



Gaëlle Offranc Piret

Développement d'implants (cérébraux ultra-souples) biomimétiques pour y intégrer des capteurs et effecteurs dédiés à des fonctions théra-gnostiques



BRAINTECH LAB U1205,
*THERANOSTIC TECHNOLOGIES FOR
BRAIN MICRO-ENVIRONMENT
DECIPHERING AND THERAPIES*

European Research Council
Established by the European Commission



PhD and post-doc

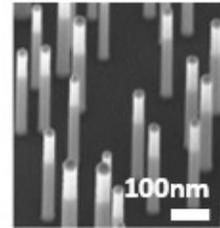
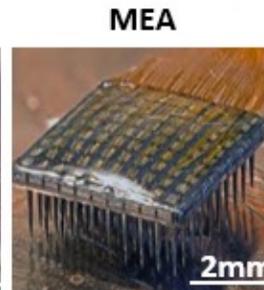


European Research Council
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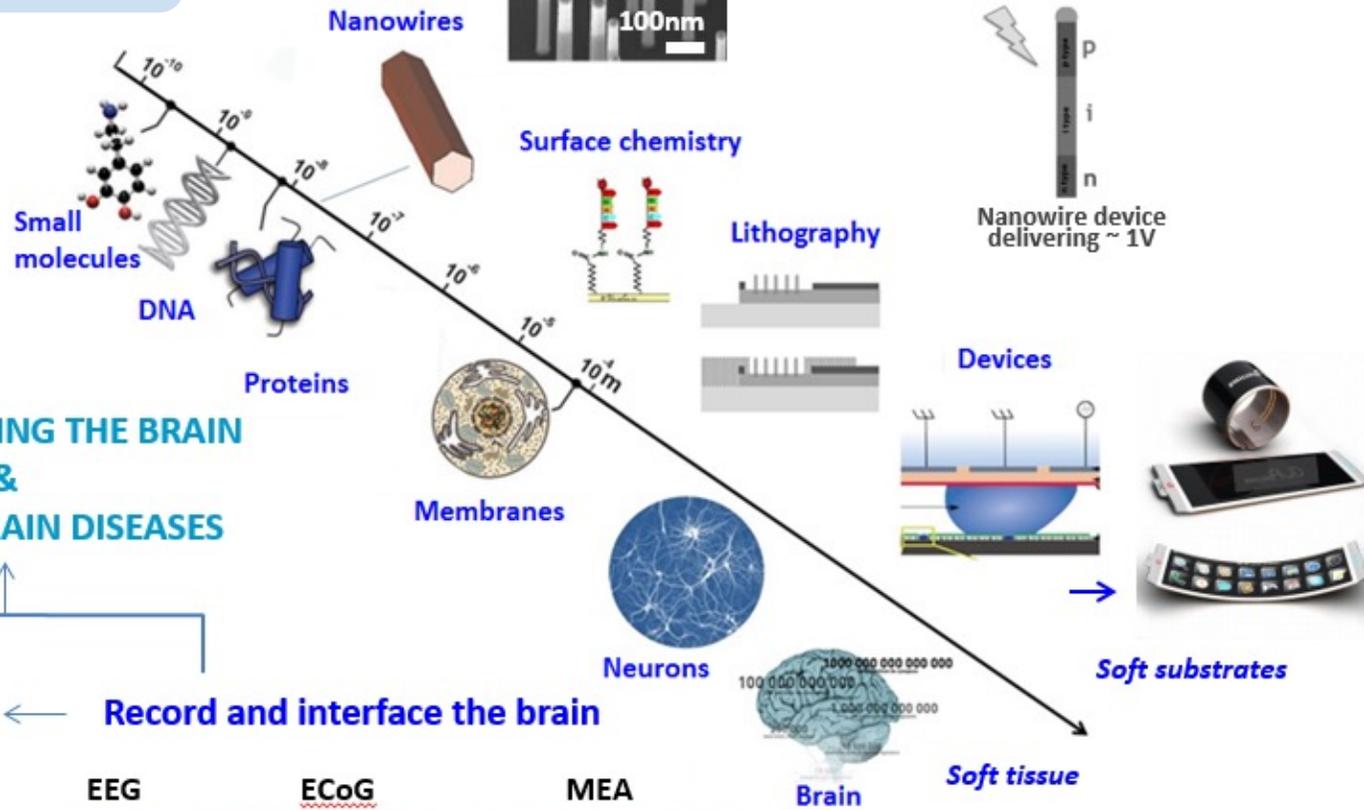
UNDERSTANDING THE BRAIN
&
TREATING BRAIN DISEASES

Model the brain

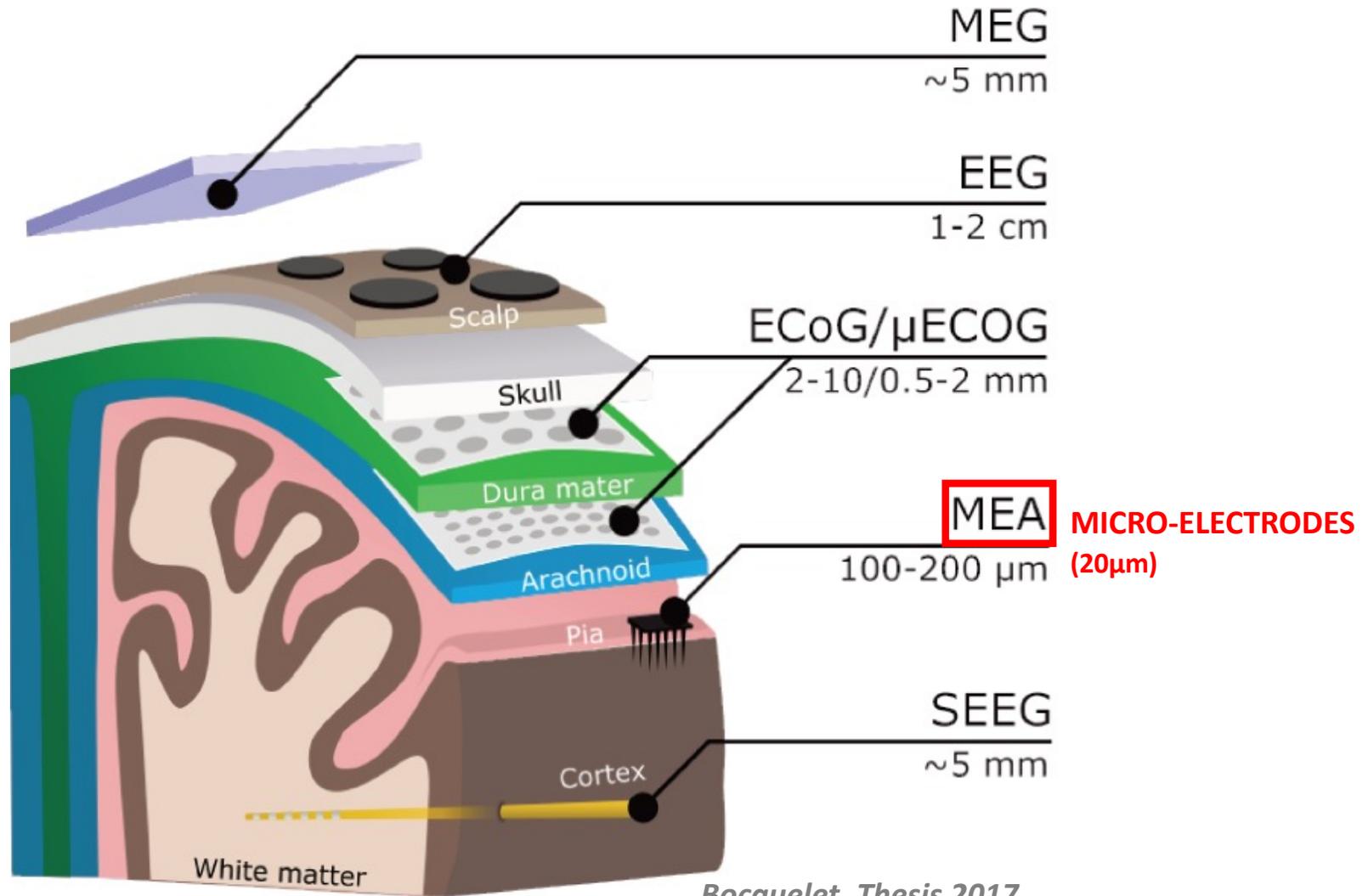
Record and interface the brain



MICRO & NANOTECHNOLOGY

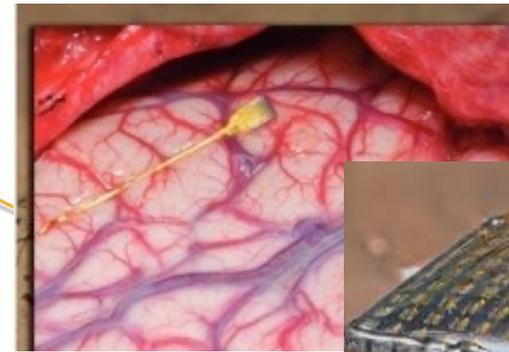
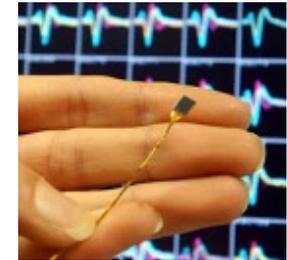


BRAIN MICRO SNOOPER
A mimetic implant for low perturbation, stable stimulation and recording of neural units inside the brain

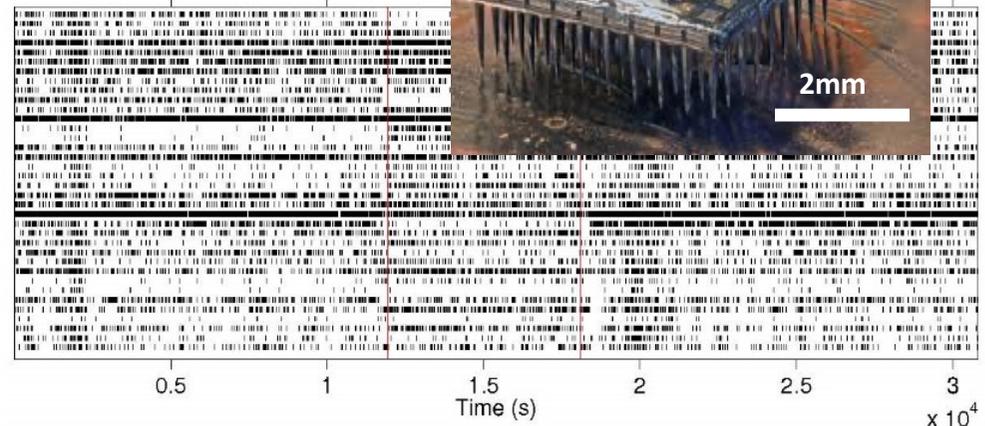
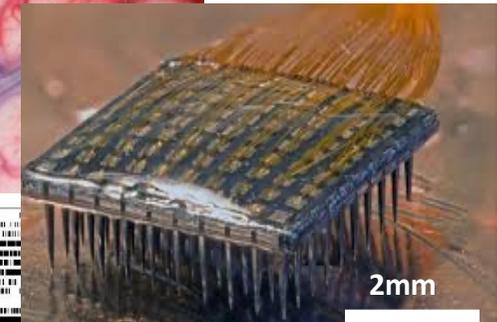


Brain Computer Interface : BCI

- Recording the **activity of several neural units** from the Cortex M1
- Enhancement of tetraplegic patient condition
- Robot hand and robot arm control



Implant
Utah Array

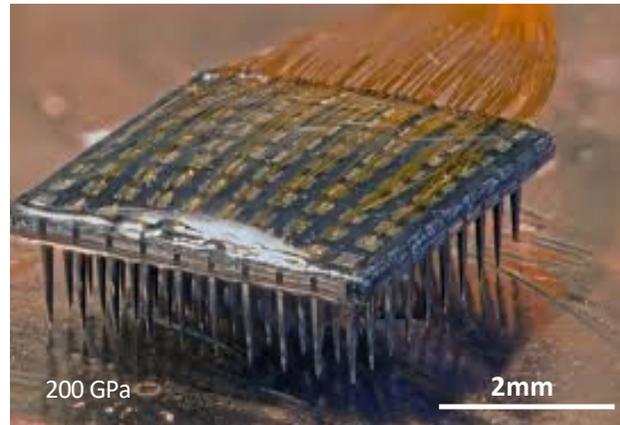


Hochberg, L. R. et al. (2006) Nature
Hochberg, L. R. et al. (2012) Nature
Collinger et al. (2013) Lancet
Woldinger et al. (2015) J Neural Eng

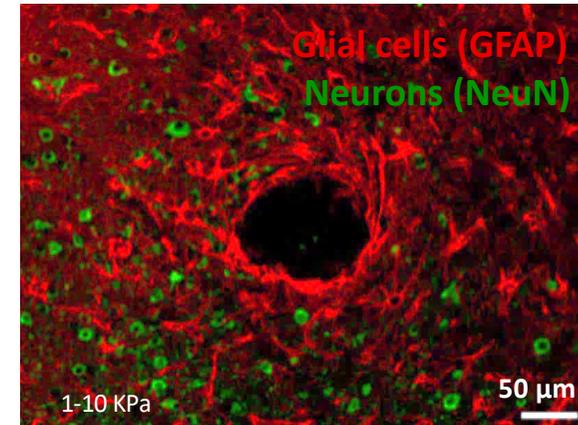
Main Issue

Long-term spike recording limitations :

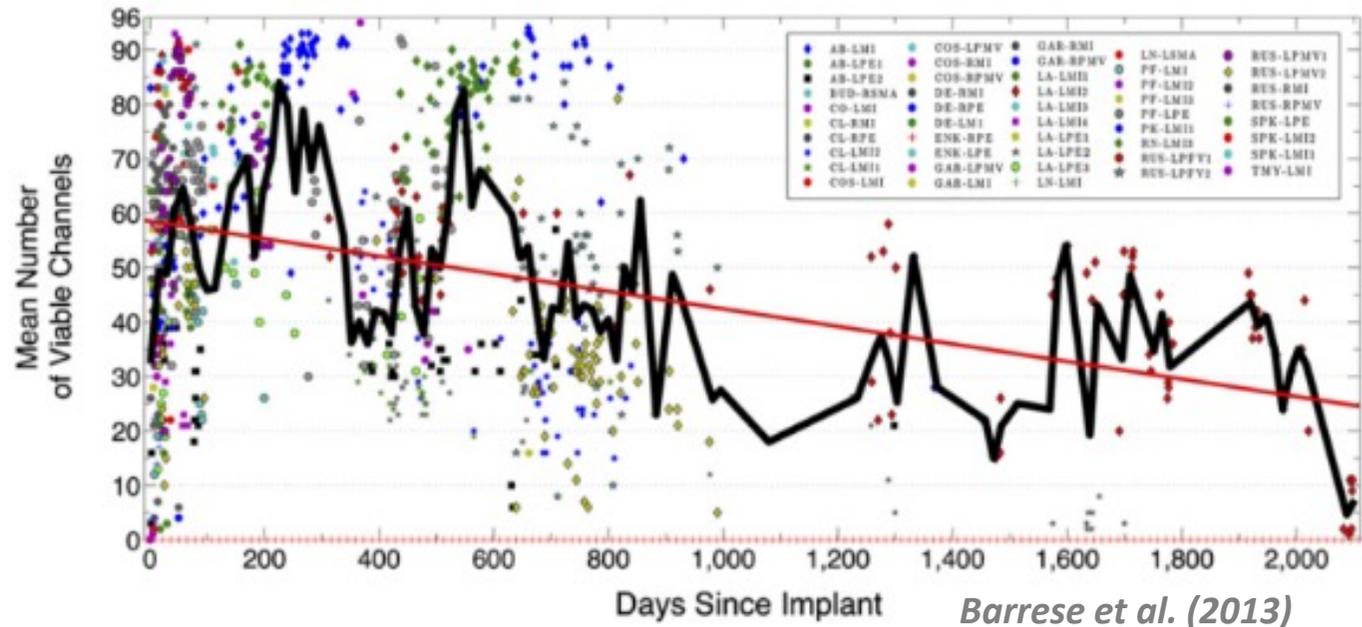
- Detachment of neurons from electrodes
- Glial scar



