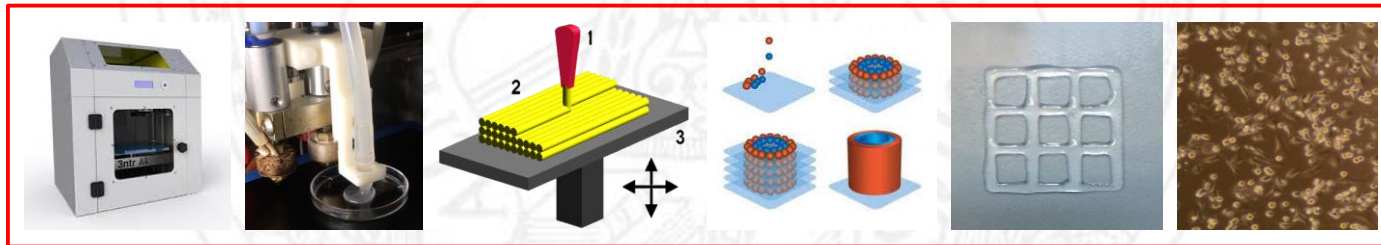




Customizzazione di una stampante 3D FDM per l'erogazione di alginato di sodio per bioink



Candidato: **Franca Scocozza**
MAT **441679**

Relatore: **Dott. Michele Conti**
Correlatrice: **Stefania Marconi**

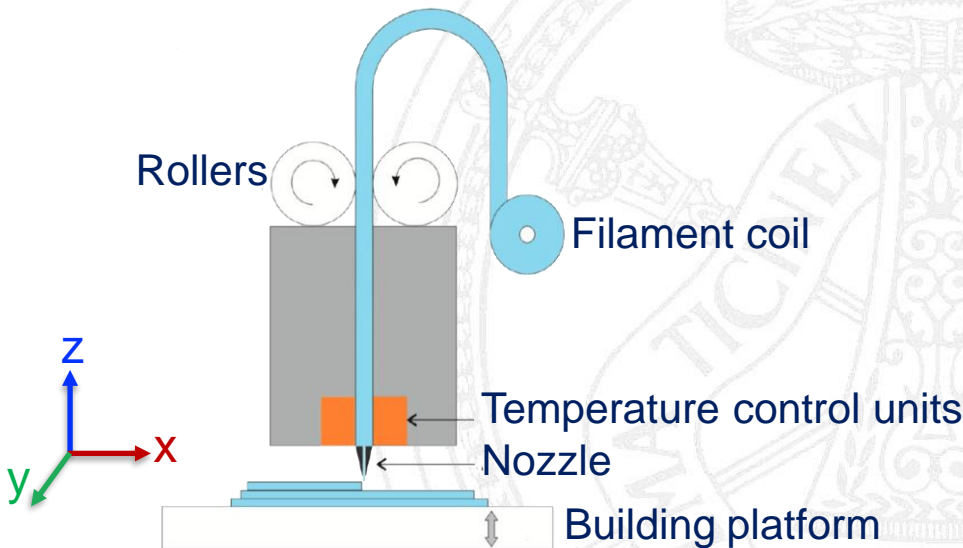
FDM 3D printer: why?

Fused Deposition Modeling is one of the most common rapid prototyping process

➤ Layer by layer deposition

➤ Features

- Simple process
- Economy
- Create complex objects
- Using multi-material
- Simple to adapt



G-CODE



```
38 G1 X7.000000 Y164.000000 Z1.550000 F7800.000
39 G1 X7.000000 Y179.000000 E0.100000 F50.000000
40 G92 E0
41 G1 X22.000000 Y179.000000 E0.100000 F50.000000
42 G92 E0
43 G1 X22.000000 Y164.000000 E0.100000 F50.000000
44 G92 E0
45 G1 X7.000000 Y164.000000 E0.100000 F50.000000
46 G92 E0
47 G1 X12.000000 Y164.000000 F7800.000
```



From FDM towards Bioprinting

3D printing material

- ✓ Thermoplastic polymer
- ✓ Biocompatible polymer
- ✓ Elastomer
- ✗ High viscous material like **hydrogel** or **silicon**

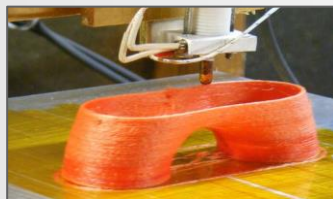
- **3D networks**
- **Biocompatible**
- **Encapsulate** biological components
- **Biomedical** and tissue engineering application

Bioprinting

- ✓ Hot technology trend
- ✗ Cytotoxicity
- ✗ Bioplotter versatility and availability

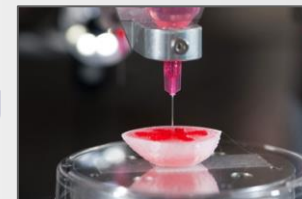
Goal

Customize a commercial **FDM 3D printer** to extrude **hydrogel** suitable for **bioink** and **Bioprinting** purpose



FDM

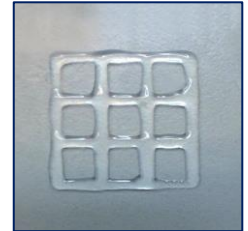
Bioprinting



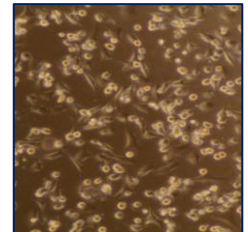
➤ **FDM printer customization**



➤ **Sodium alginate extrusion**



➤ **Bioink extrusion: proliferation tests**



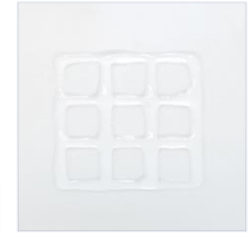
➤ **Conclusion and future developments**



➤ **FDM printer customization**



➤ Sodium alginate extrusion



➤ Bioink extrusion: proliferation tests



➤ Conclusion and future developments





Customized 3ntr A4v2 FDM printer to extrude hydrogel

Hardware modification

Elements set-up detection

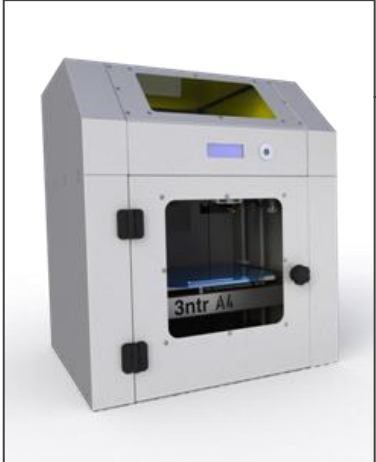
- *Peristaltic pump*
- *Silicon tube*
- *Preloaded Syringe*
- *Nozzle*
- *Adapter*

