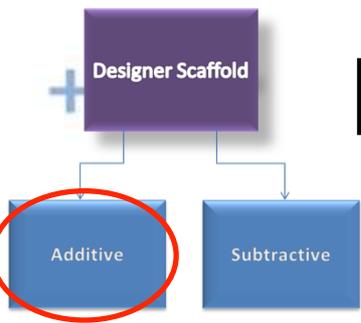
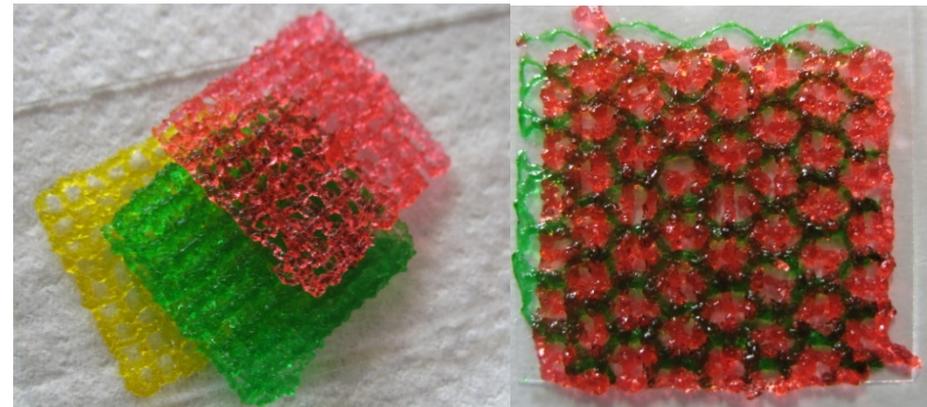
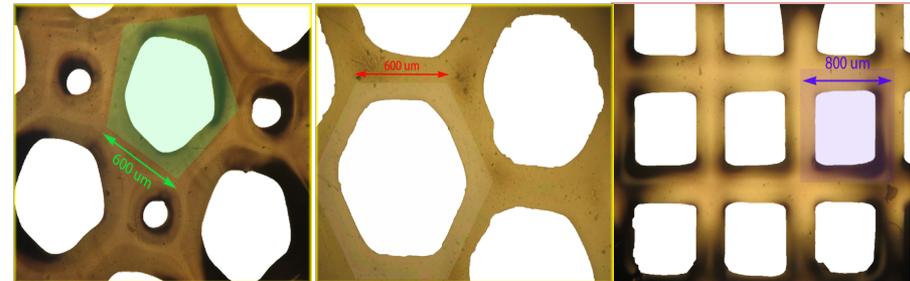
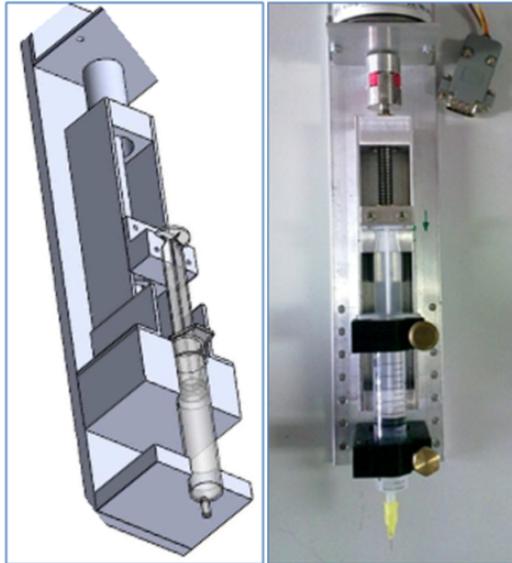


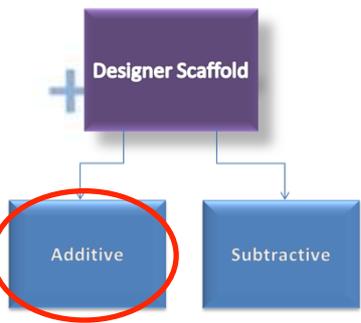
Piston Assisted Microsyringe (PAM2)



Plunger driven



Vozzi, G., Tirella, A., Ahluwalia, A., *Computer-Aided Tissue Engineering*, Springer (2010); Tirella, De Maria, Vozzi, Ahluwalia *Rapid Prot. J* (2012); Tirella, Orsini, Vozzi, Ahluwalia *Biofabrication* (2009),



The PAM2 system

Robotic 3 axis micropositioner.

- ✓ PAM
- ✓ PAM2
- ✓ Diode laser
- ✓ Temperature control
- ✓ PAM² software

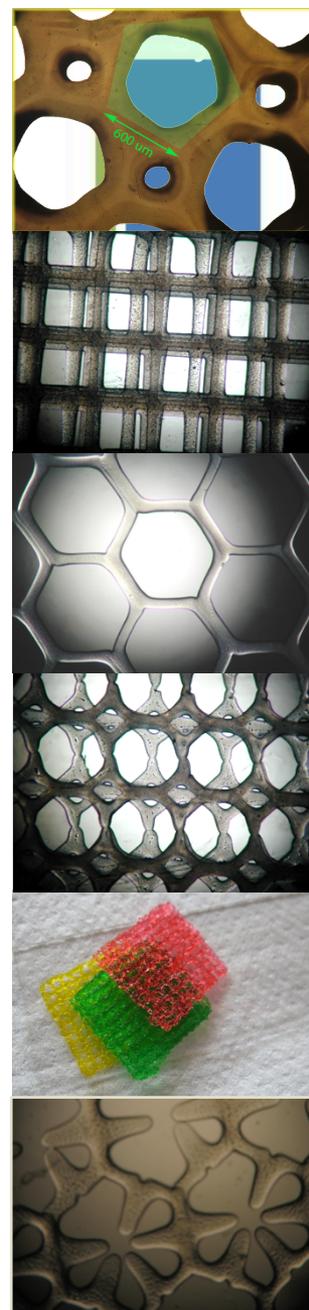
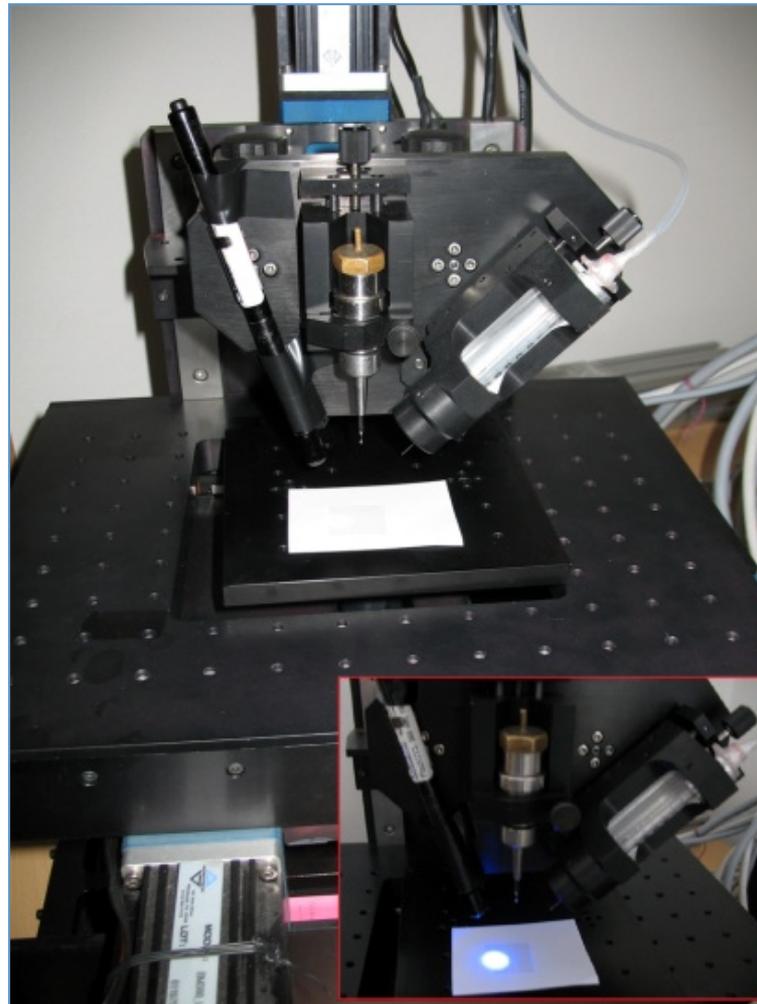
- 4 Position controlled brushless motors (resolution of 10 μm ± 1 μm)
- Working space 100×100×80 mm
- Working velocity 1-15 mm ·s⁻¹
- Design of z-stage to locate several modules

Materials?

