# PhD Open Days

# A novel biomimetic platform for cartilage tissue engineering and in vitro disease modelling

**BIOENGINEERING - Cell Therapies and Regenerative Medicine** 

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## **Motivation and Background**



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#### Biosciences, Tagus Park

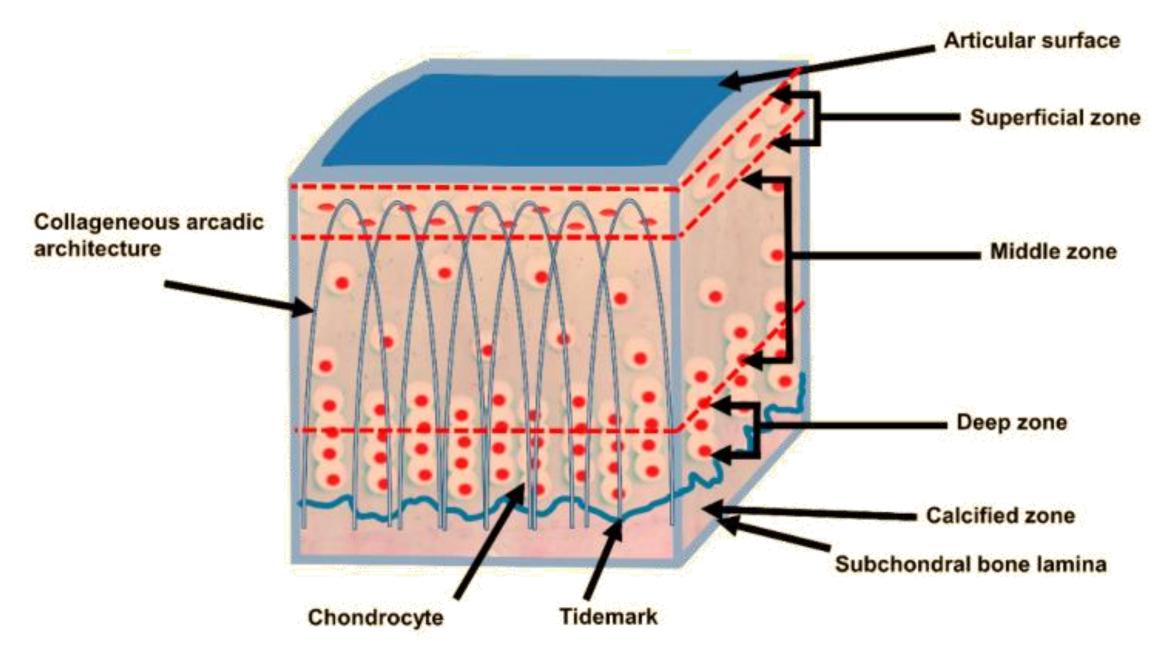


Fig. 1. Hierarchical structure of cartilage with collagen arcades [6]

Osteoarthritis (OA) is the most common cartilage disease affecting over 600 million people worldwide with numbers yet increasing due to the aging population. However, disease mechanisms are not yet fully understood, and therapeutics demonstrate still very limited success in relieving patients' pain and reversing their immobility. Therefore, relevant disease models are urgently required to understand the disease mechanisms and find effective drugs. [1, 2]

In cartilage research, a variety of models are existing. However, due to the complexity of the situation *in vivo*, drastic simplifications are done and mostly only parts of the system get recapitulated in in-vitro models ranging from very simple 2D cell sheets with a single cell type to 3D tissue cultures trying to mimic the complex architecture of articular cartilage. [3, 4]

