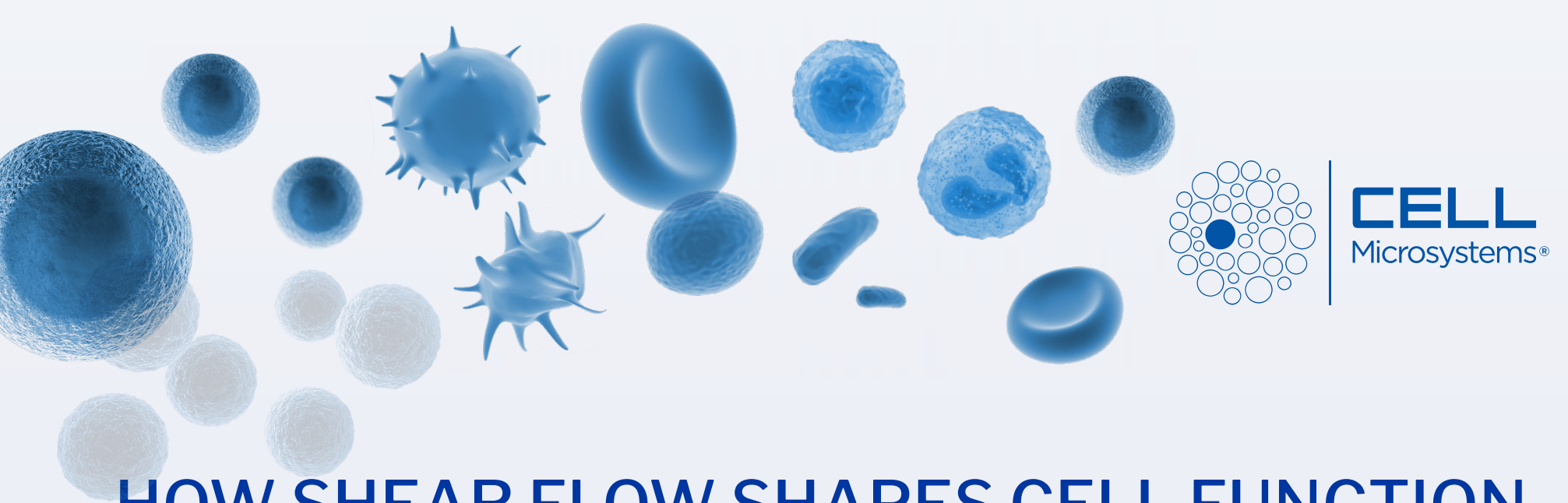
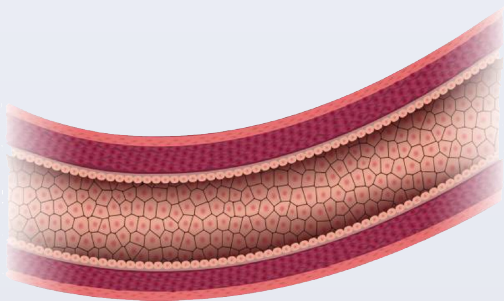




HOW SHEAR FLOW SHAPES CELL FUNCTION

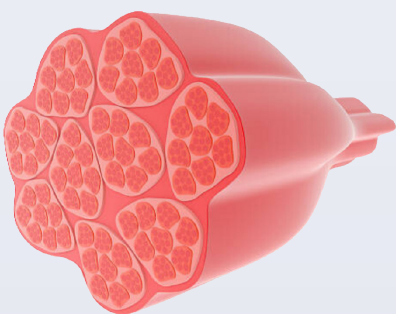
Here are just a few aspects of cells and organisms that are impacted by physiological shear flow.

ENDOTHELIAL CELLS



- › Alignment
- › Elongation
- › Polarity
- › Cell thickness
- › Permeability
- › Adhesion
- › Nitric oxide production

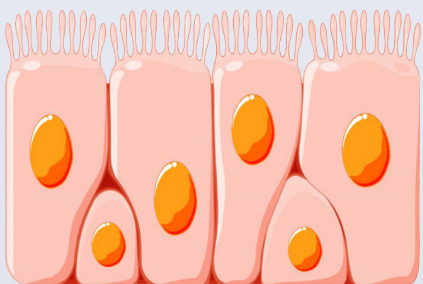
MUSCLE CELLS



- › Modeling/remodeling
- › Ion channel signaling
- › Reactive oxygen species production
- › Extracellular vesicle release

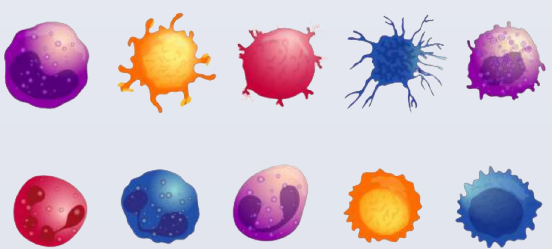
EPITHELIAL CELLS

- › Migration
- › Wound healing
- › Differentiation
- › Cytoskeletal alignment
- › Autophagy

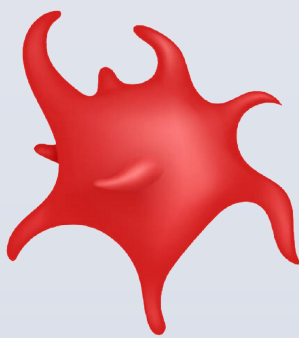


WHITE BLOOD CELLS

- › Inflammatory response
- › Adhesion
- › Activation
- › Phagocytosis
- › Polarization



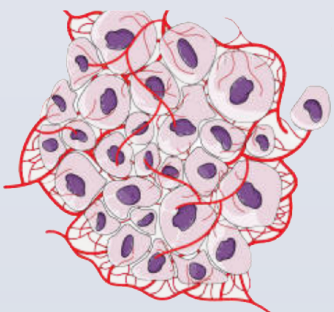
PLATELETS



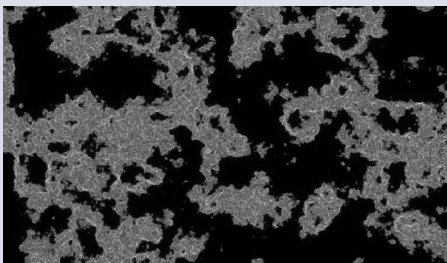
- › Thrombosis
- › Hemostasis
- › Activation
- › Morphology

CANCER CELLS

- › Apoptosis
- › Proliferation
- › Motility
- › Invasion
- › Metastasis



BIOFILMS/MICROBES



- › Thickness
- › Attachment
- › Morphology
- › Growth rate
- › Metabolism

Benefits of BioFlux Shear Flow Systems:

- Bridge the gap between in vitro and in vivo - Unidirectional, pulsatile, or oscillatory laminar flow between 0-200 dyn/cm²
- Increase Productivity - Up to 24 sample throughput
- Assay Flexibility - Conduct 20+ assays using a truly complete system