

EPIC September 26th, 2023

Take a **pencil**. **Sharpen** it.





Take a **pencil**. **Sharpen** it. And **3D print a castle** on the tip of it.

The miniaturized-castle has dimensions of 230 x 250 x 360 μm and was printed in less than 6 min.







Resolution Range

Printing from Nanometer Scale to Centimeter Scale

Resolution Range Across 15 Orders of Magnitude in one Machine

UpNano's optic engine allows for

- Printing of ≥170 nm small ultrafine structural details and
- Microparts with a hight of 40mm
- all in one machine



Smallest to biggest structure: >1,000,000,000,000 x higher volume



NanoOne

a platform technology

The innovation of the NanoOne platform lies in the perfect interplay of the NanoOne, the Think3D user software and the proprietary printing resins.





2-Photon Polymerization

based 3D printing systems

The non-linearity of the process leads to printing only at the focal point of the optics, allowing structural details in the 100-nanometer range to be realized.

Unlike classical SLA processes, which are based on a linear process and therefore the resolution is determined by the layer thickness of the applied resin.





3D Bio printing

2 principle concepts

Printing with biocompatible materials. Seeding with cells after print process

Printing in the presence of living cells





Biocompatible

printing resins

non-cytotoxic biocompatible resins EN ISO 10993-5:2009. c







The Bio Unit provides a native, stress-free environment for live cells during the printing process. This allows the cells to be embedded into the printed structure.







High-resolution 3D-bioprinting

Bioprinting with resins from Bio Inx

Gelatine-based and synthetic, technical hydrogels as well as biodegradable polyester-based materials*

The Hydrobio material is crystal clear for microscope use.





* All materials certified according to EN ISO 10993-5:2009.

Compatible

bio-substrates





Dip-in-free printing process

Bottom-up Mode

With the bottom-up mode it is possible to produce high-resolution structures directly within a substrate.





Case Study Microfluidic for IVF

Largest microfluidic chip ever printed entirely from 2PP (8.8 mm x 8.2 mm x 3.6 mm) with <50 mm channels for low flow rates of ~ 600 nL/min per channel.

Device designed to optimize nano-flow mixing and modeling of the natural micro- environment for embryo selection in IVF.

"UpOpto" was used to create these devices, it is highly transmissive to visible light and suitably stiff to create rigid structures, while still being sufficiently flexible under elastic strain (enable nozzle insertion within the embryo nest).







Scientific Reports 2023; 13:562.

Microscaffolds as modular tissue units

Microscaffolds with a strut size of 35 μ m have been printed using a biodegradable PCL-based resin (Degrad INX U100, BIO INX).

The scaffolds have been populated with human adipose-derived stem cells (hASCs) and it has been shown that they are viable, are able to form spheroids and can retain their differentiation potential.

Cells cultured in the microscaffolds can retain their shape over a couple of weeks in culture and can be used to form millimeter large tissue constructs.







Guillaume et al. (2023), Acta Biomaterialia, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actbio.2022.03.010



Microscaffolds for T cell cultivation



mm

A hierarchical fluorite lattice with a respective pore size of 450 μm and 35 μm in the two levels of hierarchy has been printed in a biocompatible, transparent and low fluorescent polymer.

Cells have been seeded onto the scaffold an they are homogeneously populating the surface.

The scaffold was printed inside an injection molded microfluidic chip and T memory stem cells (T_{SCM}) have been generated.





μm



Stiffness gradients Printing in the presence of cells

Fibroblast cells have been encapsulated in a gelatin-based hydrogel with 2PP.

The influence of the process parameters on the indentation modulus has been measured and it can be adjusted between 0.2 and 0.7 kPa.

Gradient 3D constructs are produced, and the morphology of the embedded cells is observed over the course of 3 weeks.







Bioprinting of Microvascular Structures

In this work, 2PP enabled the researchers to fabricate a complex microvascular network with a smallest channel diameter of 10 $\mu m.$

2PP of microvascular structures directly on-chip was done using a thiol-ene photo-click hydrogel consisting of thiolated gelatin (Gel-SH) and gelatin-norbornene (Gel-NB.

A co-culture of human umbilical vein endothelial cell spheroids (HUVEC) with adipose derived stem cells (ASC/TERT1) as the supporting cell line was used.





Dobos et al. (2021), Biofabrication, https://doi.org/ 10.1088/1758-5090/abb063

Ehe New York Eimes What Is This? A Handbag for Ants?

The Microscopic Handbag by MSCHF takes the tiny-purse trend to the extreme. To see it, you'll need a microscope.

The New York Eimes

2PP is not only high-tech but also, high-fashion!



As an innovation leader in the field of high-resolution 3D printing we see it as our mission to upscale nanofabrication.



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