Utah Array (source: utah.edu)



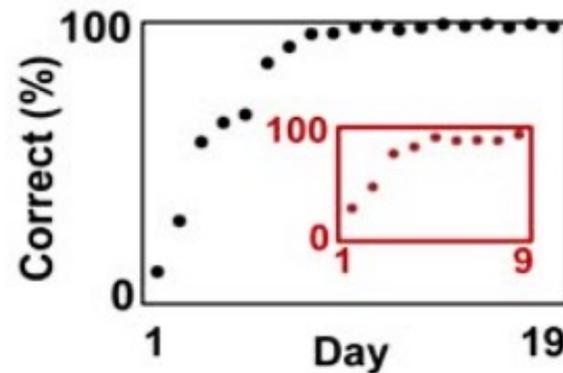
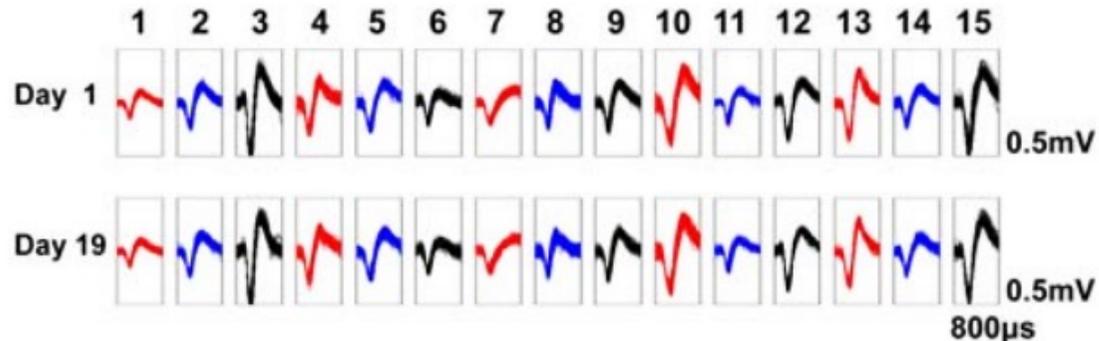
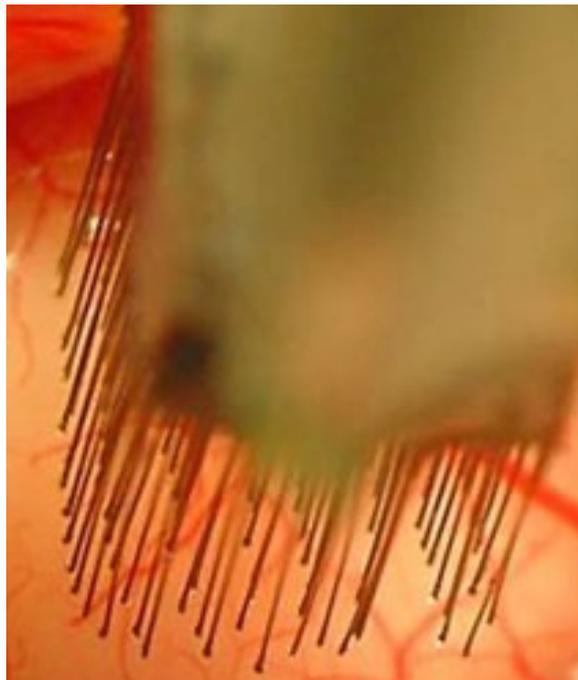
Marin, C et al. (2010)



Barrese et al. (2013)

Need of signal stability : BCI performances enhanced + easier interpretation of brain signals

Penetrating microwire network : 3 weeks stability for 15 electrodes



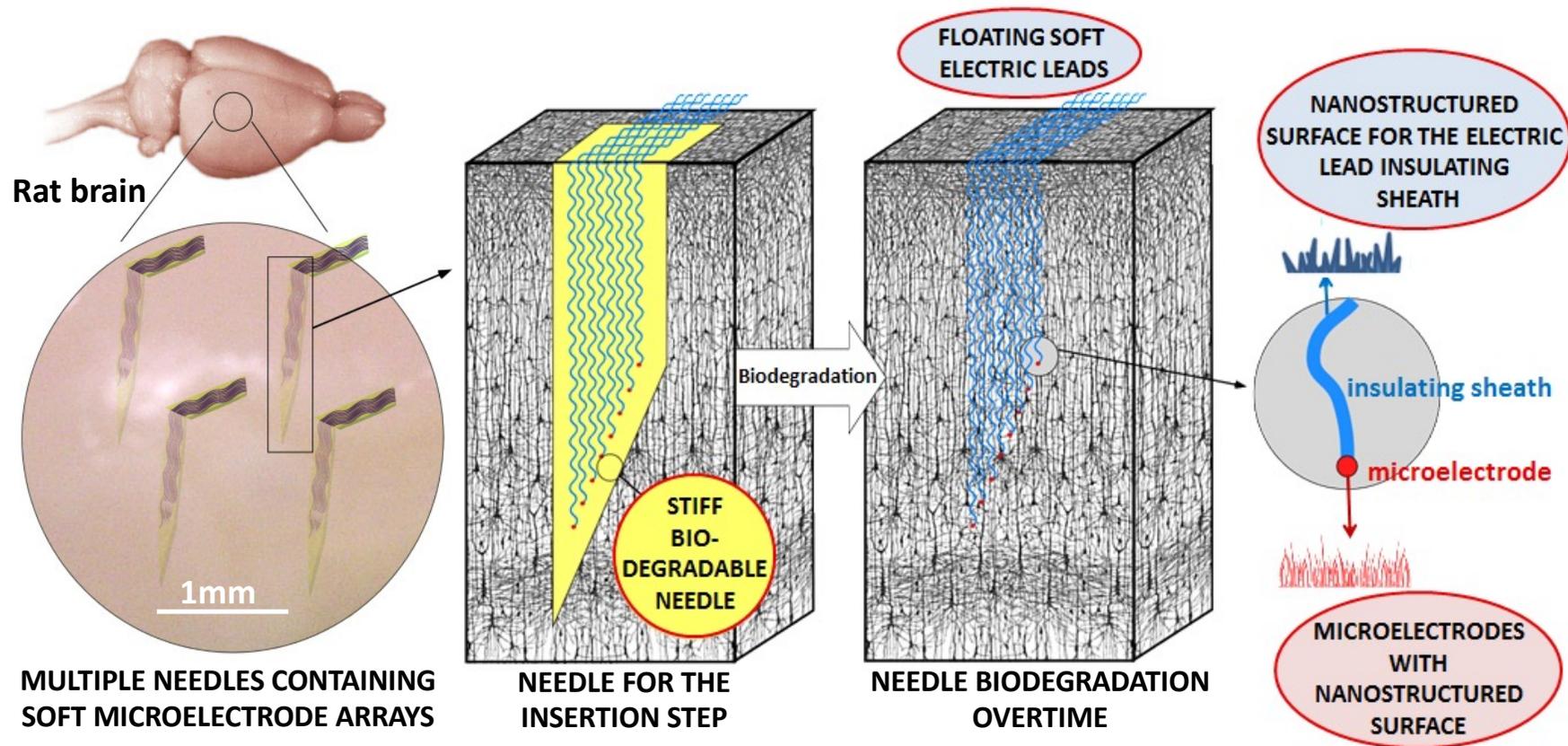
Ganguly, K et al. (2009)
PLoS Biology
Ganguly, K et al. (2011)
Nature Neuroscience

- Faster learning of BCI tasks
 - Performance of more complexe tasks (velocity, freedom in action)
 - **Low biocompatibility**
 - **Need of signal stability over a longer time period**
- } => ERC

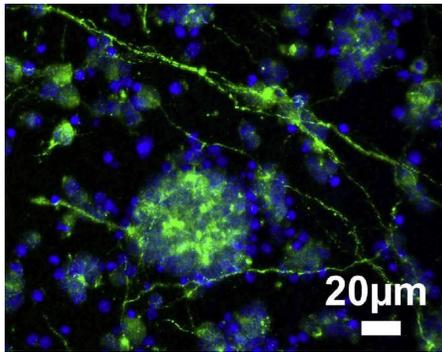
ERC BRAIN MICROSNOOPER (1.5Meuros)

– Research Team with 3 to 6 people from 2015

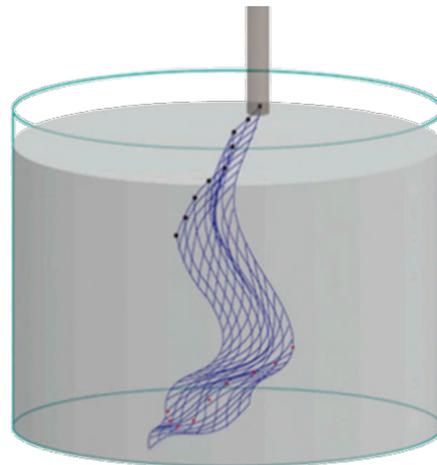
STABLE AND HIGH RESOLUTION NEURAL UNIT RECORDING



Main goals



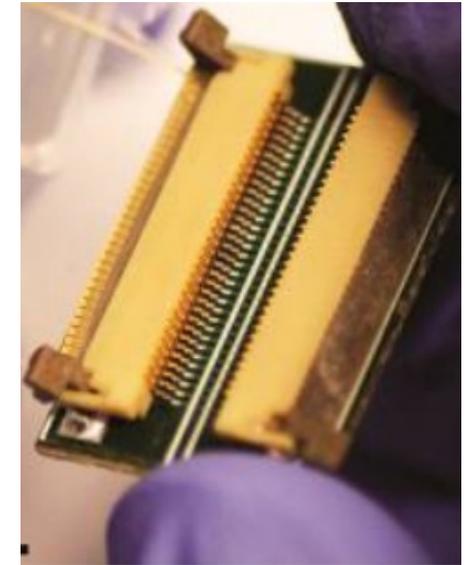
Piret et al, 2013



Zhou et al, 2017



Tien et al, 2013



Schuhmann et al, 2017

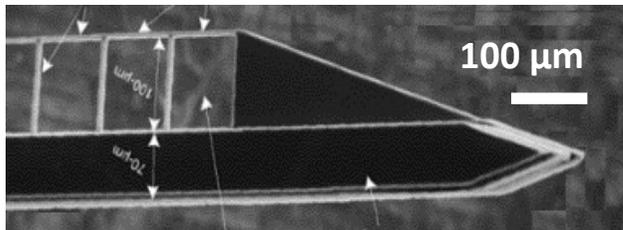
Neuron-sized

Flexible

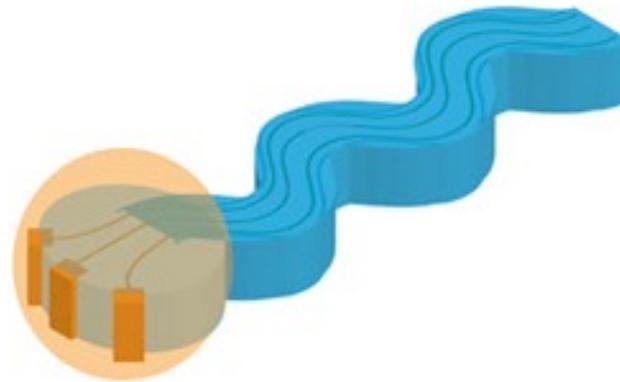
Implantable

Easy to connect

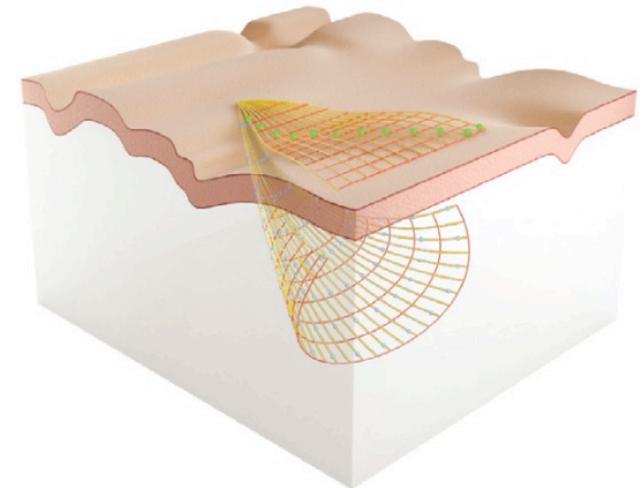
Main goals



Seymour, J. P et al. (2007)



