Claims

1. A method of preparing a surface for deposition of cells, the method comprising the steps of:

a) providing a biological material composition having a temperature of from 15 to 25°C;

b) providing the surface having a temperature of from 26 to 50°C; and

c) depositing the biological material composition having a temperature of from 15 to 25°C onto the surface having a temperature of from 26 to 50°C, to at least partially adhere the biological material composition to the surface.

2. The method according to claim 1, comprising, after step c), a step d) of drying the surface.

3. The method according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the surface is formed from glass, preferably indium tin oxide.

4. The method according to any preceding claim, wherein the biological material composition comprises a nucleic acid, preferably siRNA or gRNA.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the biological material composition comprises gRNA suitable for CRISPR-Cas9 genome editing.

6. The method according to any preceding claim, wherein the biological material composition comprises fibronectin.

7. The method according to any preceding claim, wherein the biological material composition comprises (3-aminopropyl)triethoxysilane.

8. The method according to any preceding claim, wherein the difference in temperature of the biological material composition and the surface in step c) is at least 5°C, preferably at least 10°C.

9. The method according to any preceding claim, wherein step c) involves depositing the biological material composition to form a dot of the biological material composition on the surface.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein step c) involves depositing the biological material composition multiple times to form an array of dots of the biological material composition on the surface.

11. A method of reverse transfection of a cell, the method comprising the steps of:

1) preparing a surface comprising a biological material composition according to the method of any one of claims 1 to 10;

2) depositing live cells onto the biological material composition on the surface; and

3) incubating the live cells on the surface to allow transfection of the cell with the biological material composition to take place.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the method comprises, after step 3), a step 4) of adding a dye to the cells.

13. Use of (3-aminopropyl)triethoxysilane for reverse transfection of a cell with genetic material, in a method according to any one of claims 1-12.