

EXCELENCIA SEVERO OCHOA

Institute for Bioengineering of Catalonia (IBEC)

Engineerin

Who are we?



The Institute for Bioengineering of Catalonia (IBEC) is a multidisciplinary research centre in bioengineering and nanomedicine



research groups

251 researchers and staff

Institute for Bicengineering of Catalonia



An interdisciplinary research centre focused on bioengineering for - future medicine - active ageing - regenerative therapies

media

appearances

859_{scientific} publications

Clinical translation 20 patents

1*iCrea

research professors

11 erc grants

www.ibecbarcelona.eu

Our missions..

Basic and interdisciplinary research in bioengineering and nanomedicine

Knowledge and technology transfer to the biomedical sector

Collaborations with international academia, hospitals and industry

Training the next generation of experts in healthcare technology

Improving health and quality of life

Multidisciplinary research: Fusion of basic sciences and life sciences with engineering

lab-on-a-chip materials characterisation signal processing biomaterials biomimetics eurobiotechnology pharmaceuticals ar engineering e diagnostic biochemistry cellu biology biomedical imaging molecular biomedical devices mechanobiology mulation comput nanotec enginéering ce



Engineering Solutions for Health

IBEC's diverse research interests can be divided into three targeted areas of knowledge – Nanomedicine, Cell Engineering, and ICT for Health

Bioengineerin for Active Agein		Bioengineerin for Regenerativ	Bioengineering for Future Medicine
Telehealth		3D bioprinting	Precision medicine
Telecare		Stem cell engineering	Cross-disciplinary technologies
Non-invasive sensing		Intelligent scaffolds	Photopharmacology
systems		Cell/tissue interactions with biomaterials	Organ on chip
Age-related disease		Cell niches	Mechanobiology
Antibiotic resistance			Nanorobotics

These 3 'Bioengineering pillars' promote interaction between IBEC's multidisciplinary groups and help the institute's research remain application-oriented.



Cell mechanobiology



Cell mechanobiology



Key protein has potential as cancer repressor

Wolfenson, H. et al. (2016). "Tropomyosin Controls Sarcomere-like Contractions for Rigidity Sensing and Suppressing Growth on Soft Matrices". Nature Cell Biology



Measurement of physical forces driving wound healing

Brugués et al. **Physical forces driving wound healing**. *Nature Physics*. 10, 683–690, 2014



Generating a cardiac patch







<u>Cardiomyocytes in</u> primary culture <u>Scaffold:</u> collagenelastin matrix







Generating a cardiac patch





Splenon on a chip

Fast-flow channel



Rigat Brugarolas, L et al (2014). Functional microengineered model of the human splenon-on-a-chip. Lab Chip, 14, 1715-1724





Splenon on a chip







Blood clot

Cells move en masse towards rigid tissues

In a study published in *Science*, Xavier Trepat's group showed that several types of cells are attracted to the most rigid areas of tissues. They developed new techniques to create biomaterials with variations in stiffness, and used these to see which cell groups preferentially moved to the more rigid areas.

R. Sunyer et al (2016). Collective durotaxis cell emerges from long-range force intercellular transmission. Science, 353, 6304, 1157-1161

Key protein has potential as cancer repressor

In a paper published in *Nature Cell Biology*, Pere Roca Cusachs and his colaborators revealed the potential of a protein found in cell cytoskeletons as a repressor of cancer. They discovered that tropomyosin 2.1 acts as a suppressor of cell growth on soft matrices by cells usually able to do so, such as cancer cells, by controlling force production and supporting proper rigidity sensing.

Wolfenson, H. et al. (2016). "Tropomyosin Controls Sarcomere-like Contractions for Rigidity Sensing and Suppressing Growth on Soft Matrices". Nature Cell Biology





Research highlights, June-December 2016

Non-invasive activation of proteins in deep tissue

Dobryna Zalvidea and her collaborators at the CMRB developed a revolutionary new technique based on photoactivation, by which cells in deep tissue can activated and tracked *in vivo* without causing any damage. The method is based on a photoactivation system that uses an inactive encapsulated inductor (CreloxP) that penetrates deep inside the body but only becomes functional when activated by light. Once activated, the inductor is able to modify certain parts of the DNA of particular cells whose behaviour is being studied.

Tekeli I. et al (2016). Long-term in vivo single-cell lineage tracing of Deep structures using three-photon activation. Light: Science & applications, 5, 1-7

Using EFM to probe endospore survival strategies

The Nanoscale Bioelectrical Characterization group, working together with IBEC Associate Researcher and UB professor Antonio Juárez demonstrated, for the first time, that the hydration properties of a single bacterial endospore in varying environmental relative humidity can be determined with high accuracy and reproducibility, and in a non-destructive way, shedding new light on endospore survival strategies, as well as demonstrating the sensitivity and potential of their EFM technique to accurately address the hygroscopic properties of small scale objects.

M. Van Der Hofstadt et al (2016). Internal Hydration Properties of Single Bacterial Endospores Probed by Electrostatic Force Microscopy. ACS Nano, 10.1021/acsnano.6b06578





Record-breaking nanojets that use safe fuel

Samuel Sanchez's nanojets set a new world record for the smallest man-made jet engine ever. Samuel and his colleagues and collaborators at the Max-Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems, Germany, and the Harbin Institute of Technology, China, describe their bubble-free propelled tubular nanojets which, at 200nm, are a third of the size of their smallest jet engines so far, which were 600nm.

Xing Ma et al (2016). Bubble-Free Propulsion of Ultrasmall Tubular Nanojets Powered by Biocatalytic Reactions. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 138 (42), 13782–13785

Super-resolution microscopy

Lorenzo Albertazzi published various papers on two-color Stochastic Optical Reconstruction Microscopy (STORM), a combination of superresolution microscopy and single-molecule data analysis, useful for unveiling the behavior of nanoparticles during their entry into mammalian cells, among other hitherto unrevealed things.



da Silva, Ricardo M. P. et al (2016). Super-resolution microscopy reveals structural diversity in molecular exchange among peptide amphiphile nanofibers. Nature Communications 7, 11561

Beun, L. H., et al (2016). Unidirectional living growth of self-assembled protein nanofibrils revealed by super-resolution microscopy. ACS Nano 10, 5, 4973-4980



Vision restoration by molecular prostheses

Pau Gorostiza and his IRB collaborators developed molecules that can be applied as light-regulated molecular prostheses to help restore vision in cases of retinal degeneration. They achieved proteins from the neurons involved in vision that respond similarly to when they are under normal physiological conditions – in other words, they trigger a response when light is received. In this way, they could act as prosthetic molecules and restore the photoresponse of degenerating retinas.

M. Izquierdo-Serra et al (2016). Optical control of endogenous receptors and cellular excitability using targeted covalent photoswitches. Nature Communications 7, 12221



Also in 2016, the same IBEC researchers published in *Cell Chem Bio* their light-activated molecules that can modulate the activity of glutamate receptors in the central nervous system.

