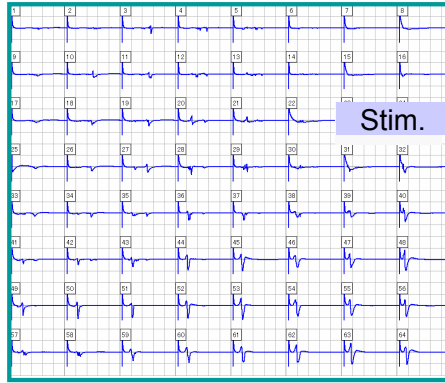
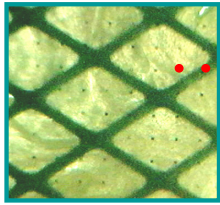
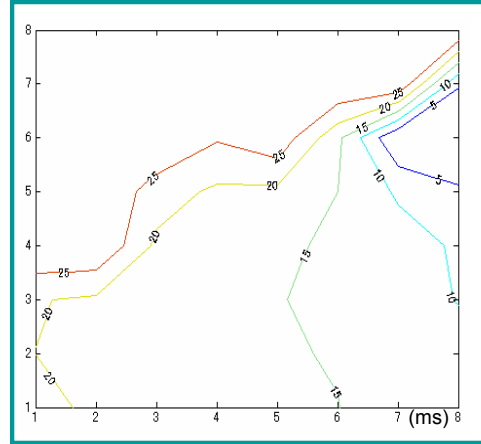


Heart

Evoked response from ventricular muscle slice



(2.0mV, 20ms/Div)



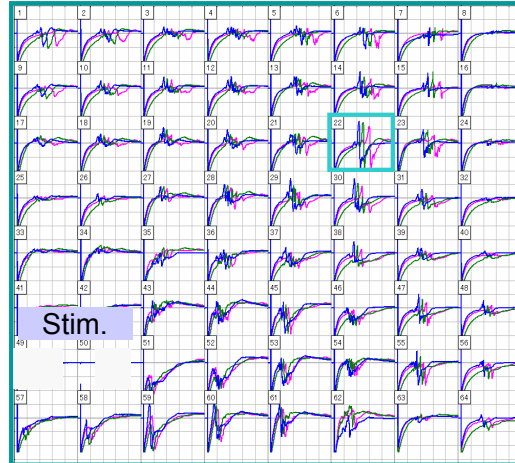
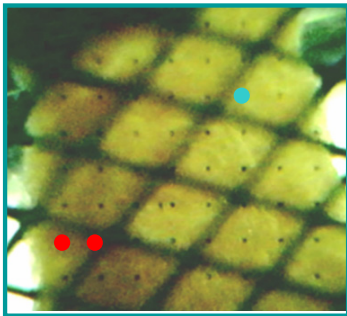
[Left] Micrograph of a muscle slice (300 μm thickness) from the left ventricle (guinea pig) on a MED-P545A probe (450 μm inter-polar distance).

[Center] Pacing responses evoked by electrical stimulation (100 μA) to the two electrodes on MED probe (marked on red in the left figure).

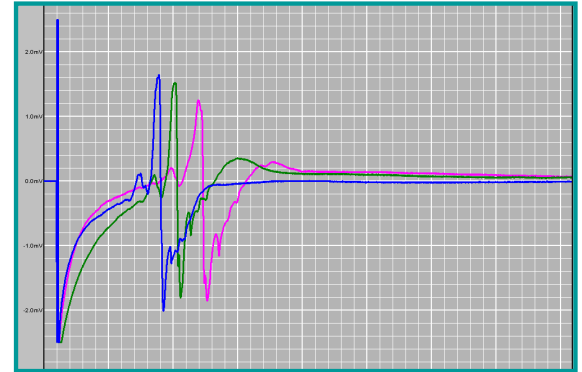
[Right] Phase map of the pacing activity. Each contour shows the latency of the evoked responses from stimulation.

Courtesy of Dr. Tsubone, Grad. Sch. of Agriculture and Life Sciences, University of Tokyo, Japan

Drug effects on acute slices of ventricular muscle



(1.0mV, 20ms/Div)



(1.0mV, 20ms/Div)

[Center] Acute slice of left ventricular muscle from an adult rat (thickness=250 μm) placed on a MED-P545A probe (450 μm inter-electrodes spacing).

[Middle] Pacing responses evoked by electrical stimulation (100 μA) to the two electrodes (49 & 50) on the MED probe (marked on red in the left picture) in the absence (blue), presence (pink) and after wash out (green) of 100 μM Quinidine.

[Right] Detailed view of evoked responses obtained from channel 22. In the presence of 100 μM Quinidine, the latency and duration of the action potentials were prolonged, and the slope of the rising phase decreased (pink). These effects were almost completely reversed after wash out (green). The pre-drug response is shown in blue.

* The system may not apply to all types of experiment in this field. Ask us for your specific requirements.