Biofabrication







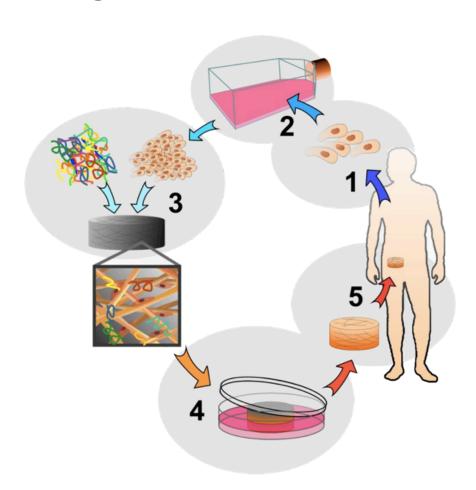


† Tissue engineering

 an interdisciplinary field that applies the principles of engineering and life sciences towards the development of biological substitutes that restore, maintain, or improve biological tissue function or a whole organ

⁺ Tissue engineering

Classic paradigm



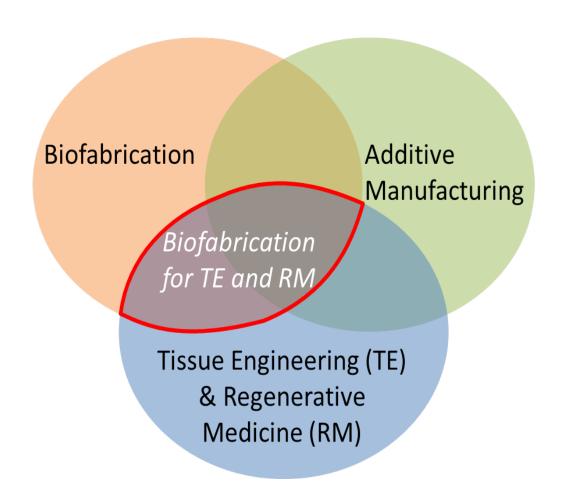
* Regenerative medicine

 the application of tissue science, tissue engineering, and related biological and engineering principles that restore the structure and function of damaged tissues and organs

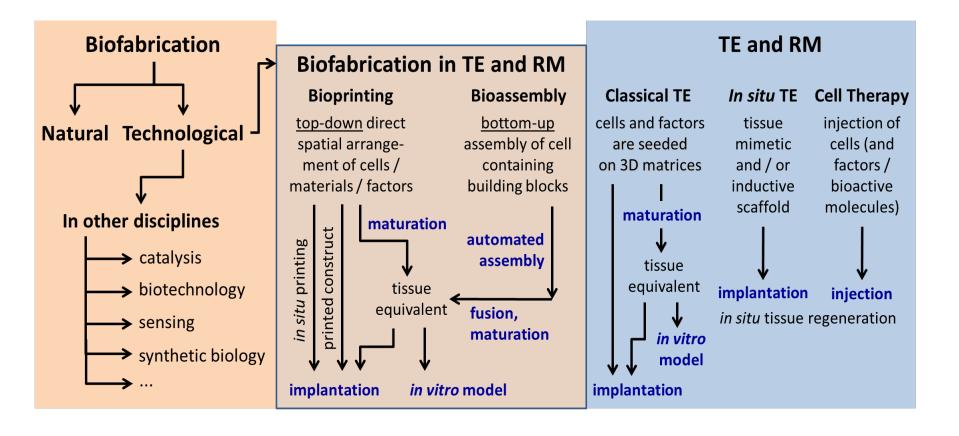
* Biofabrication

 the generation of biologically functional products with structural organization from living cells, micro-tissues or hybrid tissue constructs, bioactive molecules or biomaterials either through top-down (Bioprinting) or bottom-up (Bioassembly) strategies and subsequent tissue maturation processes.