Sohal et al. 2014



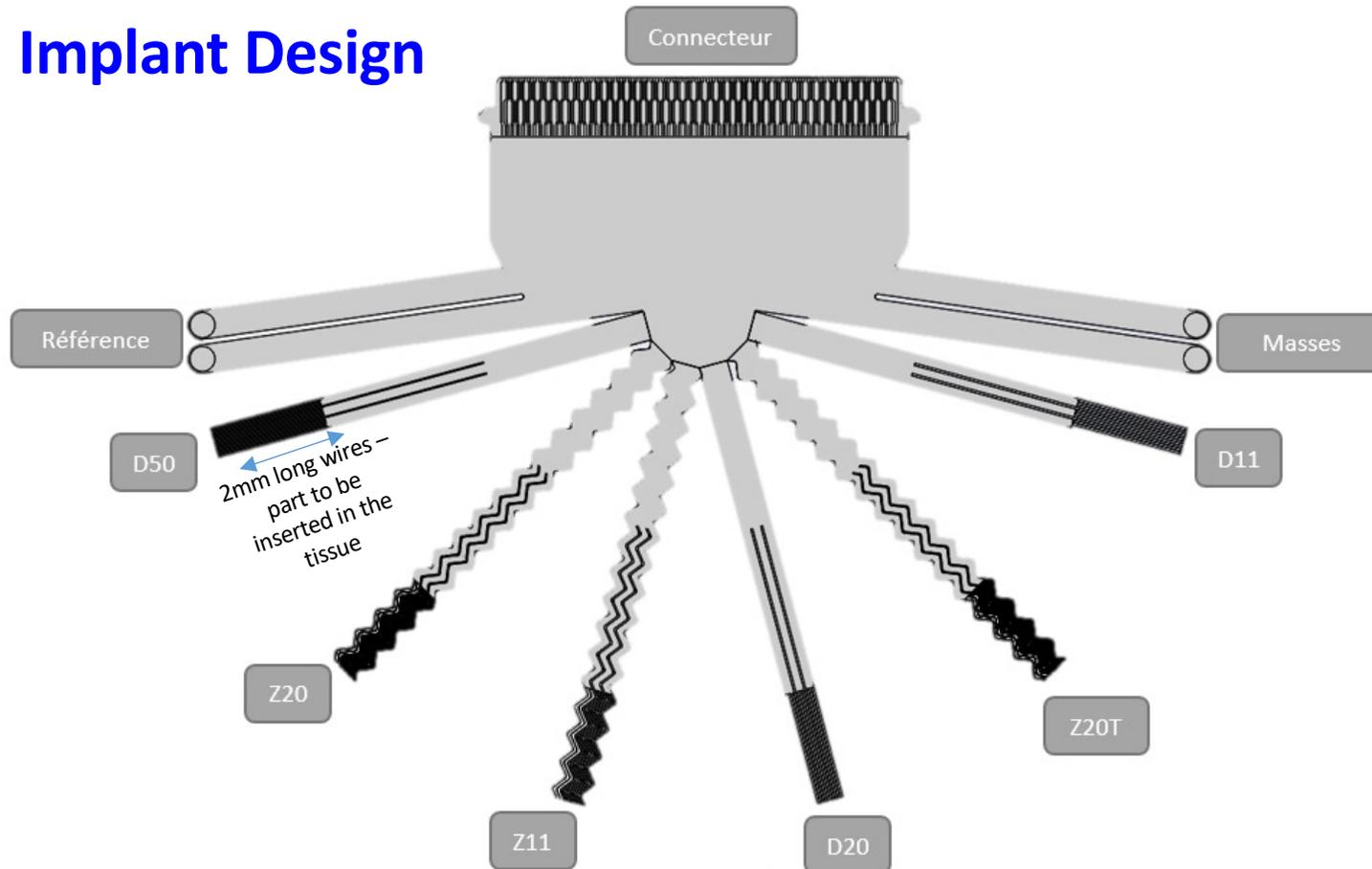
Liu et al. 2015

Low dimension for
neuron repopulation

Wavy shape for brain
movement absorption

Wires to be free of
mechanical strains

Implant Design

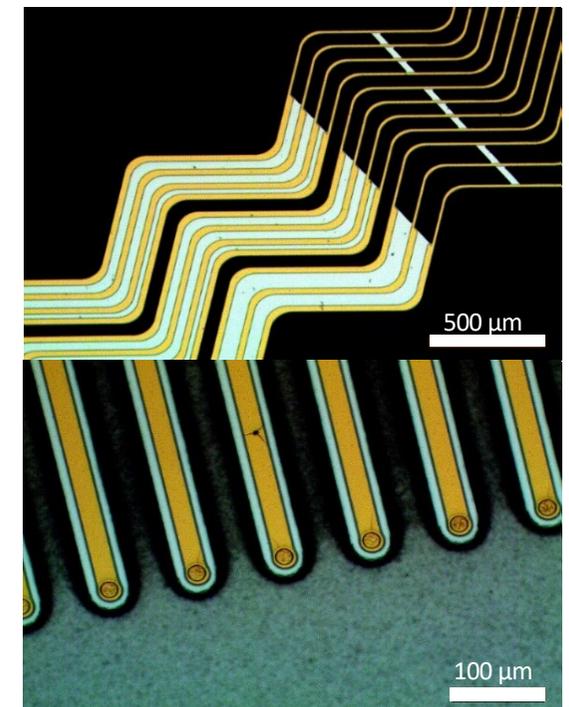


- 71 Pads to adapt commercial connector ZIF
- 2 References et 2 grounds
- 6 arrays of 11 very thin and soft wires
- At the tip of each wire: 1 electrode (diameter 16 μm)

- 8 μm thick wires with widths of 11, 20 or 50 μm (gold/platinum tracks 5, 10 or 20 μm)

-> Evaluate the effect of different widths on tissue reaction

- SU8 or polyimide -> Evaluate the effect of different insulator materials
- Wavy or straight wires -> Evaluate the effect of different wire shape



CLEAN ROOM PLATFORM NETWORK for BRAINTeCH device prototypes + clinical trial transfer



RENATECH
ESIEE
NEEL
PTA (CNRS/CEA)
PICTIC
LETI-3S
DTSI

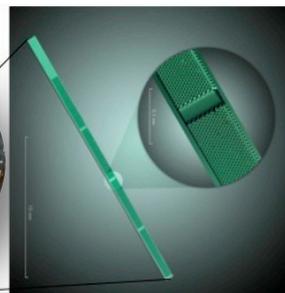


- Start-ups
- Clinical trials
- Industrial partnership (CATIN/DEKER)

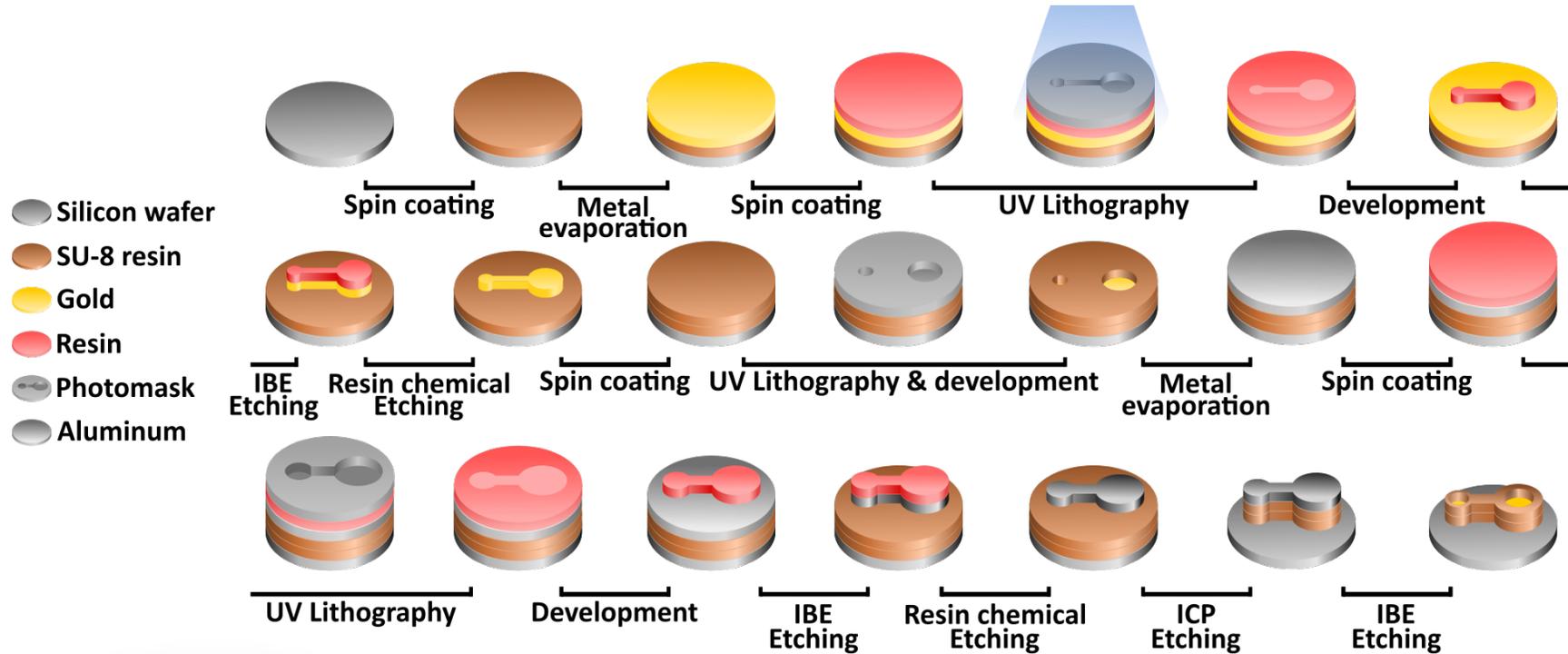


CLINICAL trials
(ANSM Approval) :
Living human primary
cell culture in the real
micro-environment state

Start Up:
IN VIVO DATA BANK
for finding new
biomarkers and adapt
better the treatments

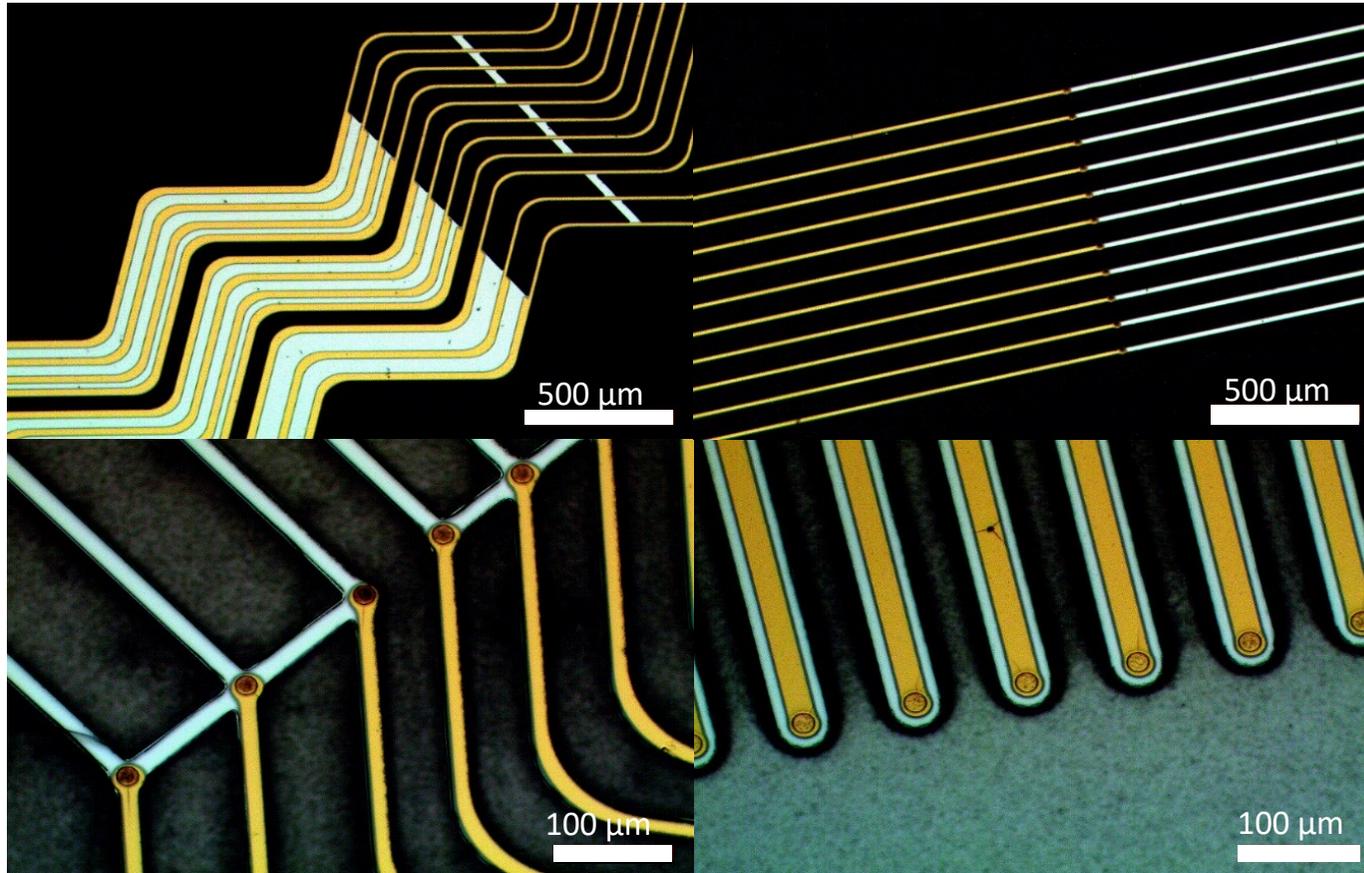


Clean Room Process : using IBE to favor an industrial transfer



6 implants/wafer
 Implant thickness: 8 μm
 Gold thickness: 200 nm

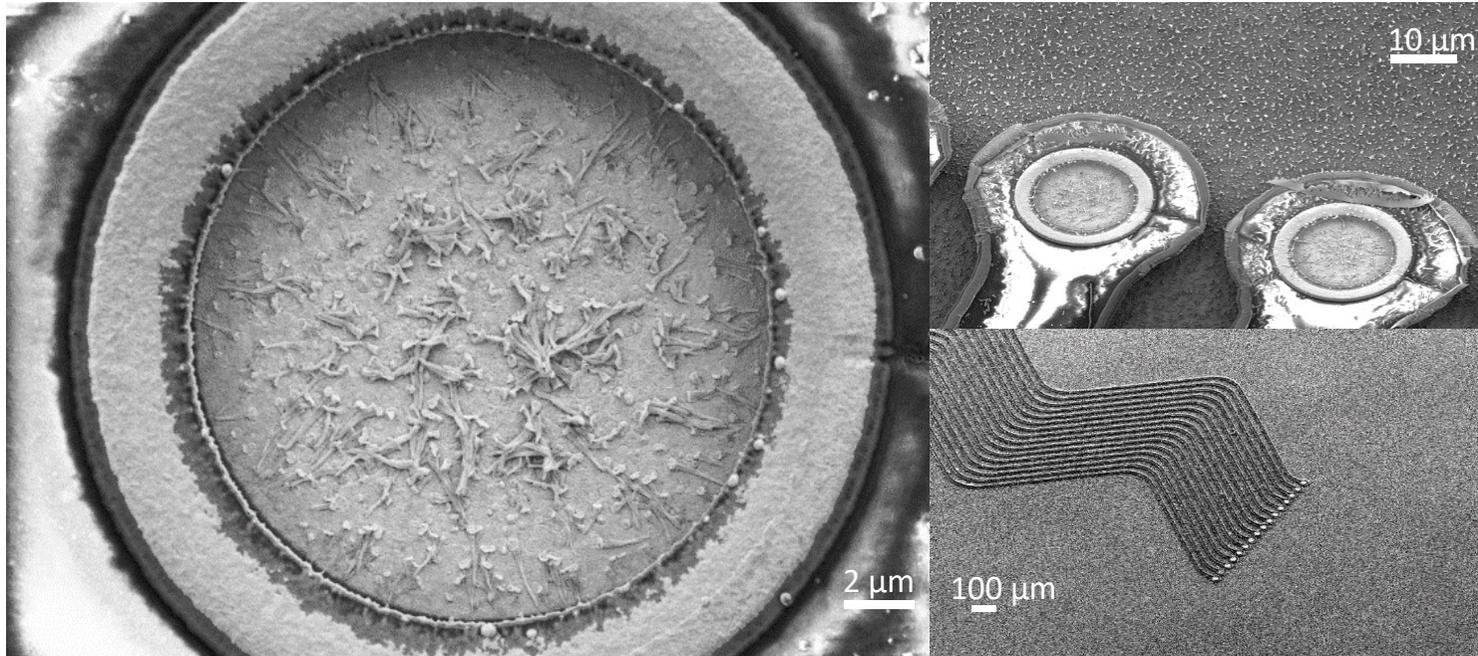
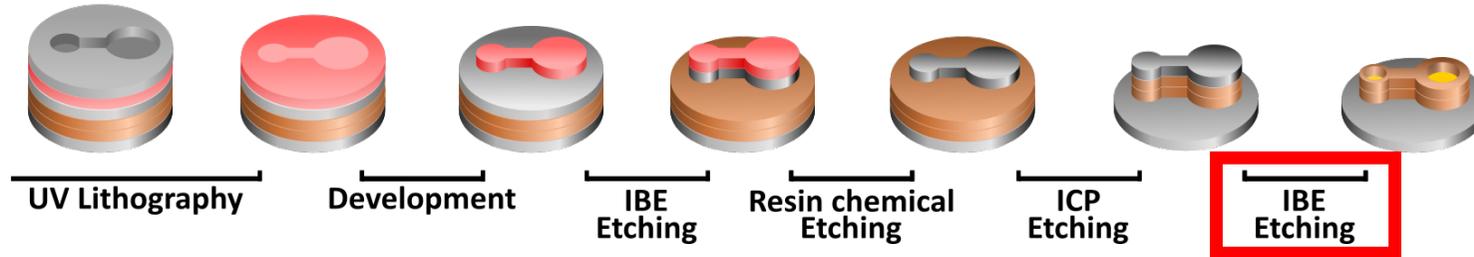
Microscopy Characterization



