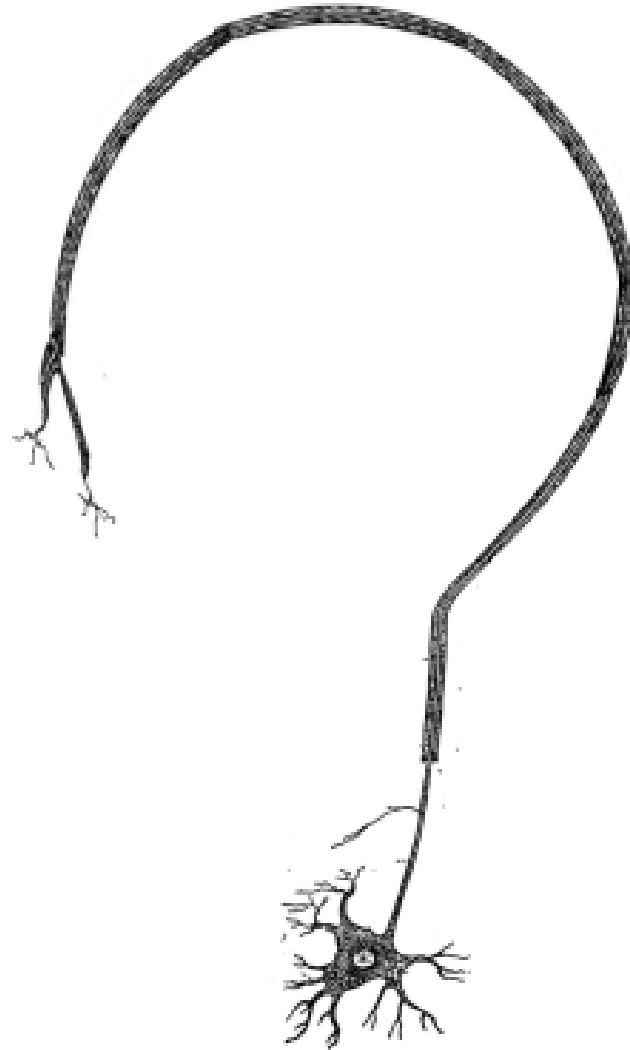


# *Nanotools for mechanobiology: substrates, probes and microscopes*

Marco Lazzarino  
CNR-IOM Basovizza Trieste Italy


*Workshop "Nanotechnology and nanoApplication"  
5-6 February 2020, Institut "Jožef Stefan", Ljubljana, Slovenia*

# The role of forces in biology



# The role of forces in biology

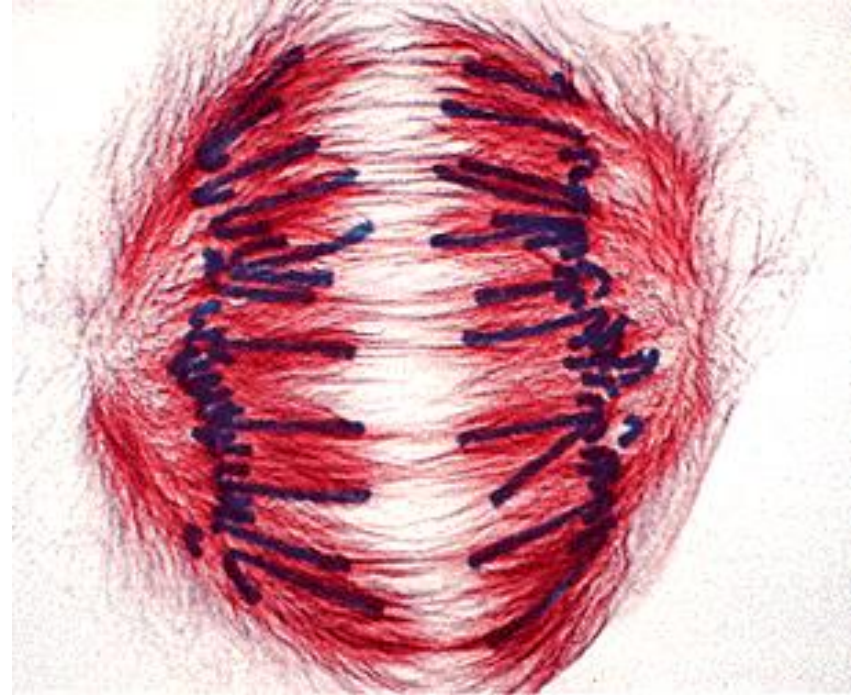
Forces are involved in our relationship with the environment:  
*Every living being interacts with its ambient with 6 senses:*

- Sight
  - Smell
  - Taste
  - Hearing
  - Touch
  - Proprioception
- Well known G-protein coupled receptors such as Rhodopsin  
*(discovered in 1878)*
- mechanoreceptors
- 

# The role of forces in biology

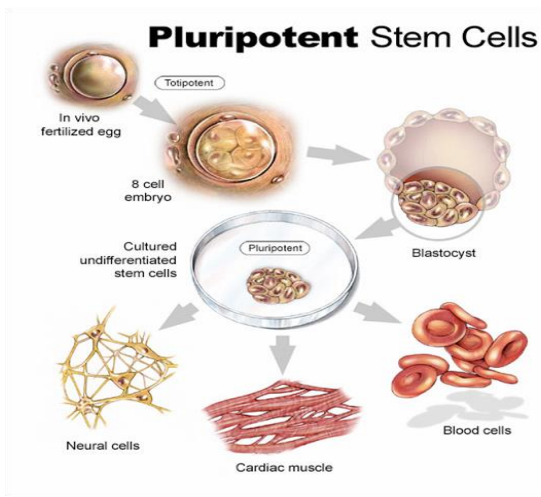
Many cellular processes are dominated by forces. E.g.

- DNA separation in cellular mitosis
- Stem cell differentiation
- Viral spreading
- Cell adhesion and migration
- Cytoskeleton organization
- Embryo formation
- ...

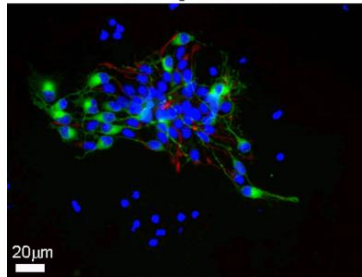


A simple and straightforward way to control and understand how force controls the process at a cellular level is to design proper substrate

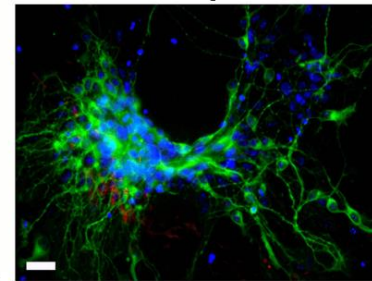
# Stem cell differentiation



**a Glass pillar**

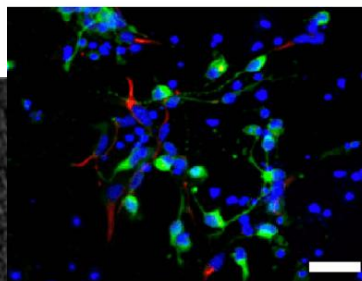


**b PDMS pillar**

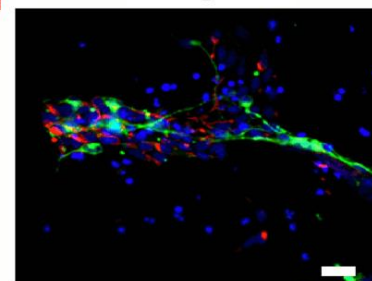


48h diff.  
Hoechst/  
TUJ1/  
NESTIN

**c Flat PDMS**



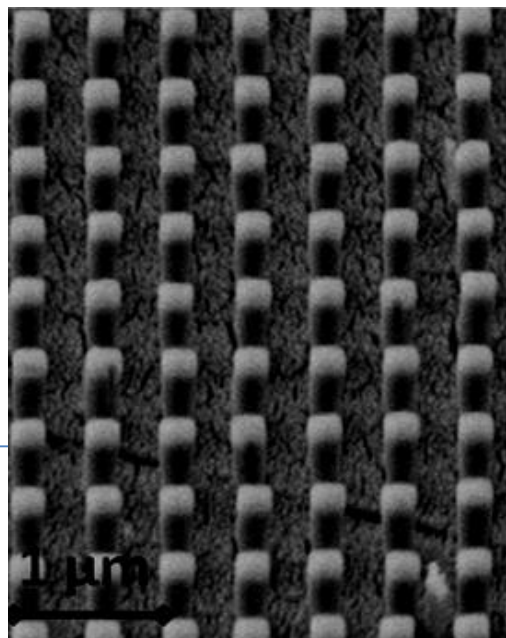
**d Flat glass**



Neuronal precursors (NP) obtained with Stromal Cell-Derived Inducing Activity protocol (SDIA)

