Tomolite

For rapid, contactless, high-viability tomographic bioprinting





What is volumetric bioprinting?

Volumetric tomographic 3D printing rapidly solidifies photosensitive inks in three dimensions, using shaped light beams from multiple angles. As the entire build volume is illuminated simultaneously, centimeter-scale biological systems are produced in just tens of seconds. After printing, the object is simply separated from the uncured ink and collected.

Our printing method is light-based, so it does not induce any shear stress on the printed cells. The remarkably low photoinitiator content (eg 1mg/mL LAP) and low light dose (<600 mJ/cm²) make tomographic bioprinting a cell-friendly technique.

Tomolite Complex living constructs shaped by light

Swiss-made bioprinters

We are Readily3D, we developed Tomolite and Apparite to make research in biosciences quicker and more efficient. Founded in 2020, Readily3D originates from a research work started in 2017 at EPFL in Lausanne, Switzerland.

The first generation of our 3D bioprinter, the Tomolite v1, was certified and commercialized in May 2021. The second generation, a modular volumetric bioprinter, the Tomolite v2 is certified and commercialized since September 2022.

Currently in use in dozens of laboratories around the world, our volumetric bioprinters led to ground-breaking research and publications in the Life Science community.



Tomolite 2.0



Readily bioprinted

Tomolite leverages our contactless tomographic illumination technology to shape sensitive cells and biomaterials into biological systems, without impairing their viability. Volumetric printing not only preserves cells but also makes research more efficient by simplifying design iterations and statistical studies.

Modularity and continuous upgrades

The Tomolite v2.0 can be readily used in any work environment since it is a class 1 laser product, accessible radiation is safe under all conditions of normal use. It accommodates different modules such as various laser sources and build volumes. Upgrades and new modules also fit onto this modular platform.

Benefits



Shape hydrogels in 30 seconds



Cell and organoid-friendly

Low light dose, high viability (>90%)



Optical resolution

Pixel size of 28 microns



Modular

Choose between a range of build volumes and wavelengths



Contamination-free

Print through sealed, autoclavable containers



Design freedom

Easily print hollow, embedded or overhanging structures

Extrusion, DLP and Two-photon v.s. volumetric bioprinting





Extrusion

Shear stress < 60% Viability No shear stress Increased viability > 90%

Limited design freedom

Freeform, no support struts

Volumetric bioprinting

Low-throughput < 0,1cm³/min

High-throughput > 10cm³/min





Slow (< 0,5cm³/min), large dose light Low viability

30s to 60s to print High viability > 90%

Volumetric bioprinting

Limited design freedom, supports struts

Organic shapes with tunable porosity and vasculatures

Limited viscosity

Can process gels





Two-photon

Limited depth (500µm), 2.5D

True 3D

Low-throughput < 10⁻⁷cm³/min

High-throughput > 10cm³/min

Volumetric bioprinting



Tomolite v2.0

| Specifications & models | Standard | Performance |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Pixel size | 28µm | 28µm |
| Build diameter | up to 6.3mm | up to 12.5mm |
| Build height | ≥ 25mm | ≥ 25mm |
| Container diameter range | 5mm-10mm | 5mm-22mm |
| Wavelength* | 405nm ± 5 nm | 400nm ± 1 nm |
| Light intensity | 1 to 15mW/cm² (average at container) ≥ 35mW/cm² (maximum peak intensity) | 1 to 20mW/cm ² (average at container) ≥ 45mW/cm ² (maximum peak intensity) |
| Indicative print time | 20s – 120s (depends on material) | 20s-120s (depends on material) |
| Container materials | Autoclavable and reusable glass vials | Autoclavable and reusable glass vials |
| Max. rotation speed | ≥ 60°/s | ≥ 60°/s |
| Compatible materials | hydrogels, acrylics and silicones | hydrogels, acrylics and silicones |
| External footprint | 27cm x 30cm x 67cm | 27cm x 30cm x 67cm |
| Initial accessories kit | Precision chuck adaptor for vials Vial extraction tool | Precision chuck adaptor for vials Vial extraction tool |
| Laser class | Class 1 laser product: accessible laser radiation is safe under all conditions of normal use. (IEC/EN 60825:1-2014 certified) | Class 1 laser product: accessible laser radiation is safe under all conditions of normal use. (IEC/EN 60825:1-2014 certified) |

^{*} other wavelengths available upon request

An organoid and cell-friendly bioprinter

Examples of organoid and cell types printed to date

| Туре | | Concentration |
|------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Human hepatic organoids | 5.10 ⁶ cells/ml |
| 2 | Human embryonic kidney cells (HEK 293) | 4.10 ⁶ cells/ml |
| 3 | Mouse myoblasts (C2C12) | 10° cells/ml |
| 4 | Normal human dermal fibroblasts (NHDF) | 10 ⁶ cells/ml |
| 5 | Equine mesenchymal stromal cells (MSCs) | 10 ⁶ cells/ml |
| 6 | Equine articular chondroprogenitor cells (ACPCs) | 10 ⁷ cells/ml |

| Viability | Construct size | Print time |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| > 95% after 10 days | Ø 6 mm × h 17 mm | 15.5s |
| _ | Ø 8.1 mm × h 9 mm | 36s |
| > 90% after 7 days | Ø 7 mm × h 15 mm | 10-11s |
| > 90% after 7 days | 13 mm × 6.0 mm × 2.6 mm | 11.4s |
| - | Ø 8.5 mm × h 9.3 mm | 12.5s |
| > 85% after 7 days | Ø 5.0 mm × h 1.0 mm | - |

Publications

- Bernal et al. "Volumetric Bioprinting of Organoids and Optically Tuned Hydrogels to Build Liver-Like Metabolic Biofactories", Advanced Materials (2022)
- Madrid-Wolff et al., "Controlling Light in Scattering Materials for Volumetric Additive Manufacturing", Advanced Science (2022)
- 3,4 Rizzo et al., "Optimized Photoclick (Bio)Resins for Fast Volumetric Bioprinting", Advanced Materials (2021)
- 5,6 Bernal et al., "Volumetric Bioprinting of Complex Living-Tissue Constructs within Seconds", Advanced Materials (2019)

Publications

Volumetric Bioprinting of Organoids and Optically Tuned Hydrogels to Build Liver-Like Metabolic **Biofactories**

Bernal, P. et al., 2022 DOI: 10.1002/adma, 202110054

Tomographic volumetric bioprinting of heterocellular bone-like tissues in seconds

Gehlen, J. et al., 2022 DOI: 10.1016/j.actbio.2022.06.020

Optimized Photoclick (Bio)Resins for Fast Volumetric **Bioprinting**

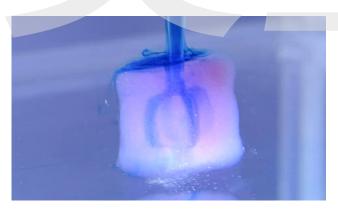
Rizzo, R. et al., 2021 DOI: 10.1002/adma.202102900

Filamented Light (FLight) biofabrication of highly aligned tissue-engineered constructs

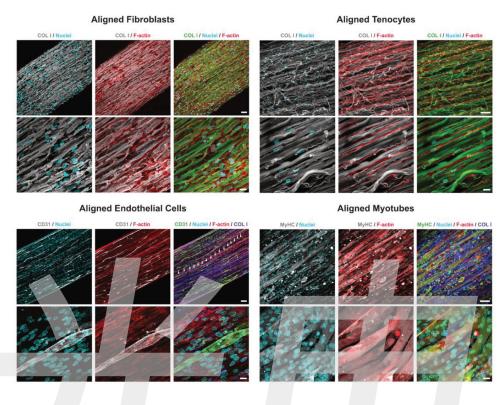
Liu. H. et al. 2022 DOI: 10.1002/adma.202204301

Volumetric Bioprinting of Complex Living-Tissue Constructs within Seconds

Bernal, P. et al., 2019 DOI: 10.1002/adma.201904209



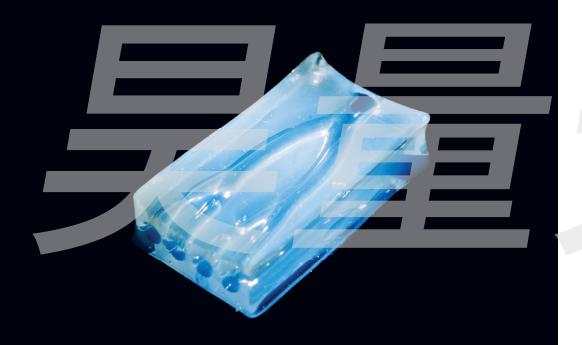
Adapted from Madrid-Wolff et al., Controlling Light in Scattering Materials for Volumetric Additive Manufacturing, Adv. Sci., 2022" puis "License: License: CC BY 4.0 - https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0

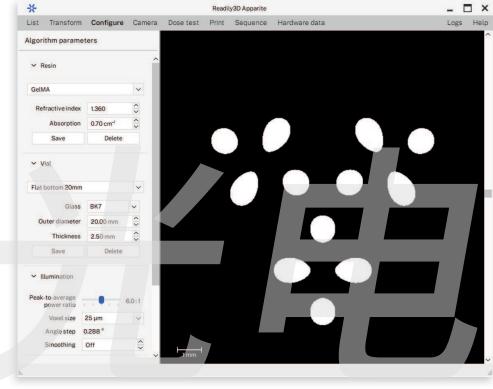




Adapted from Liu et al., Filamented Light (FLight) Biofabrication of Highly Aligned Tissue-Engineered Constructs, Adv. Mat., 2022", puis "License: CC BY 4.0-https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0

Apparite Rapidly configure and launch your 3D bioprint





Load, Preview, Print.

Apparite facilitates the preparation of a print while giving users full control over the process parameters. In a few clicks, import the STL geometry of your constructs, configure the material properties and preview the computed light dose distribution.

Specifications

| 3D object format | STL | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Multi-object printing | Supported | |
| Transformations | Position Rotation Scaling | |
| Beam computation time | Approximately 30s-90s (cloud-accelerated) | |
| Print parameters | Dose Intensity Exposure time Print speed Number of rotations Projection rate | |
| Computation parameters | Voxel size Angular step Dose contrast Resin compensation | |
| Build volume monitoring | Live camera feed | |
| Print log | Automatic | |
| Dose estimation | Preview of dose distribution before printing Dose test procedure (with small volume of ink) | |
| Supported operating system | Windows 10 and 11 | |
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