

What is claimed is:

1. A method of controlling a needle actuator to interact with a cell, the method comprising:
 - 5 providing an actuator comprising a tower, a stage and a needle, wherein the needle is mounted on the stage;
 - applying an electrostatic potential between the tower and the stage to retract the needle;
 - moving the actuator towards the cell;
 - 10 reducing the potential so as to allow the stage and needle to move towards the cell;
 - applying calibration data to detect when the needle has pierced the cell; and
 - reducing the potential further once it has been detected that the
15 needle has pierced the cell.
2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the cell is a biological cell.
3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the needle is a micro-needle and the stage is a micro-stage.
4. The method of Claim 1, wherein the cell is held by a cell trap.
- 20 5. The method of Claim 1, further comprising applying an electrostatic potential between the tower and the stage to retract the needle towards the stage.
6. The method of Claim 1, further comprising reducing the potential to allow the stage and needle to move towards the cell while monitoring the potential and displacement of the stage to detect a fluctuation in voltage versus
25 displacement to indicate that the needle has pierced the cell.
7. The method of Claim 1, wherein the calibration data comprises data defining voltages for displacements stored against types of cells.

8. The method of Claim 1, wherein the actuator is provided on an array of actuators, each interacting with an individual cell of a plurality of cells.
9. The method of Claim 4, wherein the cell trap comprises a plurality of microchambers, each microchamber arranged to hold a cell.
- 5 10. The method of Claim 6, wherein a laser interferometer is used to indicate that the needle has pierced the cell.
11. A method of generating calibration data for target voltage potentials associated with cell-type data, the method comprising:
- 10 providing a calibration apparatus comprising a manipulator and a cell trap, the manipulator comprising a tower, a stage, and a needle, wherein the needle is mounted on the stage;
- identifying a cell type to be calibrated;
- applying a voltage so as to pull the stage towards the tower in a retracted position;
- 15 moving the manipulator to within a defined range of the cell-trap configured to house a cell type;
- changing the voltage to allow the stage and mounted needle to be forced away from the tower and the retracted position while measuring the displacement of the stage;
- 20 determining when the needle has reached a target region; and
- recording actuation data for use in cell injection for the identified cell type.
12. The method of Claim 11, further comprising receiving a user input of the cell type to a controller provided on the calibration apparatus.
- 25 13. The method of Claim 11, further comprising applying a voltage to an actuator provided on the calibration apparatus, so as to pull the stage towards the tower in a retracted position.
14. The method of Claim 11, further comprising moving the manipulator to

within the defined range of the cell-trap, wherein a camera provided on the calibration apparatus is programmed to determine if the manipulator is within the defined range.

15. The method of Claim 14, wherein the camera on the calibration apparatus is
5 programmed to determine if the manipulator is within the defined range of a periphery of the cell trap.
16. The method of Claim 11, further comprising reducing the voltage to allow the stage and mounted needle to be forced away from the tower and the retracted position while measuring the displacement of the stage.
- 10 17. The method of Claim 16, wherein measuring the displacement of the stage is performed by a laser interferometer provided in the calibration apparatus.
18. The method of Claim 11, wherein the actuation data is selected from a group consisting of a record target voltage, a target vertical actuation displacement, a point of penetration, a point of poking, a Voltage-
15 Displacement characteristic curve distortion, and combinations thereof.
19. A non-transitory computer-readable medium in which a program is stored for causing a computer to perform a method for generating calibration data for target voltage potentials associated with cell-type data, the method comprising:
 - 20 providing a calibration apparatus comprising a manipulator and a cell trap, the manipulator comprising a tower, a stage, and a needle, wherein the needle is mounted on the stage;
 - identifying a cell type to be calibrated;
 - applying a voltage so as to pull the stage towards the tower in a
25 retracted position;
 - moving the manipulator to within a defined range of the cell-trap configured to house a cell type;
 - changing the voltage to allow the stage and mounted needle to be

forced away from the tower and the retracted position while measuring the displacement of the stage;

determining when the needle has reached a target region; and

recording actuation data for use in cell injection for the identified cell

5 type.

20. The method of Claim 19, further comprising receiving a user input of the cell type to a controller provided on the calibration apparatus.

21. The method of Claim 19, further comprising applying a voltage to an actuator provided on the calibration apparatus, so as to pull the stage towards the
10 tower in a retracted position.

22. The method of Claim 19, further comprising moving the manipulator to within the defined range of the cell-trap, wherein a camera provided on the calibration apparatus is programmed to determine if the manipulator is within the defined range.

15 23. The method of Claim 22, wherein the camera on the calibration apparatus is programmed to determine if the manipulator is within the defined range of a periphery of the cell trap.

24. The method of Claim 19, further comprising reducing the voltage to allow the stage and mounted needle to be forced away from the tower and the
20 retracted position while measuring the displacement of the stage.

