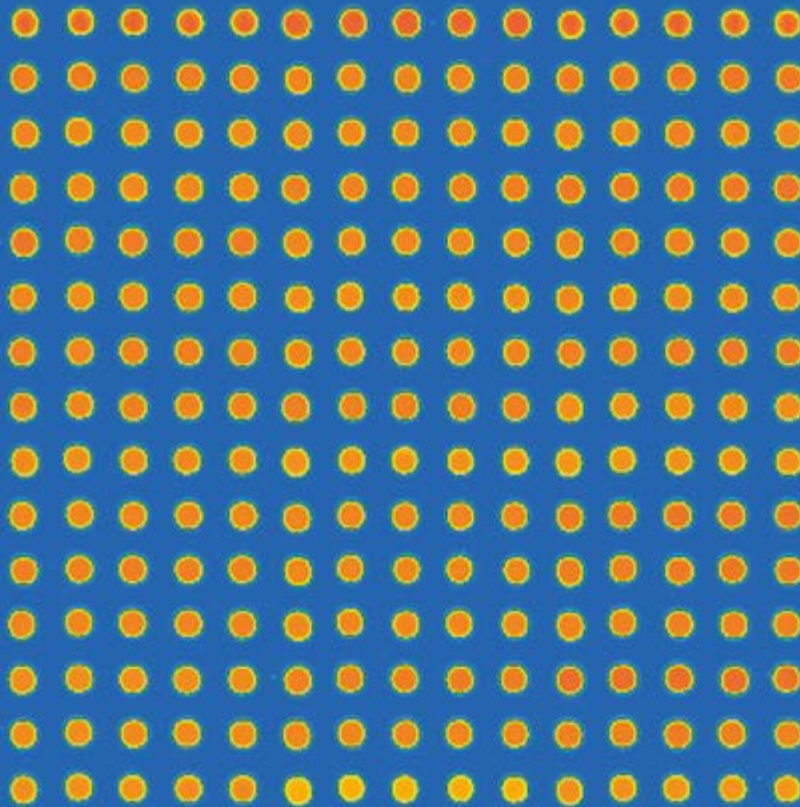




About PolyAn

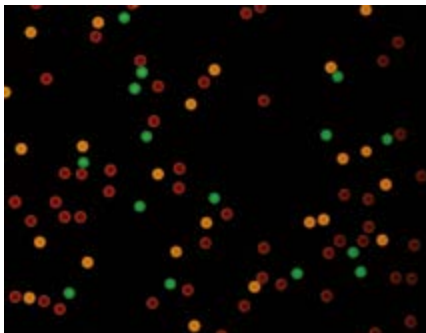
Surface functionalized consumables for LifeScience applications

PolyAn is a nanotechnology company specialized in the modification of surfaces using Molecular Surface Engineering (MSE). Since 1996 PolyAn develops and manufactures high-performance consumables for multiplex diagnostics and LifeScience research.



Functionalized Surfaces for Microarrays

PolyAn is one of the leading producers of functionalized surfaces for microarrays. Our wide range of surfaces, substrates and handling tools for microarrays enables our customers to easily select the most suitable material for their specific application.



Fluorescent Micro- and Nanoparticles

PolyAn is offering a portfolio of monodisperse PMMA micro- and nanoparticles for (bio)applications such as multiplexed bead assays, and for calibration of flow cytometers and fluorescence imaging systems. PolyAn's beads can be color encoded with a wide range of fluorescent dyes and functionalized with PolyAn's reactive 3D-matrices.

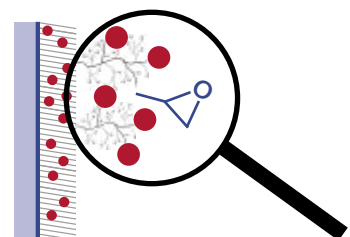


Functionalized Microplates

PolyAn's microplates are used for the covalent binding of biomolecules that cannot be immobilized efficiently by passive adsorption. PolyAn offers Amine-binding plates, Click chemistry plates, and Streptavidin-coated plates for demanding assay applications.

Molecular Surface Engineering Services

PolyAn is able to equip almost any substrate with our reactive matrices for selective immobilization and with antifouling surfaces for the reduction of cell adhesion and unspecific binding, respectively. As part of our Molecular Surface Engineering services, we offer functionalized consumables for OEM applications, which are tailored to specified customer requirements.

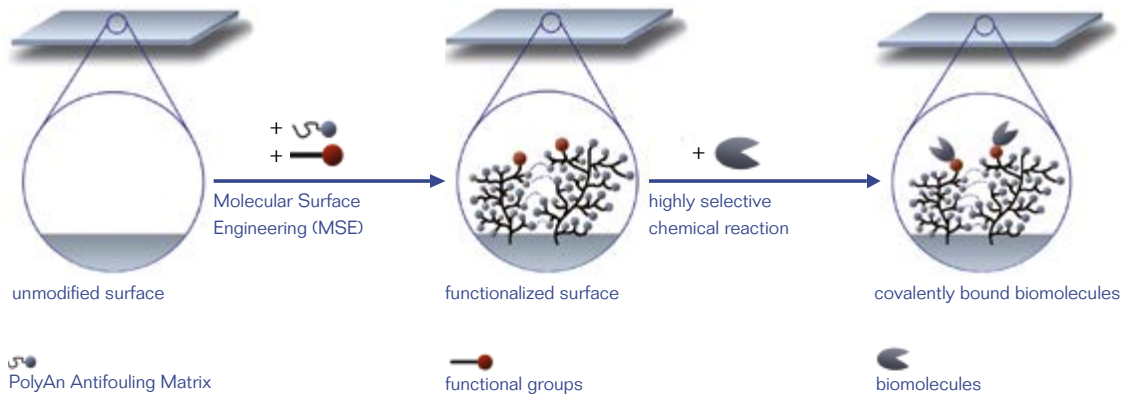


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1. Functionalized Surfaces for Microarrays

PolyAn's substrates can be functionalized either with a 2-dimensional (2D) surface or with a 3-dimensional (3D) surface. Both surface types are covalently anchored on the base substrate. Our MSE technology gently binds the functional layer onto the surface without damaging the base substrate or altering its optical properties. Our broad range of different surface morphologies, reactive groups, and substrates enables the selection of an optimal combination for each specific application.



Reactive 2D-Surfaces

For cost-sensitive applications, PolyAn offers a broad range of 2D-reactive surfaces. Our defect-free, uniform 2D-surface chemistry provides a high covalent coupling efficiency together with a very low background.

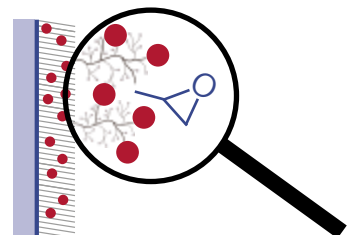
- Ultra-thin monolayer
- Cost-effective reactive surface
- Suitable for glass, metal, and metal oxide surfaces



Reactive 3D-Surfaces

For high performance applications, PolyAn offers 3D-reactive surfaces comprised of a long-chain polymer containing a defined number of reactive groups. The 3D-surface chemistry incorporates an antifouling matrix for low non-specific binding and allows tuning the surface hydrophilicity (contact angle), and thus, microarray spot morphology.

- Adjustable hydrophilicity (contact angle)
- Variable density of surface functional groups
- Co-functionalized with Antifouling Matrix
- Suitable for glass and polymer surfaces

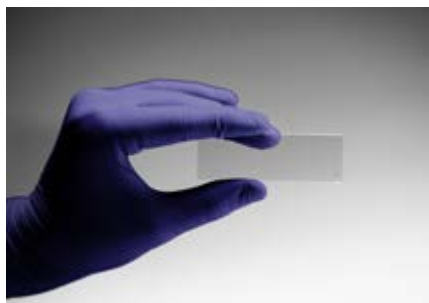


2. Microarray Consumables

PolyAn is proud to offer one of the broadest portfolios of microarray substrates on the market. Our functionalized products include planar glass and polymer substrates as well as 96-well plates for various microarray applications.

