

## BACKGROUND

**Cancer is a leading cause of death worldwide.**<sup>1</sup>

- American patients diagnosed with this disease are faced with
- Costs exceeding \$100k<sup>2</sup>
  - Multiple cycles of treatment that can increase drug resistance

There is an imminent need to accurately identify an appropriate treatment on the first test to increase the chance of survival. Encapsulate develops tumour-on-chip technology with cells from patient biopsies and uses them to test different chemotherapy treatments, determining which is most effective for each patient.

## DESIGN CHOICES

### Material Selection

- PLA Exterior
- Polyisocyanurate Insulation
- Stainless Steel 304 Interior

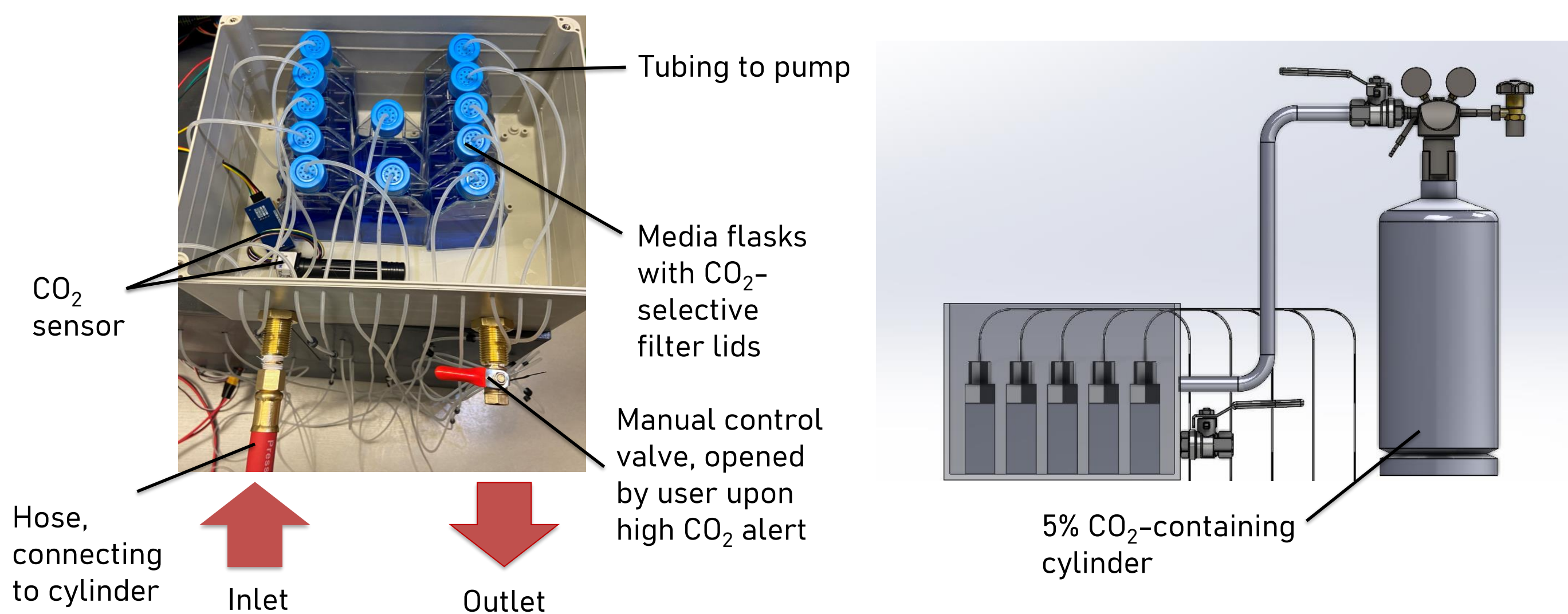
### Enclosure Design

- Double-paned acrylic door to reduce heat loss by 87%
- Storage space for electrical parts and CO<sub>2</sub> System
- Compact dimensions: 41.2cm (L), 40.3cm (W), 58.1cm (H)

