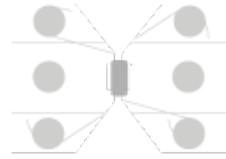


### Wire myographs

The Wire Myograph allows the examination of small vessels (internal diameter 60  $\mu\text{m}$  – 10 mm) in terms of morphology and responsiveness to hormones and other agonists. The small vessels are mounted as ring preparations by threading them onto two stainless steel or tungsten wires and securing the wires to two supports.



DMT



#### MULTI WIRE MYOGRAPH SYSTEM – 620M

4-channel multi myograph system is a highly sophisticated yet robust research instrument. It is an easy-to-use system for in vitro studies of small and large blood vessels, trachea, or gut mounted as larger ring preparations (up to 10 mm).

#### AUTOMATIC MULTI WIRE MYOGRAPH SYSTEM – 630MA

The 4-channel system adds the ease of automating the normalization procedures so that calculations and preload tension is easily set. Following mounting and equilibration, passive length-tension relationships are determined by a standardized procedure.



#### SINGLE WIRE MYOGRAPH SYSTEM – 320A

Ideal for studying a single vessel with a diameter of 60  $\mu\text{m}$  – 3 mm. The vessel is mounted as a ring preparation by threading it over two parallel stainless steel wires and securing the wires to two supports or "jaws".

#### CONFOCAL WIRE MYOGRAPH SYSTEM – 360CW

Designed to provide very close optical access to the mounted artery or tissue segment, thereby allowing high-resolution images of fluorescent dyes or markers by laser scanning confocal microscopy (LSCM).



## Pressure myographs

Pressure Myograph Systems are used to measure small arteries, veins, and other physiological function and properties. The system also allows studying pharmacological effects of drugs and other vasoactive compounds on small isolated vessels under near-physiological conditions. In these systems, vessels retain many of their in vivo characteristics.



### PRESSURE PULSATION MYOGRAPH – 112PP

Ideal system used to study the structure and function of isolated sections of small vessels (diameter > 40  $\mu\text{m}$ ) under near-physiological conditions. Vessel diameters can be measured in response to pharmacological and physiological stimuli. In addition, this system allows simulation of pulsations between 50 and 600BPM with a pressure difference up to 60 mmHg.



### PRESSURE MYOGRAPH – 114P

Used to measure the physiological function and properties of small arteries, veins, and other vessels. Study pharmacological effects of drugs and other vasoactive compounds under near-physiological conditions. An intact segment is mounted onto two small glass cannulas and pressurized to a suitable transmural pressure.

## Ex-vivo muscle physiological studies

The MyoDYNAMIC muscle strip system - 840MD represents a state-of-the-art 4-channel muscle strip system for intact muscle or muscle strips of up to 30 mm in length. The easy-to-use system allows the muscle physiologist to perform isometric, eccentric, and concentric contractions protocols performed by the build-in motors in a precise manner under a range of conditions, including electric field stimulation. The system allows for four separate baths to run simultaneously and independently from each other. The system gives the flexibility to program each bath individually and initiate ad stop protocols independently from the other baths.



## Organ bath system – 820MO

An isolated organ bath assay is the classical pharmacological screening tool to assess concentration-response relationships in contractile tissue. Although a variety of molecular tools have become available in recent decades to assess cellular responses in high-throughput quantities, the organ bath assay is still considered a valuable tool for lead optimization and for the elucidation of the mechanism of action. In addition, organ bath assays are widely used in preclinical safety studies.