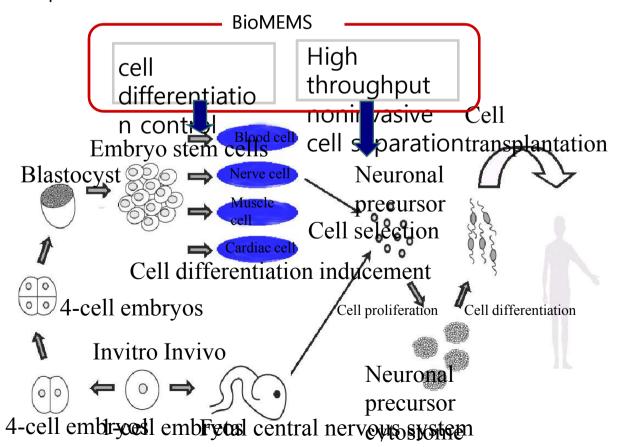


유전영동을 이용한 세포분리 기술 개발

Cell Sampling and Separation

- Issues
 - molecular biology, drug screening, diagnostics, and cell replacement therapy
 - 90% of the cost and 95% of the time are spent to prepare cell sampling.
 - Stem cell purification is essential to be use for CRT

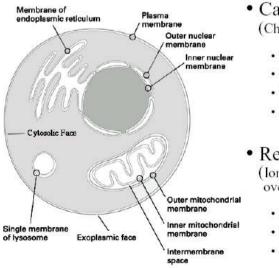




유전영동을 이용한 세포분리 기술 개발

- Advantages of AC electrokinetics [Y. Huang et al., 2002]
 - Controllability
 - Ease of application to automation
 - Noninvasive (No biochemical labels, probes or tag required)
 - Diverse Applications
- Cell and AC electrokinetics [Aura BioSystems, 2003]

Electronic "CR" Time-Constant of the Cell



• Capacitance "C":

(Charge stored at membrane interfaces)

- · Cell size and shape
- · Membrane morphology
- · Membrane surface charge
- Nucleus/Cytoplasm volume ratio
- Resistance "R":

(Ionic conduction in cytoplasm, across or over membrane surfaces)

- · Membrane integrity
- · Membrane surface charge
- · Ion channels



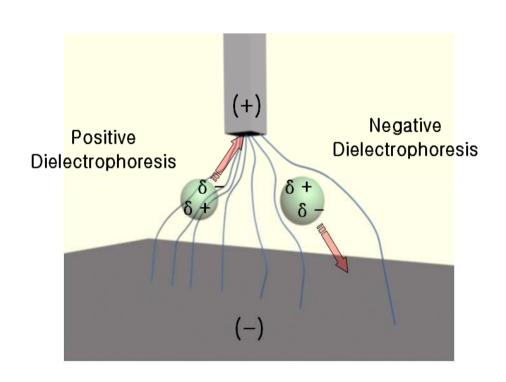
유전영동을 이용한 세포분리 기술 개발

- Dielectrophoresis was termed by Pohl(1978)
 - Known as AC electrokinetics
- Kinds of AC electrokinetics
 - Positive DEP
 - Negative DEP
 - Traveling wave DEP
 - Electrorotation
- Dielectrophoretic force

$$F_{DEP} = 2\pi\varepsilon_m r^3 \operatorname{Re}(f_{CM}) \nabla \left| E_{rms} \right|^2$$

Clausius-Mossotti factor

$$f_{CM} = \frac{\varepsilon_p^* - \varepsilon_m^*}{\varepsilon_p^* + 2\varepsilon_m^*}$$

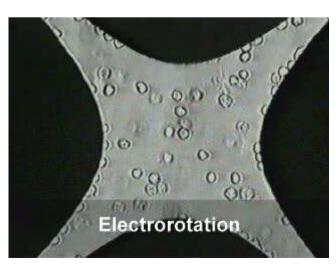


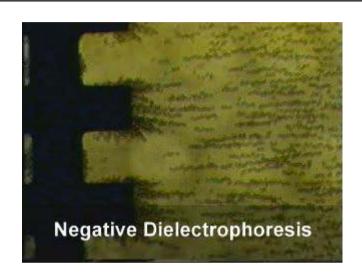
Different motion of two particle in non-uniform electric field.

