

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.

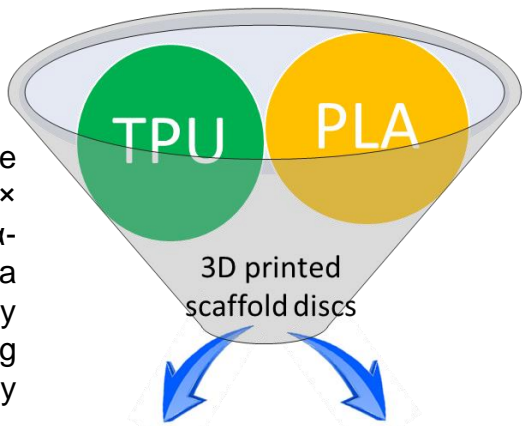
Objectives

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

Methods

1. Preparation of the scaffold

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™.

Viability assay

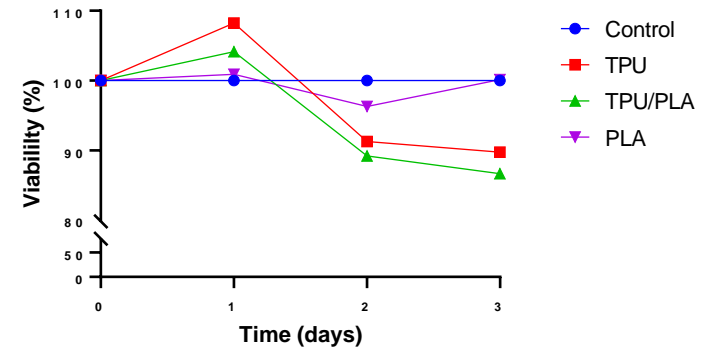
Direct attachment assay

3. Direct attachment assay

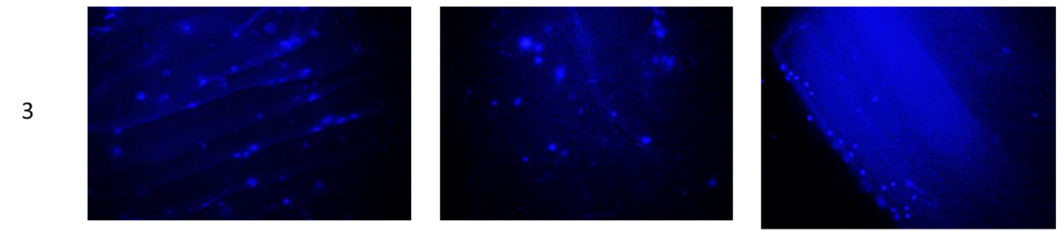
Hoescht 33342 was used to stain the cells and viewed under a fluorescent microscope.

Results

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



Day TPU TPU/PLA 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

- Wendels, S. and Avérous, L. (2021) 'Biobased polyurethanes for biomedical applications', *Bioactive Materials*, 6(4), pp. 1083–1106.
- 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.