### Number of Patients Treated & Number of Drugs Tested

- Maximizing the number of patients treated & drug combinations
- Minimizing the space taken up by the manifolds

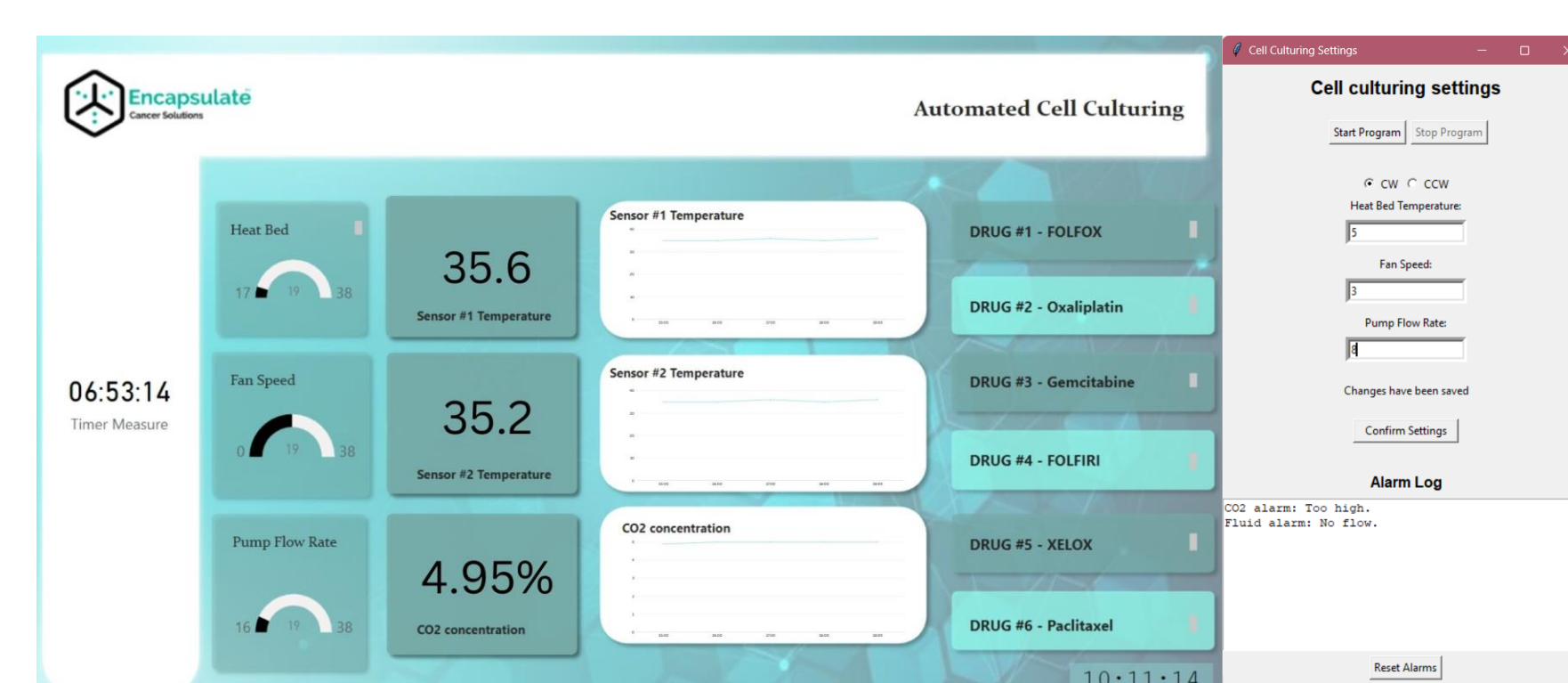
### CO<sub>2</sub> System



### Fan & Heat Bed Placement

- Heat bed based on ANSYS thermal simulations
- Fans based on SolidWorks flow simulations