Different patterns:

- Wavy or straight wires
- 5 or 10 or 20 μm width gold tracks
- 11 or 20 or 50 μm width wires
- 20 μm diameter electrodes

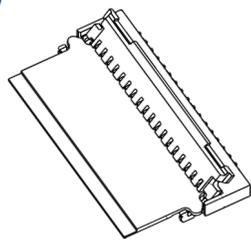
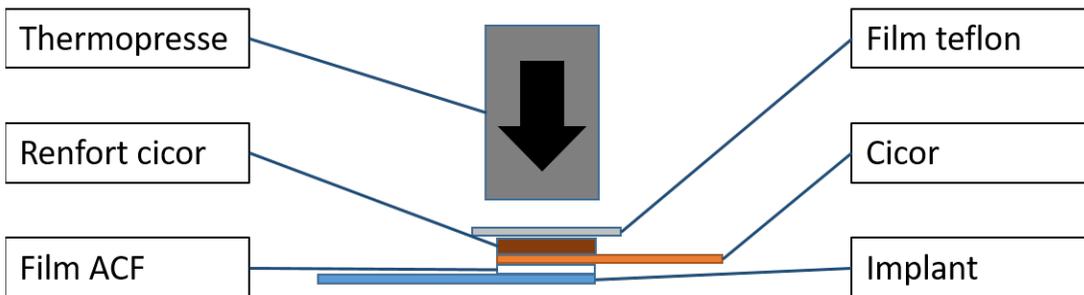
Scanning Electron Microscopy Characterization



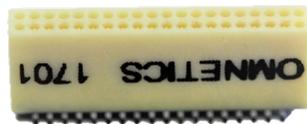
Ion beam electron (IBE) nanostructures gold electrode.
Nanostructures improve neuron adhesion (*Piret et al, 2013*)
and neural recording performances (*Piret et al, 2015*).

Connection to a PCB board : PICTIC platform

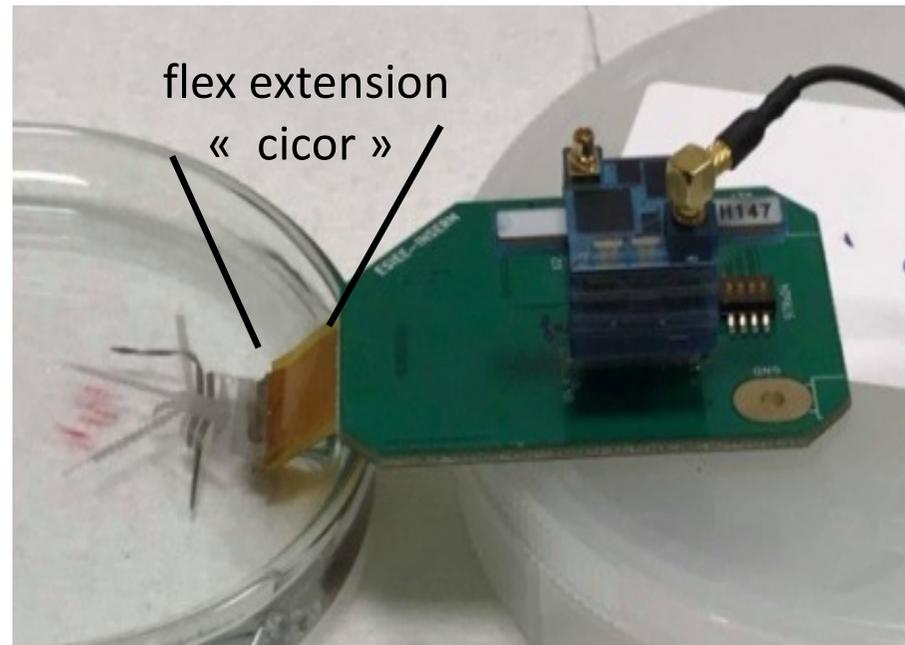
Thermopress : 71 channels implant pad bonded with a « flex extension » with ACF (Anisotropic Conductive Film)



Flex inserted
into a
ZIF = Zero
Insertion
Force

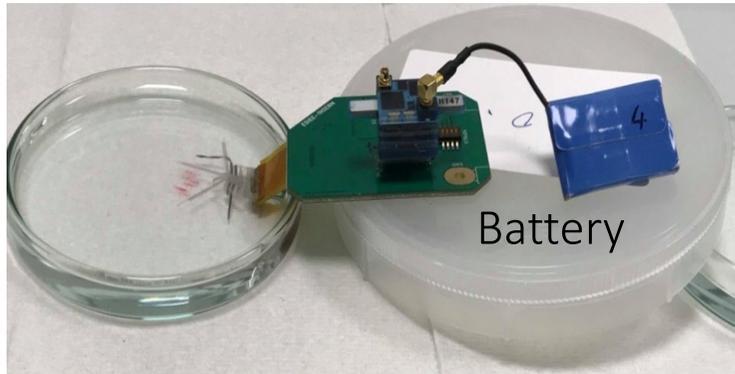


PCB Board : ZIF connected
with two Omnetics and
wireless MCS headstages



Electrical characterization: impedances and cyclic voltametry

Amplifier and wireless system: MCS

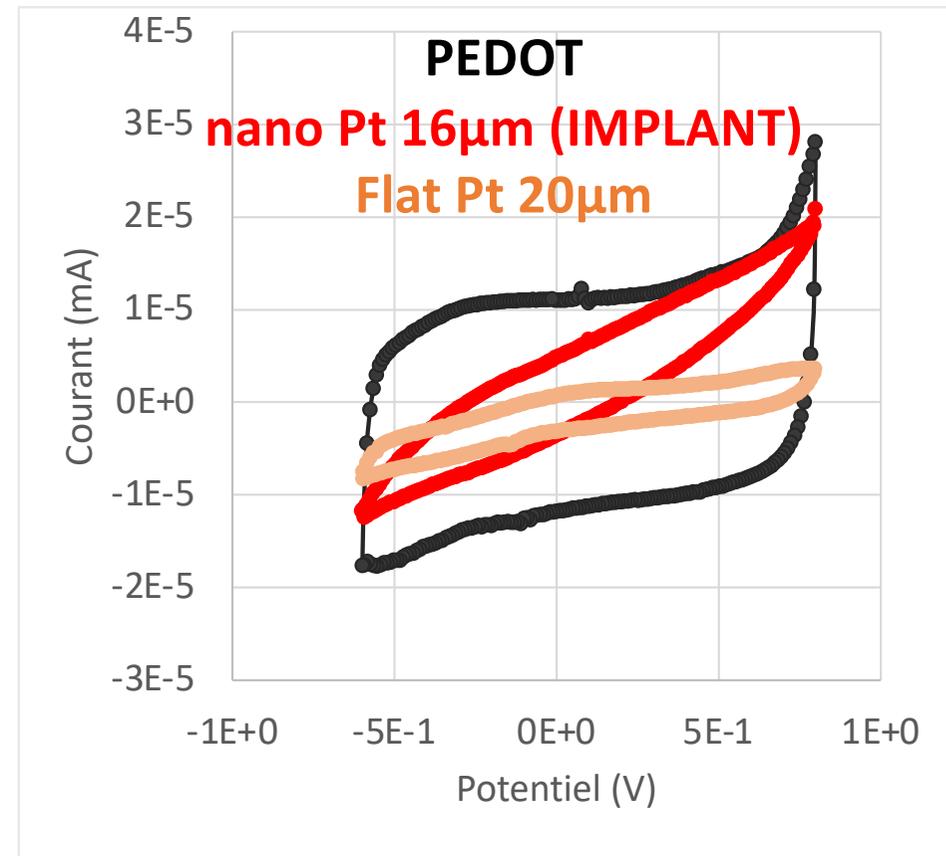


Amplifier and wired system: Intan



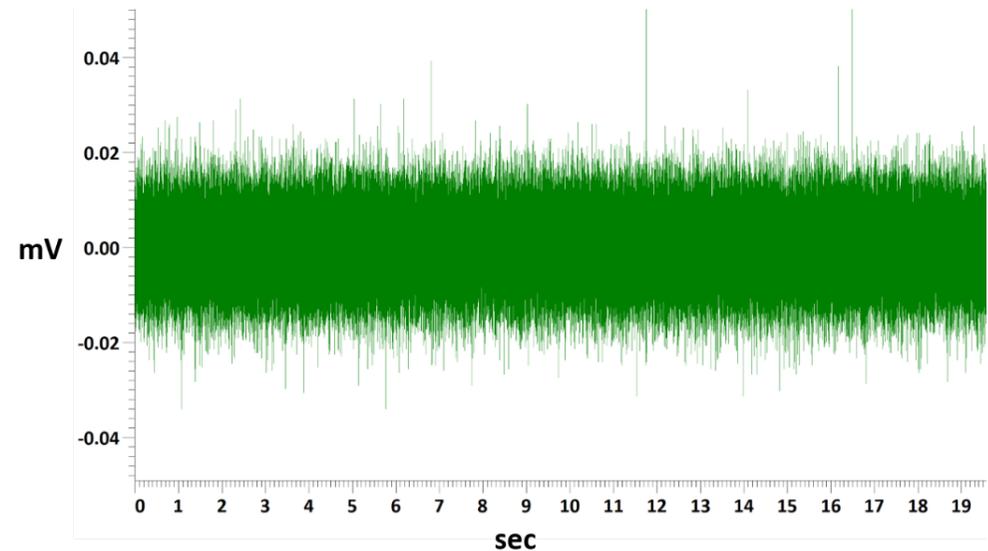
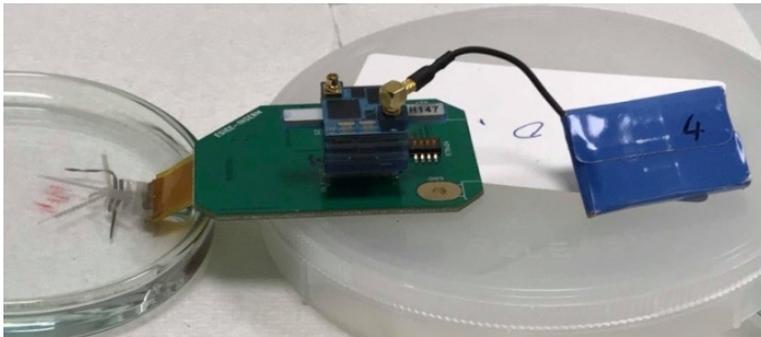
A lot of variation
in the measures

Low impedances :
1,8 Mohm for
16 μm nanostructured
electrode diameter



Charge Storage Capacity CSC :
Nanostructured implant (red)
> flat platinum (brown)

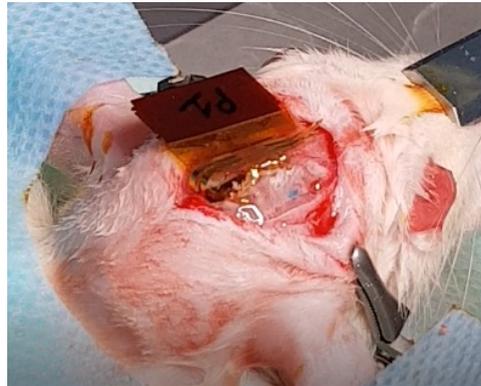
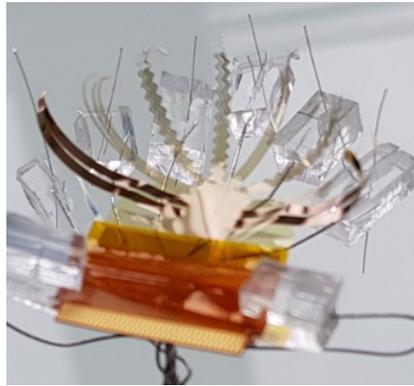
Noise measurement



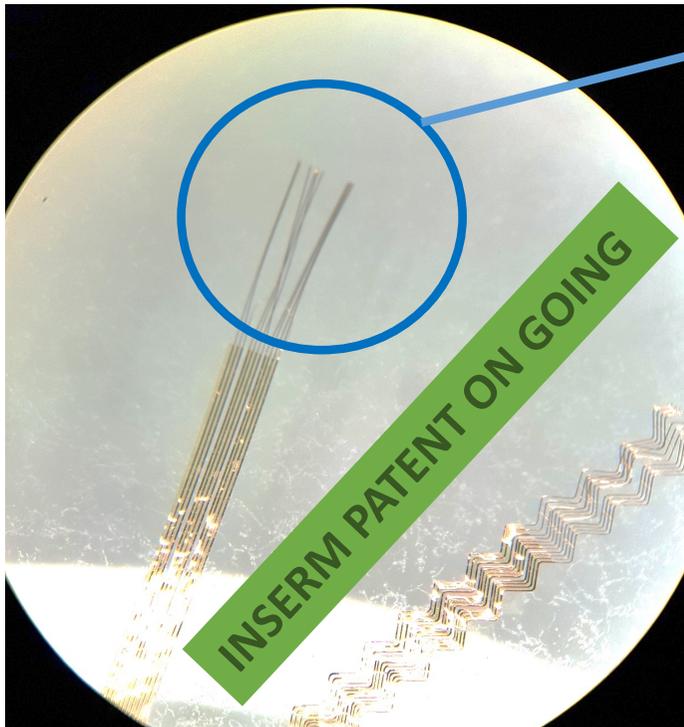
Bruit (μV)	60-6	60-5	60-4	60-3	60-2	60-1	59-4	59-1
Moyenne	10,31	25,29	28,85	23,30	29,67	105,41	62,87	86,62
Mediane	8,48	25,24	25,32	17,01	30,13	109,17	35,97	72,08
ecartype	5,15	6,33	9,79	39,83	8,42	27,66	61,82	49,00

