Occhetta



Mattia Ballerini



Cecilia Palma



Alberto Mantegazza



Alessandro Cordiale



Elisa Monti



Bianca Aterini



Alessandro Cacioppo



Giacomo Cretti



Elia Pennati



Teresa Lucifora



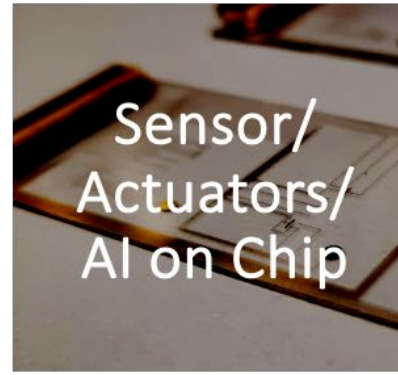
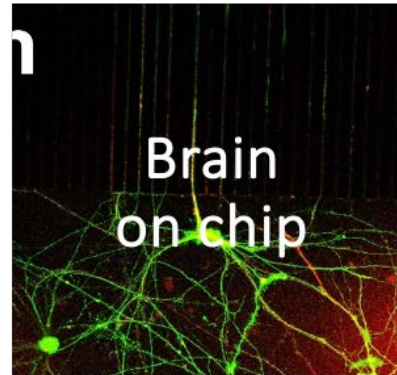
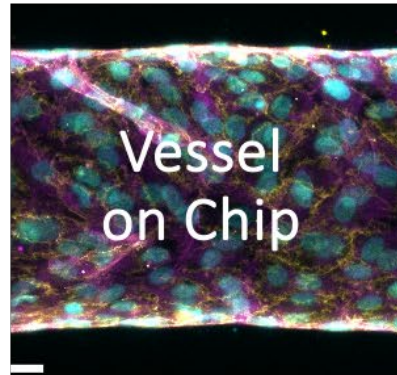
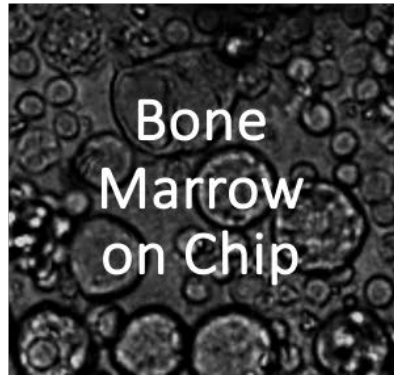
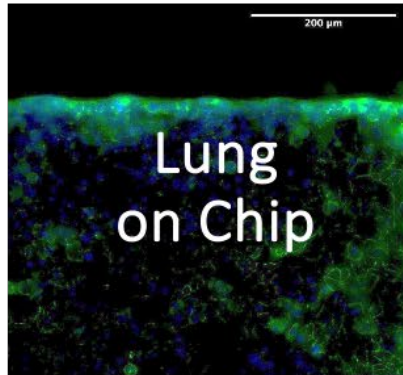
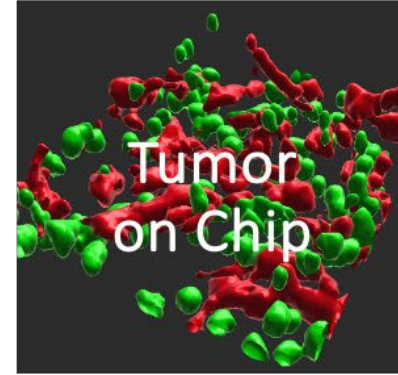
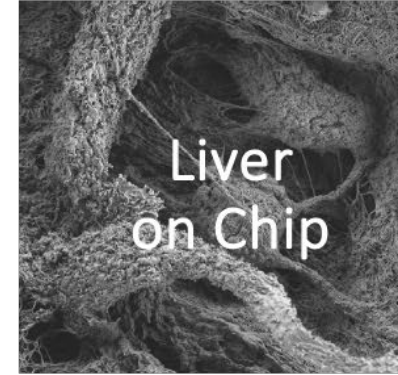
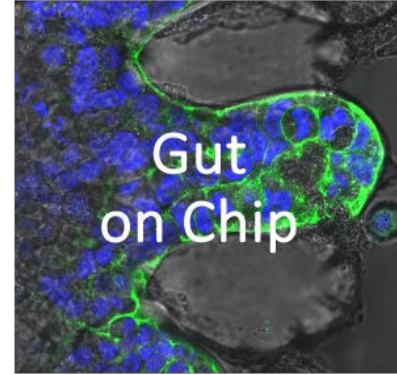
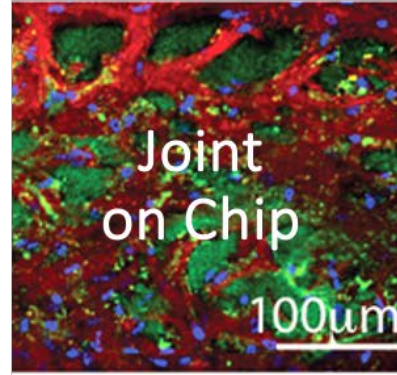
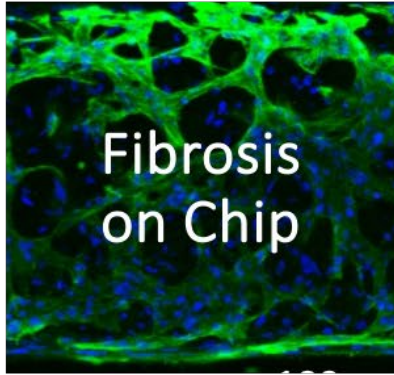
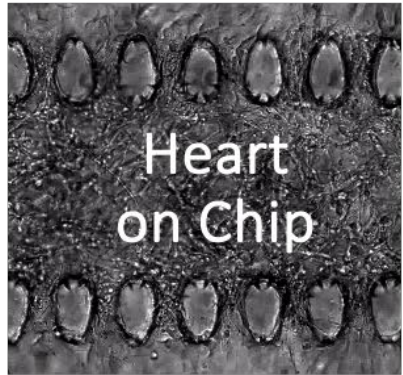
Sophie Materne