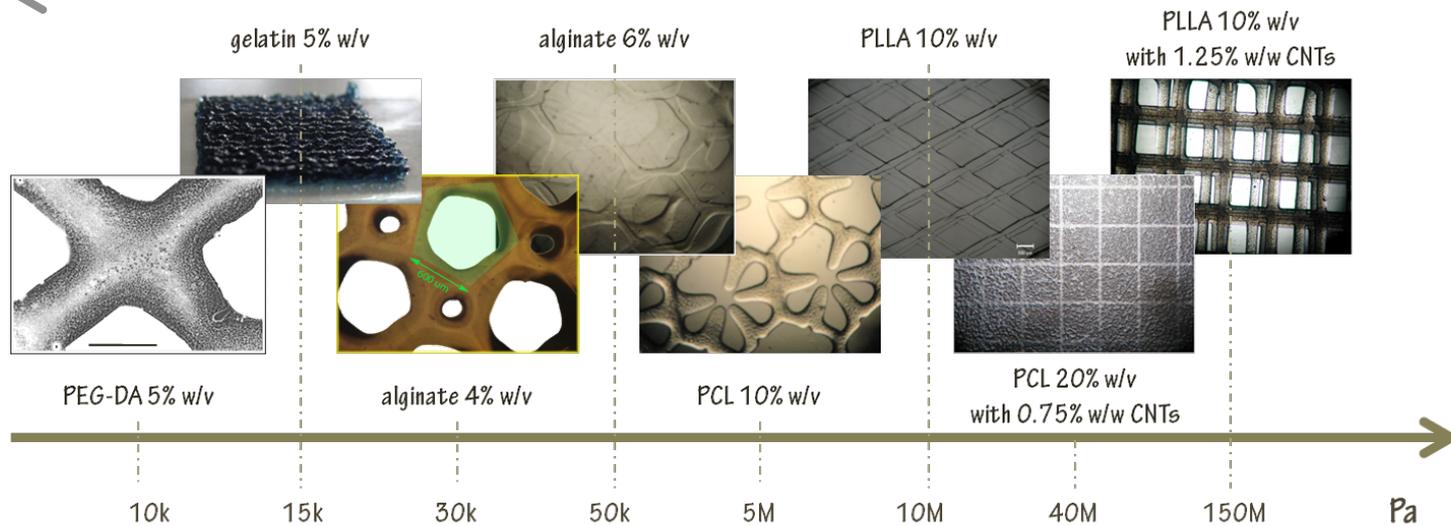
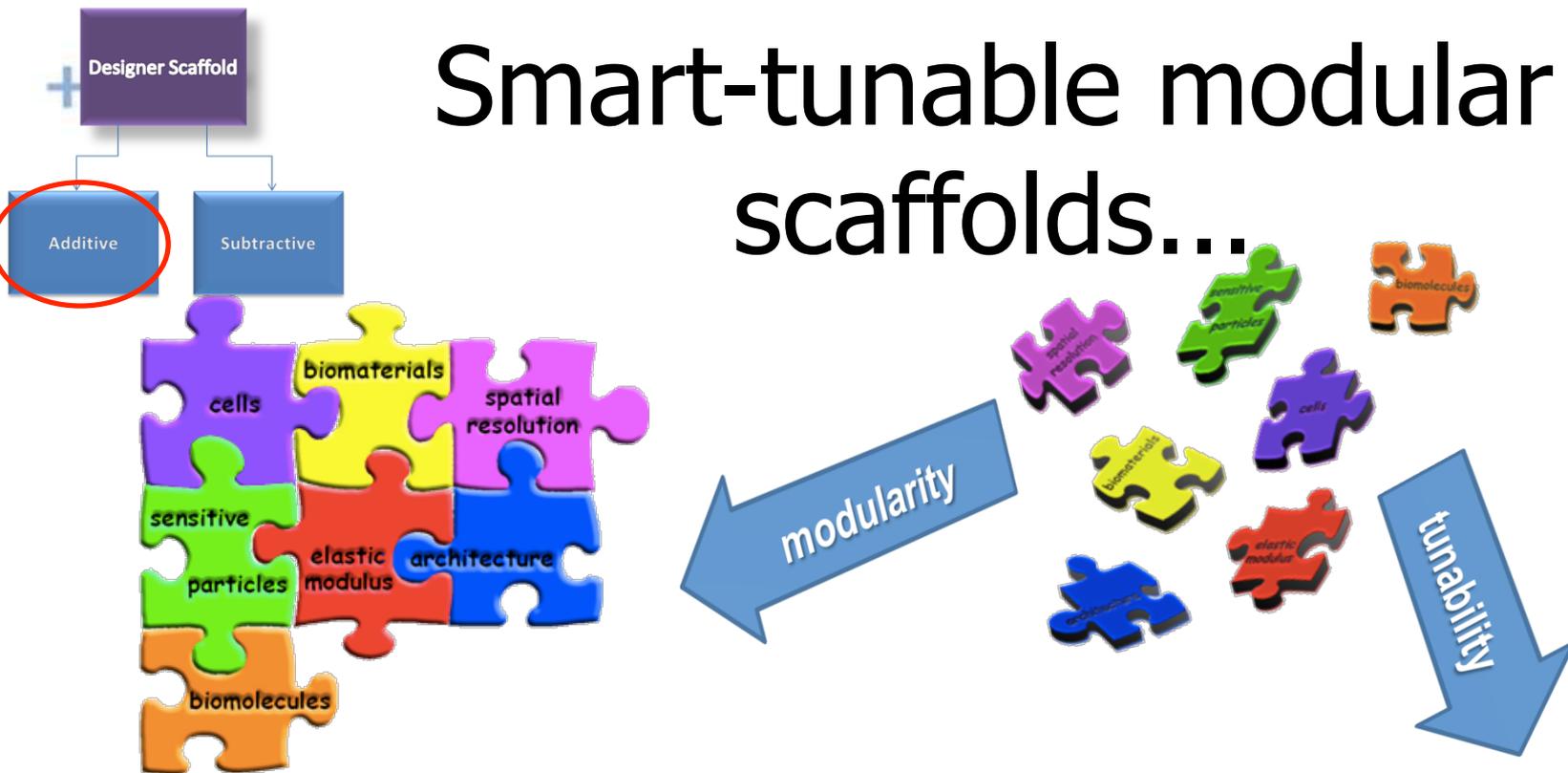
Speed?

Price?

Fidelity?



Smart-tunable modular scaffolds...



