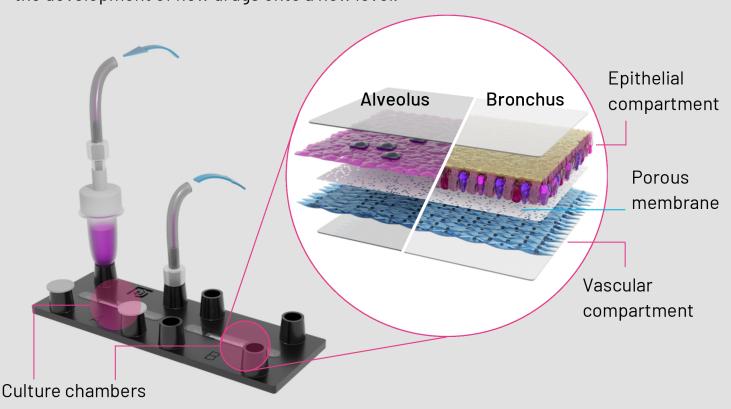


The human respiratory tract is a complex network of upper, lower airways as well as alveoli. In our human, immunocompetent lung models, various types of lung epithelia can be integrated. By introducing air-liquid-interface and dynamic culture conditions, key aspects of human lung physiology can be recapitulated in an *in vitro* setting. These features can advance your studies of human lung biology and the development of new drugs onto a new level.

LUNG ON CHIP



Applications

/ Modelling of inflammation & immune cell recruitment / Investigation of barrier functionality / Toxicological studies / Compound uptake / Tracking & analysis of bronchial ciliary movement / Mucociliary clearance / Lung disease modelling (e.g. infections, fibrosis, COPD, asthma)

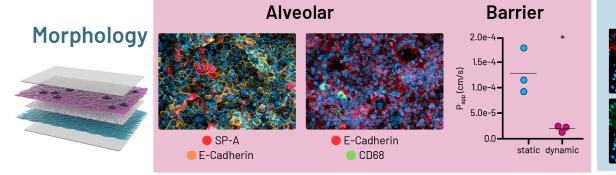
Key features

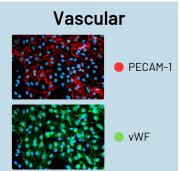
/ Air-liquid compartmentalization / Enhanced barrier function under dynamic culture conditions

Characteristics

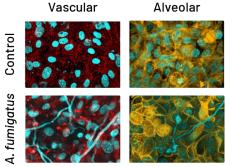
/ Integrated resident/circulating immune cells / Various configurations & different cell sources (small airway, bronchus, etc.) / Suitable for infection studies

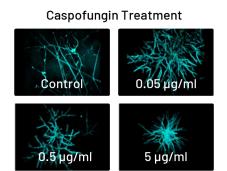
Alveolar lung model





Application
Aspergillosison-chip







Bronchial lung model