25. The method of Claim 24, wherein measuring the displacement of the stage is performed by a laser interferometer provided in the calibration apparatus.

26. The method of Claim 19, wherein the actuation data is selected from a group consisting of a record target voltage, a target vertical actuation
25 displacement, a point of penetration, a point of poking, a Voltage-Displacement characteristic curve distortion, and combinations thereof.

27. A system for controlling a needle actuation to interact with a cell, the system comprising:
- an injection device comprising a tower, stage, needle and actuator, the needle mounted on the stage, and the actuator arranged and configured to apply a voltage potential to the stage to move the needle toward and away from the tower;
- a cell trap configured to house a cell to be penetrated by the needle of the injection device;
- a first camera configured and arranged to monitor a proximity of the injection device to the cell trap; and
- a controller configured to control the movement of the injection device.
28. The system of Claim 27, wherein the first camera is configured and arranged to monitor movement on a Z-axis.
29. The system of Claim 27, wherein the injection device further comprises a plurality of actuators.
30. The system of Claim 27, wherein the system further comprises a second camera configured and arranged to monitor the alignment between the injection device and the cell trap.
31. The system of Claim 30, wherein the first camera is configured and arranged to monitor movement on a Z-axis, and wherein the second camera is configured and arranged to monitor movement on the X-axis and Y-axis.
32. The system of Claim 27, wherein the system further comprises a microscope comprising a second camera, the microscope configured and arranged to monitor the alignment between the injection device and the cell trap.
33. The system of Claim 32, wherein the first camera is configured and arranged to monitor movement on a Z-axis, and wherein the microscope is configured and arranged to monitor movement on the X-axis and Y-axis.

34. The method of Claim 32, wherein the microscope is an inverted microscope.
35. The method of Claim 27, the system further comprising a macro-stage configured and arranged to control movement of the injection device.
36. A method for controlling a cell injection device, the method comprising:
- 5 providing an apparatus comprising a cell injection device, a cell trap, and a storage device, the cell injection device comprising a tower, a stage, and a needle, wherein the needle is mounted on the stage;
- identifying a cell type to be injected;
- retrieving actuation data from the storage device;
- 10 applying a voltage so as to pull the stage towards the tower in a retracted position;
- moving the cell injection device to within a defined range of the cell-trap configured to house a cell type;
- applying a varying target actuation voltage based on retrieved
- 15 actuation data to allow the stage and mounted needle to be forced away from the tower and the retracted position;
- determining when the needle has reached a target region; and
- adjusting the voltage to move the needle towards the retracted position.
- 20 37. The method of Claim 36, further comprising receiving a user input of the cell type to a controller provided on the apparatus.
38. The method of Claim 36, further comprising applying a voltage to an actuator provided on the injection device, so as to pull the stage towards the tower in a retracted position.
- 25 39. The method of Claim 36, further comprising moving the injection device to within the defined range of the cell-trap, wherein a camera provided on the apparatus is programmed to determine if the injection device is within the defined range.

40. The method of Claim 39, wherein the camera on the apparatus is programmed to determine if the injection device is within the defined range of a periphery of the cell trap.
41. The method of Claim 36, wherein the actuation data is selected from a group consisting of a record target voltage, a target vertical actuation displacement, a point of penetration, a point of poking, a Voltage-Displacement characteristic curve distortion, and combinations thereof.
42. A non-transitory computer-readable medium in which a program is stored for causing a computer to perform a method for controlling a cell injection device, the method comprising:
- providing an apparatus comprising a cell injection device, a cell trap, and a storage device, the cell injection device comprising a tower, a stage, and a needle, wherein the needle is mounted on the stage;
 - identifying a cell type to be injected;
 - retrieving actuation data from the storage device;
 - applying a voltage so as to pull the stage towards the tower in a retracted position;
 - moving the cell injection device to within a defined range of the cell-trap configured to house a cell type;
 - applying a varying target actuation voltage based on retrieved actuation data to allow the stage and mounted needle to be forced away from the tower and the retracted position;
 - determining when the needle has reached a target region; and
 - adjusting the voltage to move the needle towards the retracted position.
43. The method of Claim 42, further comprising receiving a user input of the cell type to a controller provided on the apparatus.
44. The method of Claim 42, further comprising applying a voltage to an actuator provided on the injection device, so as to pull the stage towards the tower in

a retracted position.

45. The method of Claim 42, further comprising moving the injection device to within the defined range of the cell-trap, wherein a camera provided on the apparatus is programmed to determine if the injection device is within the defined range.
46. The method of Claim 45, wherein the camera on the apparatus is programmed to determine if the injection device is within the defined range of a periphery of the cell trap.
47. The method of Claim 42, wherein the actuation data is selected from a group consisting of a record target voltage, a target vertical actuation displacement, a point of penetration, a point of poking, a Voltage-Displacement characteristic curve distortion, and combinations thereof.