* Biofabrication

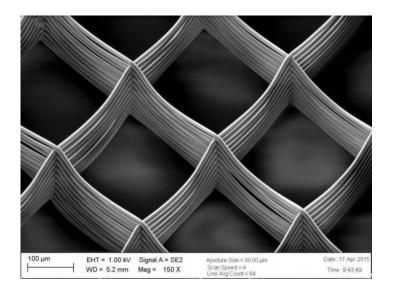


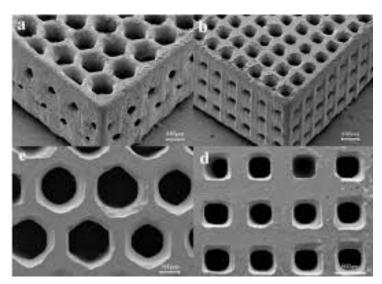
* Biofabrication

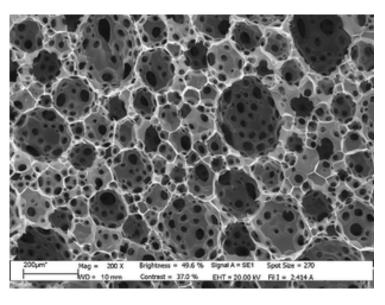


BIOFABRICATION AT RESEARCH CENTER E. PIAGGIO

⁺ Scaffolds

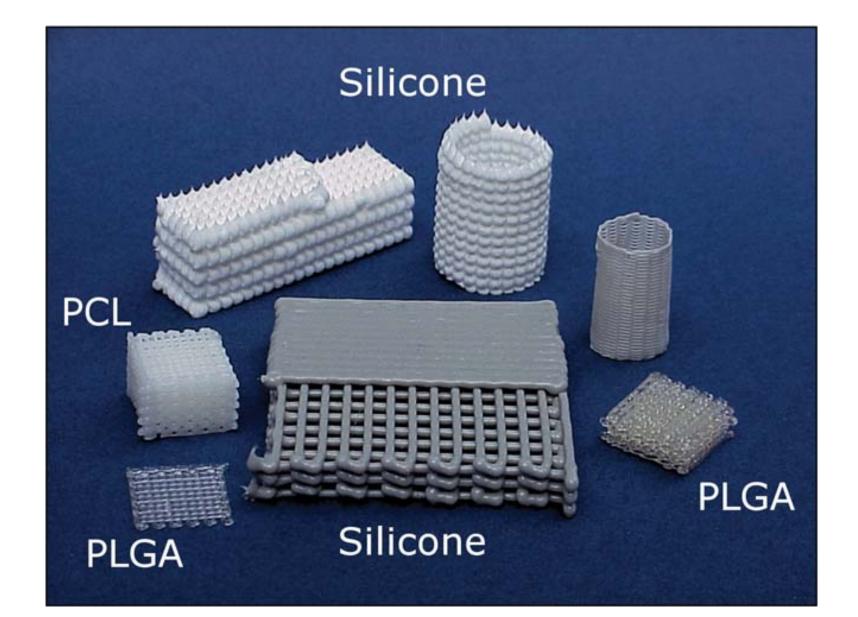




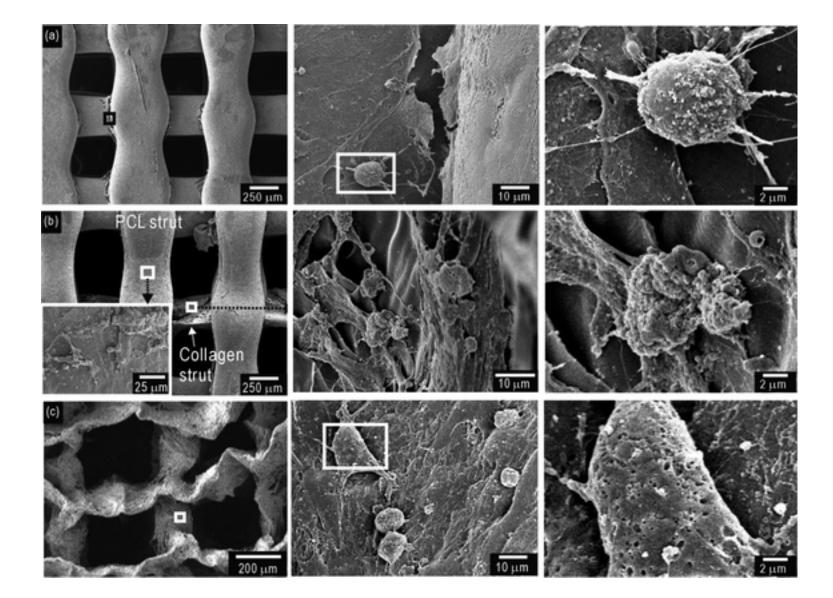




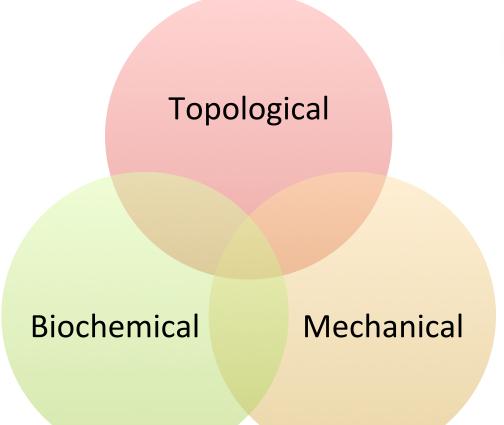
⁺ Scaffolds

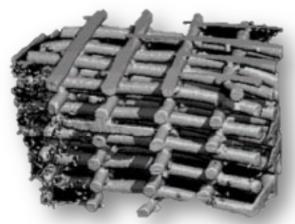


⁺ Scaffold

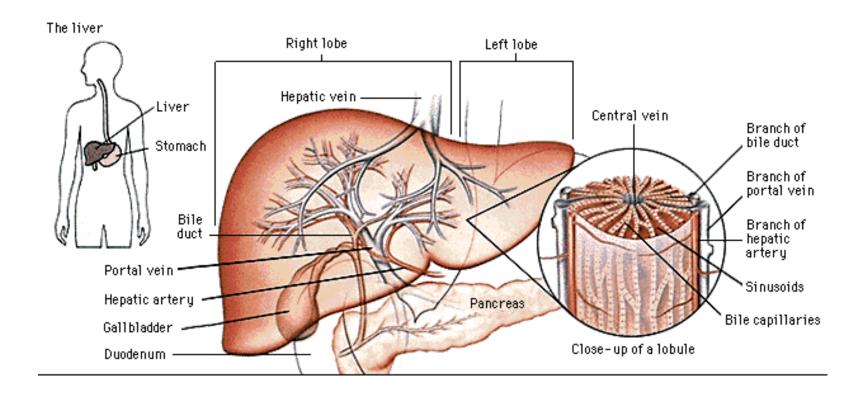


⁺ Scaffold cues

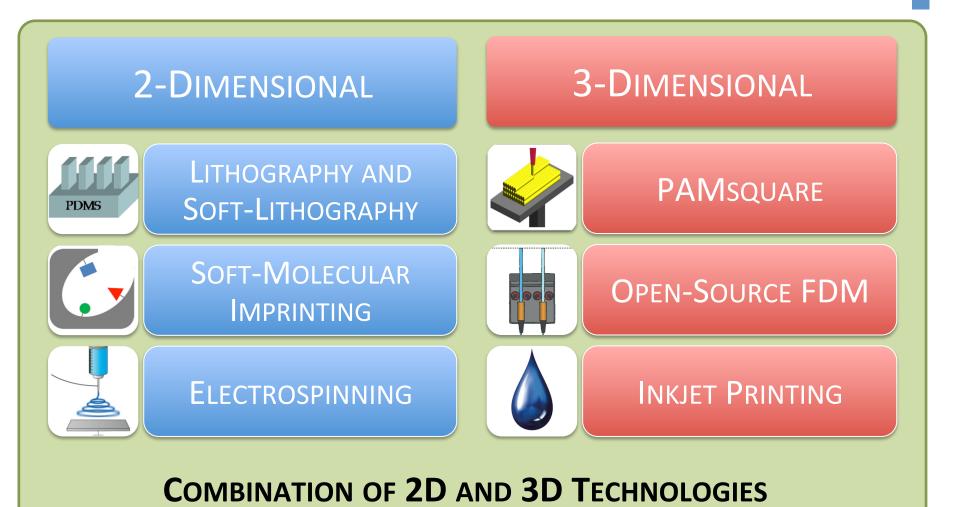




Living tissues: multiscale e multimaterial



