

3D Bioprinting of tissues and organs: new technologies aimed at medicine 4.0

Biologization of Technology and Manufacturing

BRAGFOST2018

Janaina Dernowsek, PhD

Researcher at CTI Renato Archer

www.biofabricação.com

jadernowsek@gmail.com

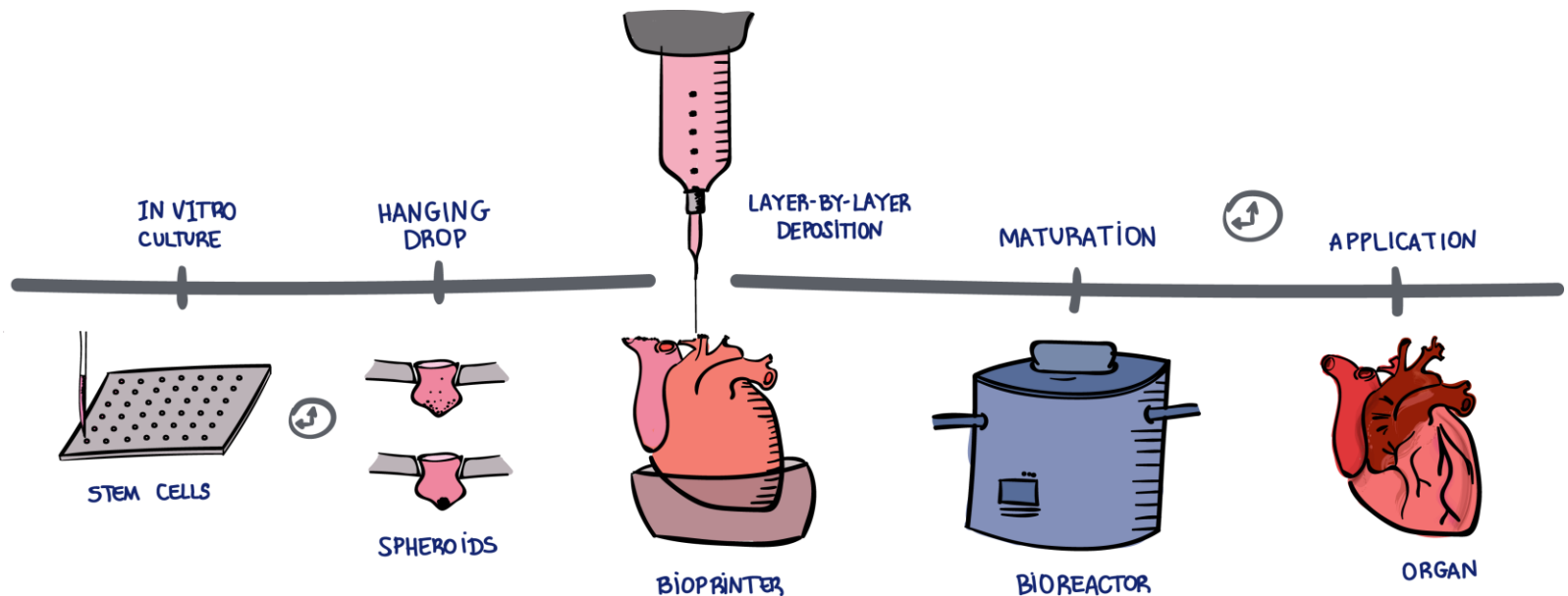
Bio3Data

Founder

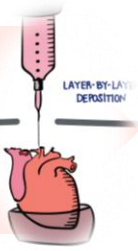
bio3data@gmail.com

Topics

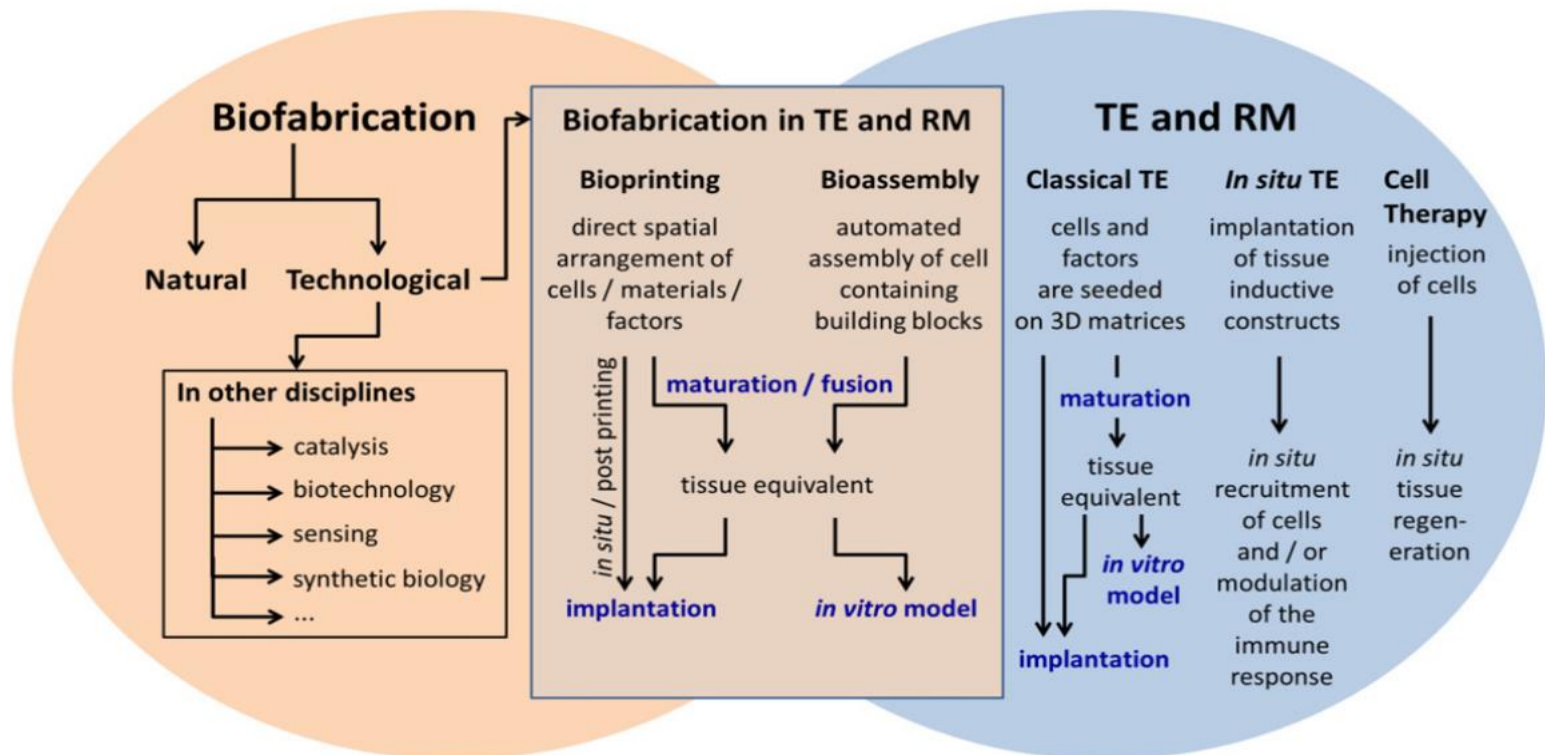
- Biofabrication;
- Bioprinting;
- Technologies;
- Applications;
- Challenges;
- Bioprinters;
- Companies;
- Bioprinting Projects at the CTI Renato Archer and in the world.



