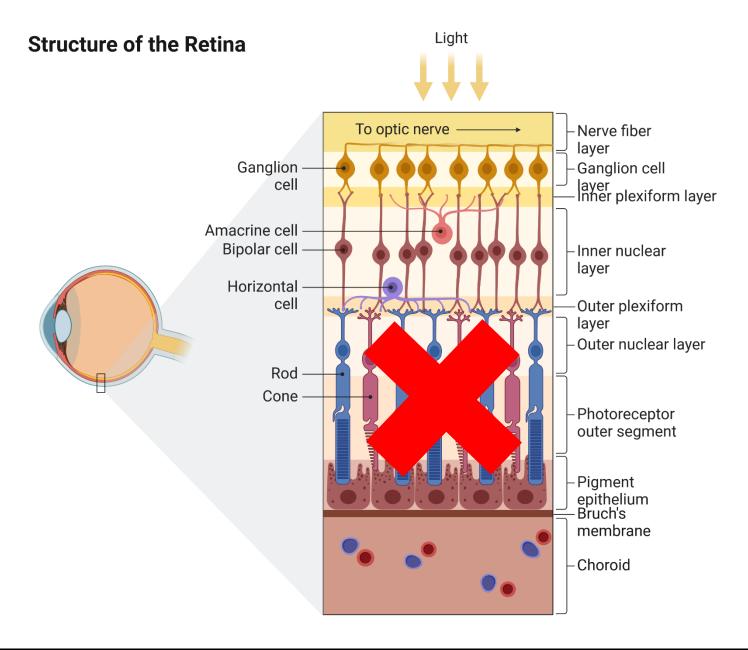
# HYBRID PHOTOVOLTAIC AND OPTOGENETICS STIMULATION OF THE NEURORETINA TO RESTORE VISUAL FUNCTION IN BLIND PATIENTS

Research Day at ECE





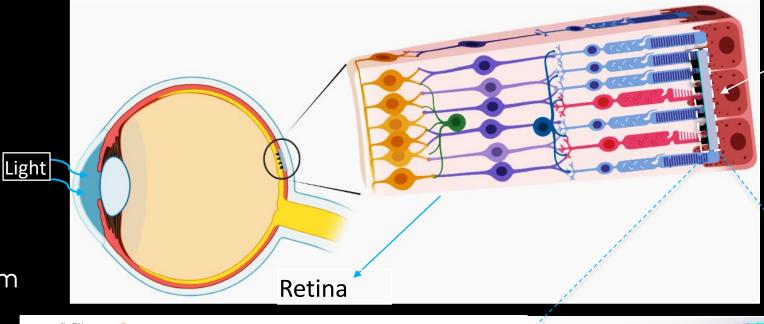
- The neuroretina converts light into a nerve impulse
- The photoreceptors have lightsensitive proteins in their membrane and are the first cells in the signalling cascade
- Eye diseases such as retinitis pigmentosa cause photoreceptors to degenerate

## PHOTOVOLTAIC RETINAL IMPLANTS

 Mimic the function of photoreceptors

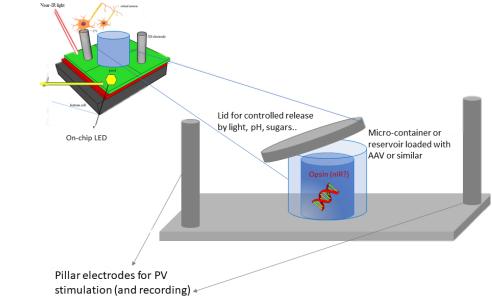
 Transfer electrical impulses to downstream neurons

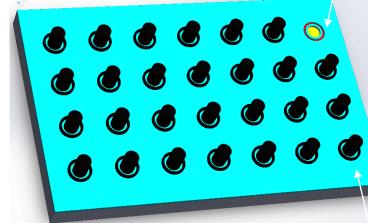
 Possibly utilized for onchip drug delivery



