



iPS derived cell drug discovery in FDSS

Recently, studies of iPS cells (induced pluripotent stem cells) have made a huge impact in the drug discovery field. Currently, human iPS cell (hiPSC) derived various specific types of cells such as cardiomyocytes and neural cells are now widely available commercially, and the screening of chemical compounds for drug discovery using these hiPSC-derived is possible. Screening using hiPSC-derived cells is expected to provide more effective and easy way to evaluate the pharmacological and toxic effects of test compounds in cell-based assays.

HAMAMATSU has developed new functions for the FDSS/µCELL which allows the measurement and analysis of calcium transients in hiPSC-derived cardiomyocytes. This is useful for in vitro toxicity screening using human cardiomyocytes, particularly at the early stage of drug development.

FDSS®/µCELL

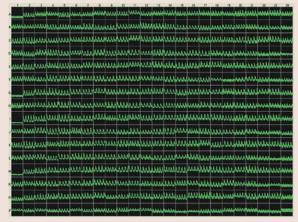
The FDSS/ μ CELL is a kinetic plate reader with an integrated dispensing head and imaging-based detector. Simultaneous dispensing into the entire 96/384 well plates and simultaneous detection of the kinetics of the fluorescence or luminescence intensity allow quick measurements with no time lag for the 96/384 well plate. The technologies employed in the FDSS series are integrated into a compact body, enabling simple-to-use operation, suitable for assay development or in researching basic cell-based kinetic assay.

Feature

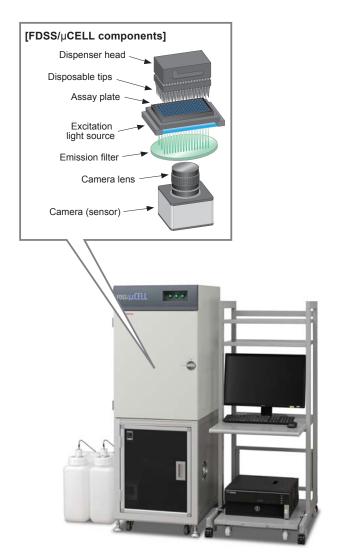
- Small footprint, affordable, easy-to-use
- Simultaneous dispense and imaging whole 96/384 plate
- Dedicated optics to measure all well uniformly
- Long life and stable LED light source
- •2 wavelength measurement options

Ca²⁺-transient measurements in human iPS-derived cardiomyocytes

Cell: iCell[®] Cardiomyocytes (Cellular Dynamics International) Probe: Fluo-8/AM



FDSS/µCELL is capable of measuring Ca²⁺-transients in iPS/ES-derived cardiomyocytes in 96/384-well plate format.



New Functions

- Temperature control with Heater Unit for stable beating of cardiomyocytes
- High speed data acquisition to accurately measure calcium oscillation (calcium transients) in cardiomyocytes.
- Software for analysis of calcium oscillation waveforms

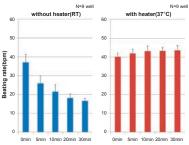
Above three options are developed to have more reliable results from the cardiomyocyte assay. Equipping with all of these options provide efficiency to compound toxicity study in early drug discovery stage.



New Option 1

Heater unit A11529-15

The Heater Unit is designed to maintain a stable temperature of all wells in a microplate at +35 °C to +37 °C. The beating of iPSC-derived cardiomyocytes is very sensitive to temperature and easily looses stability at room temperature. The heater unit greatly improves the stability of beating.



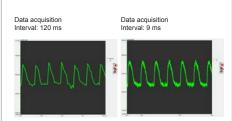
Cell: iCell® Cardiomyocytes (Cellular Dynamics International)

The above graph shows the changes in the beating rate of human cardiomyocytes in a microplate on the FDSS/ μ CELL during 30 minute incubation. Without the heater unit (left column, at room temperature), the beating rate gradually decreased with time and the rate dropped by half after 30 minute incubation. In contrast, when the well temperature was maintained at +37°C using the heater unit (right), the beating rate was unchanged even after 30 minute incubation

New Option 2

FDSS Software option High Speed Acquisition option U8524-11

The High Speed Data Acquisition option for the FDSS/µCELL can acquire images with very short interval times (approx. 10 ms). To accurately measure the calcium oscillation in cardiomyocytes requires such high speed.



