

Biodegradable and bioresorbable nonwovens based on poly(1,3-propanediol citrate) for ex-vivo cell culturing

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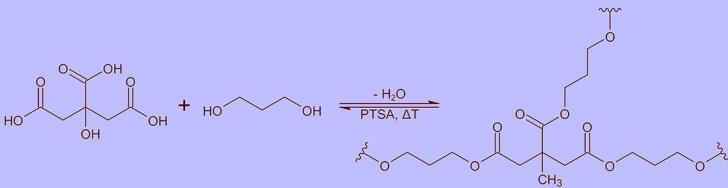


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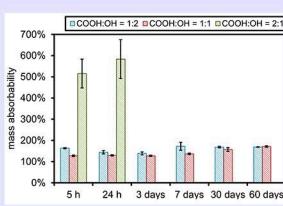
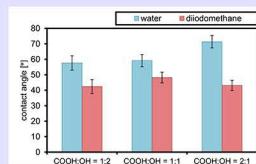
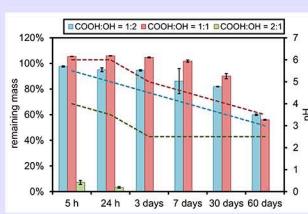
THE OBJECTIVE was to synthesise a new material, poly(1,3-propanediol citrate), determine optimal conditions for the synthesis and to produce and characterise porous biodegradable scaffolds for cell cultures.



Polymer films

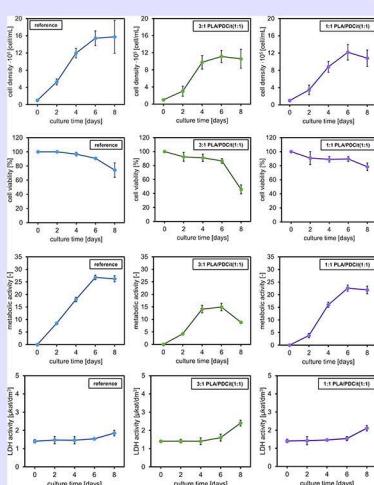
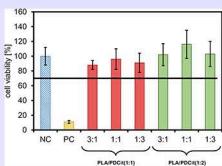
prepared by thermal crosslinking:
130°C, 24h

COOH:OH molar ratio of poly(1,3-propanediol citrate)	1:2	1:1	2:1
gel content [%]	95±2	100±1	84±3



Cytotoxicity and cell cultures

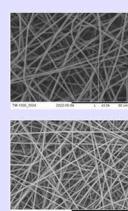
nonwovens;
L929 cells
(mouse fibroblasts)



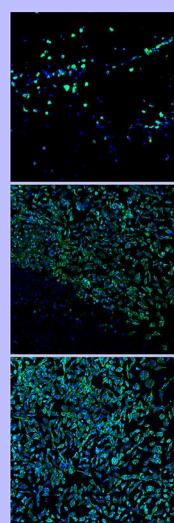
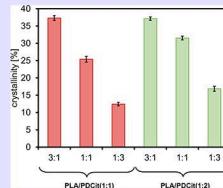
This scientific research was financed from the budgetary funds of The Excellence Initiative - Research University programme (BIOTECHMED-3 - Advanced) - "Biomimetic, biodegradable cell scaffolds for the differentiation of stem cells into osteoblasts and chondrocytes (SteamScaf)".

Electrospun nonwovens

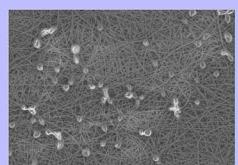
made from poly-L-lactide and poly(1,3-propanediol citrate) (PDCit, COOH:OH 1:2 and 1:1); the mass content of PDCit was 25% (3:1 PLA/PDCit), 50% (1:1 PLA/PDCit) and 75% (1:3 PLA/PDCit)



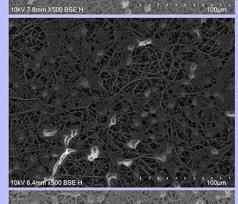
COOH:OH molar ratio of poly(1,3-propanediol citrate)	1:1	1:2
PLA/PDCit	13.6±5.5	13.3±1.9
Young's modulus [MPa]	111.6±3.5	7.5±0.1
elongation [%]	93.0±4.0	72.0±2.0
Young's modulus [MPa]	3.1±0.1	1.1±0.0



day 0



day 4



day 6