A lot of variations... Movement of electrodes in the solution?
 Noise measurement do not correspond to impedance measurement
 ⇒ Check the alignment of the connexion
 ⇒ Check PCB cards

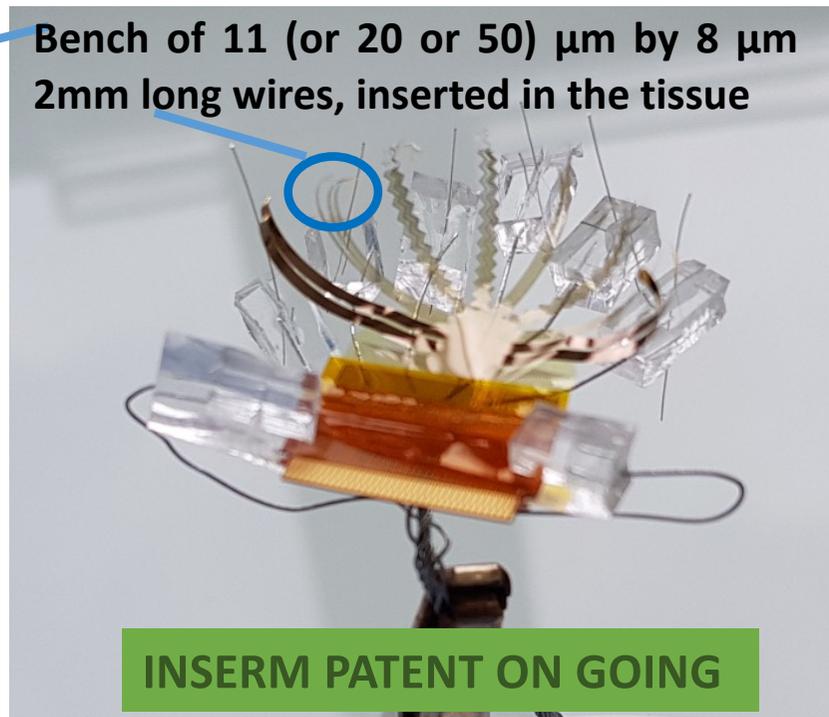
Wifi in vivo recording of rats with the **BRAIN MICRO SNOOPER** tool: intracortical soft implant with 64 micro-nano-electrodes



Wifi in vivo recording

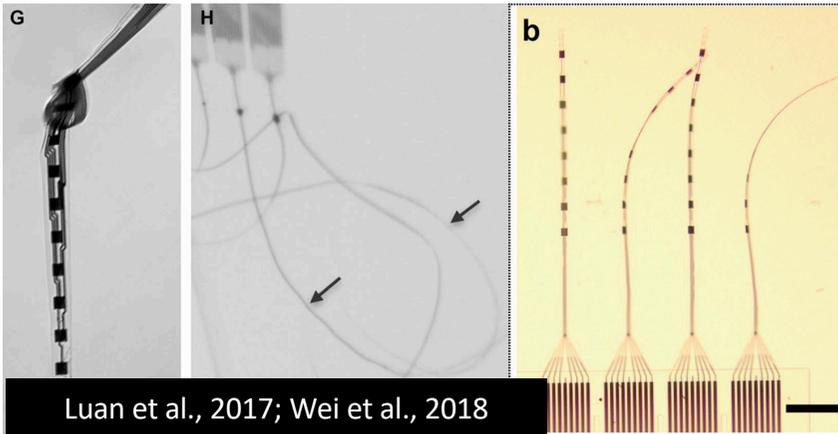


Bench of 11 (or 20 or 50) μm by 8 μm 2mm long wires, inserted in the tissue

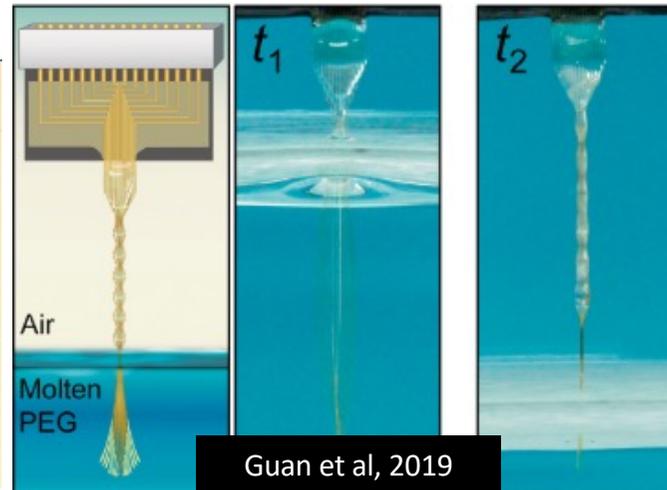


Literature state of the art

Nano-electronic thread; SU-8 = 1µm



Neurotassel Polyimide = 1.5µm

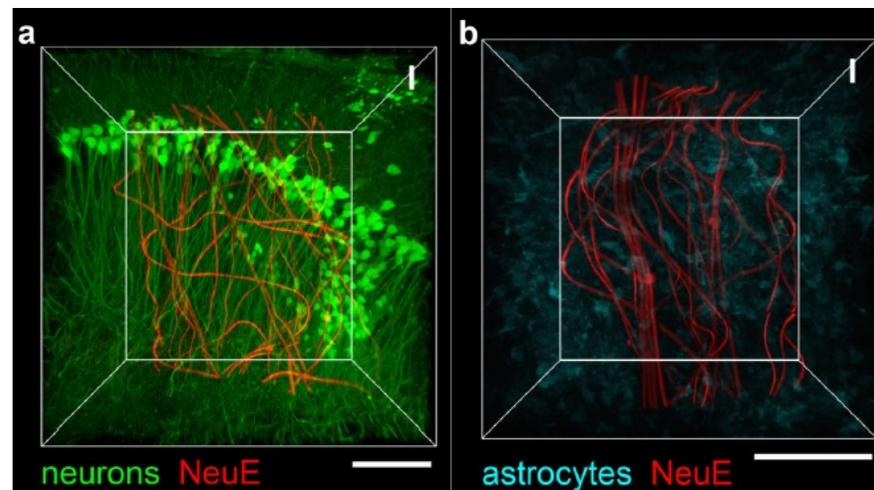
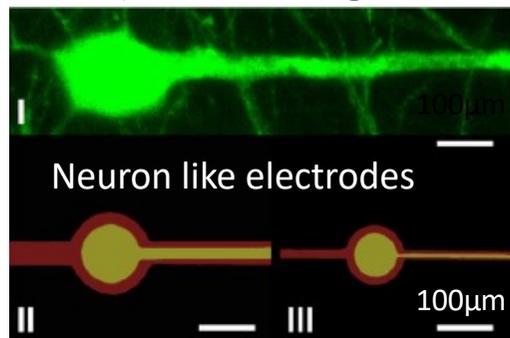


Stentrode; platinum = 50µm



Macroporous brain probe; SU-8 ~ 1µm

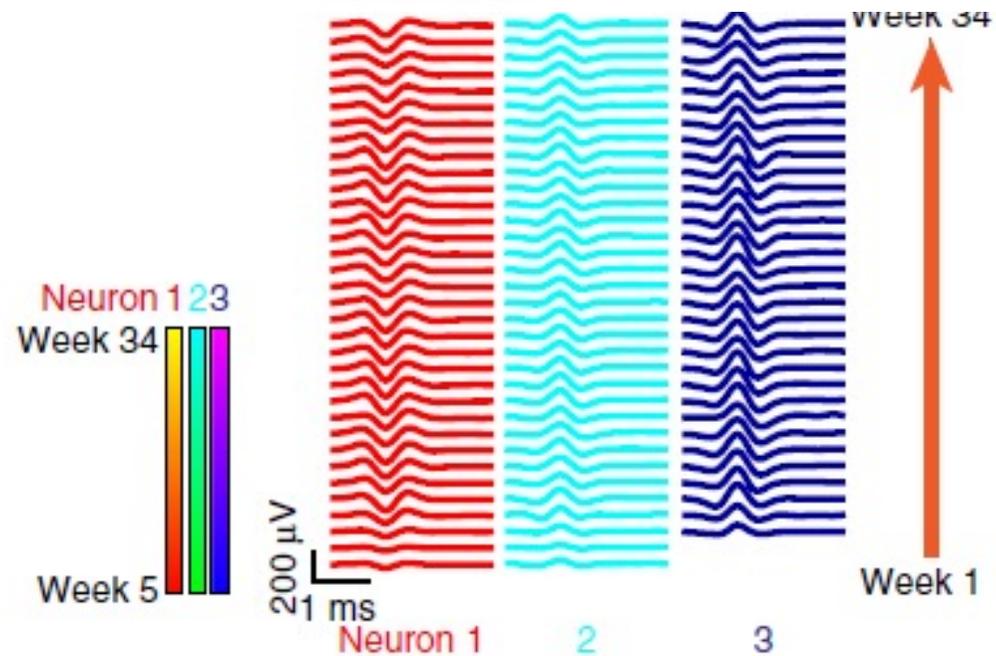
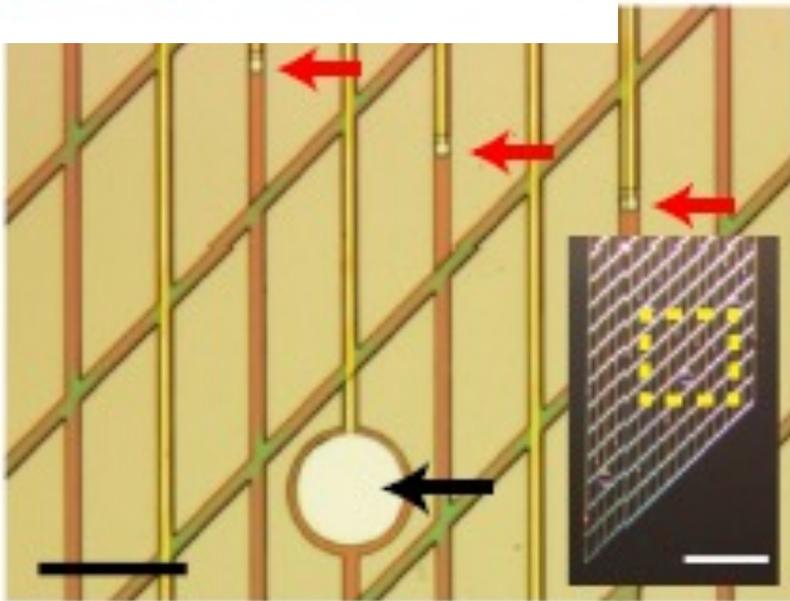
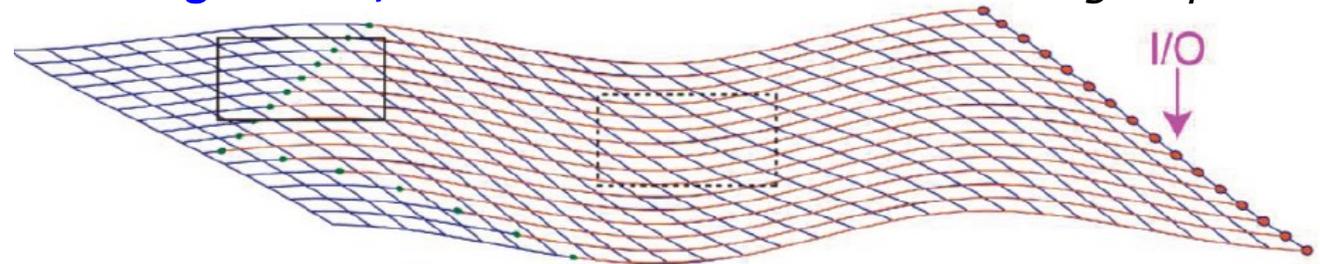
Stiffness (structure, geometry)



Yang et al, 2019

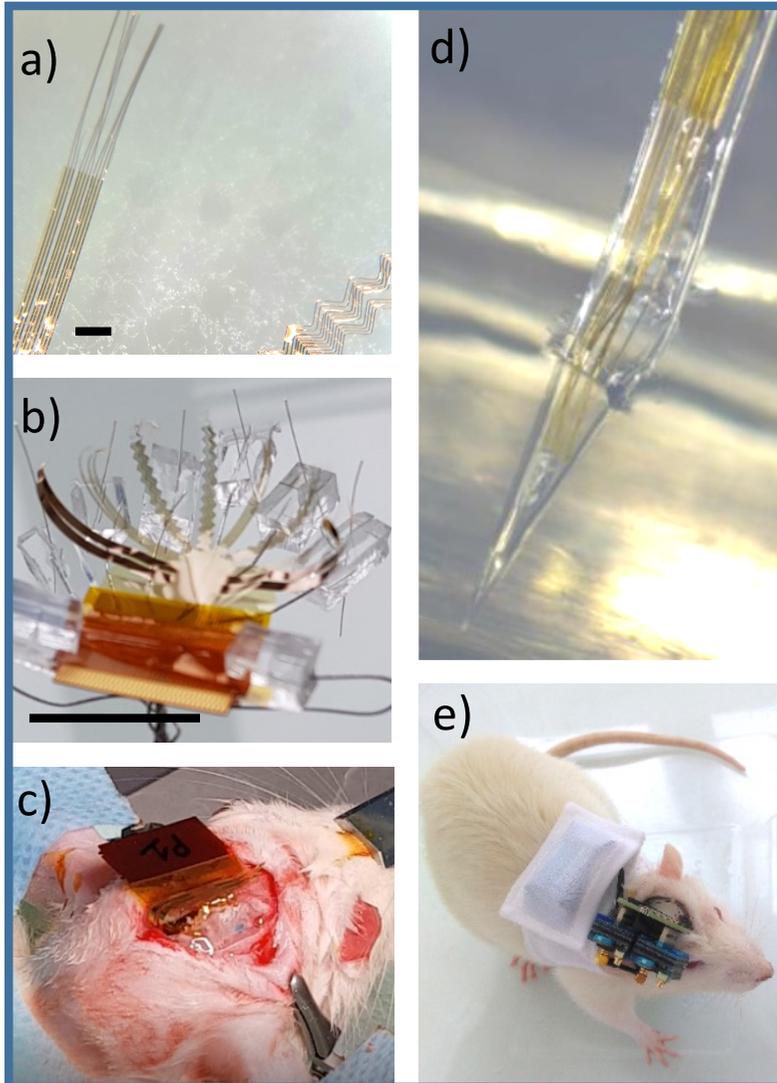
Stable 8 month chronic **mouse brain** recording at the single-neuron level

Tian-Ming Fu et al, nature methods 2016 - *Lieber's group*



- Method for sterilization ?
- Use for bigger animals ?