X. Rovira, et al (2016). OptoGluNAM4.1, a Photoswitchable Allosteric Antagonist for Real-Time Control of mGlu4 Receptor Activity. Cell Chemical Biology, 23, 8, 929-934

Micromotors use surface variations for docking and guiding

Samuel Sánchez and his collaborators at the Max-Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems and the University of Stuttgart revealed in an article in *Nature Communications* that micromotors can be guided using tiny topographical patterns on the surfaces over which they swim.

Simmchen, J. et al (2016). Topographical pathways guide chemical microswimmers. Nat. Commun, 7, 10598



New DNA-based technique for depositing materials with a resolution of less than 10 nanometers

A study led by CSIC and involving Josep Samitier's group proposes a new technique using molecules 'a la carte' to obtain nanoscale surfaces that will have many useful applications in microelectronics and biomedicine. The work has been published in the journal *Advanced Materials*. The new method means that researchers can obtain nanoscale surfaces with many molecules arranged in an ordered way.

Gállego, I., Manning, B., Prades, J.D., Mir, M., Samitier, J., Eritja, R. (2017). DNA origami-driven lithography for patterning on gold surfaces with sub-10 nanometer resolution. Adv. Materials, doi: 10.1002/adma.201603233

Light-regulated drugs as analgesics

A new study involving the Nanoprobes and Nanoswitches group at IBEC, IQAC/CSIC and CNRS in France uses light-regulated drugs to alleviate the negative emotions associated with chronic pain. Chronic pain's origin can be both physiological and emotional, and it is accompanied by symptoms such as hypersensitivity, anxiety and depressive behavior. It has no cure, treatment is difficult, and current drugs don't alleviate the symptoms.

Xavier Gómez-Santacana et al. (2017). Illuminating Phenylazopyridines To Photoswitch Metabotropic Glutamate Receptors: From the Flask to the Animals. ACS Central Science DOI: 10.1021/acscentsci.6b00353



An optogenetic tool that directs cellular contractility using light

Xavier Trepat's group has controlled the contractility of a group of epithelial cells using an optogenetic switch activated by light. The study, published in *Nature Communications*, explains how this novel technique allows for rapid, local and reversible changes in the forces exerted by cells, as well as tissue contraction.

Léo Valon, et al (2017). Optogenetic control of cellular forces and mechanotransduction. Nature Communications DOI: 10.1038/NCOMMS14396



How tumor cells hijack healthy cells to promote metastasis

In a study published in *Nature Cell Biology* and supported by Obra Social "la Caixa", Xavier Trepat's group have identified an interaction between two proteins that enables cancerous cells to use the physical forces of healthy cells to start tumor metastasis. Metastasis, responsible for the majority of deaths in patients with cancer, is the process by which cancer cells separate from the original tumor to form new tumors in other organs or tissues of the body.

A. Labernadie, et al (2017). "A mechanically active heterotypic E-cadherin/N-cadherin adhesion enables fibroblasts to drive cancer cell invasion". Nature Cell Biology



A new therapeutic target that could slow the progression of Parkinson's disease

Three IBEC groups have identified a potential way to slow down the neurodegenerative progression of Parkinson's disease. They focused their work on the cellular prion protein (PrP^c), a specialized molecule located in the membranes of neurons that's involved in a number of functions such as cell cycle control and neurotransmission.

Urrea L, et al. (2017). Involvement of Cellular Prion Protein in α-Synuclein Transport in Neurons. Mol Neurobiol

3D printing biocompatible hydrogels

The Biomaterials for Regenerative Therapies group laid the groundwork for faster advances in 3D bioprinting for regenerative medicine by creating a system of ink and matrices that offers a solid basis for tissue regeneration. Due to their high water content, hydrogels are highly attractive biomaterials for 3D printing as efficient 'surrogates' for the extracellular matrix, onto which cells can be cultured. However, while they are relatively easy to produce using a method called extrusion printing, their stability and structural integrity can weaken when they're in contact with biological fluids or extracellular matrices.

C. Echalier, (2017). Modular bioink for 3D printing of biocompatible hydrogels: sol–gel polymerization of hybrid peptides and polymers. RSC Adv., 2017, 7, 12231





The most efficient single-molecule diode ever made

Nanoprobes and Nanoswitches researchers have created the most efficient single-molecule diode ever. Diodes are common in everyday electronic devices, in which they control the current by allowing it to flow in one direction while blocking it in the opposite direction. The researchers have created one of just 1 nanometer in size with a rectification ratio – the ratio of the current that flows in one direction compared to the other – several orders of magnitude higher than previously.



Aragones, A. C. et al. Single-molecule electrical contacts on silicon electrodes under ambient conditions. Nat. Commun. 8, 15056 doi: 10.1038/ncomms15056 (2017).

Screening improvements for asthma and obstructive pulmonary disease patients

Some IBEC research published in *PlosOne* offers a step towards better screening of patients with asthma and other sufferers of obstructive pulmonary diseases. The new integrated approach to continuous adventitious respiratory sound (CAS) analysis, developed by Raimon Jané's Biomedical Signal Processing and Interpretation group within the framework of IBEC's Joint Research Unit with the Institut d'Investigació Hospital Germans Trias i Pujol (IGTP), improves assessment in the clinic.

Lozano-García M, Fiz JA, Martínez-Rivera C, Torrents A, Ruiz-Manzano J, Jané R (2017). Novel approach to continuous adventitious respiratory sound analysis for the assessment of bronchodilator response. PLoS ONE 12(2): e0171455



A cellular model to help study the relationship between neurodegenerative diseases

From the cells of a patient with a rare neurodegenerative disease, Gerstmann-Sträussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), researchers at IBEC have managed to generate neurons that also present parallel neurodegenerative processes unrelated to the syndrome.

The image on the right shows a mass of neurons derived from GSS-affected pluripotent stem cells (iPS), developed in José Antonio Del Río's lab.

Matamoros-Angles, A., Gayosso, L.M., Richaud-Patin, Y. et al. (2017). iPS Cell Cultures from a Gerstmann-Sträussler-Scheinker Patient with the Y218N PRNP Mutation Recapitulate tau Pathology. Molecular Neurobiology, doi:10.1007/s12035-017-0506-6





How IBEC groups work together to forge ahead in tissue engineering

With IBEC devoted to being the organization in southern Europe that provides 3D bioprinting capabilities to researchers, companies and clinicians, several IBEC groups published a review in the high-impact journal *Materials Today* examining recent progess in de- and recellularization techniques alongside the use of this emerging technology to create promising tissue constructs.



Human donor organs can provide decellularized extracellular matrix (dECM) scaffolds suitable for organ engineering, but what are needed are ways to properly reintroduce cells into these scaffolds and ensure their growth and functional activity.

