

New tricks for old materials: The Glycomer™ 631 case

NUI Galway- UL Alliance 5th Postgraduate Research Day

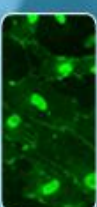
21/04/2015 Galway

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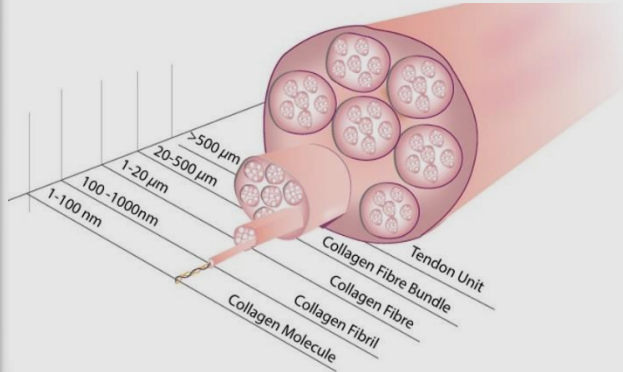
²Covidien - Sofradim Production, Trevoux, France



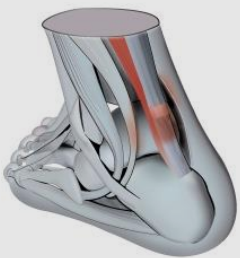
Tendon repair: state of art and limitations

Tendon

Tendon tissue structure



Tendon Injuries



Slow healing
Pain
Recurrent character

Current solutions in clinic and in preclinical models

Tissue Grafts



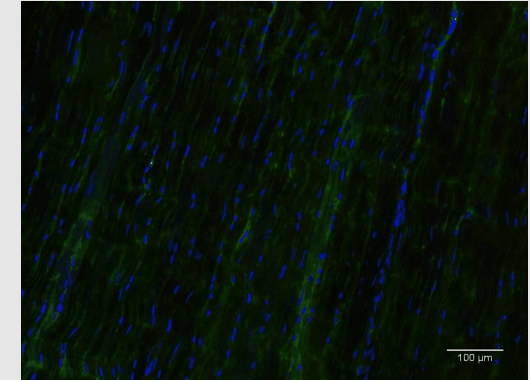
High failure rate

Injectable systems

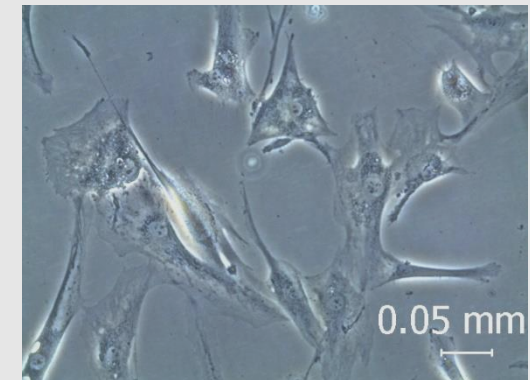


Small defects only
Poor cell retention

Growing tenocytes *in vitro*: Far from reality

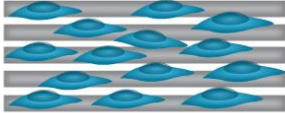
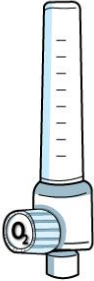
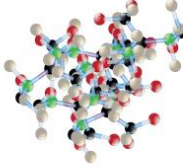
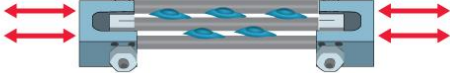
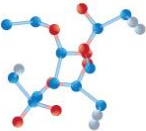

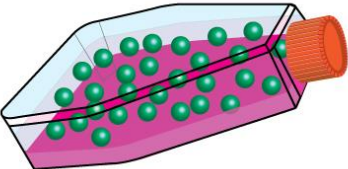

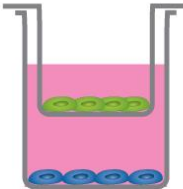
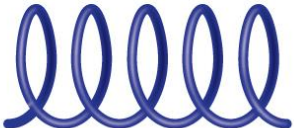