Planar Glass and Polymer Substrates

Our functionalized surfaces for microarrays include glass slides and coverslips, glass sheets, polymer slides and sheets, as well as thin polymer films.



PolyAn's planar glass surfaces are manufactured from high quality glass with ultra-flat surface and low inherent fluorescence. The glass is functionalized with a thin layer that will covalently bind most types of biomolecules. Our glass slides, coverslips, and sheets can be functionalized with our reactive 2D- or 3D-surface chemistry.

PolyAn's polymer surfaces are comprised of low auto fluorescence plastics (COP or PMMA). These materials are highly robust against breakage making it the material of choice when working with hazardous materials. Our polymer slides, sheets, and films are available with our reactive 3D-surface chemistry.

Custom-made Substrates for Microarrays

PolyAn also functionalizes membranes, metal and metal oxide surfaces (wafers) as well as other planar polymer materials (e.g. PP, PE, PS, or PVDF) with our 2D- and 3D-reactive surfaces. As part of our Molecular Surface Engineering services, we offer the customized functionalization of microarray substrates with a surface modification tailored to your specific application.



Multipart Plates

PolyAn's multipart plates are comprised of a functionalized bottom sheet that can be combined with a superstructure after the printing process. This approach increases the printing throughput while minimizing errors due to electrostatic interactions or geometry.



Bottom materials

+



Superstructures

96-Well Plates

To take advantage of the existing liquid handling and automation solutions for standard microplates, PolyAn is offering a range of functionalized 96-well plates that are equipped with our 3D-reactive surfaces.



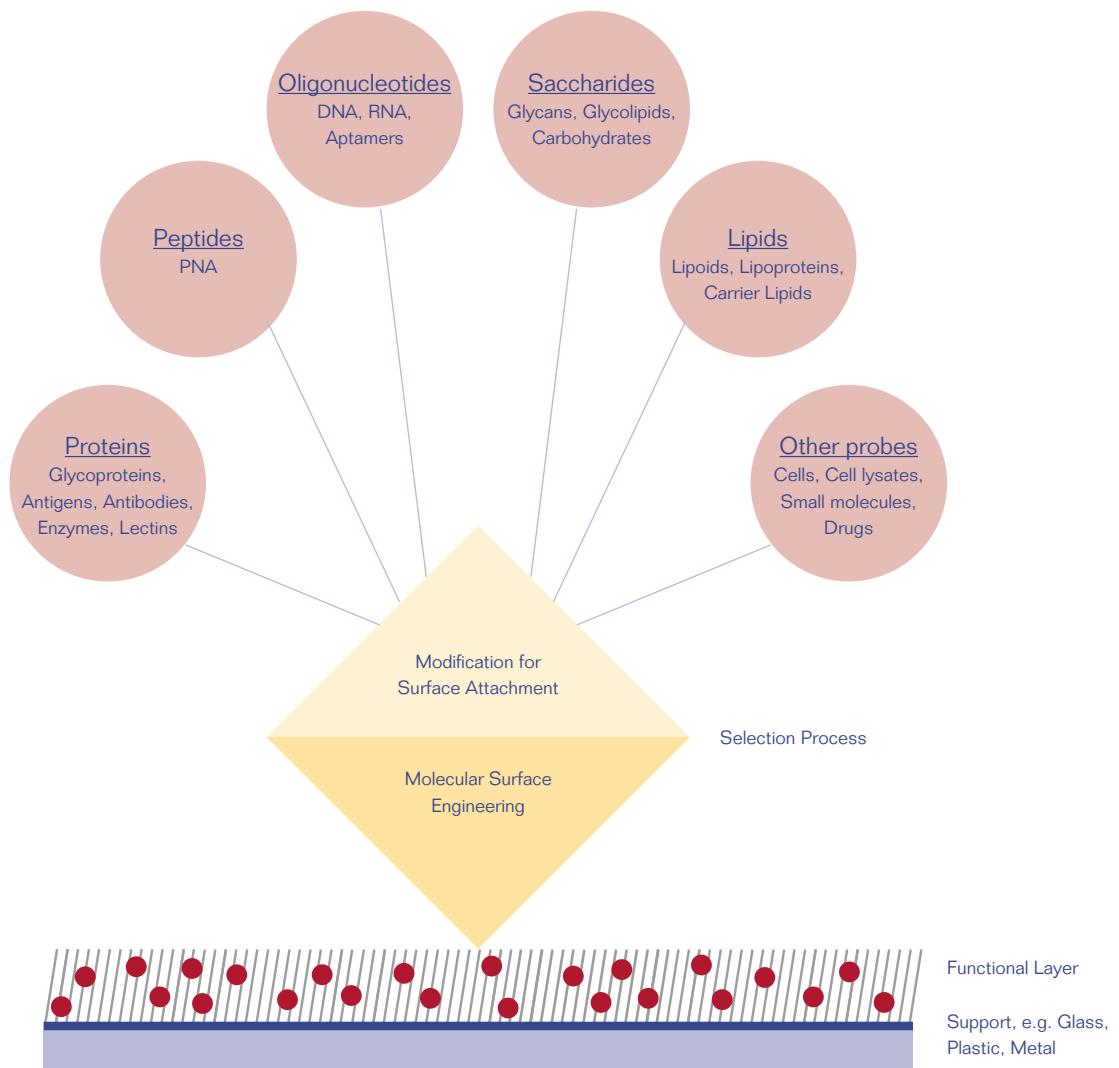
Buffers and Accessories

PolyAn offers blocking and washing buffers for our surfaces to facilitate your lab work. As part of our technical service we can provide standard handling protocols for our surfaces and are also happy to personally answer questions or discuss customized solutions for your application.

PolyAn is the European distributor of Grace Bio-Labs' Nitrocellulose film slides. We are offering a broad selection of superstructures, incubation chambers, and other accessories to make lab work with slides & coverslips easier.

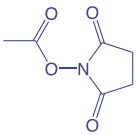
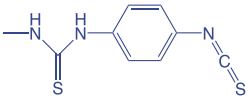
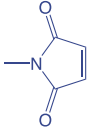
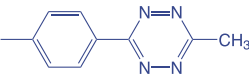
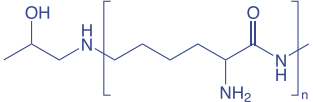
3. Reactive Surfaces for Microarrays

Selecting the optimal immobilization method for a probe is often an iterative process. For the immobilization of biochemical species various coupling techniques and approaches have been developed. PolyAn offers a very broad portfolio of surfaces and substrates to enable the selection of the optimal surface for each probe and application.



Based on our Molecular Surface Engineering technology, PolyAn is offering a range of functionalized surfaces for microarrays. These reactive surfaces are the ideal platform for the covalent immobilization of biomolecules and allow the selection of the most suitable microarray surface for your specific assay conditions.