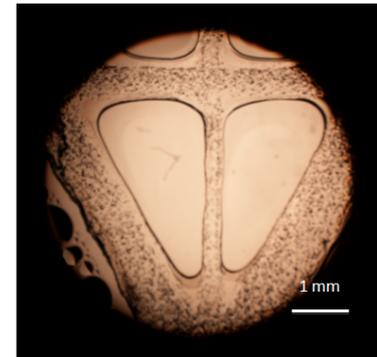
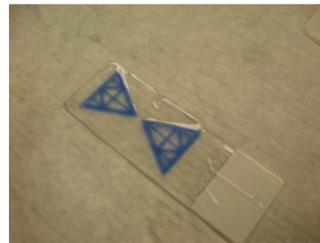
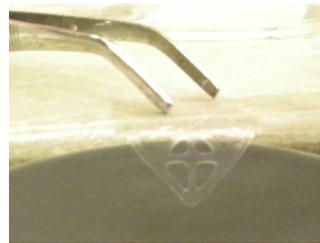
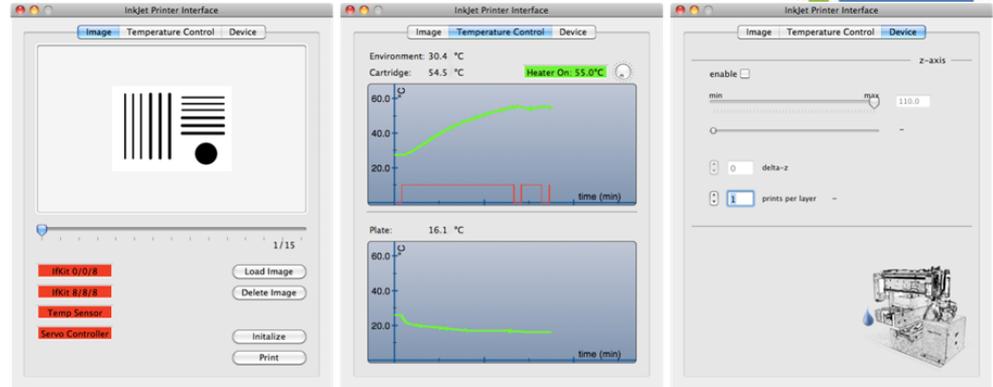
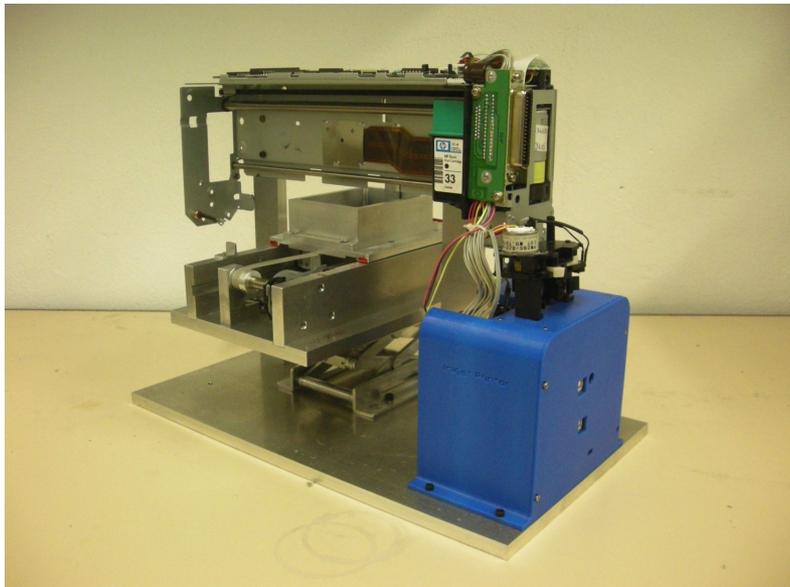
Development of a modular microfabrication system to engineer complex tissues

+ Designer Scaffold

Penelope Ink-Jet printer

Additive

Subtractive



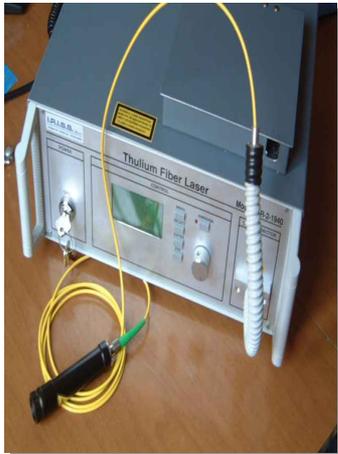


μLaser System



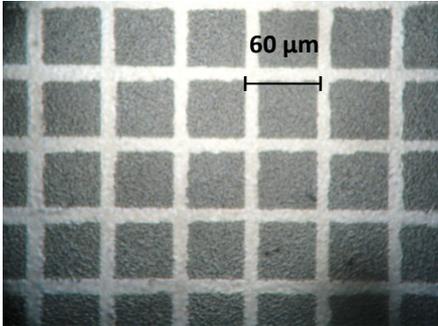
CAD/CAM system, 3-axes control of:

- position, ± 25 mm;
 - velocity, 0-4.5 mm/s;
 - resolution, 1 μm ;
 - accuracy and repeatability.
- Thulium laser (1920 nm wavelength, 2W emission power):
- Control of power emission
 - Layer-by-layer processing.