Software implementation

MATLAB function implementation to generate simple and monolayer shape and G-code

Hardware modification

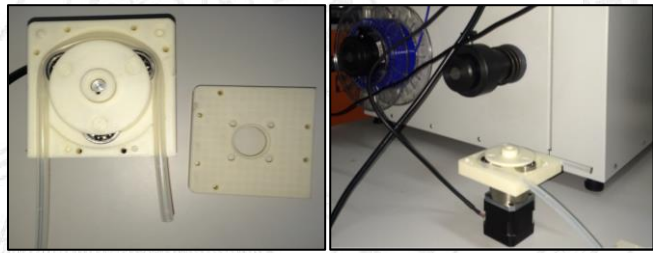
3ntr A4v2



b) Silicon tube



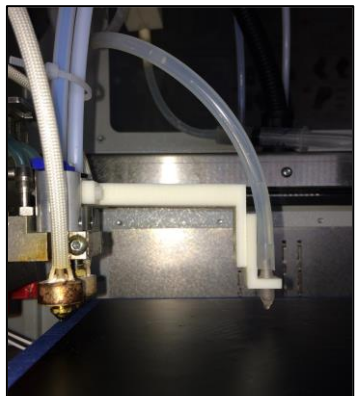
a) Peristaltic pump



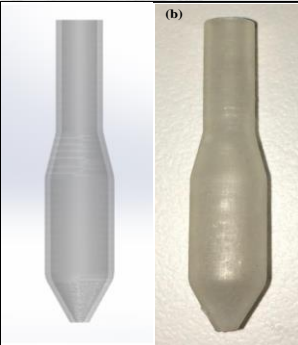
c) Preloaded syringe



e) Adapter

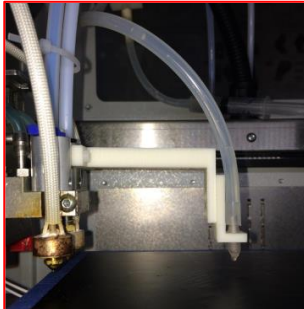
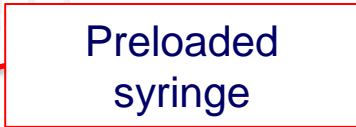
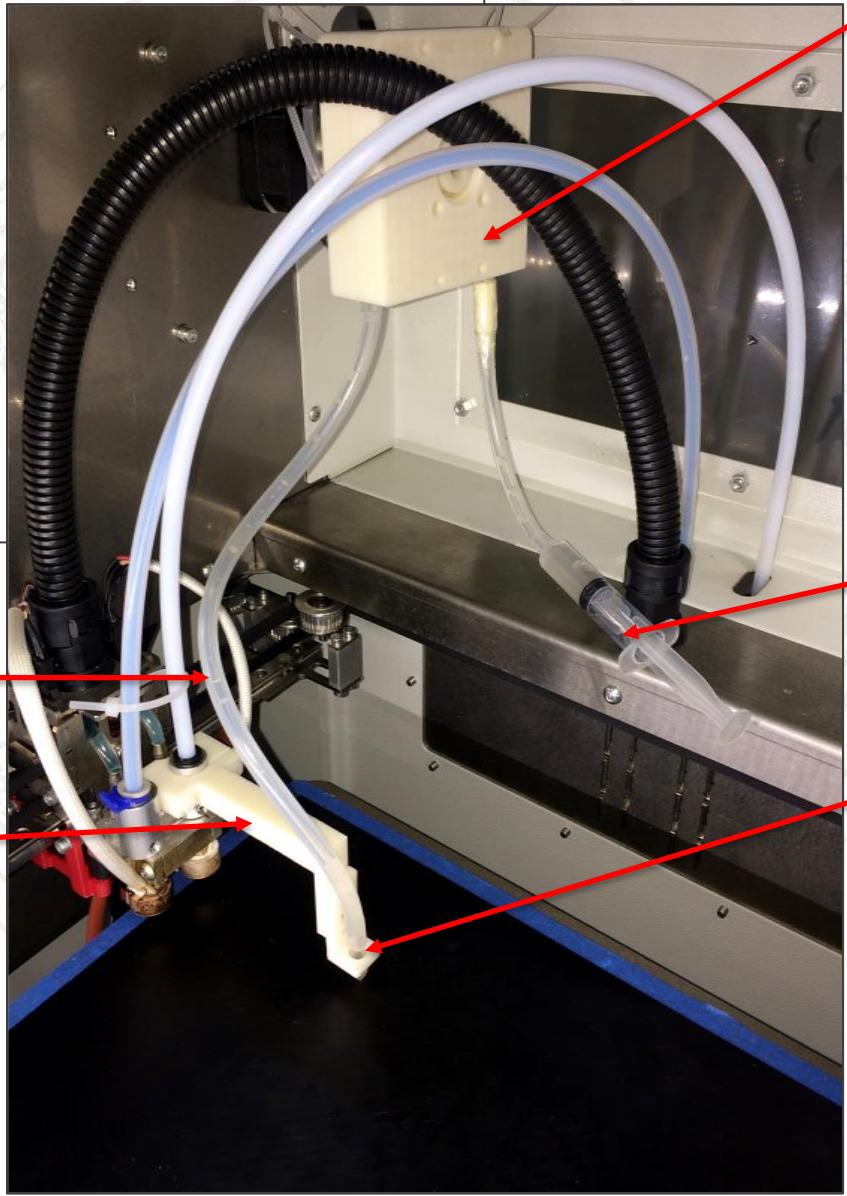
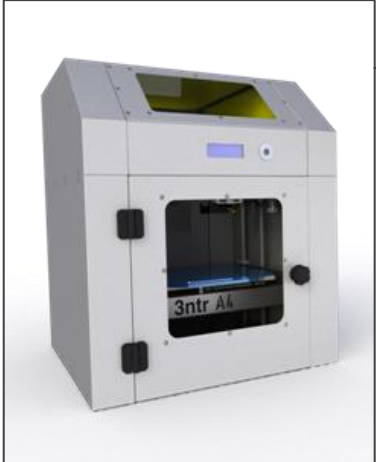