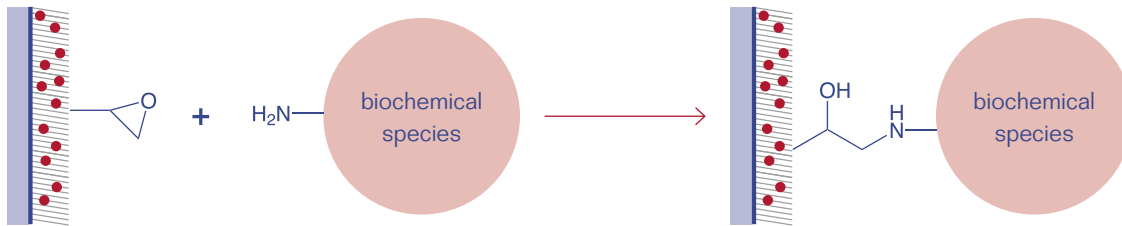
Overview of reactive Groups and Functionalities

Functional Group	Structure	Application examples
Epoxy		For binding of nucleophiles such as Amine-, Thiol-, and Hydroxy-containing molecules
Amine	—NH_2	For reaction with activated Carboxy groups, or electrostatic adsorption of negatively charged species
Carboxy		For EDC/NHS-mediated reaction with Amine groups, or electrostatic adsorption of positively charged species
Aldehyde		For reaction with Amine- and Hydrazine-containing molecules
NHS		For direct binding of Amine-containing molecules
PDITC		For binding of nucleophiles such as Amine-, Thiol-, and Hydroxy-containing molecules
Maleimide		For direct binding of Thiol-containing molecules
Thiol	—SH	For reaction with Maleimides, Thiol-containing molecules, and Alkenes (Thiol-ene reaction)
Azide	$\text{—N}^{\ominus}\text{—N}^{\oplus}\text{≡N}$	For reaction with Alkyne groups and DBCO-modified molecules via Click Chemistry
MTZ (Methyltetrazine)		For fast ligation with TCO-modified molecules
Alkene		For Vat photopolymerization and reactions with Thiol-containing molecules (Thiol-ene reaction)
Poly-L-Lysine		For reaction with activated Carboxy groups, or electrostatic adsorption of negatively charged species
Streptavidin/Neutravidin		For coupling of Biotin-functionalized molecules
Antifouling Surfaces		For low cell binding and/or low protein binding

3.1 Reactive 2D- and 3D-Surfaces

Epoxy Surfaces

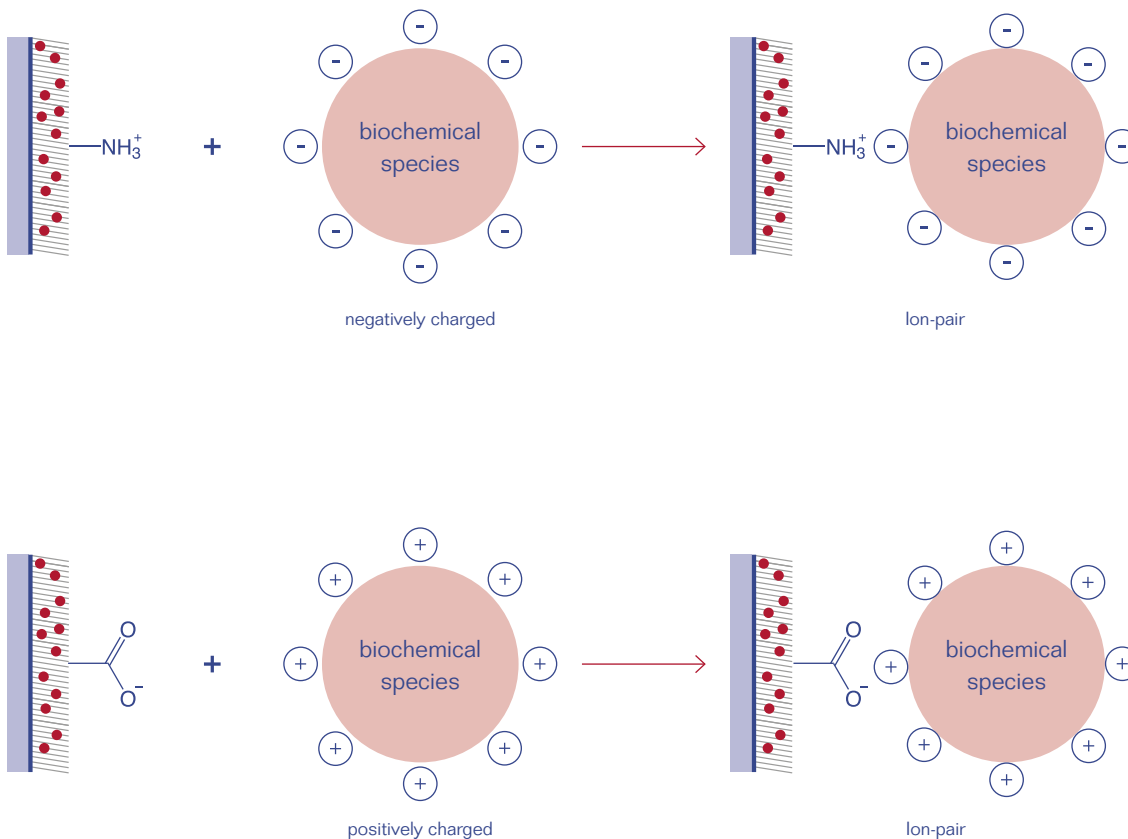
for covalent coupling of nucleophiles such as Amine-, Thiol-, and Hydroxy-containing molecules.



Epoxides are cyclic ethers with a highly strained three-membered ring. The Epoxy rings can readily react with nucleophiles such as Amines, Thiols, and Hydroxides under acidic or basic conditions. Epoxy surfaces have a longer shelf-life compared to NHS-esters and 1,4-Phenylene isothiocyanates (PDITC), as they are less susceptible to humidity and are stable at temperatures up to 40°C .

Amino and Carboxy Surfaces for Adsorptive Immobilization

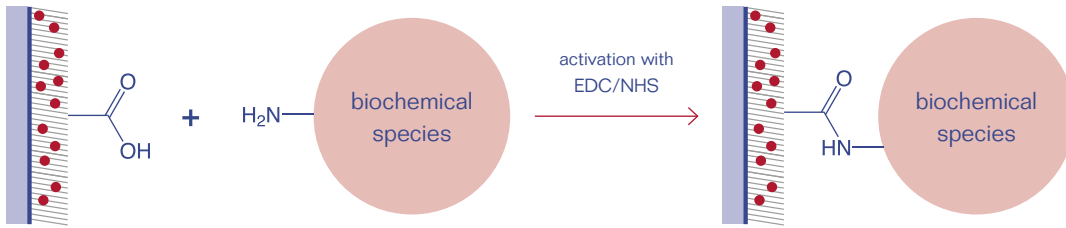
for non-covalent coupling of charged biochemical species via ionic interaction.



Adsorptive immobilization is a non-covalent coupling method on solid carriers that is realized by electrostatic (Coulomb and/or Van der Waals) interactions, hydrogen bonds, and hydrophobic interactions of the reactants. The dissociation energy for typical electrostatic bonds is 130 kJ/mol , which corresponds to about one-third of the strength of an average covalent bond. To achieve optimal adhesion, the probe buffer and adhesion conditions (pH value) can be optimized.

Carboxy Surfaces

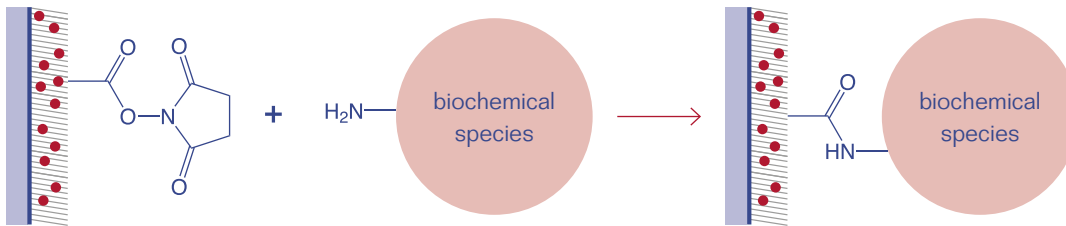
for EDC/NHS-mediated coupling of Amine-containing molecules.