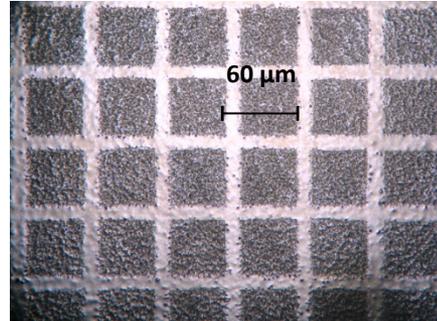




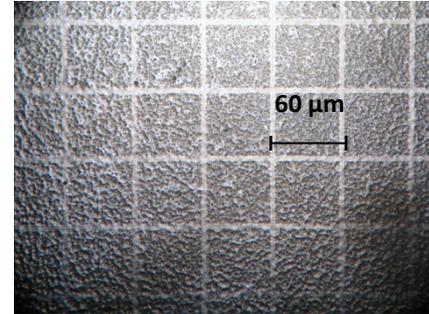
μ Laser Structures



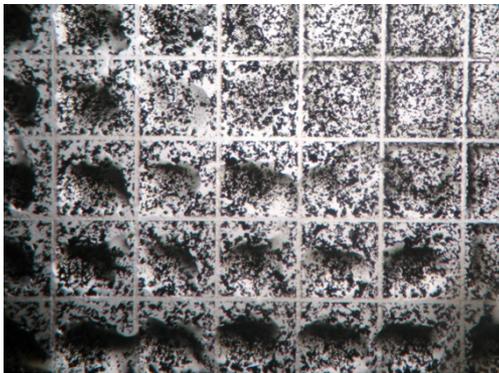
20 % PCL x-y velocity 1,25 mm/s



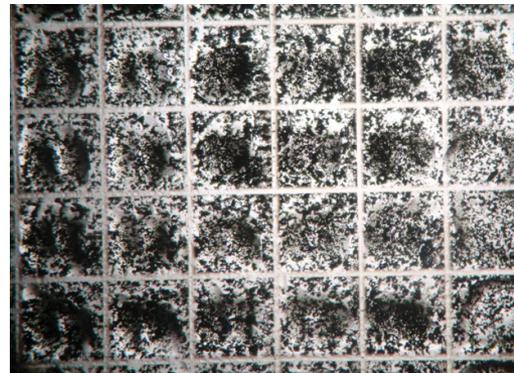
20 % PCL x-y velocity 2,15 mm/s



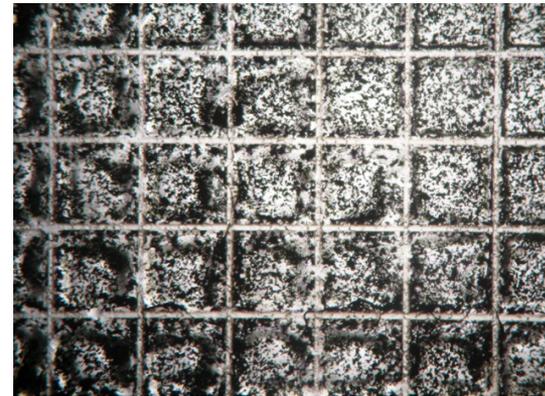
20 % PCL x-y velocity 3,34 mm/s



20 % PLGA+ 1.25% carbon black
x-y velocity 1,25 mm/s



20 % PLGA+ 1.25% carbon black
x-y velocity 2.15 mm/s

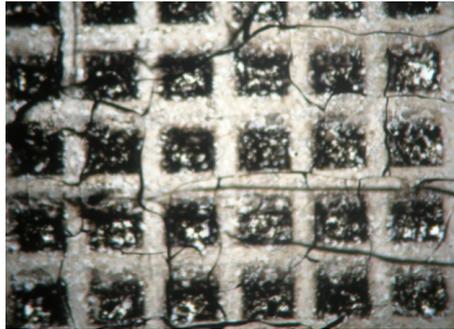


20 % PLGA+ 1.25% carbon black
x-y velocity 3.34 mm/s

60 μ m

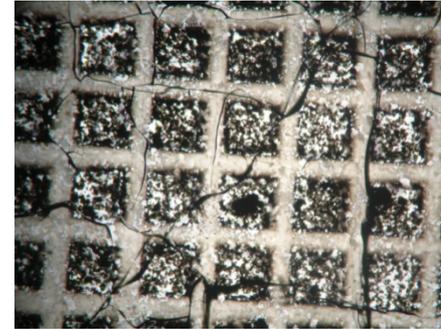


μ Laser Structures



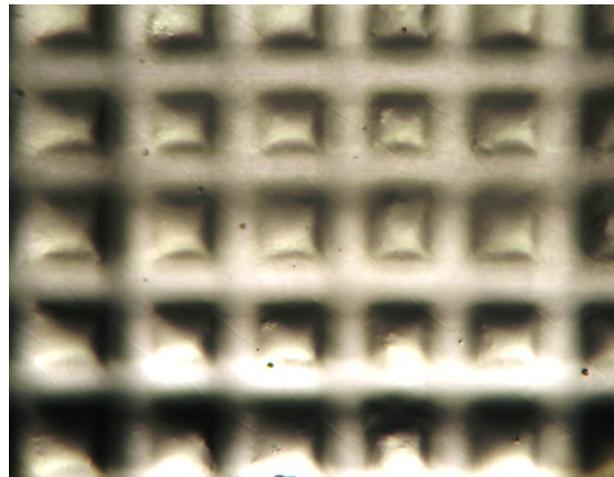
60 μ m

20 % PLGA+ 1.25% carbon nanotubes
x-y velocity 1,25 mm/s



60 μ m

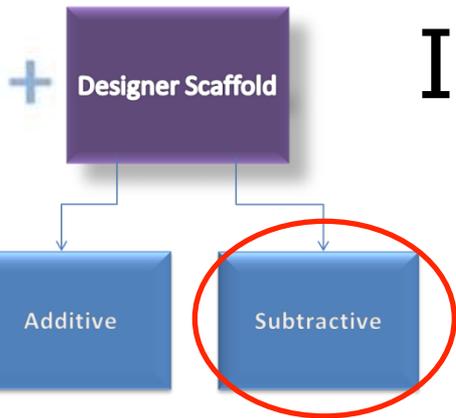
20 % PLGA+ 1.25%Carbon nanotubes
x-y velocity 2.15 mm/s



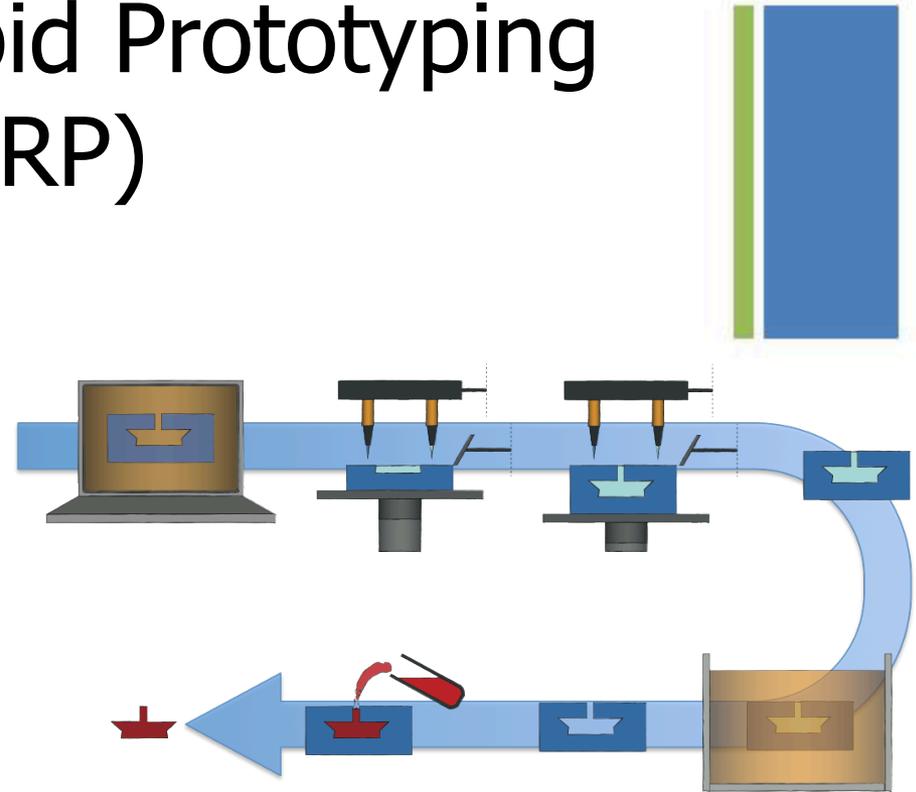
60 μ m

1 % Agarose
x-y velocity 3.34 mm/s

Indirect Rapid Prototyping (iRP)

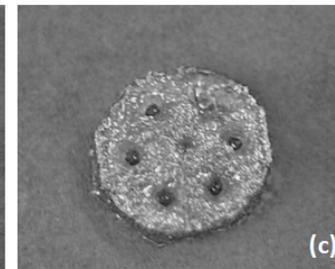
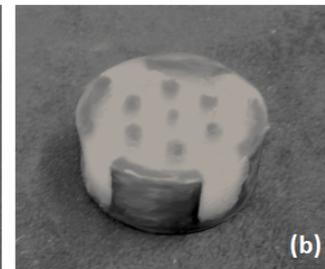
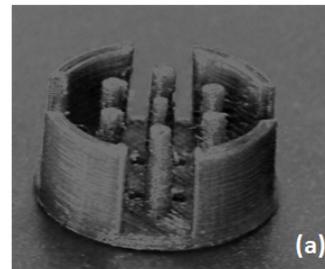


- Molds realised with RP devices (CAD/CAM)
- Casting of the desired (bio-) material
- Extraction of the final object



Advantages?
Limitations?

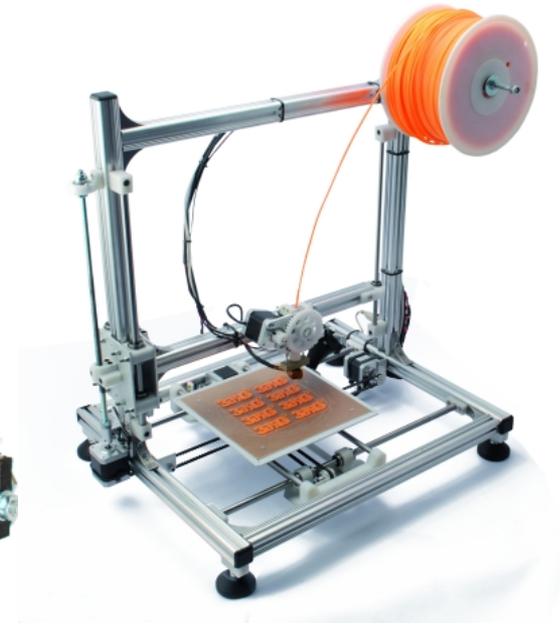
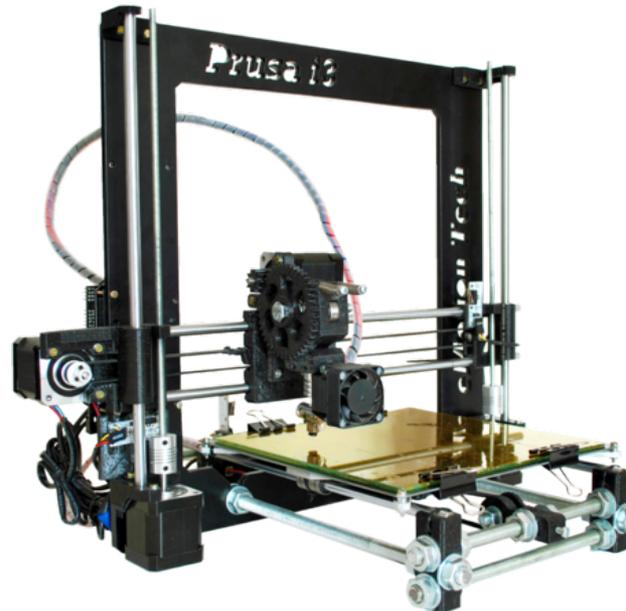
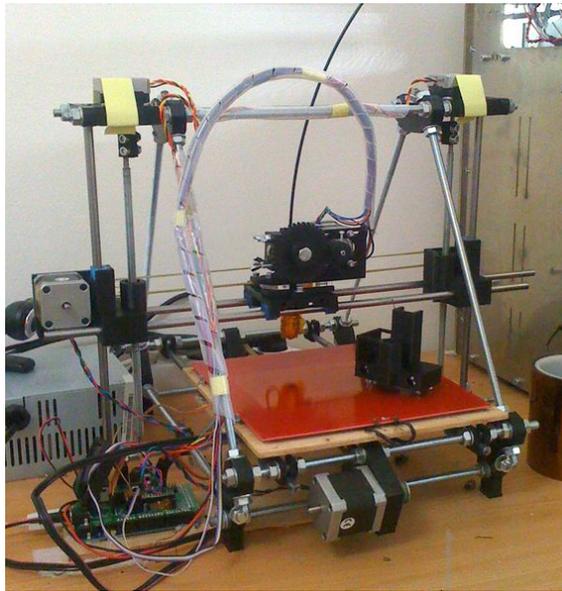
DW Hutmacher et al., Trends in Biotechnology, 22(7): 354 – 362, 2004