NP plated on nanopatterned substrates (NS)

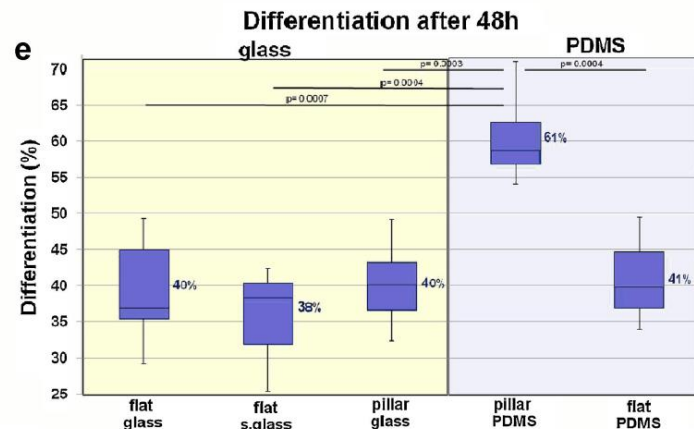
NS are produced on PDMS by soft lithography and characterized with AFM and force spectroscopy



ARTICLE

## Acceleration of Neuronal Precursors Differentiation Induced by Substrate Nanopatterned

Elisa Migliorini,<sup>1,2</sup> Gianluca Greci,<sup>1</sup> Jelena Ban,<sup>3</sup> Alessandro Pozzato,<sup>1</sup> Massimo Tormen,<sup>1,2</sup> Marco Lazzarino,<sup>1,2</sup> Vincent Torre,<sup>3,4</sup> Maria Elisabetta Ruaro<sup>3,5</sup>

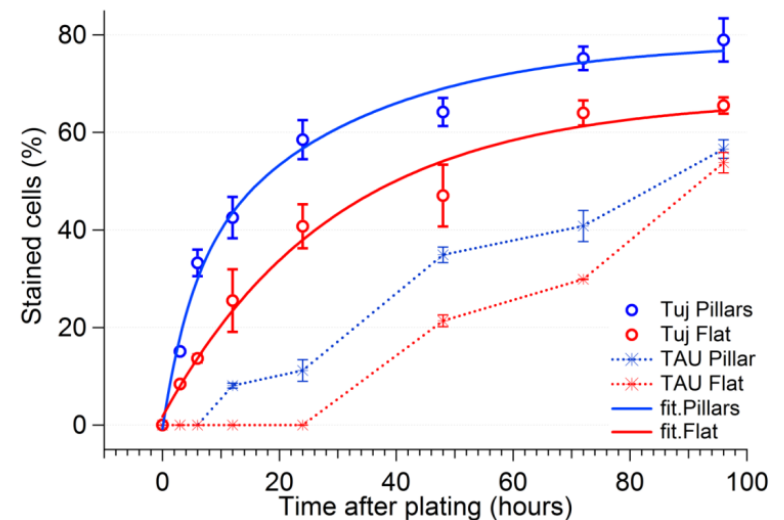
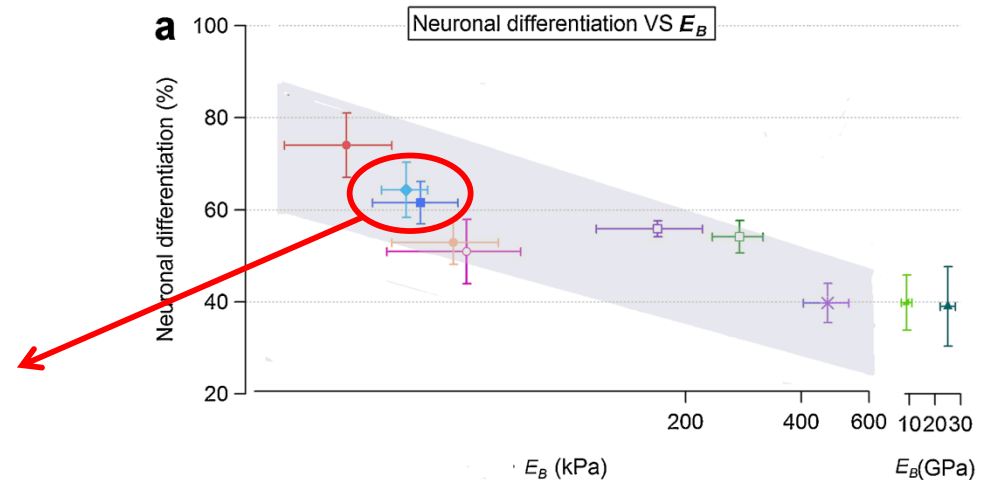


# Stem cell differentiation

The enhancement depends on substrate Young modulus

These point have different geometry but same “effective” young modulus

The most of the difference is already present few hours after plating



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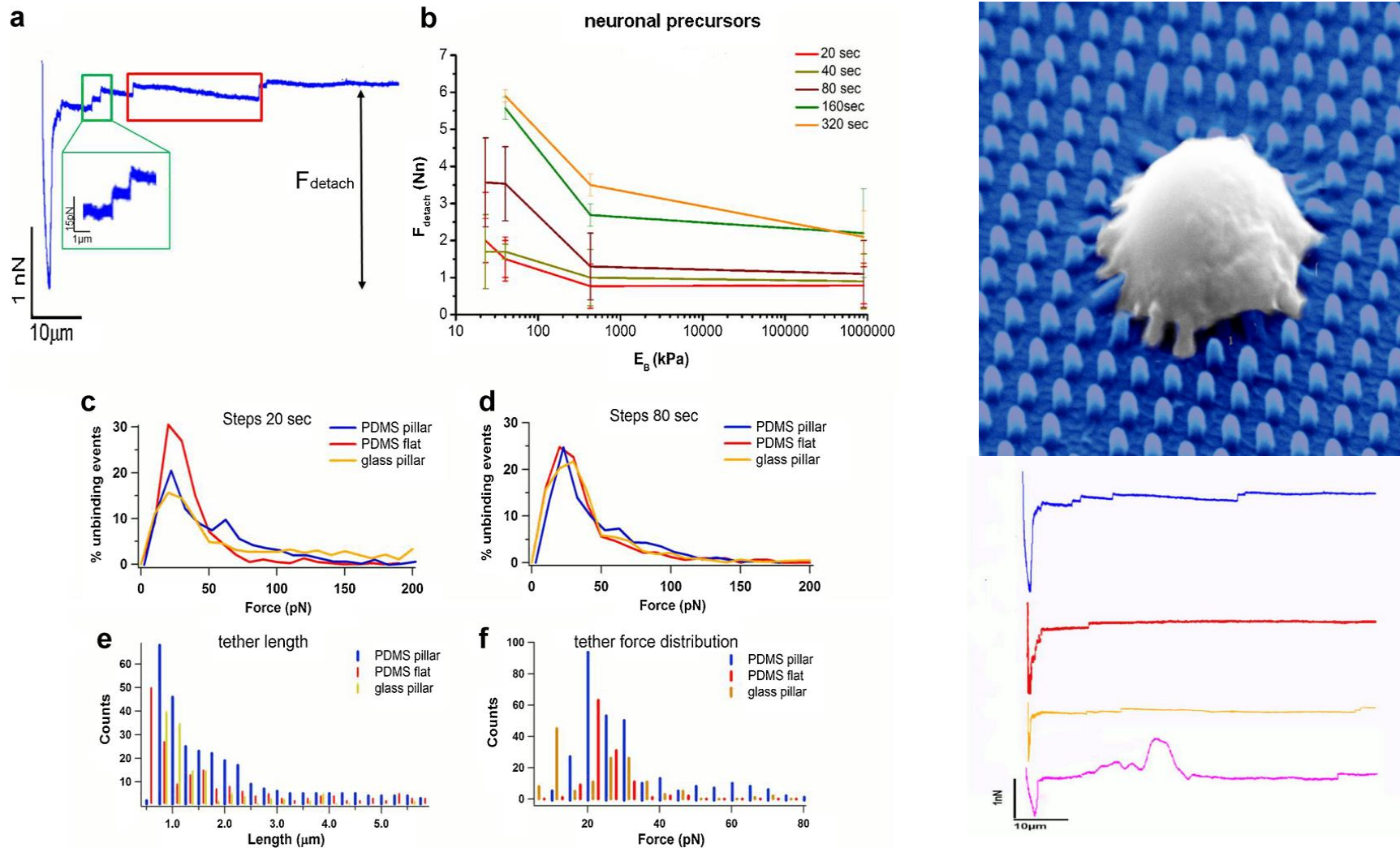
BIOTECHNOLOGY  
and  
BIOENGINEERING