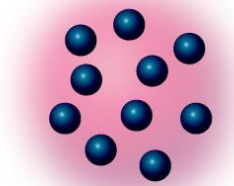


Tendon complex microenvironment

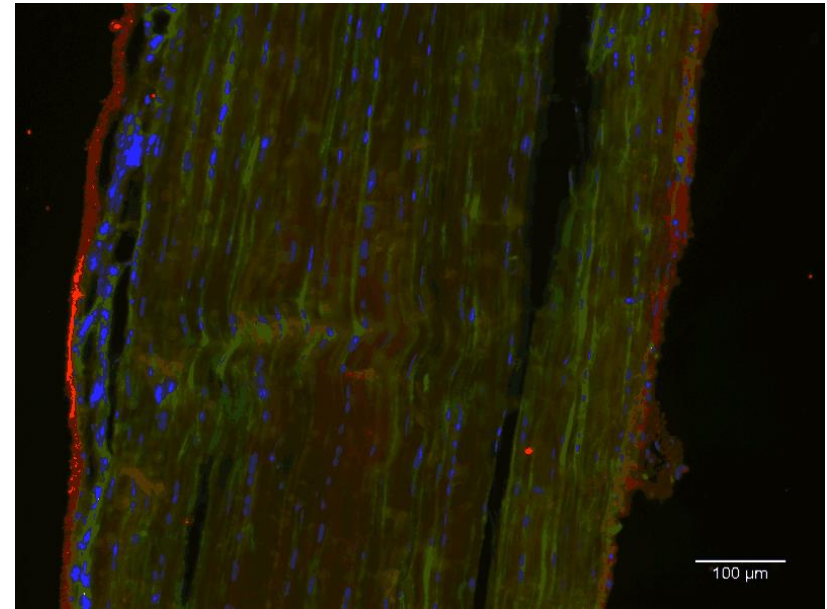


Phenotypic drift *in vitro*

In vivo microenvironment recapitulation toolbox

Biophysical Beacons	Biochemical Cues	Biological Signals
<p>Topography</p> 	<p>Oxygen Tension</p> 	<p>Growth Factors</p> 
<p>Mechanical Loading</p> 	<p>Ascorbate</p> 	<p>Genes</p> 
<p>Macromolecular Crowding</p> 	<p>Glucose</p> 	<p>Co-Culture</p> 
<p>Stiffness</p> 	<p>Amino Acids</p> 	<p>Cytokines</p> 