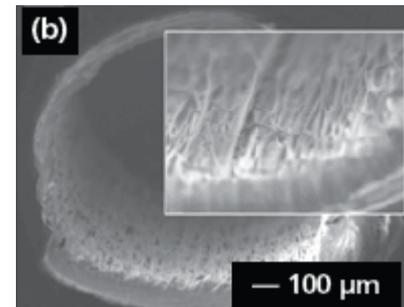
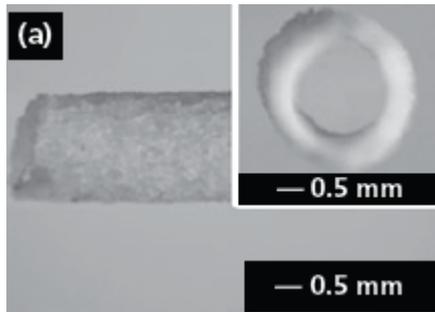
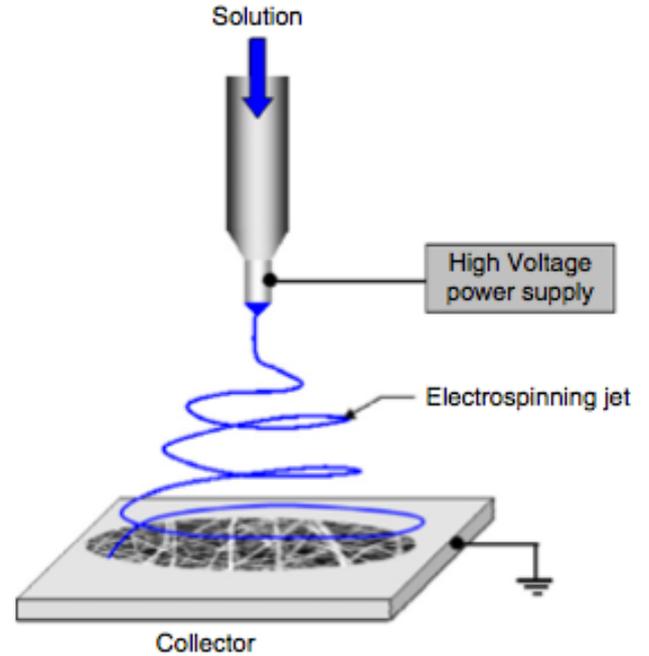
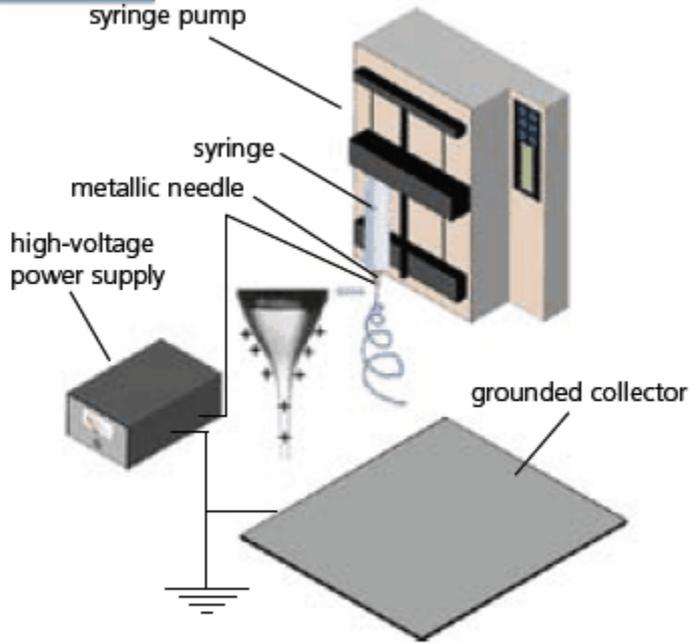
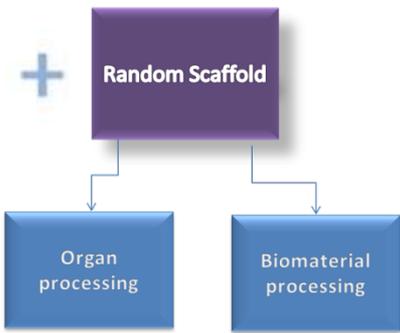
+ Open source FDM machine: RepRap Project



- RepRap is first general-purpose self-replicating manufacturing machine.
- An open source project with several forks



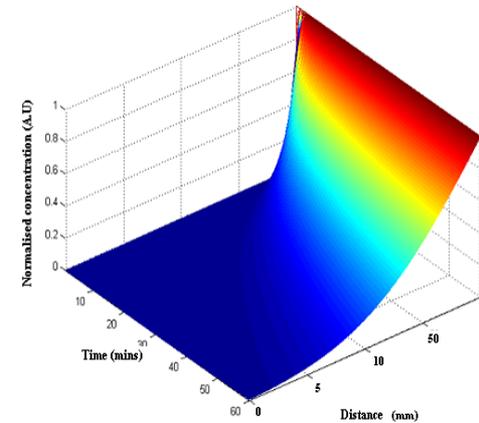
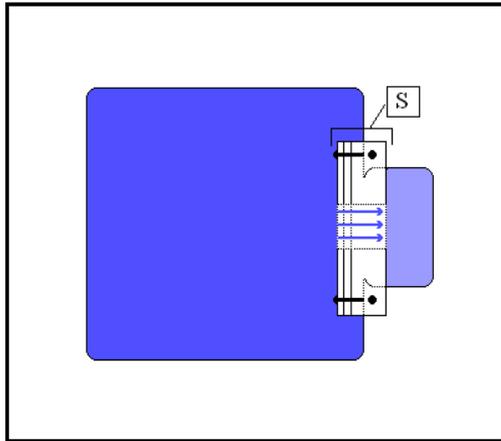
Electrospinning



Price?
Materials?
Speed?
Repeatability?

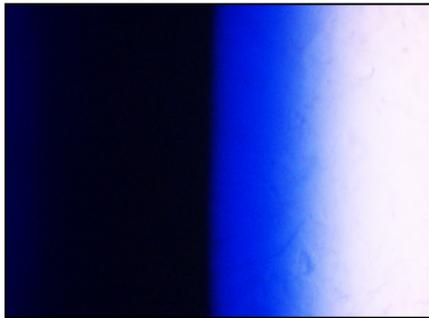


Chemical Gradient Concentration

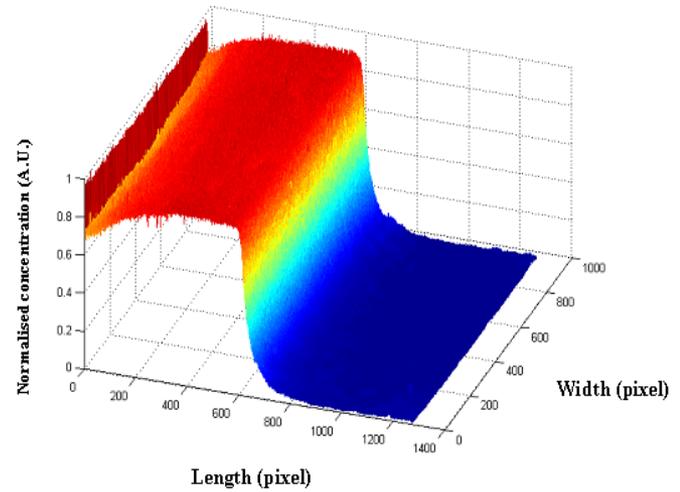




Chemical Gradient Concentration

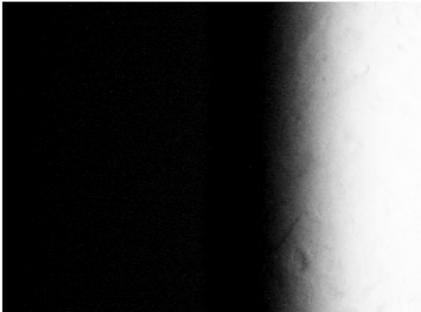


100 μm

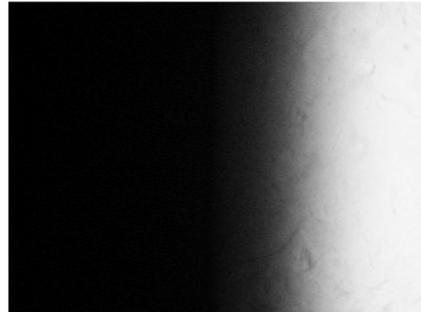


(b)

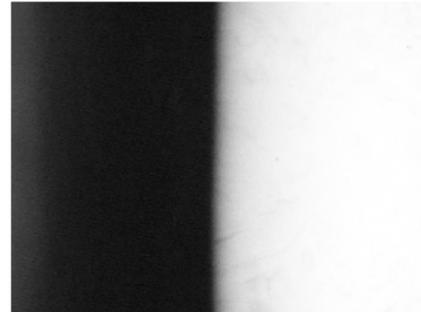
red channel



green channel

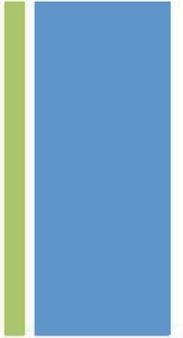


blue channel





Verso la biologia 3.0?