## Nanomechanics Controls Neuronal Precursors Adhesion and Differentiation

Elisa Migliorini,<sup>1,2</sup> Jelena Ban,<sup>3</sup> Gianluca Greni,<sup>1</sup> Laura Andolfi,<sup>2</sup> Alessandro Pozzato,<sup>1</sup> Massimo Tormen,<sup>1</sup> Vincent Torre,<sup>3,4</sup> Marco Lazzarino<sup>1,2</sup>



# Stem cell differentiation



Adhesion data correlates with differentiation data

# Force intensity and *direction* triggers cytoskeleton formation

Science

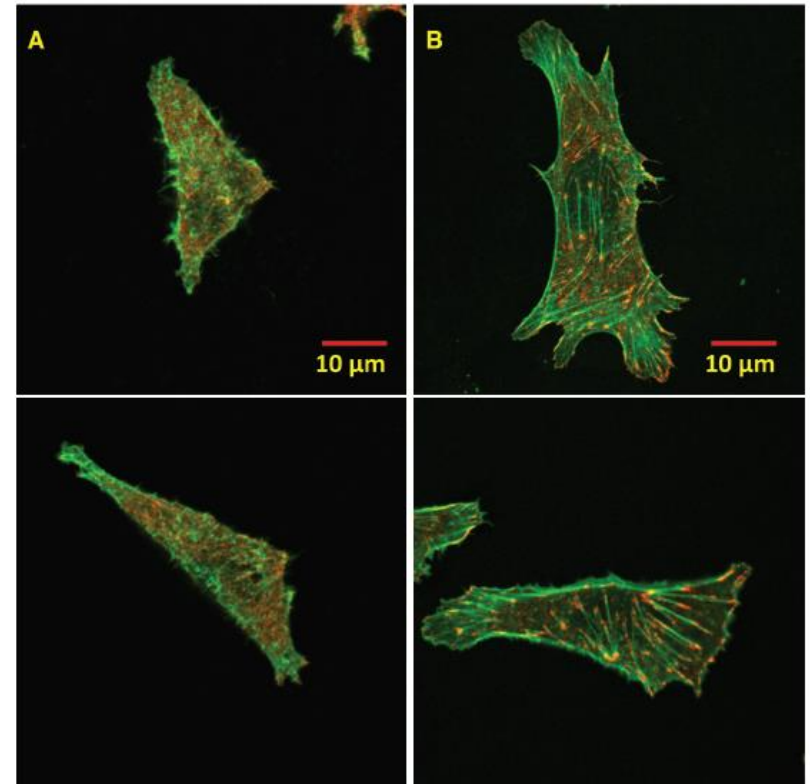
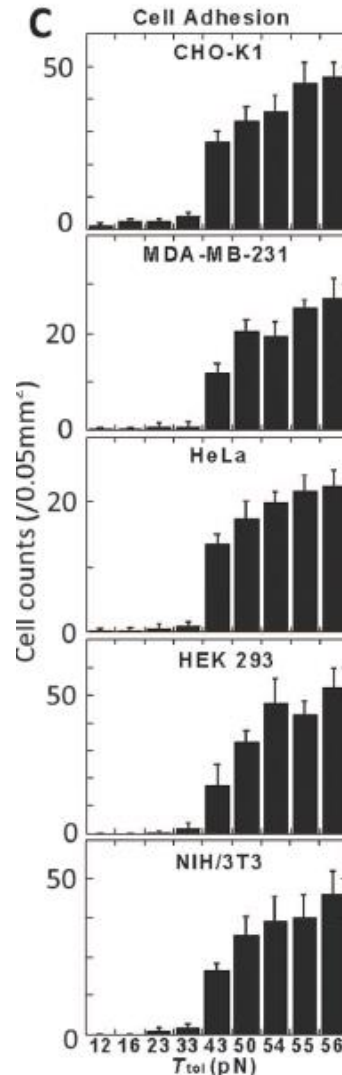
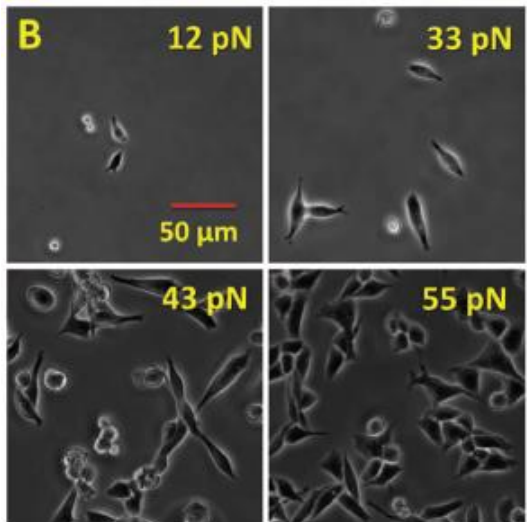
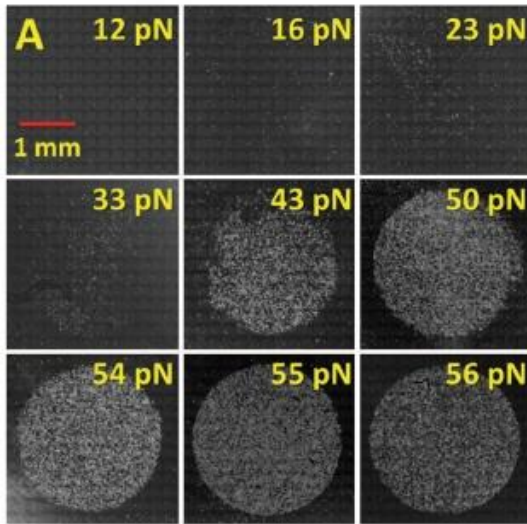
AAAS

Defining Single Molecular Forces Required to Activate Integrin and Notch Signaling

Xuefeng Wang and Taekjip Ha

Science 340, 991 (2013);

DOI: 10.1126/science.1231041

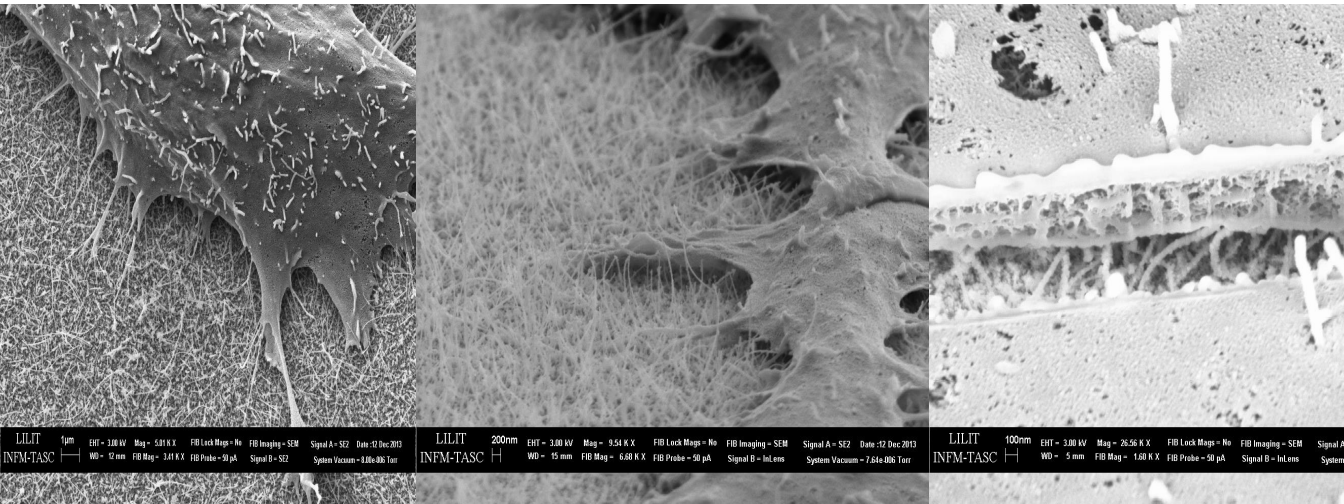


Confocal fluorescent images of CHO-K1 cells. (A) A 43-pN TGT surface. (B) A 56-pN TGT surface. Actin in green and vinculin in red. Images were obtained after 2-hour cell plating.

Bright green lines in (B) are stress fibers that terminate in focal adhesion complexes marked in red.