d) Nozzle

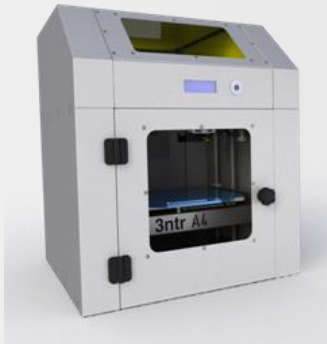


3ntr A4v2

Set-up overview



✓ **Customized 3ntr
A4v2 FDM printer
to extrude hydrogel**



Hardware modification

Set-up FDM printer assembling components

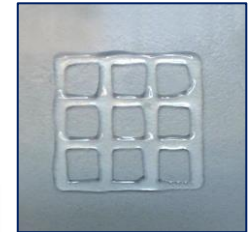
Software implementation

MATLAB functions implementation to generate monolayer shape and g-code

➤ FDM printer customization



➤ **Sodium alginate extrusion**



➤ Bioink extrusion: proliferation tests



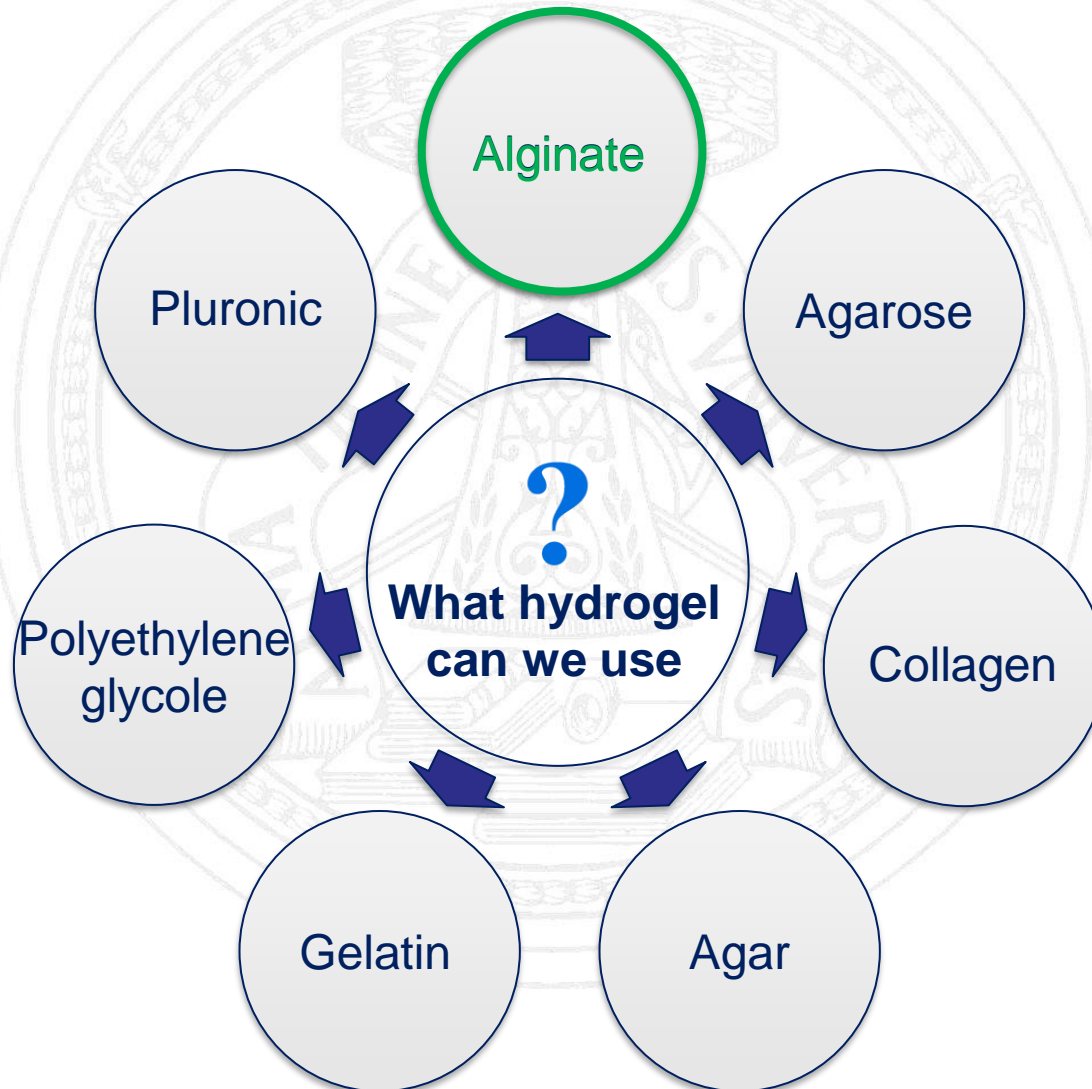
➤ Conclusion and future developments



Hydrogel: what?



Modify FDM printer to **extrude hydrogel** for Bioprinting purpose

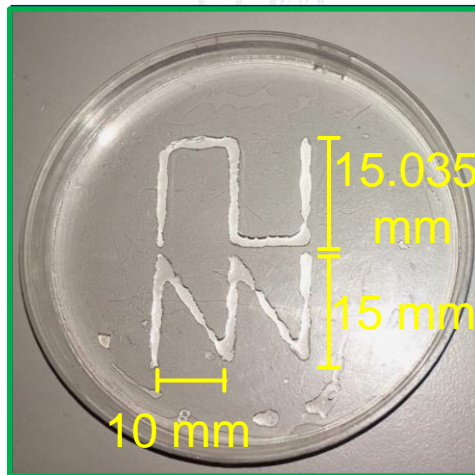


First experience: alginate extrusion

2% sodium **alginate** geometries extruded to evaluate printability:
fixed E and F at 0.2 mm and 90 mm/min

➤ Stripes (linear or oblique connection)

- Length: 15 mm
- Distance: 10 mm

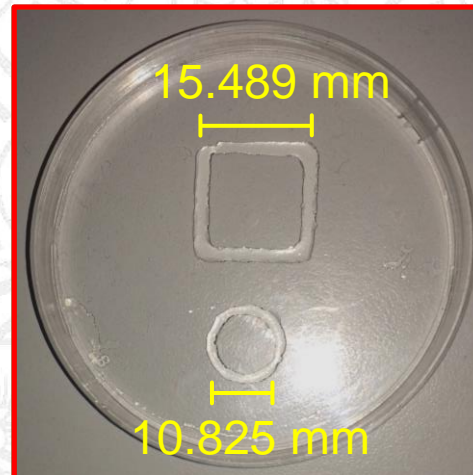


➤ Circle

- Diameter: 10 mm

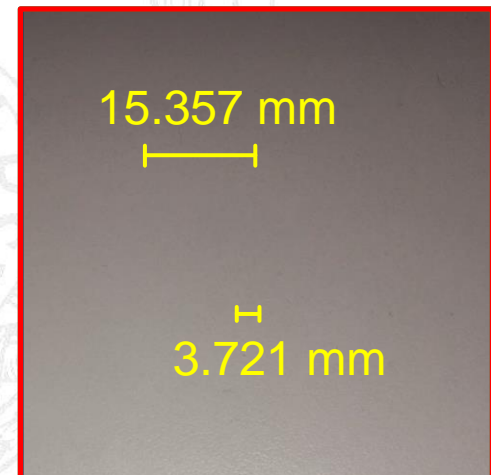
➤ Square

- Side: 15 mm



➤ Grid

- Side: 15x15 mm
- Cell: 5x5 mm



✓ Good **shape** accuracy.

✗ No perfect **size** accuracy. ➔ **Increase** sodium alginate **concentration**

✗ **Air bubbles** during printing. ➔ **Remove** before printing

Resolution and repeatability tests

2%, 4% and 6% sodium **alginate** geometries extruded using customized FDM printer to evaluate:

Resolution

Extrude different size standard geometries

- Circle
- Square
- Grid

Repeatability

Extrude 5 times standard geometries

- Circle
- Square
- Grid

Resolution and repeatability tests

2%, 4% and 6% sodium **alginate** geometries extruded using customized FDM printer to evaluate:

Resolution

Extrude different size standard geometries

- Circle
- Square
- Grid

Repeatability

Extrude 5 times standard geometries

- Circle
- Square
- Grid

Resolution test: results I

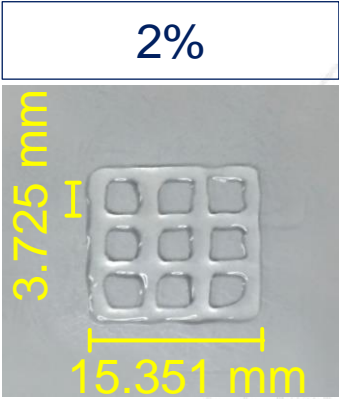
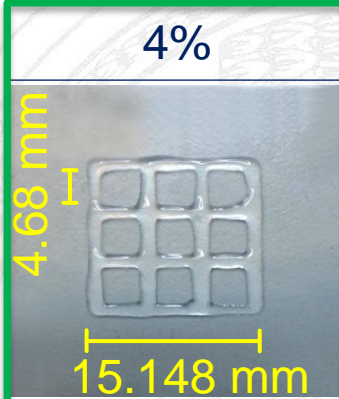
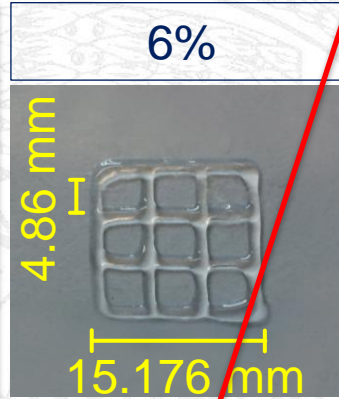
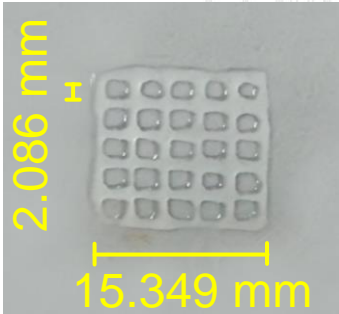
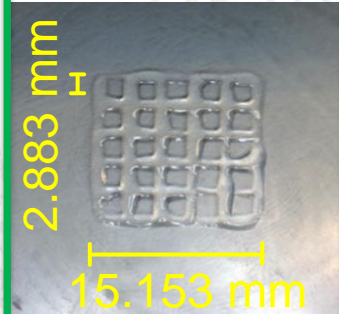
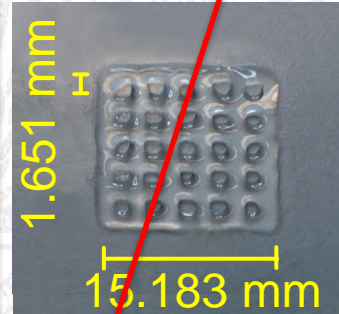
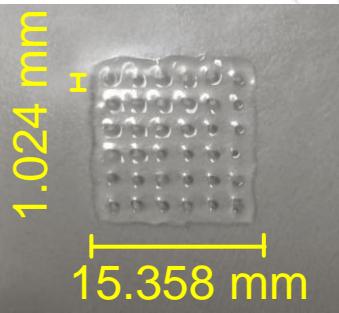
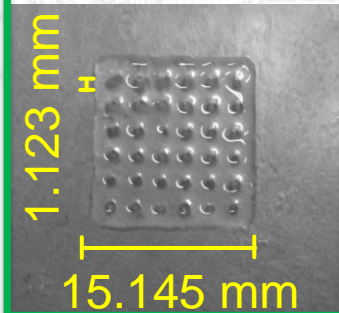
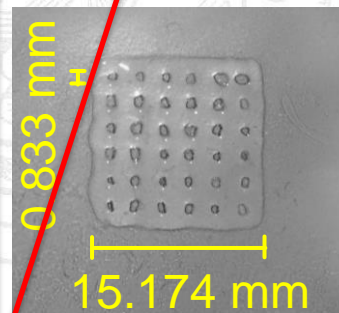
2% sodium alginate circle:
changing E and fixed F at 50 mm/min