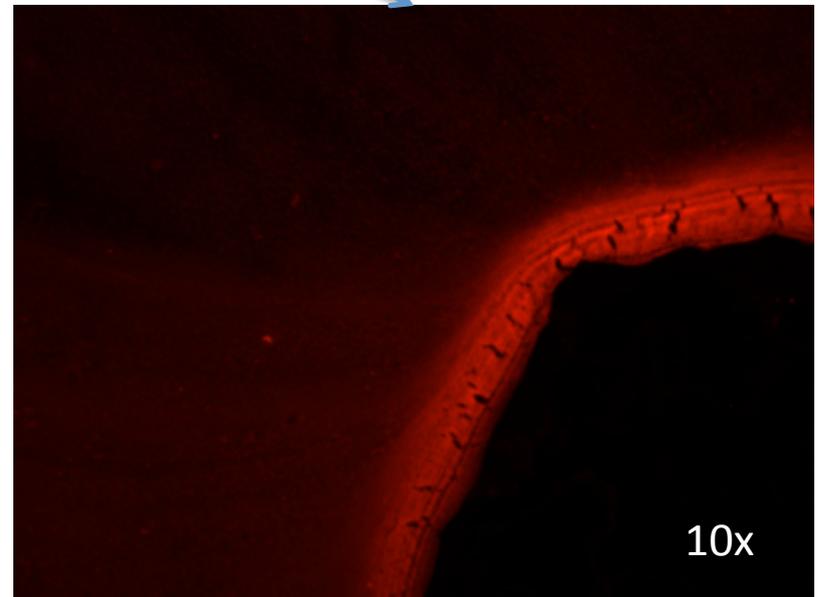
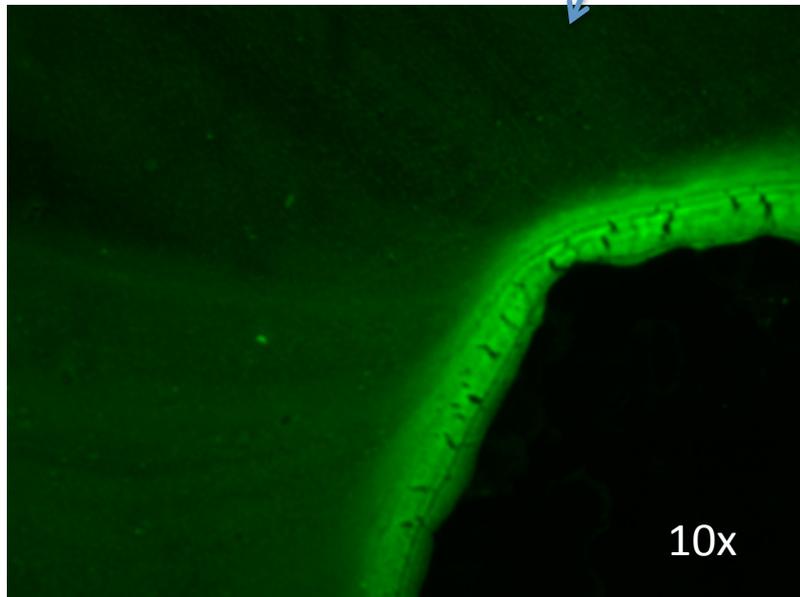
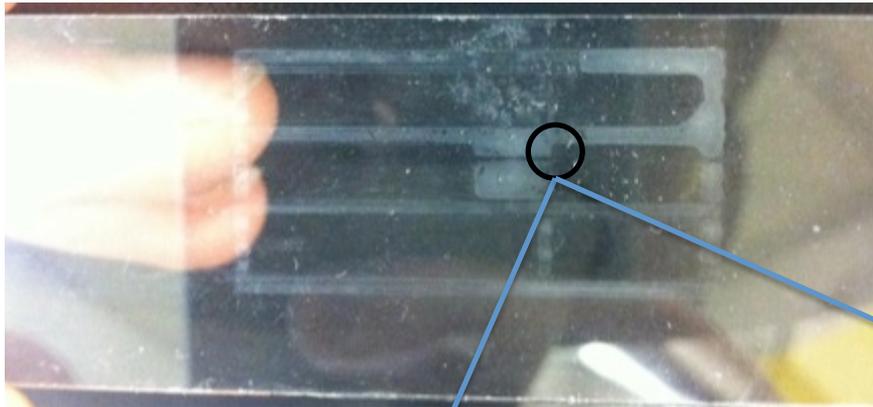
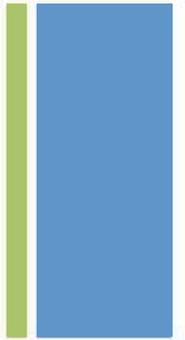
Aggiungere un mezzo di comunicazione
tra il ricercatore e le cellule seminate sullo scaffold



Cell-Human Interactive scaffold (CHIs)