One option is to use of human pluripotent stem cells (hPSCs) for recellularization, together with 3D bioprinting techniques using organ-specific dECM hydrogels – which offer the correct biochemical and mechanical cues that guide tissue formation – as printing "inks" to fabricate biomaterial constructs that mimic the *in vivo* environment and can be laden with cells.

Elena Garreta, Roger Oria, Carolina Tarantino, Mateu Pla-Roca, Patricia Prado, Francisco Fernández-Avilés, Josep Maria Campistol, Josep Samitier, Nuria Montserrat (2017). Tissue engineering by decellularization and 3D bioprinting. Materials Today



RAB5A induces large-scale, coordinated motility

Dynamics of epithelial monolayers has recently been interpreted in terms of a jamming or rigidity transition. How cells control such phase transitions is, however, unknown. Here Xavier Trepat's group and their collaborators show that RAB5A, a key endocytic protein, is sufficient to induce large-scale, coordinated motility over tens of cells, and ballistic motion in otherwise kinetically arrested monolayers.

Malinverno, C et al (2017). Endocytic reawakening of motility in jammed epithelia. Nat Mater. 16(5): 587-596



Designing Micro- and Nanoswimmers for Specific Applications

Self-propelled colloids are micrometer sized colloidal objects that transduce free energy from their surroundings and convert it to directed motion. This *Accounts of Chemical Research* paper by Samuel Sanchez's team, also featured on the cover, summarizes their efforts and those of other groups in the design and development of self-propelled colloids of different structural properties and powered by different propulsion mechanisms.

Katuri J et al (2017). Designing Micro- and Nanoswimmers for Specific Applications. Acc Chem Res. 50(1):2-11



Highly versatile anisotropic chip

Suspended planar-array (SPA) chips embody millions of individual miniaturized arrays to work in extremely small volumes. Using just one device, we can enter a living cell and make multiple detections of many biological parameters. Here, the Nanobioengineering group demonstrates a robust methodology for the fabrication of these silicon chips using photolithography which dictates their physical anisotropy, while subsequent 2D or 3D chemical modifications extend their functionality by incorporating homogeneous or patterned chemical signatures. The high versatility of the anisotropic chips opens a vast number of applications for future life science applications.

J. P. Agusil, et al (2017). Highly Anisotropic Suspended Planar-Array Chips with Multidimensional Sub-Micrometric Biomolecular Patterns. Adv. Funct. Mater. 2017, 27, 1605912.

Examining epiboly

Daniel Navajas and his colleagues demonstrated in the *EMBO Journal* a new way to physically regulate concerted cellular movements that might be instrumental for the mechanical control of many morphogenetic processes. They applied hydrodynamic regression to identify biomechanically active structures and changes in cortex local tension during epiboly, an essential embryonic event in which three tissues coordinate to direct the expansion of the blastoderm, in zebrafish.







Technology Transfer at IBEC

Joint Unit 'IBEC-GENÓMICA'



- 7 members from IBEC
- 4 members from GENOMICA
- 18 months
- 200 m² of lab facilities in the PCB

Spin-offs



Rob Surgical Systems (Robotic Surgery) IBEC group: Robotics (Prof. Alícia Casals) Participants: UPC, IBEC







surgitrainer

Technology Transfer activities 2016-2017

Patents filed in 2016 and 2017

Ep16162079. Patent in the field of biomaterials for ophthalmology. Authors: Elisabeth Engel, Riccardo Levato, Xavier Puñet, Josep A. Planell, Miguel Angel Mateos, Margarita Calonge, Teresa Nieto, Marina López, Sara Galindo De La Rosa

EP16382121. Patent in the field of inhibitors of solid tumors for cancer treatment.

Authors: Pere Roca-Cusachs, Alberto Elósegui-Artola

P 62/302,316. Patent in the field of electrotherapy for antimicrobial resistant infections. Authors: Eduard Torrents, Joan Gavaldà, Víctor Puntes

P 62/301,946. Patent in the field of thermotherapy for antimicrobial resistant infections. Authors: Eduard Torrents, Joan Gavaldà, Víctor Puntes

In process. Patent in the field of nanobiomaterials for wound regeneration Authors: Elisabeth Engel, Joan Martí, Oscar Castaño, Josep A. Planell



Technology transfer news

IBEC signed a collaboration agreement with Bioibérica S.A., a company specializing in the R&D, production and sale of biomolecules and new technologies for the pharmaceutical, veterinary and agrochemical industries. It was an important success story in IBEC's active pursuit of the establishment of research projects with industry partners who share its commitment to bringing high-quality health research and technologies to market and the patient.





Together, IBEC – specifically its Nanomalaria joint unit with ISGlobal, led by Xavier Fernández-Busquets – and Bioibérica, which since its formation in 1975 has focused on the investigation and production of biomolecules extracted from animal tissue with significant biological and therapeutic properties, will explore ways of combining their expertise to achieve advances in future medicine. The partnership was officially announced at the BioSpain meeting in Bilbao.



IBEC and Avinent engaged in a collaboration for the development of 3D bioprinted bone. Avinent Implant System is a company positioned at the forefront of implantology, with a large portfolio of CAD/CAM implants and prostheses. Combining the knowledge from the Group of Biomaterials for Regenerative Therapies –led by Dr. Elisabet Engel-, IBEC and Avinent will focus on the development of new products for bone regeneration.

Telstar azbil LUXIONA



A product based on LAMP technology scored his first sale. The technology, developed by the consortium composed by Corporació Sanitaria Parc Taulí, Azbil Telstar Technologies, Grupo Luxiona and IBEC's Robotics Group -led by Dr. Alícia Casals-, provides an intelligent lighting system for operating rooms.





IBEC's Technology Transfer Unit attended MEDICA in Germany in 2016, where GENOMICA presented a new *in vitro* diagnostics device for Human Papillomavirus (HPV) testing, a new product developed by the IBEC-GENOMICA Joint Unit that carries out analysis to detect HPV in a cheap, quick and convenient desktop device.

This is a milestone in the history of GENOMICA that transcends for the first time from its well-established CLART technology to present a revolutionary molecular diagnostics device. IBEC and GENOMICA will continue this fruitful collaboration to bring more new products in the market.











IBEC, pharmaceutical company Ferrer and the bioinformatics company Mind the Byte created a consortium to study the development of new therapeutic molecules against cancer metastasis. The work will follow the research on cadherin interaction and its role in cells that cause metastasis conducted by Dr. Xavier Trepat.

Both Dr. Andrés G. Fernández, director of Ferrer Advanced Biotherapeutics, and Dr. Alfons Nonell- Canals, a specialist in computeraided drug design and CEO of the bioinformatics company Mind the Byte, agree that this is a case of technology transfer between a public research centre and two private companies "in which each will contribute with their knowledge and expertise."



IBEC strengthens its position as a center of expertise and reference for the industry.