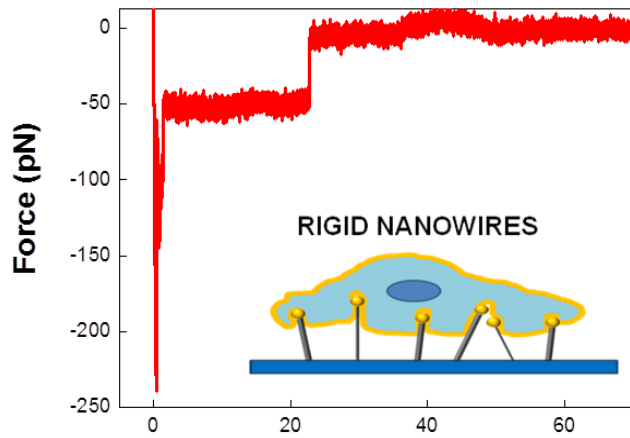


# Force intensity and *direction* triggers cytoskeleton formation



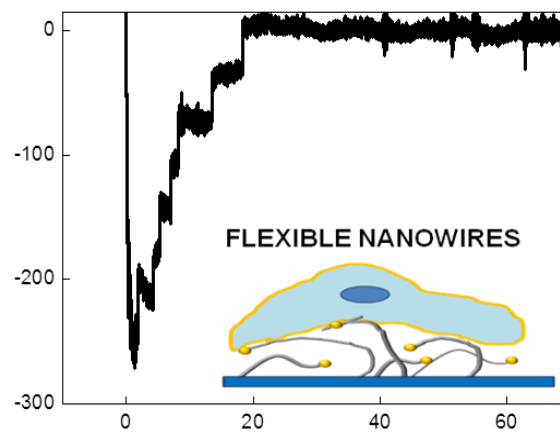
MEF adhere to NWs with filopodia, grow suspended and are not pinched by NWS

Max F: **1nN**



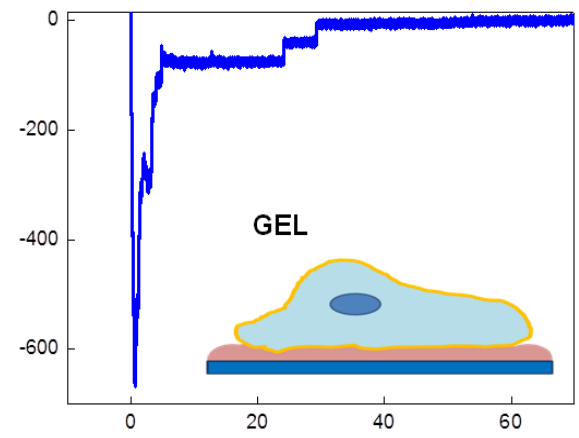
RIGID NANOWIRES

**4nN**



FLEXIBLE NANOWIRES

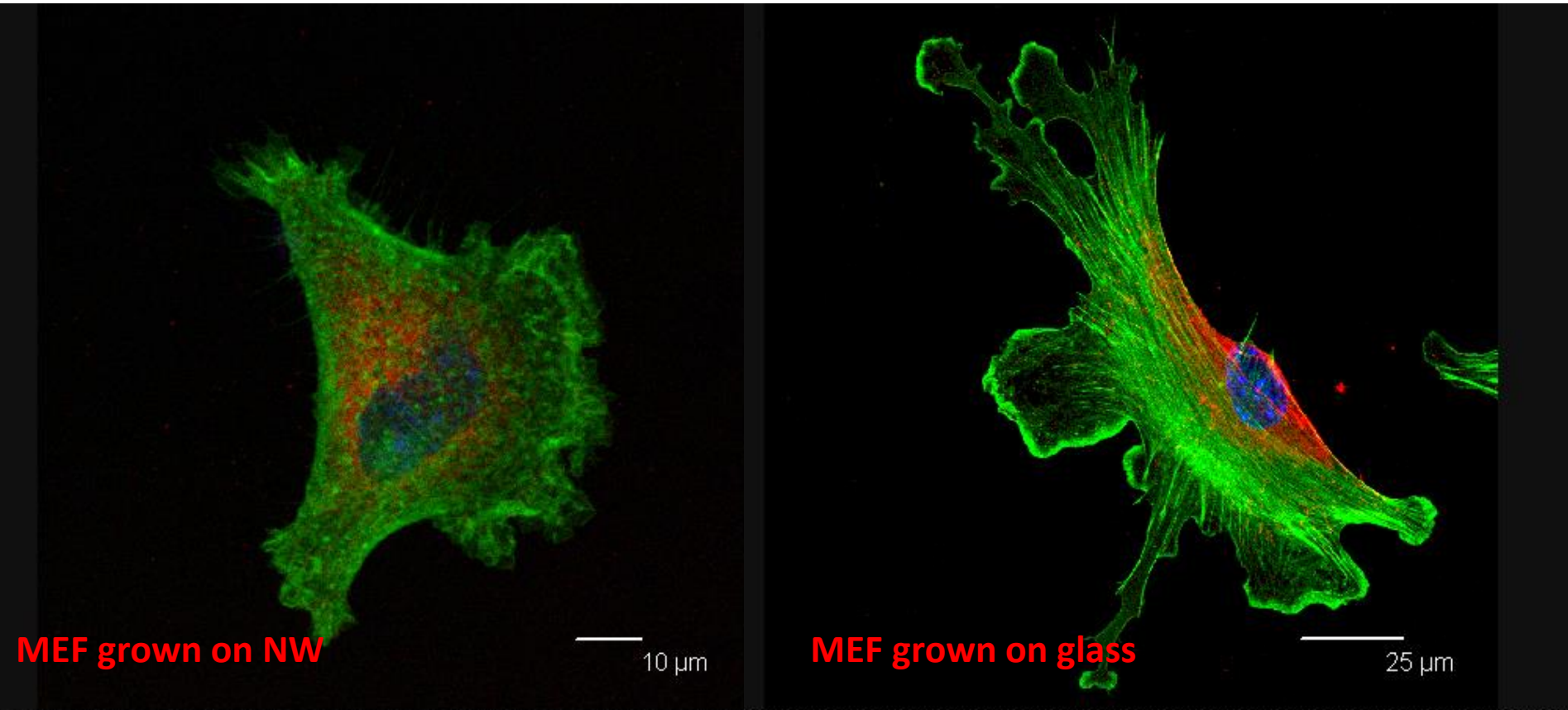
**3nN**



GEL

Distance ( $\mu\text{m}$ )

# Force intensity and *direction* triggers cytoskeleton formation



Wires are extremely resistant to longitudinal forces  
But extremely compliant to deflection...

IOP Publishing  
Nanotechnology 28 (2017) 155102 (8pp)

Nanotechnology  
<https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6528/aa5f3a>

**High aspect ratio silicon nanowires control fibroblast adhesion and cytoskeleton organization**

Laura Andolfi<sup>1</sup>, Anna Murello<sup>1,4</sup>, Damiano Cassese<sup>1,5</sup>, Jelena Ban<sup>2,3</sup>, Simone Dal Zilio<sup>1</sup> and Marco Lazzarino<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Istituto Officina dei Materiali, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (IOM-CNR) Basovizza, Area Science Park, I-34149 Trieste, Italy

<sup>2</sup>International School for Advanced Studies (SISSA), Via Bonomea, 265, I-34136 Trieste, Italy

<sup>3</sup>Department of Biotechnology, University of Rijeka, Radmile Matejčić 2, 51000 Rijeka, Croatia

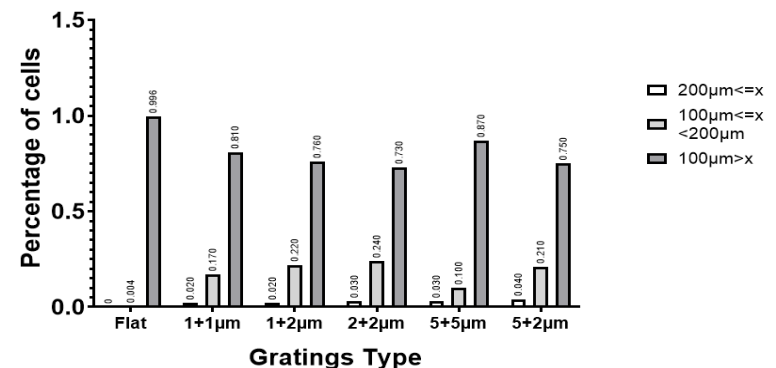
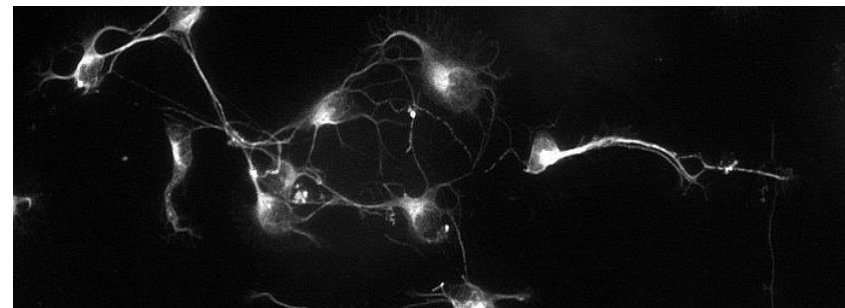
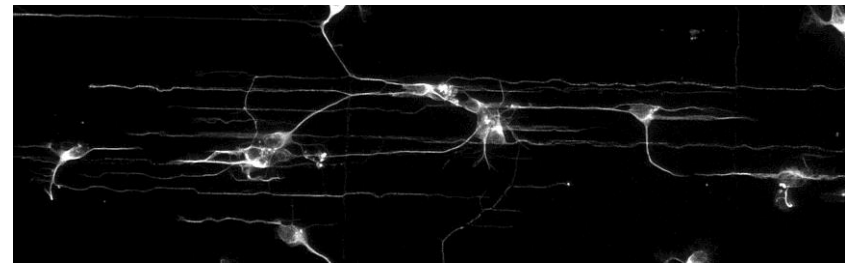
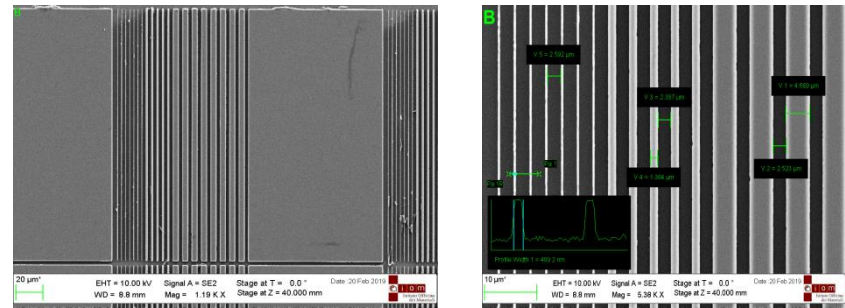
# Cell alignment on patterned substrates



