

**A study on nutrient mass transport through
porous channeled flat sheet membrane
&
Prediction of scaffold thickness
for viable cell culture (*in-vitro*) by 3D modeling
for Tissue Engineering application**

N.M. S. Bettahalli^{1,2}, B.J. Papenburg ¹, D.S. Stamatialis ¹, M. Wessling ^{1,3}

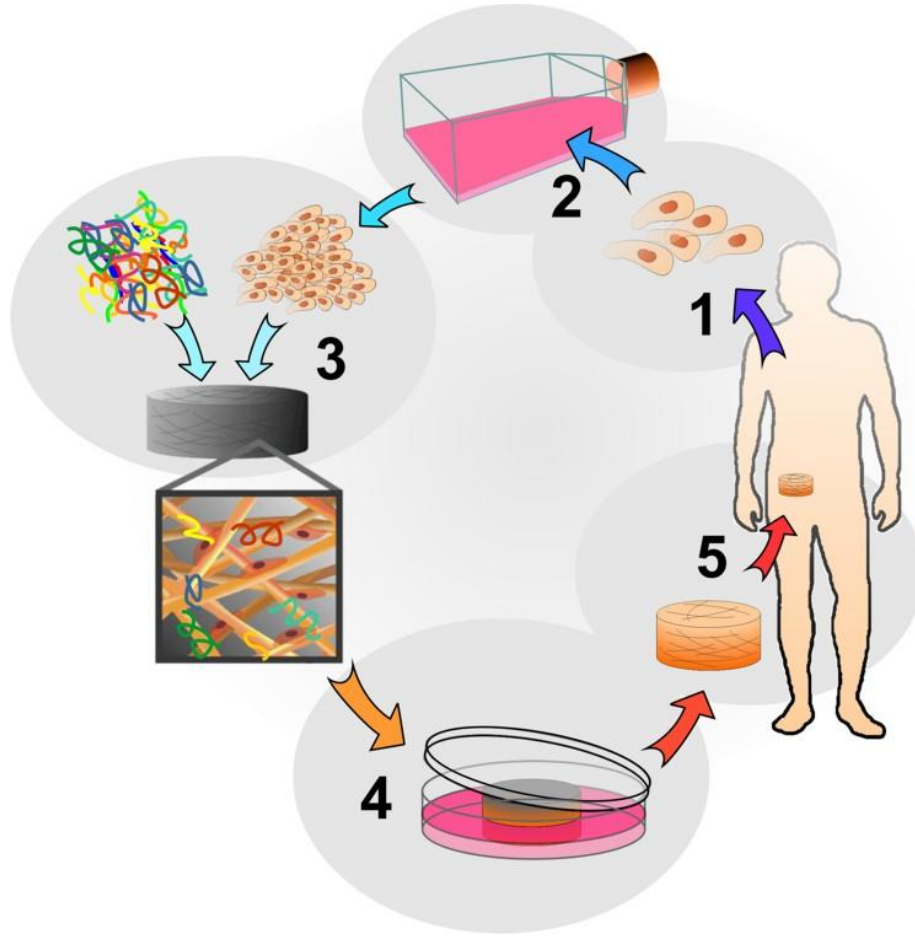
¹ University of Twente, Enschede, The Netherlands

² B M S College of Engineering, Bangalore, India

³ RWTH Aachen University, Aachen, Germany

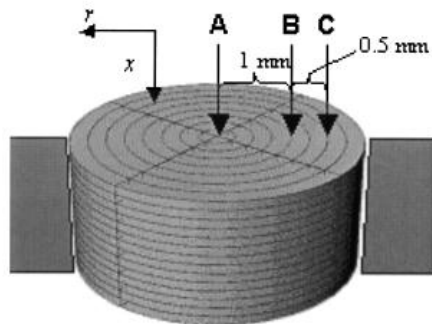


What & Why - Tissue Engineering?