Marina Pata



# Organs-on-Chip @ MiMic Lab





# Example 1: Heart-on-Chip

Heart  
on Chip

Human  
cells



BiomimX  
THE BEATING ORGANS-ON-CHIP

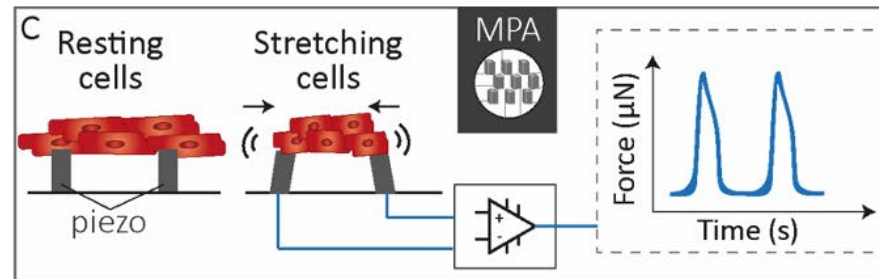
HUMANITAS  
RESEARCH HOSPITAL

## Output

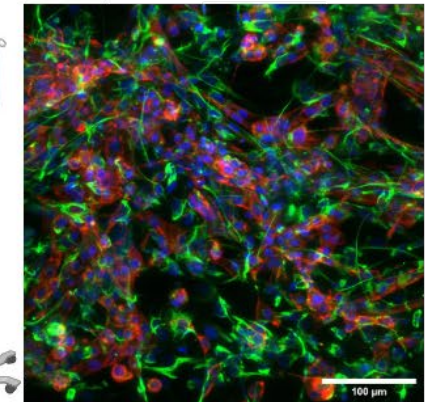
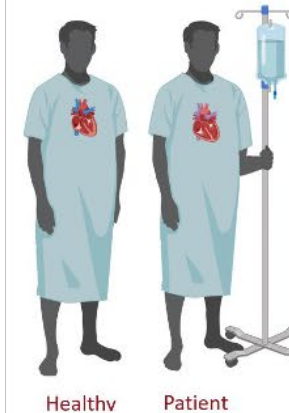
- Physiological model for drug screening (cardiotoxicity)
- Disease models (laminopathies, dilated cardiomyopathy)

## Sensors' integration and AI algorithms for data analysis

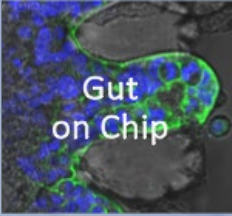
- Commercially available healthy iPSC-derived cardiomyocytes
- iPSC-derived cardiomyocytes from patients with genetic mutations