Darlot F, et al, paper under writing



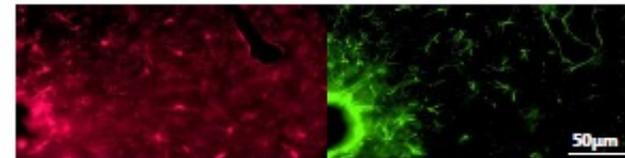
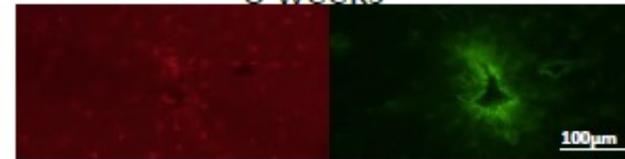
0,2 μ m/s

20 μ m/s

200 μ m/s

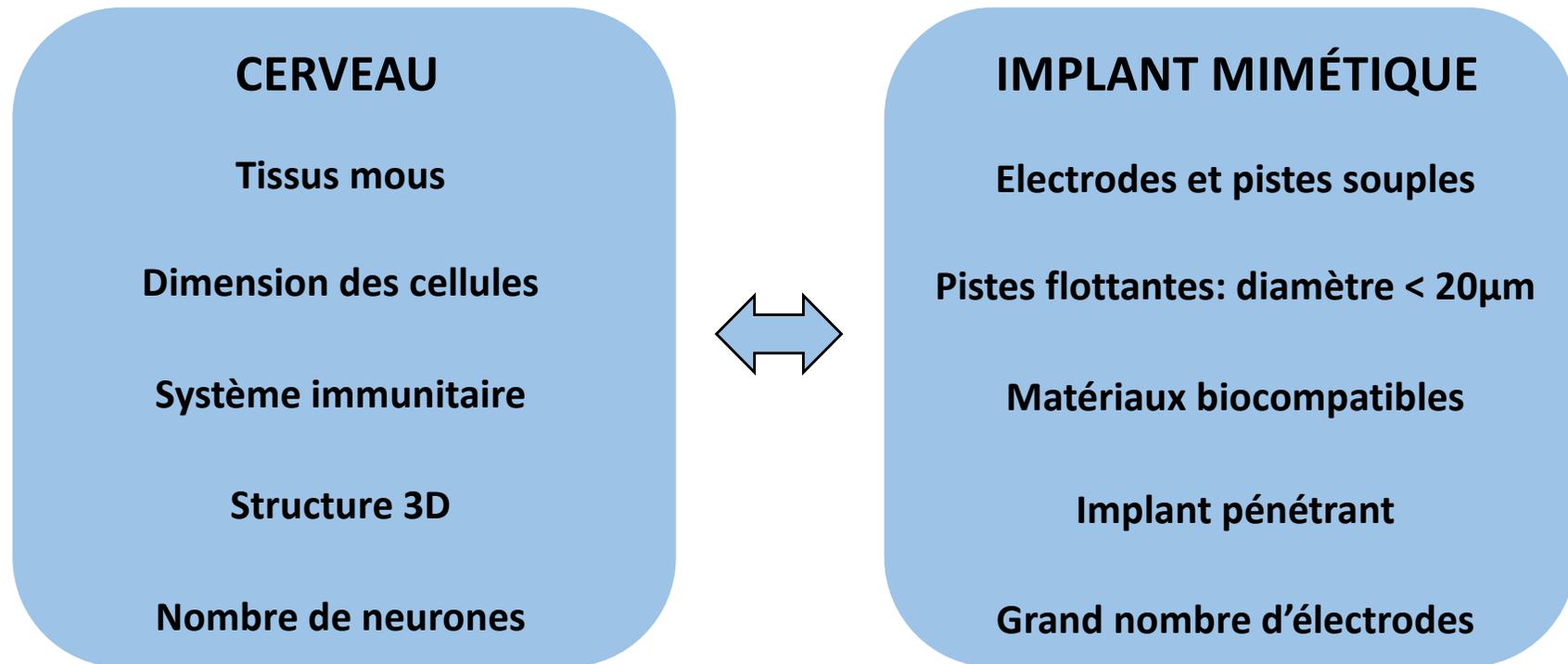
2000 μ m/s

8 weeks



- ✓ The 0.2 μ m/s insertion often fails
- ✓ No effect of implantation speed on tissues
- ✓ A scar size with a diameter of about 50 μ m
- ✓ During PFA procedure, the rat brains don't present infections like it was the case with the shuttle method for the implant insertion

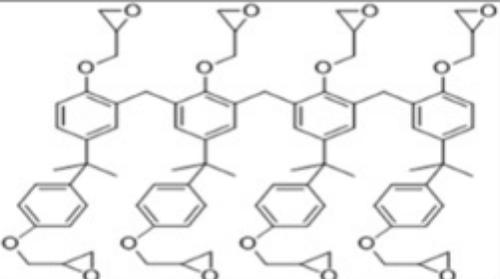
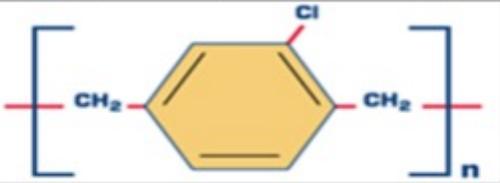
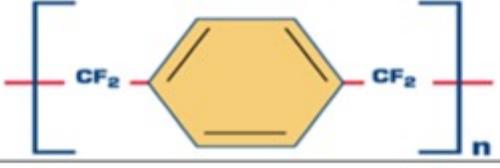
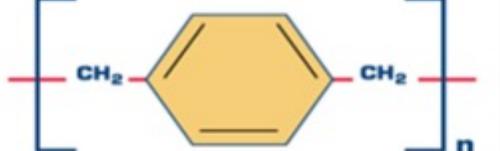
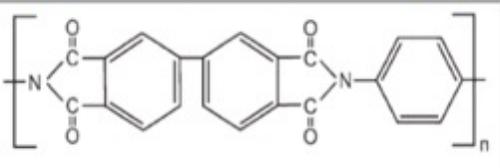
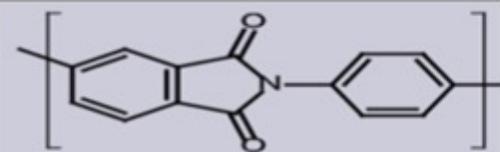
Projet CR: Implants de haute résolution et stables sur le long terme

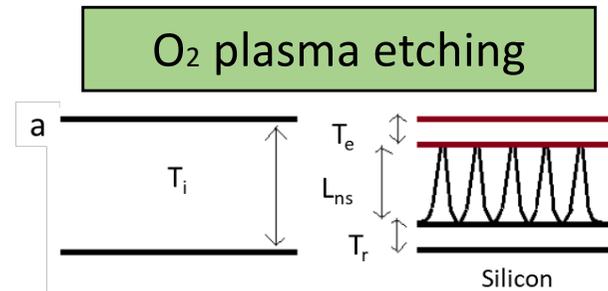


- Axe 1– Implant stable: microélectrodes souples et « flottantes »
- Axe 2– Nanostructuration: implant adhésif et détection sensible
- Axe 3– Densité de microélectrodes

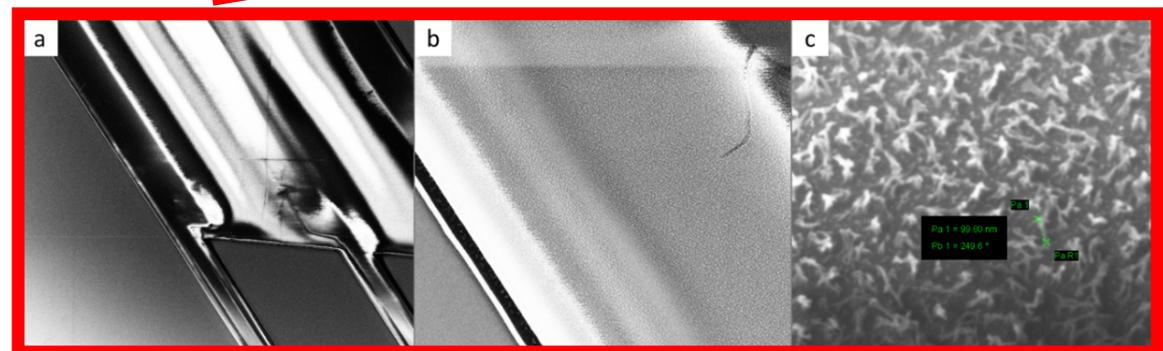
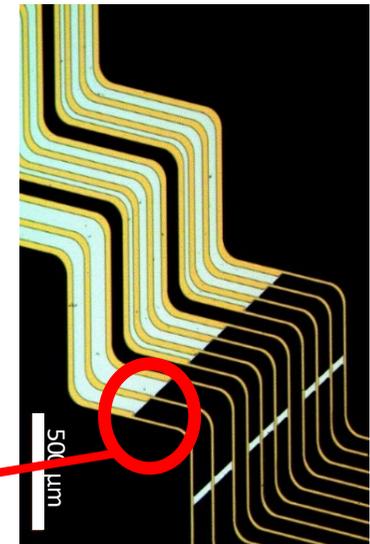
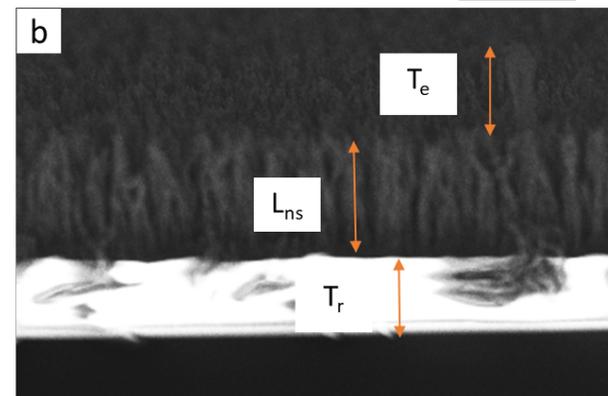
Improving implant adhesion and biocompatibility with the tissue:

Nanostructuring of potential implant insulators

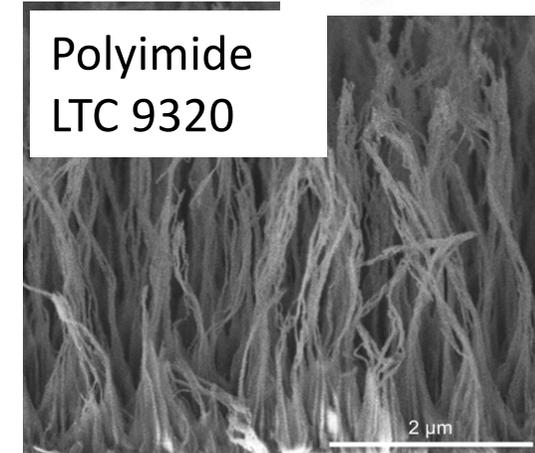
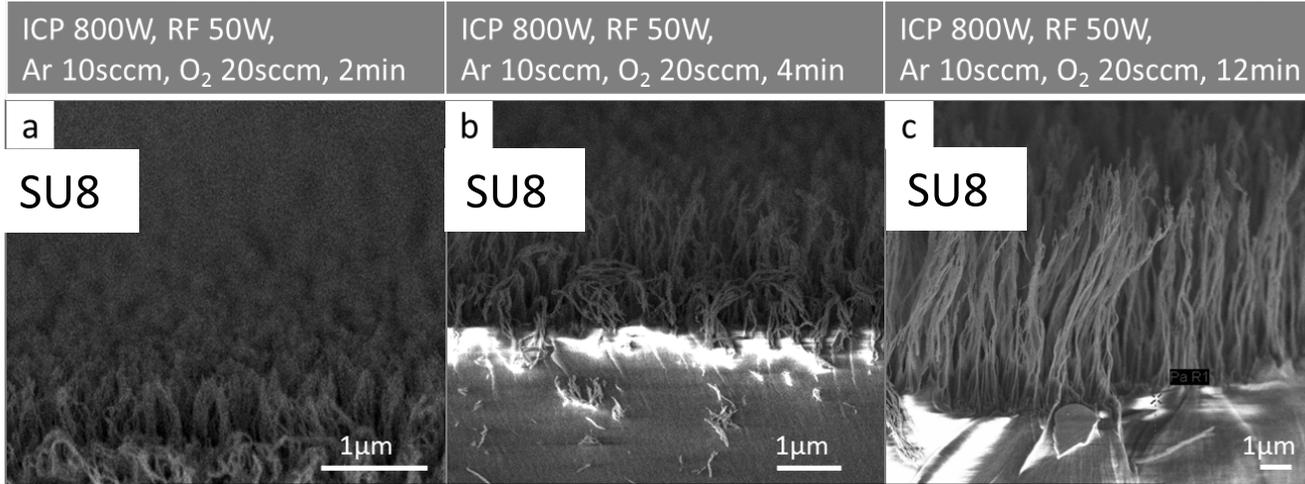
Polymer	Formula	Thickness
SU-8		8 μm (2 layers) or 12 μm (3 layers)
Parylene C		12 μm
Parylene HT		25 μm
Parylene N		4 μm
PI-2611		8 μm
PI-LTC9320		20 μm



