



**POLITECNICO**  
MILANO 1863



# Functionalization of PU foams via inorganic and organic coatings to improve cell and tissue interactions

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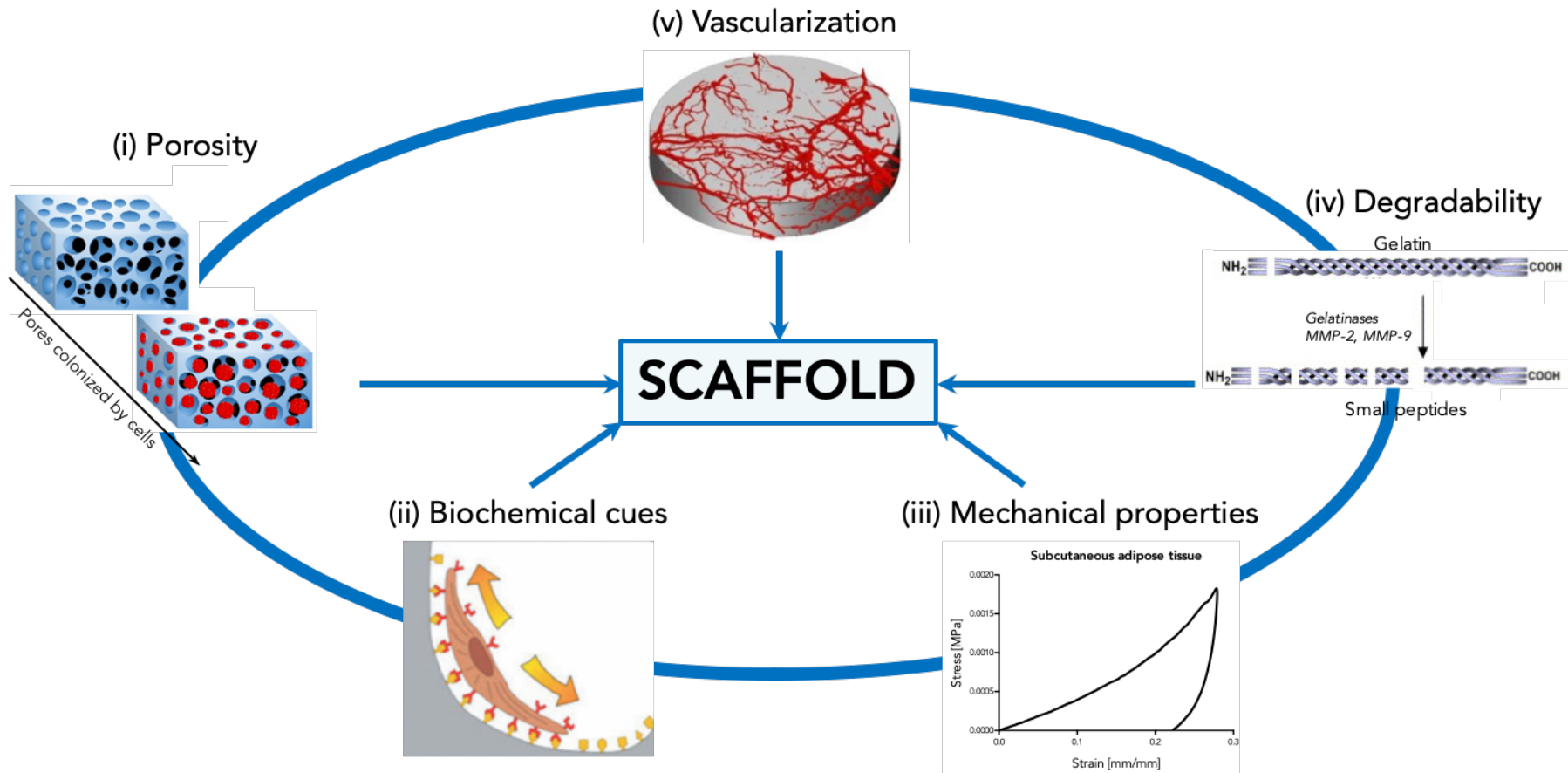
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# Scaffolds production and requirements

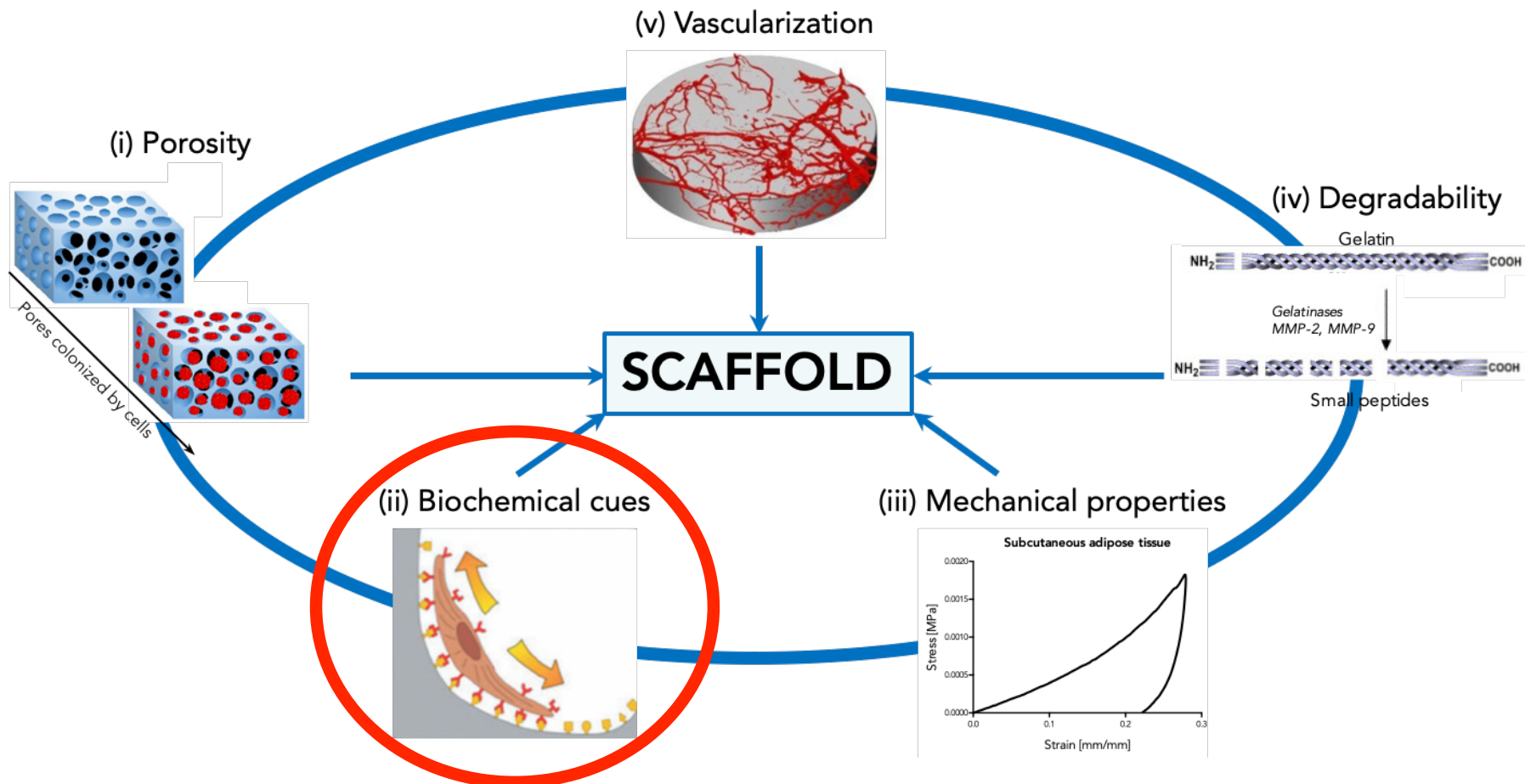
- scaffolds intended for tissue regeneration must match specific requirements



- versatile formulations to tune the structural properties

# Scaffolds production and requirements

- scaffolds intended for tissue regeneration must match specific requirements

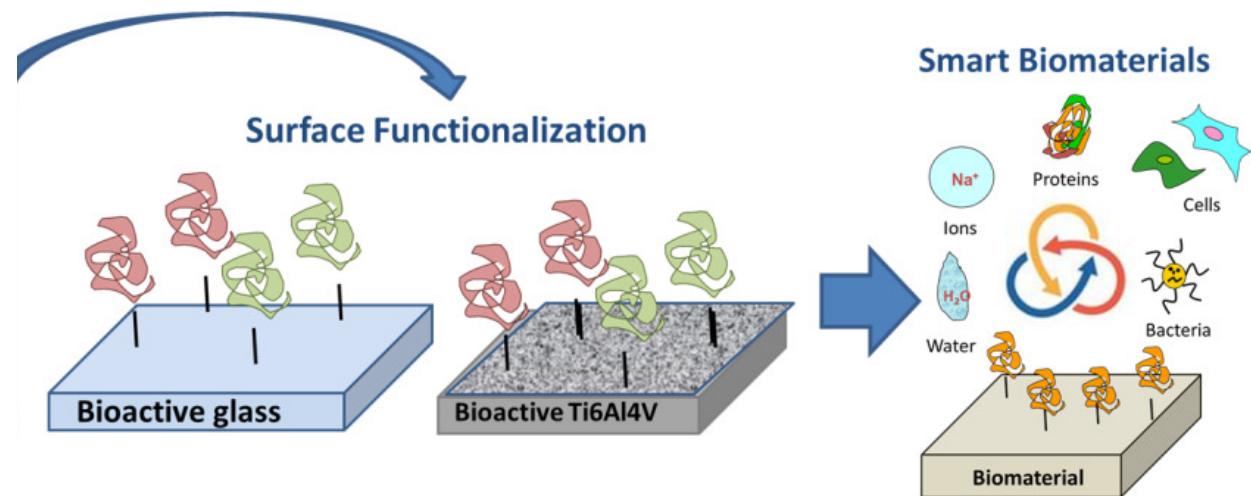


- versatile formulations to tune the structural properties

# Scaffolds production and requirements

- a correct surface bioactivity is fundamental to properly guide cells fate and tissue infiltration/regeneration

different bioactive coatings can be used to promote a desired response

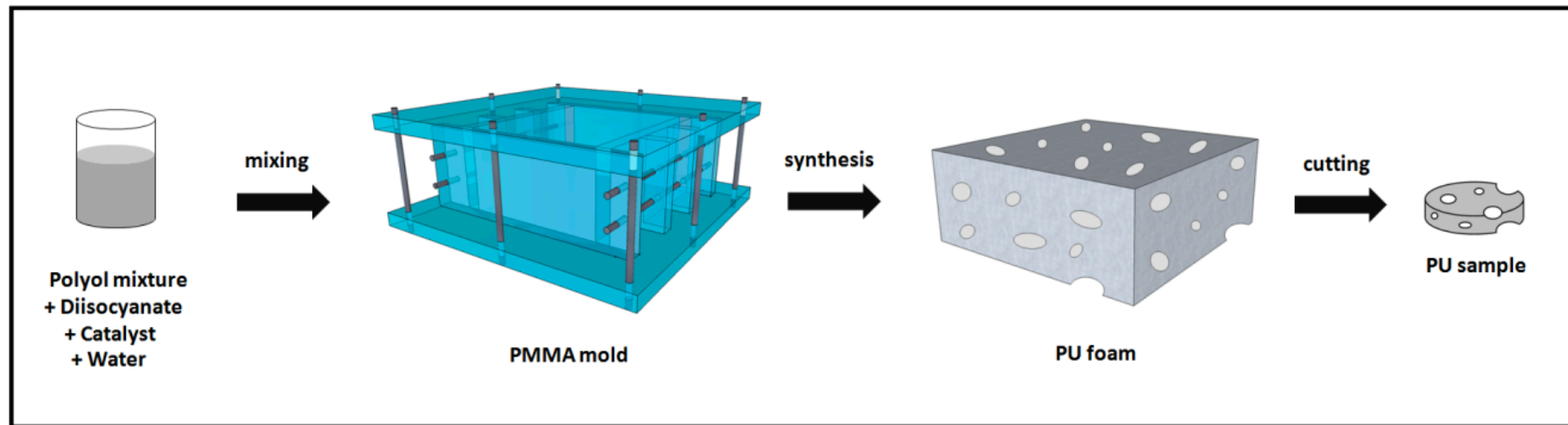


## Aim of the work

- use of **polyurethane foams** as scaffolding materials
- **coating** of polyurethane foams either by using
  - **calcium phosphates** → to target the regeneration of bone tissue
  - **gelatin hydrogels** → to target the regeneration of soft tissue

# Production of polyurethane foams

- polyurethane foams used as porous structures for scaffolds production



- one-step gas foaming reaction
- water (2% w/w<sub>polyols</sub>) used as expanding agent
- versatile formulations to tune the structural properties

# Polyurethane foam coating to obtain hybrid scaffolds

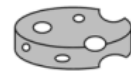
- **PU foams** coated by **inorganic** or **organic** coating to target different tissues regeneration

1) **PU** samples

2) coating of the PU samples in an vacuum chamber

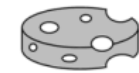
3) **inorganic/organic** coated samples

Inorganic coating

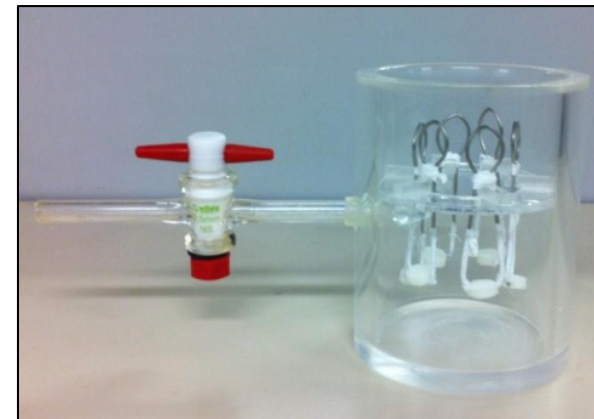


PU sample

Organic coating



PU sample



PU\_CaP



Calcium phosphates

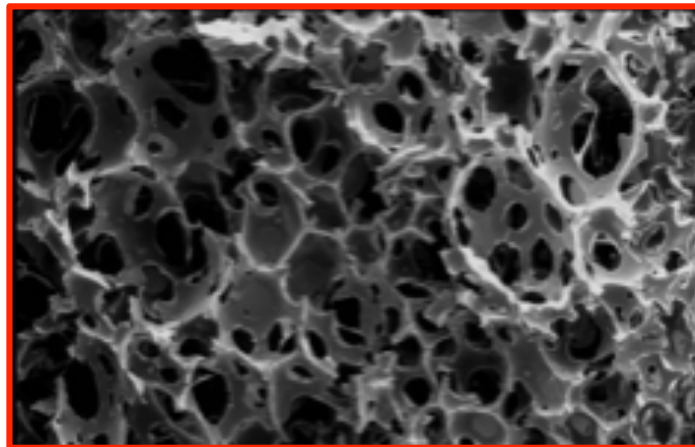
Gelatin hydrogel  
(6 or 15% w/v)



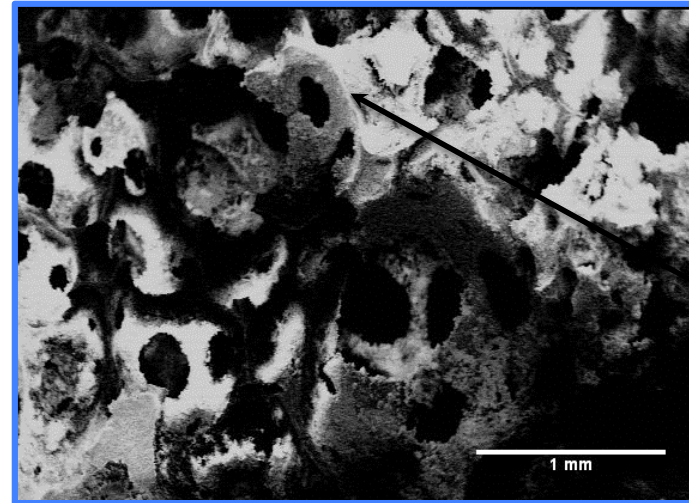
PU\_gel

# Morphology: Scanning Electron Microscopy

PU

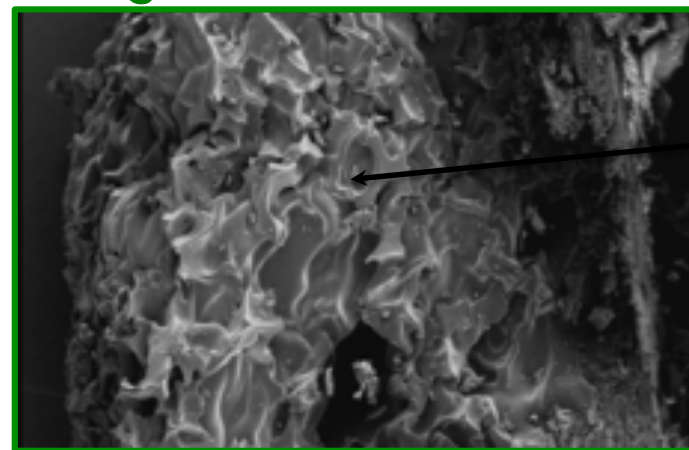


PU\_CaP



Inorganic coating

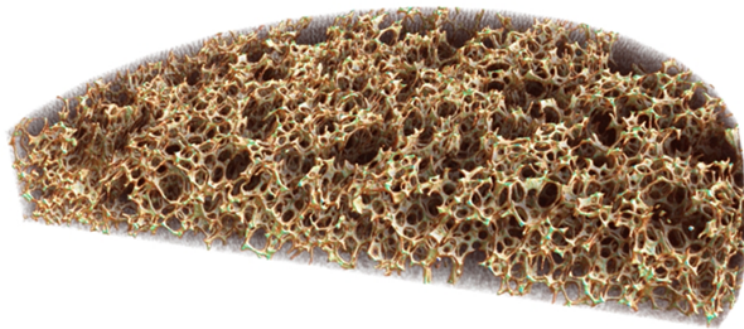
PU\_gel



Organic coating



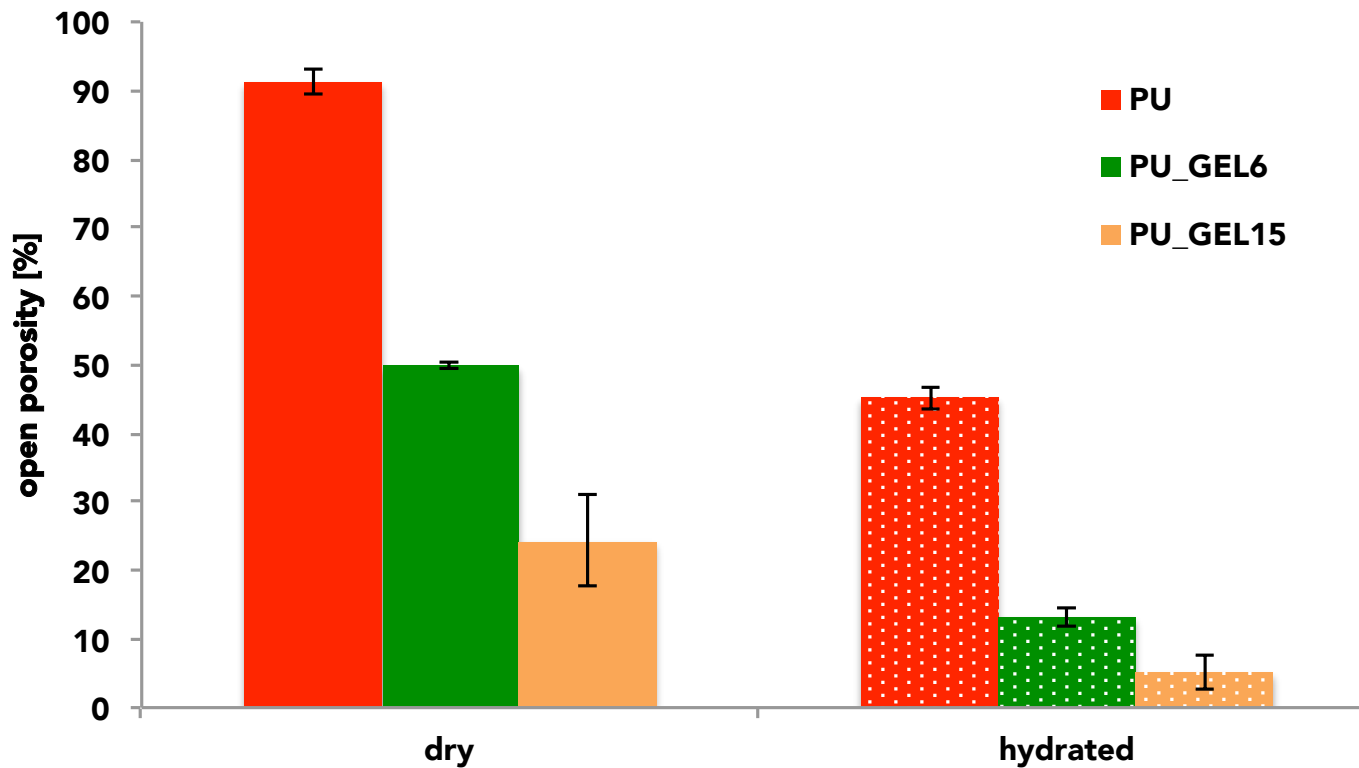
PU



PU\_gel



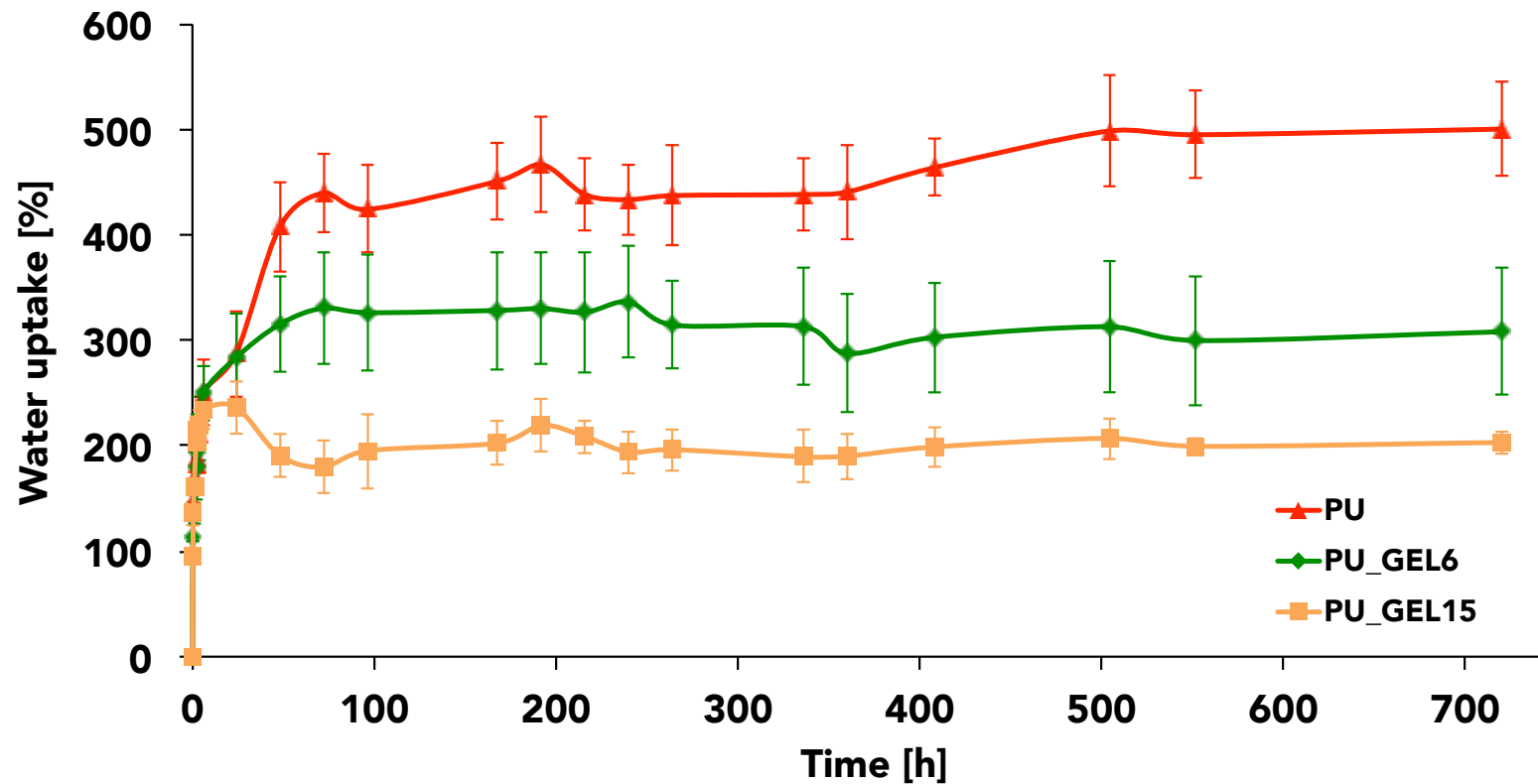
- influence of **gelatin** hydrogels on pore interconnections



- influence of **gelatin** hydrogels on pore interconnections
- influence of **hydration** on pore interconnection

# Water uptake: PU\_gel

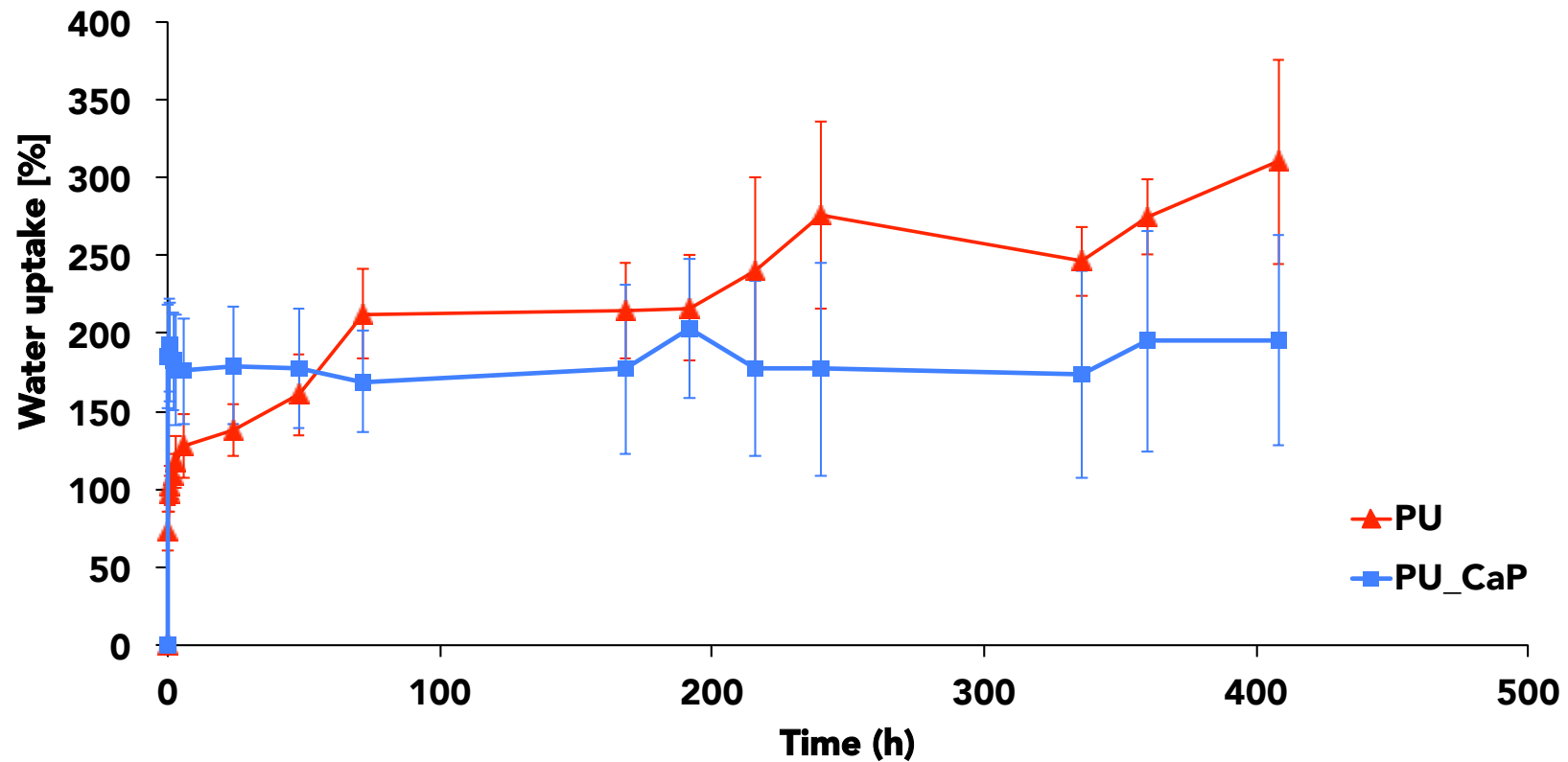
- Stability and water uptake at 37 °C (physiological temperature)



- **PU foams**: stable at 37 °C
- **Gelatin hydrogels** improve water uptake
- **PU\_gel6** higher water uptake compared to **PU\_gel15**

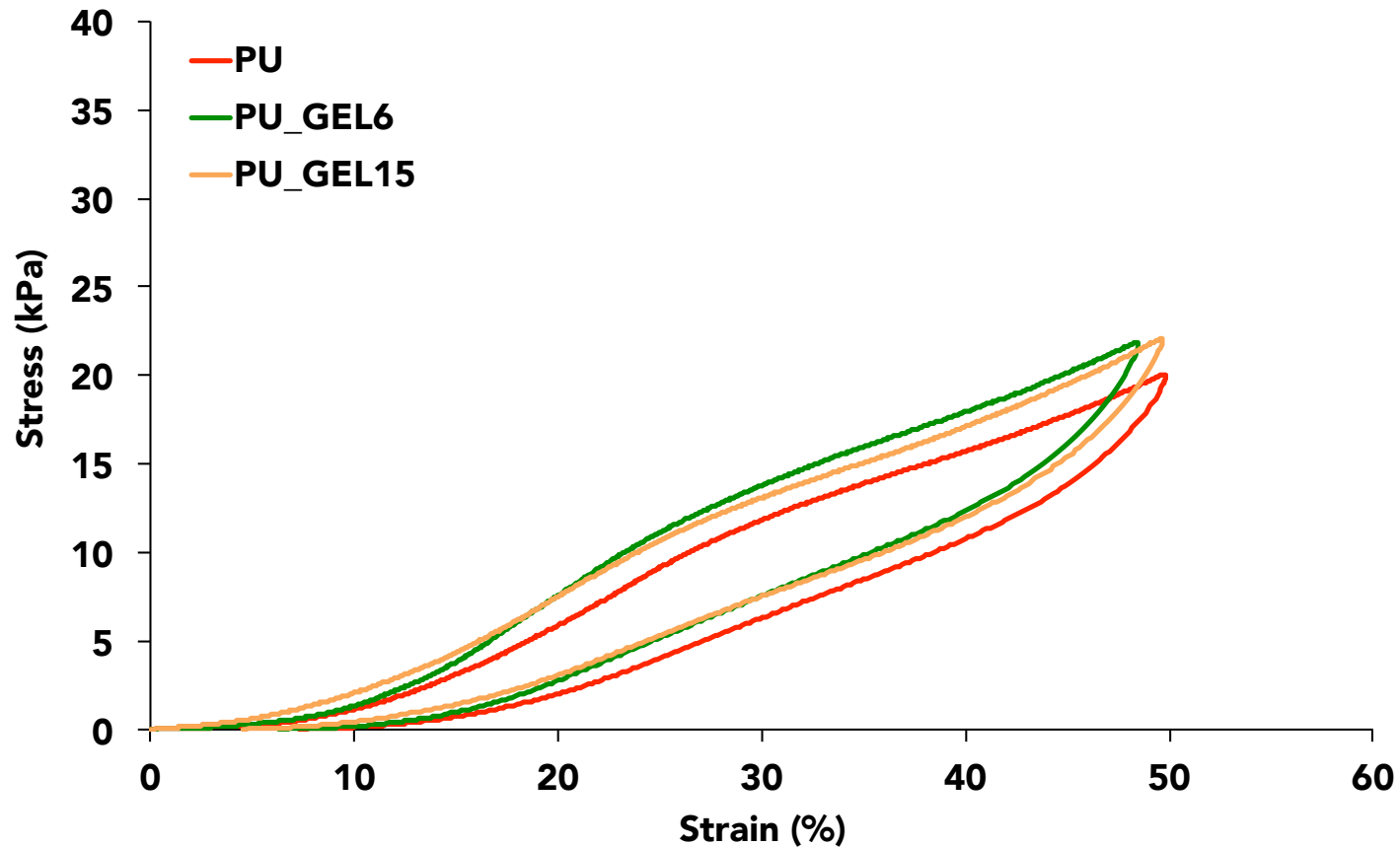
# Water uptake: PU\_CaP

- **Stability and water uptake at 37 °C** (physiological temperature)



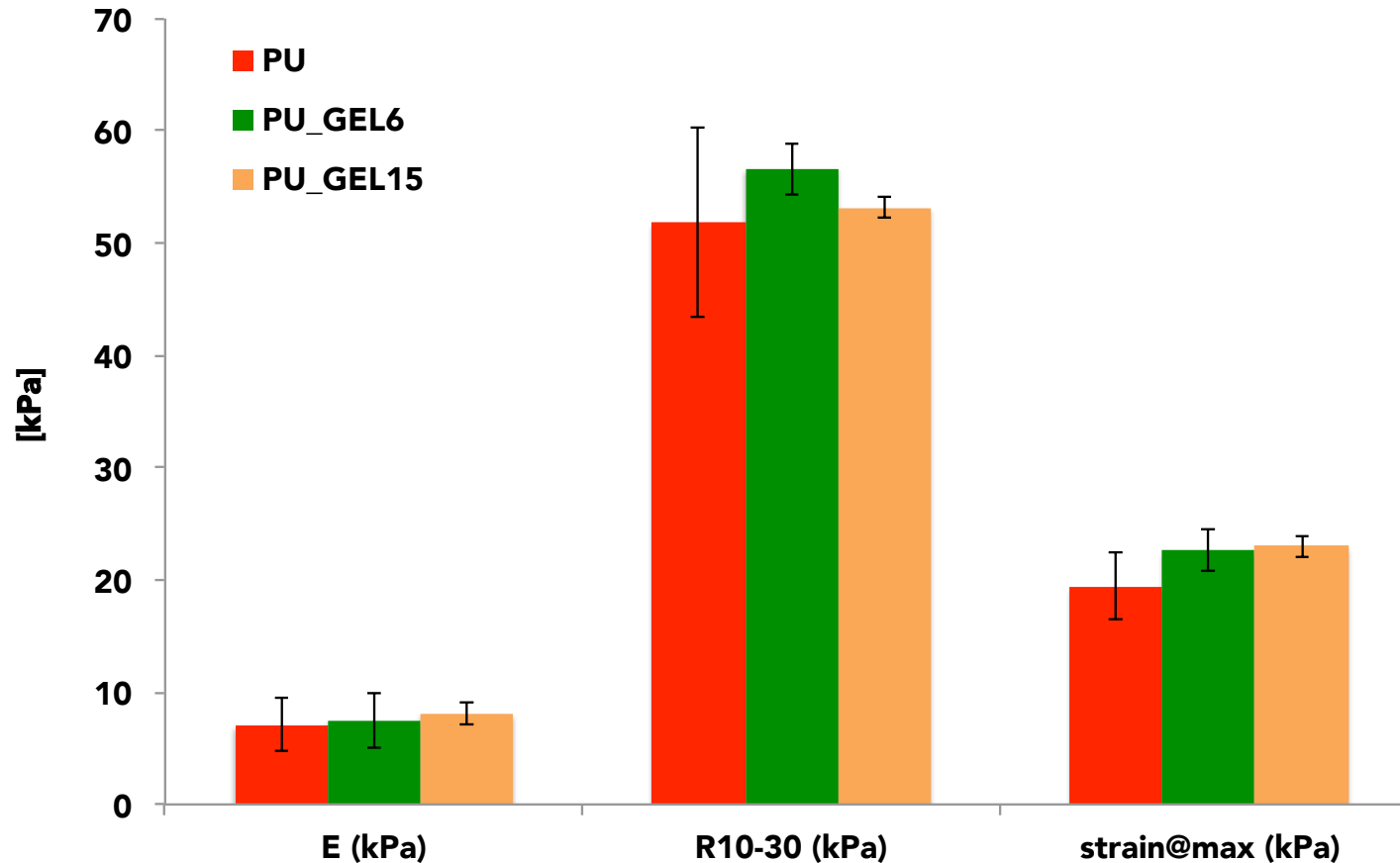
- **PU foams**: stable at 37 °C
- **CaPs coating**: stable at 37°C

# Mechanical compressive properties: PU\_gel



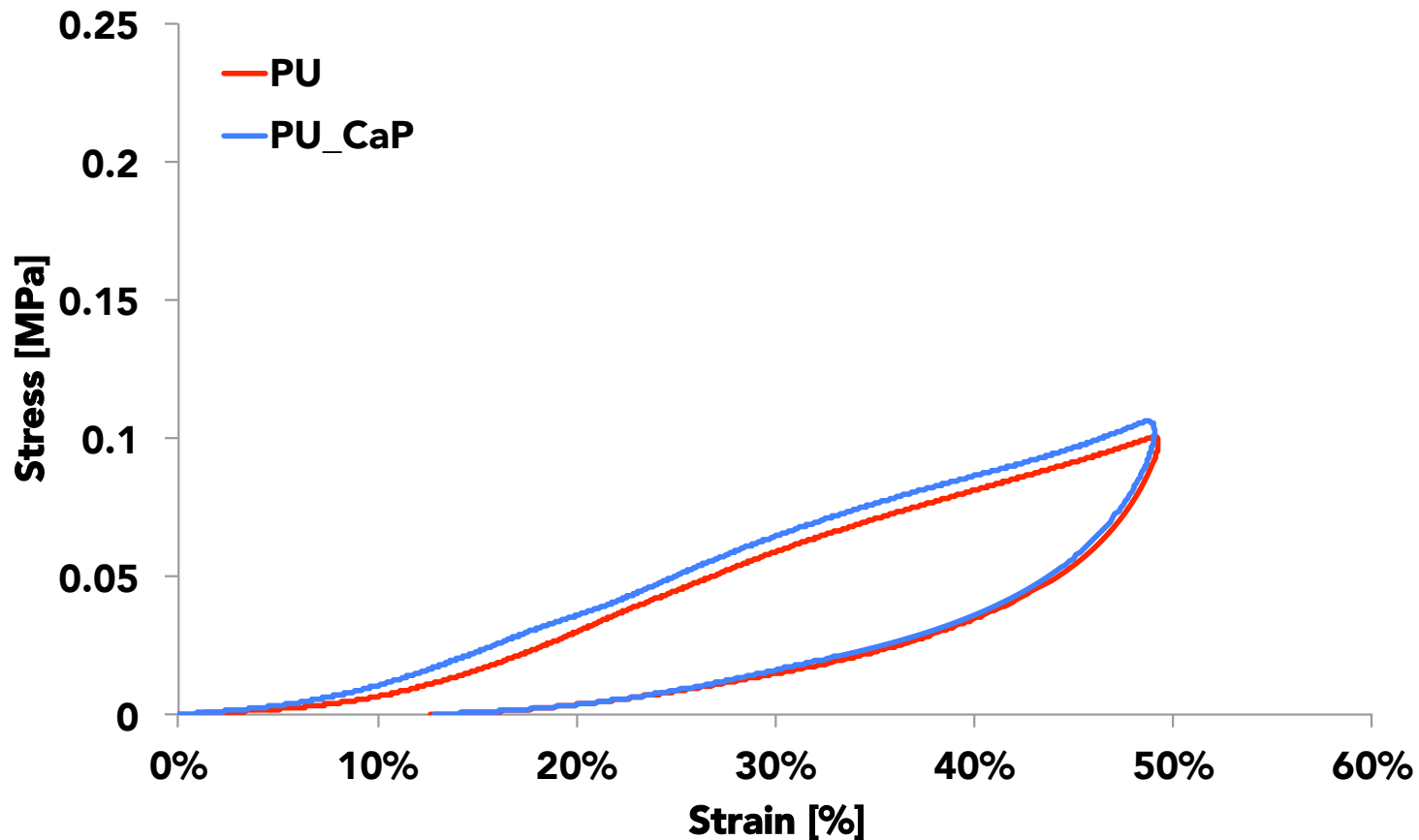
- stress/strain behavior **PU\_gel6** and **PU\_gel15** comparable to that of **control PU**
- **PU\_GEL15**: behavior slightly different from **PU** and **PU\_gel6**

# Mechanical compressive properties: PU\_gel



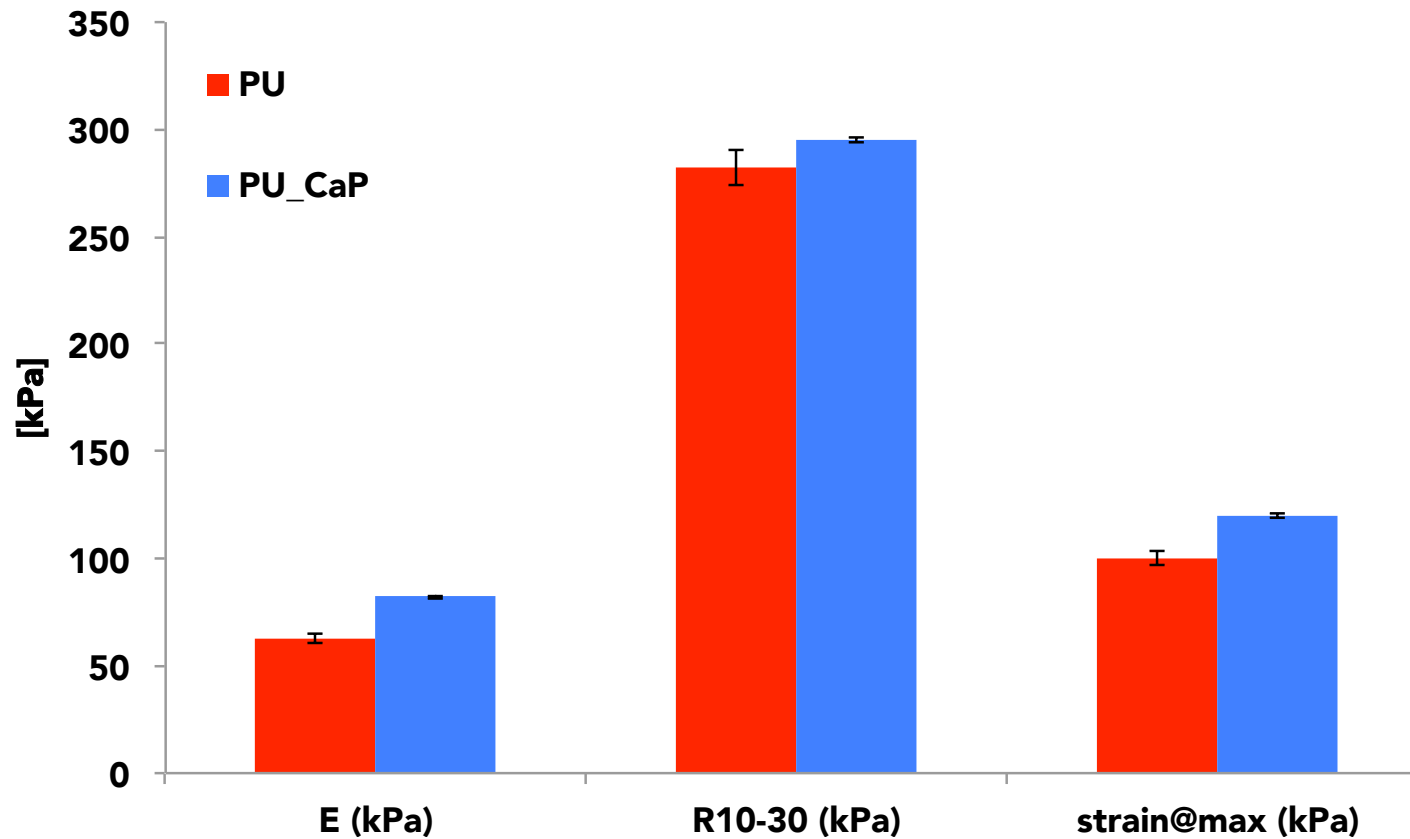
- no significant difference between **PU\_gel6** and **PU\_gel15** versus **PU** scaffolds
- low contribution of gelatin coating to mechanical properties

# Mechanical compressive properties: PU\_CaP



- **PU\_CaP**: no improvement in the mechanical properties of the **PU**

# Mechanical compressive properties: PU\_CaP

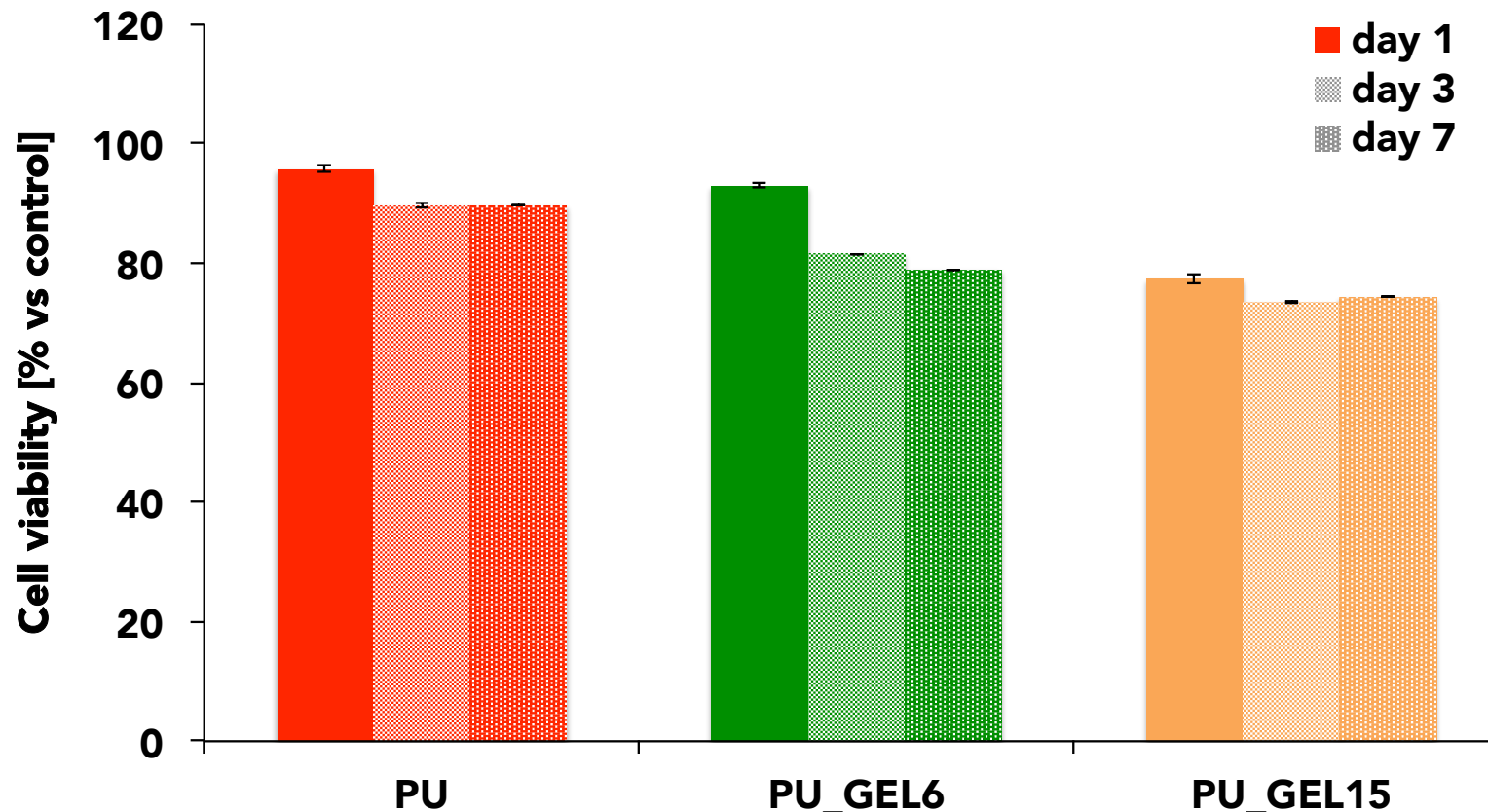


- **PU\_CaP**: values of the mechanical parameters → no significant difference compared to **PU**



## In vitro cytotoxicity tests: PU\_gel

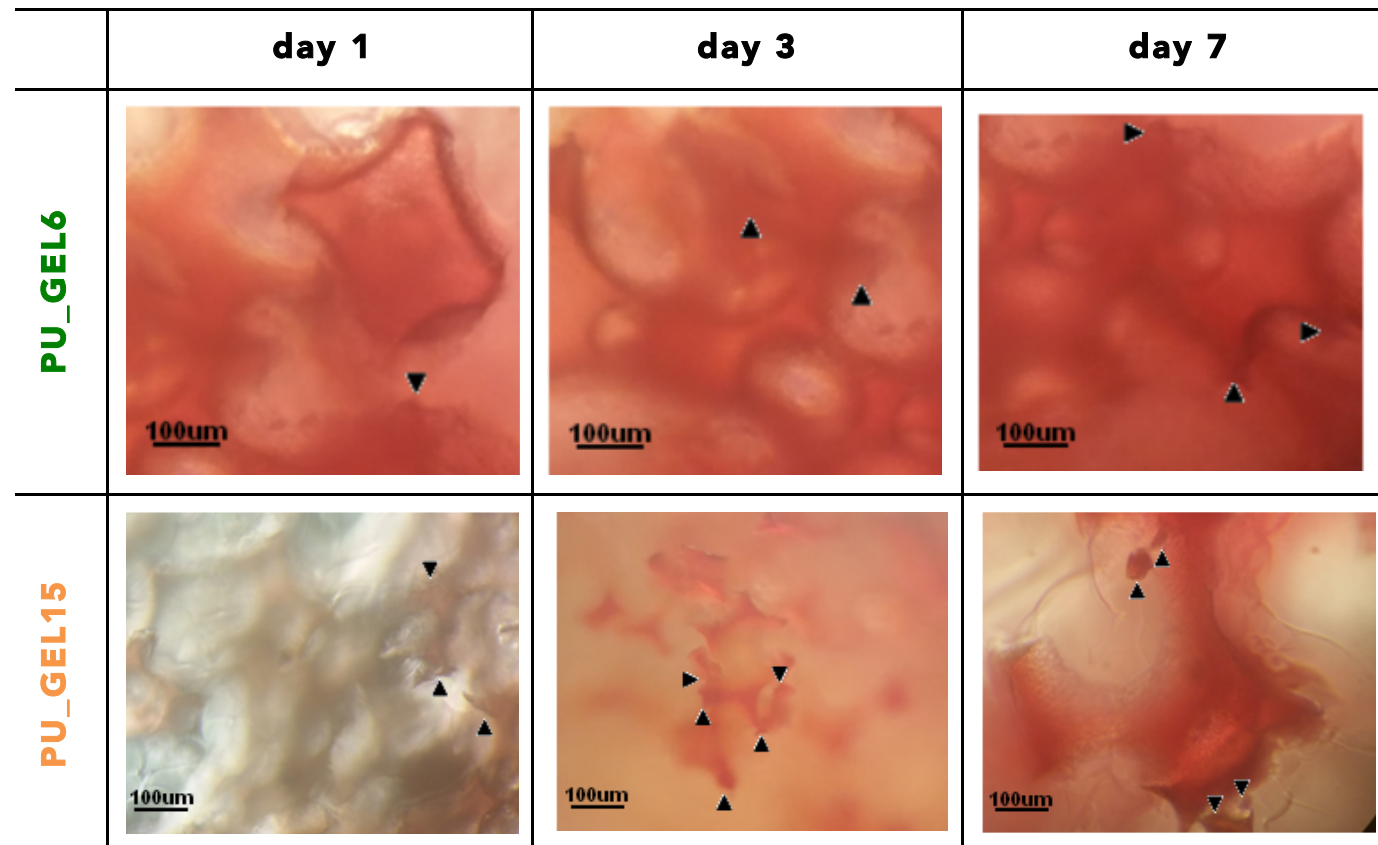
- Indirect cytotoxicity on **PU\_gel** with adipose derived stem cells
- Target: soft tissues regeneration



- **PU** and **PU\_gel** showed no cytotoxic effects

# In vitro cytocompatibility tests: PU\_gel

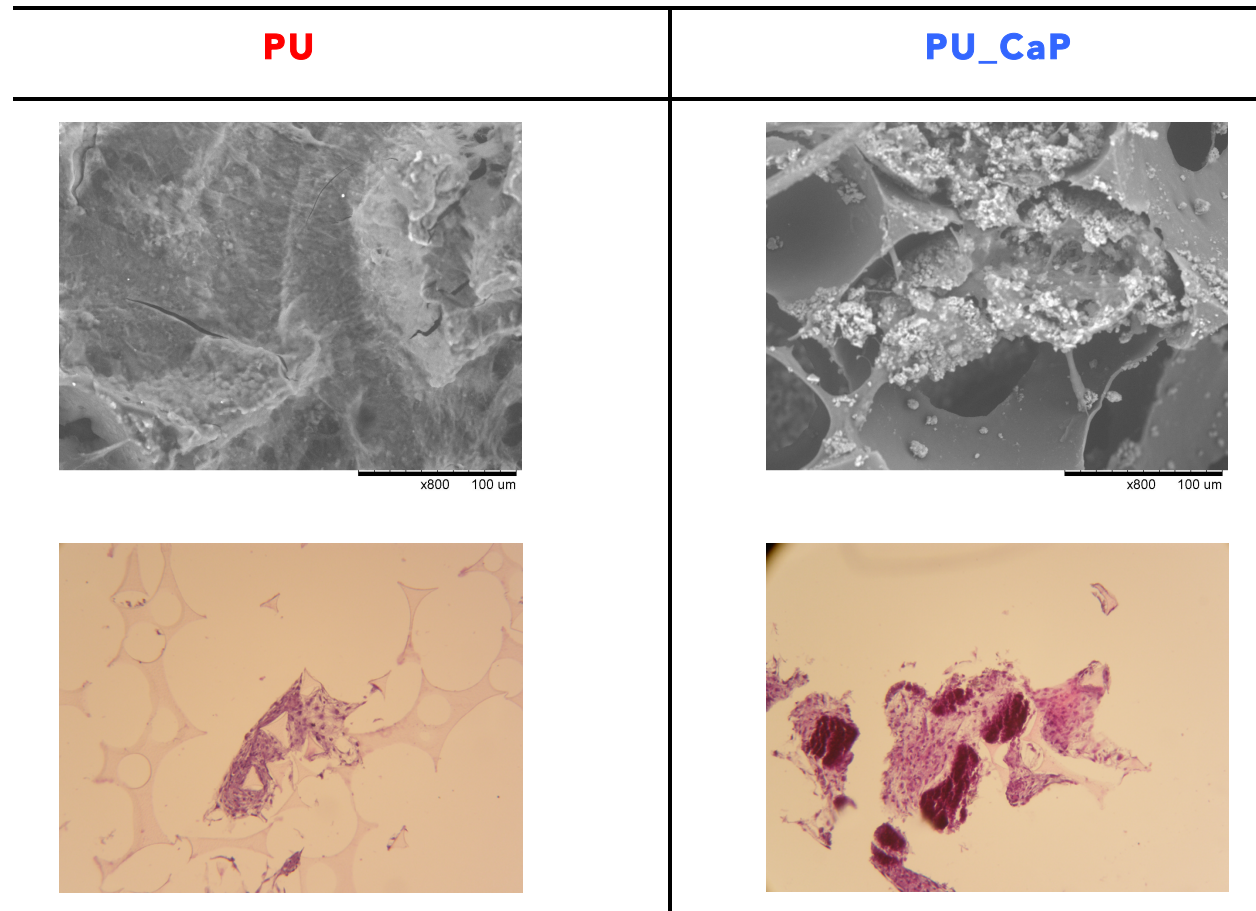
- Direct cytocompatibility on **PU\_GEL6** with adipose derived stem cells
- Target: soft tissues regeneration



- Cells adhesion and lipid droplets accumulation → suitable for adipose tissue regeneration

# In vitro cytocompatibility tests: PU\_CaP

- Direct cytocompatibility on **PU\_CaP** with amnionic mesenchymal cells
- Target: bone tissue regeneration



- **PU\_CaP**: cells adhesion and inorganic matrix deposition

# Conclusions

- **PU foam** scaffolds → successfully coated by **inorganic** and **organic** coatings
- possible use as scaffolds for **bone tissue** and **soft tissue** regeneration
- morphological analyses:
  - effective coating by **CaPs** → to mimic the inorganic bone component
  - **gelatin hydrogel** → to improve cells adhesion
- adequate mechanical properties for **hard** and **soft** tissue regeneration
- cells successfully adhered and proliferated on the scaffolds → correct functionality
  - depositing **inorganic extracellular matrix** → bone tissue regeneration
  - accumulating **lipid droplets** → adipose tissue regeneration



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***THANK YOU***