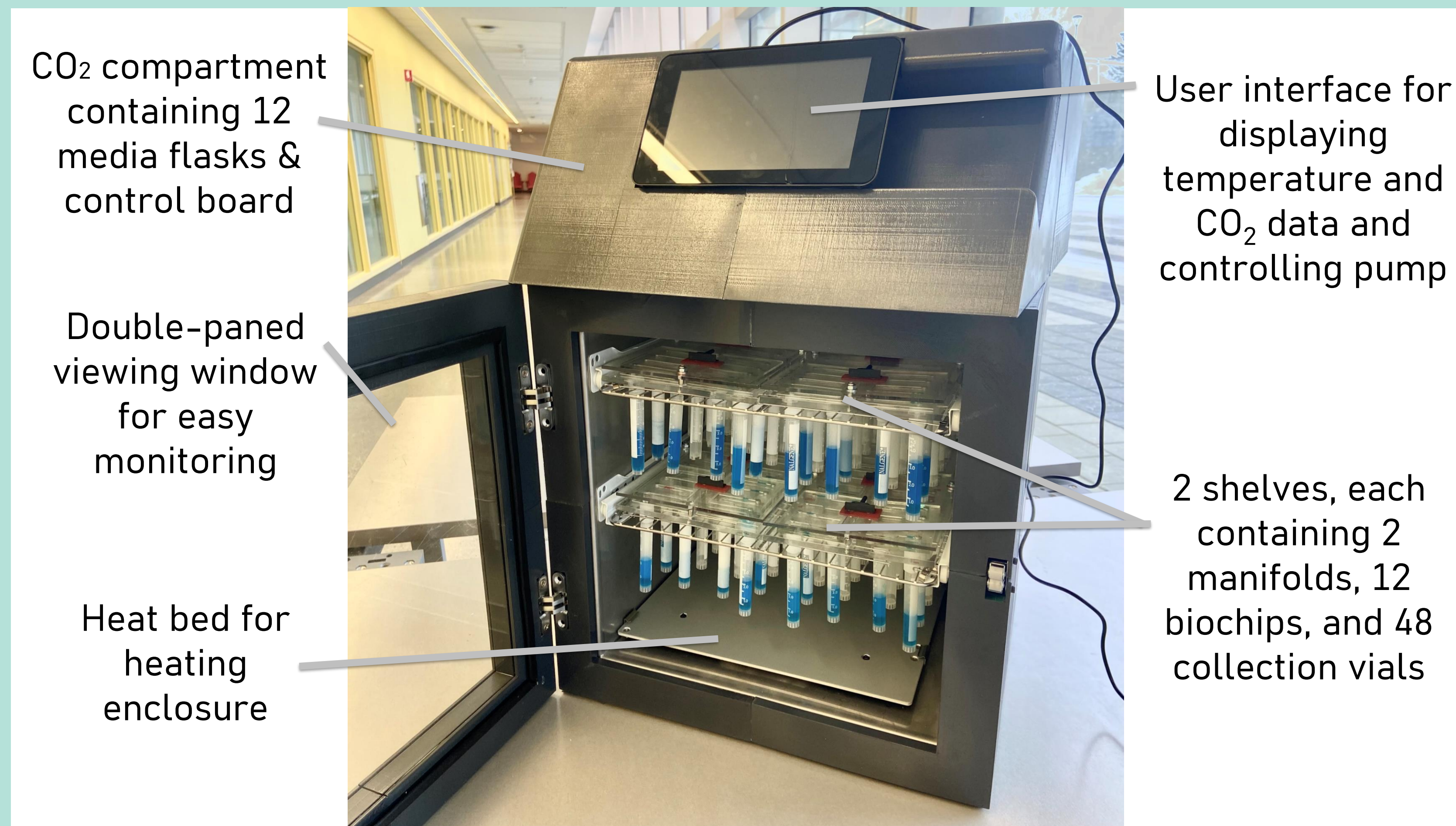
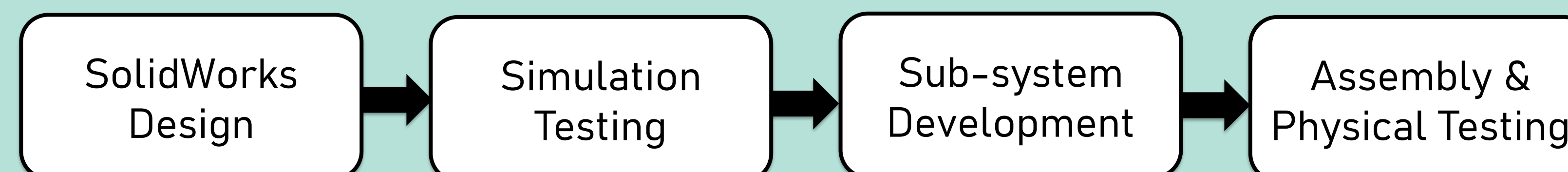
### User Interface