	$E = 0.1$ mm	$E = 0.2$ mm	$E = 0.3$ mm	$E = 0.4$ mm
$d = 15$ mm	(a.1) 15.232 mm	(b.1) 15.338 mm	(c.1) 15.771 mm	(d.1) 16.075 mm
$d = 10$ mm	(a.2) 10.253 mm	(b.2) 10.856 mm	(c.2) 11.22 mm	(d.2) 12.08 mm
$d = 5$ mm	(a.3) 5.666 mm	(b.3) 5.791 mm	(c.3) 6.137 mm	(d.3) 6.934 mm

- ✓ Increasing E increases extrusion thickness
- ✓ Low E value increases resolution

Resolution test: results II

Different **size grid**: fixed E and F at 0.1 mm and 50 mm/min

	2%	4%	6%
c = 5x5 mm	 <p>3.725 mm 15.351 mm</p>	 <p>4.68 mm 15.148 mm</p>	 <p>4.86 mm 15.176 mm</p>
c = 3x3 mm	 <p>2.086 mm 15.349 mm</p>	 <p>2.883 mm 15.153 mm</p>	 <p>1.651 mm 15.183 mm</p>
c = 2.5x2.5 mm	 <p>1.024 mm 15.358 mm</p>	 <p>1.123 mm 15.145 mm</p>	 <p>0.833 mm 15.174 mm</p>
s = 15x15 mm			

- ✓ Increasing alginate concentration increases shape resolution accuracy
- ✓ 4% alginate good resolution and shape and size accuracy
- ✗ 6% alginate good resolution, but it is not able to be extruded because of air bubble

Resolution and repeatability tests

2%, 4% and 6% sodium **alginate** geometries extruded using customized FDM printer to evaluate:

Resolution

Extrude different size standard geometries

- Circle
- Square
- Grid

Repeatability

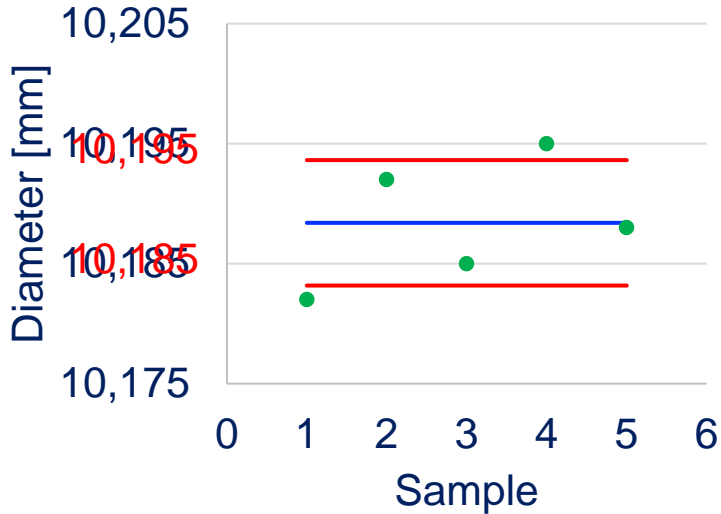
Extrude 5 times standard geometries

- Circle
- Square
- Grid

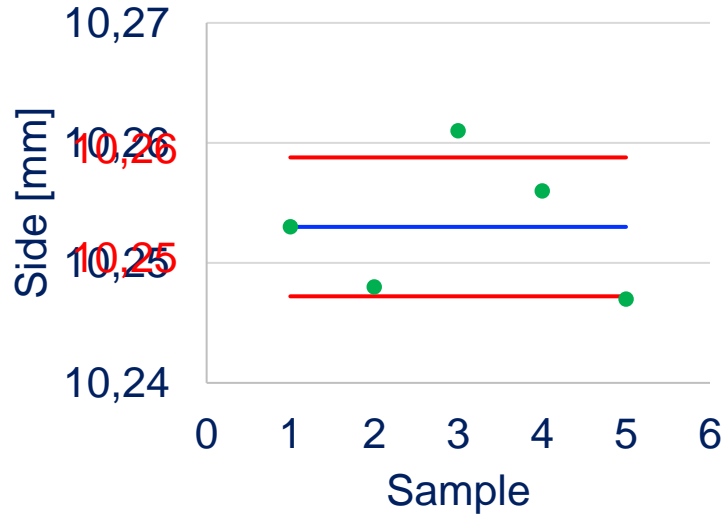
Repeatability test: results

4% sodium alginate geometries: *fixed E and F at 0.1 mm and 50 mm/min*

Circle



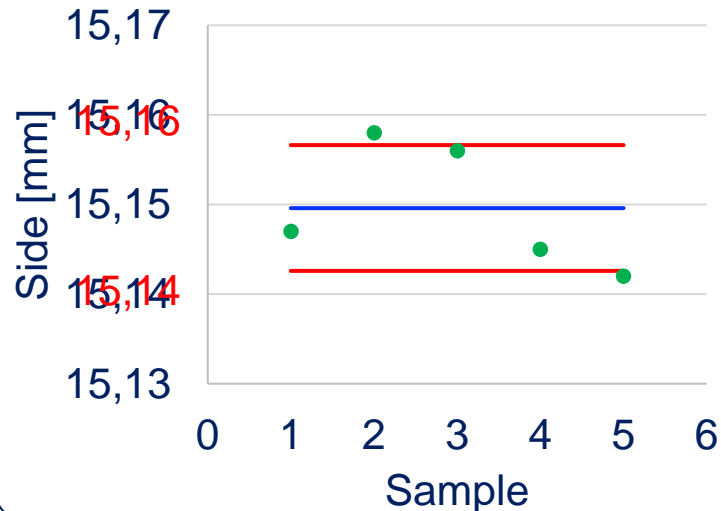
Square



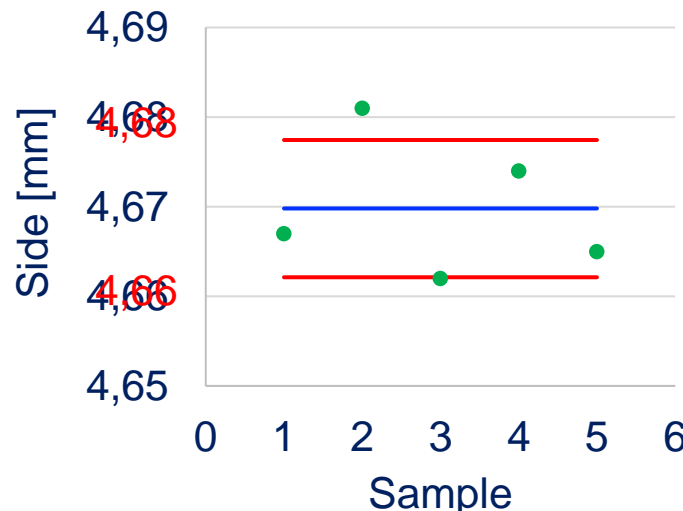
— Mean
— Standard deviation
● Sample

✓ Customized system gives good **shape** and **size** repeatability

Grid square



Grid cells

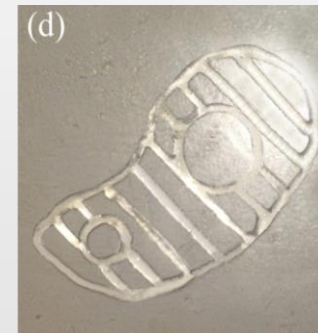
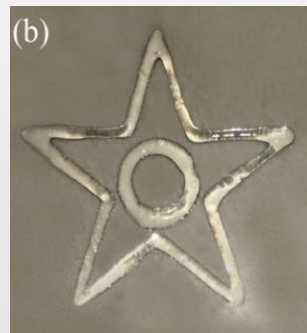
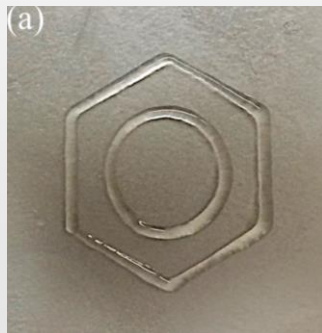


Using SolidWorks and Slic3r

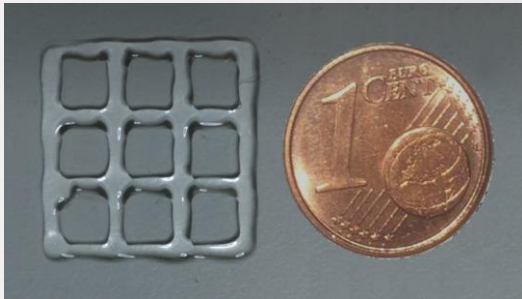
Using CAD and slicing tools to printing complex and asymmetric geometries



- Create CAD model
- Setting parameters and slicing
- Generate G-code and start printing



✓ **Sodium alginate extrusion using customized FDM**



Customized **system** is **able** to **extrude** viscous materials like sodium **alginate**

Customized system gives **good shape resolution** and **size repeatability**

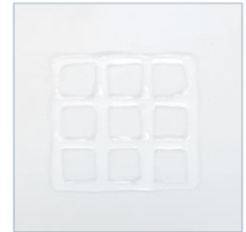
4% alginate is **better** concentration for **printability**

Using **SolidWorks** and **Slic3r** to realize **complex and asymmetric geometries**

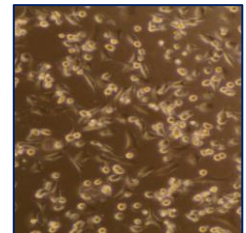
➤ FDM printer customization



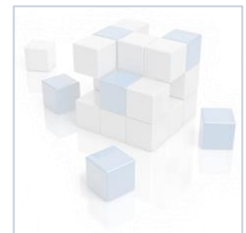
➤ Sodium alginate extrusion



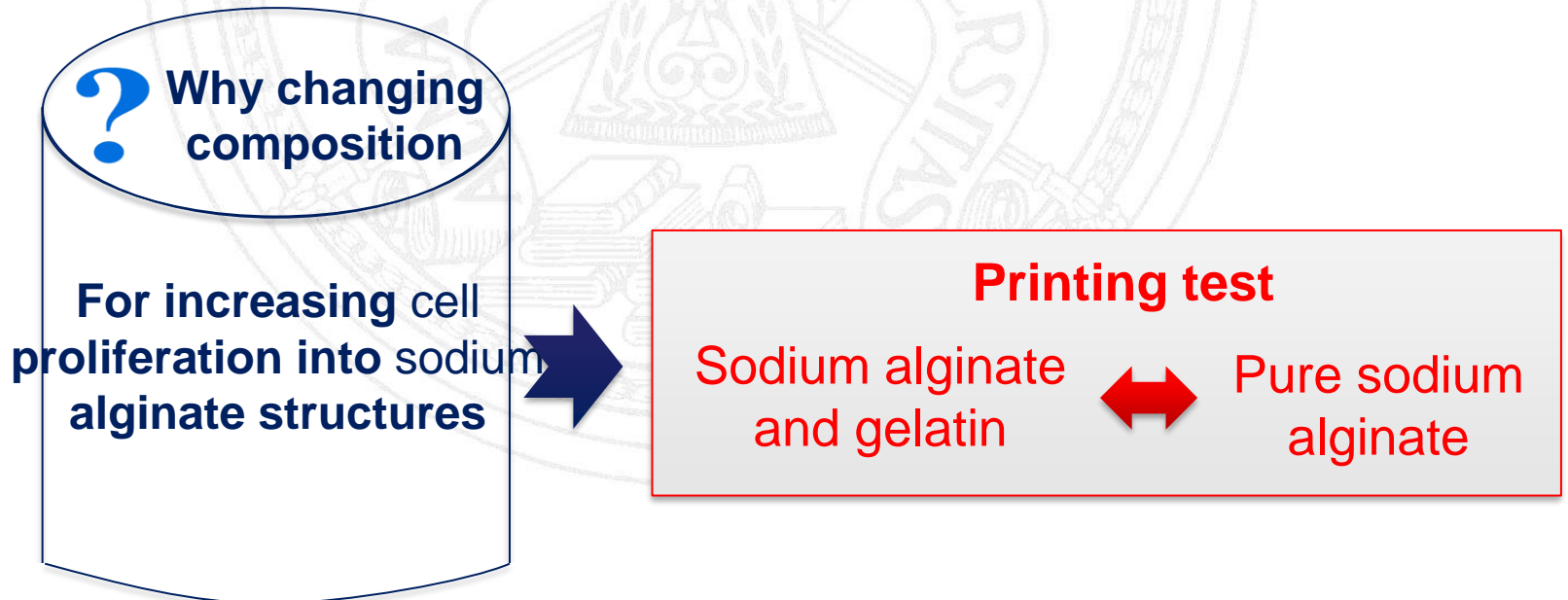
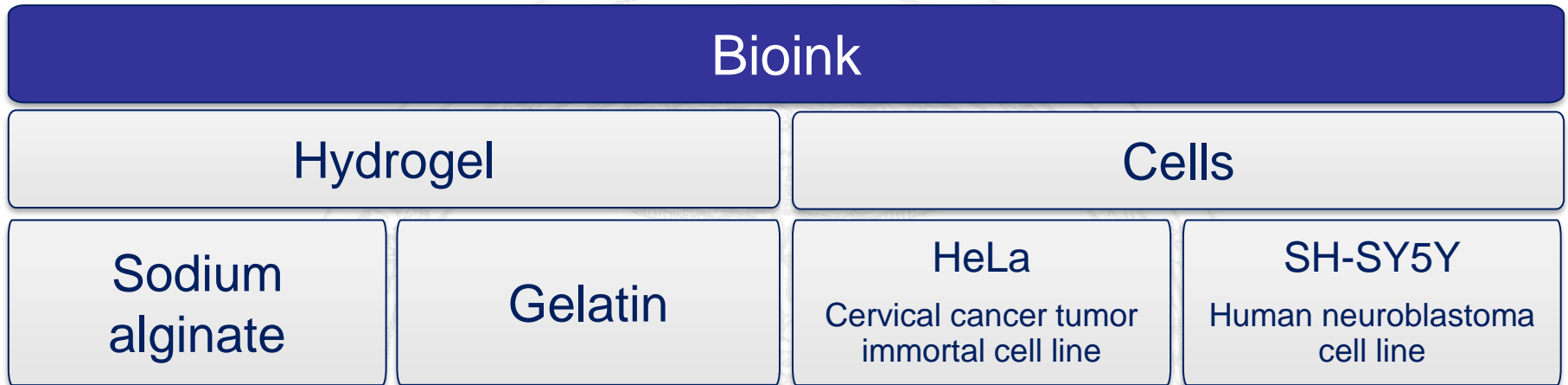
➤ **Bioink extrusion: proliferation tests**



