

## Organoids

Explore NTHRYS advanced organoid products, offering a diverse range of 3D cell culture systems, including customized, disease-specific, and stem cell-derived organoids. These cutting-edge models are designed for drug discovery, disease research, personalized medicine, and regenerative applications.

### **Customized Organoids**

Tailored organoids developed to meet specific research or therapeutic needs.

### **Disease-Specific Organoids**

Organoids designed to model specific diseases for research and therapeutic testing.

### **Stem Cell-Derived Organoids**

Organoids generated from stem cells for regenerative medicine and research.

### **Patient-Derived Organoids**

Organoids created from patient tissues for personalized medicine and cancer research.

### **3D Bioprinted Organoids**

Organoids produced using 3D bioprinting techniques for advanced research applications.

### **Neural Organoids**

Organoids that mimic brain and nervous system structures for neuroscience research.

### **Gastrointestinal Organoids**

Organoids that replicate the structure and function of the gastrointestinal tract.

### **Liver Organoids**

Organoids that model liver tissue for studies in metabolism, toxicity, and disease.

### **Kidney Organoids**

Organoids that simulate kidney structures for research into renal function and diseases.

### **Lung Organoids**

Organoids that reproduce lung tissue architecture for respiratory disease research.

### **Pancreatic Organoids**

Organoids modeling pancreatic function for diabetes and cancer research.

### **Cardiac Organoids**

Organoids that simulate heart tissue for cardiovascular research.

### **Intestinal Organoids**

Organoids that mimic the small intestine for studies on nutrient absorption and gut health.

### **Prostate Organoids**

Organoids modeling prostate tissue for research on prostate cancer and other conditions.

### **Breast Organoids**

Organoids that replicate breast tissue for breast cancer research.

### **Thyroid Organoids**

Organoids that simulate thyroid gland function for endocrine system research.

### **Skin Organoids**

Organoids that mimic skin layers for dermatological research and wound healing studies.

### **Bladder Organoids**

Organoids that replicate bladder tissue for urological research.

### **Corneal Organoids**

Organoids that simulate corneal tissue for ocular research.

## **Esophageal Organoids**

Organoids that model esophageal tissue for research on swallowing disorders and esophageal diseases.

## **Endometrial Organoids**

Organoids that replicate the endometrium for reproductive health research.

## **Placental Organoids**

Organoids modeling the placenta for studies on maternal-fetal interactions.

## **Salivary Gland Organoids**

Organoids that replicate salivary gland tissue for oral and dental research.

## **Adrenal Organoids**

Organoids that mimic adrenal gland function for endocrine and stress response studies.

## **Ovarian Organoids**

Organoids that simulate ovarian tissue for reproductive health and cancer research.

## **Testicular Organoids**

Organoids that replicate testicular tissue for studies on male fertility and testicular cancer.

## **Hepatic Organoids**

Organoids that mimic liver function for hepatic disease research and drug metabolism studies.

## **Thymic Organoids**

Organoids that simulate thymus tissue for immunology research.

## **Vascular Organoids**

Organoids that replicate blood vessel structures for cardiovascular and cancer research.

## **Musculoskeletal Organoids**

Organoids that model bone, cartilage, and muscle tissue for orthopedic research.