* Multimaterial Processing



Lithographyand Soft-Lithography

2-DIMENSIONAL LITHOGRAPHY AND **SOFT-LITHOGRAPHY PDMS** COMBINATION OF 2D AND 3D TECHNOLOGIES

* Soft-lithography process





PDMS solution



Casting



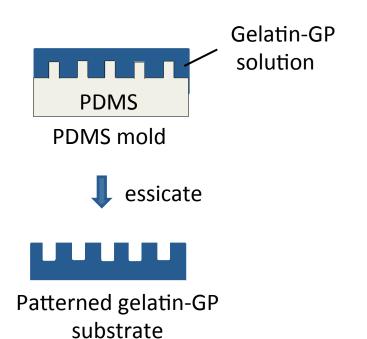


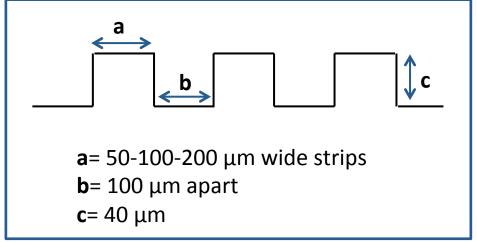
Lift-off of mold



PDMS mold

Micro-pattering of gelatin-GP scaffolds

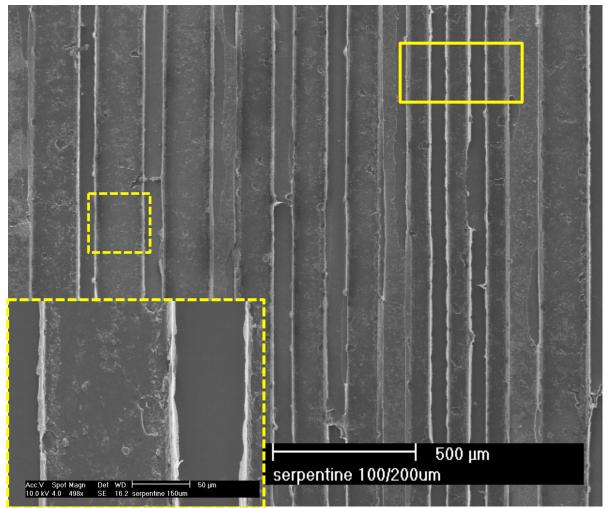




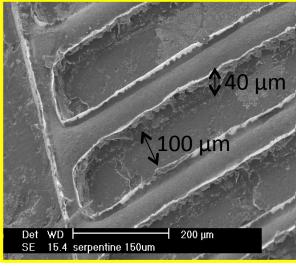
Micro-pattering of gelatin-GP scaffolds

Graded patterned substrates were used to follow myoblasts and myotubes orientation