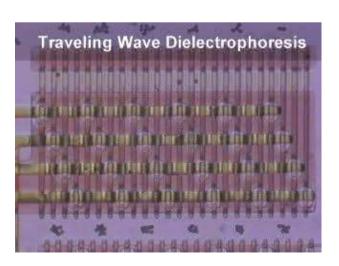


유전영동을 이용한 세포분리 기술 개발





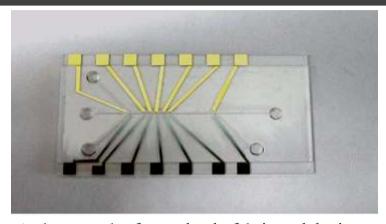




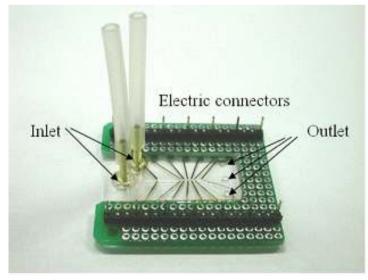
Dielectrophoresis.org



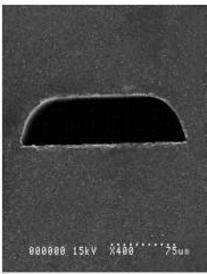
유전영동을 이용한 세포분리 기술 개발



A photograph of completely fabricated device.



A photograph of Packaging assembly.



A SEM image of microchannel.

I Park et al Lab on a

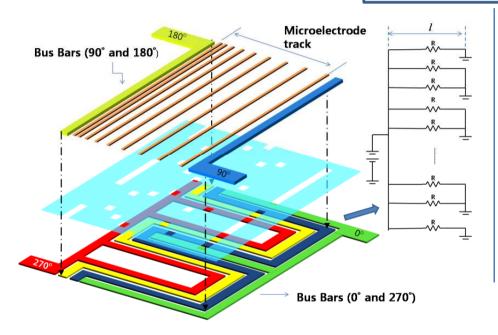
유전영동을 이용한 세포분리 기술 개발 (a) Before cell separation Outlet for P19EC cells MCF10A Outlet for RBCs

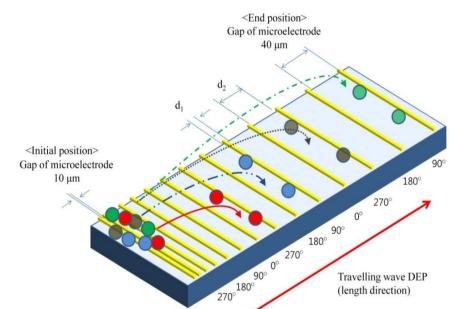
- Cells were counted under indirect immuno-fluorescence after being counterstained with Hoechst 33528
- Purity of cells is proved with 94.05±4.3% for RBC and 81.53±7.61% for P19EC cell, respectively
- we obtain 77±5% purity of MCF7 cells in the outlet for MCF7 cells.
- J. Park et al., Lab on a chip, 2005
 J. An et al., IEEE Senso
- J. An et al., IEEE Sensors, 2006



유전영동을 이용한 세포분리 기술 개발

Proposed Design





- Four input signals are divided into two groups (one is for 0° and 270° and the other is for 90° and 180°)
- These two groups are formed in the different layers .

Gradually increased gaps between electrodes. TwDEP force was decreased gradually along the microelectrode track, and finally particles can be trapped at the specific locations according to their physical properties



유전영동을 이용한 세포분리 기술 개발