Carboxy groups can be activated with EDC (1-Ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide) and NHS (N-hydroxysuccinimide) to form a highly reactive intermediate. This intermediate can be easily reacted with the NH_2 -groups of biochemical species, such as Amines and Hydrazines.

NHS Surfaces

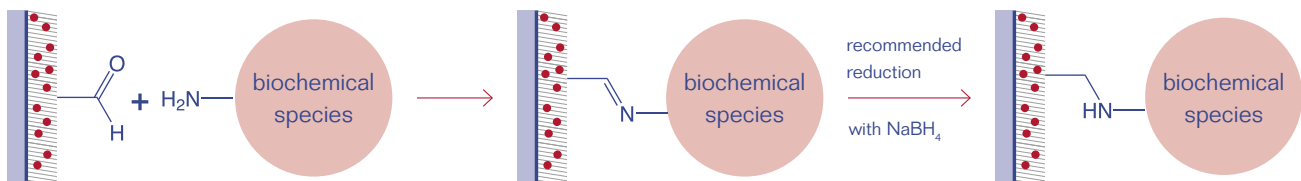
for direct binding of Amine-containing molecules.



NHS-esters react immediately with molecules containing NH_2 -groups, such as Amines and Hydrazines, to form a covalent bond. However, due to its high reactivity the NHS-ester is susceptible to hydrolysis. Thus, NHS-activated surfaces should be processed promptly after opening the packaging.

Aldehyde Surfaces

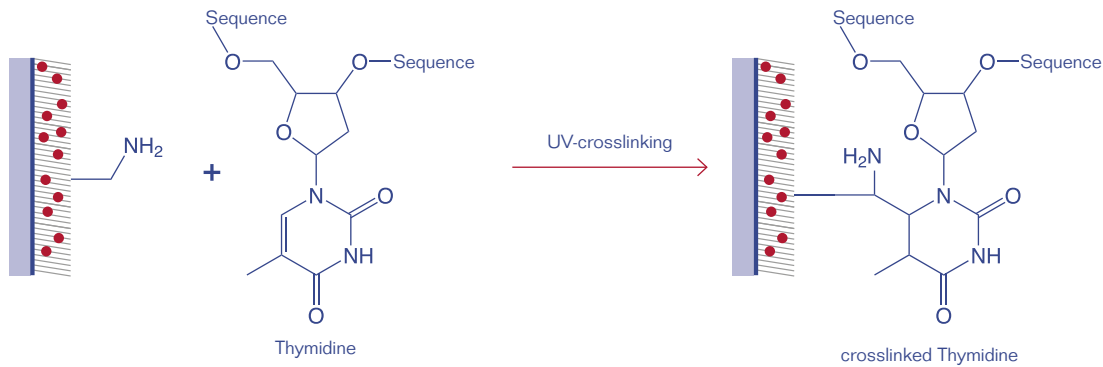
for covalent coupling of Amine-containing molecules.



Aldehyde groups can bind to Amine-containing molecules. In an intermediate state the Aldehydes form an Imine-group with the Amines (Schiff-base). To increase bond strength, it is possible to reduce the Imines with e.g. NaBH_4 or TCEP (Tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine) to form stable Amines.

Amino Surfaces

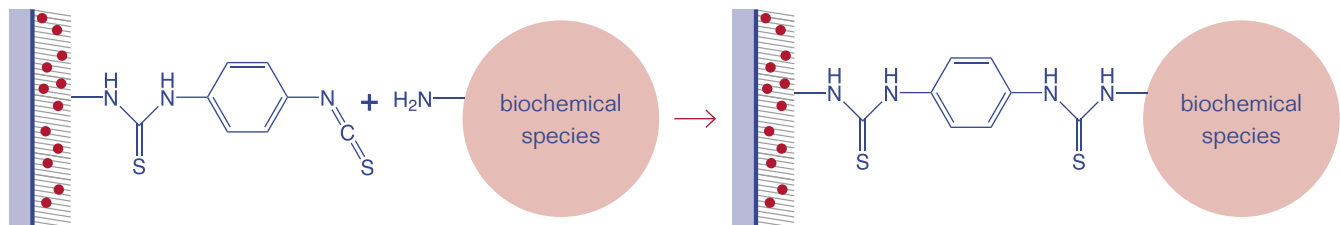
for covalent binding of Oligonucleotides via UV-crosslinking.



Amino surfaces can be used to immobilize e.g. DNA. The oligonucleotide is bound electrostatically on the 3D-Amine surface with its negatively charged backbone or its 5' phosphate group. For stable immobilization, we recommend UV-crosslinking after adsorption: During the UV irradiation the base Thymine forms radicals which undergo a Hydrogen-abstraction to form a covalent bond with the 3D-Surface.

PDITC Surfaces

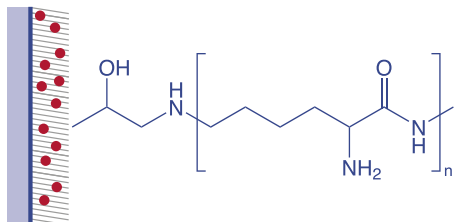
for covalent coupling of nucleophiles such as Amine-, Thiol-, and Hydroxy-containing molecules.



PDITC (1,4-Phenyldiisothiocyanate) is a homobifunctional crosslinker, that immediately reacts with nucleophiles e.g. Amines, Hydrazines, Thiols, and Hydroxides to form stable covalent bonds. After attachment of the biochemical species the surfaces must be blocked with a blocking buffer containing small molecules that can access all reactive groups within the 3D-Matrix.

Poly-L-Lysine Surfaces

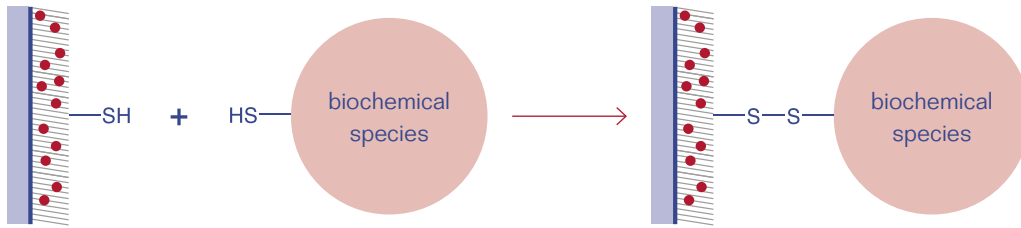
with a high surface group density of both primary and secondary amines.



Covalently attached Poly-L-Lysine offers a high density of surface amines. Slides coated with Poly-L-Lysine can be used as adhesive substrates for the electrostatic coupling of biomolecules or biological samples, e.g. DNA, cells, tissues.

Thiol Surfaces

for reaction with Maleimides, Thiol-containing molecules, and Alkenes (Thiol-ene reaction).

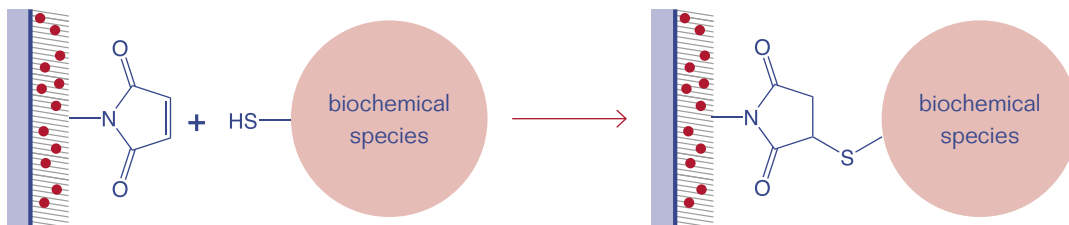


Thiol surfaces react with other Thiol-containing probes in an oxidative coupling reaction to form so-called "disulfide bridges". This reaction can be achieved with mild oxidizing agents such as peroxides, iodine/bromine, or atmospheric oxygen.