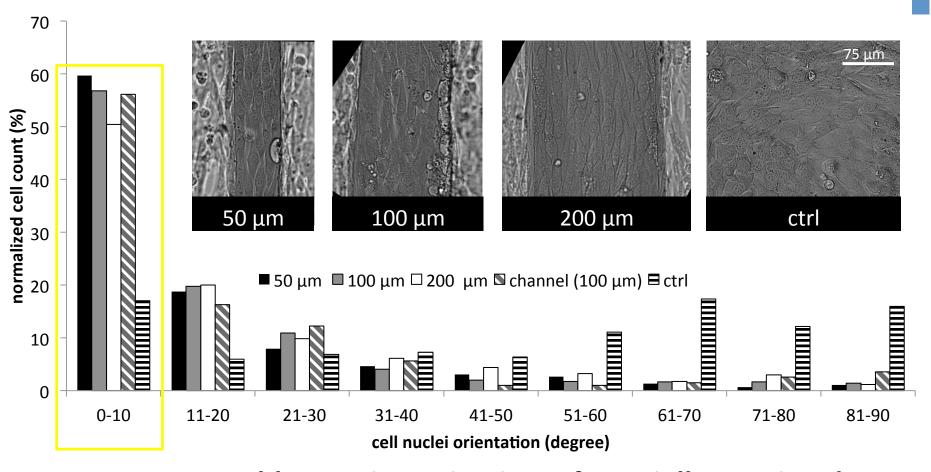
200 μm 100 μm 50 μm



LATERAL VIEW

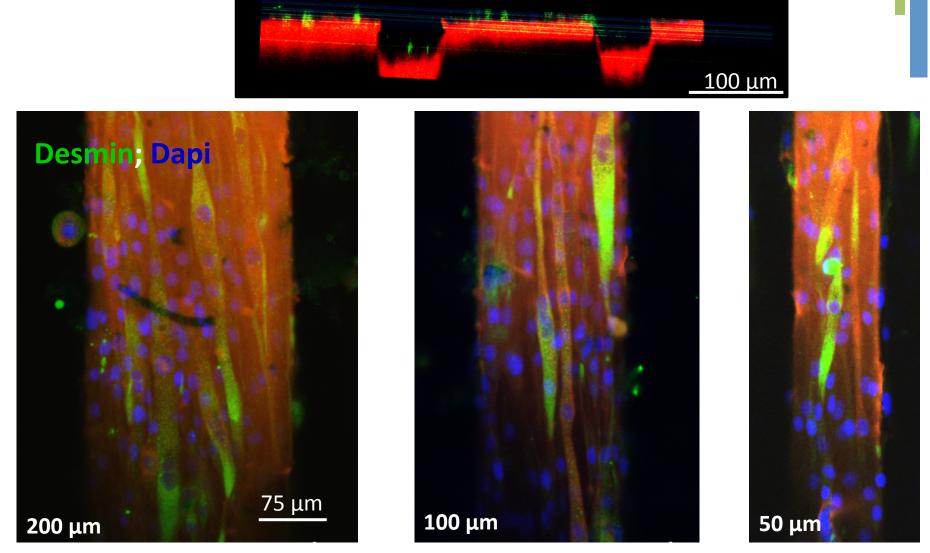


+ C212 myoblasts orientation on patterned structures



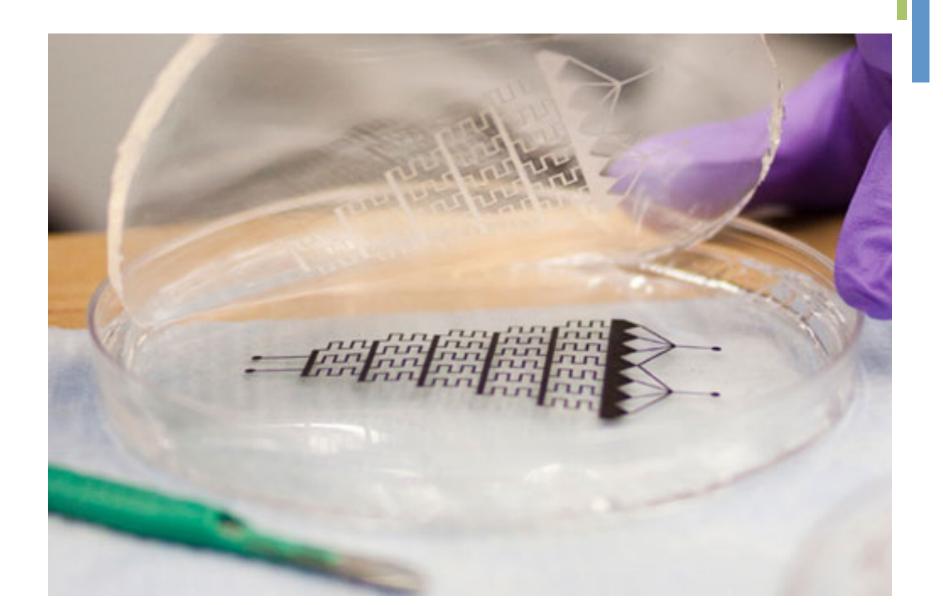
C2C12 myoblasts orientation is preferentially restricted within 10° relative to the direction of the structure

