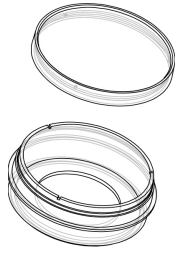


Instructions

μ -Dish ^{35mm, high} glass bottom



The ibidi product family comprises a variety of different shapes of μ -Slides, μ -Dishes and μ -plates which all have been designed for high-end microscopic analysis of fixed or living cells. The glass bottom version of μ -Dish ^{35mm, high} is especially designed for TIRF and single molecule applications. It allows you to perform high resolution microscopy in a 35 mm Petri-dish with 12 mm walls. The standard height allows convenient liquid handling. The lid can be closed to hinder evaporation during long term experiments.

Material

μ -Dish ^{35mm, high} glass bottom is made of a standard μ -Dish ^{35mm, high} but with a glass coverslip bottom. It is not possible to detach the bottom. The μ -Dishes are not autoclavable since they are temperature stable only up to 80°C / 175°F.

Optical Properties ibidi glass bottom

Refractive index n_D	1.523
Abbe number	55
Thickness	No. 1.5 (selected quality 170 μ m, \pm 10 μ m)
Material	Schott borosilicate glass, D 263M

Geometry

Geometry of the μ -Dish ^{35mm, high} glass bottom

Diameter dish	35 mm
Volume	2000 μ l
Growth area	3.5 cm ²
Diameter growth area	21 mm
Coating area using 400 μ l	4.2 cm ²
Height with / without lid	14 mm / 12 mm
Bottom	glass coverslip No. 1.5

Surface and coating

The μ -Dish ^{35mm, high} glass bottom is manufactured with an uncoated glass coverslip. Washing steps (e.g. with PBS) before cell seeding can remove glass dust which is advantageous for direct cell growth on the surface.

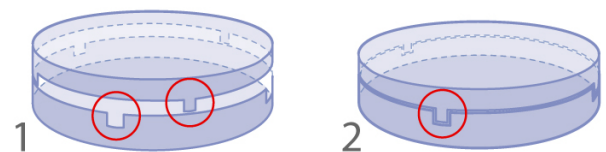
Protein coatings increase direct cell growth of adherent cells. Specific coatings on glass are possible following this protocol:

- Prepare your coating solution according to the manufacturer's specifications or reference. Prepare your

μ -Dish. Adjust the concentration to a coating area of 4.2 cm² and 400 μ l.

- Apply 400 μ l into the growth area. Make sure that the entire bottom is covered with liquid easily tilting or shaking the μ -Dish. Put on the lid and leave at room temperature for at least 30 minutes.
- Aspirate the solution and wash. Optionally, let dry at room temperature.

Using the lid



1. open position, easy opening
2. close position, for long term studies, minimal evaporation

Seeding cells

- Trypsinize and count cells as usual. Dilute the cell suspension to the desired concentration. Depending on your cell type, application of a $4-9 \times 10^4$ cells/ml suspension should result in a confluent layer within 2-3 days.
- Apply 400 μ l cell suspension into the inner well of the μ -Dish. Avoid shaking as this will result in inhomogeneous distribution of the cells. After cell attachment add additionally 1.6 ml of pure medium to ensure optimal grow conditions.
- Cover the μ -Dish with the supplied lid. Incubate at 37°C and 5 % CO₂ as usual.

Undemanding cells can be left in their seeding medium for several days and grow to confluence there. However, best results are achieved when the medium is changed every

2–3 days. Carefully aspirate the old medium and replace it by up to 2 ml fresh medium.

Tip:

You can stack the μ-Dishes to save space in your incubator. This will not affect cell growth. We recommend making batches with up to 6 μ-Dishes, due to stability reasons. Placing the μ-Dishes into larger Petri dishes simplifies transport and prevents evaporation, heat loss, and contamination when the incubator is opened.

Preparation for cell microscopy

To analyze your cells no special preparations are necessary. Cells can be observed live or fixed directly in the μ-Dish preferably on an inverted microscope. You can use any fixative of your choice. The μ-Dish material is compatible with a variety of chemicals, e.g. Acetone or Methanol. Further specifications can be found at www.ibidi.com.

For optimal results in fluorescence microscopy and storage of stained probes ibidi provides a mounting medium optimized for μ-Dishes and μ-Slides.