The above graph shows the fluorescent intensity change (calcium concentration change) in cardiomyocytes in a well, which were measured with 120 ms (left) and 9 ms (right) sampling intervals respectively. The main difference between the measurements with the two sampling rates is the time from the resting calcium concentration level (bottom) to reaching to the maximum calcium concentration (peak). It is shorter when measured with 9 ms intervals, which shows you may miss the accurate peak point in measurements with 120 ms sampling intervals. Shorter sampling intervals enables us to measure calcium oscillation more accurately.

New Option 3

FDSS Software option
Waveform Analysis software
for cardiomyocyte
U8524-12

After measuring the calcium oscillation in cardiomyocytes with the FDSS/µCELL, you need to analyze the data. The new FDSS analysis software allows quick and easy analysis of the waveform of calcium oscillation.



Above is the capture of the beat analyzing software. This software is launched from FDSS software. Open the data with FDSS software and show the range to analyze. Then press the button to launch this software. 16 parameters can be analyzed by this software.

Analysis Software for waveform of calcium oscillation in cardiomyocytes

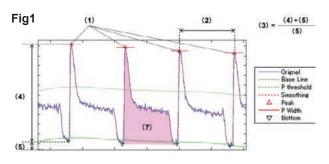
Support your analysis with multiple parameters (e.g. peak number) of calcium oscillation in iPS/ES-derived cardiomyocytes.

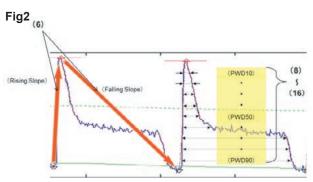
Feature

- Visualize and analyze the calcium oscillation in cardiomyocytes.
- Auto-setting and visualized setting configuration.
- Flexible settings for various type of waveform.
- 16 analysis parameters available.

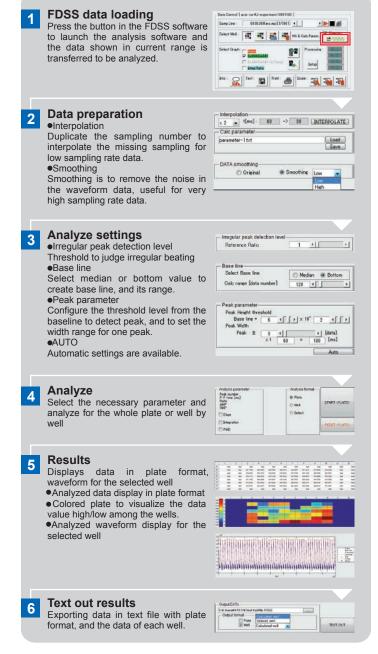
Parameters

(1) Peak number (Total, BPM) P-P time [ms] (Ave, Std, Max, Min) (2) (3) Ratio (Ave, Std) *Ratio = (AMP + RMP) / RMP (4) AMP (Ave, Std) (5) RMP (Ave, Std) Slope (Ave, Std) Rising Slope: Slope from bottom to peak (6) Falling Slope: Slope from peak to bottom peak bottom setting can be selected 0 % - 100 %, 10 % - 90 %, 20 % - 80 %, 30 % - 70 % (7) Area under curve (Ave, Std) (8)PWD (PWD10 to 90)[ms] (Ave, Std) to (16)





Procedure



Experimental Protocol

Standard protocol for calcium ion assay using iPS-derived cardiomyocytes are determined by the cell manufacturer. Please consult your cell manufacturer for details.

Plating cells in 96/384-well microplates

Coat the plate with the material described in the cell provider's instruction manual.

Thaw, plate and culture the cells according to the cell provider's instruction manual.