It is well known that gratings can stimulate neurites growth and alignment

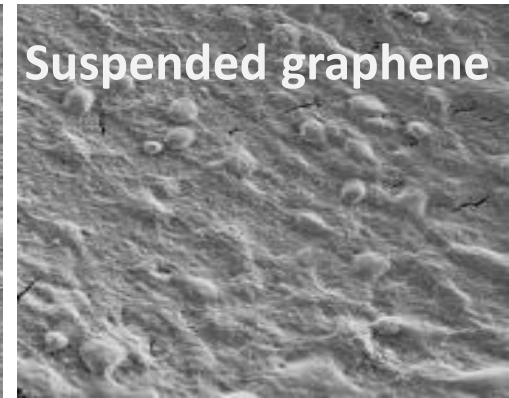
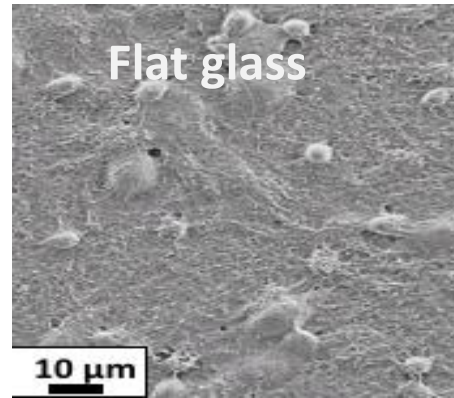
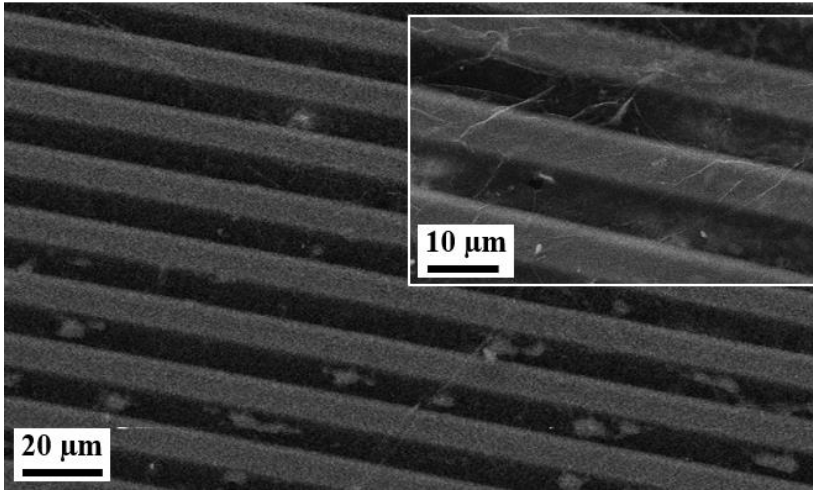
Here neonatal opossum neuronal precursor are grown on patterned PDMS substrates

*Orientation, number and length of neurites are significantly increased*





# Cell alignment on patterned substrates

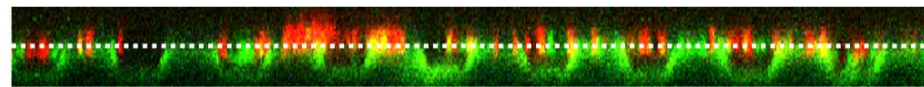
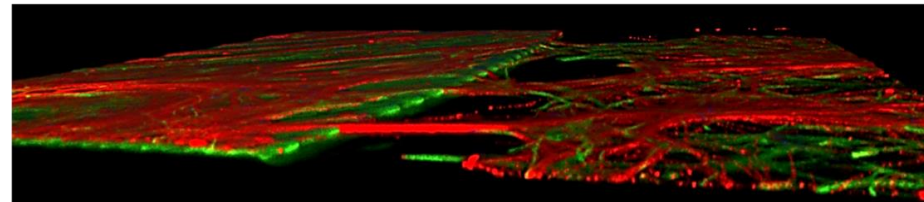
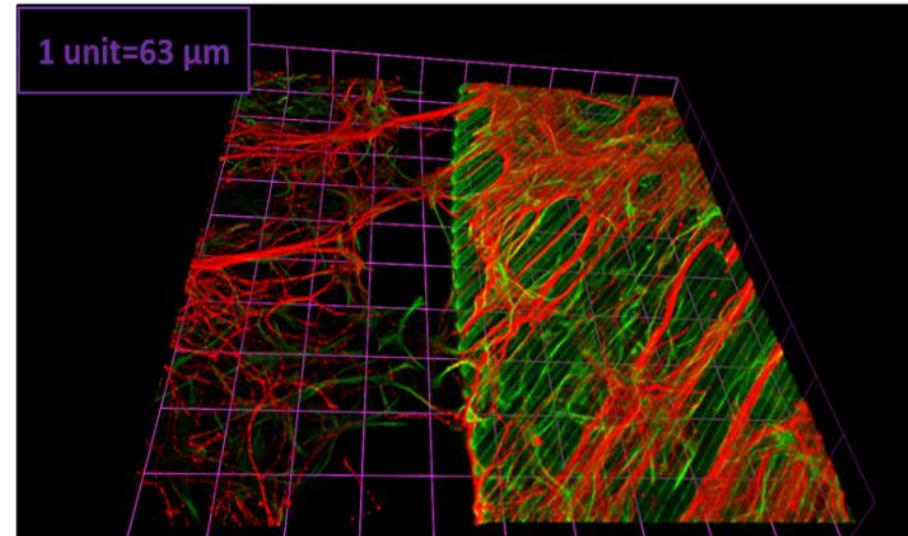


DRG neurons are grown on suspended graphene periodic substrates microfabricated at IOM

*Neurites align along suspended graphene although **no topographic** cues are present! lines:*

*We excluded mechanical cues, and we hypothesizes the modulation in substrate electrical conductivity*

Control fibroblasts do not align



# The role of forces in biology

Many important diseases involve forces.

E.g.

- Malaria
- Osteoporosis
- Heart failure
- Cancer
- Pain – (mechanotransduction)
- ....

