

# CHECK OUT YOUR IMAGING MICROPLATE!

# Selecting the best plate for imaging-based assays

## **1. MICROPLATE COLOUR**

- □ Clear (for colorimetric-based readouts)
- White (for luminescence-based readouts)
- Black (for fluorescence-based readouts)
- Black with clear bottom
  (for cell visualization in normal and confocal microscopic assays and fluorescence-based bottom read-outs)
- White with clear bottom (for luminescence-based bottom read-outs)

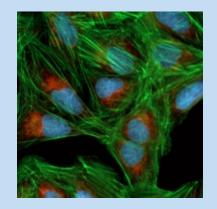
## 2. WELL SHAPE

- □ Round (minimizing reaction volumes)
- Square-shaped with flat bottoms (maximizing the area for light transmission)

#### HTS SOLUTIONS. JUST FOR YOU.

Not sure which microplate to choose for your assay?

Here's a quick checklist with the most important factors that affect the quality of imaging in high throughput and high content screening.





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#### 3. WELL BOTTOM ELEVATION

Recessed well bottom	(for high magnification and low working
	distances and high NA)
Standard flat F-bottom	(for low to medium magnification)

#### 4. BOTTOM TYPE

- □ Polystyrene film bottom (µClear®)
- **Cyclic olefin bottom (SCREENSTAR)**
- □ Glass bottom (CELLview)

(for basic microscopic applications) (for high magnification microscopy) (for high magnification microscopy)

#### **5. SURFACE TREATMENTS**

- **T**C-treated (general adherent cell culture)
- □ Suspension (non-adherent cell culture)
- □ Advanced TC (cultivation of fastidious cell lines)
- □ Protein coating (cell-specific needs for growth and adhesion)
- Cell Repellent (spheroid and organoid formation)

#### QUESTIONS ABOUT IMAGING PLATES?

If you need to talk to an expert about choosing the right microplate for your imaging-based assays, please <u>contact us</u>.

We're happy to help!