Please refer to below site, for the latest calcium transient protocol. https://www.reprocell.com/en/products/cell-biorepository/cardiomyocyte/reprocardio2

Ca²⁺ dye loading to cells Prepare the Loading buffer at +37°C Step1 **Loading Buffers** HEPES-Hank's Balanced Salt Thermo Fisher Scientific #14025-092 Solution (calcium, magnesium) (pH7.4) Thermo Fisher Scientific #15630-056 2 µM Fluo8-AM AAT Bioquest #21083 0.05 % Pluronic F-127 Thermo Fisher Scientific # P-6866 1.25 mM Probenecid Sigma #P8761 Loading · Remove the culture medium Step2 · Add 80 µL/well of +37°C Loading buffer prepared in Step 1 · Incubate the cells for 1 hour at +37°C in 5 % CO2 Wash out

· Add 100 µL/well of +37°C HEPES-Hank's Balanced Salt Solution

NOTE: This dye loading protocol is just one example you may need to optimize it to have better performance in

Step3

your experiments.

· Remove Loading buffer

FDSS Data Acquisition / Data Analysis

Instrument Set up
Turn on the system 30 minutes before the experiment to cool the camera and to warm the stage up to +37°C
Launch FDSS software

Protocol Setting
Set the interval to 10 ms to 30 ms, and configure the sampling number
Set the dispense parameter if dispense is necessary in the protocol

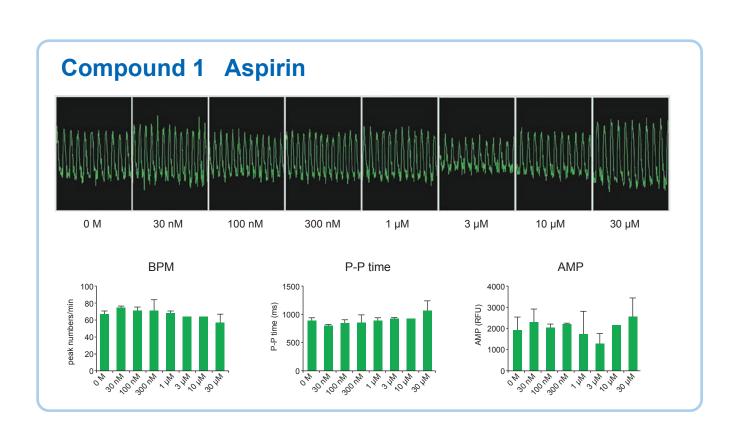
Data acquisition and analysis
Step3
Step3
Step3
Start assay with the configured setting protocol
Open the measured data and analyze them

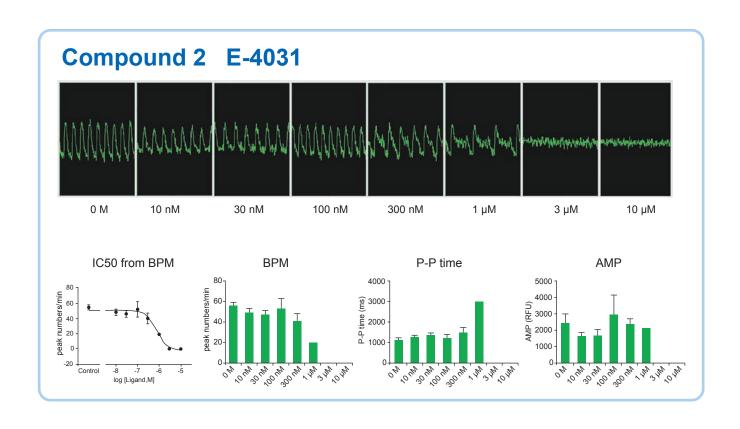
Measurement and Analysis examples

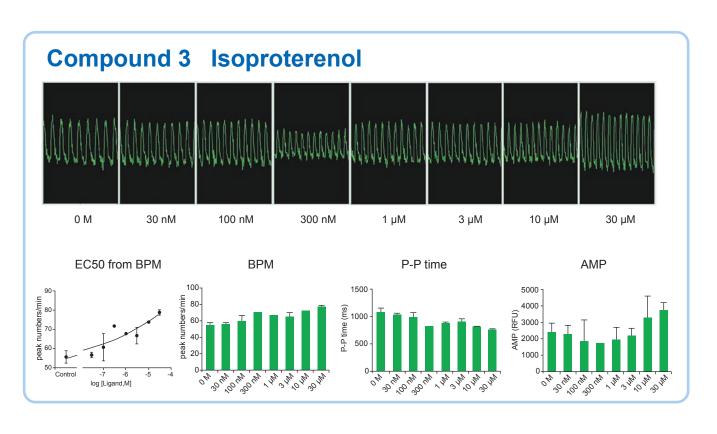
In-vitro toxicity study examples using iPS/ES derived cardiomyocytes

Evaluated Compound List

| Compound | Description | Arrythmia | Contractability | Concentration of Compound |
|---------------|---|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Aspirin | Known compound as inhibitor of cyclooxygenase which does not show cardiotoxicity in this experiment | | | 30 nM to 30 μM |
| E-4031 | Known compound for hERG potassium channel blocker | • | | 10 nM to 10 μM |
| Isoproterenol | Known compound which sitimulates cardiomyocyte influencing β-receptor | | • | 30 nM to 30 μM |







Basic System Configuration for measurement

For Kinetic measurement, either 96/384 dispenser head or EFS pacing system is required

| Base unit | C7903-11, U8524-01A, | Standard configuration for Cardiomyocyte package |
|--|------------------------|--|
| | U8524-03A, A11529-01A, | |
| | A11529-02, M11031-02 | |
| | A11529-04, A11529-05, | |
| | A11529-15, U8524-11 | |
| Sensor | C9100-23B | EM-CCD camera with Frame grabber board and cables, C mount lens |
| | M7791-19 | |
| | A6402 | |
| Light Source array unit (B, G) | L11601-06 | Light Source for Fluo-4 and FMP, ex1: 470 nm/ ex2: 530 nm, em1: 540 nm/ em2: 593 nm |
| FDSS Software option Waveform Analysis Software for Cardiomyocyte | U8524-12 | BPM, P-P, Amplitude, Slope, Area Under Curve, PWD (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90) |

OPTIONS

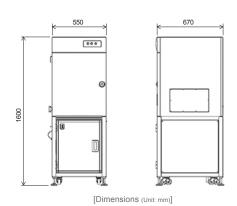
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|--|-----------|---|--|--|
| EFS pacing system | M13040-01 | Stimulation Voltage: 0 V to 20 V, Frequency: 0.1 Hz to 50 Hz, Pulse Width: 1 ms to 100 ms, Number: 1 to 1000 times Caution Notice: The FDSS/µCELL EFS system should not be used for optically detecting / monitoring change in transmembrane potential of the cells. The FDSS/µCELL EFS system should not be used on any cell or cells in which the user or anyone else has expressed target ion channels | | |
| Dispensing unit (96 tip type) | A10118-24 | 96 ch Dispenser Head, for kinetic measurement | | |
| Dispensing unit (384 tip type) | A10118-26 | 384 ch Dispenser Head, for kinetic measurement | | |
| Washing unit | A11529-09 | Wash vat, in/out pump, tubes, wash/waste tanks | | |
| Chimney plate (96 tip type) | A11529-12 | Chimney Plate for 96 dispenser head wash | | |
| Chimney plate (384 tip type) A11529-13 | | Chimney Plate for 384 dispenser head wash | | |

Consumables

| 96 black tip (10 racks) for FDSS7000/µCELL | A8687-32A | Disposable plastic tips for 96 well plate format assay, contains 10 racks |
|---|-----------|--|
| 384 black tip (10 racks) for FDSS7000/µCELL | A8687-62A | Disposable plastic tips for 384 well plate format assay, contains 10 racks |

Dimensions

| Dimensions/Weight (Main unit) | 550 mm (W) x 1600 mm (H) x 670 mm (D) / approx. 200 kg |
|---|---|
| Dimensions/Weight (Data Analysis unit) | 300 mm (W) x 500 mm (H) x 500 mm (D) / approx. 20 kg *When using our standard computer rack which is only available in Japan Only. Please refer to the local Hamamatsu representative for the computer rack prepared locally. |



Created in Japan

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