Dr. Santi Marco, gave a hands-on course on signal and data processing for chemical sensors to BSH staff, and stablished a long-term relationship as an expert consultant.

Clear-Cut company contracted Dr. Santi Marco's group expertise to further advance on data and algorithm exploration.

M3 Control sought Dr. Santi Marco advice to optimize their operations data management.

Gebro Pharma contracted Biomaterials for Regenerative Therapies group expertise –led by Dr. Elisabeth Engelfor deeper knowledge on Biomaterials.











HealthTech **IBEC an active member of the Health Tech Cluster** The Technology Transfer Unit at IBEC is an active member of the Innovation Committee of the HealthTech Cluster, an initiative promoted by the Government of Catalonia to foster the competitiveness of the health technology sector. IBEC presented its 3D bioprinting platform to the Health Tech Cluster community during the annual general assembly.

IBEC's Market Driven Technology Transfer at B-Debate

IBEC took part in 2016's B·Debate conference on "Fighting Blindness. Future Opportunities and Challenges for Visual Restoration", organized by the Barcelona Macula Foundation in collaboration



with the Centre for Genomic Regulation (CRG) and LEITAT.

A gathering of the industrial biotech sector in Catalonia

More than 250 companies and public organizations met at March's Nit de CataloniaBio 2016, the annual forum for the sector, which this year had a special focus on the 10th anniversary of organiser CataloniaBio.



IBEC is the only one offering 3D bioprinting solutions at the first ever international IN(3D)USTRY event.

Director Josep Samitier and the Technology Transfer unit introduced IBEC's 3D bioprinting capabilities at the first ever international meeting devoted to 3D printing for industry.



"IN(3D)USTRY: From Needs to Solutions" saw leading companies and other organizations showcase the innovations and opportunities that the new technology can offer to countless projects and processes.

The meeting, which was founded by Fira de Barcelona and HP, attracted professionals working in areas as diverse as autos and aeronautics, architecture and habitat, retail and consumer goods and, of course, healthcare.



IN(3D)USTRY

FROM NEEDS TO SOLUTIONS Additive & Advanced Manufacturing Global Hub





More IBEC success in Caixalmpulse

Two IBEC projects were granted funding as part of the 2016 Caixalmpulse programme, which is organized by "la Caixa" Foundation and Caixa Capital Risc. One of the projects is led by Cellular and Molecular Mechanobiology group leader Pere Roca-Cusachs and is focused in the development of new compounds indicated in solid tumor therapy.



The second project is led by Monica Mir, senior researcher in Josep Samitier's Nanobioengineering group, and is focused on the development of a new sensor technology capable to detect ischemia situations after surgery interventions like free-flap. The technology is under development and a definitive prototype and potential license is expected at the end of 2017 or the beginning of 2018.



Market-minded PhD thesis: PIONER award for IBEC student

Former IBEC PhD student Ariadna Bartra was awarded a Premi PIONER from CERCA. The Signal and Information Processing for Sensing Systems group's student's thesis, 'Detecció d'estats inadequats per la conducció d'un vehicle a partir de la degradació del control dinàmic',



was selected for its "direct applicability and market-minded approach, as well as its impact on improving road safety", according to the judging panel.



Her research carried out in Santiago Marco's group was connected to the driver drowsiness alerter developed by IBEC and the company Ficosa.


Technology transfer news - continued



EIT Health Proof of Concept Program bets on IBEC projects.

Two IBEC projects, previously granted by CaixaImpulse, were granted additional funding by the EIT Health community to execute their valorization projects. One of the projects is led by Dr. Elisabeth Engel, from the Biomaterials for Regenerative Therapies group, and is focused on the development of new strategies for chronic wound healing.

The second project is led by Dr. Eduard Torrents, group leader of the Bacterial Infections: Antimicrobial Therapies group, and is focused on the valorization of a library of compounds with antibacterial activity against several pathogens.

Both projects received awards at December's EIT Health Spain event at the PCB.



3D bioprinting (contact jetting)



Printing on microscope slide



Clinical and translational collaborations



VHIR-IBEC alliance on infectious diseases

With the Infectious Disease department of the Vall d'Hebron Research Institute, Eduard Torrents' Bacterial Infections and Antimicrobial Therapies group published a paper in the *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy* describing the efficacy of anidulafungin in the treatment of experimental *Candida parapsolosis* catheter infection, as well as filing two patents.

Creating a 3D in vitro model of the human intestine

During 2016 Elena Martinez's Biomimetic Systems for Cell Engineering group signed a collaborative alliance with Barcelona's Vall d'Hebron Research Institute to evaluation and characterize the intestinal barrier in a 3D in vitro model of the human intestine. The collaboration will validate the model as an *in vitro* representation of functional intestinal disorders.





A revolution in fetal surgery

IBEC is part of a revolution in fetal surgery and research into prenatal diseases as the Cellex Foundation and the "la Caixa" Banking Foundation become the main promoters of Catalan research in fetal medicine. The two foundations are funding two major projects coordinated by the Fetal Medicine Research Centre, Fetal i+D (Hospital Clínic and Hospital Sant Joan de Déu), involving IBEC.





Kidney and iPS collaborations with Hospital Clinic

IBEC signed a collaboration agreement with Hospital Clinic during 2016 for Nuria Montserrat's group to work with Dr. Eduard Gratacós, Head of BCNatal (Hospital Clinic/Hospital Sant Joan de Déu) with embryonal kidney samples to study the molecular mechanisms of kidney diseases.





Clínica **CEMTRO**

Clinica CEMTRO collaboration on cartilage lesions

In 2016 Nuria Montserrat's group started a collaboration within the framework of the CIBER project "CHONDREG: Identification of the epigenetic mechanisms preventing chondrocyte de-differentiation: generation of novel therapeutic strategies for the treatment of cartilage chronic osteochondral lesions" with Clinica CEMTRO in Madrid.



Vall d'Hebron Institut de Recerca

A potential therapeutic target for MS

Towards the end of 2016, IBEC's Molecular and Cellular Neurobiotechnology group published findings on a possible new approach to fight multiple sclerosis. Working with their collaborators at the Vall d'Hebron Institut de Recerca (VHIR), the group examined the role of the immune semarphorin sema7A – a guidance molecule with dual functions in both the immune system and the central nervous system – in neuroinflammation.

Bellvitge Hospital Universitari

Working with Bellvitge on CJD

Together with the Institute of Neuropathology of the Hospital Universitari de Bellvitge and other collaborators, IBEC's Molecular and Cellular Neurobiotechnology group published a study during 2016 concerning sporadic Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (sCJD), an incurable neurodegenerative disease that is often called the human form of mad cow disease.





Studying sleep apnea with Hospital Clinic

Daniel Navajas' Cellular and Respiratory Biomechanics group published two papers on sleep apnea during 2016, both in collaboration with the Sleep Laboratory of the Pneumology Department of Hospital Clinic, Barcelona.