➤ Conclusion and future developments



Bioink composition

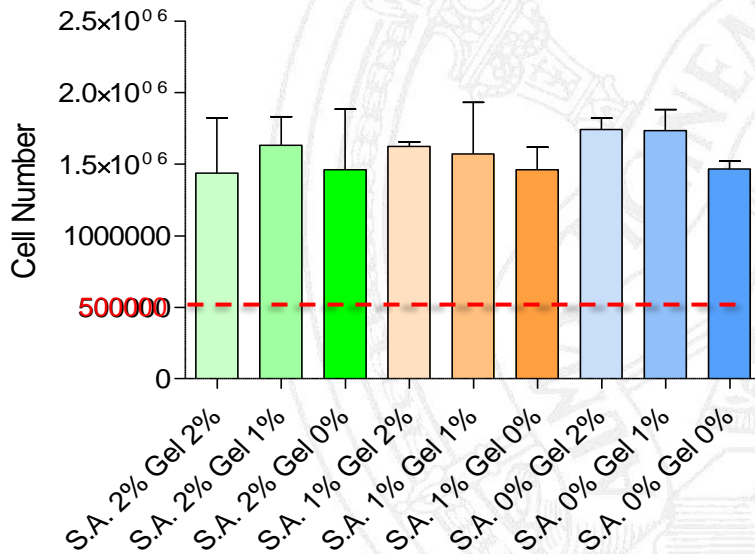




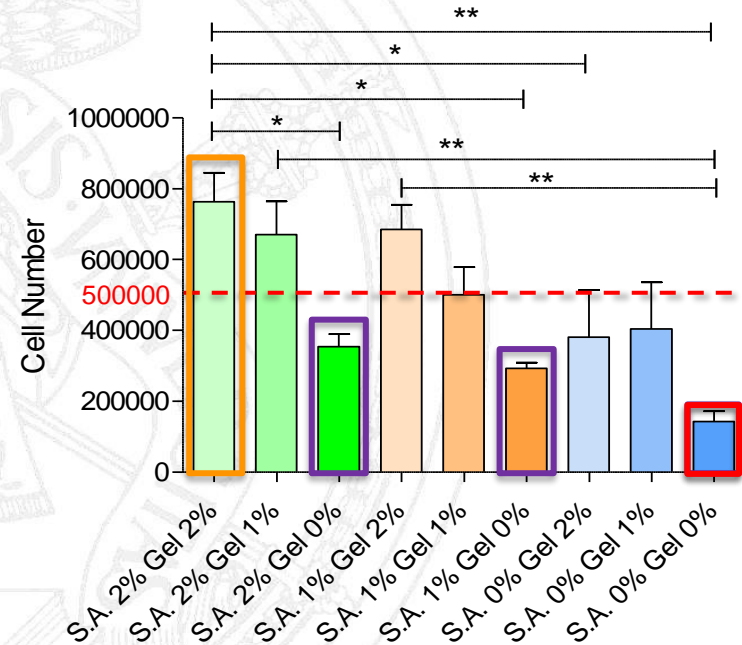
Bioink evaluation and proliferation test: results

Viability and proliferation test using 2% and 1% sodium alginate and gelatin and 500.000 cells/ml

Total cells (death + living)



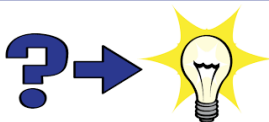
Living cells



✓ Nor alginate nor gelatin affect cell proliferation

✓ 2% alginate/gelatin shows **better proliferation**

✓ Samples **without gelatin** shows a **major death rate**



- Too many cells seeded for each sample.
- **Alginate** creates a **3D microstructure**.



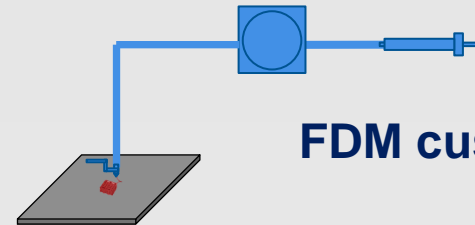
4% alginate/gelatin bioink extrusion: results

Viability and proliferation test using 4% sodium alginate and gelatin and 75.000 cells/ml extruded using

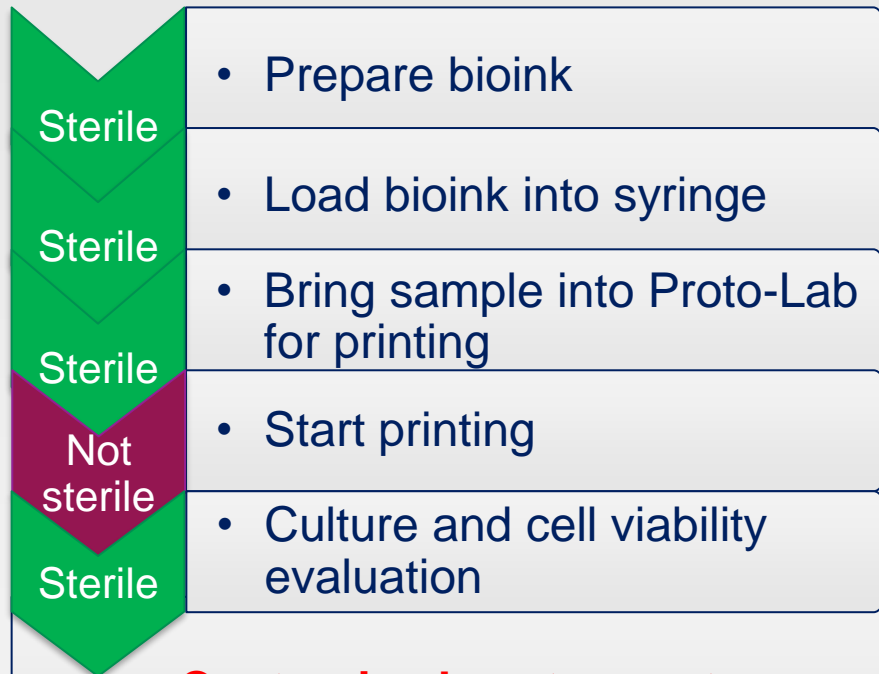


Standard protocol

- ✓ 4% alginate/gelatin bioink has a good proliferation rate
- ✓ Bioink has **better** proliferation than 2% and 1% for **both cells lines**