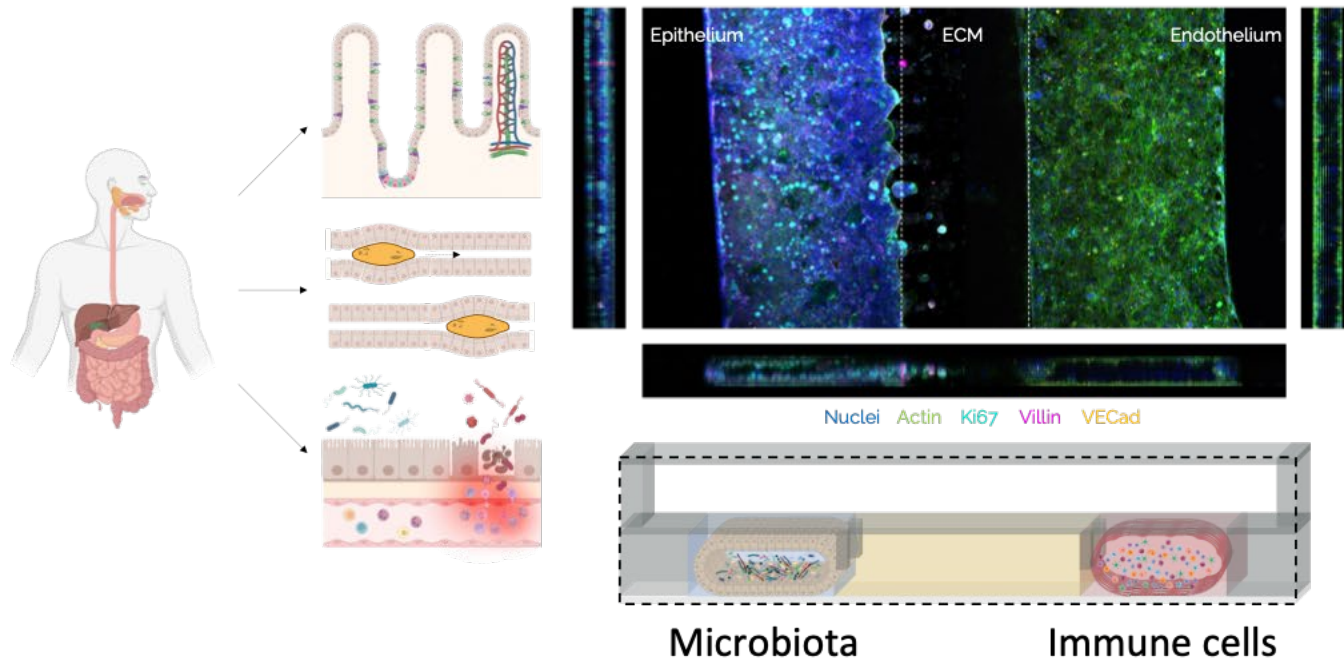
DCM family



## Example 2: Gut-on-Chip



### Mechanically active 3D gut on chip model



#### **PATH 1:**

Testing of immunotherapies on- and off-target effects  
(through integration in multi-organs on chip)

#### **PATH 2:**

Modelling gut-related disorders (e.g. IBD)

#### **PATH 3:**

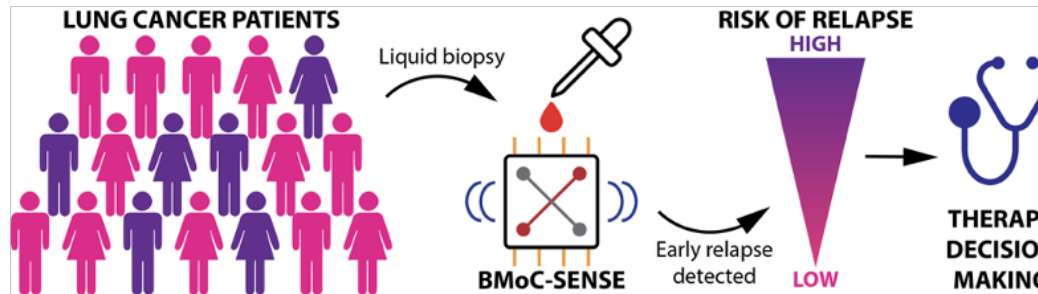
Screening drug absorption and integration of online  
readouts (e.g. TEER)