Thiol surfaces can also be applied to covalently bind alkene moieties with high yield and stereoselectivity in a Click chemistry reaction (not shown). This so-called thiol-ene reaction proceeds either through a Michael addition when catalyzed by a base or nucleophile, or via a free-radical addition when initiated by light, heat, or a radical initiator.

Maleimide Surfaces

for direct binding of Thiol-containing molecules.



Maleimide-esters react immediately with Thiol-groups of biochemical species. The Thiol-groups can be either natively present in the (bio)molecule, e.g. through the amino acid cysteine in proteins, produced via reductive cleavage of disulfide bonds with a reducing agent such as Dithiothreitol (DTT, Cleland's Reagent), or selectively introduced e.g. with 2-Iminothiolane (Traut's reagent) for amine-containing molecules. Similar to NHS-esters, Maleimide surfaces are susceptible to hydrolysis, and thus, should be processed promptly after opening the packaging.

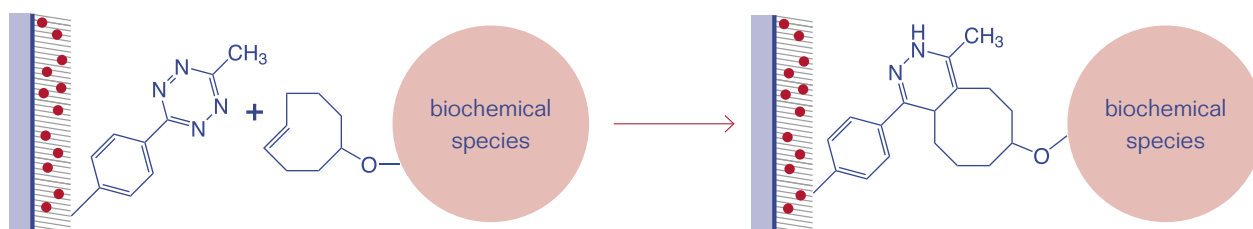
3.2 Surfaces for Click Chemistry

Azide Surface



Azide-functionalized surfaces can be used to bind biomolecules that are modified with an Alkyne group in a Copper-catalyzed Alkyne-Azide Cycloaddition, or with a Cycloalkyne group like Dibenzocyclooctyne (DBCO) in a Strain-promoted Alkyne-Azide Cycloaddition.

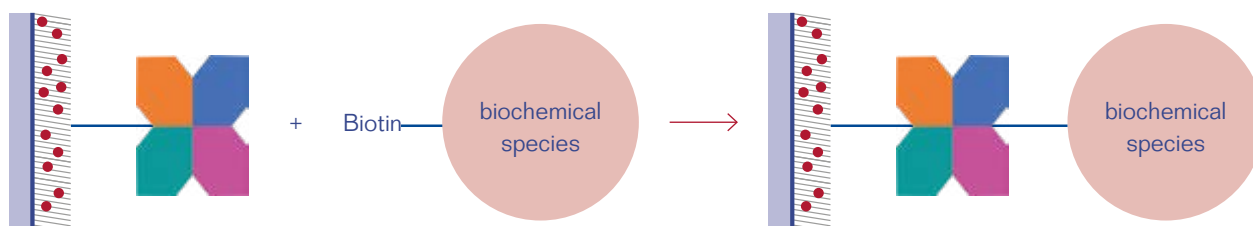
MTZ Surface



MTZ- (Methyltetrazine-) functionalized surfaces can be used for the fast and efficient binding of biomolecules that are modified with a trans-Cyclooctene (TCO) group via an Inverse electron-demand Diels Alder reaction.

3.3 Streptavidin/Neutravidin Surfaces

Streptavidin and Neutravidin are tetrameric proteins that can bind four Biotin molecules or any other Biotin-conjugated species with a very high specificity. The Streptavidin/Neutravidin-Biotin bond is one of the strongest, non-covalent bonds known in biochemistry, having a dissociation constant of $K_D = 10^{-15}$ mol/L. Thus, it is often applied in bioanalytical applications.

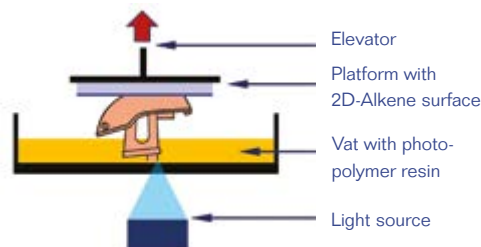


PolyAn's Streptavidin or Neutravidin matrices are covalently attached to the surface, and thus, are less susceptible to desorption by surfactants, high ionic strength, or high temperatures, compared to adsorptive immobilization.

3.4 Surfaces for Photopolymerization (3D-Printing)

2D-Alkene (Methacrylate) Surface

PolyAn's 2D-Alkene (Methacrylate) surface can be used as a substrate for polymerization reactions in additive manufacturing, e.g. for vat photopolymerization of hydrogels for bioprinting, as demonstrated by R. J. Wendland et al., 'A practical guide to hydrogel working curves for bioprinting', *Addit. Manuf. Lett.* **2025**, 14, 100293. DOI: 10.1016/j.addlet.2025.100293.



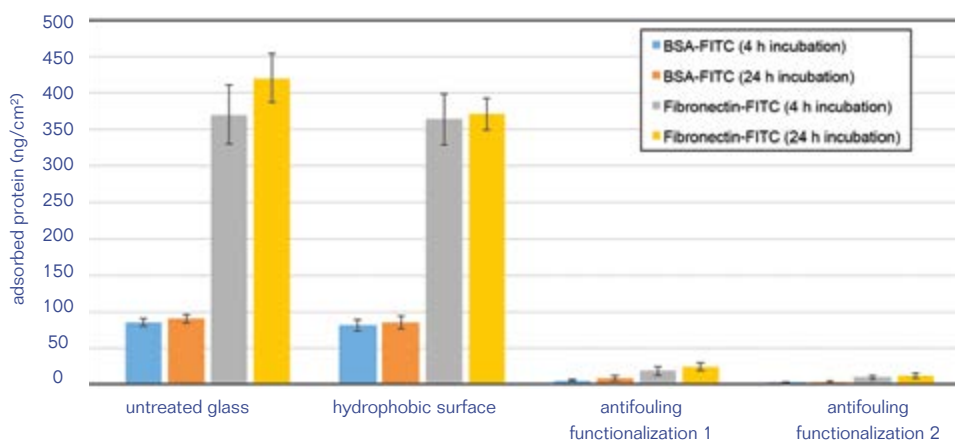
Selective light exposure using a Laser (SLA), a Porjector (DLP), or an LCD panel (MSLA)

Alkene surfaces can also be used to bind Thiol-containing molecules via Click chemistry (Thiol-Ene reaction) with high yield and stereoselectivity.

3.5 Antifouling Surfaces to Reduce non-specific Binding

PolyAn offers low binding surfaces for a wide range of consumables, including slides, coverslips, cups, 96-well plates, as well as customized products.

Please do not hesitate to contact us to discuss your application.



PolyAn's Antifouling surface reduces protein adsorption and biofouling on nearly any synthetic surface. PolyAn's Antifouling coating is covalently anchored on the base substrate and does not influence the substrate's optical and mechanical characteristics.