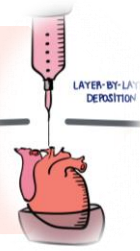
What is Biofabrication and 3D Bioprinting?



The term biofabrication is used for tissue engineering and 3D printing as “the automated generation of biologically functional products with the structural organization from living cells, bioactive molecules, biomaterials, cell aggregates or hybrid cell-material constructs, through Bioprinting or Bioassembly”



What is Biofabrication and 3D Bioprinting?



And Bioprinting....

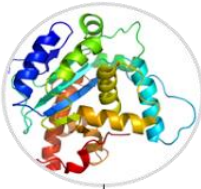
“the automated generation of cell-comprising structure through the spatially-controlled deposition of cells and/or cell containing materials in user defined, geometric patterns”

- Biocompatible
- Degradation
- Rheology
- Bioprintable
- Mechanical properties

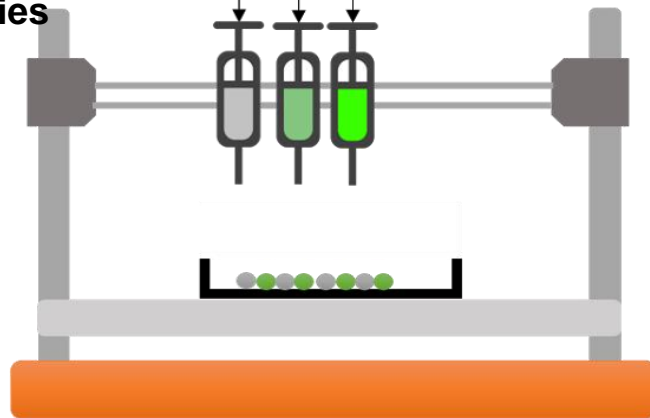
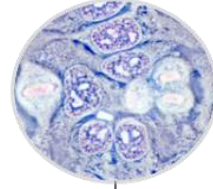
Biomaterial



Proteins



Cells



Bioprinter



Bioprinting processes

Today

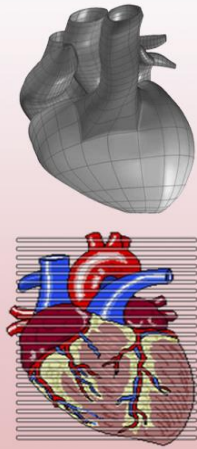
Virtual

Physical

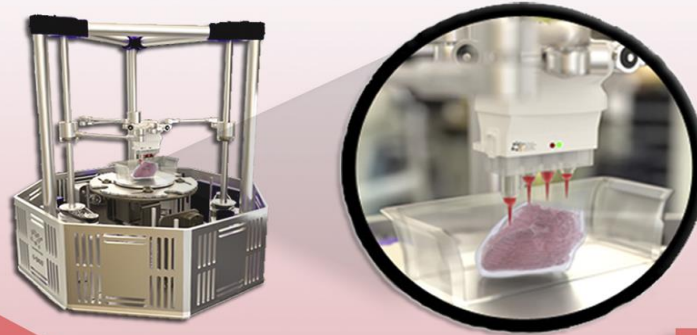
Acquisition of
3D patient
model



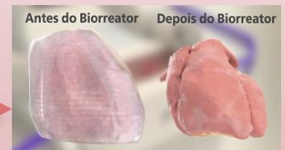
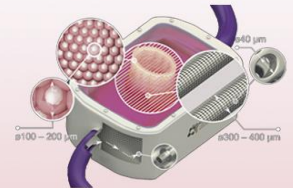
BioCAD - Design



3D Bioprinting



Post processing
Bioreactor



DICOM
images



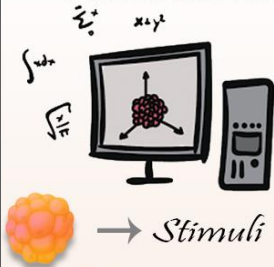
STL file

Bioprinting processes

In silico

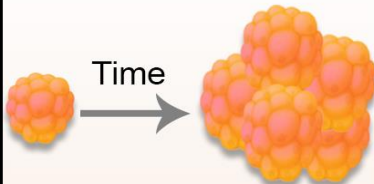
Next steps

BioCAE Modeling and Simulations



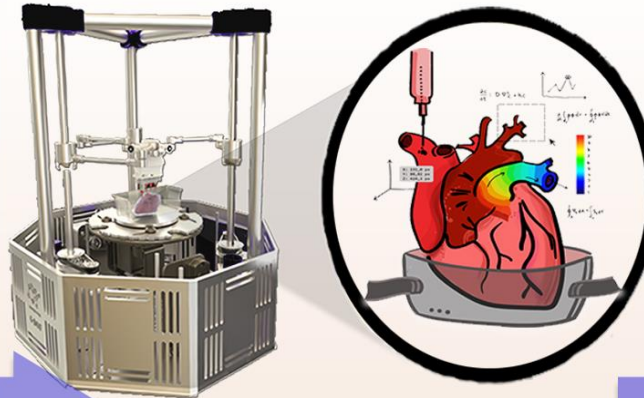
Cell source
Physical
Chemical
Biological
Topography

BioCAD

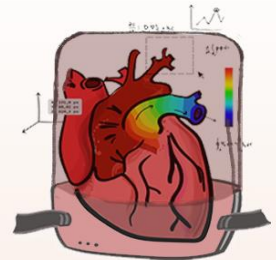


Endothelial, iPS/MSC, Osteoblast
P, T, WS, viscosity
Dex, B-Gly
VEGF, BMP,
Porosity, fibers