Radboudumc

GLAM project working with Radboud UMC

As part of the H2020-funded GLAM project (Glass-Laser Multiplexed Biosensor), which aims to develop an innovative device for personalized diagnosis and therapy monitoring for genitourinary cancers, the Biomimetic Systems for Cell Engineering group began working in collaboration with the Department of Urology at the Radboud University Medical Center in Nijmegen, The Netherlands during 2016.





Co-operation triangle against CF

At the end of 2016 Eduard Torrent's group's project with the Associació Catalana de Fibrosi Quística was awarded funding by the Obra Social "La Caixa".



Eduard's work about developing new strategies to combat bacterial infections and possible therapeutic targets is strongly linked to cystic fibrosis (CF) and has been supported by the ACFQ since 2009.

CLÍNIC BARCELONA Hospital Universitari

PoC tool for respiratory diseases with Hospital Clinic

IBEC's Nanobioengineering group headed by director Josep Samitier is working together with clinicians at Barcelona's Hospital Clinic to develop a point-of-care platform for respiratory diseases. Aimed at primary care providers, the diagnostic and monitoring tool will help to detect and track the progress of diseases such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).



IBEC's networks, collaborations, responsibilities and ventures

Strategic alliances

Health

BIB

BIOINFORMATICS

Clinical translation

O'IGTP

Bellvitge Hospital Universitari



Services

150sq.m. of class 10,000 cleanroom space and laboratories offering equipment for the fabrication and characterization of micro- and nanodevices and structures

Ros Surgical Surgical Surgical Surgical Surgical

FICOSA



Networks managed by IBEC

NAN

National and international MoUs

Strategic alliances: International: EBICS



EBICS' mission is to create a new scientific discipline for building living, multi-cellular machines that solve real world problems in health, security, and the environment.

The EBICS International exchange program allows US students to spend time at IBEC while provide exceptional training and the opportunity to network with students and faculty from diverse scientific and engineering backgrounds.

Participating Institutions are Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Georgia Institute of Technology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, City College of New York, Morehouse College, University of California-Merced, Boston University, Gladstone Institutes, Princeton University, Tufts University and the University of Georgia.

In August 2016 IBEC took part in the EBICS-organized **1st International Workshop on Engineering Living Systems** in Illinois, which had the primary goal of exploring the ethical and research implications that arise from EBICS' mission.



Strategic alliances: International: Human Brain Project



ICREA Professor Pau Gorostiza participates in the Systems and Cognitive Neuroscience of the HBP, one of two Future and Emerging Technology (FET) Flagships funded by the European Commission to address the big scientific and technological challenges of the age through long-term, multidisciplinary efforts.

The HBP project involving Pau, Wave Scaling Experiments and Simulations (WaveScalES), is coordinated by Pier Stanislao Paolucci at the Instituto Nazionale di Fisica in Rome and will study the neuronal networks underling sleep and wakefulness under normal conditions and in disease.

The HBP aims to put in place a cutting-edge, ICT-based scientific Research Infrastructure for brain research, cognitive neuroscience and brain-inspired computing. The project, which started a promotes collaboration across the globe, and is committed to driving forward European industry.



Strategic alliances: International: EIP on AHA



IBEC participates in two Action Groups (Functional decline and frailty; Integrated care) and has actively contributed to place Catalonia as an EIP-AHA reference site, which labels it as an inspirational ecosystem, delivering creative and workable solutions that improve the lives and health of older people.



Strategic alliances: National: The Global 3D Printing Hub

IBEC is to be part of a multi-million euro 3D printing infrastructure in Catalonia.

The Global 3D Printing Hub, which will receive up to 28 million euros from the Generalitat by 2020, will aim to consolidate Catalonia as a world leader in 3D printing.



IBEC will contribute its expertise to the 3D bioprinting side of the platform. With its development of the Biospace infrastructure, which includes an advanced 3D bioprinter and 3D printer systems, the institute offers the level of precision, characteristics and know-how required to revolutionize regenerative medicine and medical devices using this emerging technology, and is already positioned as the 3D bioprinting provider to researchers and companies throughout southern Europe.



Strategic alliances: National: RIS3CAT / NEXTHEALTH



Comunitats RIS3CAT Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation



Part of the RIS3CAT community, ADVANCECAT aims to accelerate the development of advanced therapies – medicines based on cell therapy, gene therapy and tissue engineering – in Catalonia from basic research to clinical or industrial transfer.

Formed by 18 organizations in the field of health including two universities, twelve biomedical research institutes – including IBEC – and four companies and private foundations, ADVANCECAT, which is integrated in the NextHealth community and coordinated by Biocat, will bring together public and private sectors for better management of resources in order to get the most out of the Catalan health system.



IBEC has become a partner in the Red de Innovación en Tecnologías Médicas y Sanitarias (ITEMAS), an innovation network for medical and health technologies.

ITEMAS, promoted by the Instituto de Salud Carlos III_(ISCIII), brings 95 companies and organizations together with 66 medical



centres in Spain to collaborate on R+D projects. The partners will also work together on outreach initiatives.

The aim of ITEMAS is to facilitate the transfer of scientific, medical and healthcare knowledge in the field of innovation in health technology generated within the network, with the ultimate objective of improving the quality of the country's health system and its impact on society. Other Barcelona-area partners include the University Pompeu Fabra and several biotech companies.



Attracting talent



IBEC International PhD Programme fellowships

- 299 people registered on the mini-site
- 133 submitted
- 124 evaluated online
- 24 interviewed
- 5 selected

Outcome of the call

Five candidates have been granted a fellowship. Three positions have not been filled.



Attracting talent



INPhINIT is a new doctoral fellowship programme devoted to attracting international Early-Stage Researchers to the top Spanish research centres in the areas of Bio and Health Sciences, Physics, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics.

INPhINIT is promoted by the "la Caixa" Foundation with the aim of supporting the best scientific talent and fostering innovative and high-quality research in Spain by recruiting outstanding international students and offering them an attractive and competitive environment for conducting research of excellence.



Attracting talent

By the deadline of September 11th 2016, IBEC had received a total of 49 applications for the BEST COFUND postdoc programme from 22 different nationalities.

Twelve of these candidates were granted a BEST COFUND postdoc fellowship for a duration of 24 months at IBEC

Next call opens in February 2018.



POSTDOC OPPORTUNITIES AT IBEC

Bioengineering Excellence Scientific Training (BEST)



IBEC's Programme in Bioengineering Excellence Scientific Training (BEST) aims to attract international experienced researchers in the areas of Nanomedicine, Cell Engineering and ICT for Health, the three research Flagships at the institute.

lioengineering Excellence Scientific Training

The BEST Postdoctoral Programme will provide exceptional training opportunities for up to 24 (in 2 calls of 12 positions per call) high-potential fellows, with a 2-year contract at IBEC and funded

interdisciplinary and intersectoral placements at world-class research centres, hospitals and companies within IBECs global network of collaborating institutions.