FDM customized system



Customized system not affect cell viability

➤ FDM printer customization



➤ Sodium alginate extrusion

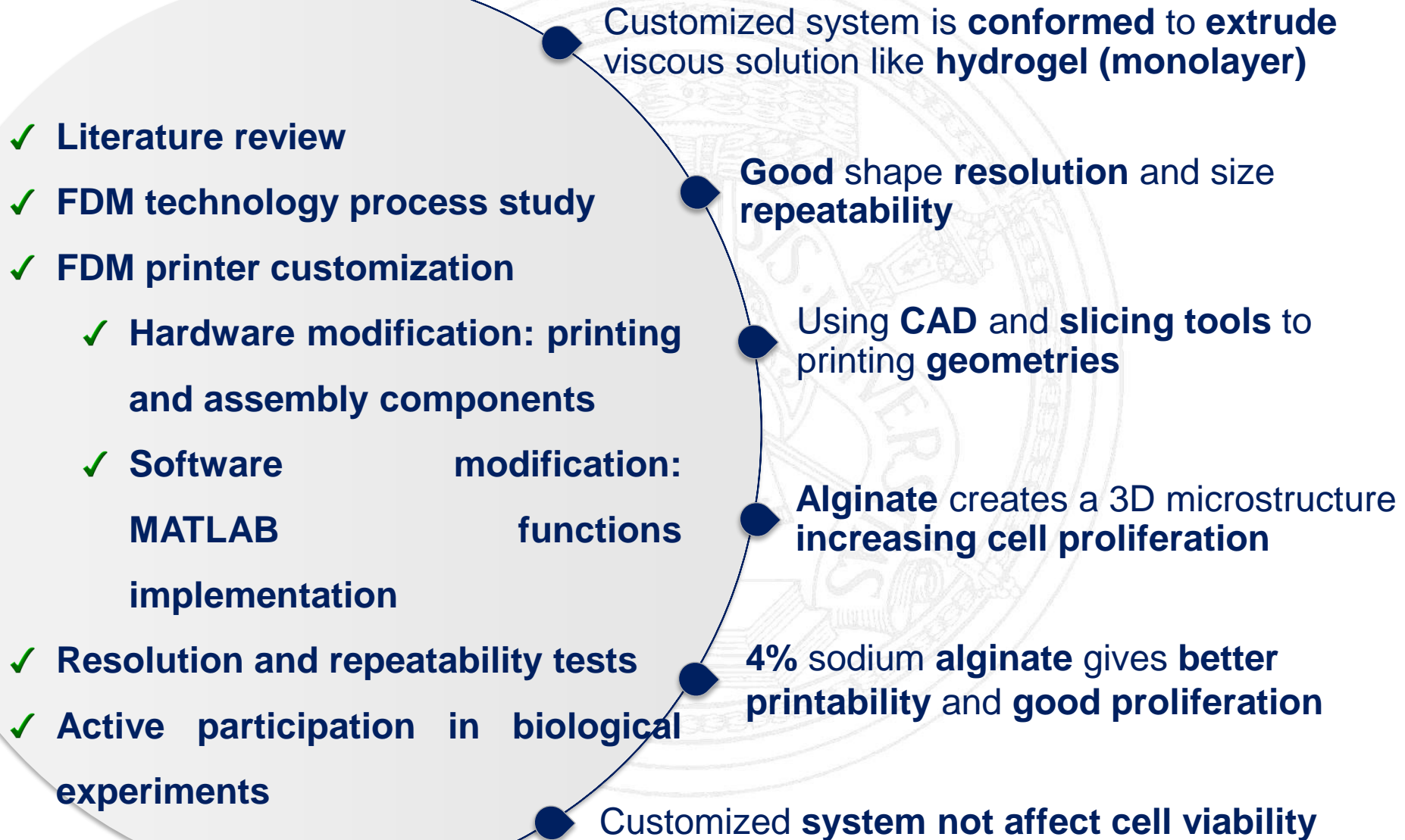


➤ Bioink extrusion: proliferation tests



➤ **Conclusion and future developments**





Future developments

Hardware

- **Sterility** condition improvement

New FDM 3ntr model with sterile chamber or bring it under sterile hood

- **Vary the nozzle size and shape** to extrude higher viscous material

- **Dual extrusion**

Modify adapter and **realize** nozzle and 3D printing

Bioink

- **Multilayer 3D constructs**

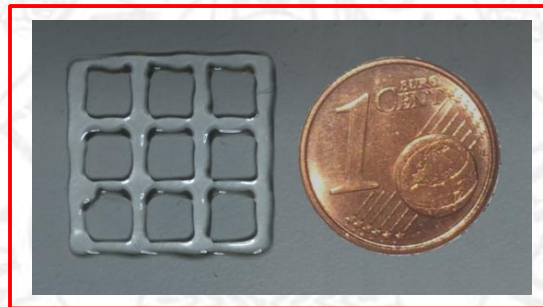
Alginate **crosslinking** with calcium chloride

- **Biological tests**

- **Triplicate** 4% alginate/gelatine proliferation tests
- Expression of neural phenotype of SH-SY5Y
- Differentiation of iPSCs in 3D structures



Thanks for your attention



Thanks to all of our collaborators:

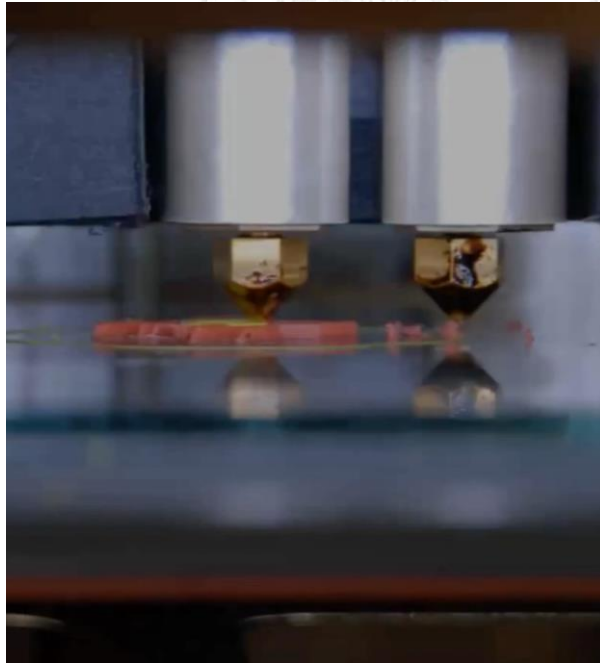
Eng. Davide Ardizzoia (3ntr-Ideal-Form, Oleggio)

Doc. Cinzia ferrari (Exp. Surg. Lab, UniPV)

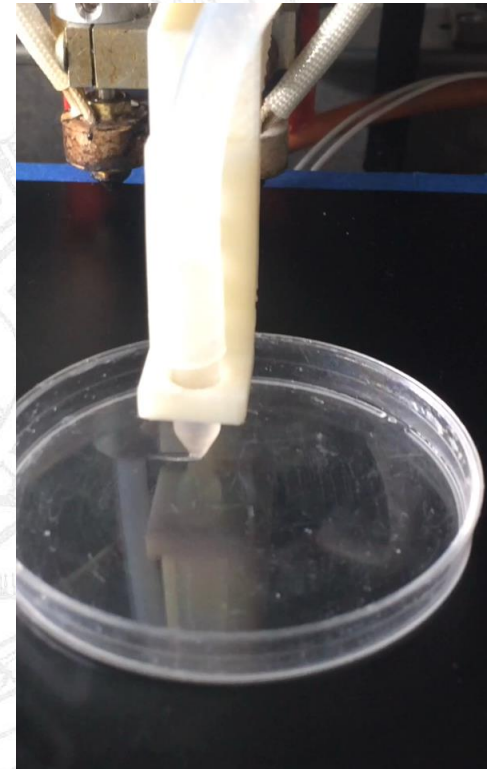
Prof. Cristina Cereda, Doc. Matteo Bordoni, Doc. Valentina Fantini (Ist. Mondino, Pavia)

FDM technology: our modification for hydrogel

Classical **FDM**

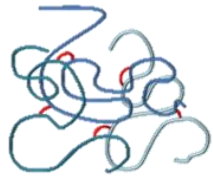


Customization for **hydrogel**



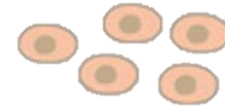
Acceleration 20x

Cell viability and proliferation test



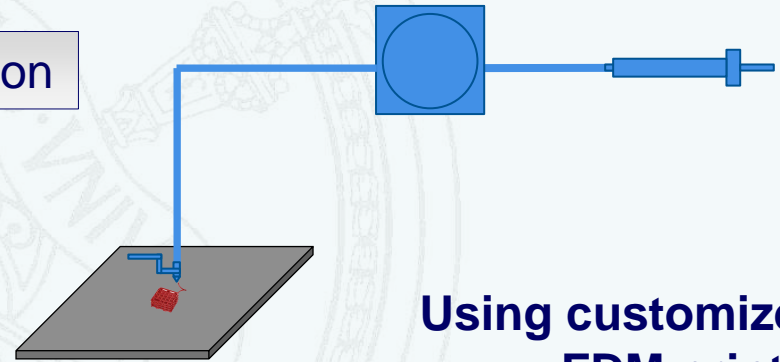
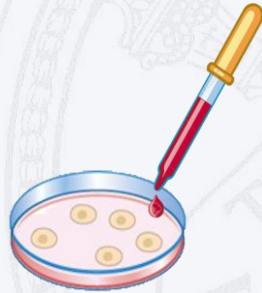
Hydrogel

