

Potential of injectable dextrin-based hydrogel for biomedical Applications

Dina M Silva¹, Daniella L Morgado², Thierry Delair², Laurent David², Sophie Rouif³, José Luis López-Lacomba⁴, Ana C Maurício⁵, José D Santos⁶, Francisco M Gama¹

¹ CEB - Centre of Biological Engineering; IBB - Institute for Biotechnology and Bioengineering; Department of Biological Engineering; University of Minho; Campus de Gualtar; 4710-057 Braga, Portugal.

² Université de Lyon, Université Lyon 1, UMR CNRS 5223 IMP, Laboratoire des Matériaux Polymères et Biomatériaux, Bât. ISTIL, 15, bd. André Latarjet, F-69622 Villeurbanne Cedex, France.

³ IONISOS, Z.I. Les Chartinières, F-01120 Dagneux, France.

⁴ Instituto de Estudios Biofuncionales, Universidad Complutense, Paseo Juan XXIII 1, 28040 Madrid, Spain.

⁵ Centro de Estudos de Ciência Animal (CECA)/Instituto de Ciências e Tecnologias Agrárias e Agro-Alimentares (ICETA), Universidade do Porto, Campus Agrário de Vairão, Rua Padre Armando Quintas, 4485 - 661 Vairão, Portugal.

Departamento de Clínicas Veterinárias, Instituto de Ciências Biomédicas de Abel Salazar (ICBAS), Universidade do Porto (UP), Rua de Jorge Viterbo Ferreira, nº 228, 4050-313 Porto, Portugal.

⁶ CEMUC, Departamento de Engenharia Metalúrgica e Materiais, Faculdade de Engenharia, Universidade do Porto, 4200-465 Porto, Portugal.

E-mail presenting author: dininha@gmail.com

Abstract

Bone tissue engineering is a very challenging and promising field, which handles with the limitations of bone regenerative capacity and the failure of current orthopedic implants [1].

This work describes the preparation and characterization of an injectable dextrin-based hydrogel (oDex) through dextrin oxidation followed by cross-linking with a dihydrazide [2]. In vitro and in vivo experiments allowed to conclude that this system can carry and stabilize cells, nanogels, Bonelike® granules [3] and other biomolecules. This is a promising biomaterial due to its biocompatibility, and potential to promote an adequate environment for bone regeneration, which was increased by the combined bioactive molecules. Its injectability allows a minimal invasive surgical procedure with decreased patient morbidity, lower infection risk and reduced scar formation. Furthermore, an adequate sterilization protocol for this kind of material was established.

The tight collaboration between University of Minho and Bioskin S.A. company, envisioning technology transfer and product valorization, has resulted in a published international patent of the product (WO2011070529A2) [4]. Currently, the submission of a request for the authorization for the clinical trials is being planned.

Acknowledgments: D.M.S. was supported by the grant SFRH/BD/64571/2009 from Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia (FCT), Portugal. We thank FCT funding through EuroNanoMedENMED/0002/2010.

References:

[1] M.M. Stevens, Mater Today, 11 (2008) 18-25. [2] M. Molinos, V. Carvalho, D.M. Silva, F.M. Gama, Biomacromolecules, 13 (2012) 517-527. [3] M.A. Lopes, F.J. Monteiro, J.D. Santos, Biomaterials, 20 (1999) 2085-2090. [4] M.C.M. Molinos, F.M.P.D. Gama, in: Patent number WO2011070529A2, Portugal, 2012.