

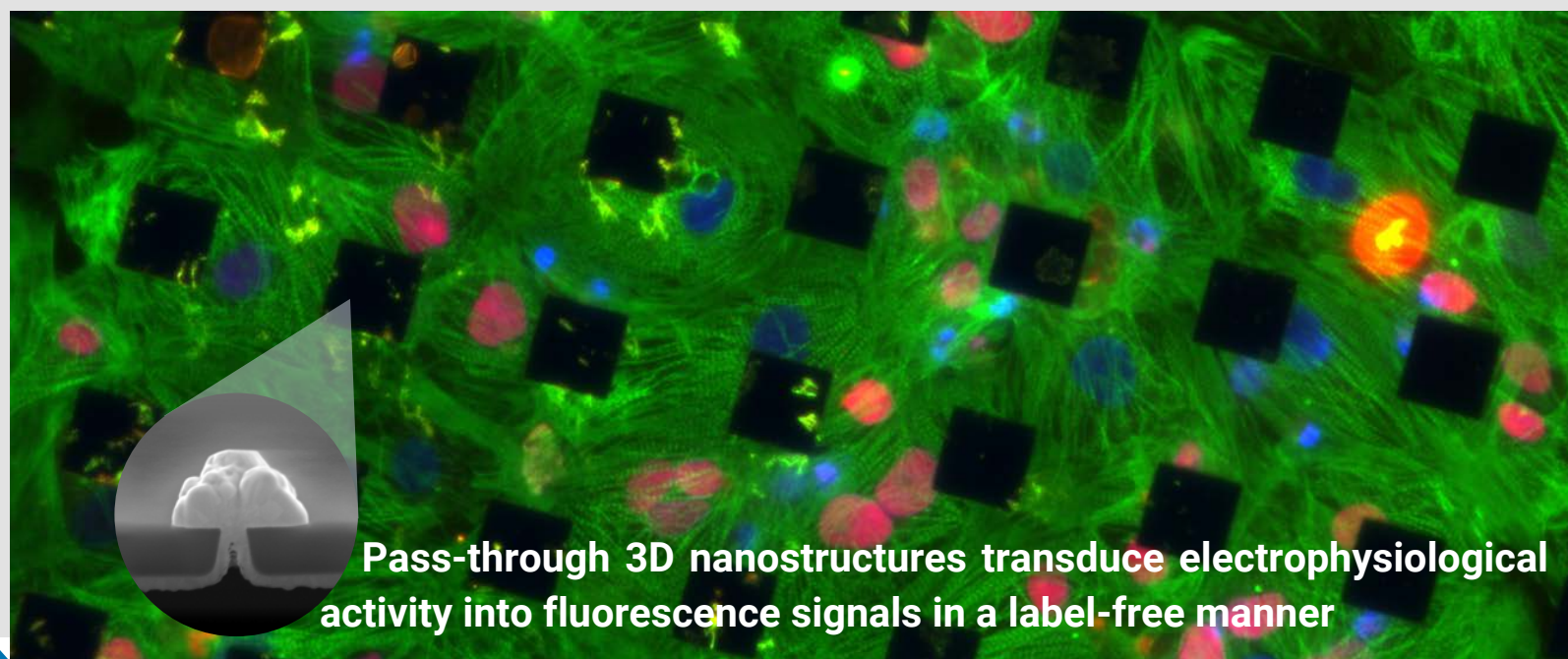


European Union's H2020
Research and Innovation
Programme
Grant agreement
number 964518

TOXicity assessment on neurons and cardiomyocytes by means of FluoRescence Emitting Electrodes

Drugs, pesticides and chemical pollutants can potentially cause neurotoxicity and cardiotoxicity. However, we lack robust assays for accurate and sensitive assessment of functional toxicity in the cardiac and central nervous systems. The EU-funded TOX-Free project develops a non-invasive nanotechnology-based technique capable of recording in vitro electrical signals from human stem-cell derived neuronal and cardiac cells. The TOX-Free biosensing technology is based on the "Virtual CELL" (VICE) concept that transduces electrophysiological activity into optical signals in a label-free way*. The VICE biosensor will allow the assessment and quantification of subtle cellular and functional disturbances by toxicants or drugs beyond existing technologies including microelectrode array (MEA) and live-cell imaging. The biosensor will find direct applications in toxicology and pharmacology as well as in basic biology studies.

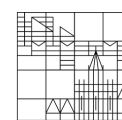
*A. Barbaglia et al., Advanced Materials, 2021



Pass-through 3D nanostructures transduce electrophysiological activity into fluorescence signals in a label-free manner



Universität
Konstanz



TOX Free

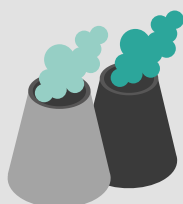


European Union's H2020
Research and Innovation
Programme
Grant agreement
number 964518

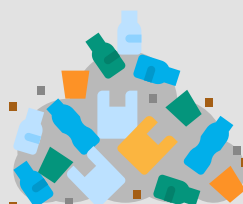
Drugs



Air pollutants



Nanoplastics



Pesticides

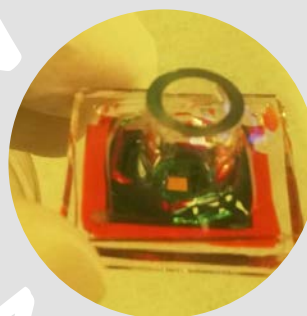


Potential long-term toxic effects on brain
and heart in a large population

Toxicants



VICE biosensor



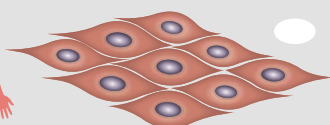
Brain cells



Cardiac cells



Stem cells



**Long-Term
toxic effects**



ISTITUTO
ITALIANO DI
TECNOLOGIA

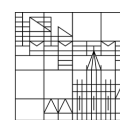
CHAN:PHARM
Drug Discovery

multichannel *
systems
Innovations in Electrophysiology



NMI
Natural and Medical
Sciences Institute

Universität
Konstanz



2021 - 2024