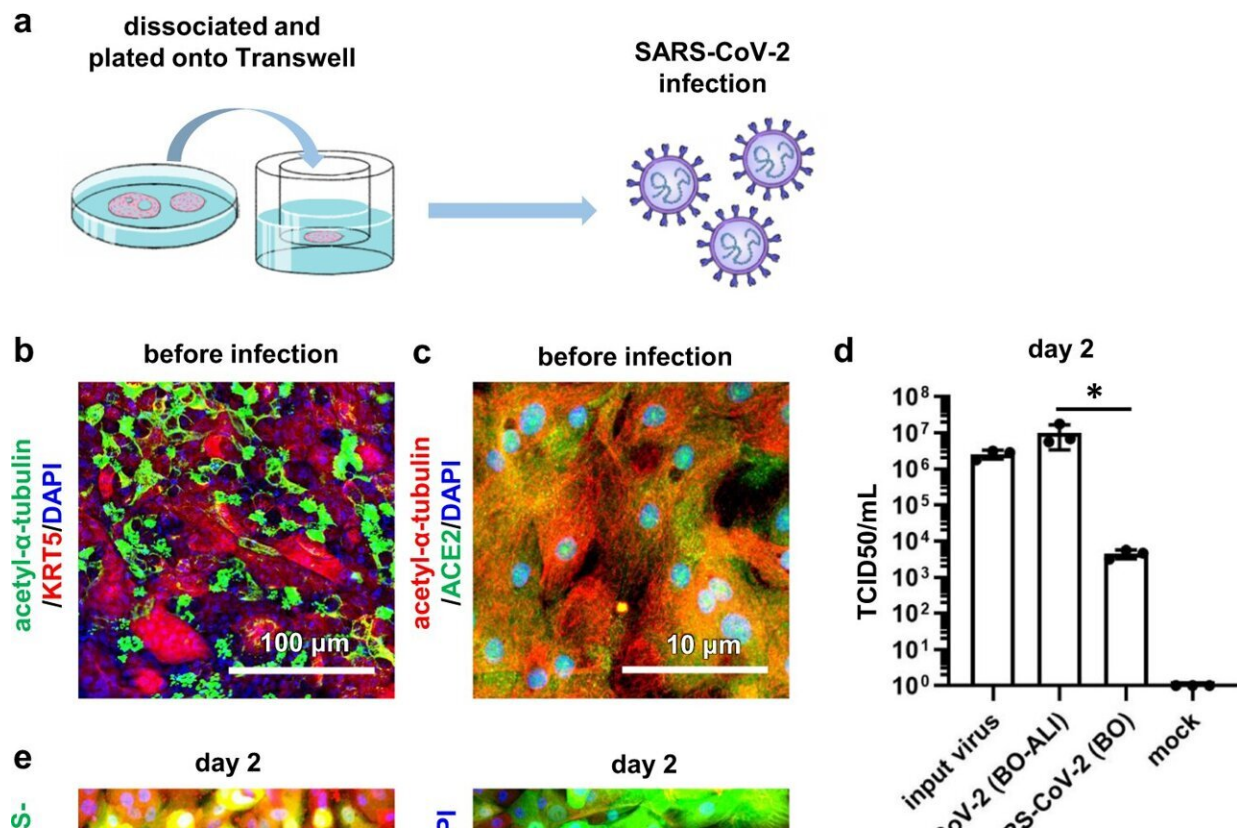


# COVID-19 research using bronchial organoids and drug discovery applications

June 3 2022



SARS-CoV-2 infection experiments in BO-ALI. a BO-ALI were infected with SARS-CoV-2 ( $1.3 \times 10^5$  TCID<sub>50</sub>/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 TCID<sub>50</sub> assay. Statistical

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

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