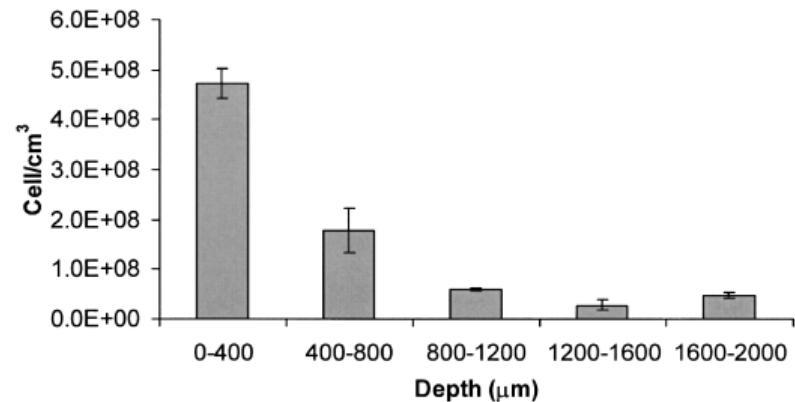


- Demand for donor organs
- Aging population
- increasing surgical procedures, wound care etc.
- *In vitro* toxicity testing to replace animal testing

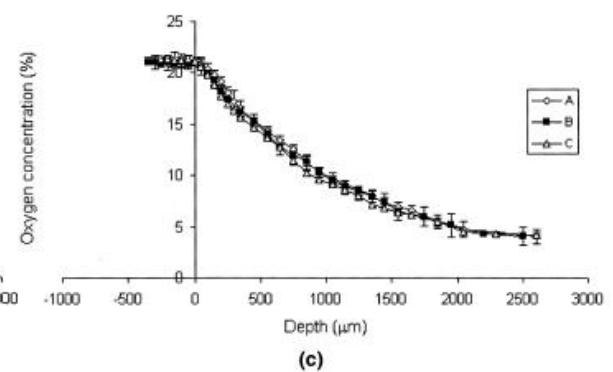
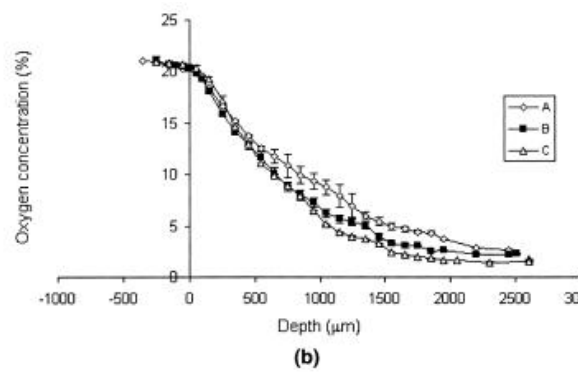
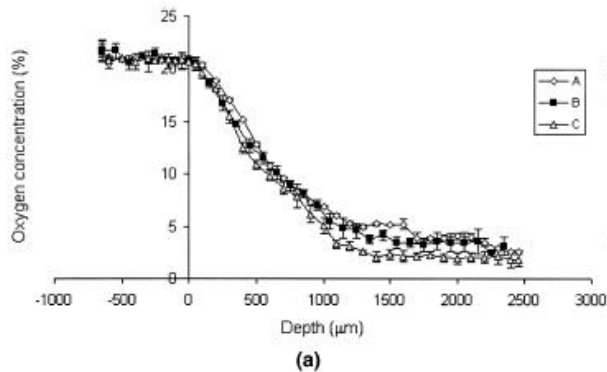
Oxygen depletion in TE 3D scaffolds [*]



Schematic representation of the FFF construct, the sample location A,B and C



Cell distribution within construct cultured for 28 days



Oxygen concentration within cartilaginous constructs cultured for (a) 14 (b) 27 (c) 41 days on FFF scaffold

[*] J. Malda, J. Rouwkema, D. E. Martens, E. P. le Comte, F. K. Kooy, J. Tramper, C. A. van Blitterswijk, J. Riesle, *Oxygen gradients in tissue-engineered Pegt/Pbt cartilaginous constructs: Measurement and modeling*, Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 86(1), Pages (9-18)