Glycomer™ 631

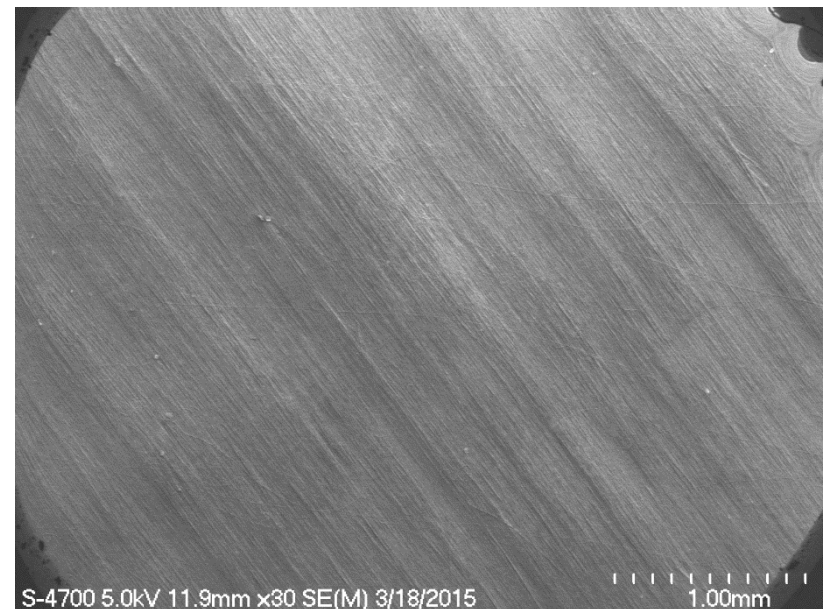


Synthetic absorbable suture

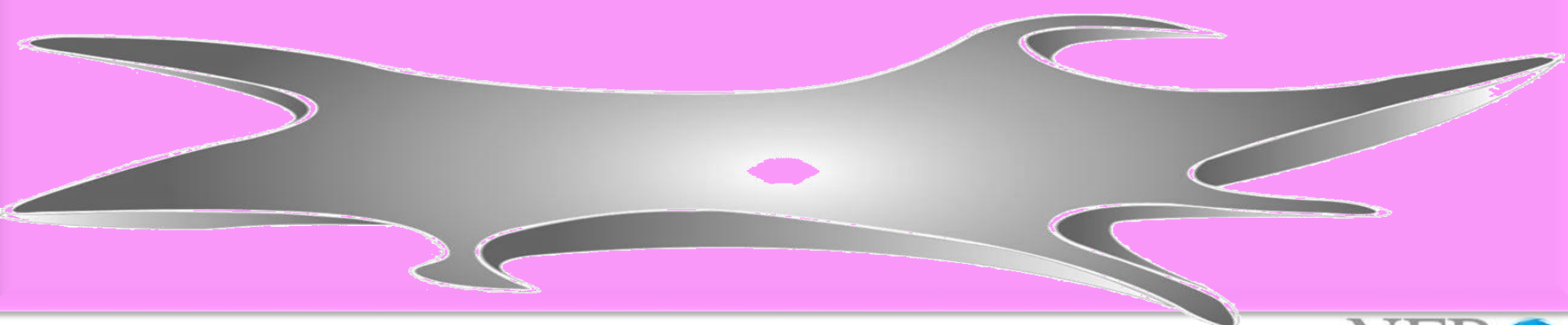
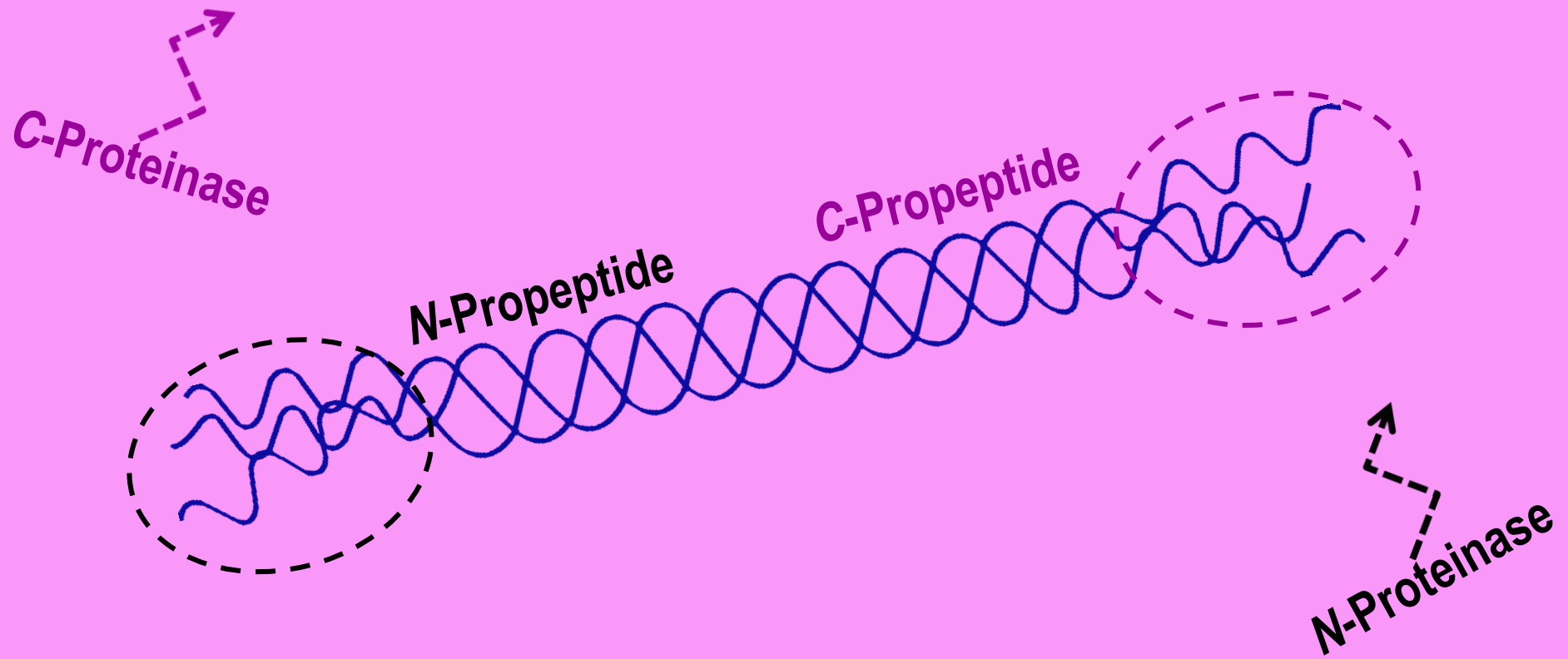
60 % Glycolide