+ C212 myoblasts orientation on patterned structures

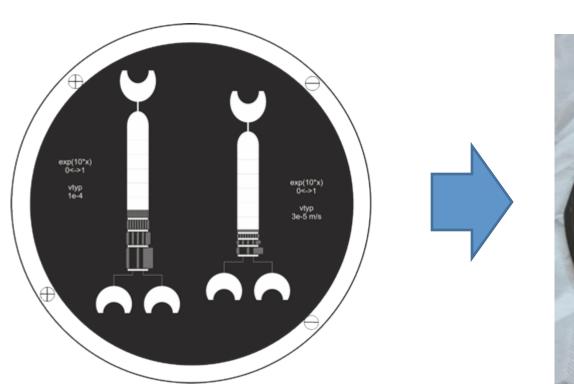


C2C12 myotubes are orientated on micropatterned substrates

⁺ Microdevice fabrication



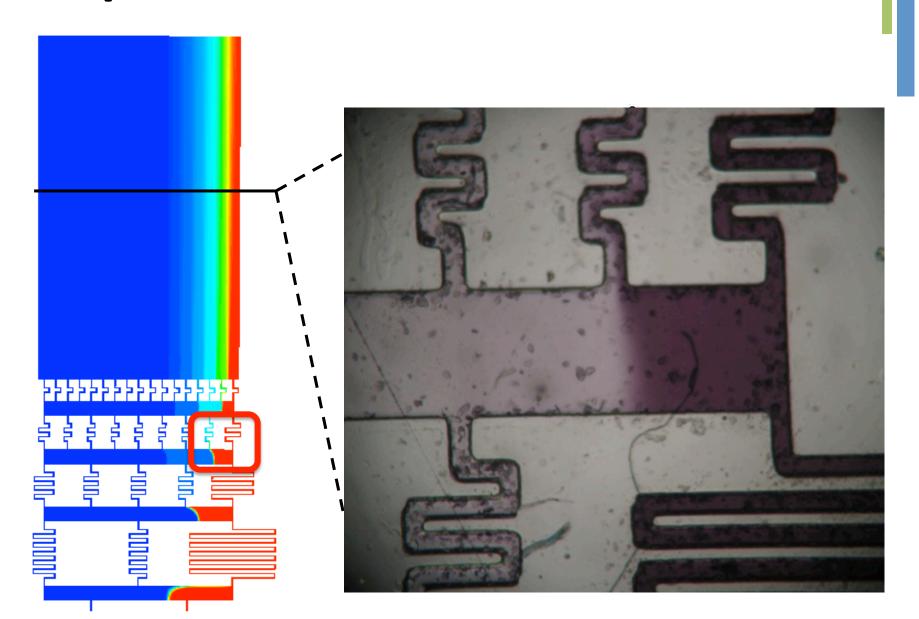
⁺ Microdevice fabrication





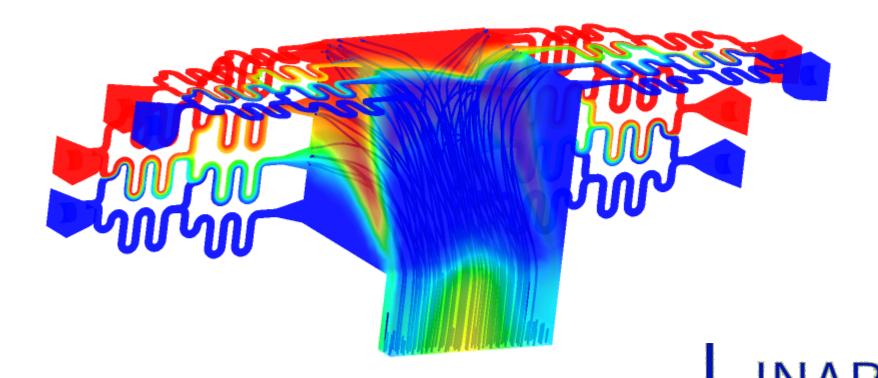
Silicon Wafer with SU-8 structure

* Experimental vs simulated



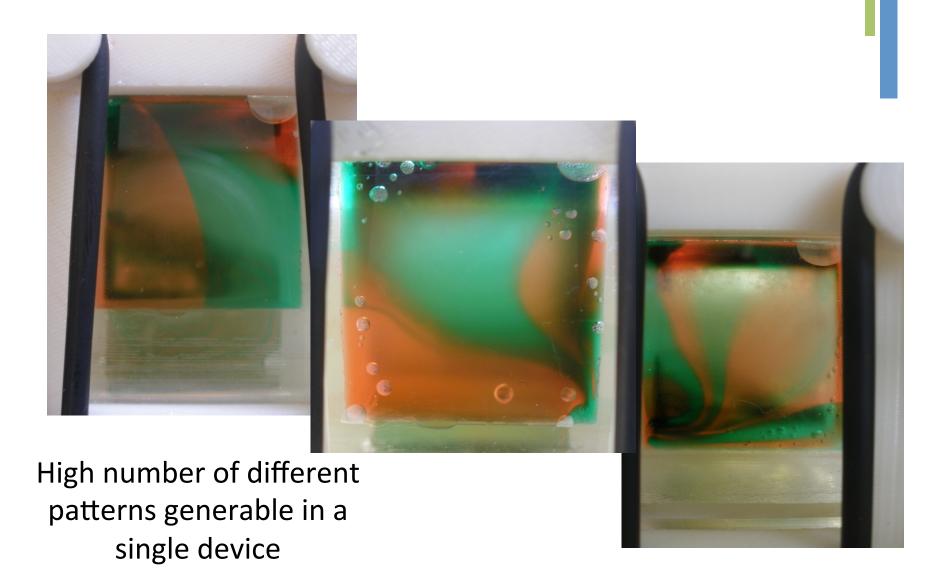
+

3D Concentration gradient maker

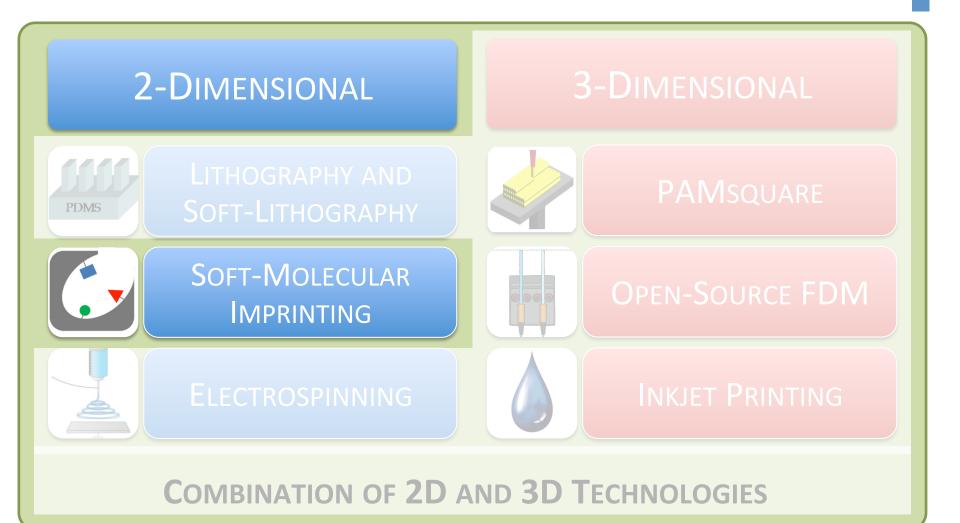


Biomedical

Graded stiffness substrates

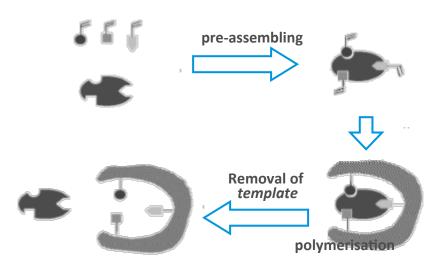


* Soft-MI



Molecular Imprinting

- Molecular Imprinting is a technology that allows to realise matrix or surface, usually made of organic polymers, with specificic and selective sites of recognition of a selected molecule (template) thanks to the steric and chemical complementarity
 - covalent interactions
 - reversible not covalent interactions



+ SOFT-MI

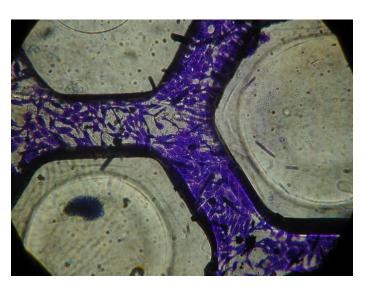
Realisation of bio-active scaffolds for tissue cultures

Principles of *Molecular Imprinting* on surface

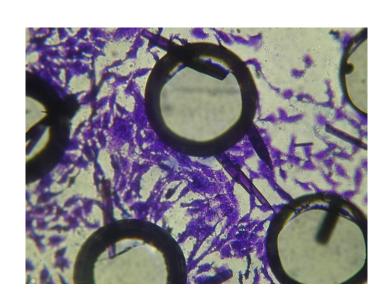
Soft-Lithography

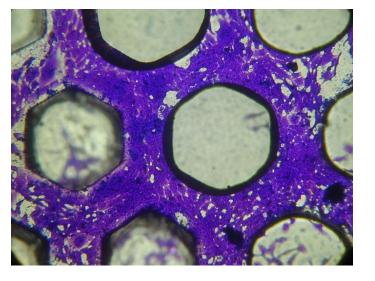
- 1. Fabrication of PDMS mold
- 2. modification of its superficial chemical properties
- 3. functionalisation of its surface
- 4. cell culture test