## OUR SOLUTION

A low-cost automated device that integrates with Encapsulate's on-chip technology and simulates human body conditions to grow, maintain, and drug-test cancerous micro-tumours.

### Methods

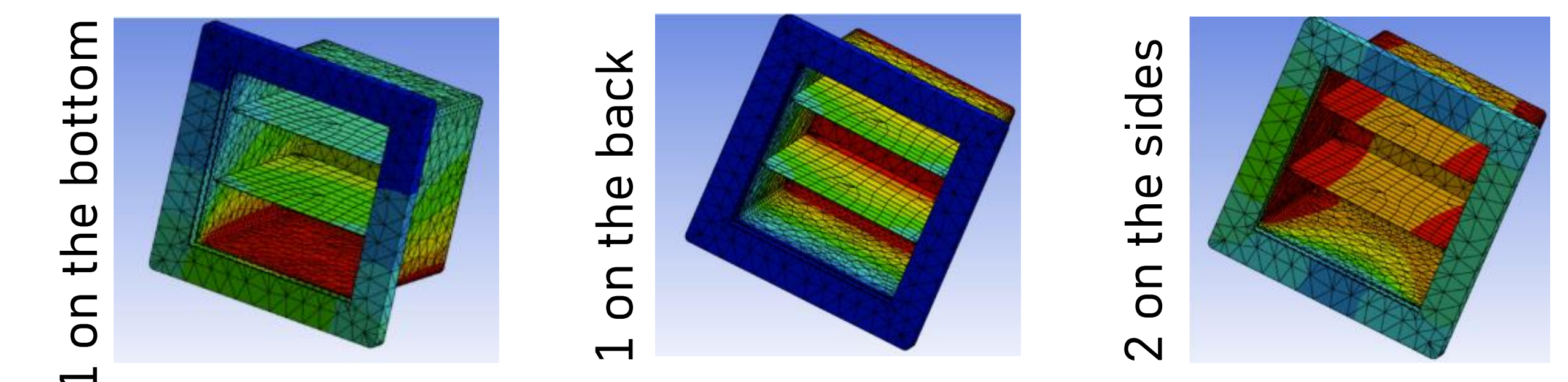


## SUB-SYSTEMS

- 1 Thermal Regulation**  
Requirement: Maintain 37°C  
Components: 3D printer heat bed, 4 fans
- 2 Pump Control**  
Requirement: Control the fluid pump through a Raspberry Pi interface using the Modbus protocol, allowing for pump routine automation  
Components: Pump, Raspberry Pi, serial cable, RS485-USB adapter
- 3 Physical Enclosure**  
Requirement: Aesthetic appearance, compact size  
Components: PLA exterior, insulation, stainless steel 304 interior, acrylic
- 4 CO<sub>2</sub> Regulation**  
Requirement: Maintain 5% CO<sub>2</sub>  
Components: Carbogen cylinder (5% CO<sub>2</sub>, 95% O<sub>2</sub>), hose, manual inlet and outlet ball valves, CO<sub>2</sub> sensor, media flasks with CO<sub>2</sub>-permeable lids, airtight "media chamber", silicone tubing
- 5 Fluid Circulation**  
Requirement: Maximize number of patients treated and drugs tested  
Components: 24 biochips, 4 acrylic manifolds, silicone tubing, waste collection vials