Fellows will receive a competitive salary and benefit from equal opportunities measures such as family allowance and extension of the contract in case of maternity/paternity leave.



Attracting group leaders: Tenure and non-tenure track

Career opportunities



The Institute for Ricengineering of

Catalonia (IBEC) in Barcelona develops interdisciplinary research of

excellence in the fields of biomedical engineering and nanomedicine, from

basic research to medical applications. Its mission is to consolidate a

strong international position in these

fields while creating knowledge, con-

tributing to a better quality of life, im-

IBEC has 19 research groups, and 250

researchers and support staff from 20

different countries. Its location offers a

highly stimulating biomedical environ-

ment in which the institute can work closely with organisations from the

public and private sector and increase

its portfolio of technology transfer ser-

vices available to the industry and the healthcare system.

The vision promoted at IBEC is to

exploit and connect the multidisci-

plinarity of its groups, aligning their complementary capacities through

three broad areas of expertise: Nano-

medicine, Cell Engineering and Intel-

ligent Healthcare. To this end, IBEC

focuses its scientific and technologi-

cal work around three core application areas: Bioengineering for future

medicine (technology that goes be-

yond the existing paradigm of hospital

care); Bioengineering for active ageing (meeting the needs of an ageing

population); and Bioengineering for

regenerative therapies (regeneration of damaged tissues or organs, or to

develop cell therapies).

proving health and creating wealth.

Junior Research Group Leader position

(Ref: JGL_NTT)

Postdoctoral and senior researchers with excellent scientific record in the following topics (but not limited to): Synthetic Biology, Computational Bioengineering, Diagnostic Technologies, Systems Biology, Neuroengineering, 3D Bioprinting, and Regenerative Medicine are invited to apply for a Junior Group Leader position in BIGC's non-tenue-track open call for 2017.

Applicants are expected to develop an ambitious project for their future group and to contribute to one or more IBEC's core applications areas. Candidates will be evaluated by IBEC's International Scientific Committee (ISC) based on scientific quality, feasibility of the proposed scientific approach, potential impact of the research, added value to the current IBEC research programme and structure, and their ability to carry out efficient leadership and management.

Apart from outstanding scientific output, the candidates must prove that they are active in the application of competitive proposals as principal investigators. Any mobility experience, e.g. a stay in another country/region, will be considered as a valuable contribution.

Desirable competencies and skills: Leadership; critical judgment in identifying and executing research activities; strategic vision for the future of the research field; proven record in securing research funding/budget/resources; tram building/collaboration; excellent communication and networking.

Junior Group Leaders at IBEC are offered a start-up package and provided with suitable laboratory space, access to the state-of-the-art core facilities at IBEC and access to outstanding predoc students and postdor researchers. They are assigned a project manager to support their participation in competitive calls and the management of their projects, as well as their interaction with IBEC's friendly and researcher-oriented administrative staff.

The successful candidate will be appointed for an initial 4-year period. At the end of the fourth year, the Junior Group Leader will be evaluated by the ISC. A positive evaluation will allow the candidate to extend their appointment for another 4 years.

IBEC aims for a representative gender balance at all levels of staff, so we strongly encourage women to apply. At least 40% of shortlisted applicants invited to interview will be women.

Full description: www.ibecbarcelona.eu/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/nontenuretrack2017 long.pdf





Junior group leader call

53 submitted applications

Currently under evaluation

Up to 5 candidates will be interviewed by ISC on 8-9 June for one position



Awards in the past year

Pere Roca-Cusachs

- American Society for Cell Biology's Gibco Emerging Leader Prize
- Accepted into the EMBO Young
 Investigator Programme



Samuel Sánchez

- Catalonia's National Research Award for Young Talent
- Círculo Ecuestre's Premio Joven Relevante
- New ERC PoC in 2016: Microcleaners

Xavier Trepat

 La Vanguardia Science Award (placed third), alongside associated researcher Marino Arroyo

erc

Outreach activities

Workshops for teachers

Public talks





Fairs



Mentoring and placements



FECYT

School visits

BBVA



Outreach blog



(U_* Prot Consulta

www.ibecbarcelona.eu







UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA

19 IBEC groups





Nanoscopy for nanomedicine group (Dr. Lorenzo Albertazzi)

Nanoscopy for Nanomedicine

Dr. Lorenzo Albertazzi

Using Super Resolution Microscopy (Nanoscopy) to visualize and track in living cells and tissues self-assembled nanomaterials with therapeutic potential (Nanomedicine).

The understanding of materials-cell interactions is the key towards the development of novel nanotechnology-based therapies for treatment of cancer and infectious diseases.







Left: Widefield (upper right corner) and STORM super resolution image of HeLa cell internalizing polymer nanoparticles



Molecular dynamics at cell-biomaterial interface group (Prof. George Altankov)

Molecular dynamics at cell-biomaterialinterfaceProf. George Altankov

Understanding cell-biomaterials interaction, specifically on the dynamic formation of the provisional extracellular matrix (ECM) – the thin protein layer that cells recognize, produce, and remodel at the materials interface.

We aim to learn how this process affects the biocompatibility of materials, and if it can be controlled by engineering the surface properties of materials.





Left: Schematic illustration of the STRUCTGEL concept

Right: Hybrid PLA/fibrinogen nanofibers deposited in random (A) and aligned (B) configurations. Human mesenchymal stem cells adhere to the fibers and acquire a stellate-like (C & E) or elongated (D & F) morphology, depending on the fiber orientations.





Mechanics of development and disease group (Dr. Vito Conte)

Mechanics of development and disease Dr. Vito Conte

Deciphering the physical mechanisms of development and disease in biological organisms by studying how cell and tissue mechanics determine structure and function in these organisms.

We develop biophysical tools to compute cell and tissue forces in arbitrary 3D environments with realistic geometries and material properties, such as anisotropy, heterogeneity, poro-elasticity, and non-linear viscoelasticity.





In vivo biomechanical quantification of ventral furrow invagination in the *Drosophila melanogaster* embryo.



Biomaterials for regenerative therapies group (Dr. Elisabeth Engel)

regeneration.

The development and knowledge transfer to industry of innovative biomaterials and scaffolds for tissue

We design, fabricate and characterize

Biomaterials for regenerative therapies

Dr. Elisabeth Engel



bioactive and biodegradable materials and investigate their interactions with biological entities, both in terms of their fundamental aspects and with specific applications for tissue engineering in mind. The aim is the repair and functional restoration of tissues or organs by means of 3D scaffolds, cells and signals.



Left: Endothelial precursor cells (red) seeded on ormoglass/PLA blends

Right: Biomimetic hydrogel implanted in mouse calvaria for 6 weeks. H/E staining of an osteoclast resorbing the hydrogel





Nanomalaria (Joint group IBEC/ISGlobal) (Dr. Xavier Fernández-Busquets)

Nanomalaria (joint unit with ISGlobal)

Dr. Xavier Fernández-Busquets

The development of nanomedicine-based systems for malaria prophylaxis, diagnosis and therapy.

