

Deterministic lateral displacement for the sorting of extracellular vesicles from complex biological samples

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T3-359.f DETERMINISTIC LATERAL DISPLACEMENT FOR THE SORTING OF EXTRACELULAR VESICLES FROM COMPLEX BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES

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CONTEXT

EVs in biofluids



Red blood cells

EVs are lipid nanoparticles secreted by cells for communication purpose that circulate in biological fluids as blood. They convey information from a parental cell





EXPERIMENTAL

Preparation of cell culture media before DLD separation



- THP-1 monocytes cultured in classical media at 37°C with 5% CO₂
- 48h before DLD separation, media is replaced by EV-free media

Fabrication of fluidic cartridge

RESULTS

1- Silicon DLD array

- Hydraulic resistance optimization $(3\mu L/min)$
- Critical diameter: ~ 345nm according to Davis model
- Fabrication on 200mm wafers
- Pillars Aspect Ratio as high as 15 (2.5µm in diameter)



900

800

700

600

500

400

300

200

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sity

Fluorescence microscopy of 500nm beads along DLD outlets

Fluorescence intensity related to beads sorting using DLD

D_p: 2.5µm

G: 2.5µm

<u>10µm</u>



DLD separation



Size characterization of sorting sample

Nanoparticle Tracking Analysis:

Microscope + CCD camera

Particles/frame: ~ 50

Video/sample: 6x30s

Outlets



- Deviation of 500nm beads
- No deviation of 100nm beads
- Validation of critical diameter ~ 345nm

3- Sorting EVs from cell culture media using DLD array





Side outlet 1 Side outlet 2 Central outlet Entrance

4- Comparison of sorting of EVs by DLD or by UC





Size (nm)

- THP-1 EVs in side outlet of DLD
- Cell debris in central outlet

Size (nm)

400

300

500

600

• Similar size distribution trend for the main population subset compared with UC

Isolation process: ~10h ; 1.5mL collected ; [EVs] = 10⁸-10⁹/mL

CONCLUSIONS & MAIN OUTPUTS

- Original strategy enabling the easy-to-operate isolation of EVs
- Optimization of specific DLD design and hydraulic resistance
- **DLD** Isolation of THP-1 EVs from cell culture medium comparable to corresponding UC isolation
- Promising non-destructive size-based microfluidic technique for EVs isolation from complex biofluids