## TESTS & VALIDATION RESULTS

### Thermal Simulations

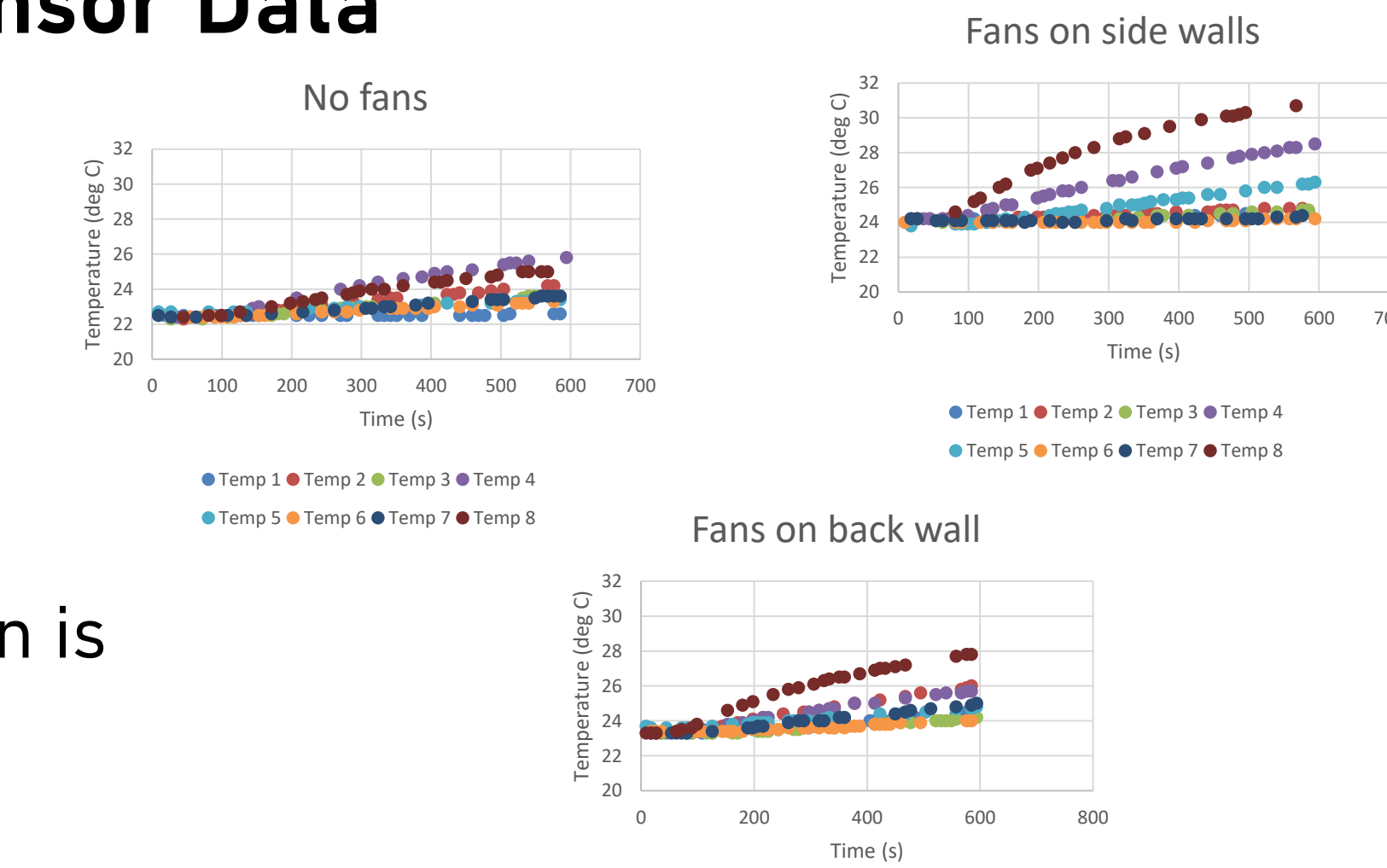


**Results:** 1 heater on the bottom gave the smallest temperature change.

### Thermal Tests and Sensor Data