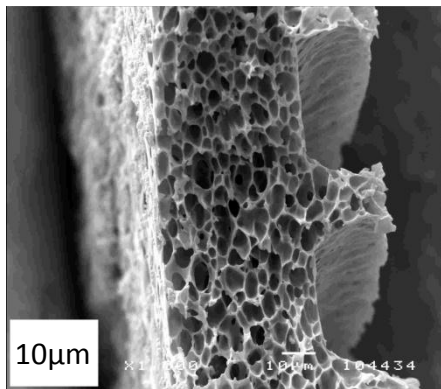
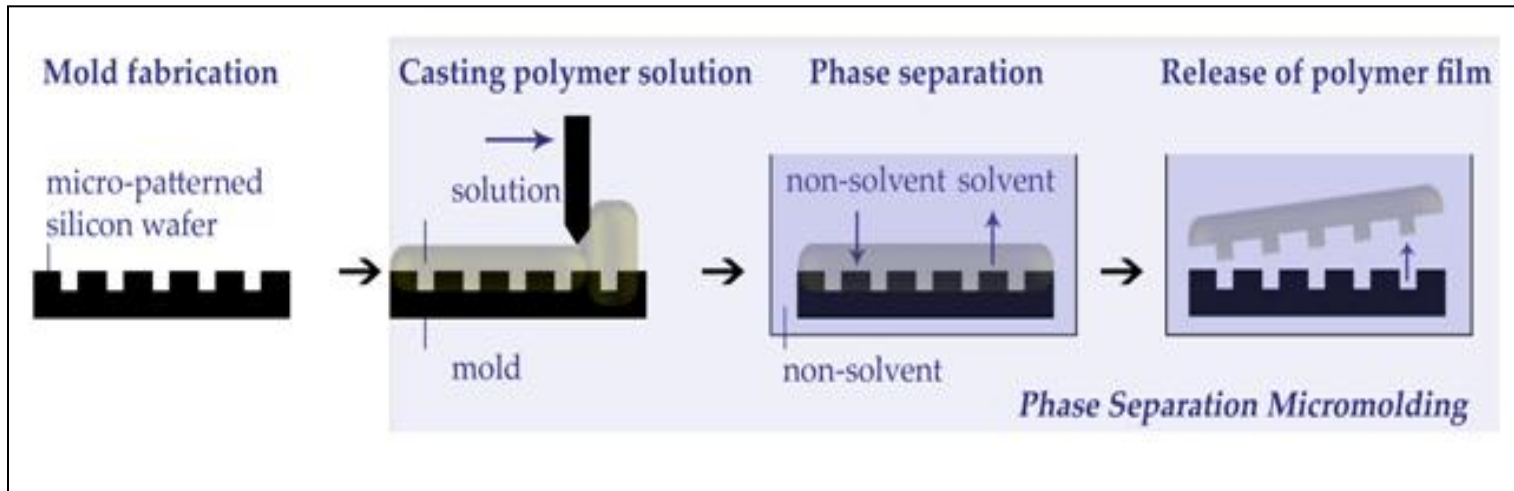
Issues

- How can you **supply sufficient nutrients** throughout the whole scaffold?
- How to mimic **natural tissue** organization?

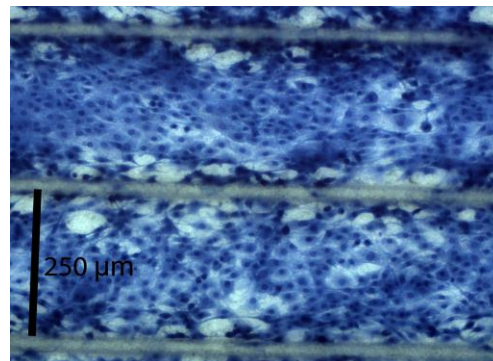
Our solution

- Method: **PS μ M** - What can it do for TE?
- Stacking /layer-by-layer technology
- Modelling for prediction of maximum **3D scaffold thickness** with viable cell culture

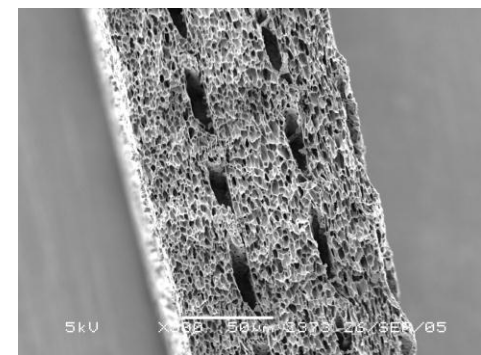
PS μ M - (Phase Separation Micro-Moulding)



SEM picture of PLLA flat sheet porous membrane



*Light microscope picture after 4 days of culturing
(Cell density = 25000cells/cm²)*