4. Substrates and Reagents for Microarrays

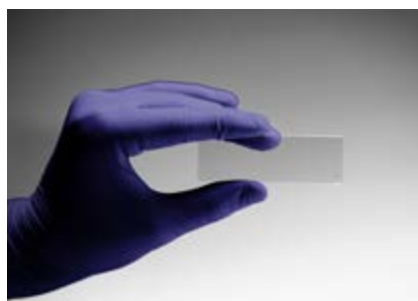
4.1 Planar Surfaces

Glass Surfaces

Glass can be functionalized with all of the 2D- and 3D-reactive surface groups from PolyAn's portfolio that can be found in this brochure.

Our standard glass sizes are listed below. Custom sizes are available upon request.

	Size	Thickness	Packaging
Glass Slides	25 mm x 75.6 mm	1 mm	5 slides/pack or 25 slides/pack
Glass Sheets	74 mm x 110 mm	1 mm	5 sheets/pack
Coverslips	25 mm x 60 mm	0.17 mm	5 coverslips/pack



Polymer Surfaces

Polymers are only available with our 3D-reactive surface groups. Standard materials are cyclic olefin polymer (COP) and polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) which are both suitable for applications which require a low autofluorescence and excellent optical properties.

An overview of the standard sizes and materials is listed below:

	Size	Thickness	Packaging
COP slides	25 mm x 75.6 mm	1 mm	5 slides/pack or 25 slides/pack
COP film	25 mm x 75 mm	0.188 mm	5 slides/pack or 25 slides/pack
COP film	74 mm x 110 mm	0.188 mm	5 sheets/pack
PMMA slides	25 mm x 75 mm	1 mm	5 slides/pack or 25 slides/pack
PMMA sheets	74 mm x 110 mm	1 mm	5 sheets/pack

As part of our Molecular Surface Engineering services, we offer the customized functionalization of plastic substrates. Other polymers, e.g. PP, PE, PS, or PVDF, can be equipped with reactive and low binding surfaces.

4.2 Buffers and Accessories

Buffers

PolyAn provides washing and blocking buffers that are optimized for PolyAn's 2D- and 3D-reactive surfaces. The PolyAn buffers promotes highly efficient coupling of biomolecules and increases the signal-to-noise ratio by minimizing unspecific binding.



Buffer / Solution	Used for	Ingredients
PolyAn Blocking A	Surface passivation of NHS, Epoxy, Aldehyde and PDITC modifications	Anionic surfactants, Amines, pH=9.0
PolyAn Blocking B	Surface passivation of Streptavidin, Amines, PDITC modifications	Proteins, Surfactants
Wash solution I + II (suited for DNA microarrays)	Optimal wetting and reduction of non-specific interactions	I. Ionic surfactants, Salts II. Lower concentrated ionic surfactants, Salts
Wash solution III (suited for DNA microarrays)	Optimal wetting and reduction of non-specific interactions	Lower concentrated salts



Accessories

PolyAn offers a range of accessories for handling glass slides, coverslips, and plates. As the European distributor of Grace Bio-Labs' Nitrocellulose film slides, we provide superstructures, incubation chambers, and other tools to simplify lab work with slides and coverslips.

Seals and multi-well chambers support applications such as microarray binding reactions, immunohistochemistry, incubation, perfusion, hybridization, microfluidics, tissue/cell staining, and imaging.

Various well shapes, sizes, depths, and materials — including silicone and polycarbonate — are available. Contact us for help selecting the right product or to discuss custom solutions.

4.3 Multiwell Plates

Multipart Plates

PolyAn's multipart plates are comprised of a functionalized bottom plate (75 mm x 110 mm) which can be combined with a superstructure after the printing process. This approach increases the printing throughput while minimizing errors due to electrostatic interactions or geometry.



Bottom materials

- 1 mm Glass sheet (Standard)
- 0.17 mm Coverslip (Type #1.5)
- 1 mm PMMA sheet

Superstructures

- 96-well plate format
- 384-well plate format

96-Well Plates

To take advantage of the existing liquid handling and automation solutions for standard microplates, PolyAn is offering a range of functionalized 96-well plates which are equipped with the same reactive surfaces as our polymer slides.



Plate designs

- 96-well white, 12 x 8-strip, flat bottom
- 96-well transparent, 12 x 8-strip, flat bottom
- 96-well μ Clear® microplate, PS, black

Other plate designs are available upon request.

4.4 Diceable Polymer Surfaces

Functionalized COP films and PMMA sheets can be easily cut to the desired dimensions after microarray printing, without the need for pre-scoring. Cutting (dicing) can be done with established methods like CO₂ lasers (for PMMA) or cutting plotters (for COP). This achieves significant cost efficiency, while simultaneously avoiding the glass shards that are commonly associated with dicing of pre-scored glass. The resulting polymer chips can be effortlessly integrated into cartridges or microfluidic devices using pick-and-place technology.

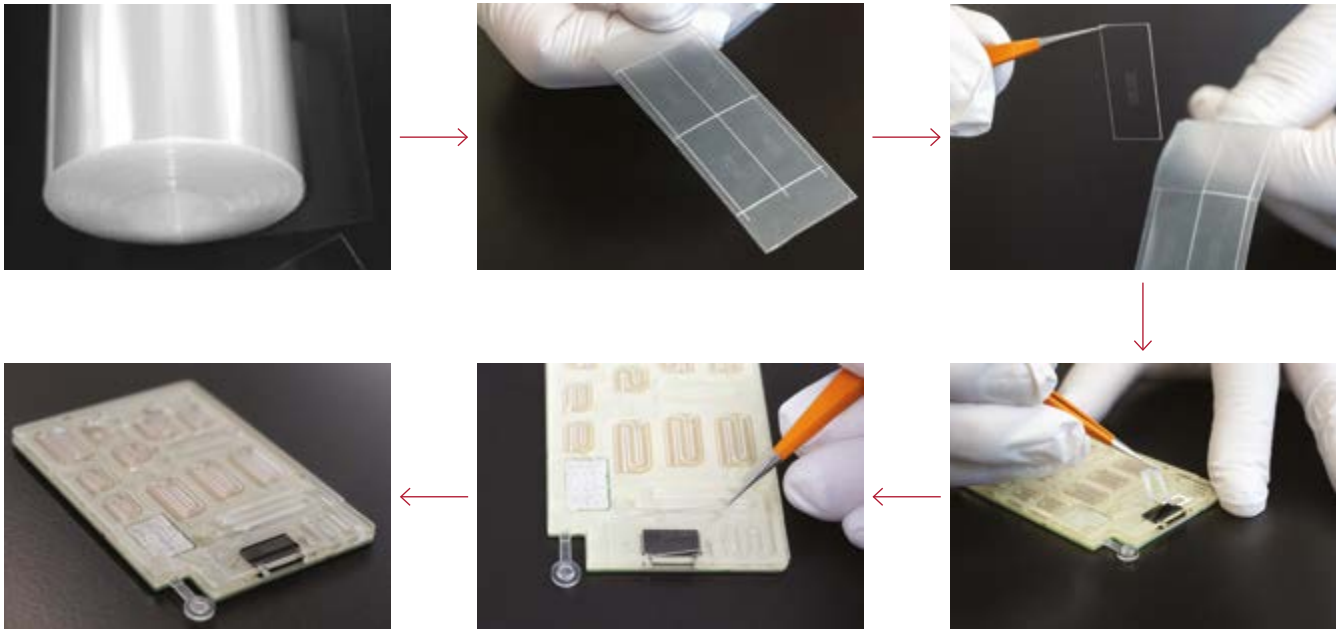


Image courtesy of biFlow Systems GmbH.