BioCAM



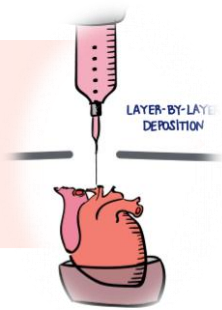
Bioreactor



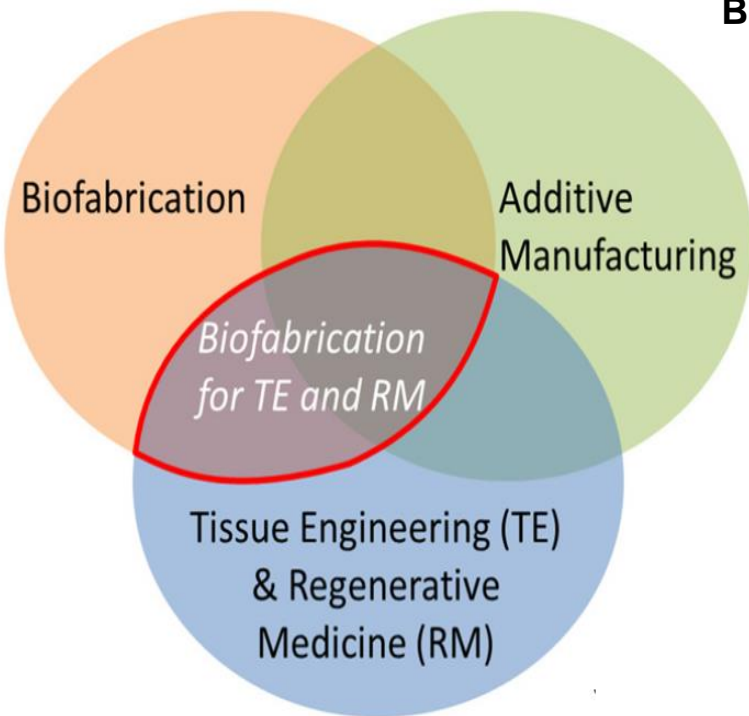
Stimuli control

P, T, WS, viscosity
Dex, B-Gly
VEGF, BMP,

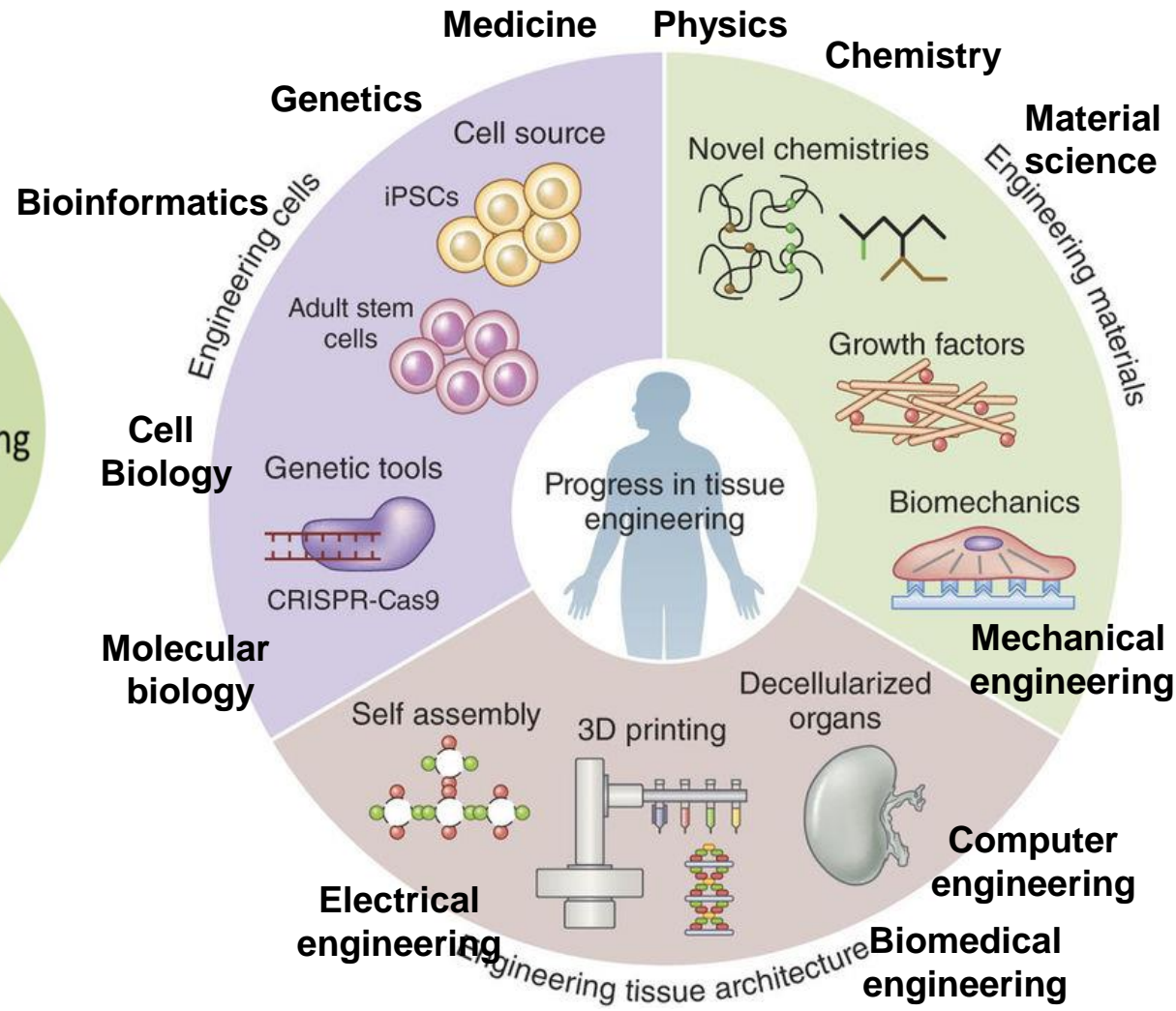
Interrelation between areas



Bioprinting is a multidisciplinary integration technology



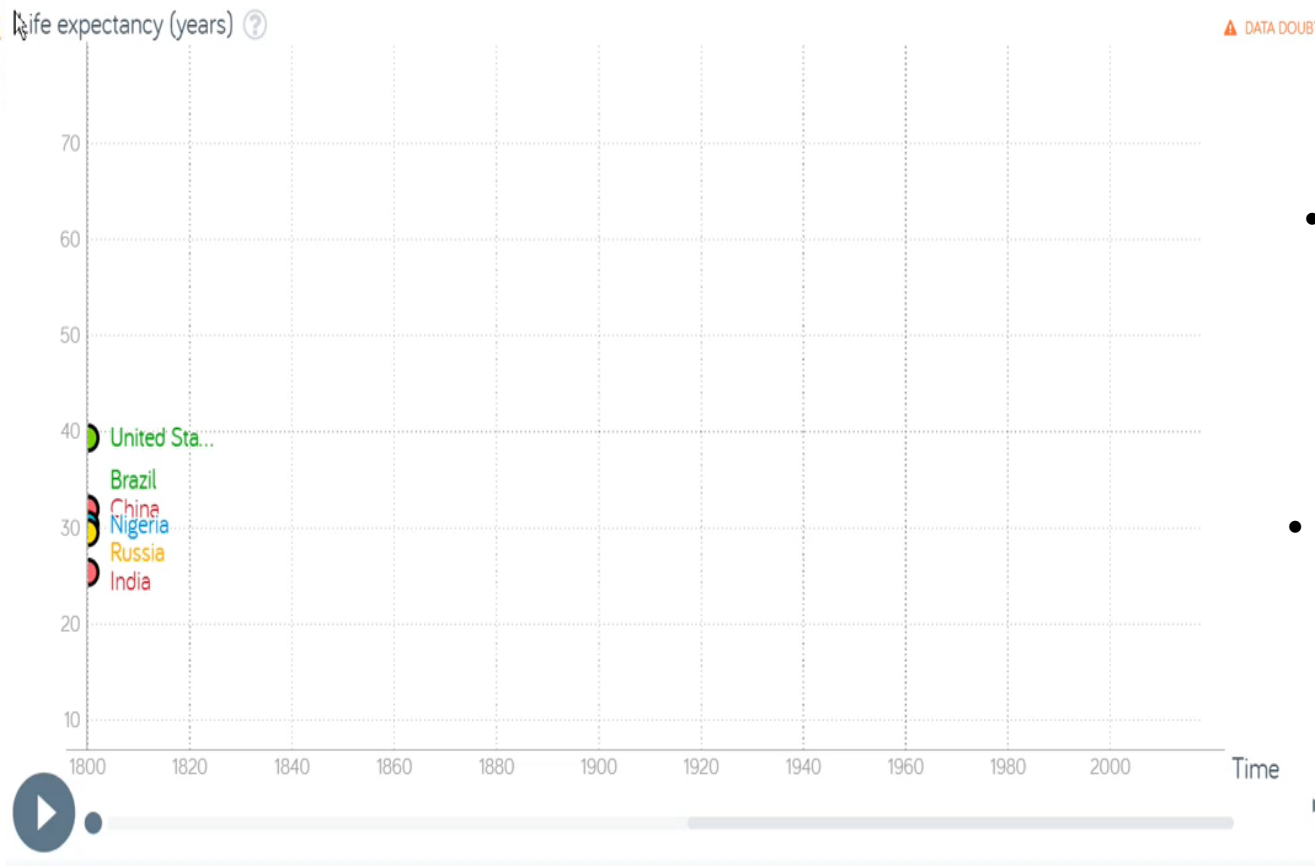
J Grollet al, *Biofabrication*, 2016



Motivation



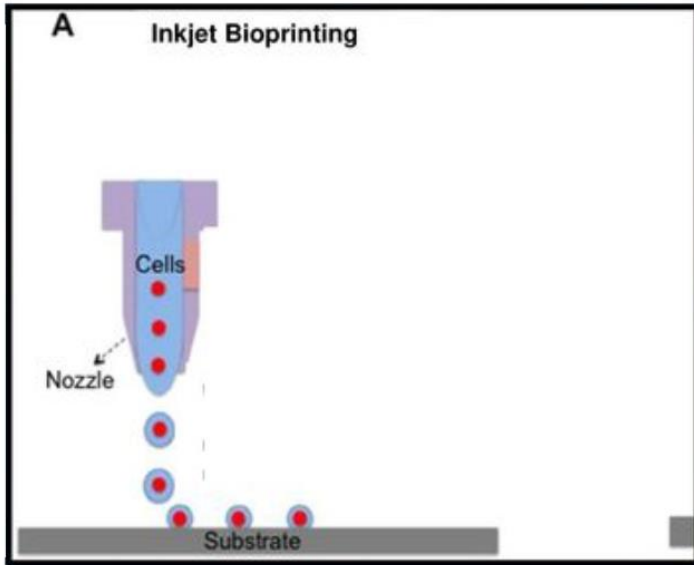
Life expectancy is increasing **globally**