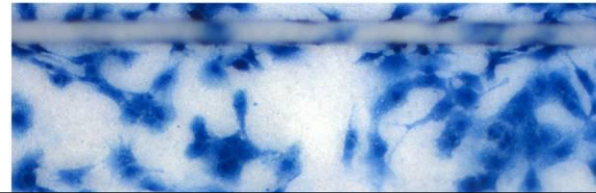
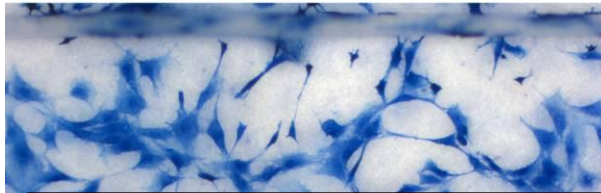


SEM picture of Staked flat sheet porous membrane

Nutrient transport

turned

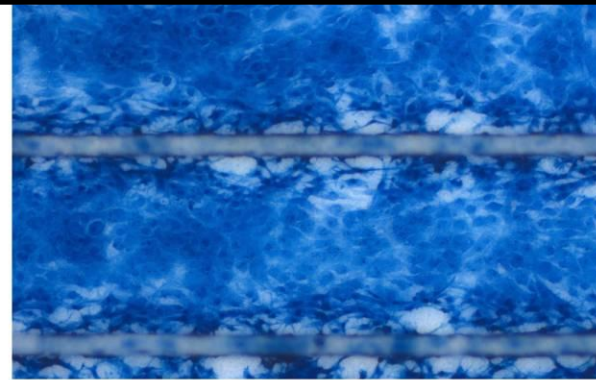
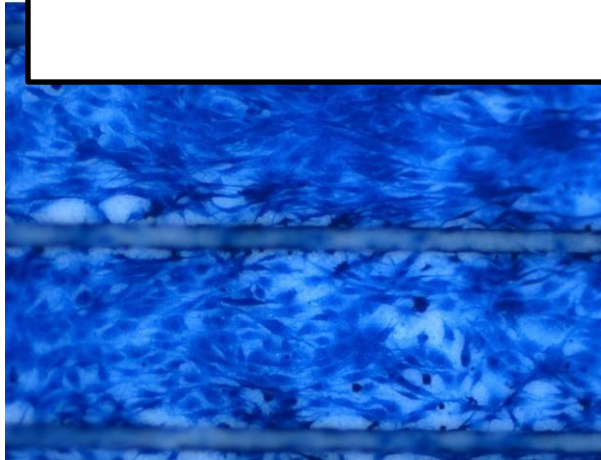
reference



Inner-porosity → nutrient transport

Micro-pattern → cell growth & alignment

2 days

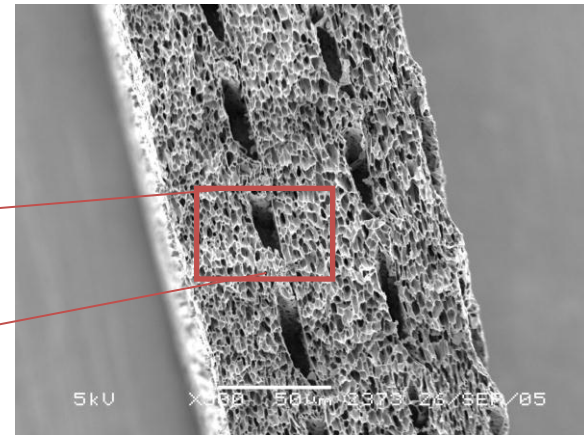
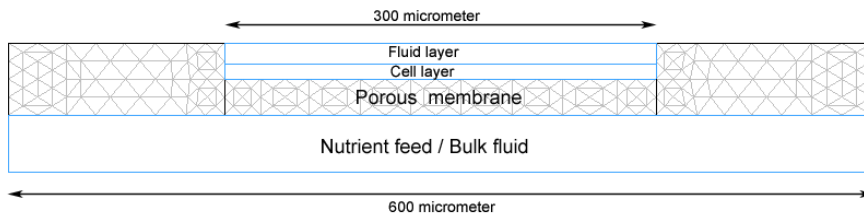


c

d

4 days

CFD Modeling using COMSOL

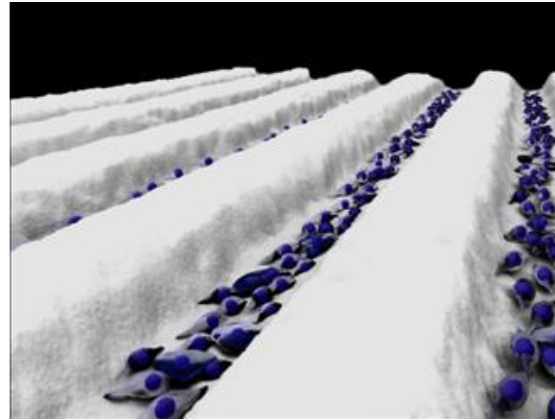


Cell density	80% of channel area
Bulk concentration	0.055 mol / m ³
Diffusion coefficient	8.4 X 10 ⁻¹¹ m ² /sec
Consumption rate	3.83 X 10 ⁻¹⁶ mol/m ³ .sec.cell

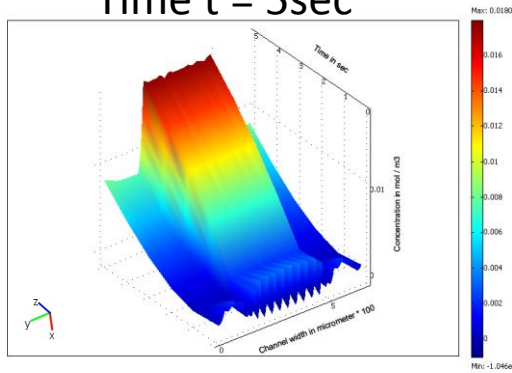
Assumptions

- Spherical cells
- Uniform pore distribution
- No lateral mixing
- Change in nutrient concentration is neglected

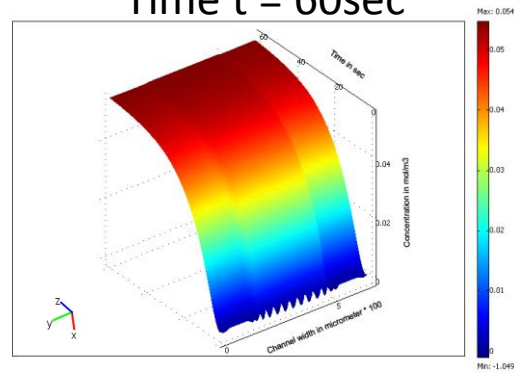
Concentration profile in a channel



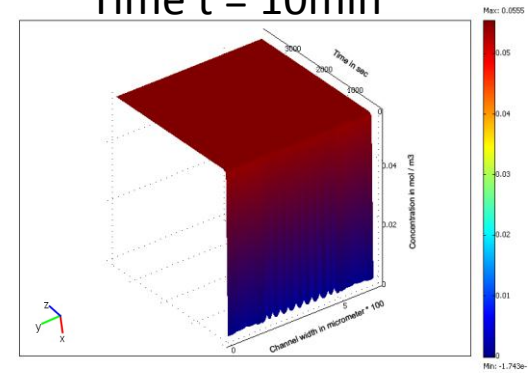
Time $t = 5\text{sec}$



Time $t = 60\text{sec}$

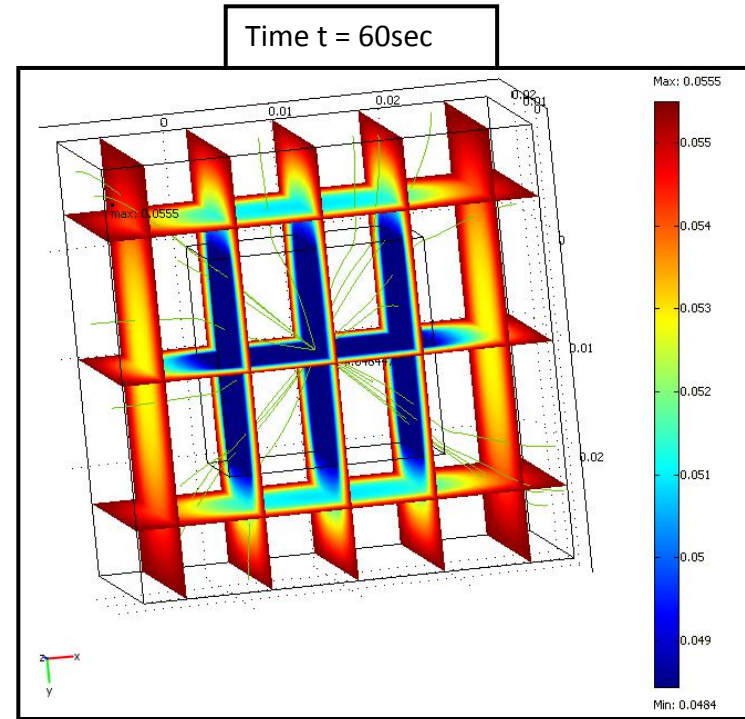
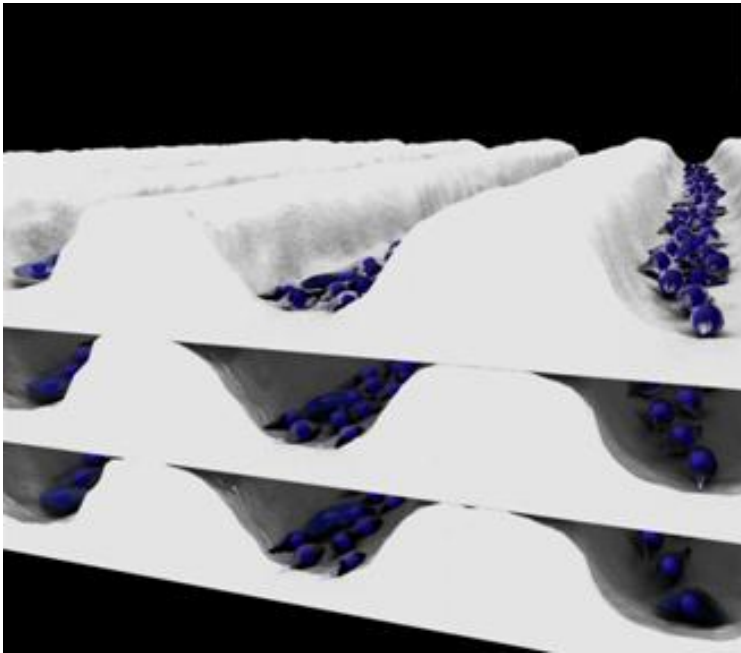


Time $t = 10\text{min}$



Model representing the concentration profile through a single channel at different time intervals

3D Concentration profile



Outcome

- **PS μ M membranes provide sufficient nutrient transport for cell proliferation**
- **PS μ M can be used to align cells or mimic natural tissue organization**
- **The model predicts efficient nutrient transfer within the staked flat porous membrane**
- **Porous 3D scaffold of PS μ M membrane stake could be a possibility as TE constructs**

Acknowledgement

Thanks to,



for financial support

Colleagues at,



for continuous support

Thanks for your attention.....

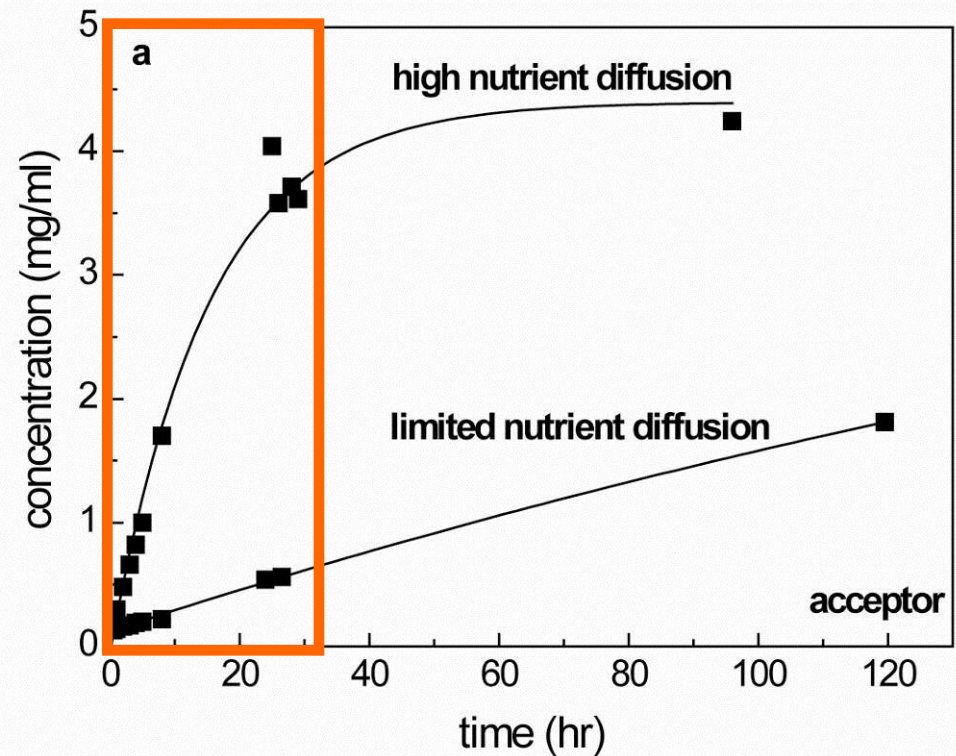


.....Questions / suggestions

Glucose diffusion

PLLA - dioxane, 5 wt%, EtOH, $T_{\text{non-solvent}}$ decreased

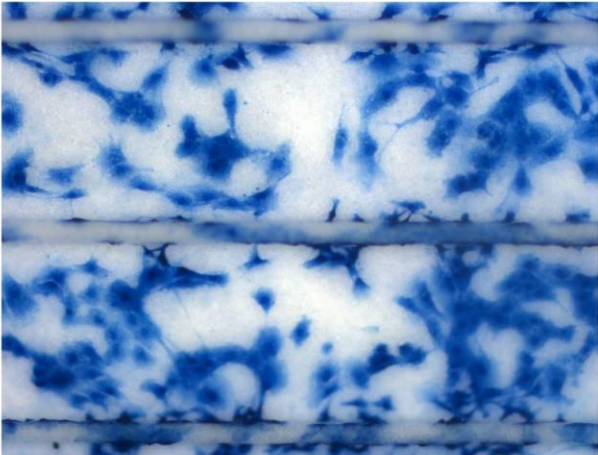
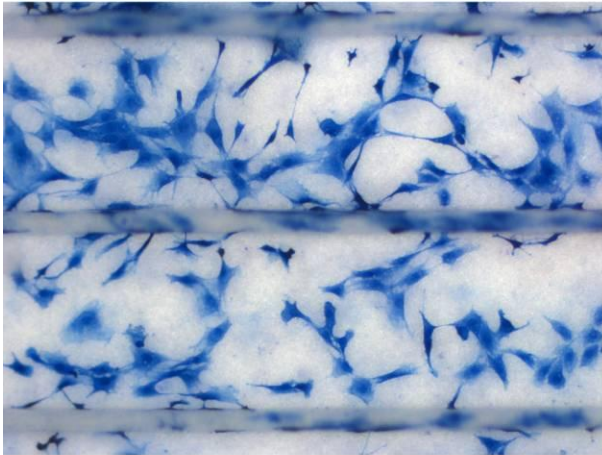
- Porosity $\sim 84\%$
- Glucose diffusion (after 24 hr): 88%



Nutrient transport

turned

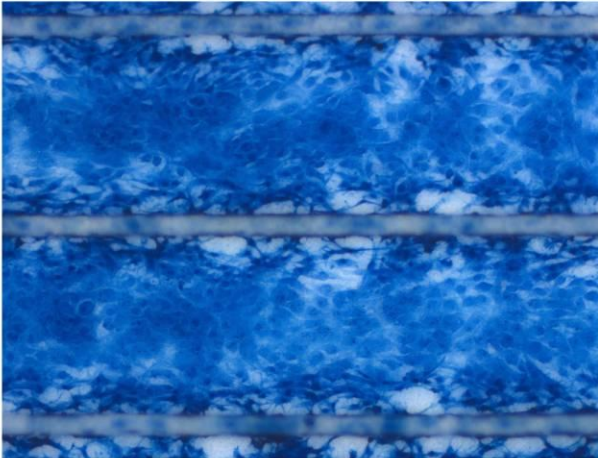
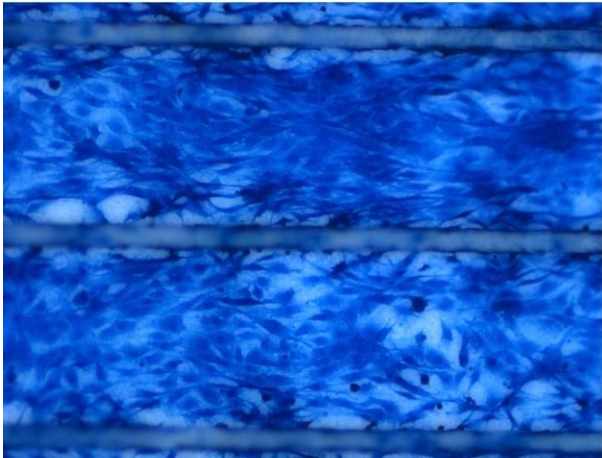
reference



a

b

2 days



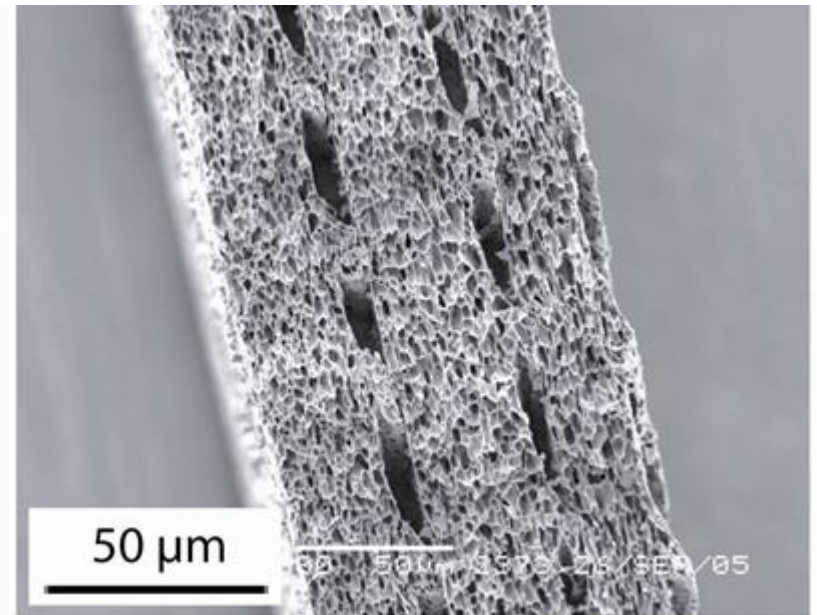
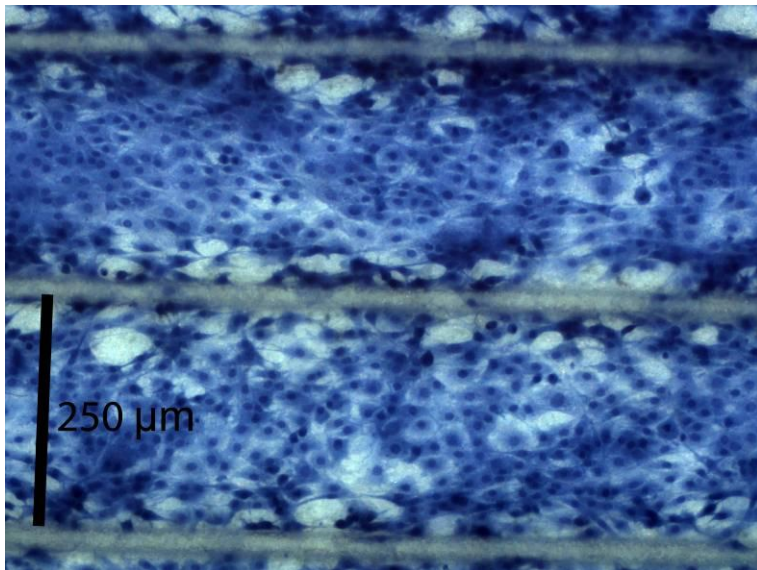
c

d

4 days

Concept for 3D cell culture

Stacking porous micro-patterned sheets



Micropattern → cell growth & alignment

Inner-porosity → nutrient transport