# Example 3: Bone Marrow-on-Chip

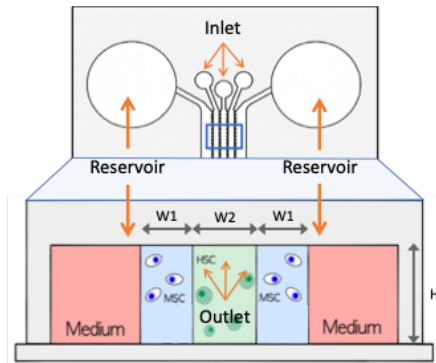
Bone  
Marrow  
on Chip

**Clinical need:** development of an organ on chip based-sensor for early detection of tumor relapse



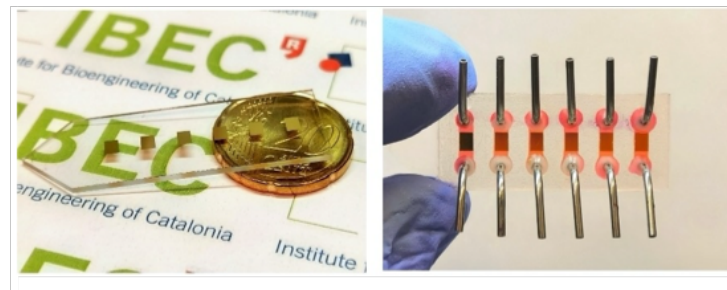
## STEP1 - New chip design

recapitulating bone marrow niche



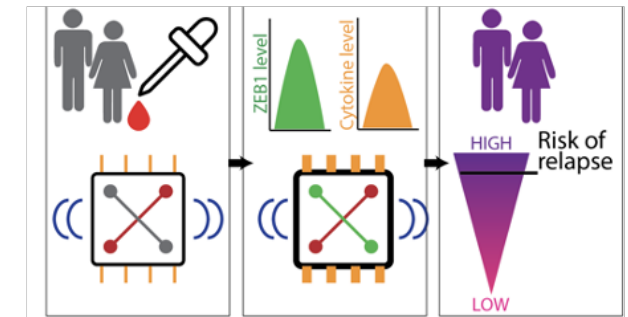
## STEP2- Online sensors

to detect niche changes



## STEP3- Clinical validation

chip data correlated with patient prognosis





# Active collaborations

## Italy:

- BioCell (gene delivery/report cell lines)  
*Prof. Gabriele Candiani*
- IRCCS Galeazzi (joint, tumor)  
*Dr. Matteo Moretti, Dr. Silvia Lopa*
- IRCCS Humanitas Hospital  
*Dr. Elisa Di Pasquale (heart)*  
*Dr. Ana Lleo De Naldo (liver/tumor)*  
*Dr. Simona Lodato (Brain)*
- Istituto Europeo Oncologia  
*Dr. Luigi Nezi (Gut)*
- San Raffaele Hospital (Brain circuits)  
*Prof. Vania Broccoli*
- IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori (Bone Marrow)  
*Dott. Sabina Stangaletti*
- Politecnico di Torino (Cardiac fibrosis)  
*Prof. Valeria Chiono*
- Università di Genova (Cardiac fibrosis)  
*Prof. Sveva Bollini*
- Human Technopole (Brain)  
*Dott. Elena Taverna*
- Università di Parma (Heart)  
*Dott. Michele Miragoli*
- Università Roma Torvergata (heart/AI)  
*Prof. Eugenio Martinelli*
- Campus Biomedico Roma/CNR  
Nanotec Lecce (imaging/gut)  
*Prof. Alberto Rainer*
- BiomimX Srl  
*Dr. Roberta Visone*

## Abroad:

- University Hospital Basel (joint)  
*Prof. Ivan Martin*  
*Prof. Andrea Barbero*
- Imperial College London (gut/vessel)  
*Prof. Anna Randi*
- Brunel University (vessel)  
*Dr. Camilla Cerutti*
- Houston Methodist Research Institute  
*Dr. Francesca Taraballi (joint)*
- NMI (U Tübingen) (cardiac)  
*Dr. Udo Kraushaar*
- Lund University (bone marrow)  
*Prof. Paul Bourguin*
- Institute for Bioengineering of Catalonia  
*Prof. Javier Ramon (sensors)*
- Micronit (The Netherlands) (microfabrication)  
*Dr. Sandro Meucci*





## How does a thesis in MiMic Lab work?

- Duration: 12 months average; full time
- 1 supervisor (PhD student or Postdoc)
- Initial general training of device production (around 1 month)
- Specific thesis project assigned after the training
- Biological training if needed
- Participation to bi-weekly meetings (JC, presentation of project advancement)

**We are collecting applications, contact: Marco Rasponi ([marco.rasponi@polimi.it](mailto:marco.rasponi@polimi.it)) or Paola Occhetta ([paola.occhetta@polimi.it](mailto:paola.occhetta@polimi.it))**