26 % Trimethylene Carbonate

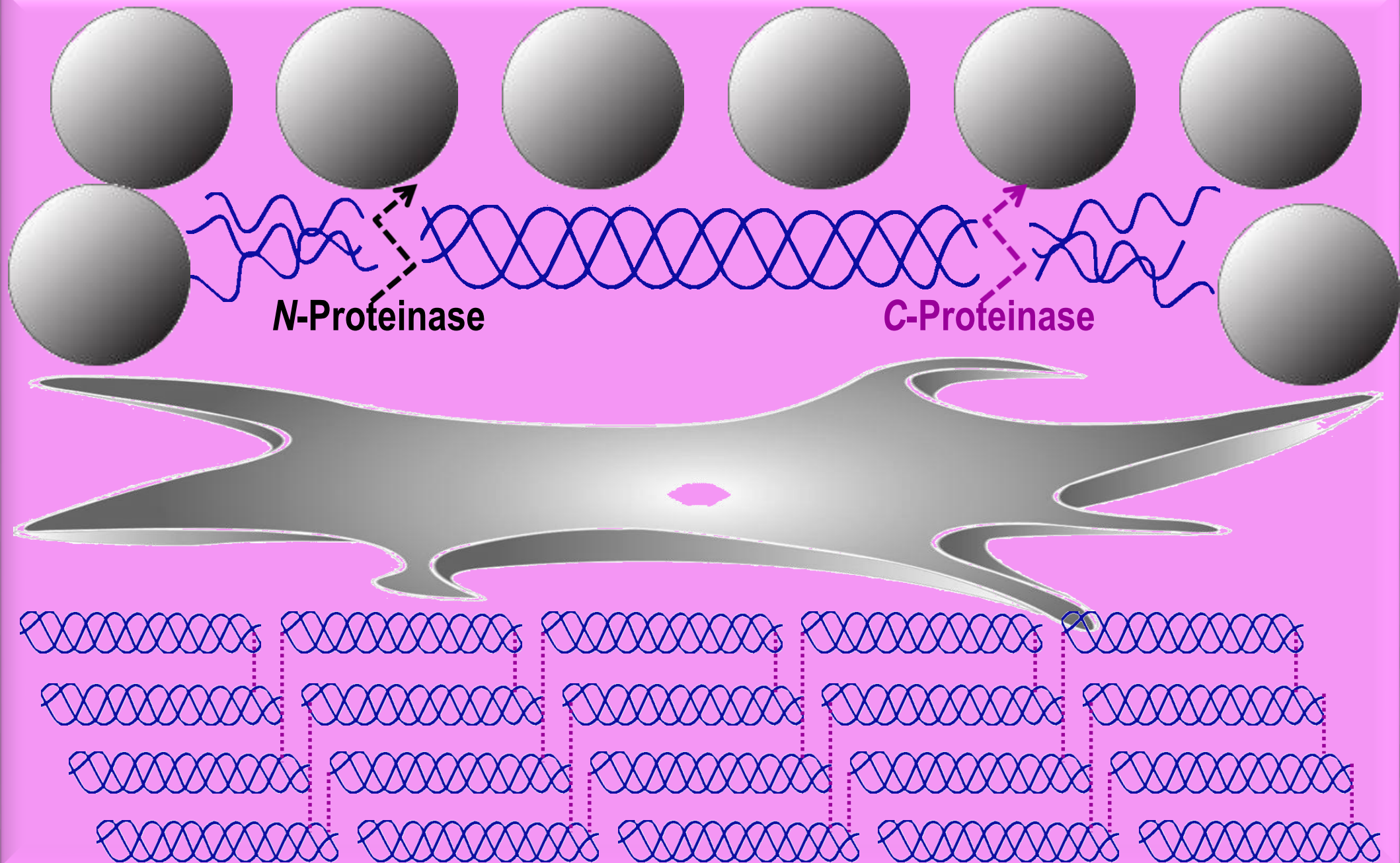
14 % Dioxanone



In vitro collagen biosynthesis

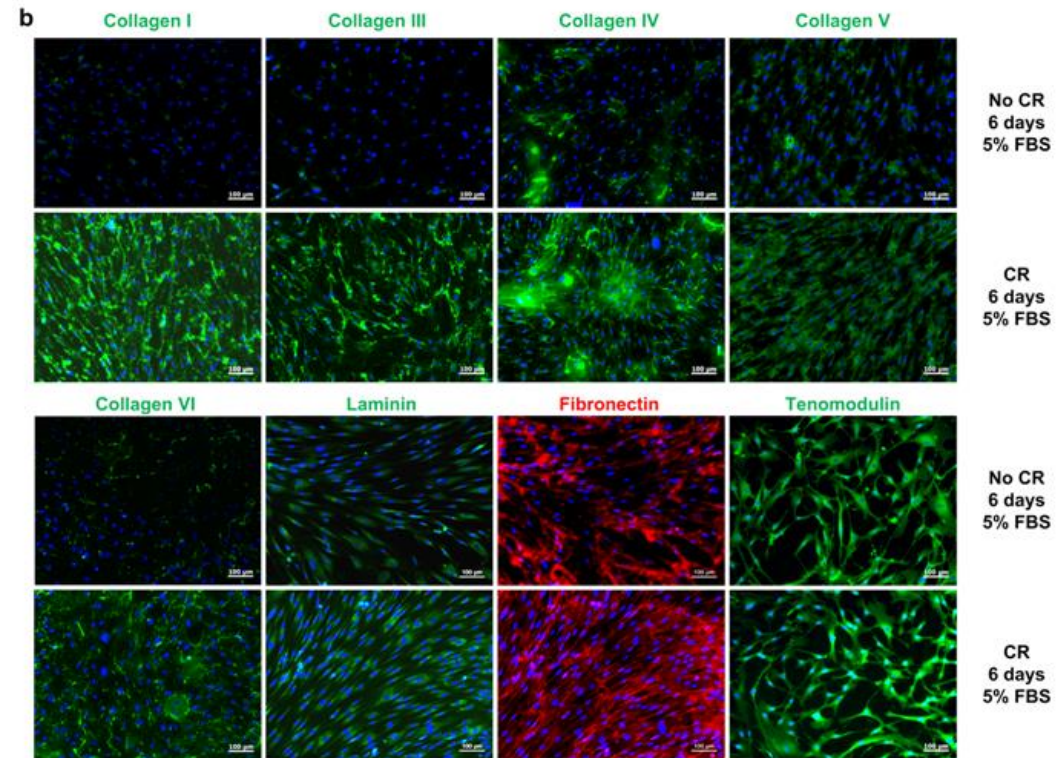
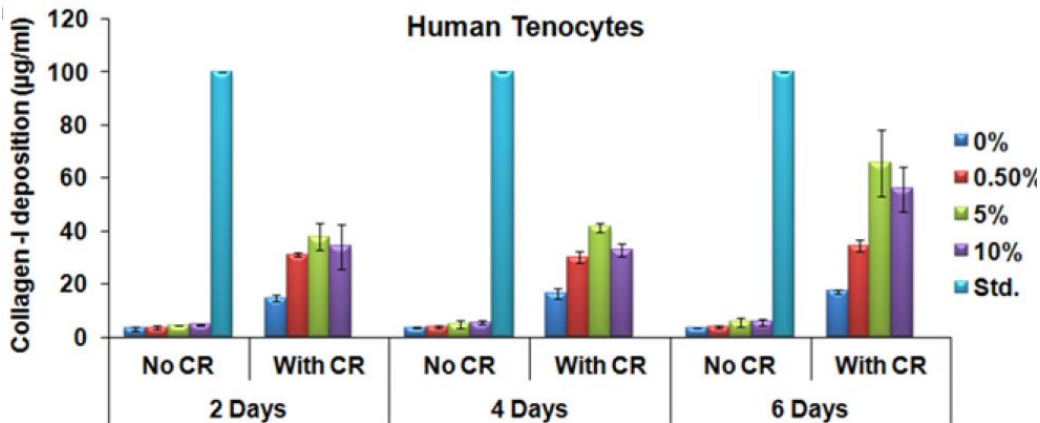