The long sought-after magic bullet against malaria could take the form of a nanovector for the targeted delivery of antimalarial drugs exclusively to infected cells. Nanotechnology can also be applied to the discovery of new antimalarials through single-molecule manipulation approaches for the identification of drugs targeting molecular components of the parasite.





Left: Cryo-transmission electron microscope image of liposomes being assayed for the encapsulation of drugs specifically targeted to red blood cells infected by the malaria parasite. Below: Different outcomes expected when antimalarial drugs are targeted (A) only to -infected erythrocytes, or (B) to all erythrocytes. In the latter case the parasite will encounter the drug upon invasion





Nanoscale bioelectrical characterization group (Dr. Gabriel Gomila)

Nanoscale bioelectrical characterization

Developing new experimental setups based on atomic force microscopy and theoretical frameworks enabling the measurement of the electrical properties of biological samples at the nanoscale (for example, biomembranes, single viruses or single bacteria).

Our main objective is to contribute to develop new label-free biological characterization methods and new electronic biosensors.

Below: Topography and dielectric image (capacitance gradient) of a bacteriorhodopsin monolayer patch, 5.3 nm thick on a mica substrate. By combining information from the two images the dielectric constant of the protein layer can be determined with sub-50 nm lateral spatial resolution.





Below: Electrical potential distribution corresponding to the electric interaction between a voltage biased sharp conducting tip of radius 250 nm and a single bacterial cell. The bacterial cell is represented as a 3D ellipsoid structure with uniform electric polarization.





Nanoprobes and nanoswitches group (Prof. Pau Gorostiza / Prof. Fausto Sanz)

Nanoprobes and nanoswitches

Prof. Pau Gorostiza and Prof. Fausto Sanz

Developing nanoscale tools to study biological systems, including instrumentation based on proximity probes, such as electrochemical tunneling microscopy and spectroscopy, that we apply to investigate electron transfer in metal oxides and individual redox proteins.



One set of nanotools is based on molecular actuators that can be switched with light, which can be chemically attached to biomolecules in order to optically control their activity.



Crystal structure of redox protein azurin (Protein Data Bank entry: 1AZU) displaying its solvent accessible surface (gold) superimposed on the tertiary structure (rainbow) and a red sphere indicating the copper ion.

Schematic representation of a lightregulated drug bound to a 7transmembrane receptor. Under violet illumination, the drug is inactivated and the receptor produces normal intracellular signaling. In the dark or under green light, the drug inhibits the receptor and interferes with signaling in a reversible way.





Biomedical signal processing and interpretation Prof. Raimon Jané

The design and development of advanced signal processing techniques and the interpretation of biomedical signals to improve non-invasive monitoring, diagnosis, disease prevention and pathology treatment.

Our main objective is to improve diagnosis

capability through the characterization of physiological phenomena and to enhance early detection of major cardiac and respiratory diseases and sleep disorders.



Novel method for differentiating normal from adventitious respiratory sounds (RS) to improve the diagnosis of pulmonary diseases. Particularly, continuous adventitious sounds (CAS) are of clinical interest because they reflect the severity of certain diseases. The new method is based on the multi-scale analysis of instantaneous frequency (IF) and envelope (IE) calculated after ensemble empirical mode decomposition (EEMD) of respiratory sounds.



Signal and Information Processing for Sensing Systems group (Dr. Santiago Marco)

Signal and information processing for
sensing systemsDr. Santiago Marco

Intelligent chemical instruments for the detection of volatile compounds and smells.

These systems can be based on an array of nonspecific chemical sensors with a pattern recognition system, taking inspiration from the olfactory system. Our group develops algorithmic solutions for the automatic processing of Gas Sensor Array, Ion Mobility Spectrometry (IMS) and Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS) data for metabolomics and food samples.





System to test chemical chemical sensors for malodour detection

System to test chemical sensor arrays for diversity and redundancy





Biomimetic systems for cell engineering group (Dr. Elena Martinez)

Biomimetic systems for cell engineering Dr. Elena Martínez

The development of biomimetic systems for cell-based assays that account for the structural, physiological and biochemical features of the *in vivo* cellular microenvironment.

These biomimetic systems will provide the interface between biological questions and engineering tools to (i) develop new insights into environmental regulation of cells, (ii) investigate diseases, and (iii) develop new therapies for regenerative medicine.





Cross-section of a cardiac tissue construct cultured in a perfusion bioreactor with electrical stimulation. A primary culture of neonatal rat cardiomyocytes was seeded in a 3D collagenelastin matrix. (Collagen fibers (orange) and elastin fibers (green)) Hydrogel microstructures mimicking villi of the small intestinal tissue. They have been fabricated of PEGDA polymer and functionalized with labeled protein (in red).





iPSCs & activation of endogenous tissue programs for organ regeneration (Dr. Núria Montserrat)

iPSCs & activation of endogenous tissue programs for organ regeneration

Dr. Nuria Montserrat

To generate and correct disease-specific hiPSCs for disease modeling and drug screening.

We are particularly interested in generation of transgene-free and disease free patient derived hiPSCs for disease modeling and the discovery of novel therapeutic targets. We take advantage of organ-isms that possess the ability to regenerate such as zebrafish, in order to understand which molecular and cellular pathways lead to organ regeneration.





Induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) resemble human embryonic stem cells (hESCs) in their ability to generate cells of the three germ layers of the embryo. This capacity can help us to understand the molecular and cellular cues driving cell fate. Our aim is to generate reporter cell lines from patient iPSCs in order to develop robust protocols for pluripotent stem cells differentiation. Moreover, the combination of patient differentiated populations together with functionalized biomaterials, *ex vivo* approaches (i.e. organoids), and decellularized tissue matrices, offers and unprecedented strategy for organ regeneration.



Cellular and respiratory biomechanics group (Prof. Daniel Navajas)

Cellular and respiratory biomechanics

Prof. Daniel Navajas



To gain a deeper understanding of cellular and respiratory biomechanics in order to improve the diagnosis and treatment of respiratory diseases.

At the systemic level, we study the mechanical

properties of airways and lung tissues and the mechanical dysfunctions associated with these diseases. At the cellular level, we have developed an AFM technique to probe micro/nanomechanical properties of the extracellular matrix of decellularized tissue scaffolds.



Vessel section from a decellularized lung showing the tunica intima, rich in elastin (red), and the tunica adventitia, with high concentration of collagen fibers (green). The image was obtained by two-photon and second harmonic generation microscopy.



Biosensors for bioengineering group (Dr. Javier Ramon)

Biosensors for bioengineering

Dr. Javier Ramón



The Biosensors for Bioengineering group integrates biosensor technology and nanotechnology with stem cell research and with tissue engineering.

