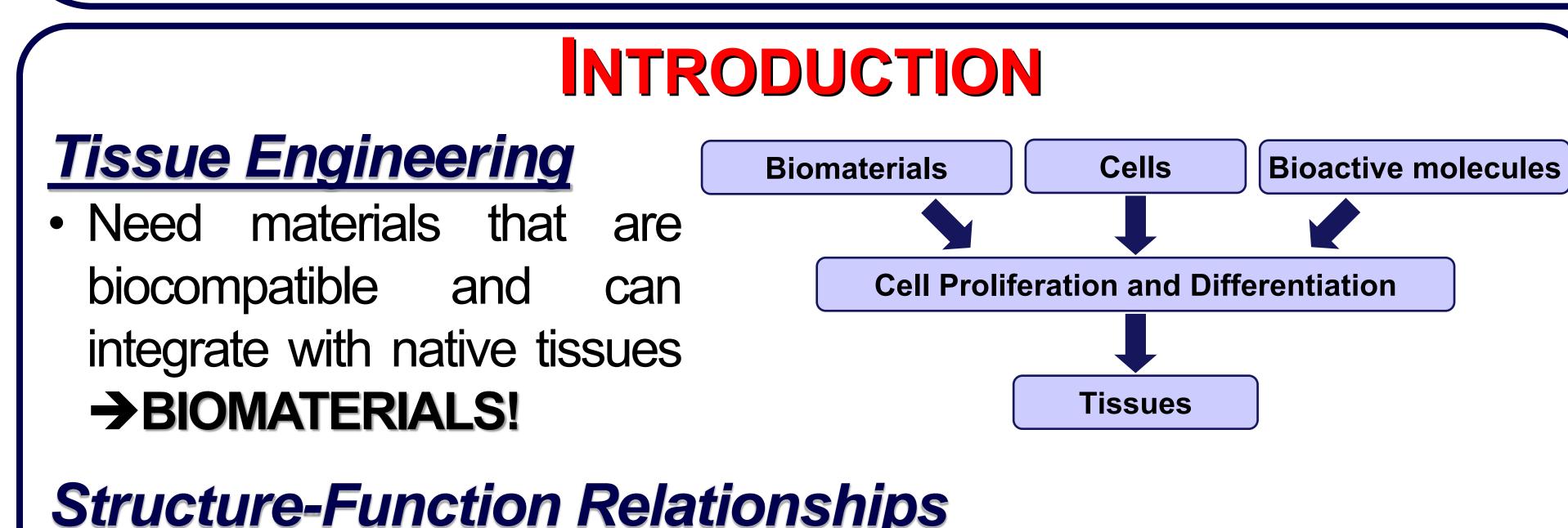
Biomaterials Design for Tissue Engineering Through Hydrogels Jon Bernhard^{1,2}, Margaret Boushell^{1,2}, Philip Chuang^{1,3}, Dovina Qu^{1,2}, Nina Sinatra^{1,3} Advisors: Lauren Prentiss⁴, Helen H. Lu, Ph.D.^{1,2}

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METHODS

1. Structure-function relationships:

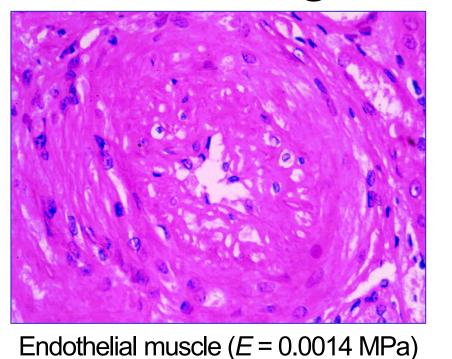
- Make Jell-O at three concentrations: 4x, 2x, and 1x
- Observe differences in mechanical stiffness among gels

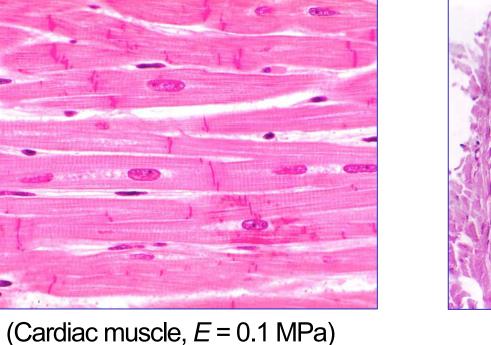
2. Cell-seeded scaffolds:

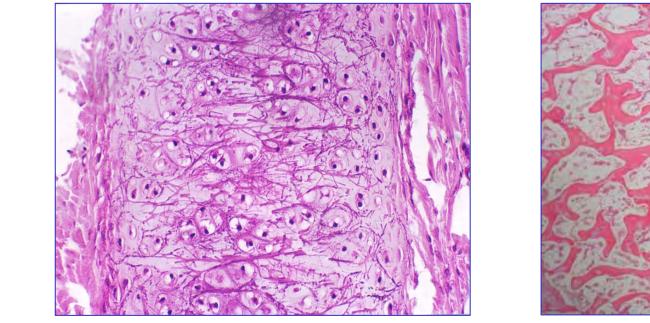
- Insert seeds or beans into gels from Step 1

3. Defect repair:

- Using aluminum foil, make a model bone with a defect
- Native and regenerated tissue must have similar mechanical properties Adjusting the mechanical properties of a scaffold is a crucial aspect of tissue engineering and regeneration





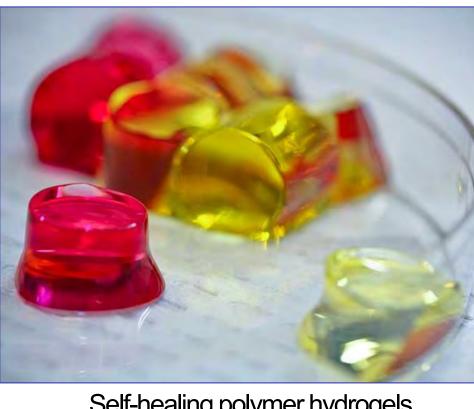




Increasing Stiffness (Increasing Young's Modulus)

Hydrogels

- Hydrogel scaffolds are used in cartilage tissue engineering
 - Significant water content mimics native tissue properties



Self-healing polymer hydrogels

- Pour Jell-O mixture into defect and allow gel to set
- Observe integration of gel with model defect

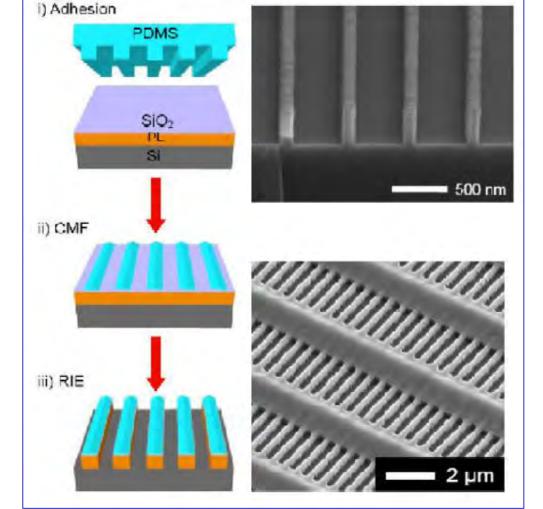
4. Patterning:

- Using aluminum foil, make a stamp
- Pour Jell-O mixture into petri dish, place stamp on Jell-O, and allow gel to set before removing stamp



Photolithography

- Proteins and cells can be patterned using soft lithography
- Important for:
 - Fundamental cell biology
 - Biosensors
 - Tissue engineering



Sample photolithography process



Students at M.S. 247 explore material structure-function relationships and applications of hydrogels for tissue engineering

MATERIALS

Jell-O: Gelatin

Collagen ^{*hydrolysis*}/_→ Gelatin

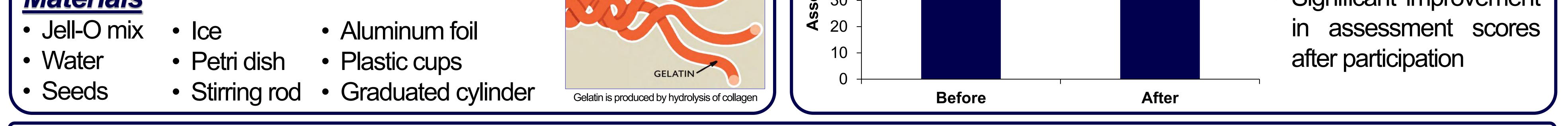
- Collagen: Water-insoluble protein found in bone, connective tissues, and skin
- Gelatin: Water-soluble protein

Materials



STUDENT ASSESSMENT

 Students were tested on biomaterials properties and tissue engineering concepts before and participating after in education module Significant improvement



20(1999); http://fand.kaist.ac.kr/Research3.htm; http://arstechnica.com/science/2012/06/organic-hydrogel-outperforms-typical-carbon-supercapacitors/; http://www.madehow.com/Volume-5/Gelatin.html; RS, et Kane **Biomaterials** al. **REFERENCES** http://www.americastestkitchenfeed.com/cooking-science/2012/11/we-prove-it-cook-tough-cuts-beyond-well-done/