Macromolecular crowding and collagen biosynthesis



Macromolecular Crowding

Tendon-specific ECM deposition



Human Tenocytes, P: 4, Carrageenan (CR) $75\mu\text{g/mL}$, FBS concentrations in %, Std: Symatase bovine collagen I ($100\mu\text{g/ml}$)

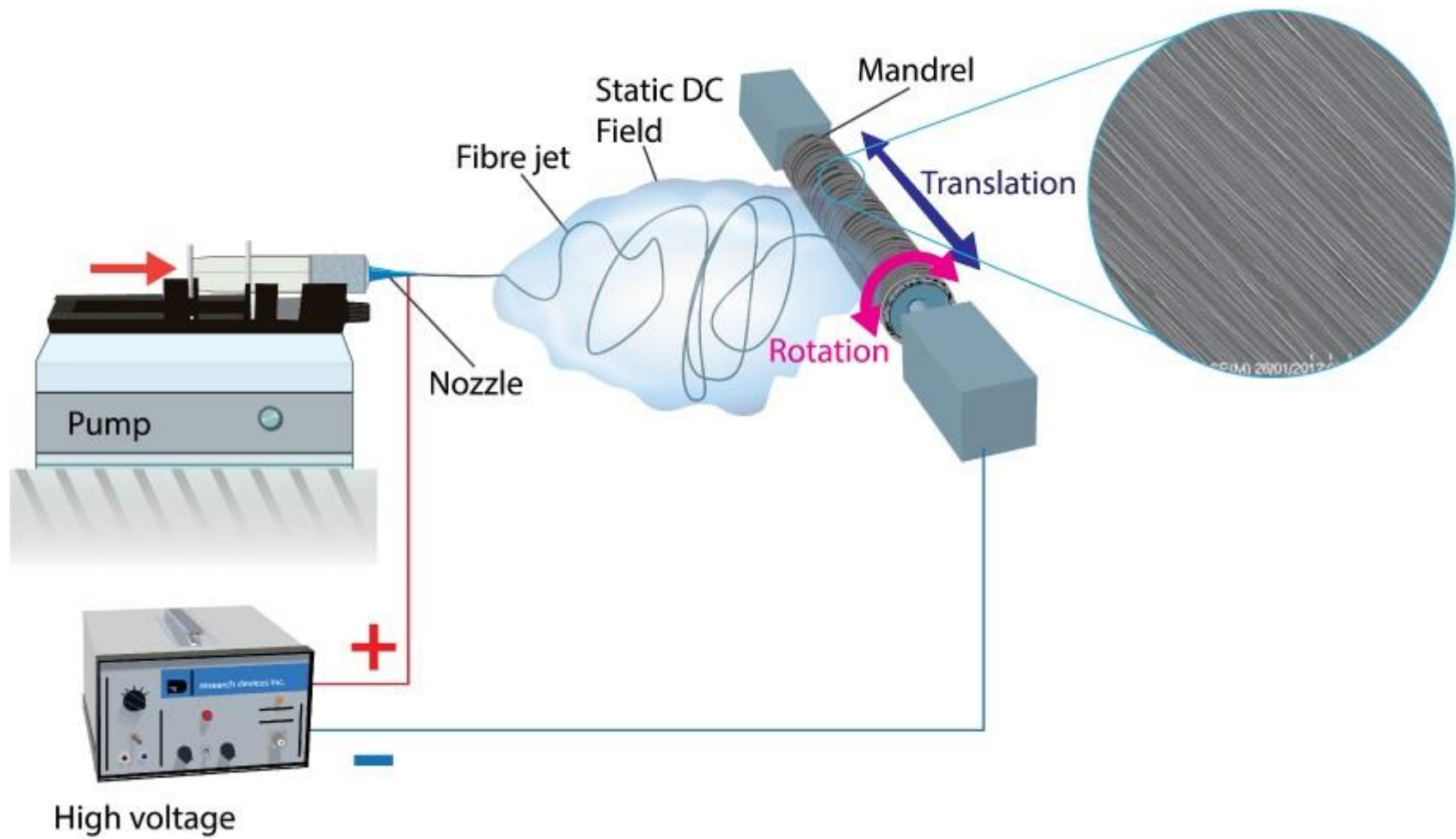
Hypothesis

Glycomer™ 631, can be utilised for the fabrication of an aligned nanofibrous scaffold and in combination with macromolecular crowding will promote tenogenic phenotype maintenance *in vitro*