4.5 Structured Surfaces

Using PolyAn's Molecular Surface Engineering technology, it is possible to selectively modify discrete surface areas with e.g. hydrophilic/hydrophobic or reactive/non-reactive properties.

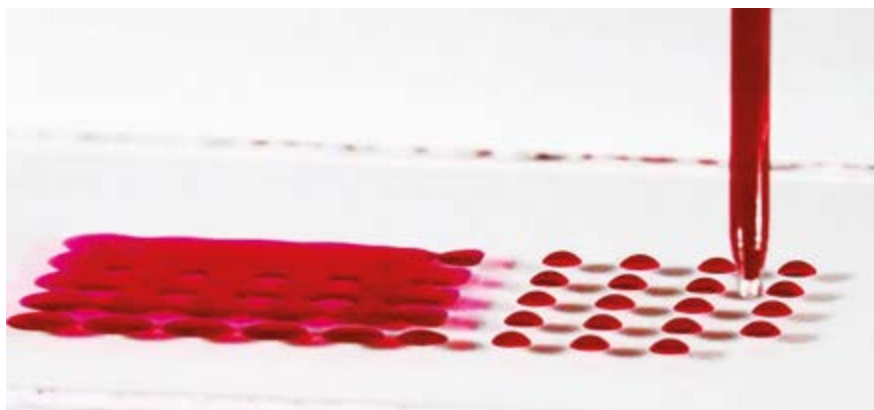
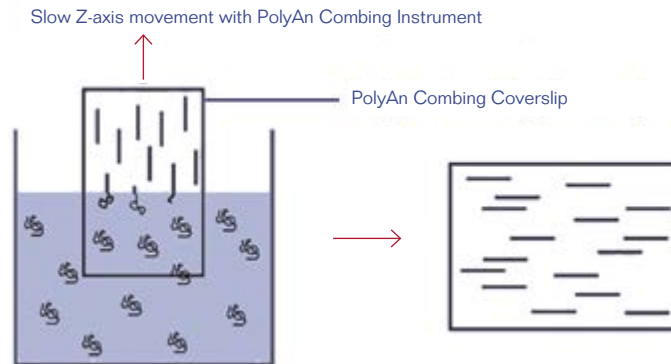


Image courtesy of M2 Automation GmbH.

As the example above illustrates, the surface wettability directly defines droplet behavior. A hydrophobic surface is needed to achieve small, isolated spots, e.g. for high-density DNA microarrays. A hydrophilic surface, in turn, is essential to create homogeneous coatings for biosensors or diagnostic membranes.

4.6 DNA Combing Products

DNA combing (also called molecular combing) is a biochemical technique to produce an array of uniformly oriented and stretched DNA. The uniform orientation and stretching of the combed DNA is beneficial for nucleic acid hybridization studies such as fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH), as it increases the accessibility for the hybridization target sequences and the resolution for optical detection.



Combing System

PolyAn's new Combing System is a simple and robust benchtop instrument for DNA combing using PolyAn's Combing Coverslips. PolyAn's Combing instrument is comparable to Genomic Vision combing systems FiberComb®.

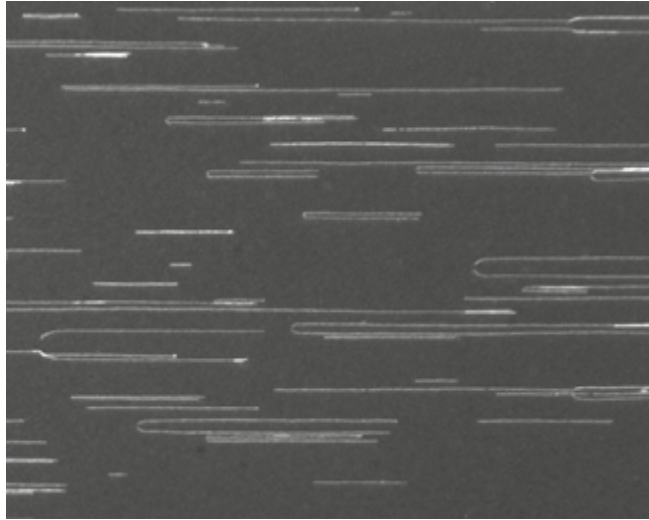


Key Features

- New and robust next generation instrument for DNA combing
- User friendly interface for setting speed, duration, and other combing parameters
- Increased capacity for up to three coverslips in parallel
- Compatible with PolyAn's Combing Coverslips, and all accessories from previous FiberComb® Systems

Combing Coverslips and Consumables

PolyAn's Combing Coverslips are surface-functionalized glass coverslips suitable for DNA combing. They are designed to allow fixation and stretching of DNA strands with low fluorescence background and improved signal-to-noise ratio for DNA detection.



Uniformly oriented and stretched DNA on a PolyAn Combing Coverslip stained with the nucleic acid stain YOYO®-1 and imaged via fluorescence microscopy.

The Combing Coverslips have a standard dimension of 22 x 22 mm. Type #1.5 (170 µm) is used as a standard thickness. Other thicknesses and sizes are available upon request.

Product ID	Product Description	Packaging Volume
104 90 800	PolyAn Combing System	1 Combing Instrument
104 90 802	PolyAn Combing coverslips, 22 x 22 mm, Type #1.5	50 Coverslips/Box
104 90 803	PolyAn Combing coverslips, 22 x 22 mm, Type #1.5	25 Coverslips/Box
104 90 804	PolyAn Combing coverslips, 22 x 22 mm, Type #1.5	10 Coverslips/Box
104 90 810	PolyAn Sample reservoirs for DNA combing solutions	5 Reservoirs/Pack

PolyAn's Combing Coverslips are compatible with PolyAn's Combing instrument and the Genomic Vision combing systems FiberComb® and FiberVision®S.

5. Molecular Surface Engineering (MSE)

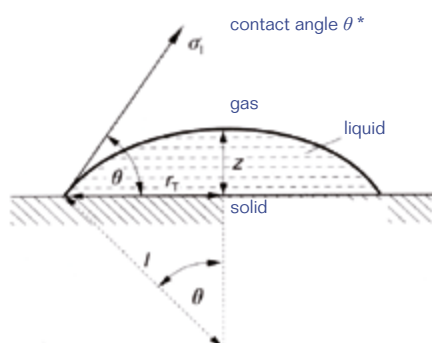
PolyAn's MSE technology enables the gentle binding of a functional layer to a surface without damaging the base substrate or altering its optical properties. Surface structures can be precisely tailored at the chemical and molecular level, combining the mechanical properties of the original material with new biochemical functionalities.

By offering a wide range of surface morphologies, reactive groups, and substrate materials, it allows the optimal combination to be selected for each application.

Tunable Surface Properties

The morphology of the functional surface, and thus, the number of the reactive groups can be fine-tuned within a narrow range. This yields several advantages:

Low fluorescence background	Covalent binding of functional layer on the substrate without increasing the autofluorescence
Low non-specific binding	Combination of reactive functional groups with PolyAn antifouling matrix
Optimal density and high accessibility of functional groups	Morphology and thickness of functional layer tailored to the desired application
Uniform spot morphology	Narrow variation of surface properties e.g. contact angle, homogeneous distribution of functional groups
Wettability	Tunable surface hydrophilicity / hydrophobicity (contact angle)



The contact angle is a measure of the wettability (hydrophilicity) of the surface. A narrow specification of the contact angle ensures uniform spot morphology (within a slide and from batch-to-batch) and can also be used as an indicator for the overall homogeneity of a surface.