Engineered tissues are integrated with biosensing

technology to obtain microdevices for detecting cellular responses to external stimuli, monitoring the quality of the microenvironment (e.g., metabolites, nutrients), and supporting diverse cellular requirements. Integration of fully functional tissues with microscale biosensor technology allowed us to obtain "organs-on-a-chip".



Myotubes differentiated in a groove-ridge topography GelMA-CNTs composite loaded with 0.3 mg/mL CNTs. Immunostaining of cell nuclei/myosin heavy chain showing the highly aligned C2C12 myotubes. Z-lines were also observed for the myotubes indicating high maturation of muscle myofibers. Scale bar 20 μ m.



Molecular and cellular neurobiotechnology group (Prof. José Antonio del Rio)

We focus on four main aspects of developmental neurobiology and regeneration:

1) Analysis of cell migration and functions of Cajal-Retzius cells during

Molecular and cellular neurotechnology

Prof. José Antonio del Río



cortical development. 2) Cell therapy and pharmacological treatment to potentiate axon regeneration in lesioned central nervous system. 3) Neurodegenerative diseases. 4) Development of new lab on a chip devices for neurobiological research.

Corticospinal axon (red) follows axonal guidance cues of olfactory ensheathing cells (green).



Cellular and molecular mechanobiology group (Dr. Pere Roca-Cusachs)

Cellular and molecular mechanobiology

Dr. Pere Roca-Cusachs

Mechanical forces affect the links and conformation of a network of molecules connecting cells to the extra-cellular matrix.

We unravel the mechanisms that these molecules use to detect and respond to mechanical stimuli like forces or tissue rigidity, triggering downstream cell responses. Ultimately, we want to understand how forces determine development when things go right, and tumor formation when they go wrong.





Movement of the actin cytoskeleton of a breast myoepithelial cell, shown by superimposing images of the actin cytoskeleton in different timeframes.



Nanobioengineering group (Prof. Josep Samifier)

Nanobioengineering

Prof. Josep Samitier



Nanotechnology for the development of biomedical systems and devices for diagnostic purposes and integrated microfluidic devices for organ-on-chip.

We carry out surface functionalization of

materials integrated with micro-fluidics systems for the study of biomolecule and cell interactions. The goal is to fabricate micro-systems containing living cells that recapitulate tissue and organ-level functions *in vitro* and new portable diagnosis devices as Point-of-Care systems.



Proximal segments of axons showing regeneration formation in compartmentalized microfluidic devices

DNA target DNA target DNA cators DNA cators







Nano-gap DNA sensors



Smart nano-bio-devices group (Prof. Samuel Sánchez)

Smart nano-bio-devices

Prof. Samuel Sánchez



The design of miniaturized devices that bridge functional materials and bio-related applications.

Our main research topics are self-propelled

micro-nanorobots, compact on-chip electrochemical (bio)sensors and biophysics of cells in confined spaces. Part of our activities are based on the shrinkage of "Lab-on-a-chip" to "Lab-in-a-tube" micro-analytical systems which can delicately control the positioning of single cells inside micro-tubular structures integrated on-chip.



Rolled-up nanotechnology with thin films of Pt as the top layer, which will remain inside the tube after rolling up. Then, since this can be a mass-production method, many of these tubes can be released from the substrate immerse in H2O2 solutions, which will be used as a fuel. There, when the fuel contacts the inner layer of the tube where Pt is, it decomposes into H2O and O2. This oxygen is accumulated inside the cavity as visible bubbles that grow and migrate towards the larger opening of the tube, propelling it in the opposite direction.



Their performance is not only limited to bulk solutions, since they can swim into the flowing streams of microfluidic channels. They have enough power to go upstream and to move spherical particles



Bacterial infections: antimicrobial therapies group (Dr. Edward Torrents)

Bacterial infections: antimicrobial therapies

Dr. Eduard Torrents

We investigate new antimicrobial therapies to combat bacterial infections.

We aim to 1. establish the molecular basis for the regulation of RNR genes, their importance in virulence and biofilm formation; 2. identify and screen new molecules for the highly selective inhibition of bacterial RNR; 3. develop nanoparticles to deliver existing antibiotics or anti-microbial drugs; 4. use lab-on-a-chip technology to study the electrical fields in bacterial cell physiology.





Surface plot analysis of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* wild-type PAO1 days. Biofilms were grown in a continuous flow cell system and visualized under confocal microscopy.



Integrative cell and tissue dynamics group (Prof. Xavier Trepat)

Integrative cell and tissue dynamics

Prof. Xavier Trepat

Our research focuses on understanding the fundamental biophysical mechanisms underlying cell migration both at the single cell level and at the tissue level.

When properly regulated, cell migration enables morphogenesis, host defense and



tissue healing. When regulation fails, however, cell migration mediates devastating pathologies such as cancer, vascular disease and chronic inflammation.



Our lab has developed techniques to simultaneously map cell velocities, cytoskeletal structure, intercellular stresses, and cellsubstrate tractions (from top to bottom).



Fracking in epithelial layers: the small fractures between cells, in blue, close within minutes

Associated researchers



Alícia Casals

Prof. Alícia Casals, GRINS - Intelligent Robots and Systems, UPC From 2008-2015, Alícia Casals led the Robotics group at IBEC, during which time she began a spinoff company with the UPC, Rob Surgical Systems. She was recognized for her work as a research scientist in the "16 Científiques Catalanes" exhibition organized by the ACCC in 2010, and received a 2015 fem.talent Award at the fem.talent Forum in Barcelona.

Prof. Maria Pau Ginebra, Biomaterials, Biomechanics and Tissue Engineering, UPC Winner of ICREA Academia Awards in 2008 and 2013 and the Narcis Monutriol Medal from the Generalitat de Catalunya in 2012, and the Racquel LeGeros Award from the International Society for Ceramics in Medicine for her contribution to calcium phosphate research in 2013. In the same year she founded the spin-off company Subtilis Biomaterials.





Prof. Antonio Juárez, Bacterial Molecular Biology, UB

From 2007-2015, he led the Microbial Biotechnology and Host-pathogen Interaction group at IBEC. He and colleagues from the UB and IRB identified the strategy used by enterobacteria to acquire resistance and and worked with IBEC's Nanoscale Bioelectrical Characterization group to demonstrate the potential of electrical studies of single bacterial cells.

Prof. Ralph Andrzejak, Department of Information and Communication Technologies, UPF The development of advanced nonlinear signal analysis techniques and the study of recordings from the brain. An early paper of his on the detection of deterministic structures in experimental signals has become a seminal paper in the field and has received more than 430 citations.





Marino Arroyo is Associate Professor at the Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (UPC), where he is a member of the Laboratory of Computational Methods and Numerical Analysis (LaCaN) group. His research goal is to develop theories and computational methods to understand the smallscale mechanics of materials and biological systems.