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**Protocol status:** Working We use this protocol and it's working

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# Cocalised axotomy of human Cortical Neurons (CNs) from induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs)

In 2 collections

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## **ABSTRACT**

This protocol describes the process followed to perform localised axotomy of iPSC-derived human cortical axons cultured within fluid-walled dumbbells in 6 cm TCT-treated Petri dishes. A similar protocol was first described by <u>Soitu et al.</u>, <u>2020</u> to perform wounds assays in monolayer cell cultures.

#### **MATERIALS**

#### Reagents:

- B-27™ Supplement (50X), serum free (ThermoFisher Scientific, CAT# 17504044)
- FC40 (iotaSciences Ltd, CAS# 51142-49-5)
- Neurobasal (ThermoFisher Scientific, CAT#2113049)
- Phosphate-buffered saline, pH 7.4 (PBS) (Life Technologies, CAT# 10010056)

### **Equipment:**

In-house Fluid Printer (iotaSciences Ltd.)

## Preparation of coating-prep medium:

- Neurobasal
- 1x B-27 supplement

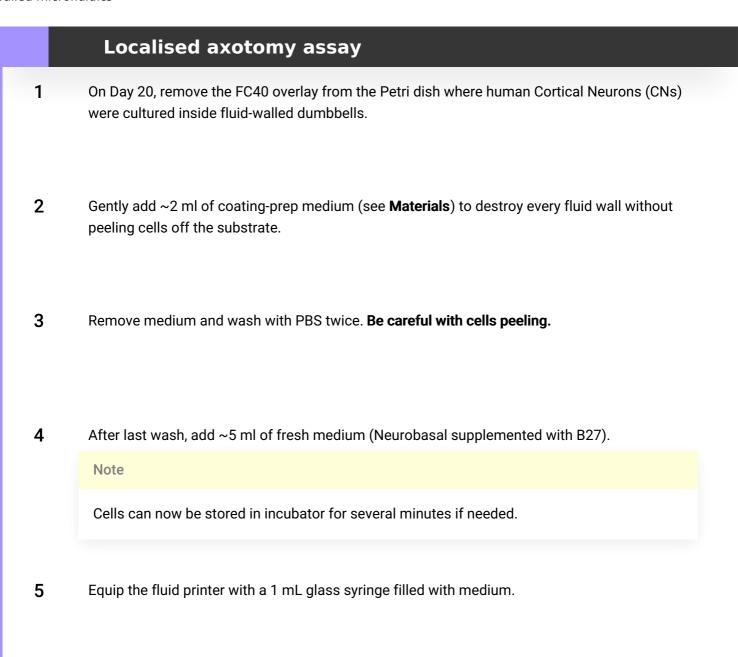
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**Keywords:** Laplace pressure, automatic flow, dumbbell circuits, fluidwalled microfluidics



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Place dish into the fluid printer.

Fluid printer automatically perform axotomy by means of a submerged medium jet. Such jet is held at a fixed height above cells and it is moved around the dish by the printer traverse to cross perpendicularly across axon bundles at the midpoint.

# **Key parameters:**

- jet height =300 µm
- jet flow rate = 480 μl/min
- traverse speed = 960 mm/min

#### Note

Parameters must be finely tuned, depending on cells maturation and concentration.

Fluid printer is controlled by scripts written in G-code.

- **8** Remove medium and overlay fresh FC40.
- 9 New fluid-walled dumbbells can be fabricated around axotomized cultures following steps 1.5 and 1.6 in Protocol: Fabrication of fluid-walled dumbbells and generation of the human corticostriatal pathway

# Live-imaging of axonal regeneration

- On DIV 0, fluorescent live images of all dumbbell conduits were taken just prior to CNs replating to serve as initial normalising timepoint.
- Images were taken on a digital SLR camera (Nikon D7100 DSLR) connected to an epifluorescence microscope (Olympus IX53; 1.25×, 4×, 10×, 25× objectives) equipped with a translation stage and an overhead illuminator (Olympus IX3 with filters).
- Medium was changed every other day from now on for the next 20 days.

13	Similar live images were taken again on day 20 prior to axotomy, and subsequently 36, 60, and 84 hours post-axotomy.