⁺ Imprinting cells

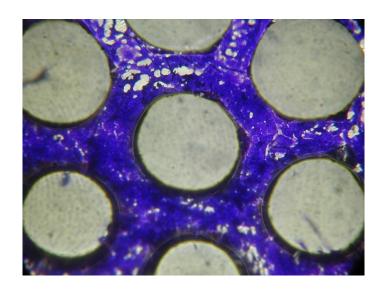


48h

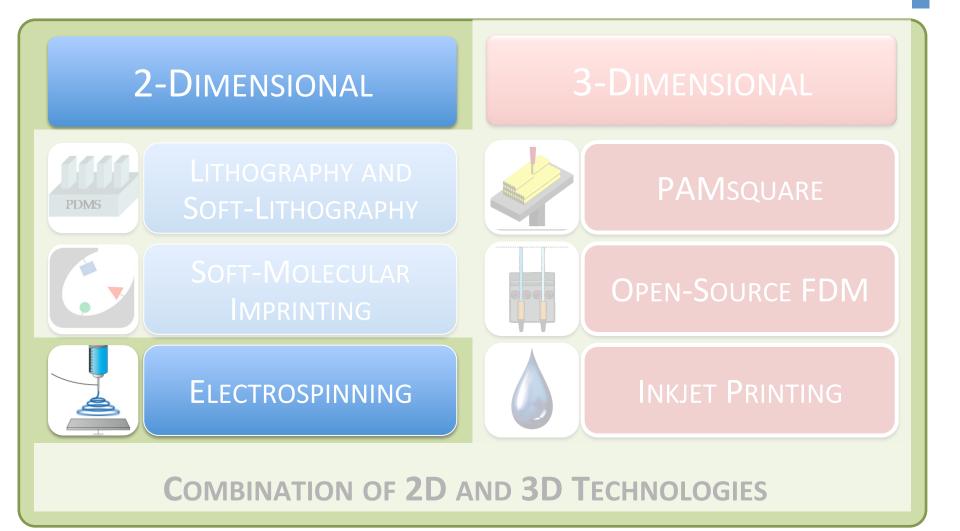




72h

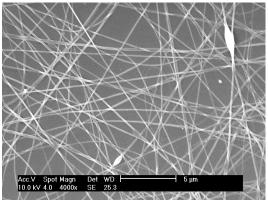


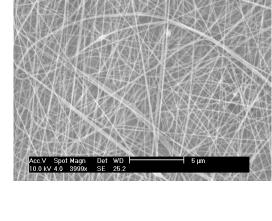
⁺ Electrospinning

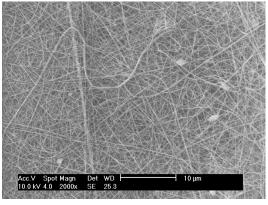


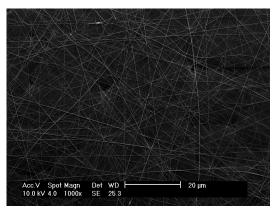
⁺ Electrospinning



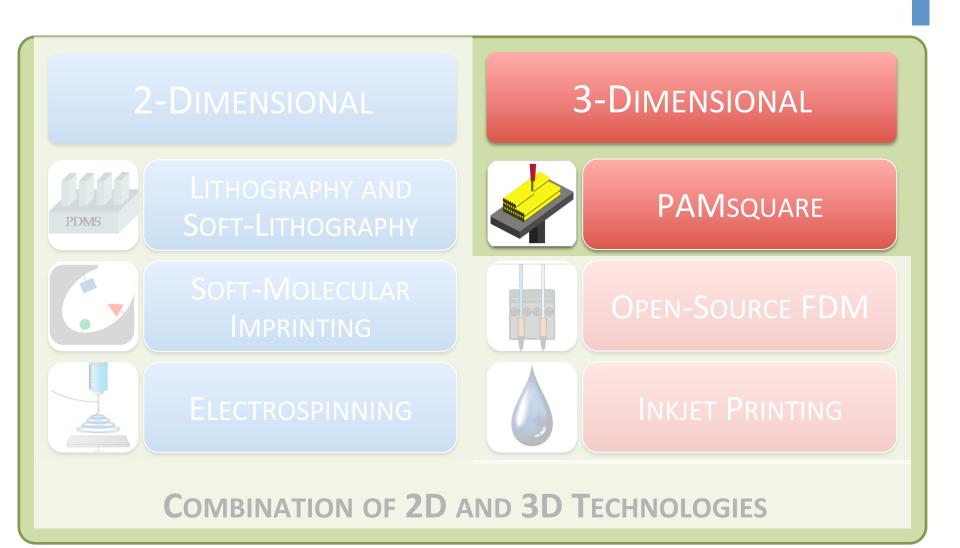








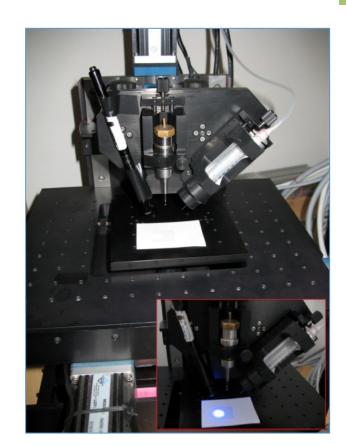
⁺ PAMsquare



⁺ PAM²

- Modular CAD/CAM system
- A 3-axes robotic stages:
 - position ±50 mm;
 - velocity 0-15 mm/s;
 - resolution 1 μm;
 - different extrusion modules;
 - layer-by-layer processing.

3D robotic stage



Pressure

Force

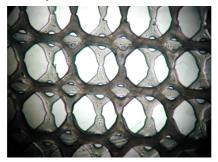
Temperature

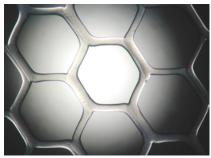
Light

Tirella A, De Maria C, Criscenti G, Vozzi G, Ahluwalia A. The PAM² system: a multilevel approach for fabrication of complex three-dimensional microstructures. Rapid Prototyping J 2012;18(4):5-5