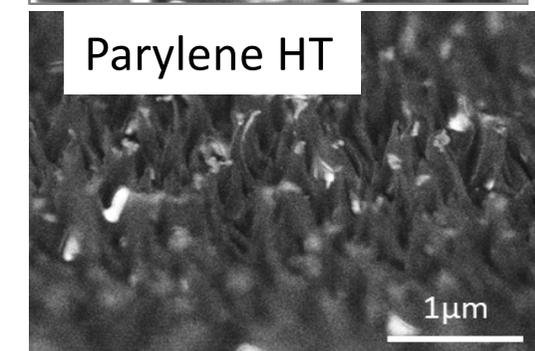
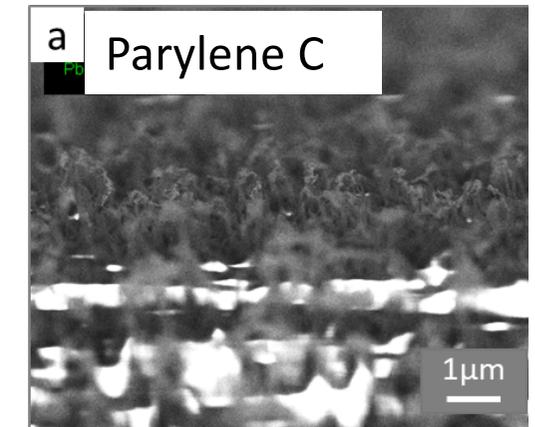
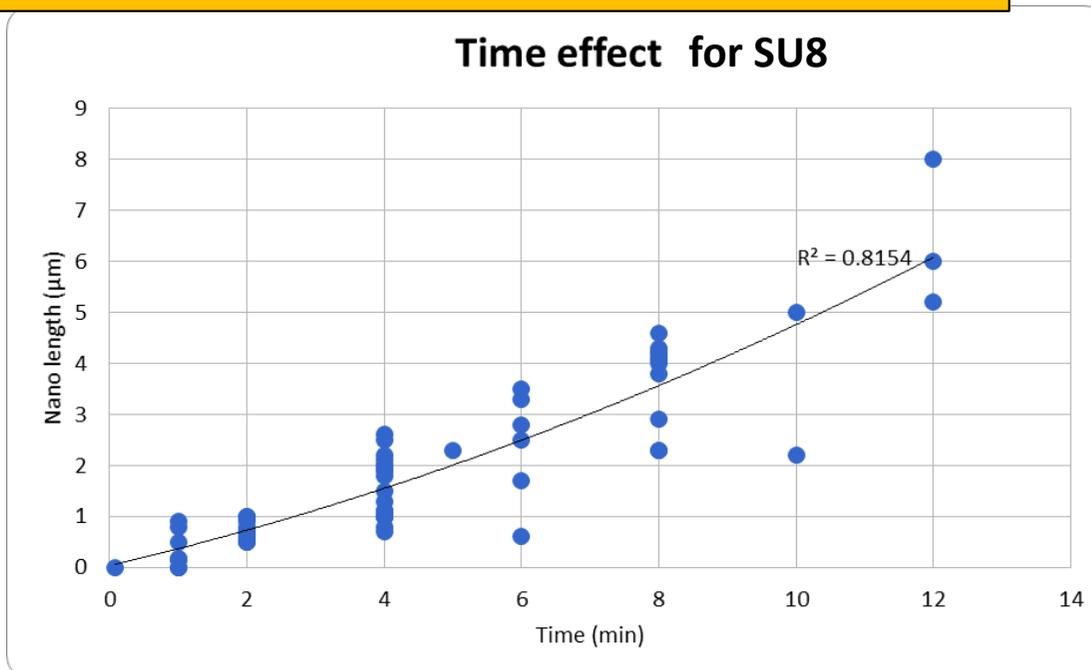
Integration in the
SU8 implant
fabrication process



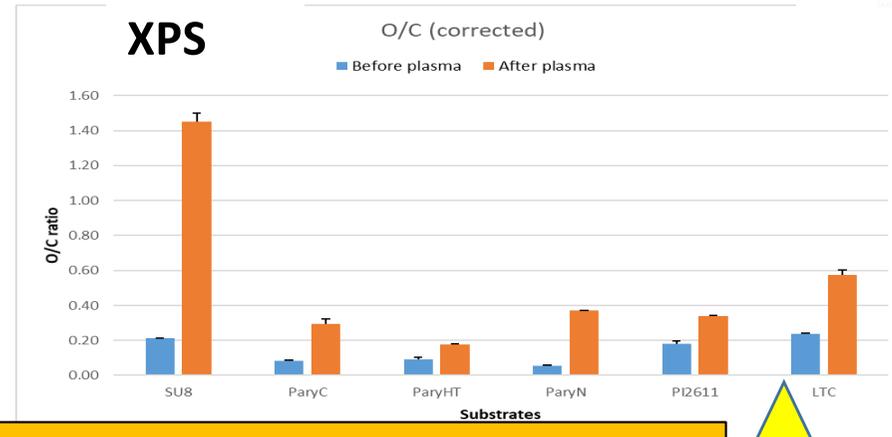
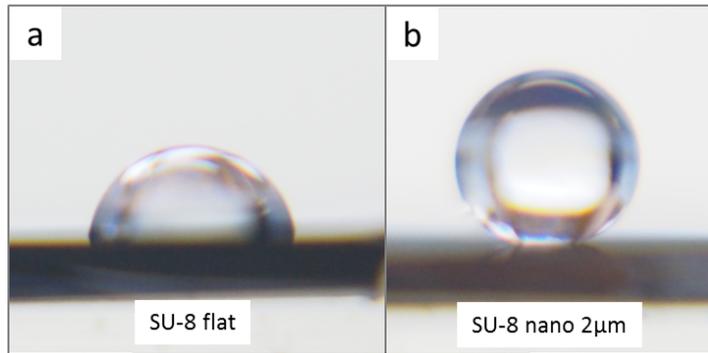
Improving implant adhesion to tissues: Nanostructuration of potential implant



Mayaudon et al, 1st paper in preparation

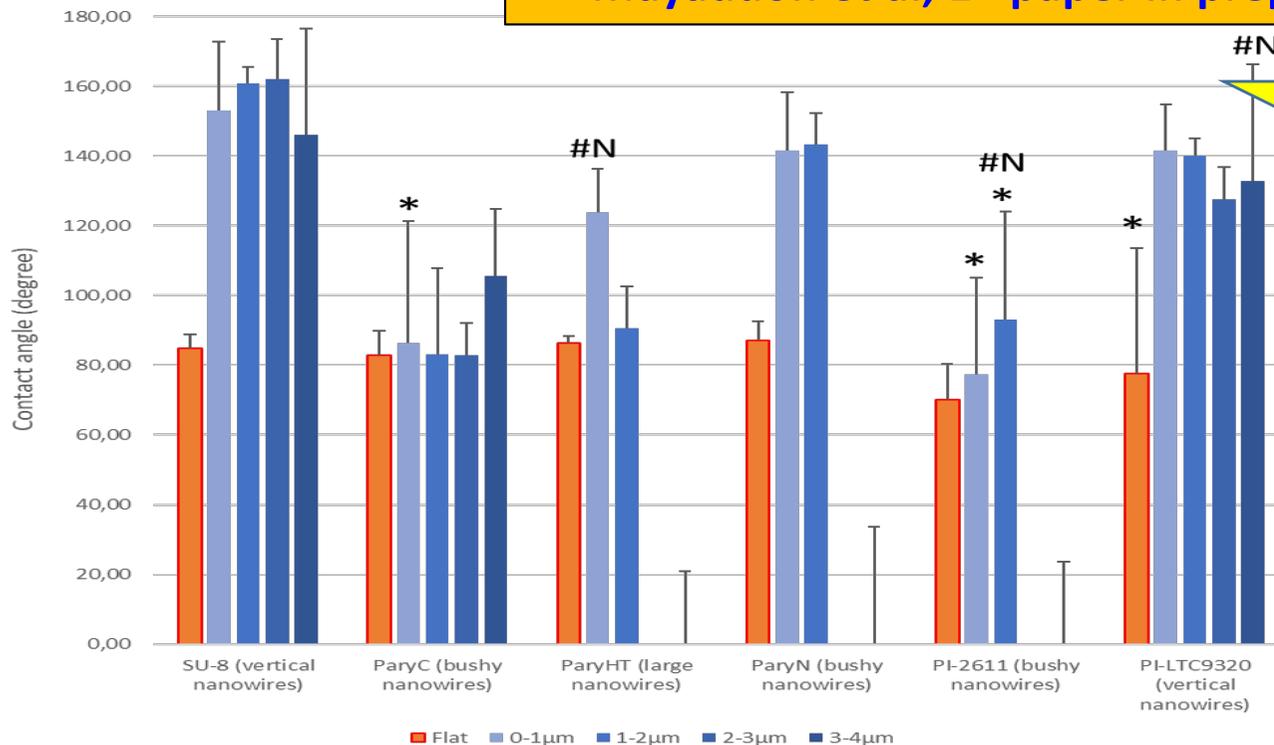


Nanostructuration : increase of oxygen/carbon ratio, increase of CA



Contact Angle

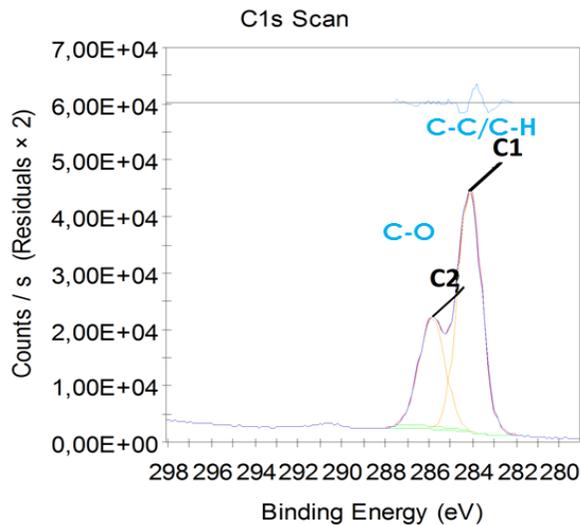
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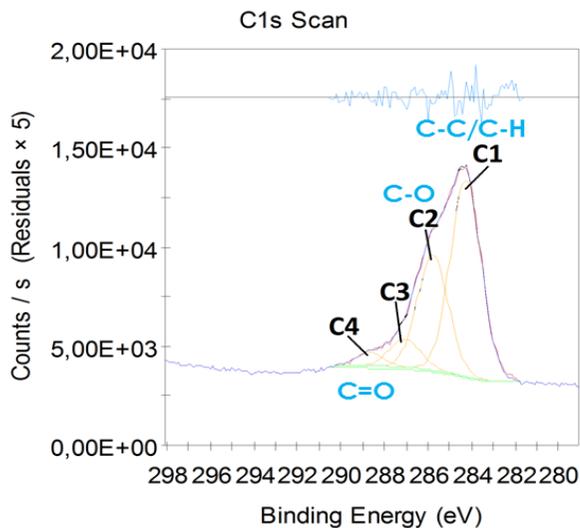
SU8
parylene N
PI LTC9320

The shape of nanostructures might explain the Contact Angle after nanostructuration (rather than the surface chemistry)

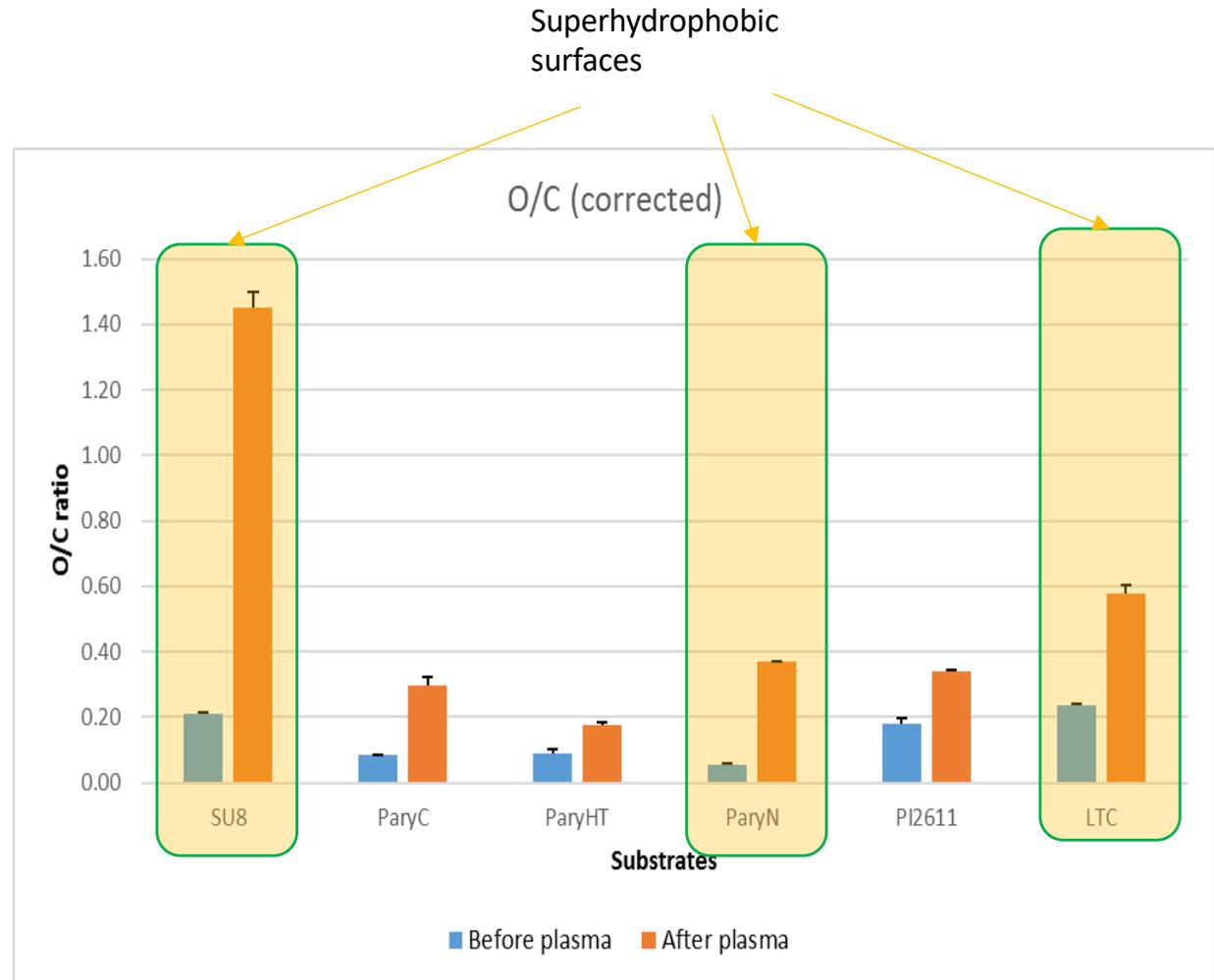
XPS analysis



SU-8 flat



SU-8 nano



▶ no direct correlation with the wettability

Neural cell culture (2 to 6 days post-natal rat cortical cells):
An effect of both surface chemistry and nanostructure length

