課題番号 :F-19-AT-0136

利用形態 :機器利用

利用課題名(日本語) :バクテリア培養のためのマイクロ流路デバイスの作製

Program Title (English) : Microfluidic channel fabrication for applications in microbiology

利用者名(日本語) :<u>ウタダアンドリュー</u>
Username (English) :<u>UTADA ANDEW</u>
所属名(日本語) :筑波大学生命環境系

Affiliation (English) : Faculty of Life and Environmental Sciences, Tsukuba University

キーワード/Keyword :リソグラフィ・露光・描画装置,microfluidic, micro-device, bacteria, microbiology

1. 概要(Summary)

I have utilized the clean room facilities at AIST to fabricate molds for microfluidic devices. I used the Karl Suss mask aligner for photolithography to fabricate one- and two-layer masters. I replicated the features into the soft silicone elastomer called polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS). I then bond the PDMS device to glass to form a completed device. I am able to trap bacteria in chambers of about 1 micron high.

2. 実験(Experimental)

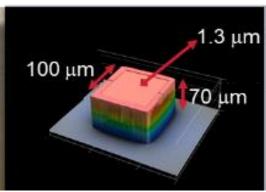
【利用した主な装置】スピンコーター、コンタクトマスクアライナー[MJB4]、ドラフトチャンバー

【実験方法】

PDMS devices are useful due to the flexibility in which new designs can be rapidly prototyped. Typically PDMS devices have a single height but I using *two* masks to make two layer thicknesses and the Karl Suss to align and expose both layers.

3. 結果と考察(Results and Discussion)

Bacteria are ~1 μm x 0.5 μm in size so to visualize a monolayer of growing bacteria, we must confine them. To do so, I fabricated two-layer devices capable of trapping bacteria in a thin (1-5 μm), quasi-2D chamber (Fig. 1 upper). Bacteria in this chamber grow normally and we are able to accurately monitor their growth and spatial distribution as they divide and spread (Fig. 1 upper). We currently are trying to understand intercellular interactions by observing the behavior of the bacteria in these chambers. For example we image growth



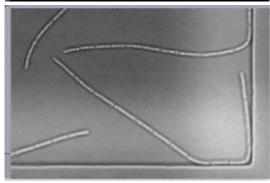


Fig 1. (upper) A confocal scan of the chambers fabricated via photolithography using the chrome mask. (inset) A schematic of the device showing a schematic image of the channel containing the chambers and bacteria. (lower) Bacteria growing in a PDMS device replicated from a mold fabricated at Univ. Tsukuba.

over-nigth and segment the images to determine the local density within the colony (see Fig. 1 lower).

4. その他・特記事項(Others) なし。

5. 論文·学会発表(Publication/Presentation)

T. Kunoh, K.Morinaga, S. Sugimoto, S. Miyazaki,
 M.Toyofuku, K. Iwasaki, N.Nomura and A. S.
 Utada*, ACS Nano, Published 12/5/2019

6. 関連特許(Patent) なし。