⁺ PAM²

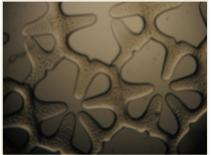
Polyester structures







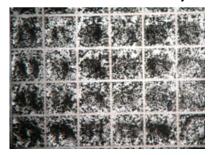
Natural polymer hydrogel structures

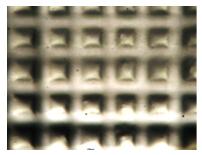






Laser ablation dry and wet structures



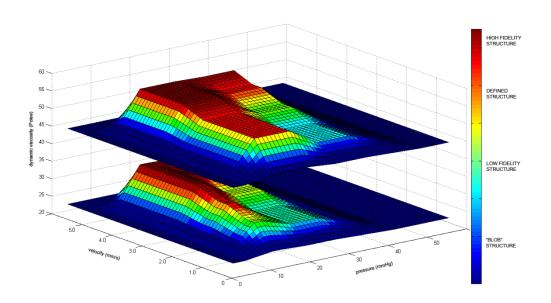


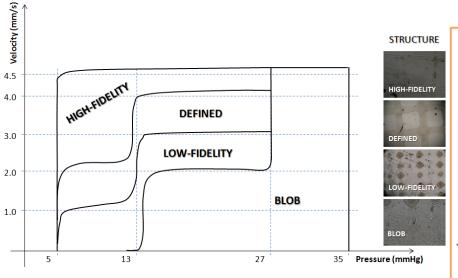
Polymeric actuators

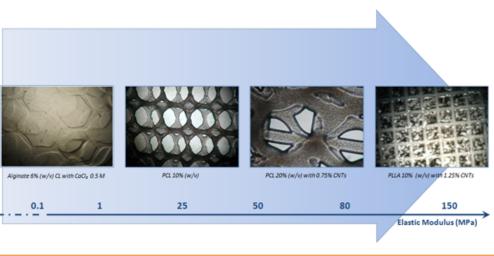




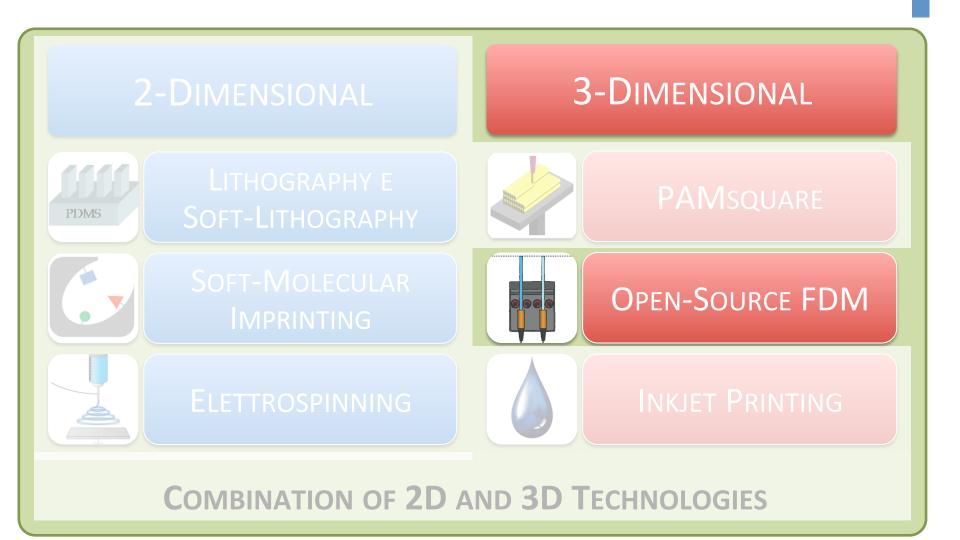
* Multi-tuning Bioactive scaffold



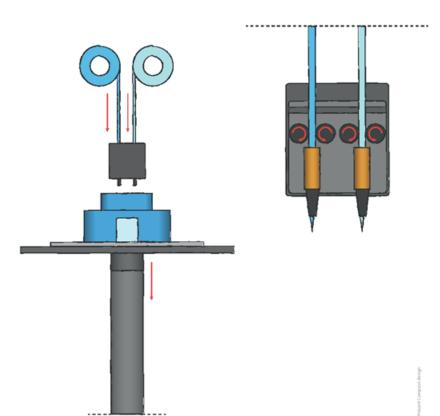




⁺ Open-Source FDM



* Fused Deposition Modeling



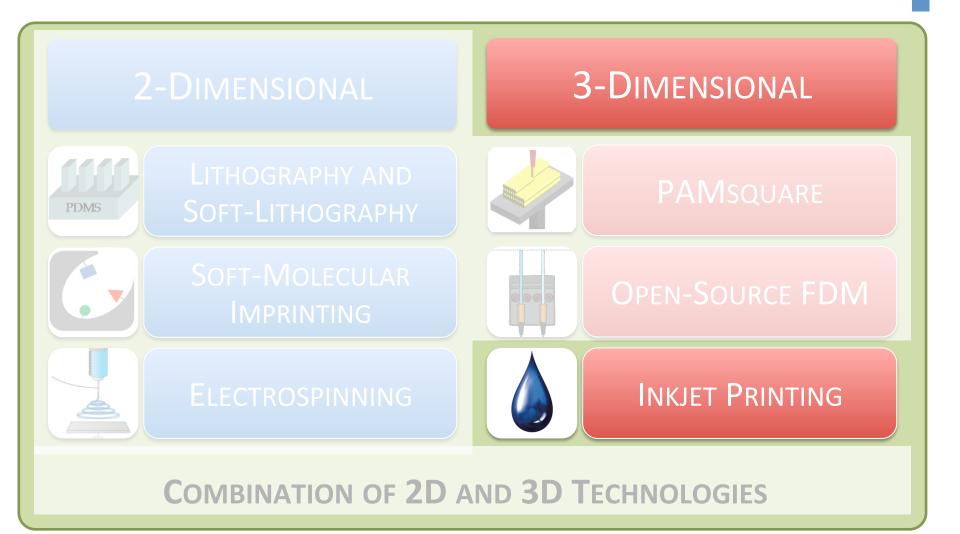






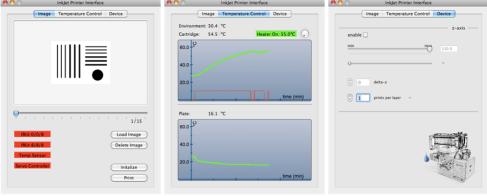
Polymeric structures for bacterial cell growth for cellulose production

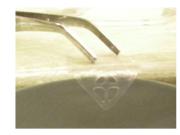
⁺ Inket Printing



⁺ Penelope Ink-Jet printer











Printable Smart Scaffolds







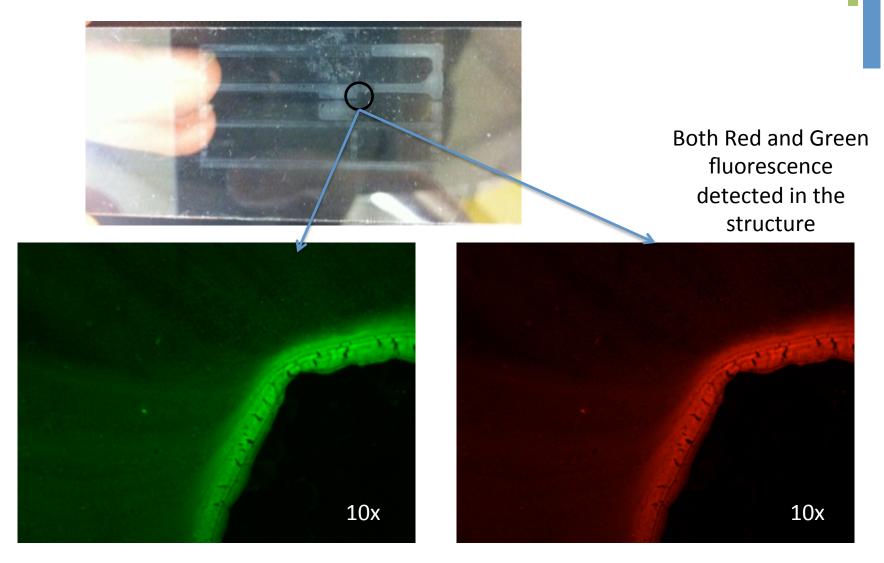
Structure not altered by 24 h at 60°C in water.

Also GPTMS silanol groups are able to bond to glass, so delamination is unlikely.

Swelling effects are minimal.



* Printable Smart Scaffolds

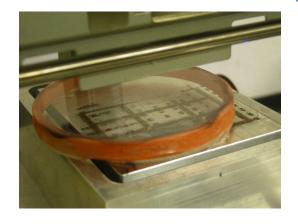


Nanoparticles are within the gel, even after 24 h at 60 degrees.