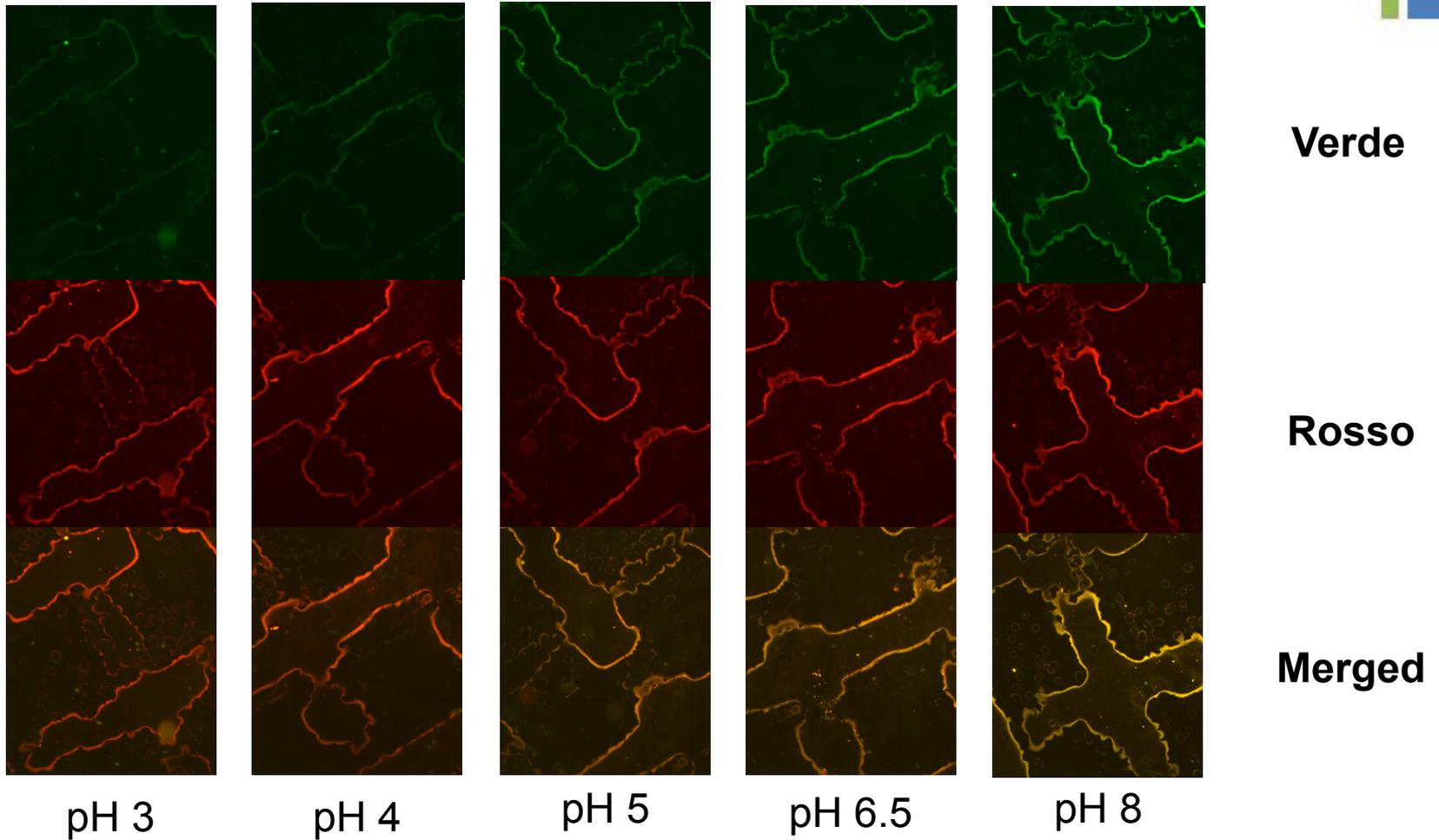
Scaffold sensorizzati



Comunicazione tra le cellule seminate sullo scaffold e il ricercatore

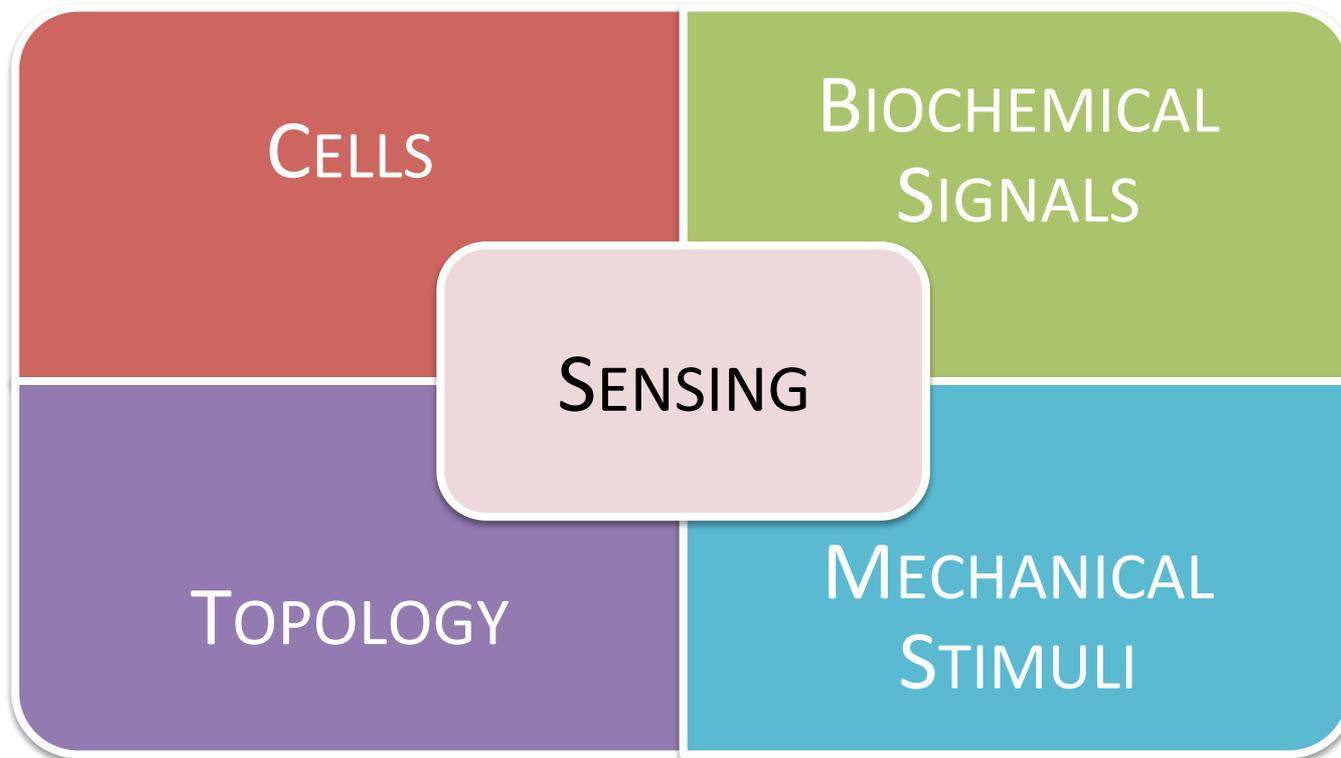


Scaffold sensorizzati





Cell-Human Interactive scaffold

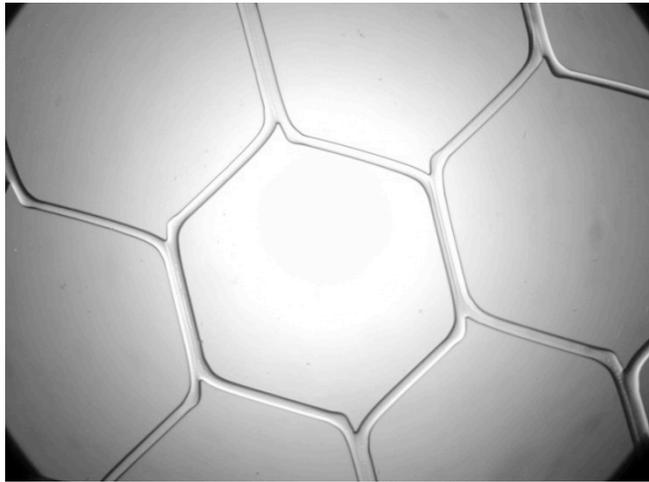




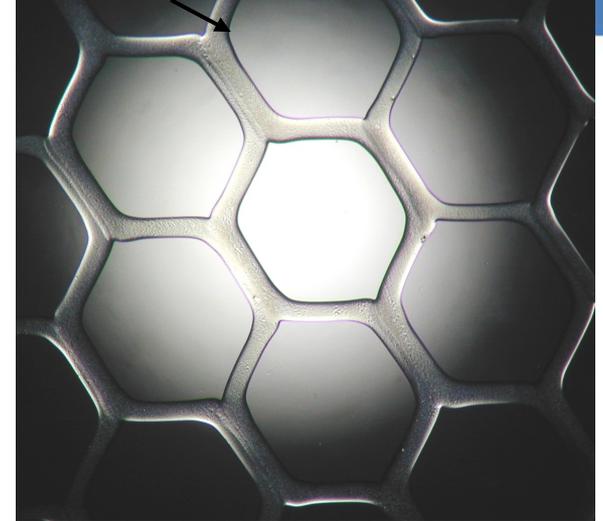
Is Topology
important for cell functions?

Topological Stimulus: Neural Tissue

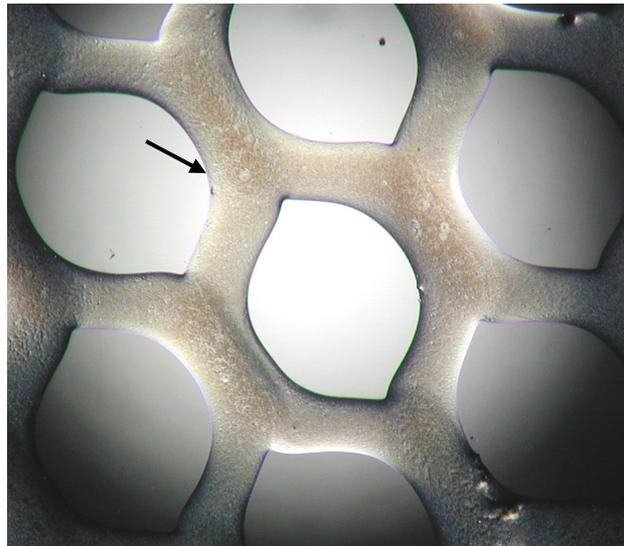
Hexagonal grids with different line width and line length