Minimizing evaporation

Using the μ-Dish with a closed lid, the evaporation in an incubator system with 37°C and 95 % humidity is around 1 % per day. Using the μ-Dish with a closed lid in a 37°C heating system with low humidity (between 20 % and 40 %), the evaporation is around 10 % per day. For reducing the evaporation down to 1 % per day in all systems, we recommend sealing the lid with ibidi Anti-Evaporation Oil (50051).

Immersion Oil

When using oil immersion objectives, use only the immersion oils specified in the table. The use of a non-recommended oil could lead to the damage of the plastic material and the objective.

Company	Product	Ordering Number
Zeiss	Immersion 518 F	(Zeiss) 444960
Zeiss	Immersion W 2010	(Zeiss) 444969
Leica	Immersion liquid	(Leica) 11513859

Instructions

μ -Dish ^{35mm, high} glass bottom

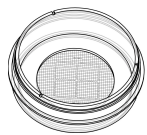
μ -Dish ^{35mm, high} family

μ -Dish ^{35mm, high}



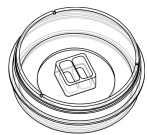
Ordering Number	Treatment or Coating	Characteristics
81156	ibiTreat, tissue culture treated, sterile	hydrophilic, tissue culture treated
81151	uncoated, sterile	hydrophobic

μ -Dish ^{35mm, high} with Grid-500



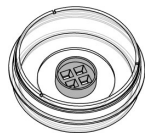
Ordering Number	Treatment or Coating	Characteristics
81166	ibiTreat, tissue culture treated, sterile	hydrophilic, tissue culture treated
81161	uncoated, sterile	hydrophobic

μ -Dish ^{35mm, high} with Culture-Insert



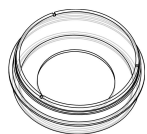
Ordering Number	Treatment or Coating	Characteristics
81176	ibiTreat, tissue culture treated, sterile	hydrophilic, tissue culture treated
81171	uncoated, sterile	hydrophobic

μ -Dish ^{35mm, high} with micro-Insert 4 well



Ordering Number	Treatment or Coating	Characteristics
80406	ibiTreat, tissue culture treated, sterile	hydrophilic, tissue culture treated
80401	uncoated, sterile	hydrophobic

μ -Dish ^{35mm, high} glass bottom



Ordering Number	Treatment or Coating	Characteristics
81158	glass bottom, sterile	uncoated glass coverslip

μ -Dish ^{35mm, high} with ESS



Ordering Number	Treatment or Coating	Characteristics
81291	elastic surface ESS, 1.5 kPa, uncoated, sterile	hydrophobic
81391	elastic surface ESS, 15 kPa, uncoated, sterile	hydrophobic
81191	elastic surface ESS, 28 kPa, uncoated, sterile	hydrophobic

Selected References

- G. Maulucci, G. Pani, S. Fusco, M. Papi, G. Arcovito, T. Galeotti, M. Fraziano, and M. De Spirito. Compartmentalization of the redox environment in PC-12 neuronal cells. *European Biophysics Journal*, 2009. doi: 10.1007/s00249-009-0470-9.
- S. C. Ranieri, S. Fusco, E. Panieri, V. Labate, M. Mele, V. Tesori, A. M. Ferrara, G. Maulucci, M. De Spirito, G. E. Martorana, T. Galeotti, and G. Pani. Mammalian life-span determinant p66shcA mediates obesity-induced insulin resistance. *PNAS*, 2010. doi: 10.1073/pnas.100864710.
- A. Stolz, N. Ertych, A. Kienitz, C. Vogel, V. Schneider, B. Fritz, R. Jacob, G. Dittmar, W. Weichert, I. Petersen, and H. Bastians. The CHK2–BRCA1 tumour suppressor pathway ensures chromosomal stability in human somatic cells. *Nature Cell Biology*, 2010. doi: 10.1038/ncb2051.
- M. d. l. Vega, A. A. Kelvin, D. J. Dunican, C. McFarlane, J. F. Burrows, J. Jaworski, N. J. Stevenson, K. Dib, J. Z. Rappoport, C. J. Scott, A. Long, J. A. Johnston, A. Long, and D. J. Dunican. The deubiquitinating enzyme USP17 is essential for GTPase subcellular localization and cell motility. *Nature*, 2011. doi: 10.1038/ncomms1243.

For research use only!

Further technical specifications can be found at www.ibidi.com. For questions and suggestions please contact us by e-mail info@ibidi.de or by telephone +49 (0)89/520 46 17 0. All products are developed and produced in Germany.

© ibidi GmbH, Am Klopferspitz 19, 82152 Martinsried, Germany.