- **Health**
 - Aging
 - Disease
 - Accidents
- **Needs**
 - New treatments
 - New drugs
 - New methods of analysis and diagnosis

Types of Bioprinters

inkjet

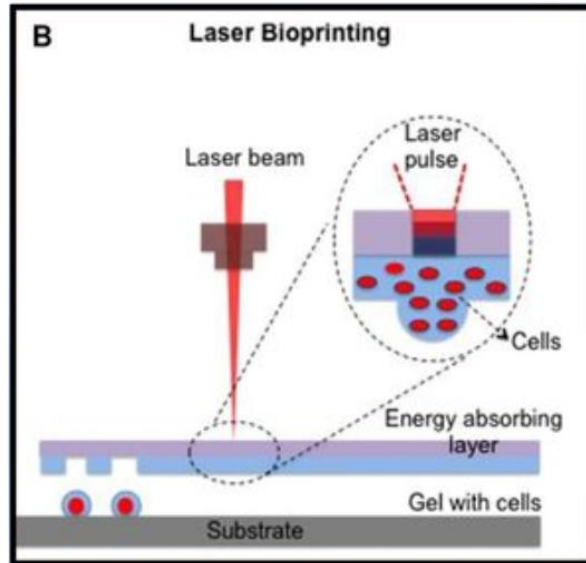


Analogy: inkjet printer

Limitations:

- low viscosity
- bio-ink must solidify
- cell densities

laser

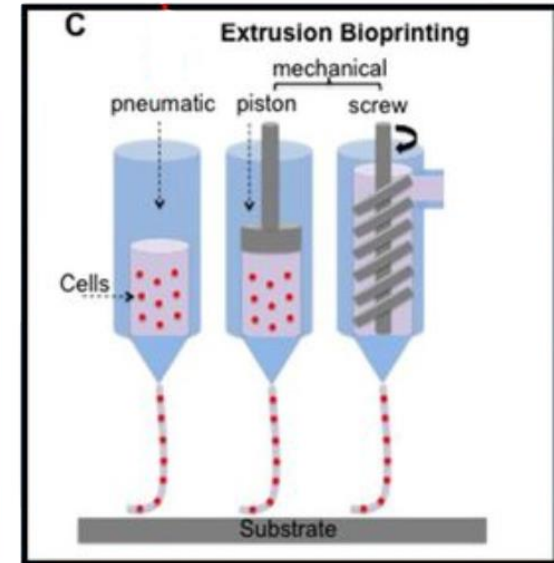


Limitations:

- low printing speed
- Cannot print multiple layers easily
- wasteful

Placing cells precisely

extrusion



Limitations:

- Lower cellular viability
- Low resolution
- Slow print speed

Applications of Bioprinting

Today

Tomorrow

In the future

Bioprinting of
tissues for
Education

Bioprinting of
tissues for
Medicine

Bioprinting of
organs for
transplantation

To replace
organs and
tissues that
suffered
damages

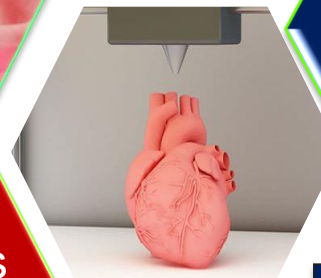
Drug
testing

to minimize
the use of
animals

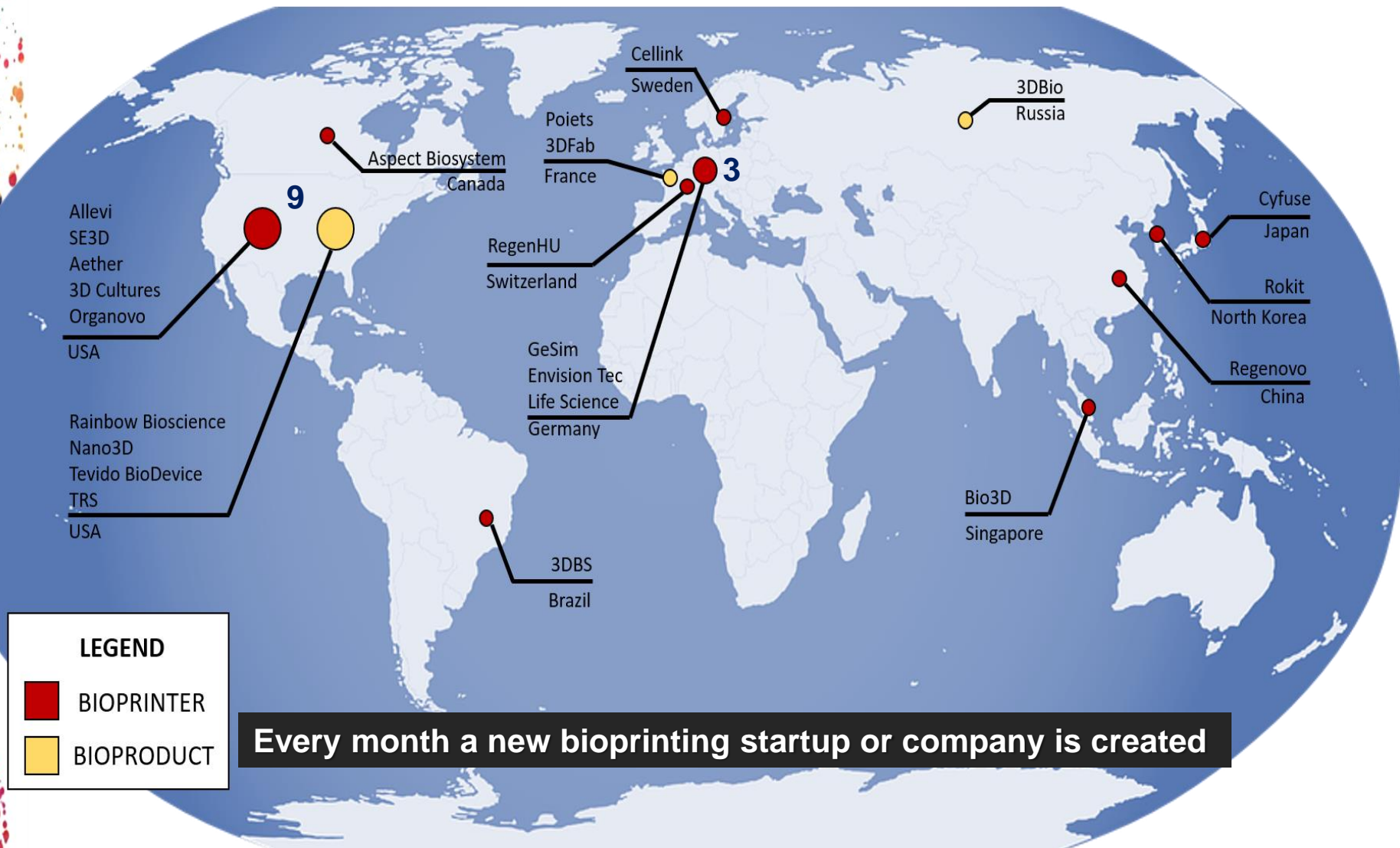
Cosmetics
testing

Medicine 4.0

Towards personalized medicine



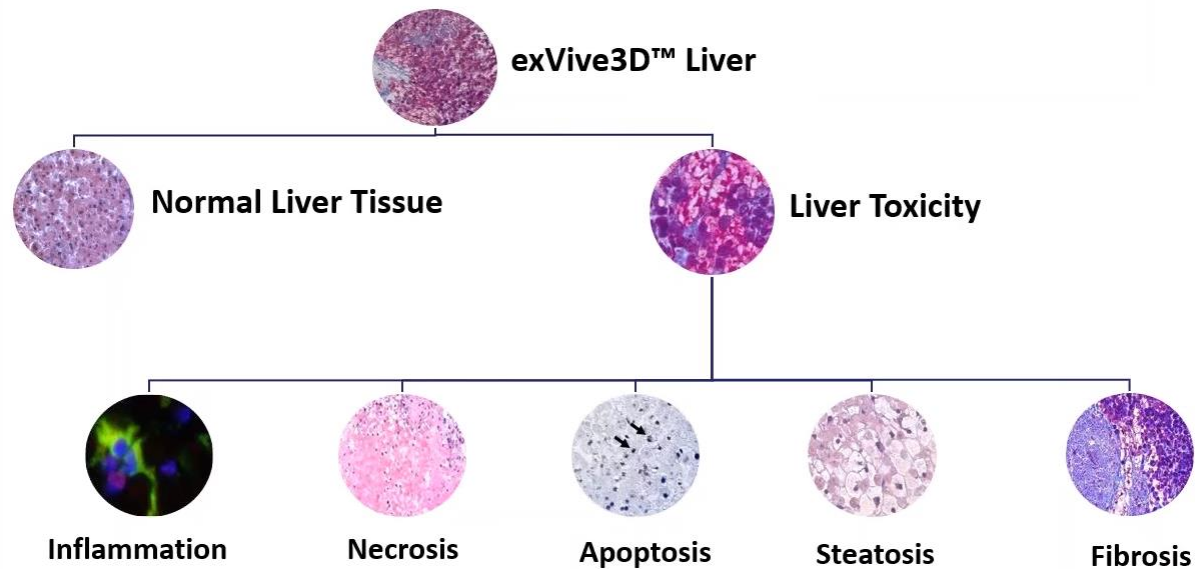
Bioprinters and Bioproducts Companies



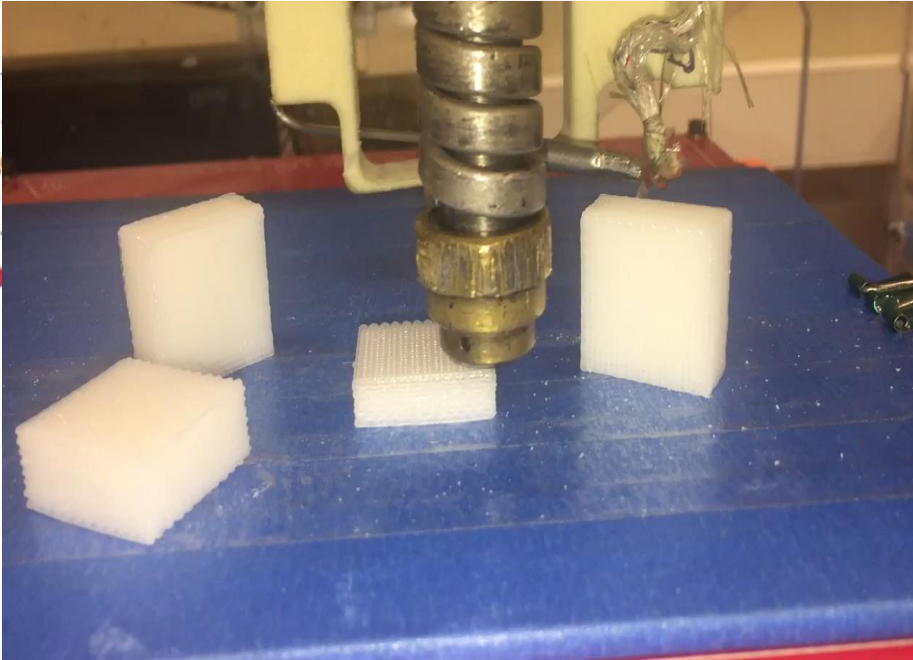
Bioprinters and Bioproducts Companies



Organovo is a biotech company that has developed a leadership position with its revolutionary ability to bioprint tissues.



Projects at the CTI Renato Archer - Brazil

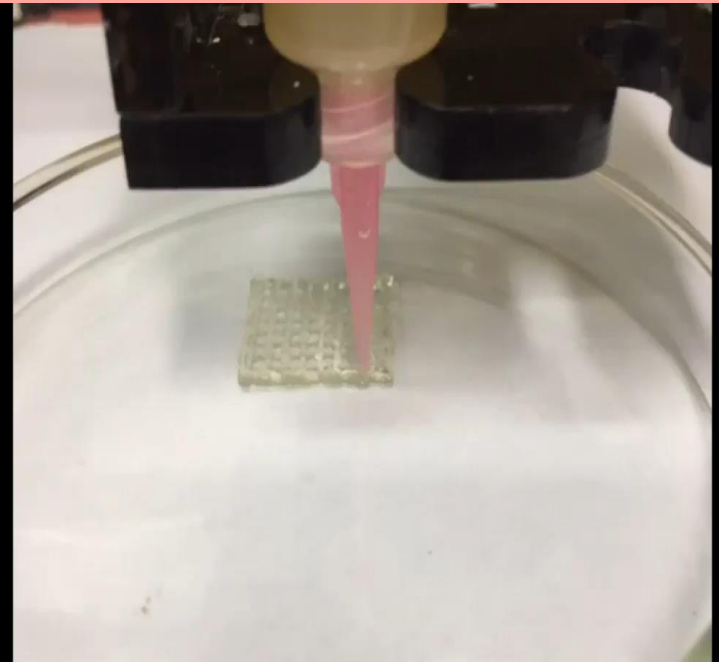


3D printing of rigid scaffolds for bone tissue engineering using synthetic or biomaterials

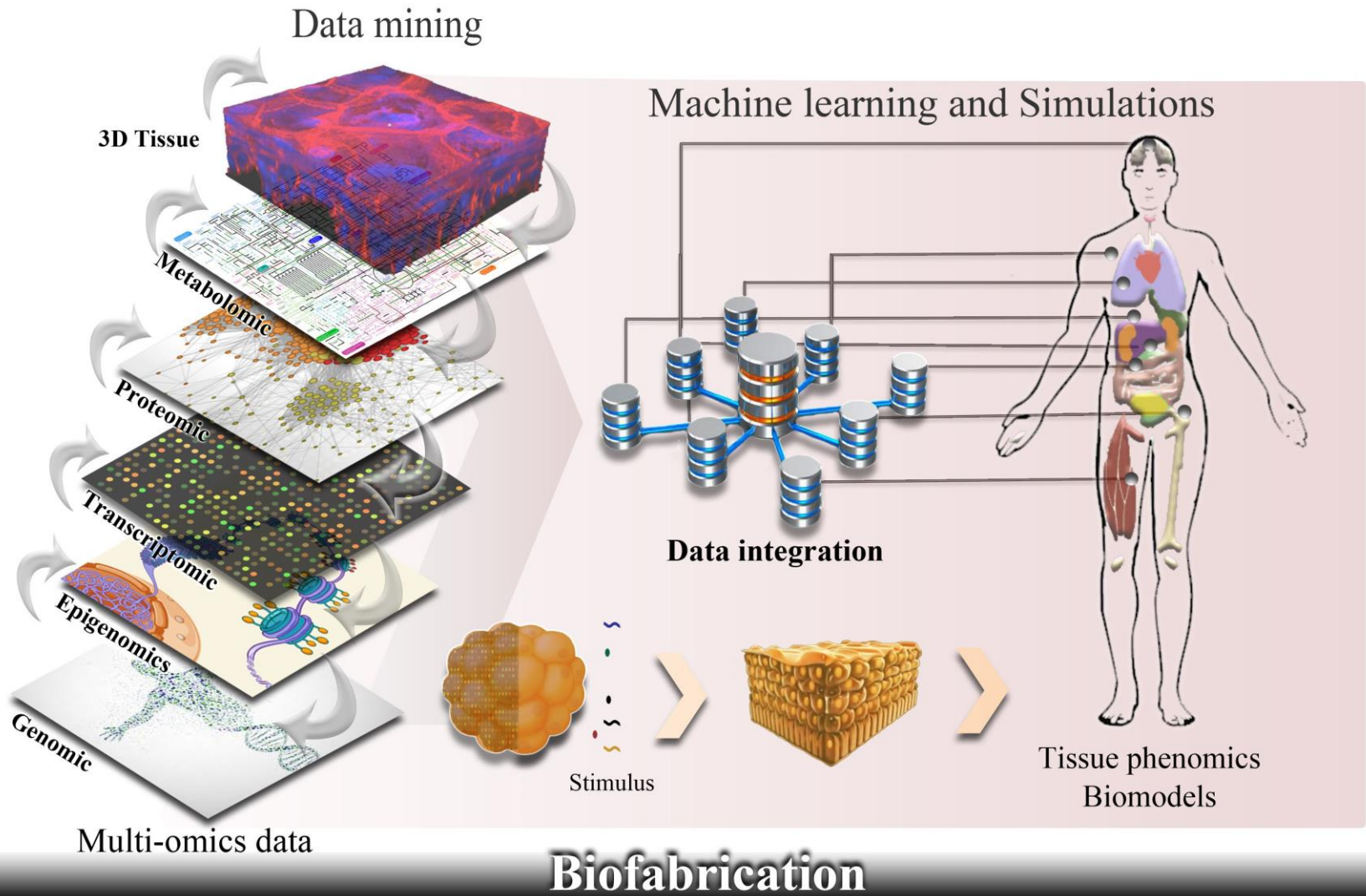
- PCL
- PLA
- PHB
- Bioglass
- B-TCP
- PCL + Bioglass
- PCL + Lycopene
- PHB + B-TCP

Bioprinting of hydrogel and plant cells to study the extrusion process and the shear stress on cells

- Alginate + agarose

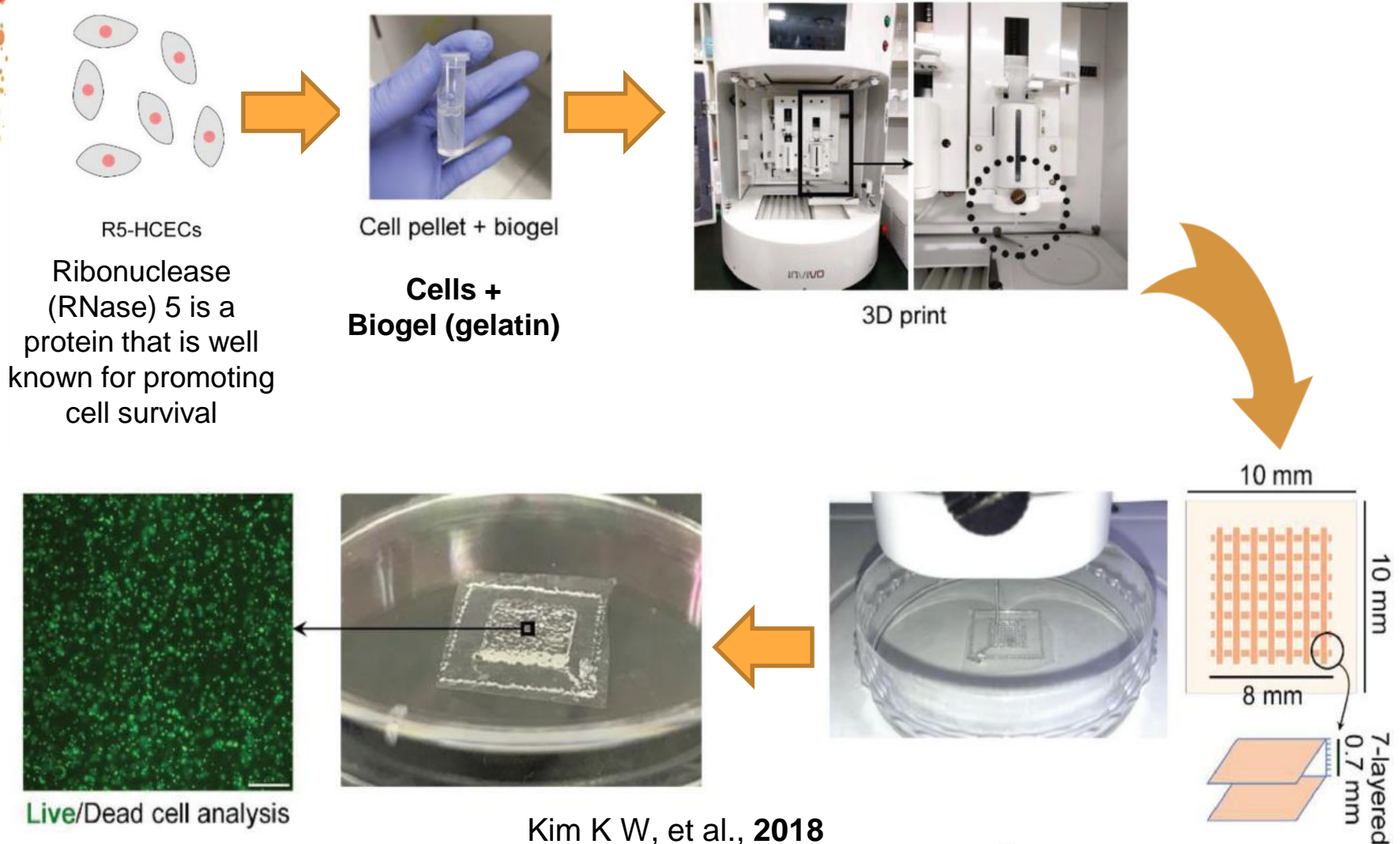


Projects at the CTI Renato Archer - Brazil



Bioprinting technology in ophthalmology

Bioprinting of corneal endothelium



Bioprinting technology in ophthalmology

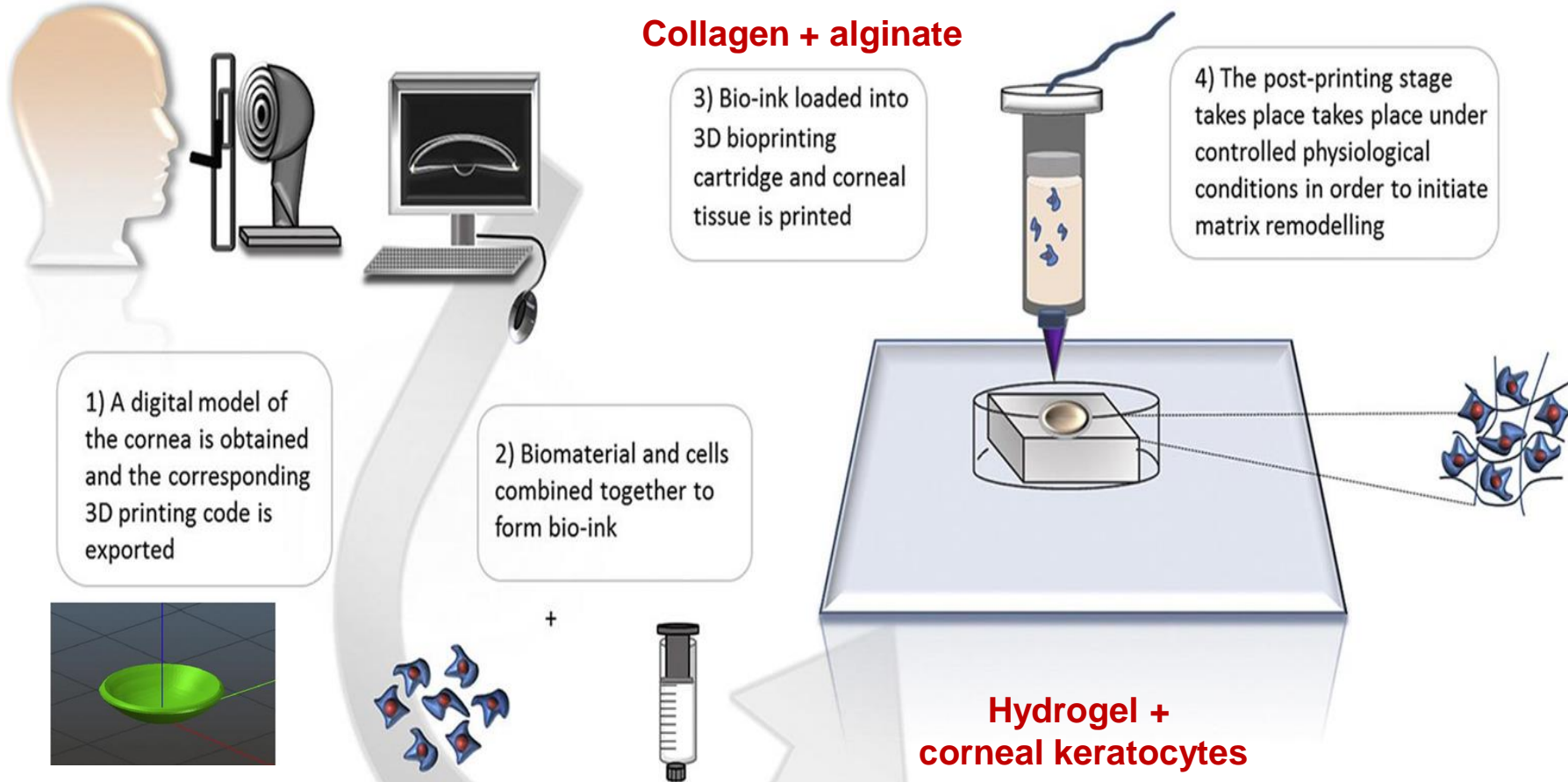
Kyoung Woo Kim - **Ex Vivo Functionality of 3D Bioprinted Corneal Endothelium Engineered with Ribonuclease 5-Overexpressing Human Corneal Endothelial Cells.**
Adv. Healthcare Mater. **2018**, 1800398



In conclusion, the biofabricated corneal endothelium with ECs modified easily survives and functions as corneal endothelium in vivo.

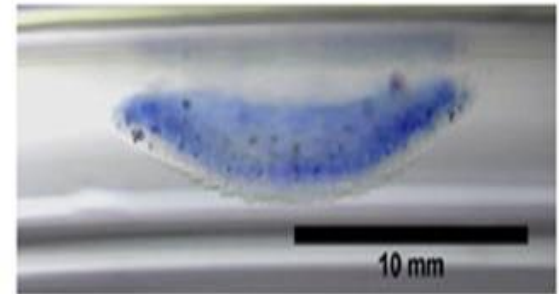
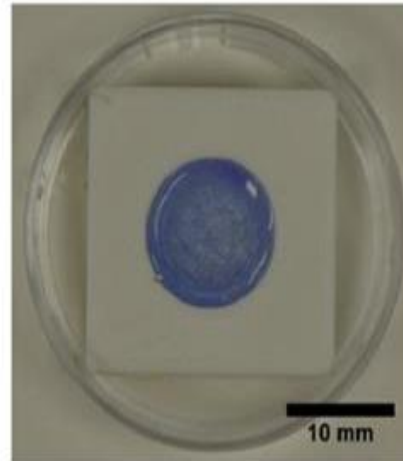
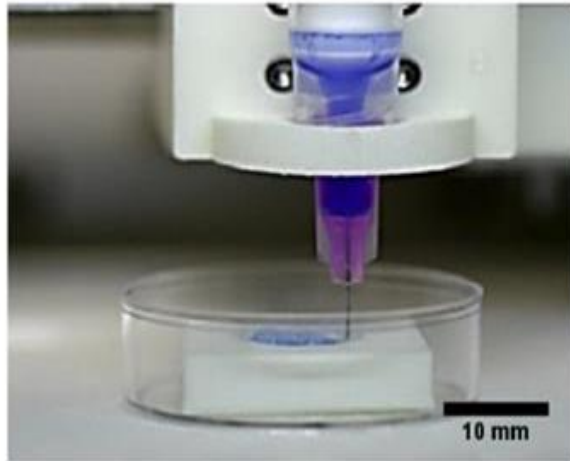
Bioprinting technology in ophthalmology

Bioprinting of corneal stroma equivalent



Isaacson A, Swiklo S, Connon CJ. **3D bioprinting of a corneal stroma equivalent.**
Exp Eye Res. **2018** 30;173:188-193.

Bioprinting of corneal stroma equivalent



Keratocytes exhibited high cell viability both at day 1 post-printing (>90%) and at day 7 (83%)

One of the limitations of extrusion bioprinting is the generation of shear stress-induced cell deformation at the needle wall and which is diminished by the use of low viscosity bio-inks to which low air pressures can be applied.

Isaacson A, Swioklo S, Connon CJ. **3D bioprinting of a corneal stroma equivalent.** Exp Eye Res. **2018** 30;173:188-193.

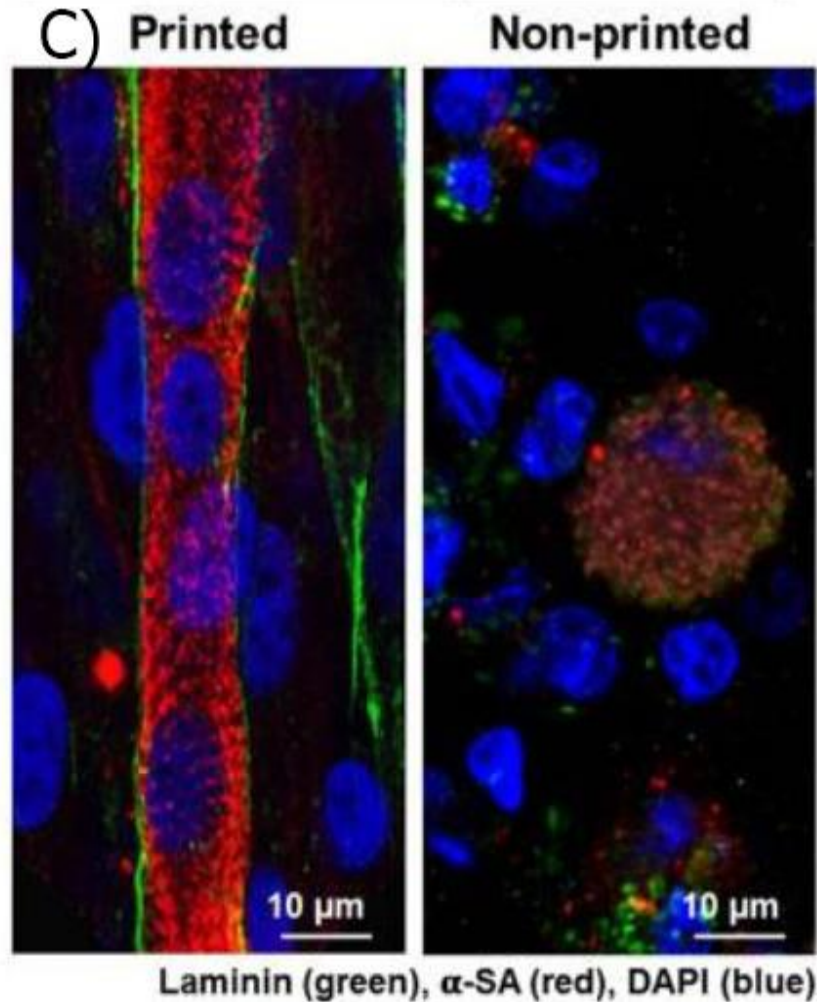
Bioprinted Human Skeletal Muscle Constructs

These results show that the

- bioprinted organized muscle structure can **accelerate the tissue maturation**,
- while the microchannel structure can allow the **diffusion of nutrient and oxygen** to maintain the cell viability.

- Human muscle progenitor cells (hMPCs) + Gelatin bioink

Polycaprolactone (PCL) for structuring the filaments of hydrogel.



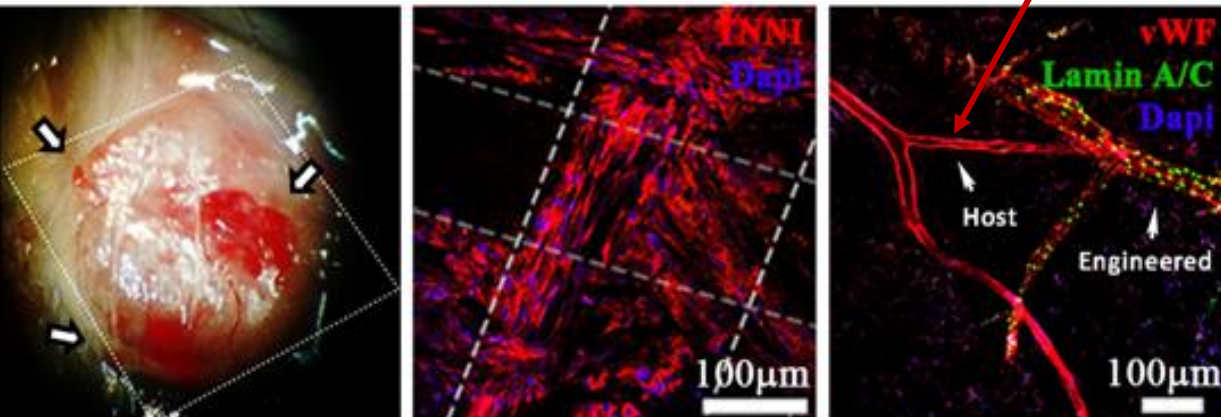
Kim Ji Hyun, et al., 3D Bioprinted Human Skeletal Muscle Constructs for Muscle Function Restoration, 2018.

Bioprinting and microfluidic for Cardiac Tissue Engineering

The group obtained a 3D cardiac tissue composed of iPSC-derived CMs with a high orientation index imposed by the different defined geometries and blood vessel-like shapes generated by HUVECs

The constructs were made with this composition:

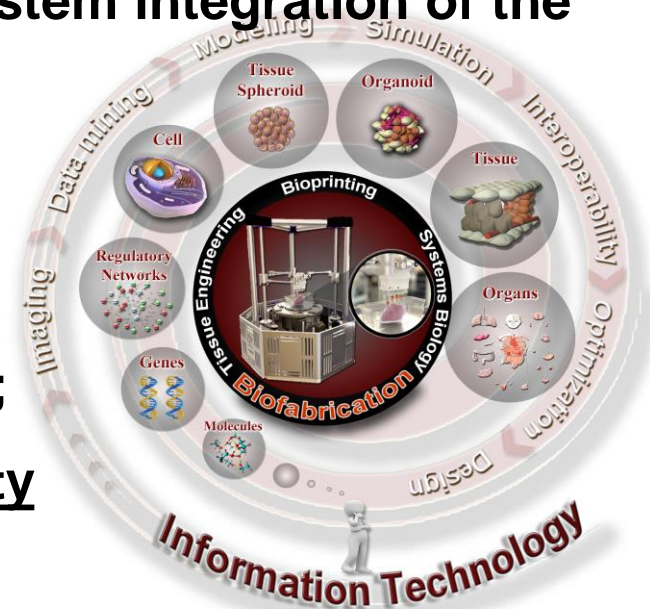
- Human Umbilical Vein Endothelial Cells (HUVECs)
- Induced pluripotent cell-derived cardiomyocytes (iPSC-CMs).
- Alginate and PEG-Fibrinogen (PF) and extruded through a custom microfluidic printing head (MPH)



Maiullari F. et al., A multi-cellular 3D bioprinting approach for vascularized heart tissue engineering based on HUVECs and iPSC-derived cardiomyocytes, **Scientific Reports**, 8 2018.

Challenges

- ✓ Integration Engineering x Life Sciences;
- ✓ To understand the regulatory networks of cells and tissues;
- ✓ Development of new “Blueprint/BioCAD” for bioprinting;
- ✓ Development of scalable technology for biofabrication millions uniform tissue spheroids;
- ✓ Development of integrated operational system integration of the bioprinters (special software-hardware);
- ✓ Development of new bioreactor;
- ✓ Development of *in situ* bioprinting;
- ✓ Development of bioprintable biomaterials;
- ✓ Laws and regulations → * Safety + Security



<http://www.biofabricacao.com>

Thank you!

obrigada

Janaina Dernowsek, PhD

Researcher at CTI Renato Archer

jadernowsek@gmail.com

Bio3Data

Founder

bio3data@gmail.com