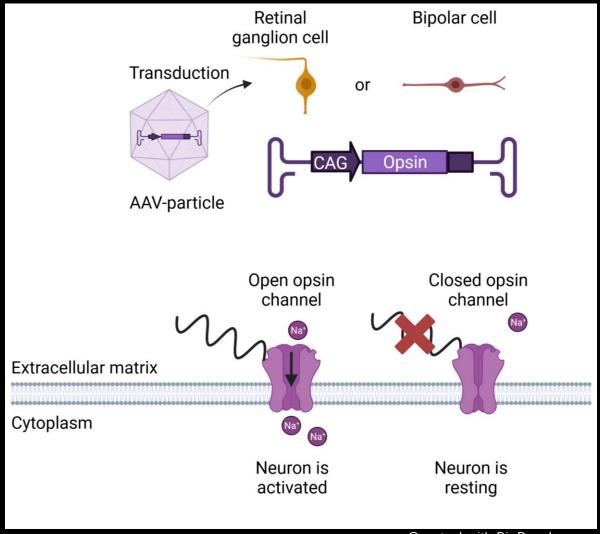
Retinal Implant

Solar cell





#### **OPTOGENETICS**

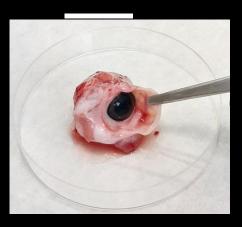


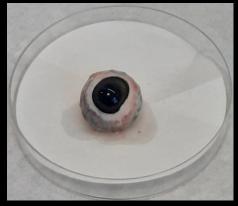
- An opsin gene is delivered to the neurons of the retina and opsin protein is produced
- The opsin protein is inserted into the cell membrane
- When illuminated by fitting wavelenghts the opsin protein opens its channel

Created with BioRender.com

# PORCINE NEURORETINA CULTURING



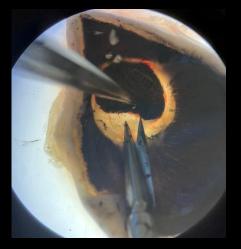




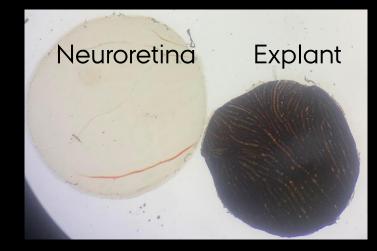










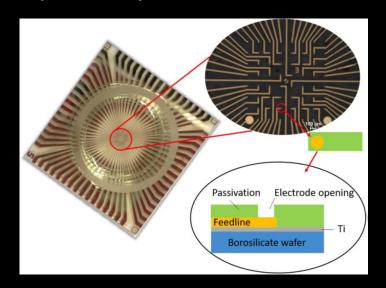


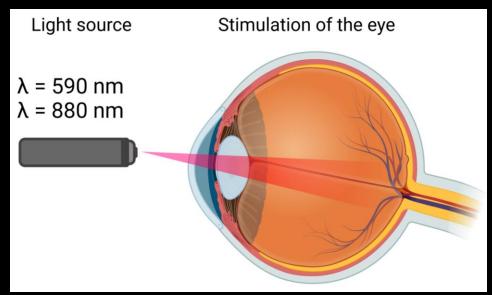


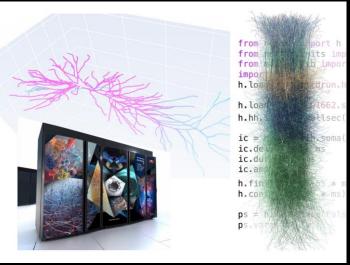
Images courtesy of PhD student Anna Bøgh Lindholm

# PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES

- Focused pulsing of stimulating light
- Computersimulation of the neurons and the impact of implant
- Optimizing MEA measurements