5 μm



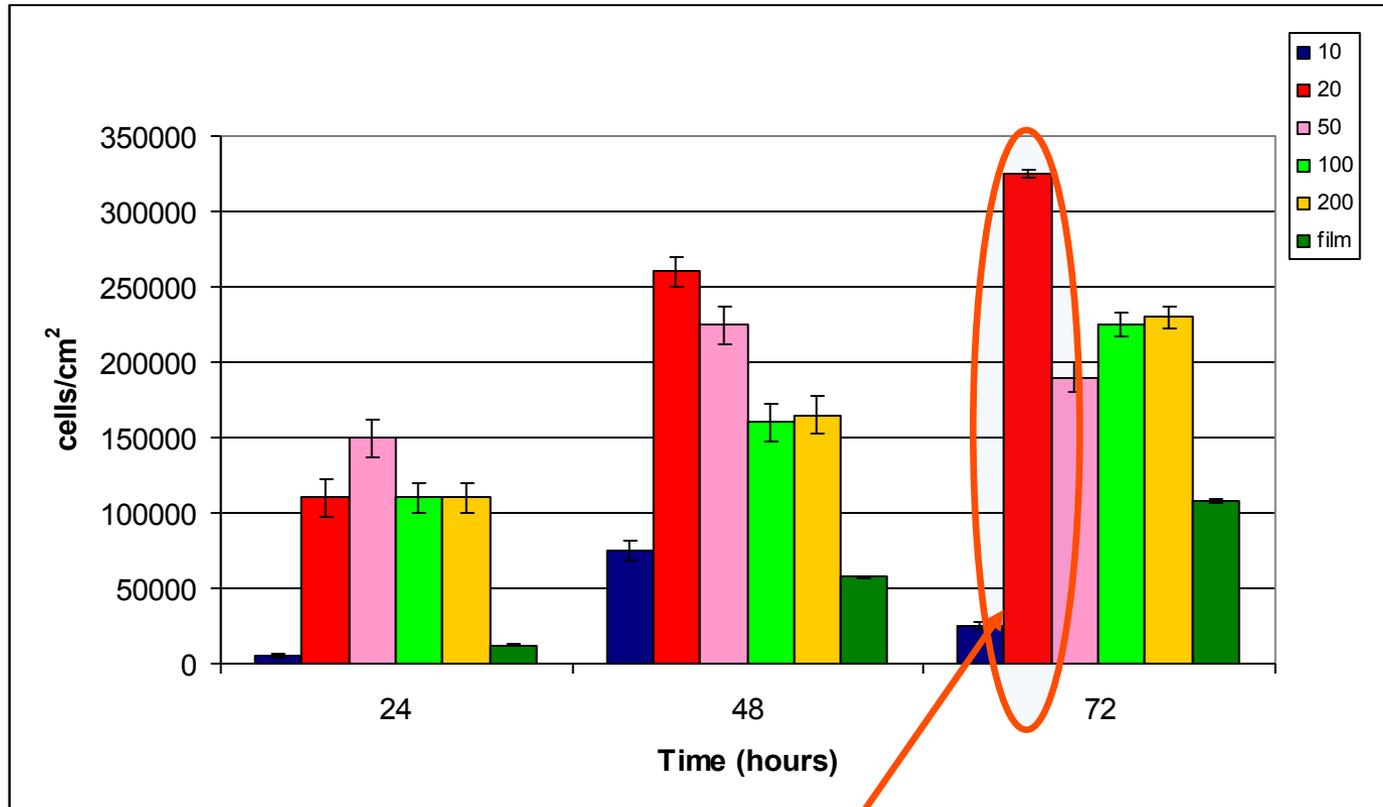
10 μm



30 μm



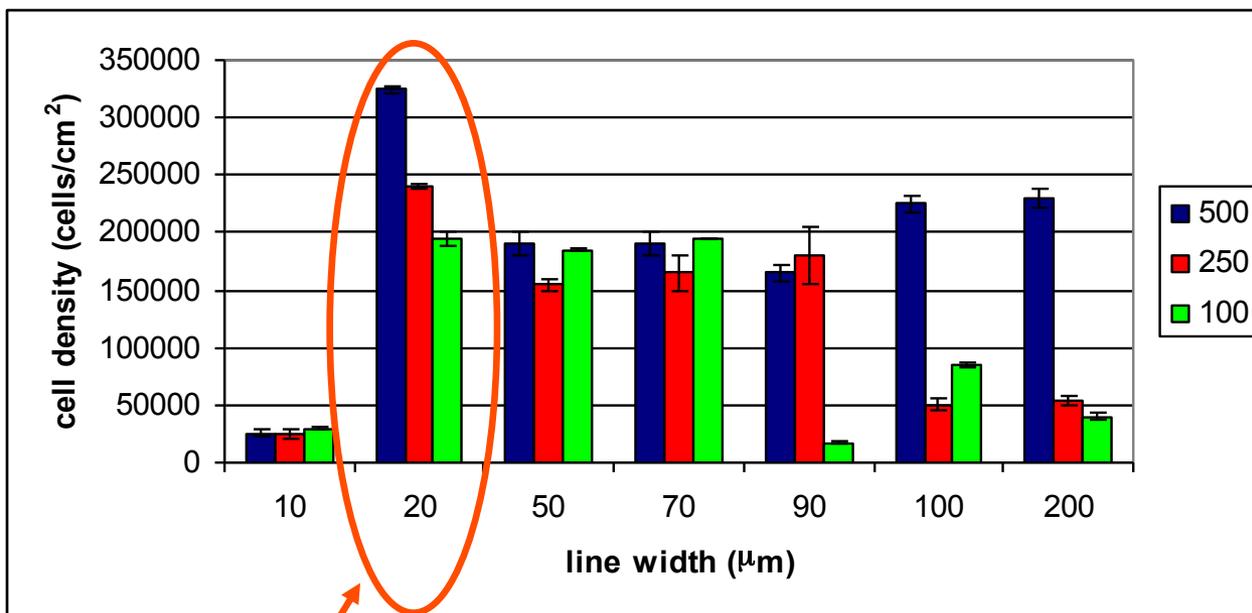
Neuronal cells on PAM scaffolds



Cell dimension



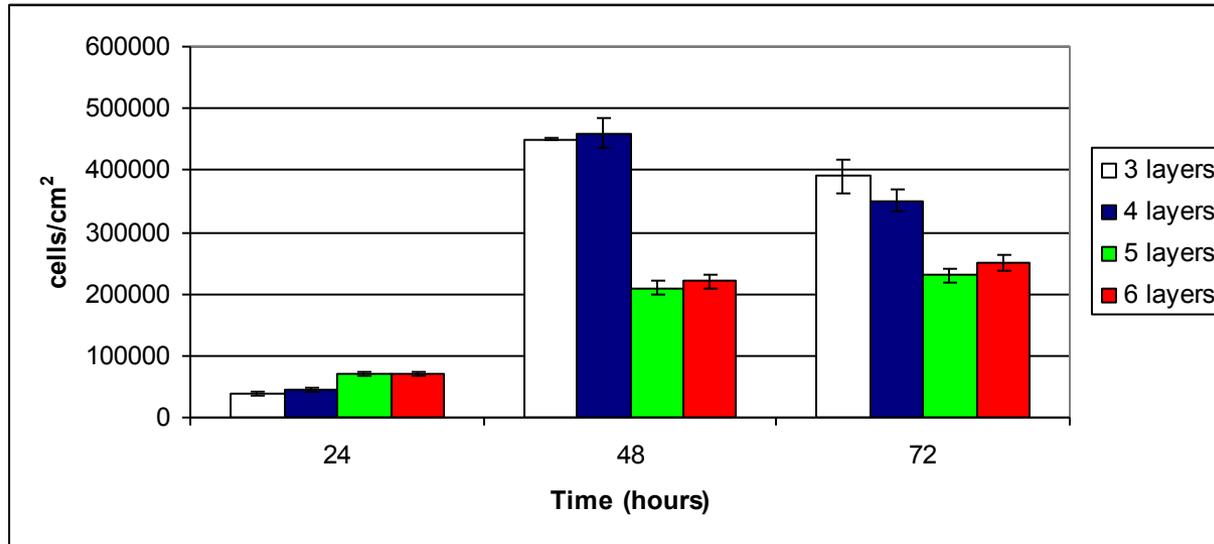
72h at different line length



Cell dimension



Neuronal cells on 3D PAM scaffold



Increasing layer number nutrient diffusion is limited