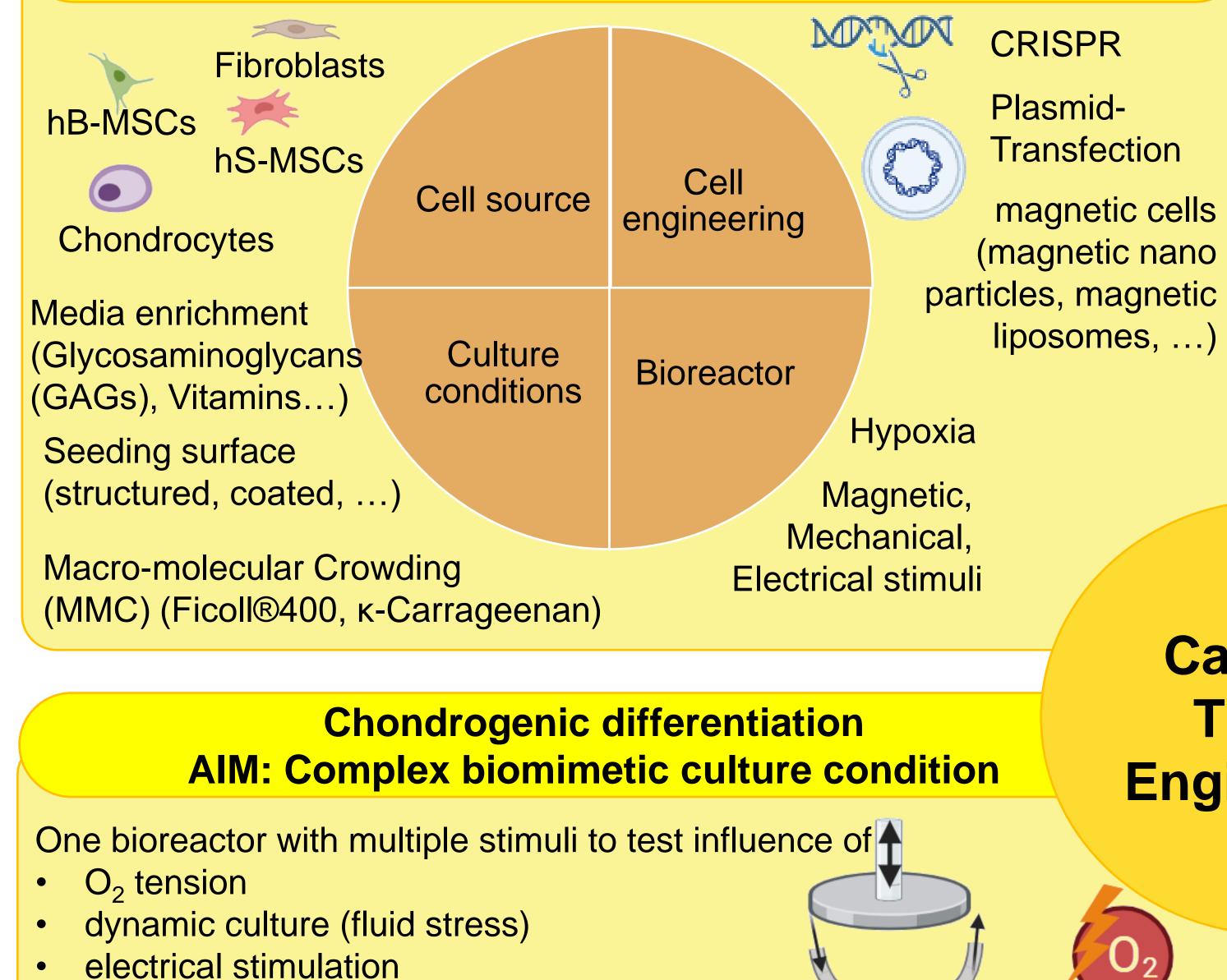
Yet, a model able to mimic the native hierarchical structure of articular cartilage in all three layers is yet to be developed, especially in regard to the orientation and alignment of collagen type II fibres, which make up around 95 % of the articular collagen, and 60 % of the dry-weight of cartilage tissue (Fig. 1). [5]

## Concept

**Collagen production enhancement and alignment AIM: Cell-produced scaffold/dECM (bottom-up)** 

### **Collagen alignment – with scaffold: AIM: Complex bio-mimetic 3D scaffold (top-down)**

Multi-layered scaffold mimicking the collagen orientation present in the layers of articular cartilage: 1) Superficial zone with horizontal collagen alignment 2) Middle zone with random collagen orientation 3) Deep zone with vertical collagen alignment Using different engineering techniques 1) (Coaxial) Electrospinning 2) (Coaxial) Bioprinting Nutrient, MMC Collagen Exploring different materials Chondrocytes 1) Natural biomaterials (Collagen, Gelatine, ...) 2) Synthetic biomaterials (PLA, Silicone...) **Proteoglycans** Polymer 3) Additives (MMC, Vitamins, GAGs, ...) Cartilage Tissue **Disease modelling osteoarthritis AIM: Proof of model** Engineering Disease induction with known cytokines Study of the diseased tissue and differences to healthy tissue 2) (knowledge gain)