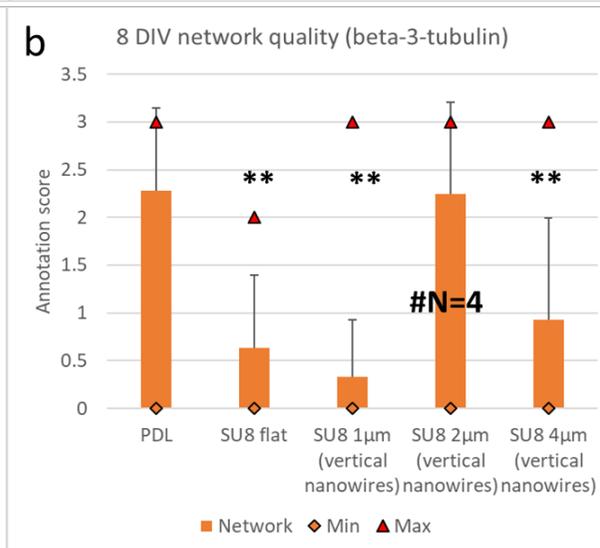
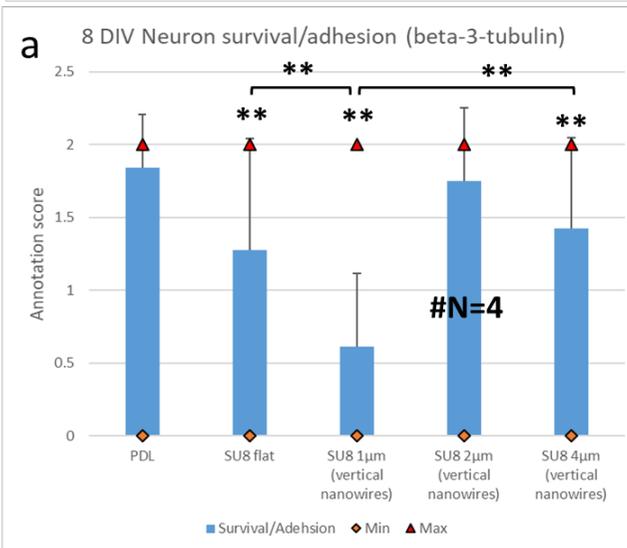
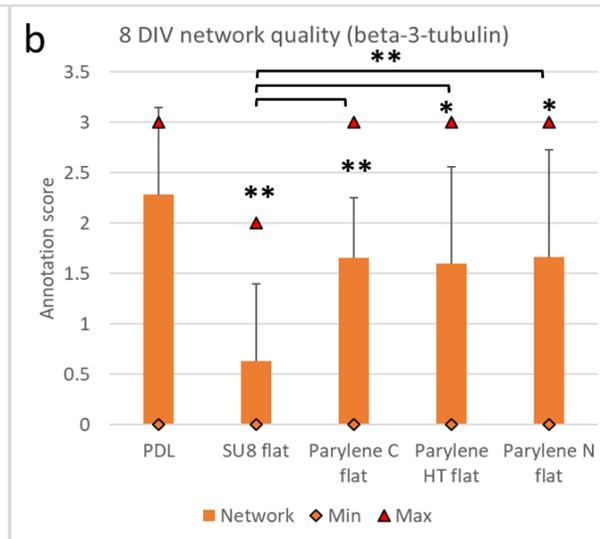
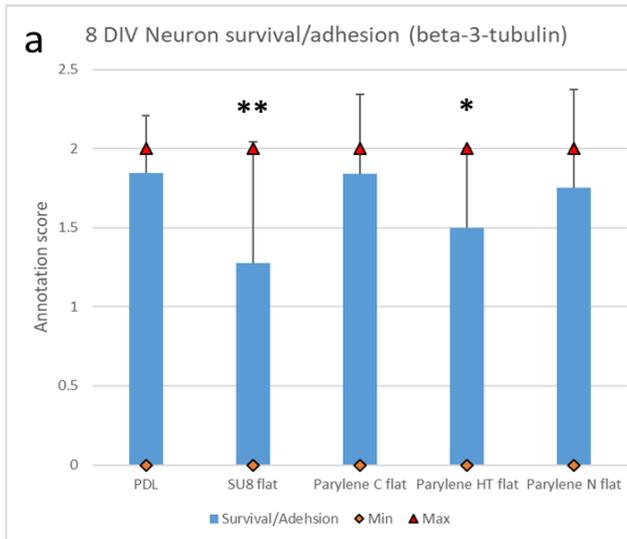
Flat Parylene is better than flat SU-8

SU8 4µm long nanostructures seems better than flat SU-8

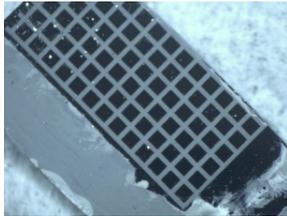
Mayaudon et al, 2nd paper in preparation

Flat SU-8 are better than SU-8 1µm long nanostructures

Flat Parylene are better than Parylene 2µm long nanostructures

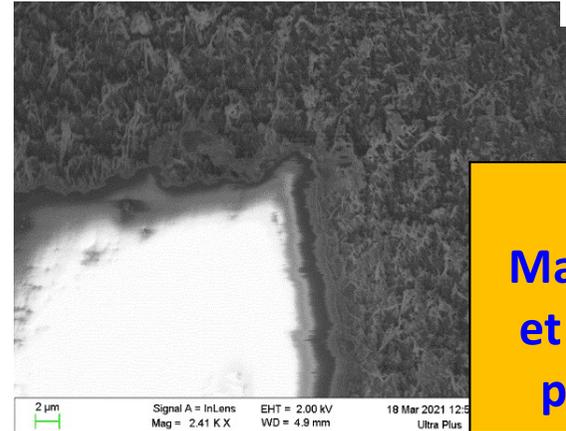
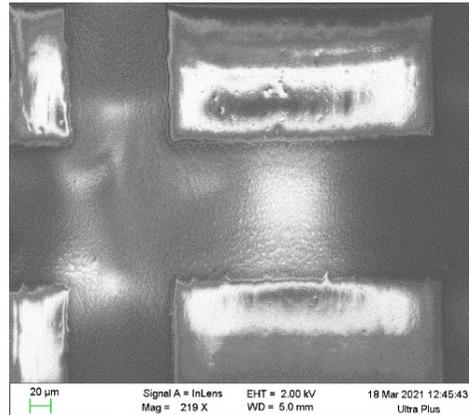


10x



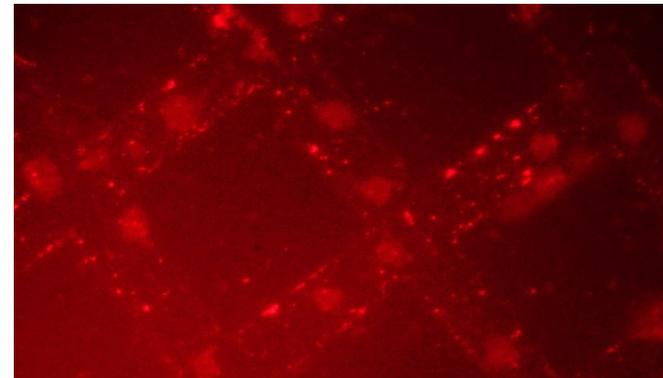
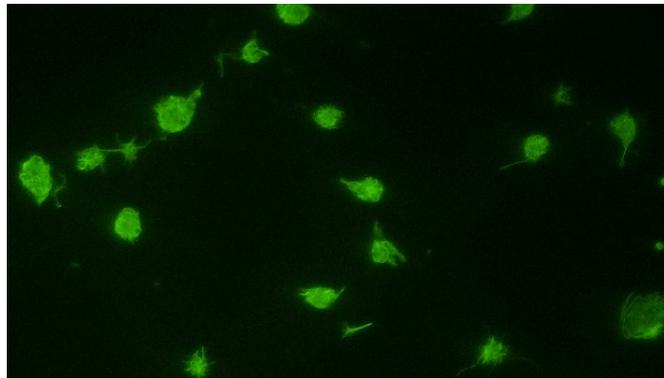
- GFAP

- B tubuline III

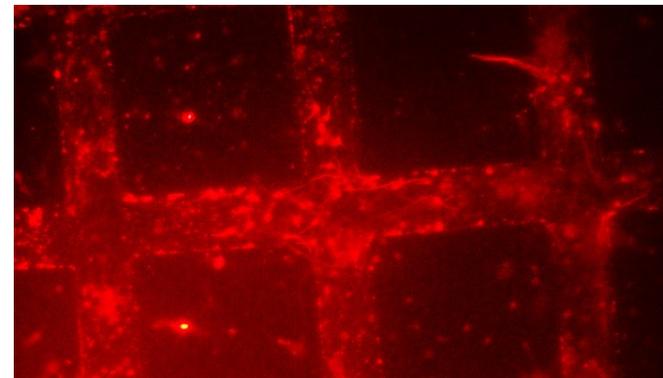
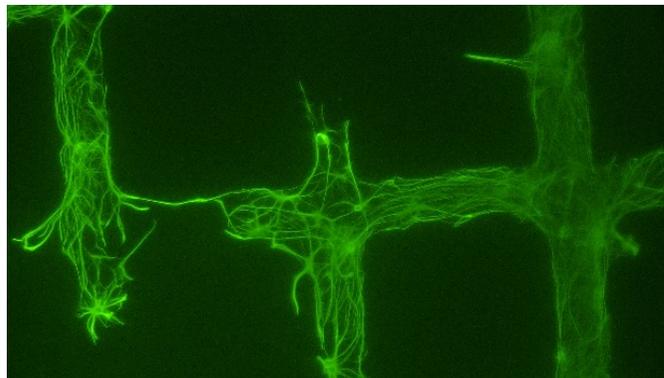


Darlot F ,
Mayaudon JM,
et al, paper in
preparation

P5 ;
6DIV



P5 ;
12DIV

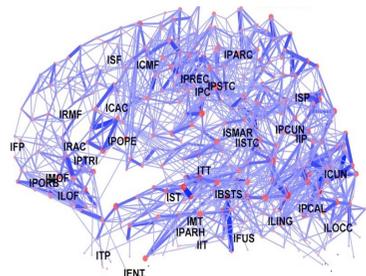


2022 – 2027 and + Objectives

BRAIN MICRO SNOOPER TOOL

Produce generic
MICROSNOOPER implants
for fundamental and clinical
applications

- In vivo RECORDING/STIMULATION IN MINIPIGS (cortical, peri-tumoral)
- In vivo RECORDING IN RATS (spike sorting for correlation of signals and behaviour)
- Improve the LONG TERM use of the implant (nanostructuration, surface chemistry)

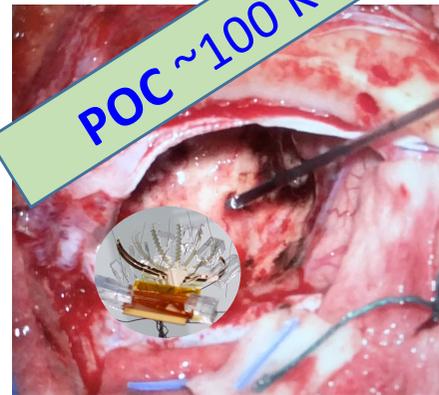


Cortical dynamics,
plasticity of healthy and
pathologic brain – chronic
implants

EU partners –
application to grant
calls on going

Toward other applications:
Neural pain
Neuroprotection
(Alzheimer)

2 years



Peritumoral/ Epileptic tissue
electrical characterization
3/5 years

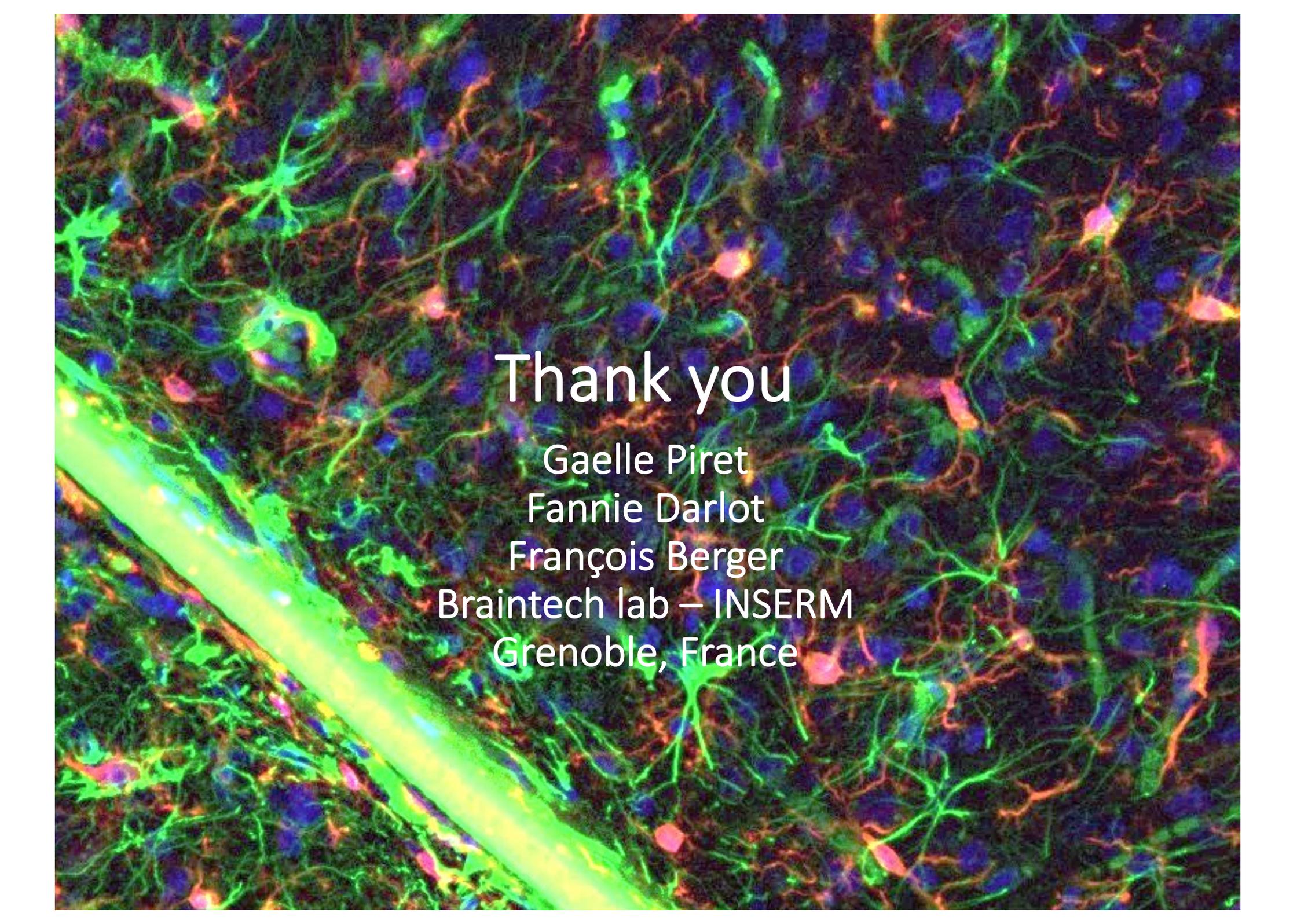
- Adding micro sensors
to the tool
- CLINICAL TRIALS
- In vitro tumoral tissue
recordings



Robot
5/10 years
Control of external devices
using brain signals

Brain Storming ATSG

- Conferences to share our « on-going » work each year
- Collect encountered issues: help each other, communicate issues to UGA and national instances/authorities
- Detect potential innovative projects to apply to European calls: gathering 2 or more ATSG research group expertises.
- A webpage to propose Internship projects (Licence to Master) to join activities of 2 or more ATSG research groups?
- SHS bridges with other non SHS ATSG research groups: Internships for exploration of clinical needs? Literature to identify our strength in Grenoble?

A fluorescence microscopy image showing a dense network of neurons. The neurons are stained with three different colors: green, blue, and red. The green staining highlights the cell bodies and dendrites of many neurons, while the blue staining likely represents nuclei. The red staining is seen in some neurons and possibly in other cell types or structures. A prominent, thick, green-stained structure runs diagonally across the lower-left portion of the image.

Thank you

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