Excellent Shelf Life

PolyAn's slides are characterized by a long shelf-life when stored dry, at room temperature, and protected from sunlight. All slides are packaged in boxes under Argon atmosphere to avoid contamination with particles, and to minimize degradation of the reactive surface through contact with air or humidity.

Surface Homogeneity

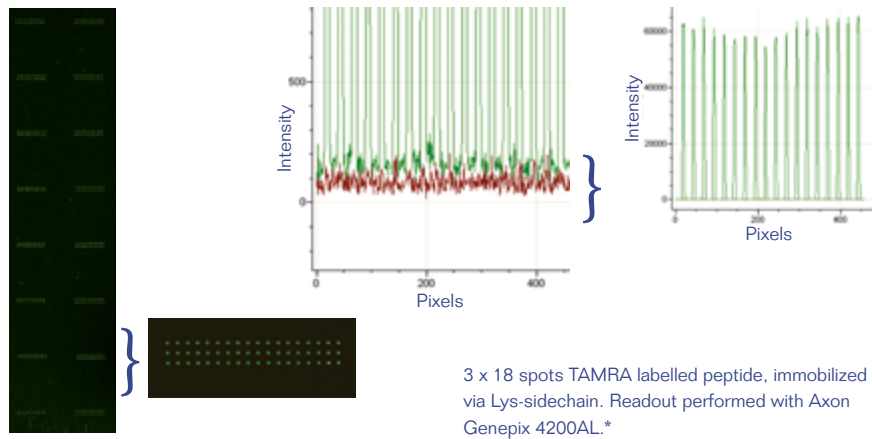


Image courtesy of JPT GmbH

PolyAn's functionalized slides are characterized by minimal variation in surface properties, such as contact angle and loading, resulting in highly consistent performance. The reactive 3D matrix exhibits low spot-to-spot variation and excellent spot morphology, while the integrated antifouling matrix significantly reduces background fluorescence in peptide arrays and minimizes background outside the spots, leading to an outstanding signal-to-noise ratio.

Increased Wettability of Microfluidic Structures

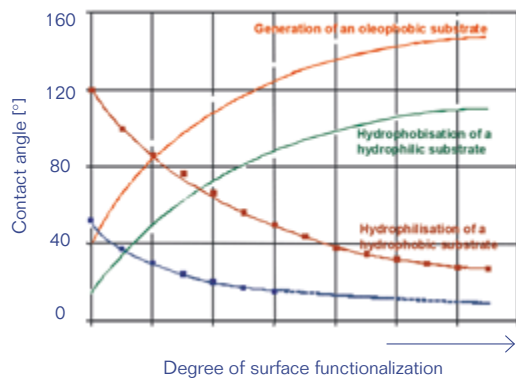
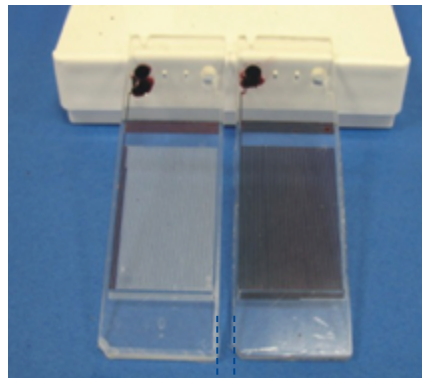


Image courtesy of FU Berlin



Retarded flow velocity of ink in non-modified channels Enhanced flow velocity of ink in 3D-hydrophilized channels

Tunable surface hydrophilicity and hydrophobicity, reflected by precise control of the contact angle, play a crucial role in optimizing wettability within microfluidic structures. Increased wettability on hydrophilic surfaces promotes rapid and uniform filling, reduces air bubble formation, and improves reagent distribution, while selectively hydrophobic regions allow for droplet confinement, valving, or compartmentalization. The precise modulation of surface hydrophilicity enhances flow stability, improving the performance, sensitivity, and reliability of microfluidic systems.

6. Customer Information

6.1 Custom Development of Microarray Surfaces

As part of our Molecular Surface Engineering Services, we offer the individual functionalization of substrates for your specific requirements.

Individual solutions

1) Choose your functional surface:

- 2D- / 3D-reactive surfaces
- Biomolecule coatings
- Adsorptive surfaces
- Antifouling surfaces
- Low Cell Adhesion
- Customized hydrophilicity



2) Choose your support:

Glass slides, coverslips

Various thicknesses and dimensions possible

Plastic support materials

e.g. PE, PP, PES, PS, PVDF, PMMA, COC and COP

Plates, Cartridges

Coating with metal and metal oxides

e.g. Gold, Silver, Platinum, ITO, Tantal oxide,...

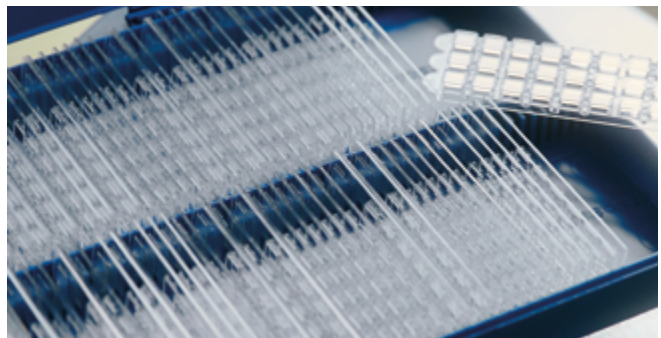
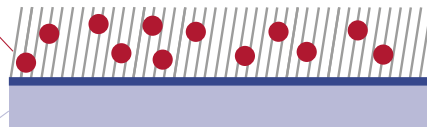


3) Choose your production scale:

- Transfer from sample size to production scale
- Outsourcing of your production



Custom-made product



Custom product development is the cornerstone capability from which PolyAn's family of products evolved. PolyAn has developed a broad repertoire of manufacturing capabilities that meet customer specifications with regards to tolerances, bio-compatibility, and assay conditions. Our scientists partner with our customers to rapidly build prototypes that enable scaled development and manufacturing.

As a development partner, PolyAn facilitates efficiency and innovation to maximize your capacities in research and analysis rather than in development and manufacturing. Let us know what you and your company are exploring and we can support you in making that a reality.

6.2 Ordering Information

We are looking forward to your telephone orders and technical enquiries at our Customer Service and Technical Service Department Monday–Friday. Office hours for telephone enquiries are 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM (Central European Time).

PolyAn GmbH
Schkopauer Ring 6
12681 Berlin
Germany

Tel +49 30 912 078 0
Fax +49 30 912 078 11
Email mail@poly-an.de
www.poly-an.de

Ordering Process

After placing your order you should receive an order acknowledgment via e-mail within 1–3 business days. When your products have been shipped, we will notify you via e-mail to provide you with the shipping information, e.g. tracking number.

Shipping and Handling

All prices are Ex-Works PolyAn, Berlin. The products can be shipped via FedEx, UPS, DHL Express or airmail. Please provide your account number, if available.



8. Distributors

Canada, Mexico, USA	AutoMate Scientific, Inc. Tel: +1 510 845 6283 Email: info@autom8.com axiVEND (Microarray specialist) Tel: +1 833 294 8363 Email: info@axivend.com	Japan	Filgen, Inc. Tel: +81 52 624 4388 Email: support@filgen.jp Waki Company Japan Co., Ltd. Tel: +813 5876 4033 Email: sales@waki-bg.jp
China	APG Bio, LTD Tel: +86 21 545 835 65 Email: info@apgbio.com	Korea	Kyongshin Scientific Co., Ltd. Tel: +82 2 576 6303 Email: kss@kyongshin.co.kr
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Great Britain	Stratech Scientific Ltd Tel: +44 (0) 163 878 2600 Email: sales@stratech.co.uk		
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