Cells



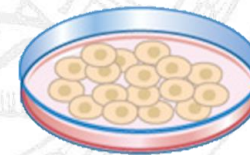
Standard protocol

Bioink extrusion

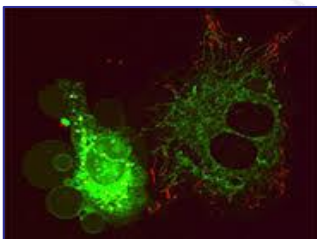


Using customized FDM printer

Cell proliferation



Viability and proliferation evaluation

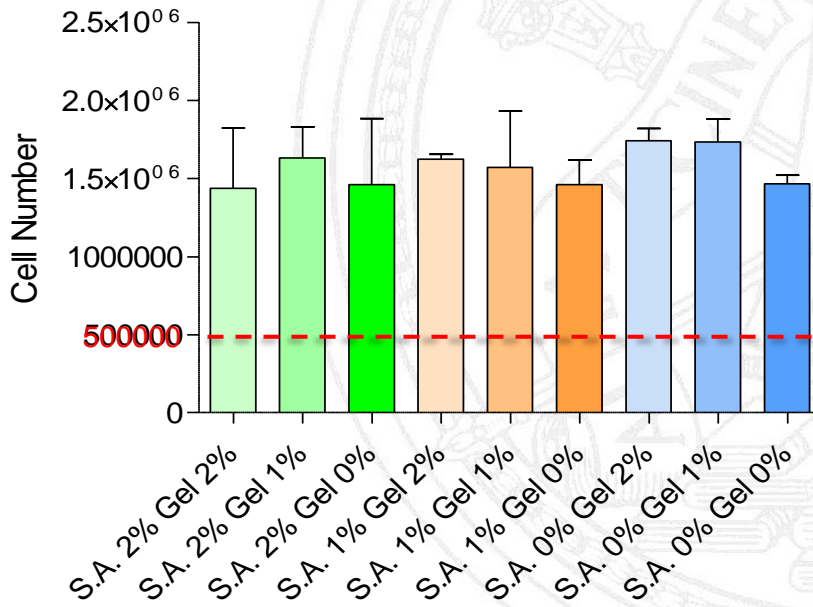




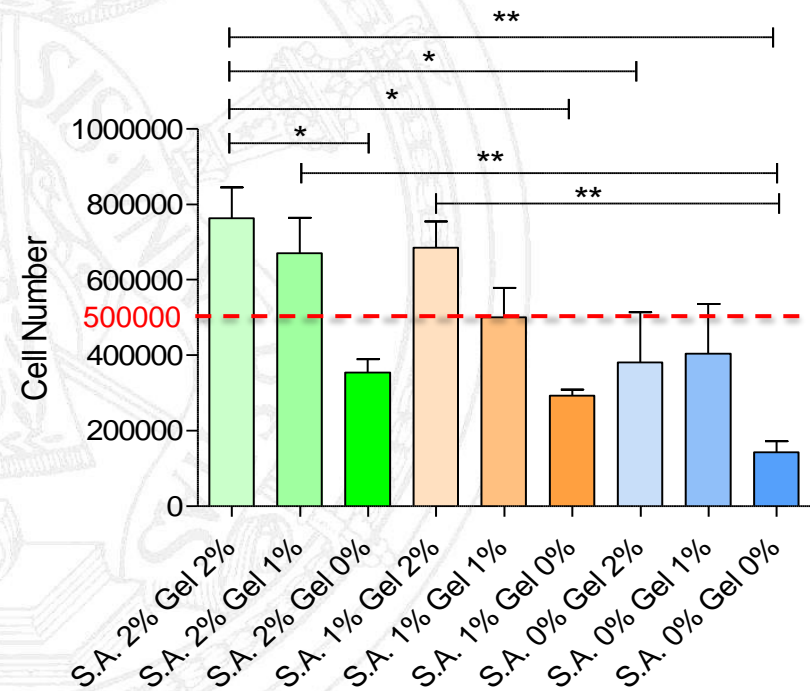
Preliminary proliferation test

Evaluate cell proliferation using different combination of **1% and 2% alginate/gelatin** and **500.000 HeLa cells/ml**

Total cells (death + living)



Living cells



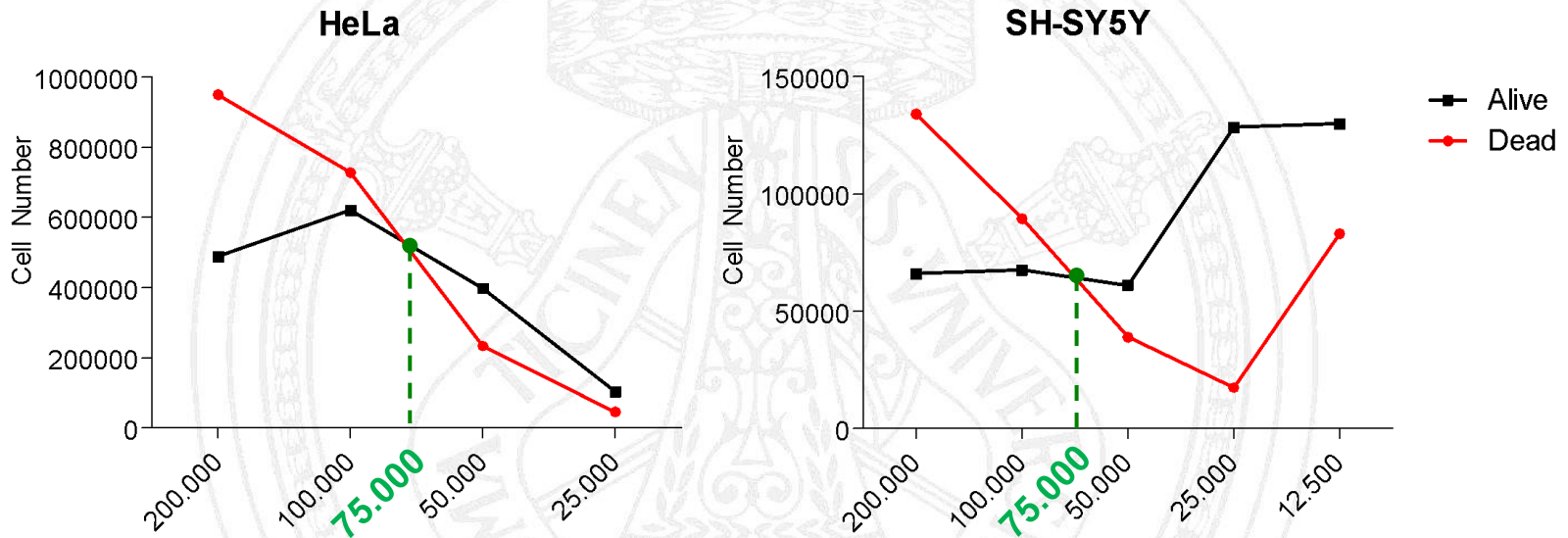
✓ **Nor the sodium alginate or gelatin affect cell proliferation.**

✓ **2% alginate 2% gelatin sample shows the better cell proliferation.**

✗ **Samples without alginate shows a major death rate above all 0% alginate 0% gelatin sample .**

Standard protocol: hypothesis

- Too many cells seeded for each sample ➤ Find cell number which maximize proliferation



- Alginate creates a 3D microstructure and cells grow better layer by layer ➤ Increase alginate concentration



Remind that 4% alginate is better for printability

Proliferation test using 4% sodium alginate and gelatin and 75.000 cells/ml