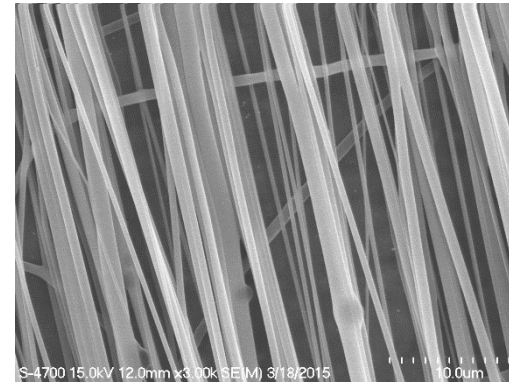
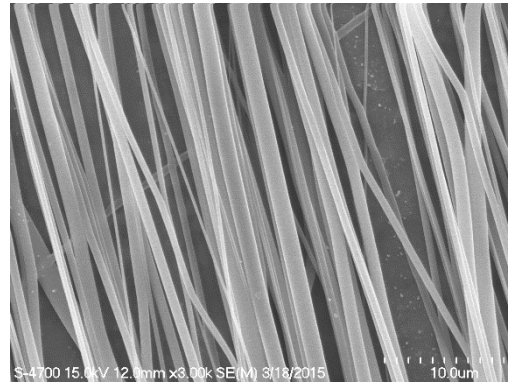
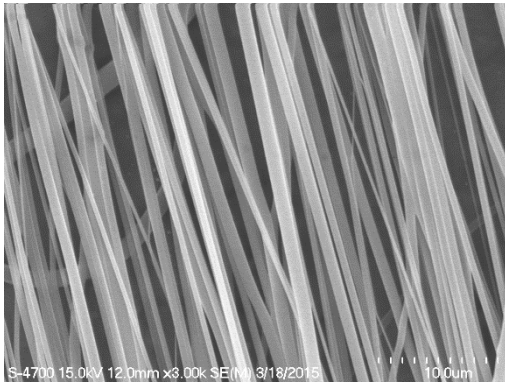
Objectives

- Fabrication of an aligned electrospun Glycomer™ 631 scaffold
- Evaluation of Glycomer™ 631 scaffold as tenocyte carrier *in vitro*
- Utilisation of Glycomer™ 631 in combination with other cues