**Goal:** Determine the heat distribution in the enclosure

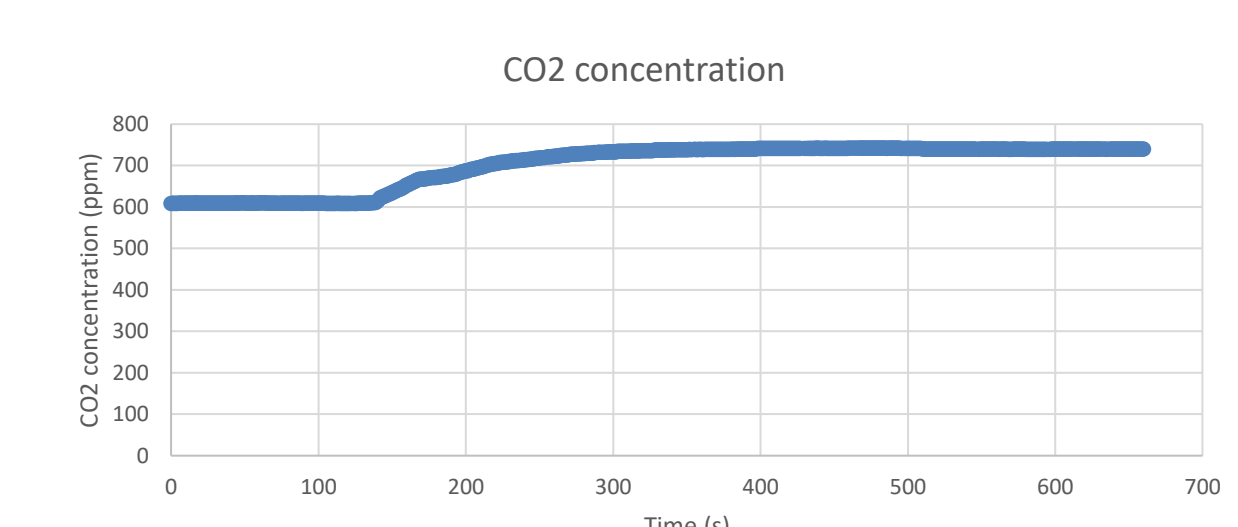
**Results:** The fans speed up the heat distribution in the enclosure; more circulation is needed at the enclosure ceiling