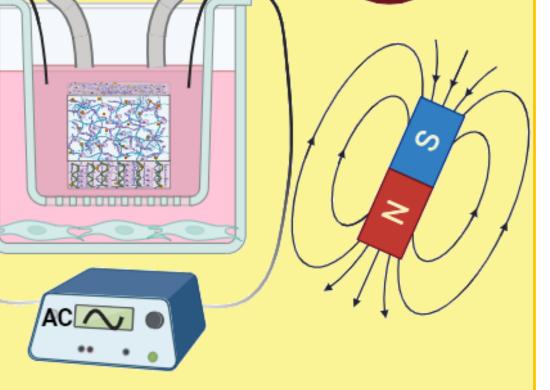
Disease treatment with known OA drugs 3)

- co-culture (static/dynamic)
- hydrostatic / hydrodynamic pressure
- magnetic stimulation

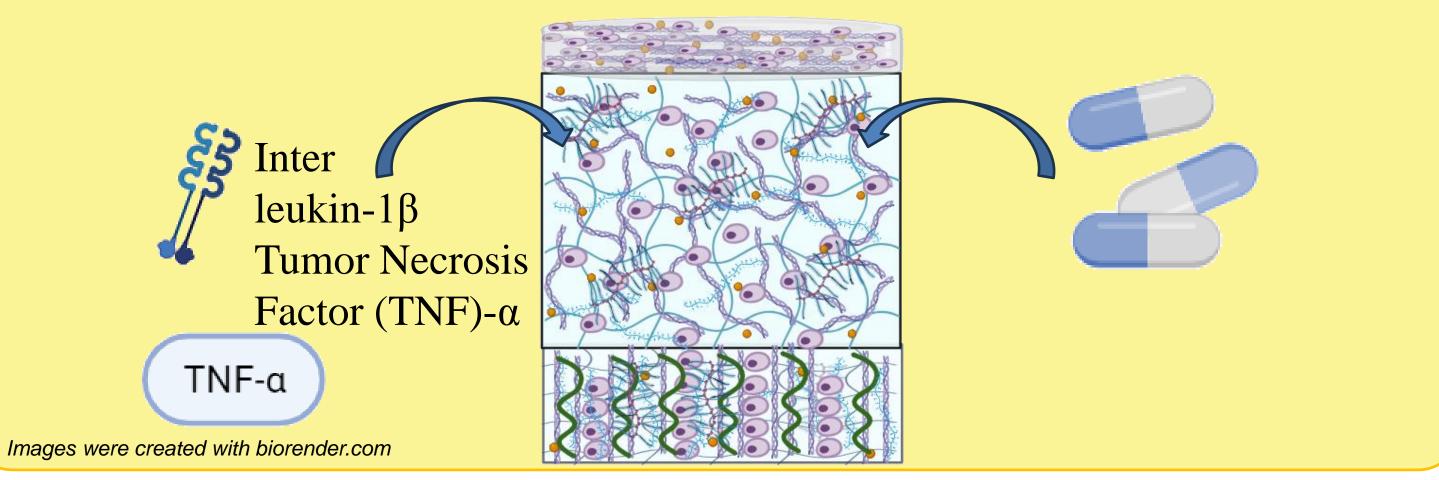
Different cultures of cell-aligned or artificially aligned scaffolds to find the best conditions for chondrogenic differentiation

#### Sources

- [1] Neogi, T. (2013): The epidemiology and impact of pain in Osteoarthritis.
- [2] I. Bartolotti et al. (2021): A Roadmap of In Vitro Models in Osteoarthritis: A Focus on Their Biological Relevance in Regenerative Medicine
- [3] X. Niu et al. (2022): Integrated gradient tissue-engineered osteochondral scaffolds: Challenges, current efforts and future perspectives
- [4] H. J. Samvelyan et al. (2020): Models of Osteoarthritis: Relevance and New Insights
- [5] N. S. Gudmann, M. A. Karsdal (2016): Chapter 2 Type II Collagen
- [6] Joerg Eschweiler et al (2021): The Biomechanics of Cartilage—An Overview



#### (reversibility of disease, proof of model)





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Co-Supervisor: Dr. Paola Sanjuan-Alberte, Dr. João Carlos Silva

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