Electrospinning technology

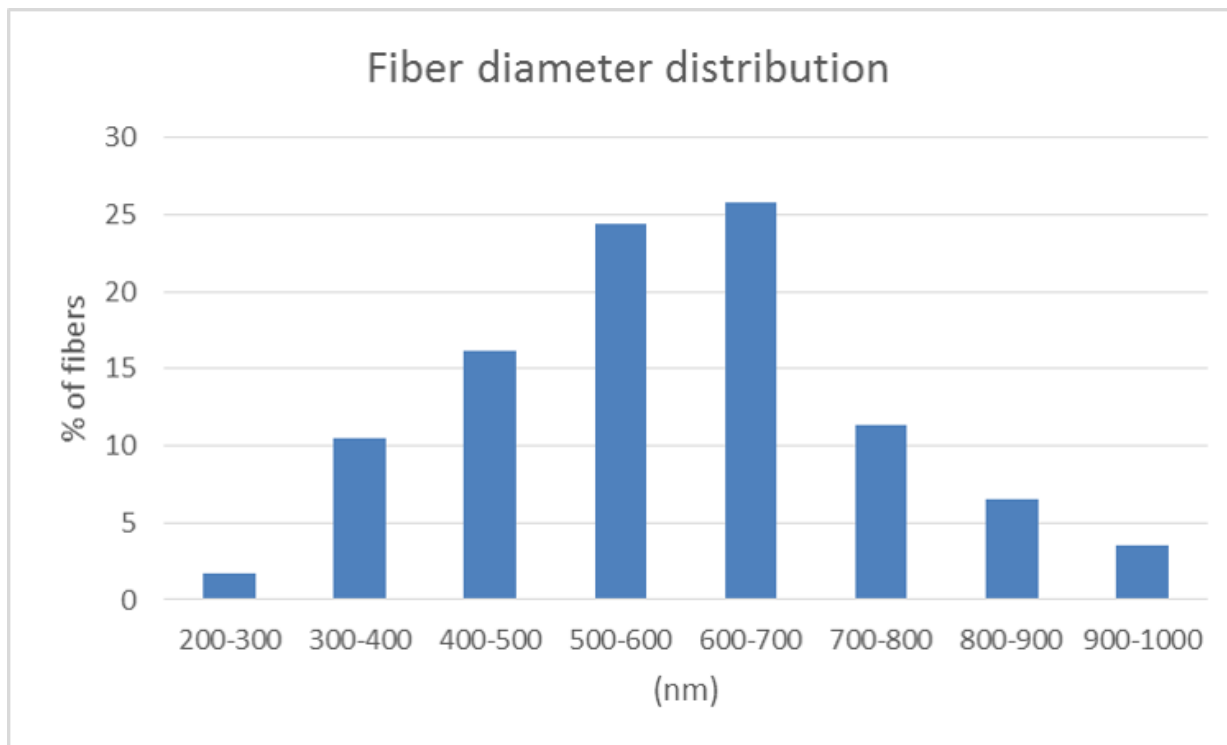


Scaffold characteristics : Alignment and fiber diameter

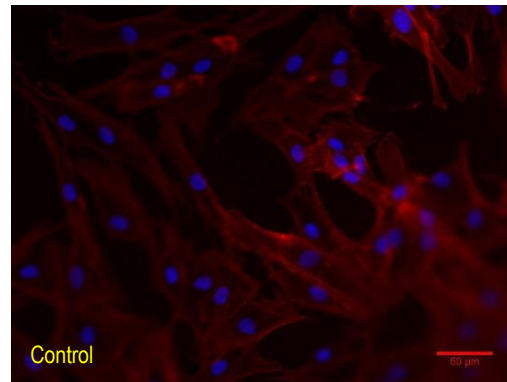
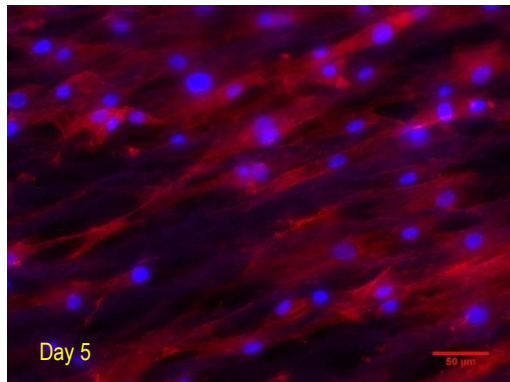
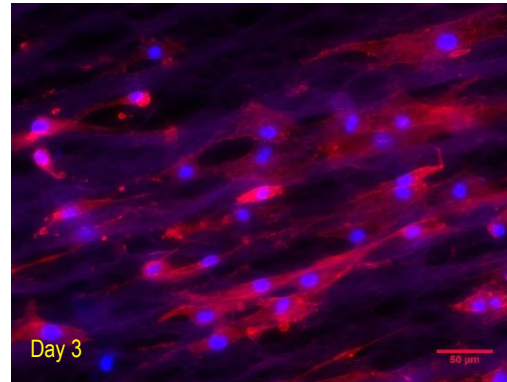
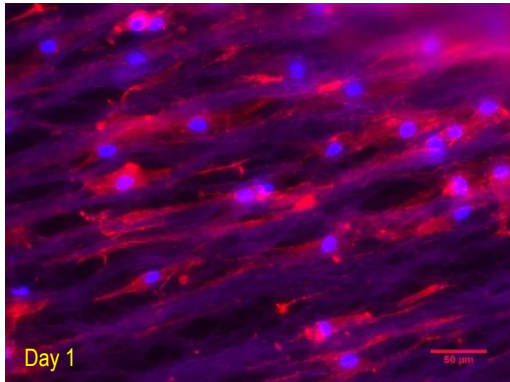