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

PLOS ONE

## Investigation of Adhesion and Mechanical Properties of Human Glioma Cells by Single Cell Force Spectroscopy and Atomic Force Microscopy

Laura Andolfi<sup>1\*</sup>, Eugenia Bourkoulou<sup>2</sup>, Elisa Migliorini<sup>3</sup>, Anita Palma<sup>2</sup>, Anja Pucer<sup>2</sup>, Miran Skrap<sup>2</sup>, Giacinto Scoles<sup>2</sup>, Antonio Paolo Beltrami<sup>2</sup>, Daniela Cesselli<sup>2</sup>, Marco Lazzarino<sup>1,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Istituto Officina dei Materiali-National Research Council, Trieste, Italy, <sup>2</sup> Department of Medical and Biological Sciences, University of Udine, Udine, Italy, <sup>3</sup> Département de Chimie Moléculaire, Ingénierie et Interactions Bio Moléculaires, Université Joseph Fourier, Grenoble, France, <sup>4</sup> Cluster in Biomedicine, Trieste, Italy

### COMMUNICATION

Cortex-Like Networks

ADVANCED MATERIALS  
www.advmat.de

## A Fully 3D Interconnected Graphene–Carbon Nanotube Web Allows the Study of Glioma Infiltration in Bioengineered 3D Cortex-Like Networks

Miao Xiao, Xiaoyun Li, Qin Song, Qi Zhang, Marco Lazzarino, Guosheng Cheng,\*  
Francesco Paolo Ulloa Severino,\* and Vincent Torre\*



RESEARCH ARTICLE



## Acetylated tubulin is essential for touch sensation in mice

Shane J Morley<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Yanmei Qi<sup>3†</sup>, Loredana Iovino<sup>1,2</sup>, Laura Andolfi<sup>4</sup>, Da Guo<sup>3</sup>, Nereo Kalebic<sup>1,5</sup>, Laura Castaldi<sup>1</sup>, Christian Tischer<sup>6</sup>, Carla Portulano<sup>1</sup>, Giulia Bolasco<sup>1</sup>, Kalyanee Shirlekar<sup>1</sup>, Claudia M Fusco<sup>1</sup>, Antonino Asaro<sup>1</sup>, Federica Fermani<sup>1</sup>, Mayya Sundukova<sup>1</sup>, Ulf Matti<sup>6</sup>, Luc Reymond<sup>7</sup>, Adele De Ninno<sup>8</sup>, Luca Businaro<sup>8</sup>, Kai Johnsson<sup>7</sup>, Marco Lazzarino<sup>4</sup>, Jonas Ries<sup>6</sup>, Yannick Schwab<sup>6</sup>, Jing Hu<sup>3</sup>, Paul A Heppenstall<sup>1,2\*</sup>



ARTICLE

Received 17 Feb 2015 | Accepted 1 Sep 2015 | Published 7 Oct 2015

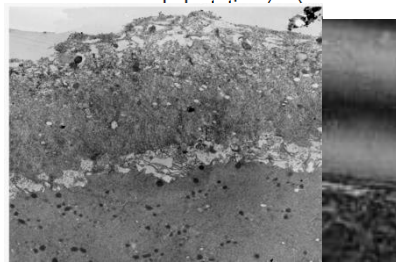
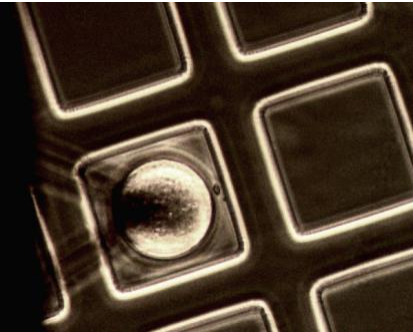
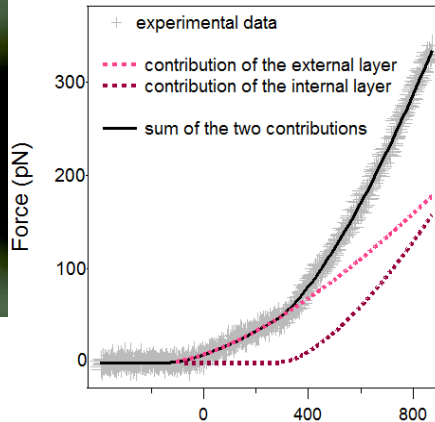
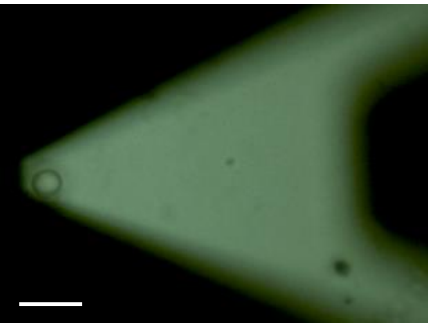
DOI: 10.1038/ncomms9512

OPEN

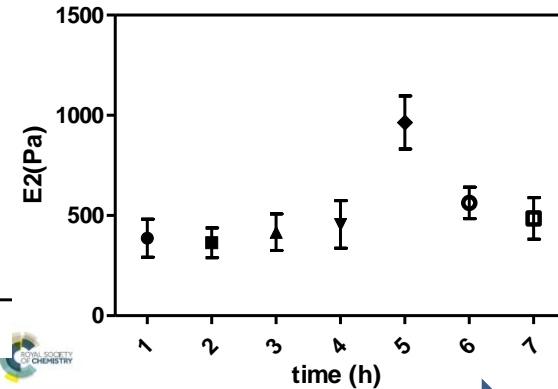
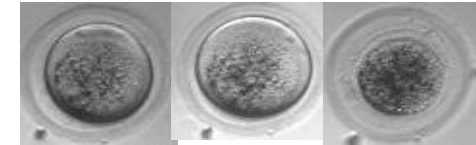
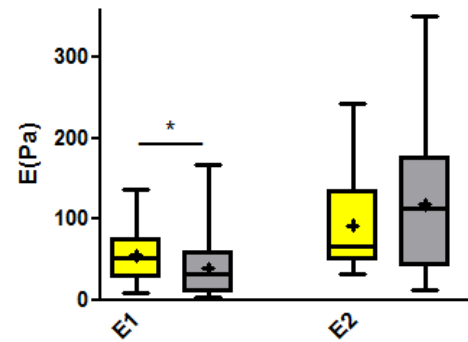
## Membrane stiffening by STOML3 facilitates mechanosensation in sensory neurons

Yanmei Qi<sup>1</sup>, Laura Andolfi<sup>2</sup>, Flavia Frattini<sup>1</sup>, Florian Mayer<sup>1</sup>, Marco Lazzarino<sup>2</sup> & Jing Hu<sup>1</sup>

# Oocyte mechanical sorting for IVF



Pregnancy  
 Negative outcome



➔  
**Oocyte ageing**

Integrative Biology

PAPER

CrossMark

Cite this: Integr. Biol., 2015, 8, 886

Investigating the mechanical properties of zona pellucida of whole human oocytes by atomic force spectroscopy†

Laura Andolfi,<sup>1\*</sup> Elena Masiero,<sup>2</sup> Elena Masiero,<sup>2</sup> Elena Masiero,<sup>2</sup> Sufania Luppi,<sup>3</sup> Simone dal Zilio,<sup>4</sup> Ines Delfino,<sup>5</sup> Roberta Bortul,<sup>6</sup> Marina Zwyer,<sup>7</sup> Giuseppe Ricci<sup>8</sup> and Marco Lazzarino<sup>9</sup>

ZP is a multilayered structure which undergoes morphological and mechanical changes during maturation.

We followed ZP mechanical evolution as a score to monitor maturation and select the competent oocyte for IVF

Oocyte ZP Young modulus can be used to identify the maturation phase and **correlates** with pregnancy outcome.

Oocyte ZP Young modulus can be used to predict oocyte degradation 1 to 2 hours **before** degradation becomes visible at the microscope.

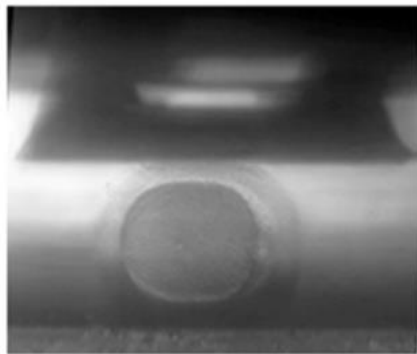
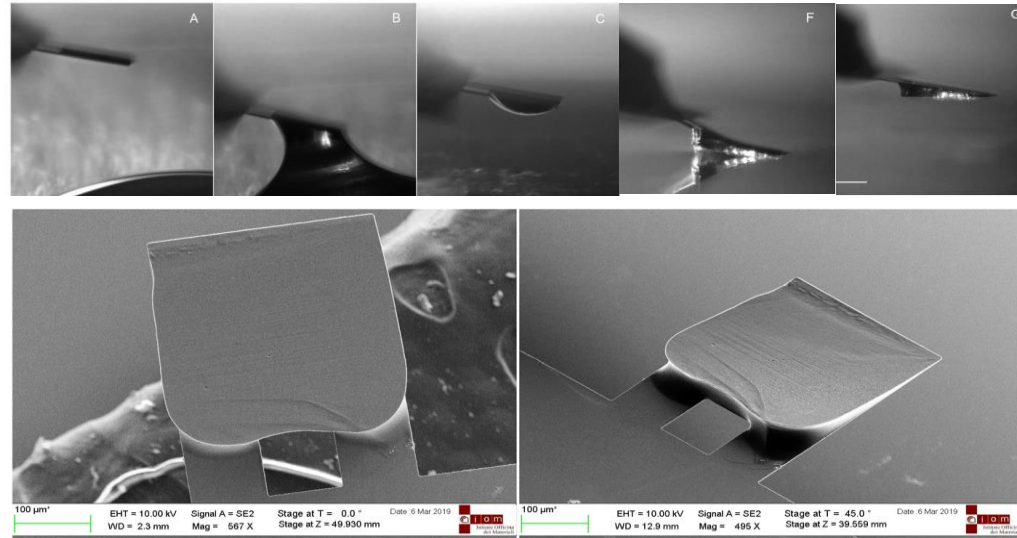


