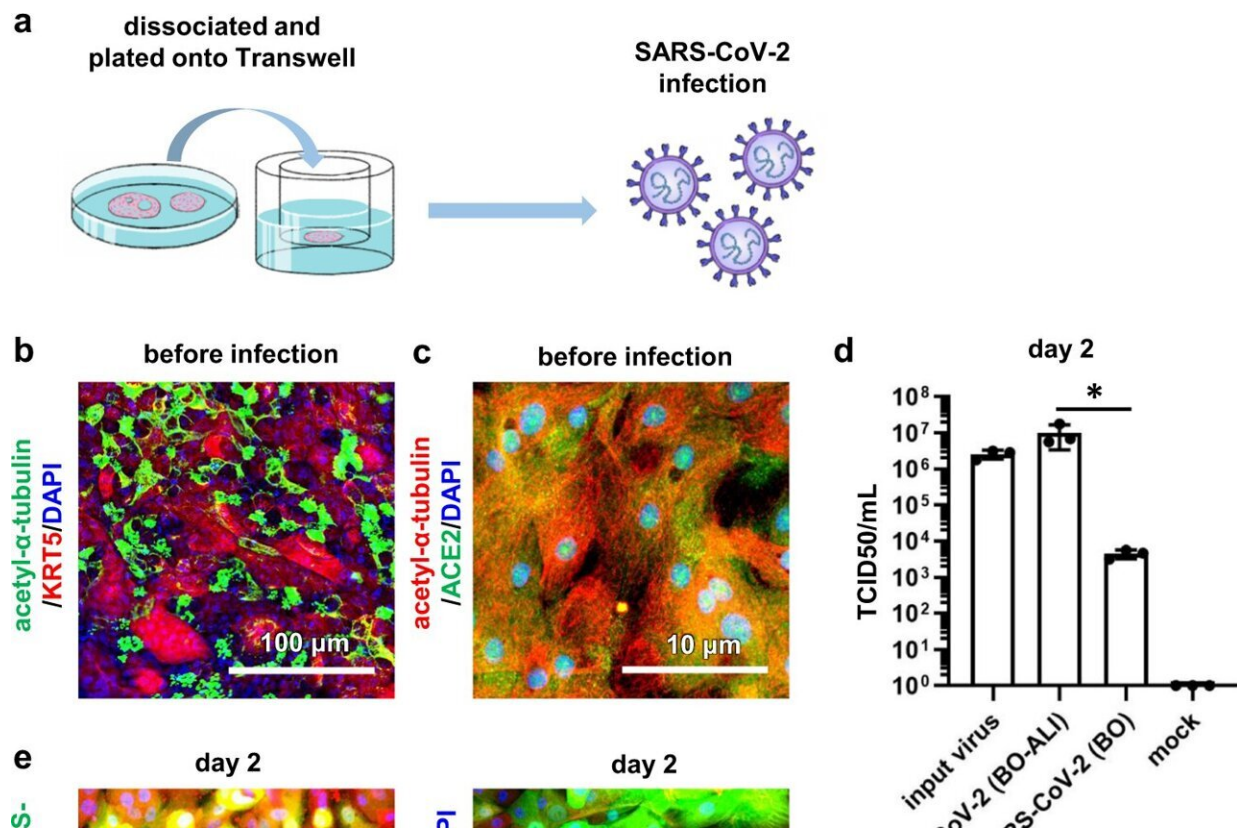


# COVID-19 research using bronchial organoids and drug discovery applications

June 3 2022



SARS-CoV-2 infection experiments in BO-ALI. a BO-ALI were infected with SARS-CoV-2 ( $1.3 \times 10^5$  TCID50/well) and then cultured with differentiation medium for 2 days. b Immunofluorescence analysis of KRT5 (red) and acetylated  $\alpha$ -tubulin (green) in uninfected BO-ALI. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). c Immunofluorescence analysis of ACE2 (green) and acetylated  $\alpha$ -tubulin (red) in uninfected BO-ALI. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). d The amount of infectious virus in the supernatant of infected BO or BO-ALI was measured by the TCID50 assay. Statistical

significance was evaluated using one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post hoc test (\*P

Citation: COVID-19 research using bronchial organoids and drug discovery applications (2022, June 3) retrieved 1 May 2023 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-06-covid-bronchial-organoids-drug-discovery.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.