### Media Chamber Airtightness

**Goal:** Determine if the media chamber CO<sub>2</sub> levels remain constant

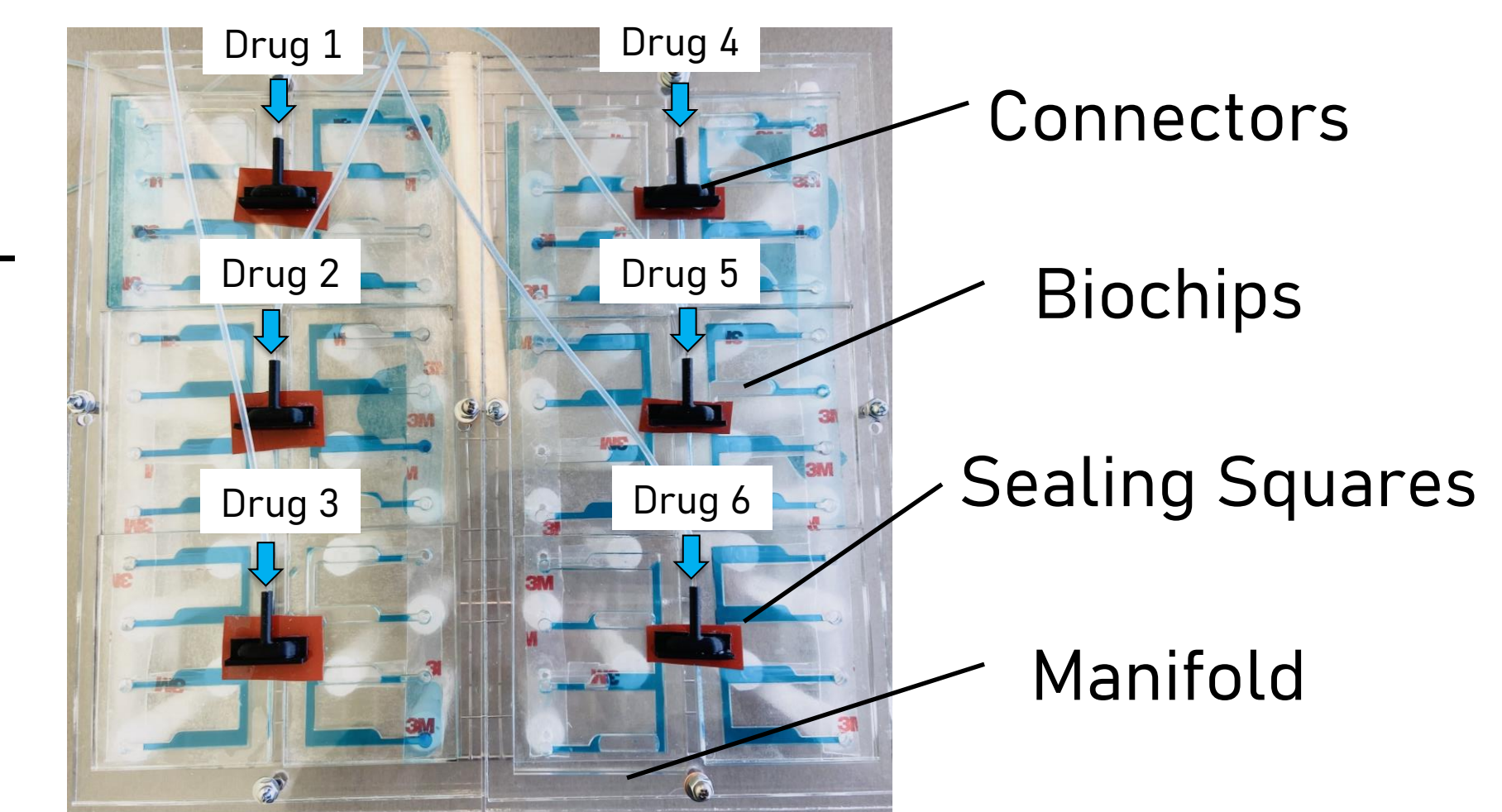
**Results:** After increasing the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in the chamber, the level remains constant



### Manifold Tests

**Goal:** Prevent leaks & flow drugs through bio-chip

**Results:** Dyed water successfully ran through 20 out of 24 biochips; minimal leaking was observed



## FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

As with any engineering project, we have identified areas for improvement, including:

- Smaller components that can be concealed within the device
- Telescoping shelves to make manifolds and biochips easier to access and remove
- Narrowing the manifold and biochip channels, allowing for higher-pressure flow to eliminate leaks
- Optimizing air circulation for even heating

[1] n.a., "ISS National Lab-sponsored research aims to grow tumors in microgravity to test chemotherapy effectiveness," ISS National Laboratory, <https://www.issnationallab.org/release-spxcrs30-encapsulate-cancer-research/> (accessed Mar. 24, 2024).  
[2] M. Siddiqui and S. V. Rajkumar, "The high cost of cancer drugs and what we can do about it," Mayo Clinic proceedings, <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3538397/> (accessed Mar. 25, 2024).