# CONTACT

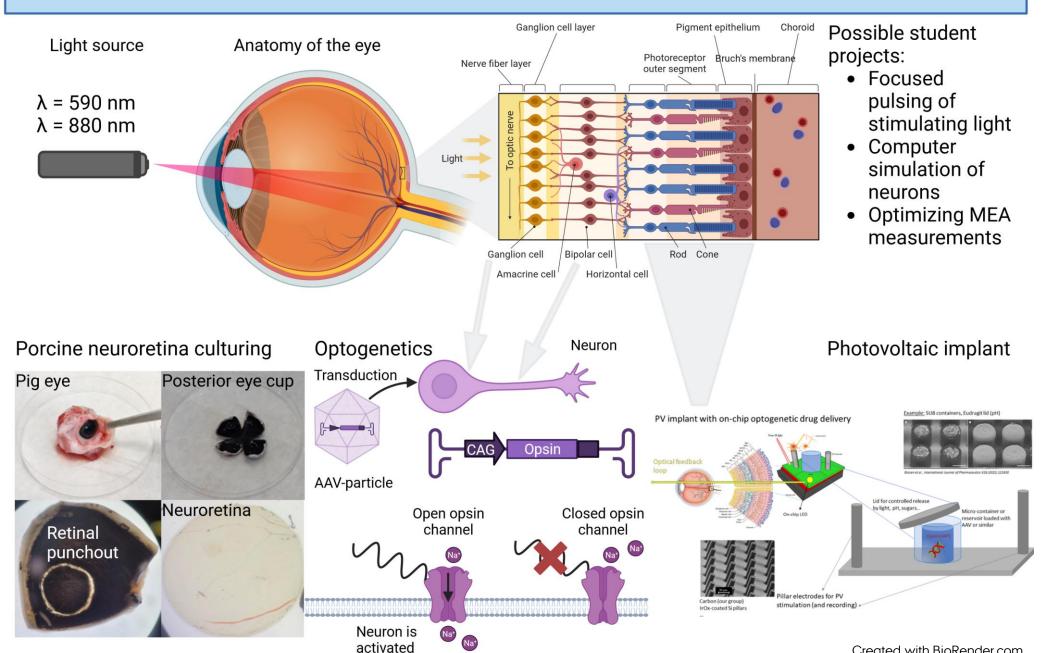
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#### Hybrid Photovoltaic and Optogenetic Stimulation of the Neuroretina for Restoring Visual Function





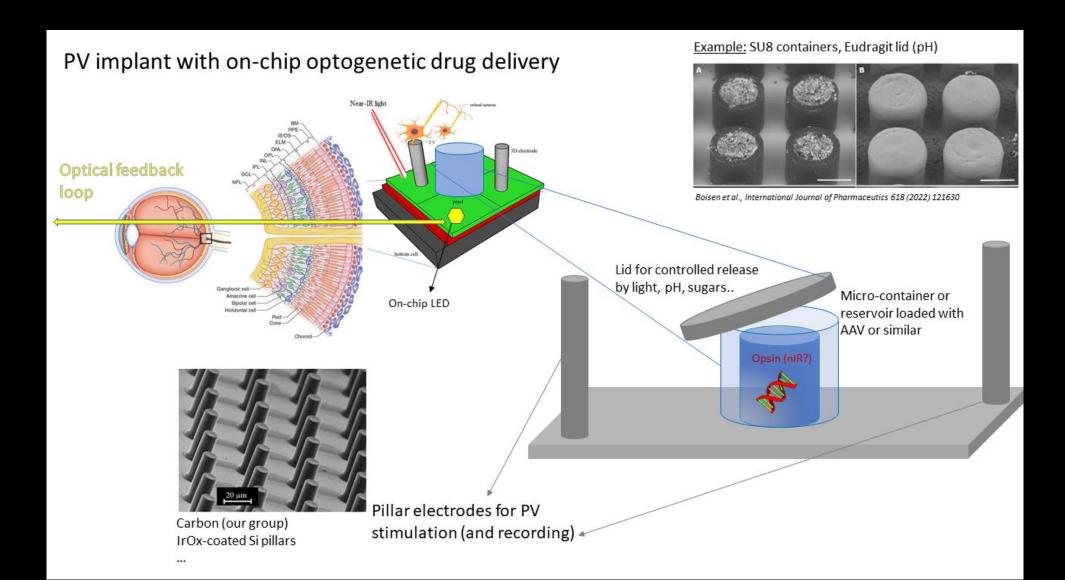
## SOURCES

https://app.biorender.com/

https://www.fz-juelich.de/de/ibi/ibi-3/forschung/microelectrode-arrays

https://nrn.readthedocs.io/en/8.2.3/

# PHOTOVOLTAIC IMPLANT



# MEA MEASUREMENTS