Glycomer™ 631: 100 mg/ml

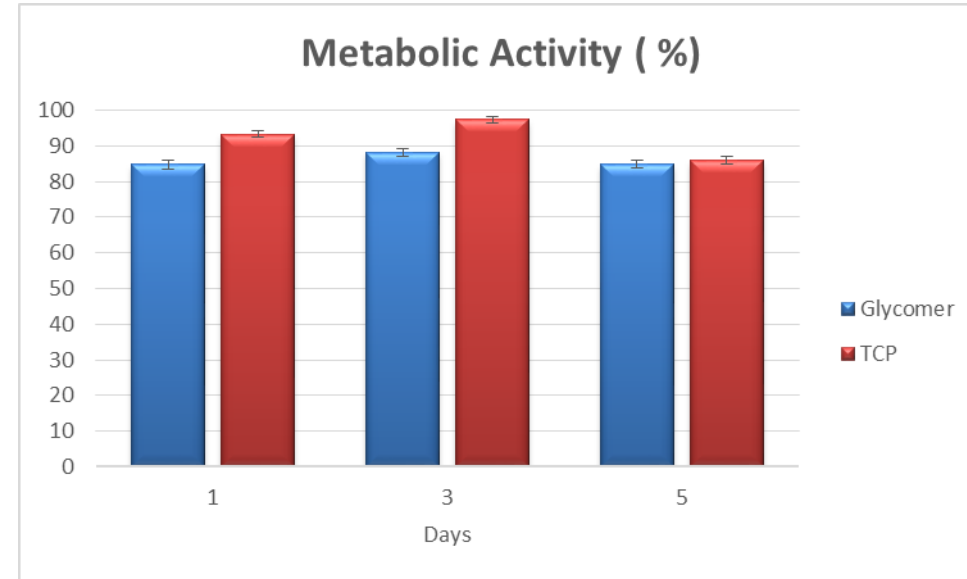
>90 % alignment



Tenocyte response to Glycomer™ 631 nanofibrous scaffolds

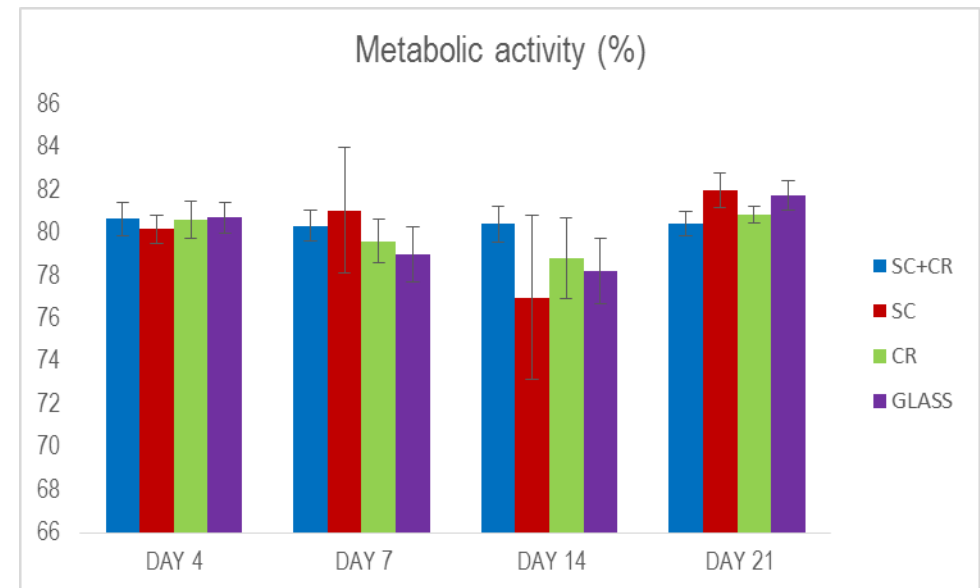
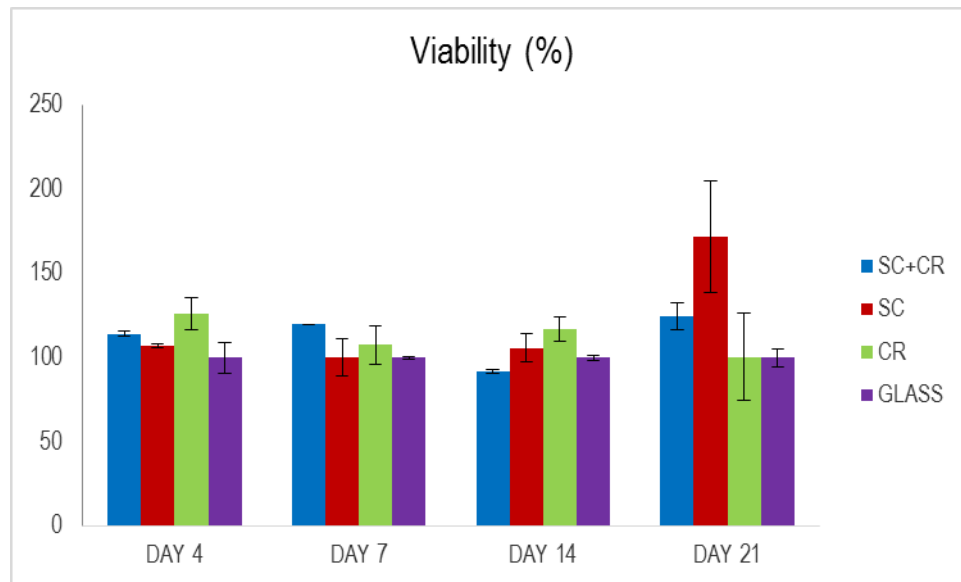


DAPI:rhodamine



Human Tenocytes, P: 4 (3000/cm²),

Glycomer™ 631 and CR maintain tenocyte viability and metabolic activity



Conclusions

- A. Glycomer™ 631 can yield a highly aligned nanofibrous scaffold with electrospinning technology
- B. Tenocytes acquire elongated – spindle shape on Glycomer™ 631
- C. Tenocytes remain viable and metabolically active on Glycomer™ 631 in the presence of Carrageenan after 21 days in culture

Future perspectives

- A. Assessment of tendon specific protein secretion
- B. Assessment of tendon gene expression
- C. Mechanical characterisation of the scaffold

Acknowledgments – Collaborators & Funding Body

NFB, NUI Galway:

Dr Aitor Larañaga

Dr Abhigyan Satyam

Ms Anna Sorushanova

Ms Christina Ryan

Miss Diana Gaspar

Miss Naledi Shologu

Mr Kieran Fuller

Mr Dilip Thomas

Mr Maciek Doczyk

Dr Oliver Caroll

Funding body:

