

IN VITRO EVALUATION OF THREE-DIMENSIONAL PRINTED THERMOPLASTIC POLYURETHANE AND POLYLACTIC ACID SCAFFOLD FOR TRACHEAL TISSUE ENGINEERING

Asmak Abdul Samat^{1,2}, Zuratul Ain Abdul Hamid³, Mariatti Jaafar³, and Badrul Hisham Yahaya^{1*}



¹ Lung Stem Cell and Gene Therapy Group, Department of Biomedical Sciences, Advanced Medical and Dental Institute (IPPT), Sains @Bertam, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Kepala Batas 13200, Malaysia, ² Fundamental Dental and Medical Sciences, Kulliyyah of Dentistry, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan 25200, Malaysia

³ School of Materials and Mineral Resources Engineering, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Nibong Tebal 14300, Malaysia

* Corresponding author: badrul@usm.mv

Introduction

Biocompatible polymers such as thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU) and polylactic acid (PLA) are frequently employed in biomedical applications^{1,2}. For application in tracheal tissue engineering, TPU and PLA composites were melt blended and three-dimensionally (3D) printed. It is predicted that the scaffold can provide an optimum environment and act as a vital physical substrate for cell attachment and proliferation.

Objectives

To evaluate the viability and attachment of human bronchial epithelial (BEAS2B) cells towards the 3D-printed TPU/PLA scaffolds in cell culture experiments.

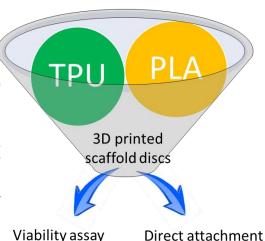
1. Preparation of the scaffold

Methods

TPU and PLA pellets were melt blended to produce filament; 3D printed in disc-shaped scaffold

2. Viability assay The BEAS2B cells were seeded at a density of 1 ×

 10^4 cells/well with fresh α -MEM was used as a positive control. The toxicity test was performed using Presto Blue Cell Viability Reagent[™].



3. Direct attachment assay Hoescht 33342 was used to stain cells the and viewed under a fluorescent microscope.

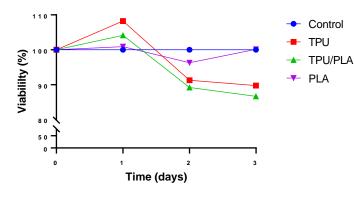
assay

Results

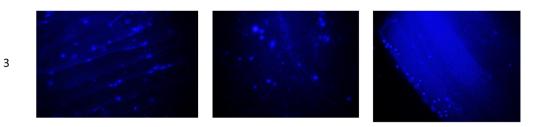
Day

The viability of BEAS-2B was greater than 80% in all compositions up until day 3 and significantly different between types of material (pvalue < 0.001). It is indicated that none of the compositions was toxic to the cells.

TPU



PLA



TPU/PLA

The BEAS2B cells were attached to the surfaces of all types of the scaffold and inside the porous scaffolds when seen under the fluorescent microscope.

Conclusion

The BEAS-2B cells were nontoxic to the 3D printed TPU/PLA scaffold, indicating that the composite is biocompatible and has the potential to be utilised in tissue engineering applications.

References

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- 2. Saini, P., Arora, M. and Kumar, M. N. V. R. (2016) 'Poly(lactic acid) blends in biomedical applications', Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews, 107, pp. 47-59.