* Inkjet printer - application

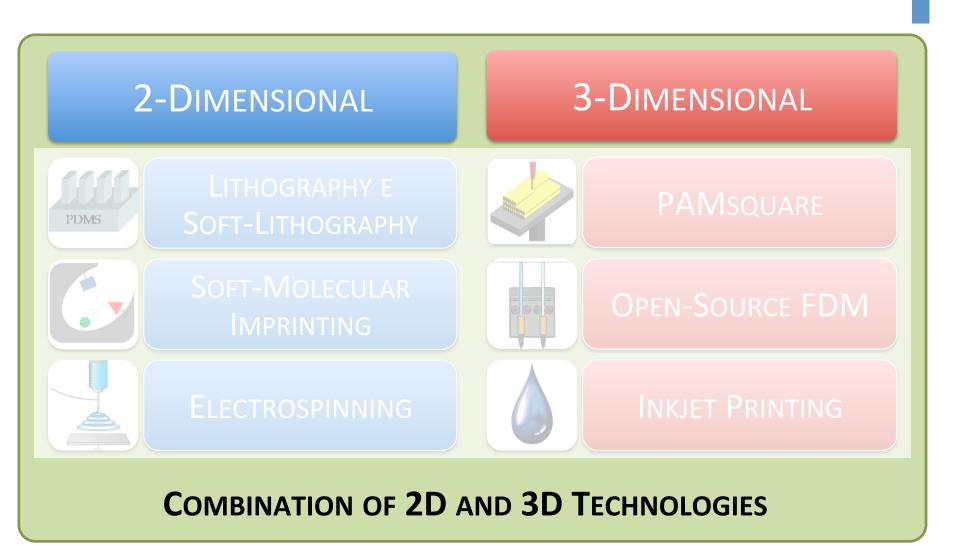
- CNTs for compliant and transparent electrodes for polymeric actuators
 - 0.01 SWNTs in 1% SDS in water
 - Problems with surfactants



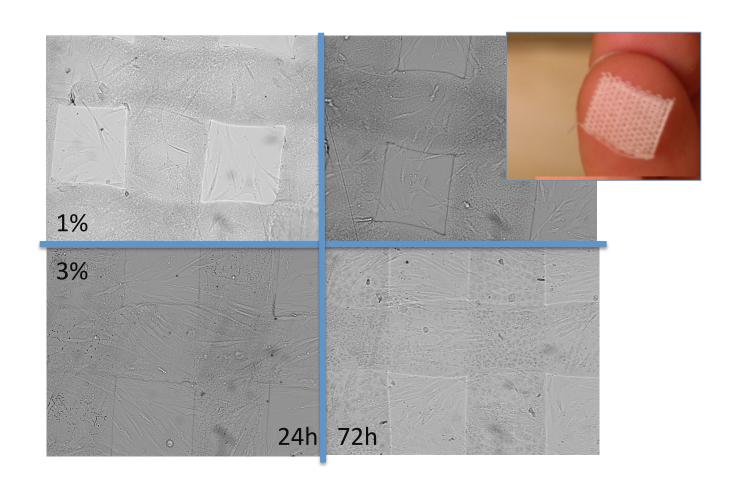




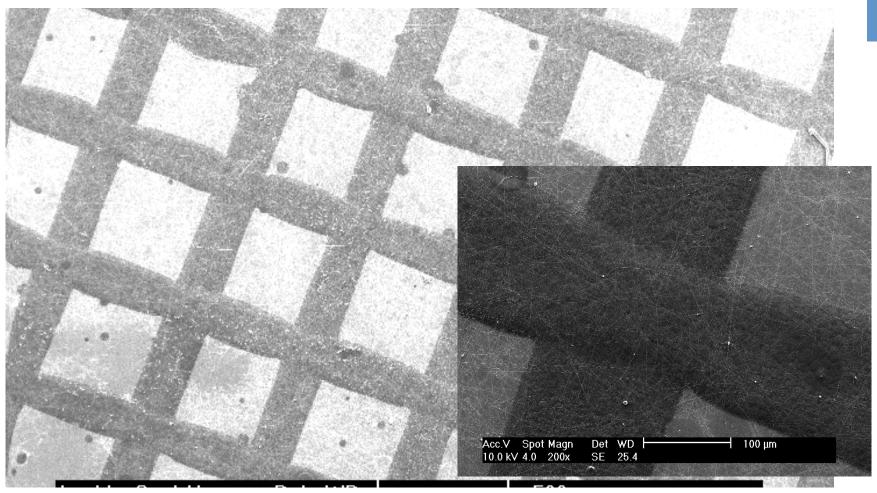
Combination of2D and 3D Technologies



⁺ PAM & Inkjet



⁺ PAM² & Electrospinning



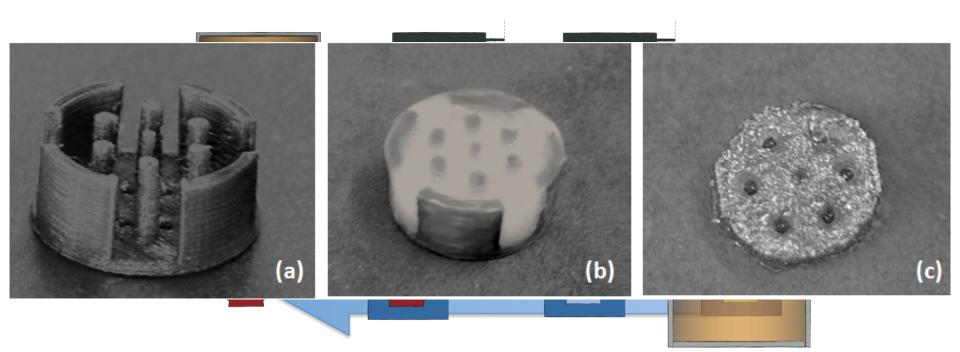
In combination with inkjet printing

* SOFT MI & PAM



Indirect Rapid Prototyping (iRP)

- Molds realised with RP devices (CAD/CAM)
- Casting of the desired (bio-)material
- Extraction of the final object



SCAFFOLD CHARACTERISATION

* Scaffold Characterisation

- Mechanical Characterization
 - Zwick Roell Uniaxial Testing Machine
 - Trasduttori isometrico e isotonico Ugo Basile
- Surface Characterization
 - Kelvin Probe
 - Contact Angle
- Rheological Characterization
 - Rheometer Rheostress
- Optical Microscopy
- Finite Element Modelling



KEEP CALM AND USE THE FORCE