# Oocyte mechanical sorting for IVF

AFM indentation provides information limited to the ZP

To investigate the mechanical behavior of the whole cells we fabricated flat and large cantilevers for

- stress-relaxation
- creep measurements

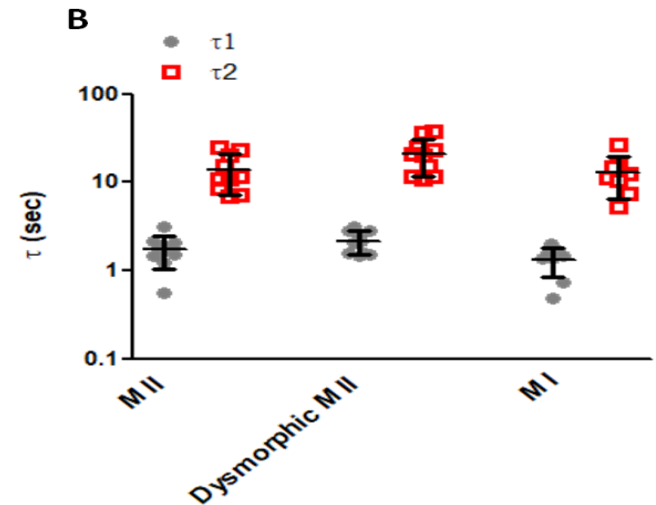
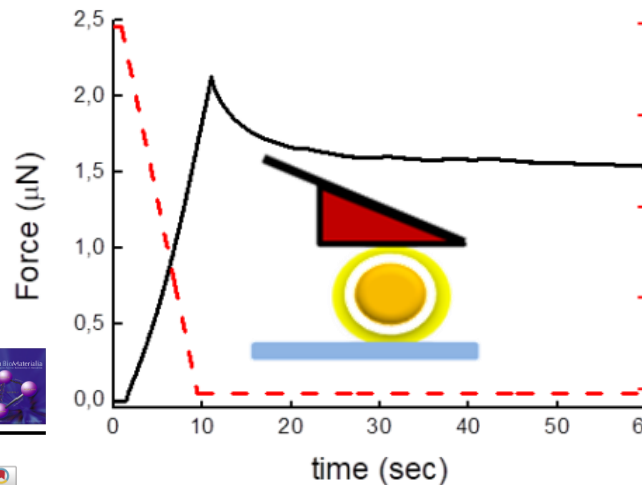


Acta Biomaterialia 94 (2019) 505–513

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journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/actabiomat](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/actabiomat)



Full length article

Planar AFM macro-probes to study the biomechanical properties of large cells and 3D cell spheroids



Laura Andolfi<sup>a,b</sup>, Silvio L.M. Greco<sup>a</sup>, Domenico Tierno<sup>a,b</sup>, Roberto Chignola<sup>a</sup>, Monica Martinelli<sup>a</sup>, Elena Giolo<sup>a</sup>, Stefania Luppi<sup>a</sup>, Ines Delfino<sup>a</sup>, Michele Zanetti<sup>a,b</sup>, Alice Battistella<sup>a,b</sup>, Giovanna Baldini<sup>a</sup>, Giuseppe Ricci<sup>a,c,\*</sup>, Marco Lazzarino<sup>a</sup>

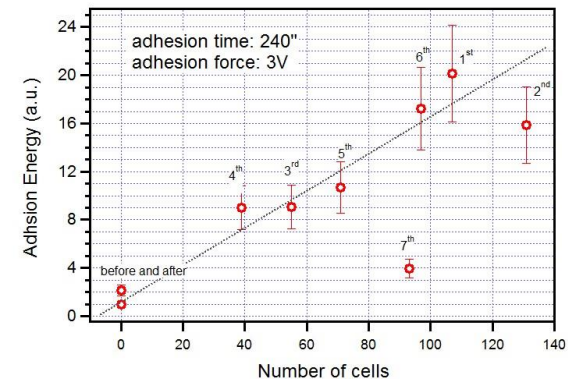
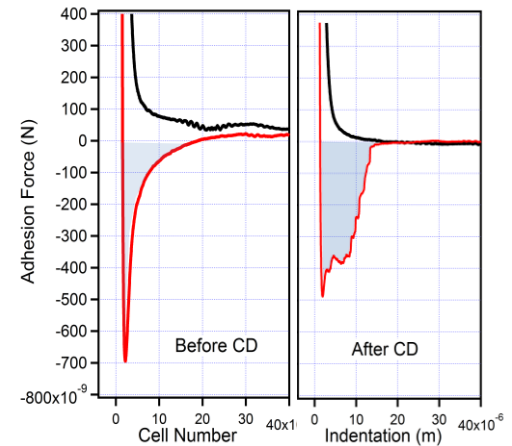
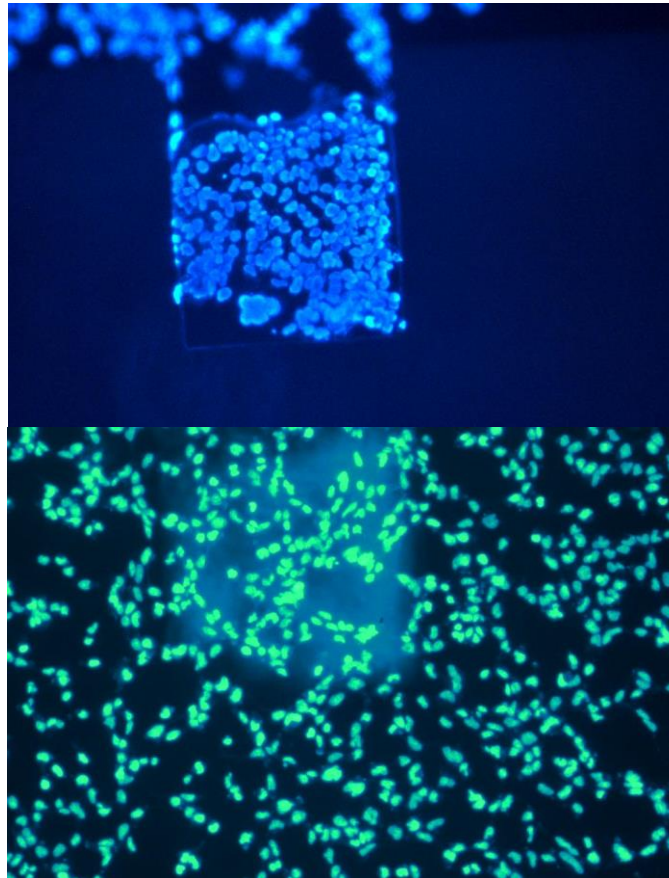
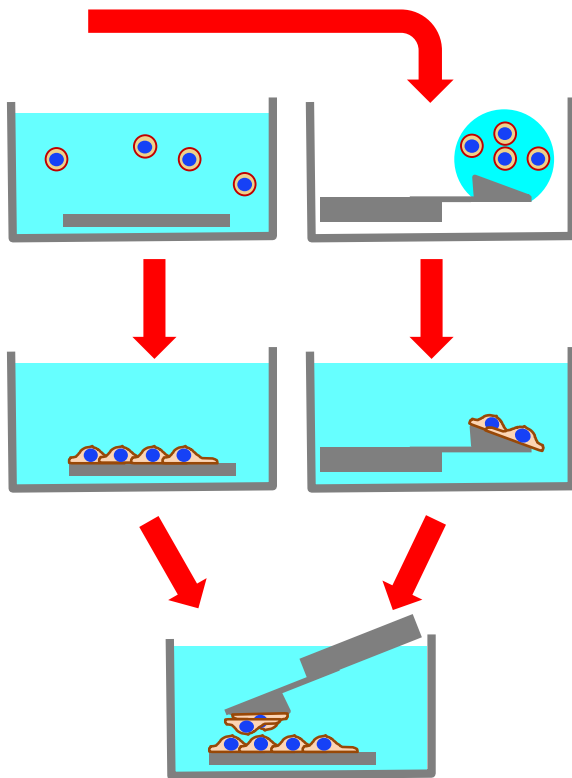
# Many-cell/tissue force spectroscopy

Single cell force spectroscopy suffer from severe drawback in term of Statistics

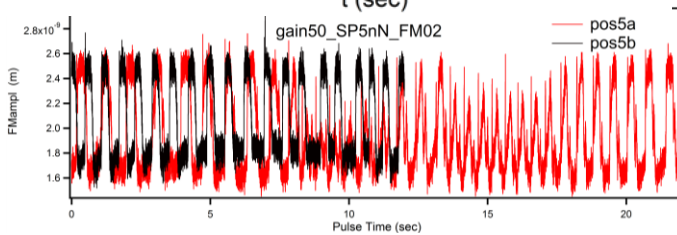
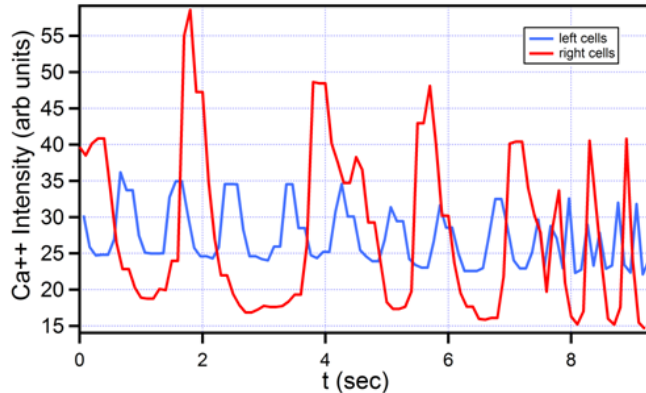
Proper cell adhesion and growth on the cantilever.

Our large and flat cantilever can address also these issues.

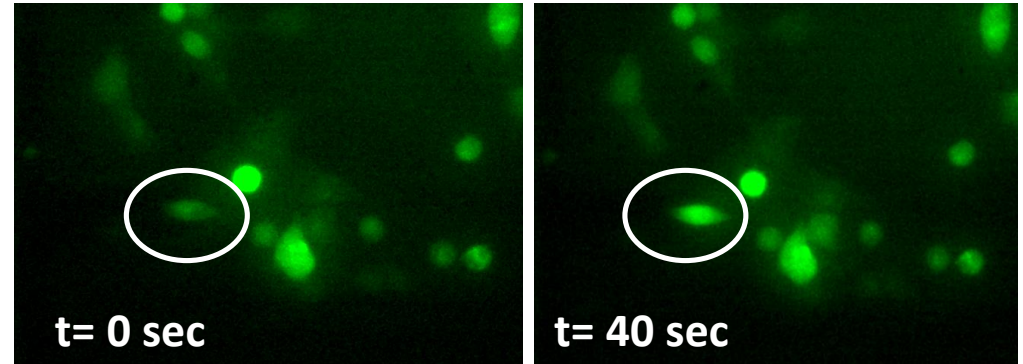
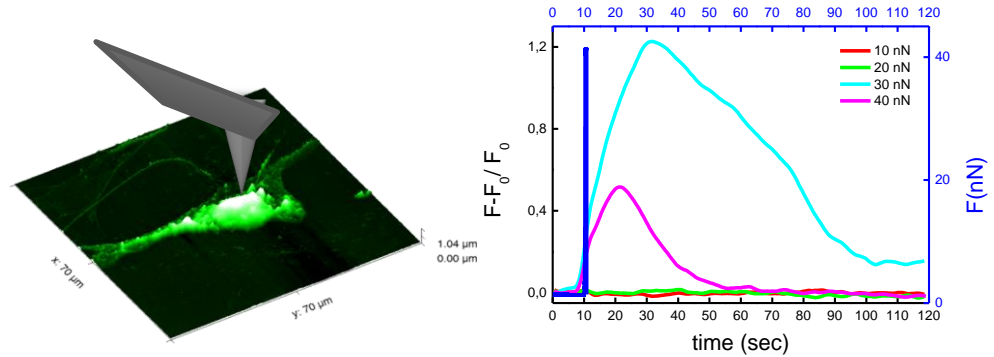
HEK 293A



# Ongoing & future projects: 1. Ca<sup>++</sup> imaging



Beating recorded by AFM while recording Ca<sup>++</sup> imaging pulse  
*Calcium wave is spontaneous*



Mechanotransduction:

AFM for controlled mechanical stimulation

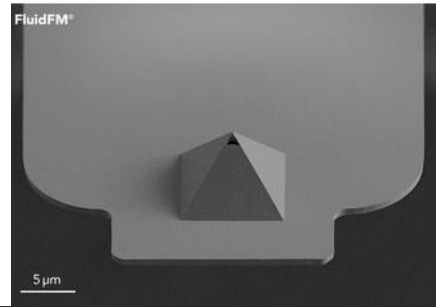
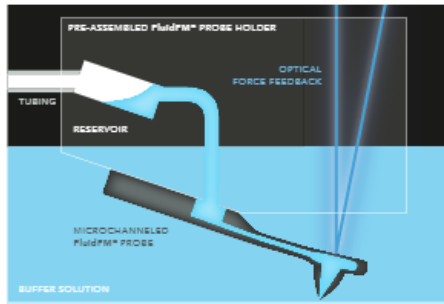
AND

Calcium Imaging to monitor meccanosensitive channels

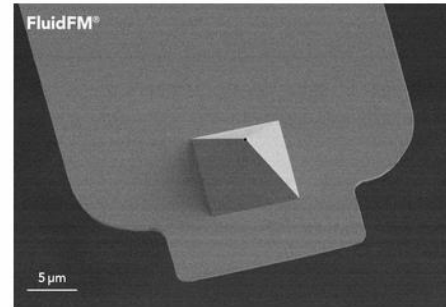
*Calcium wave is stimulated*

*The stimulation can be localized or wide depending on the tip*

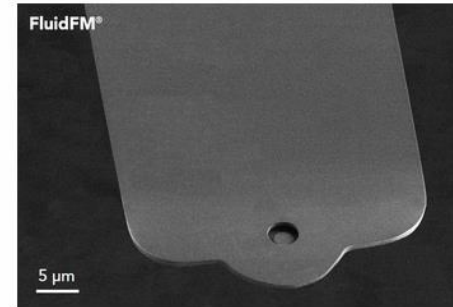
# Ongoing & future projects: 2. FluidFM



FluidFM nanosyringe



FluidFM nanopipette



FluidFM micropipette



Single cell adhesion



Spotting



Colloidal spectroscopy



Single bacteria adhesion



Nano-printing



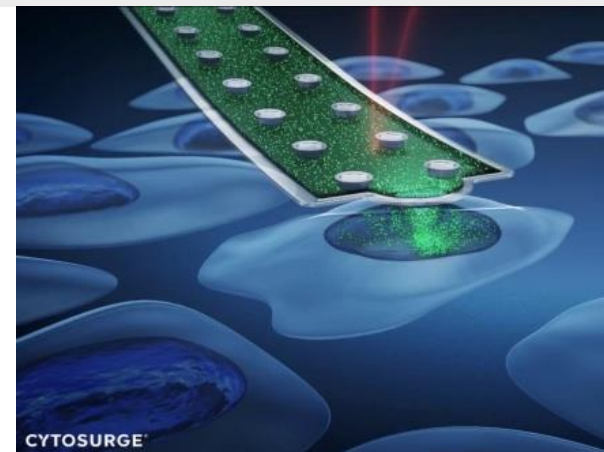
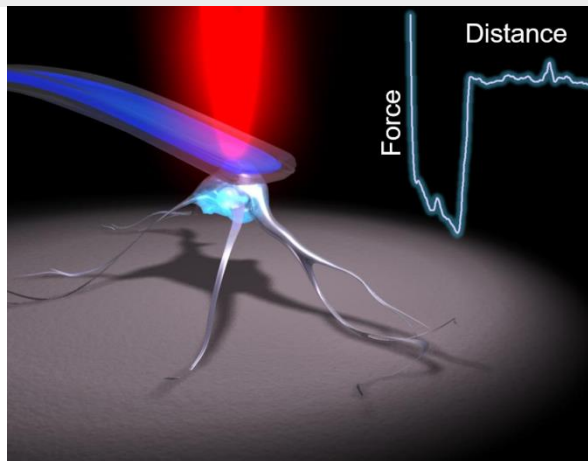
Nano-injection



Nano-extraction



Cell isolation







# Acknowledgments



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dei Materiali

Laura Andolfi  
Alice Battistella  
Michele Zanetti  
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Elisa Migliorini  
Erik Betz-Guttner



Sveučilište u Rijeci  
University of Rijeka

Jelena Ban



IRCCS materno infantile  
Burlo Garofolo

Giuseppe Ricci



University of Colorado  
Anschutz Medical Campus

Luisa Mestroni  
Suet Nee Chen



Denis Scaini  
Vincent Torre



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI TRIESTE

Orfeo Sbaizero



Progetto strategico co-finanziato dal Fondo europeo di sviluppo regionale  
Strategici progetti cofinanziati europei (sklad za regionalni razvoj)



POR FESR  
2014 2020  
Friuli Venezia Giulia



BioMEC  
When Mechanobiology  
Meets Clinics



REGIONE AUTONOMA  
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA