

Hydrogel Biomaterials: Structure and thermodynamics

Last Day: programmed/regulated/multifactor controlled release for drug delivery and tissue engineering

Today: Finish discussion of programmed release materials
Structure of hydrogels, basic chemistry of covalent hydrogels
Physical properties of hydrogels for biomedical applications

Reading: N.A. Peppas et al., 'Physicochemical foundations and structural design of hydrogels in medicine and biology,' *Annu. Rev. Biomed. Eng.*, **2**, 9-29 (2000).

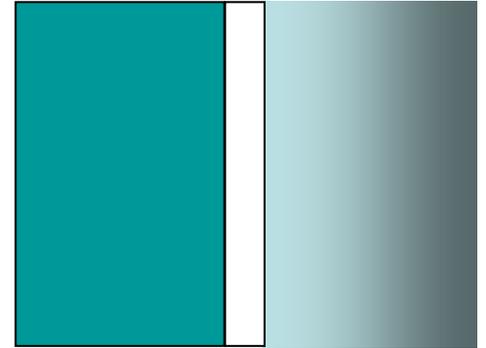
Announcements:

Biodegradable programmed burst release chips

Richards-Grayson, A. C., I. S. Choi, B. M. Tyler, P. P. Wang, H. Brem, M. J. Cima, and R. Langer. "Multi-pulse Drug Delivery from a Resorbable Polymeric Microchip Device." *Nature Materials* 2 (2003): 767-772.



Biodegradable programmed burst release chips



Controlled release in tissue engineering/regenerative medicine

Nerve TE paradigms:

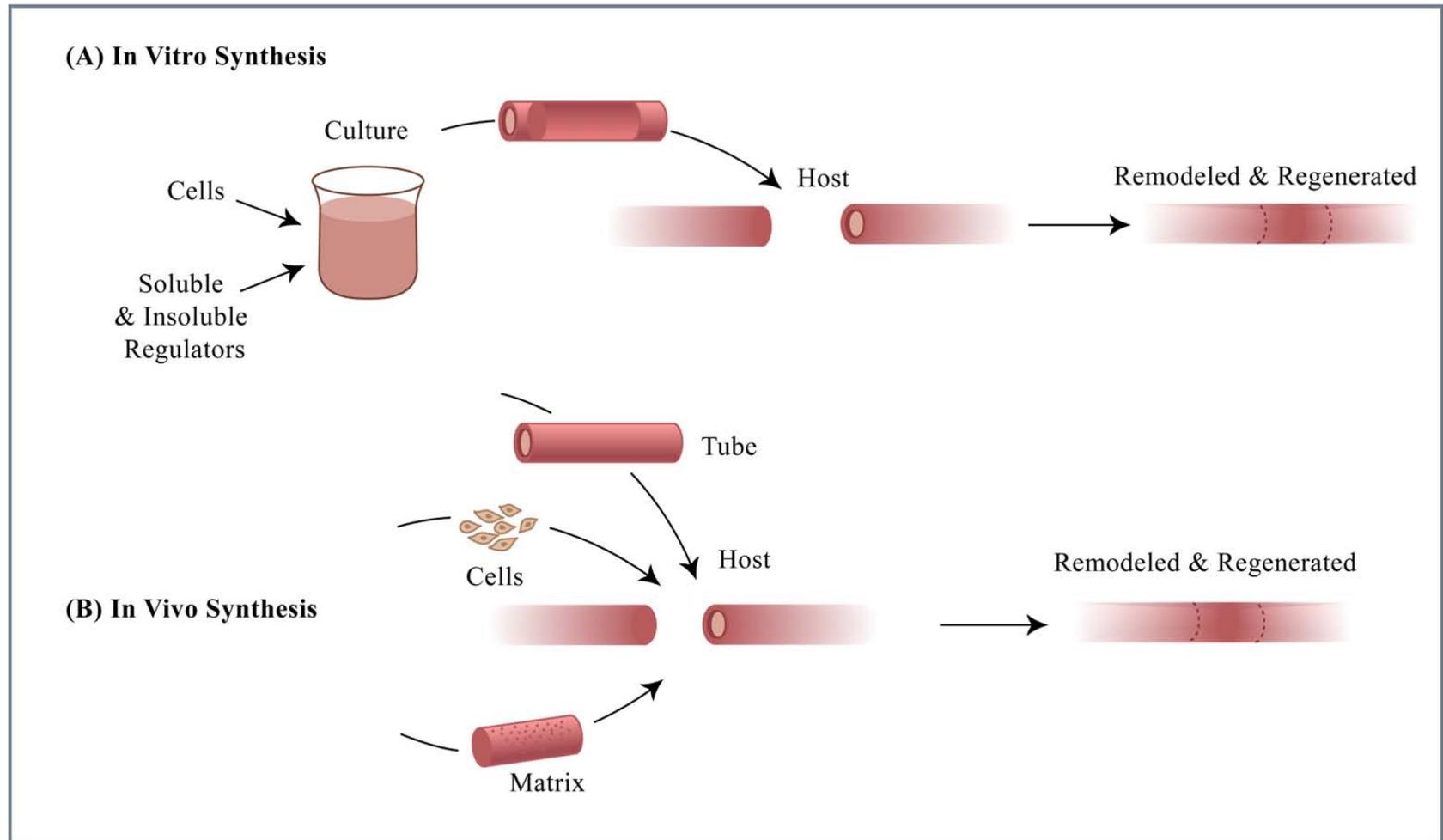


Figure by MIT OCW.

Controlled release in tissue engineering/regenerative medicine

Skin TE paradigms:

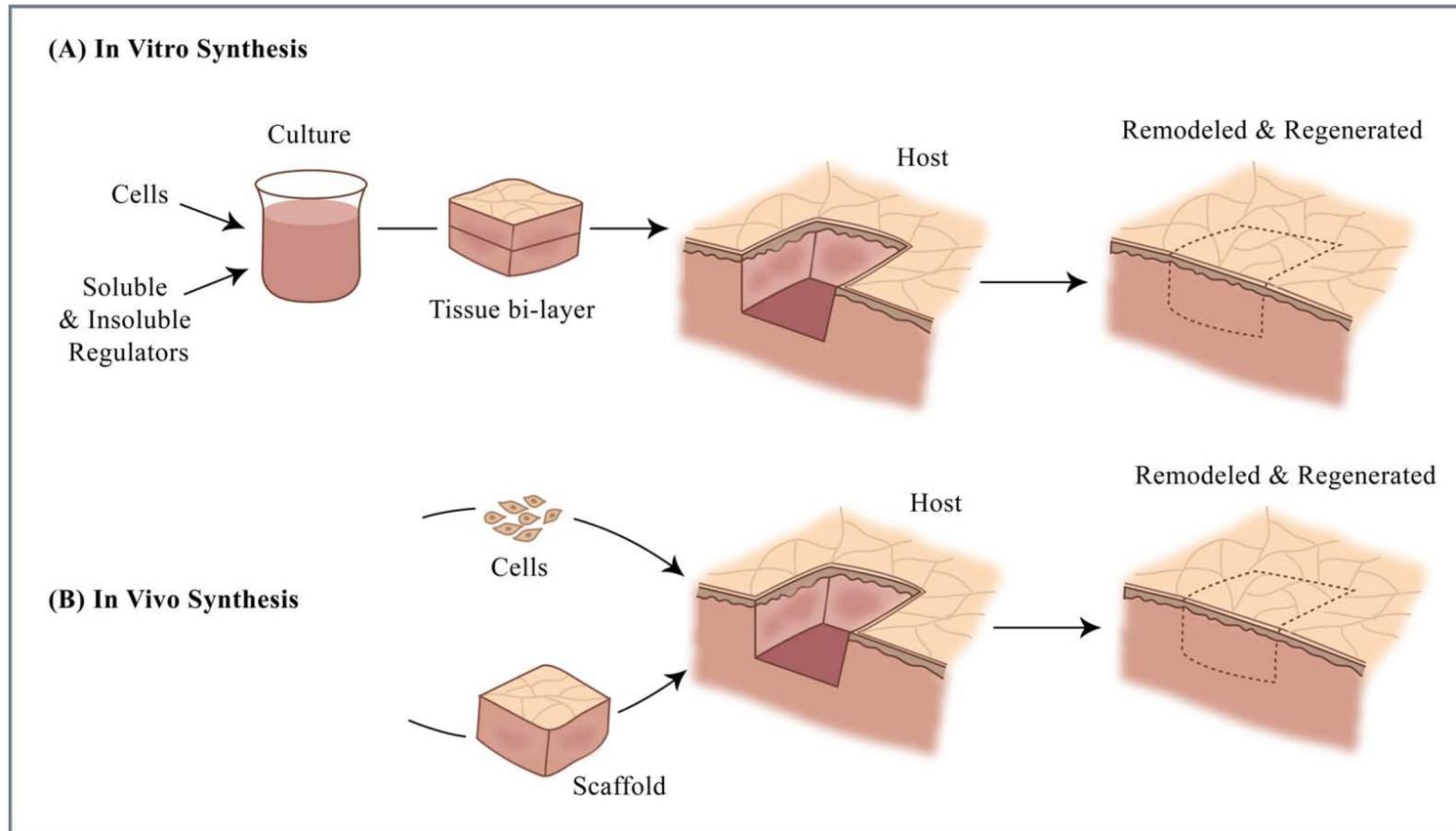
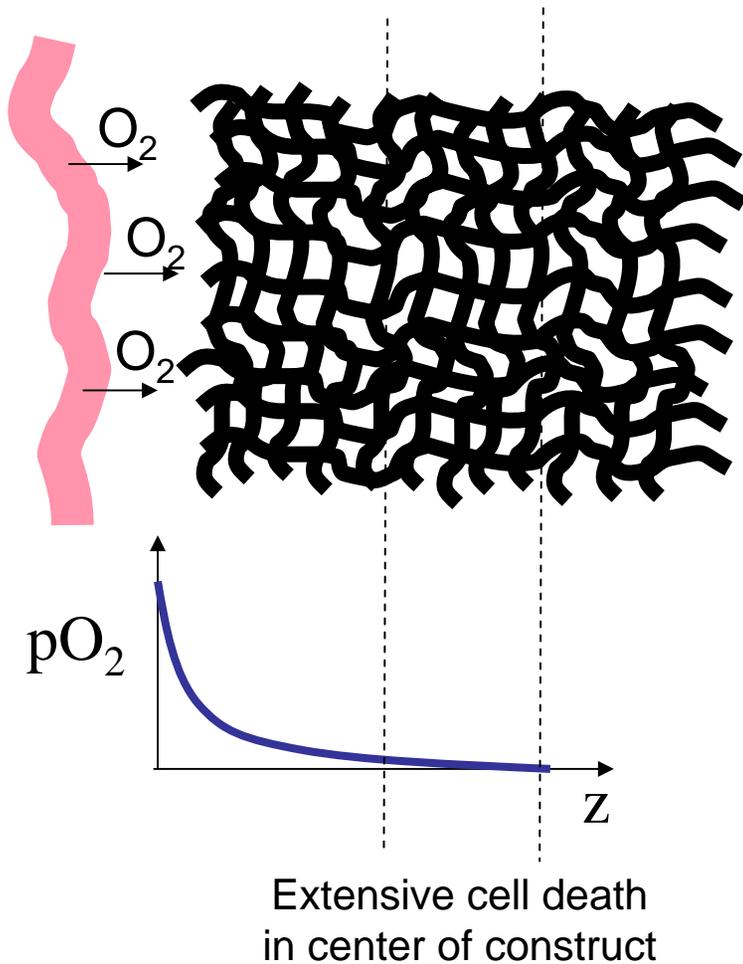
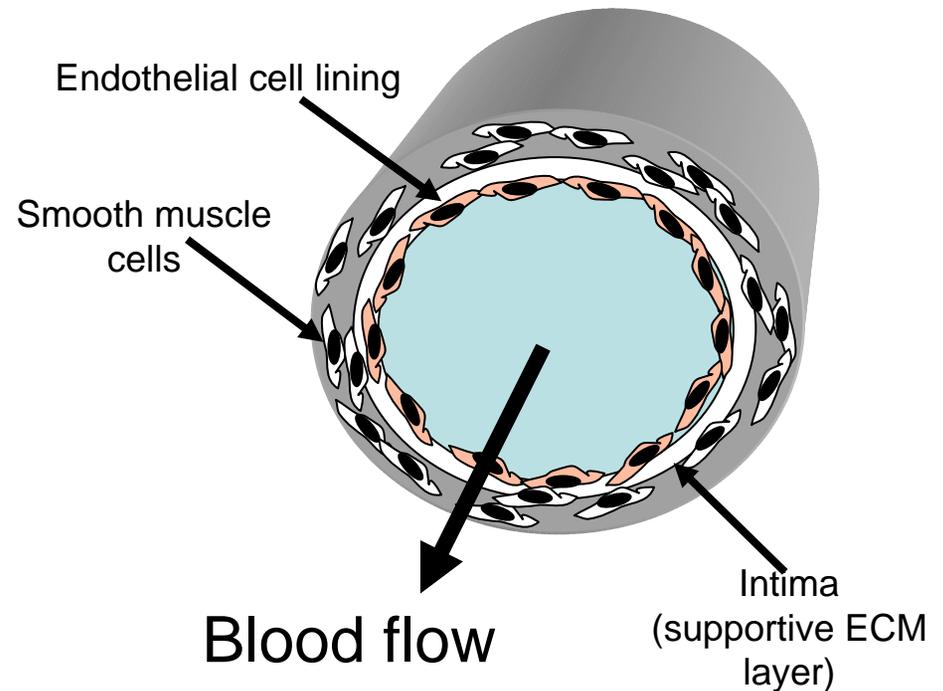


Figure by MIT OCW.

Challenge of providing blood supply to macroscopic engineered tissues



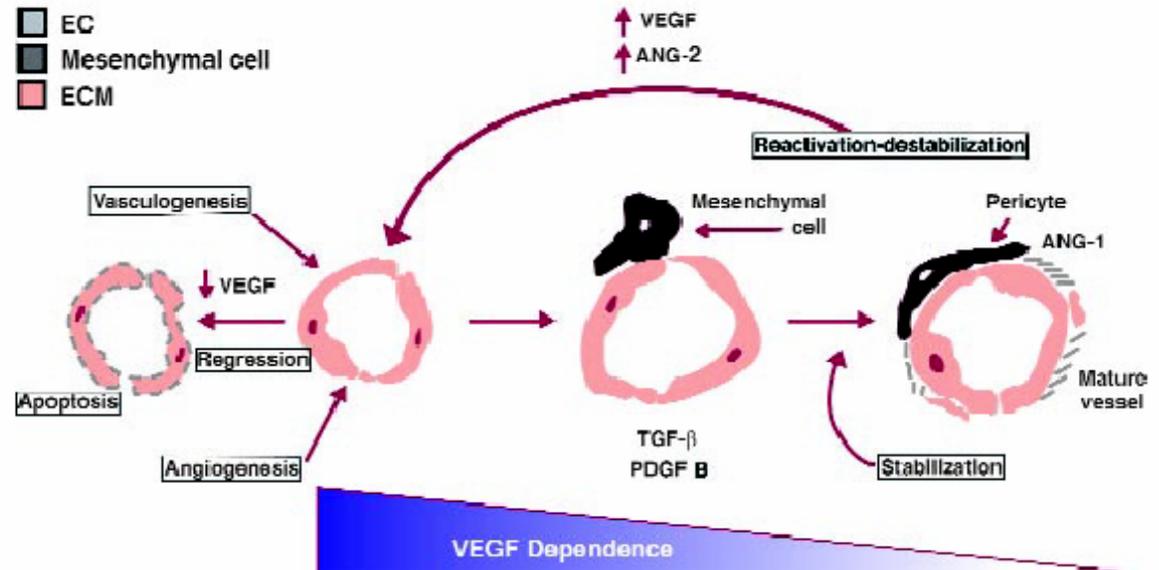
blood vessel structure:



Case study: controlled release of multiple cytokines from a TE scaffold to drive angiogenesis

Figure 1

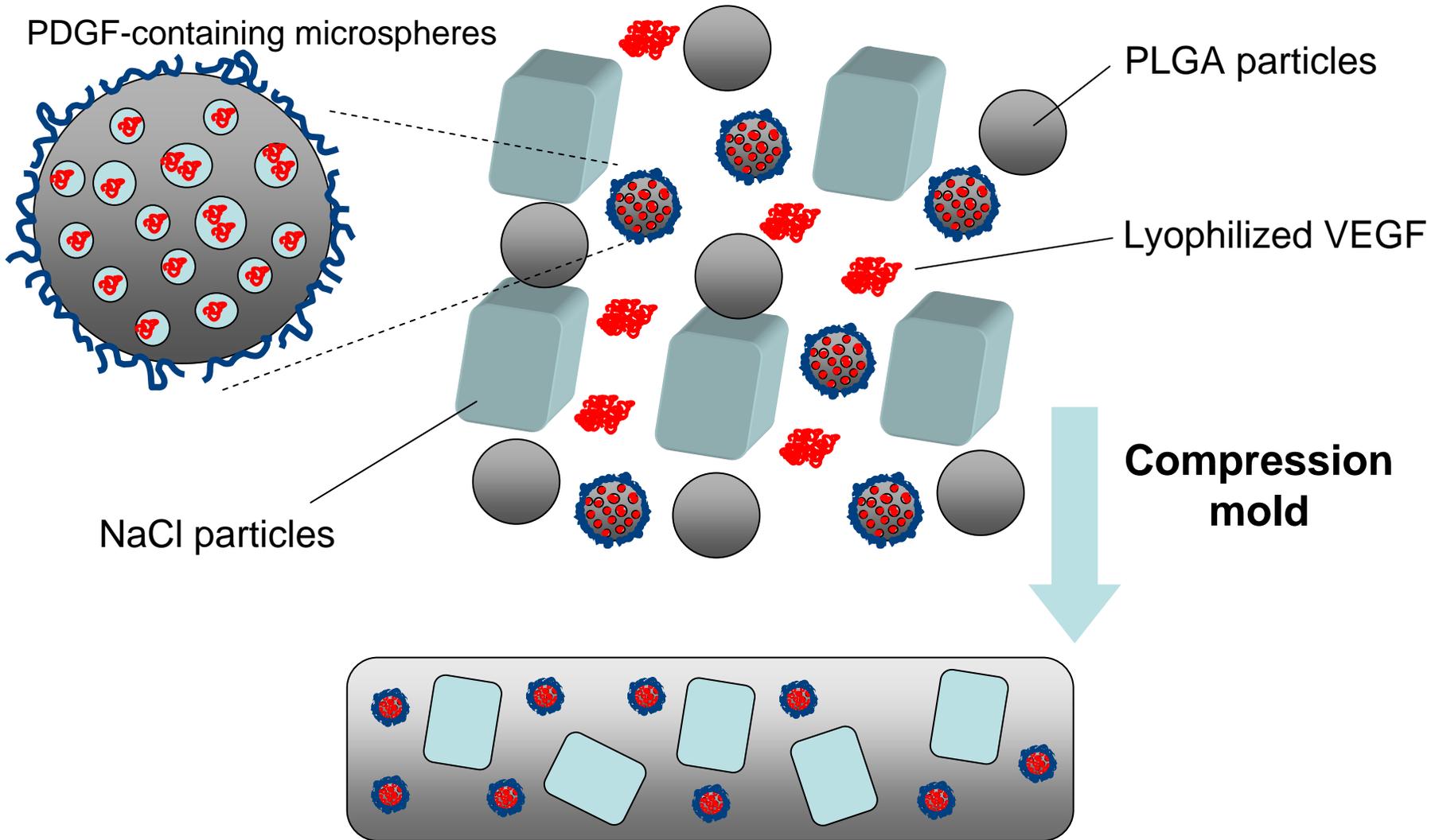
Vessel maturation: vessel development proceeds from a stage of growth-factor dependence where loss of a survival factor leads to apoptosis. Vessel stabilization is marked by investment with mural cells, local activation of TGF- β , and basement membrane production. The angiopoietins are clearly implicated, though their precise roles are yet to be determined.



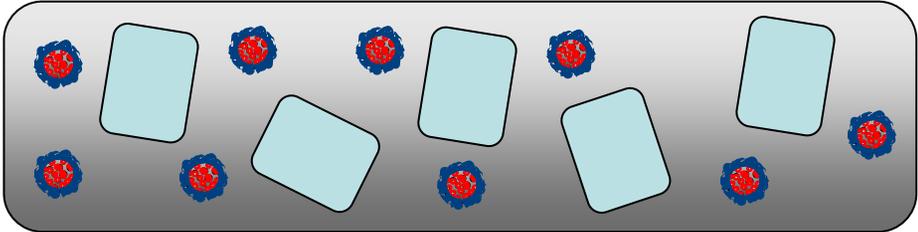
Steps in angiogenesis:

1. VEGF (vascular endothelial growth factor)
 - attracts endothelial cells, induces proliferation
 - induces tube formation
2. PDGF (platelet-derived growth factor)
 - attracts smooth muscle cells, stabilizes new vessels

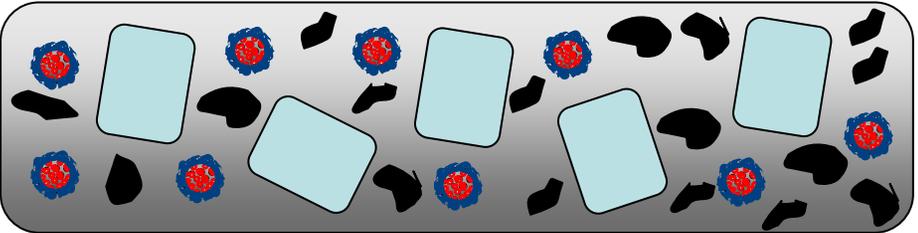
Fabricating dual-factor delivery microstructures



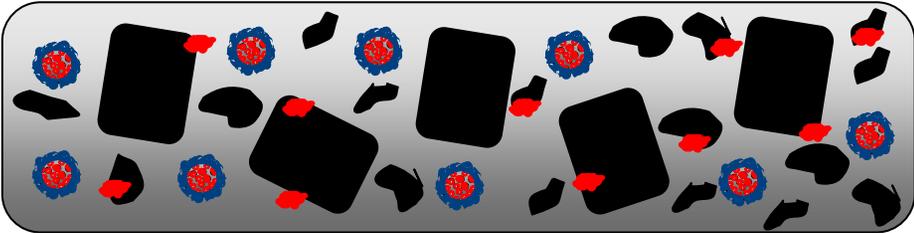
Fabricating dual factor-delivery microstructures



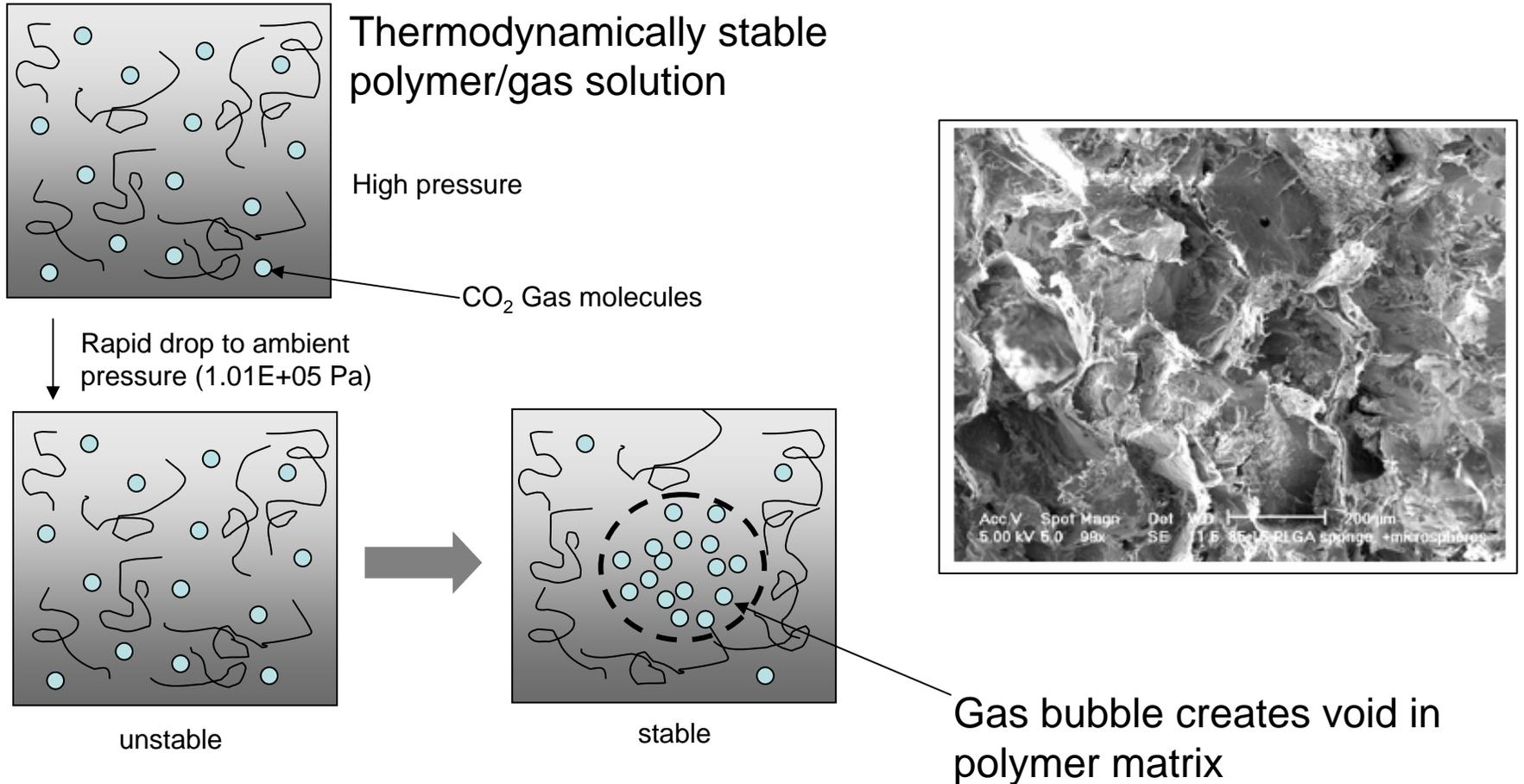
1. Fill with high-pressure CO₂
2. Rapidly depressurize



Soak with water to leach out NaCl

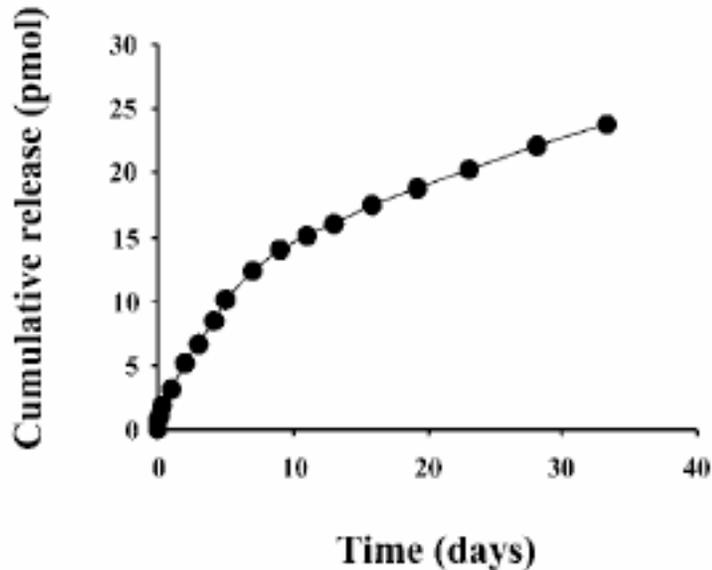


Gas nucleation by generating thermodynamic instability in polymer/gas solution

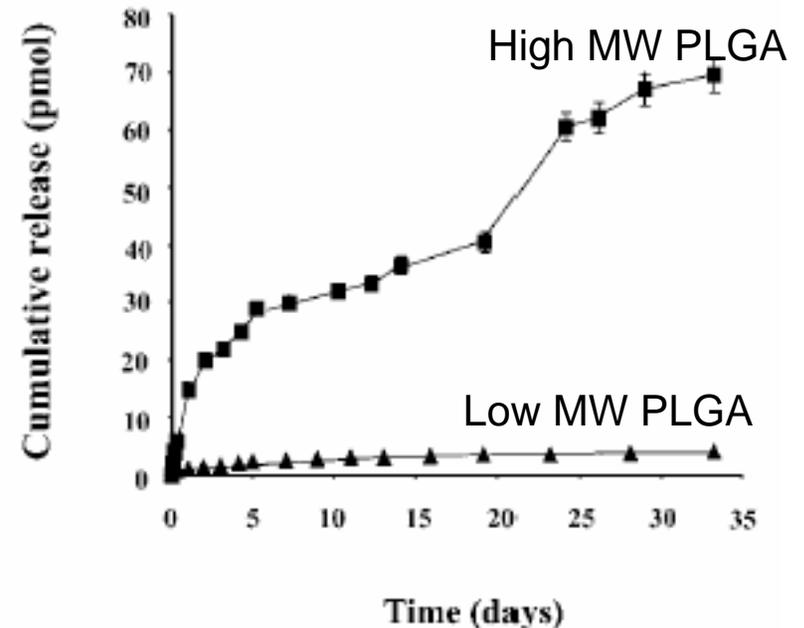


Release of cytokines from scaffolds

VEGF release



PDGF release



In vivo experiments:

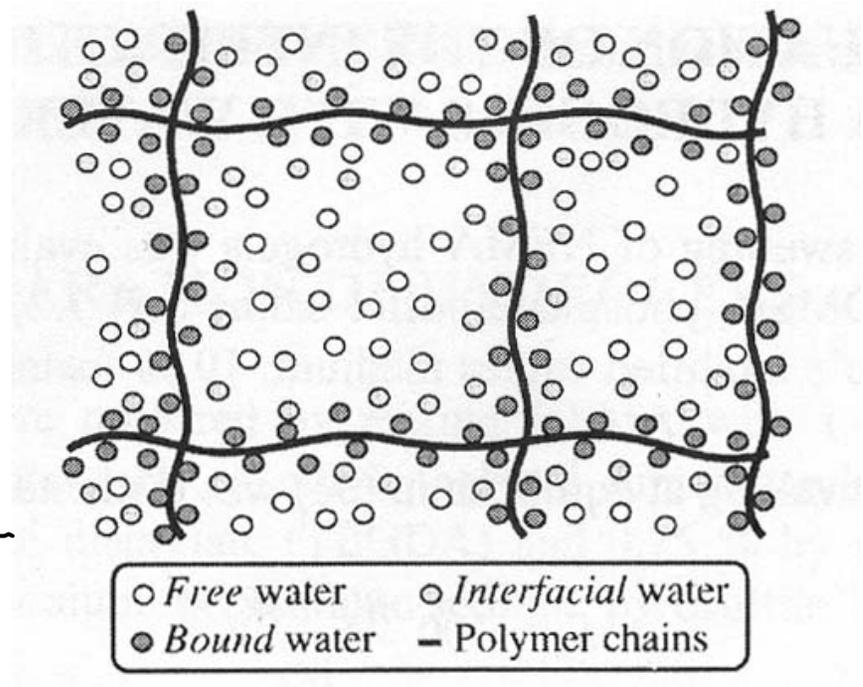
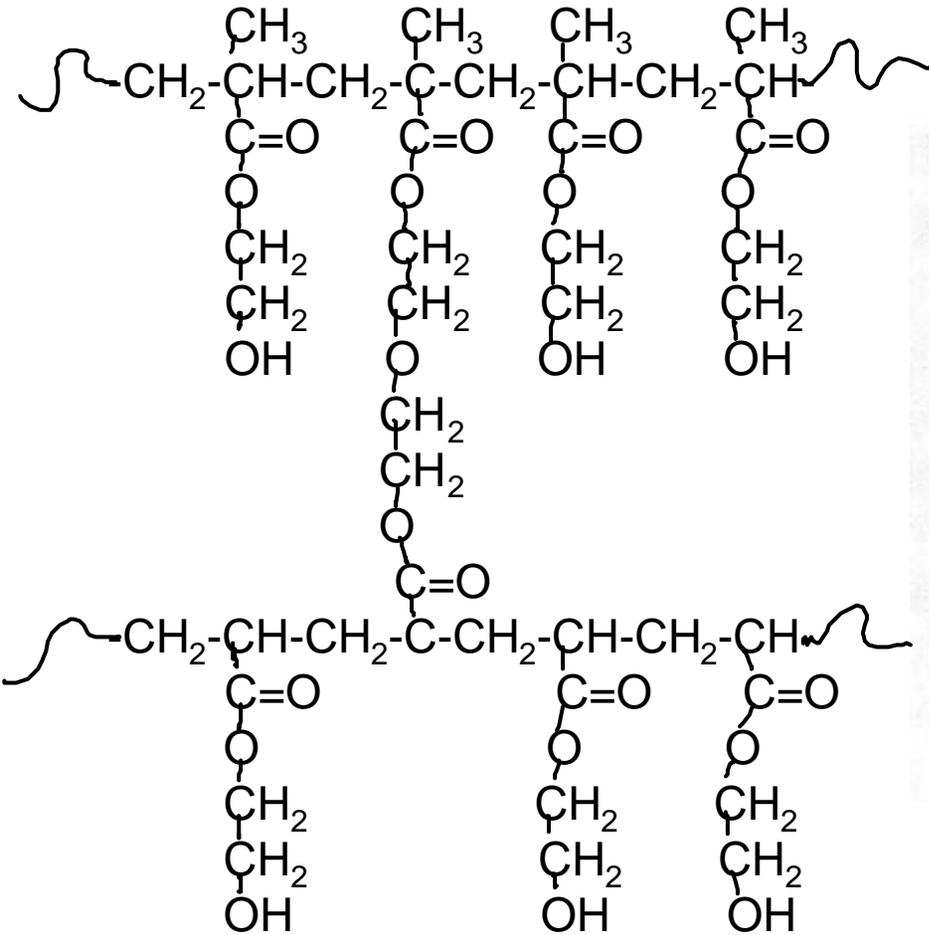
Scaffolds implanted subcutaneously (under skin) of Lewis rats

- 1) Compared bolus injection of free cytokines with release from scaffolds
- 2) Compared dual cytokine delivery from scaffolds with single factor delivery

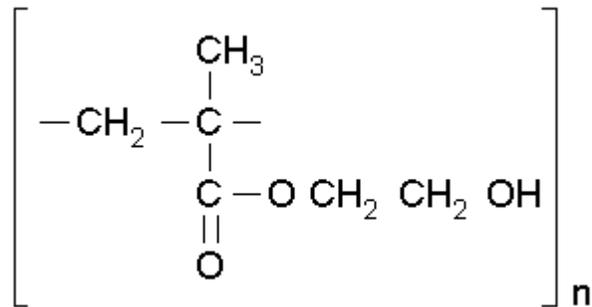
II. HYDROGELS

The structure of hydrogels

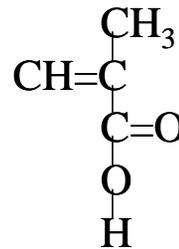
Structure of hydrogels



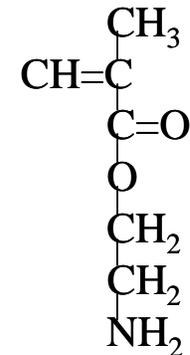
Representative monomers used for biological applications



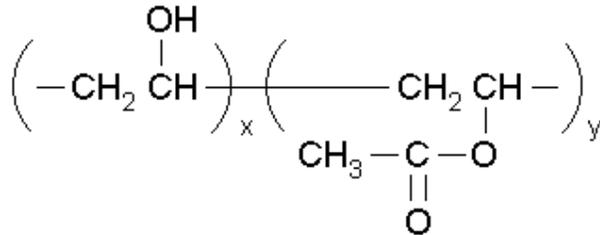
Hydroxyethyl methacrylate



Methacrylic acid



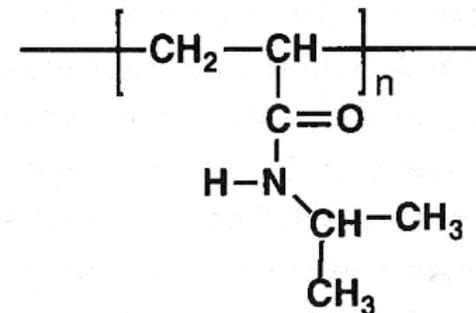
2-aminoethyl methacrylate



Poly(vinyl alcohol)



Poly(ethylene glycol) diacrylate



N-isopropylacrylamide

Common biomedical hydrogel components

Table removed due to copyright reasons.

Please see:

Table 1 in Peppas, N. A., Y. Huang, M. Torres-Lugo, J. H. Ward, and J. Zhang.
“Physicochemical Foundations and Structural Design of Hydrogels in Medicine and Biology.”
Annu Rev Biomed Eng 2 (2000): 9-29.

Bonding in hydrogels

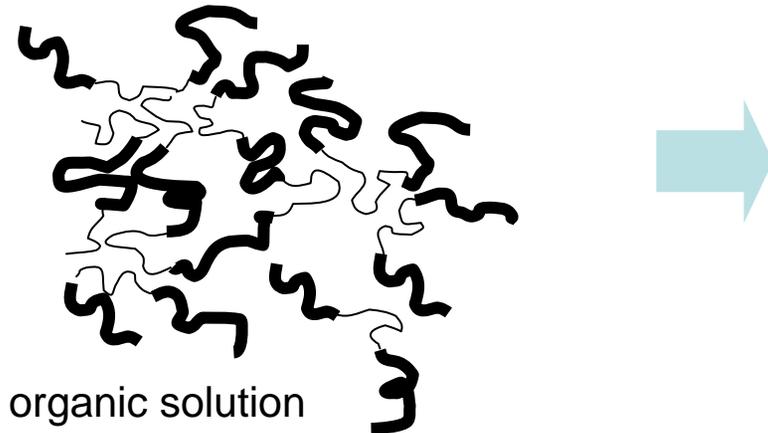
- Covalent
- Ionic
- Hydrogen bonding
- Polypeptide complexation (e.g., coiled coils)
- Hydrophobic effect

Covalent hydrogel structure

Typical covalent hydrogel synthesis:

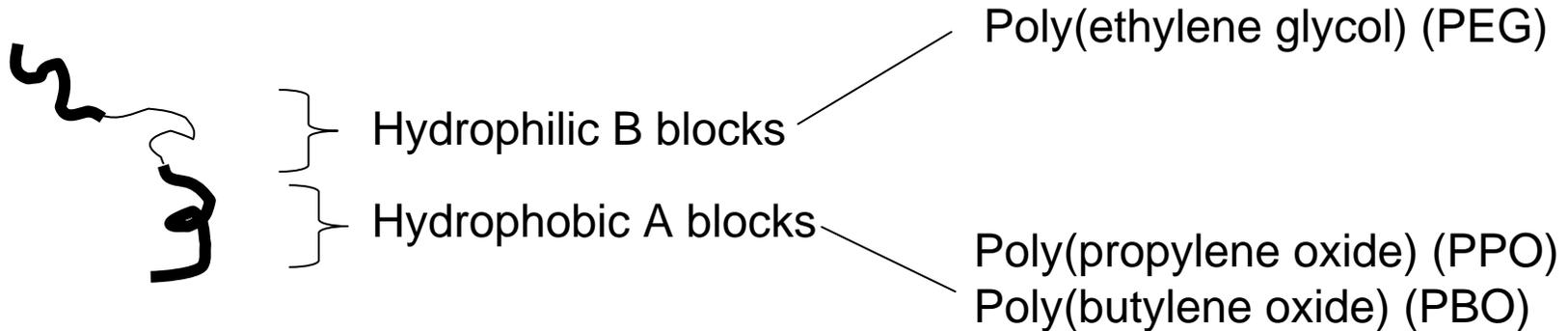
Interpenetrating networks:

Physical gels: example- Hydrophobic interactions in physical gels



Physical gels are formed by *noncovalent* cross-links

Example blocks:



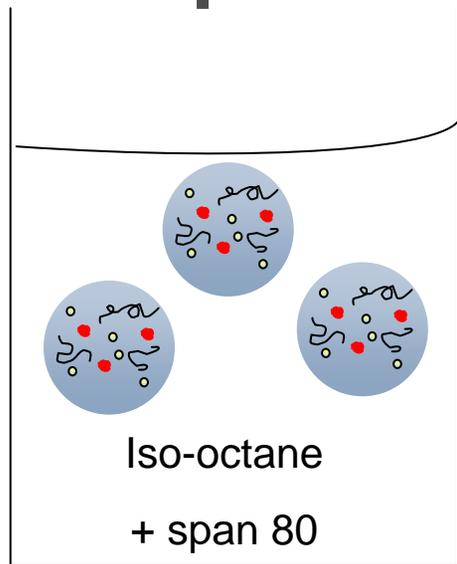
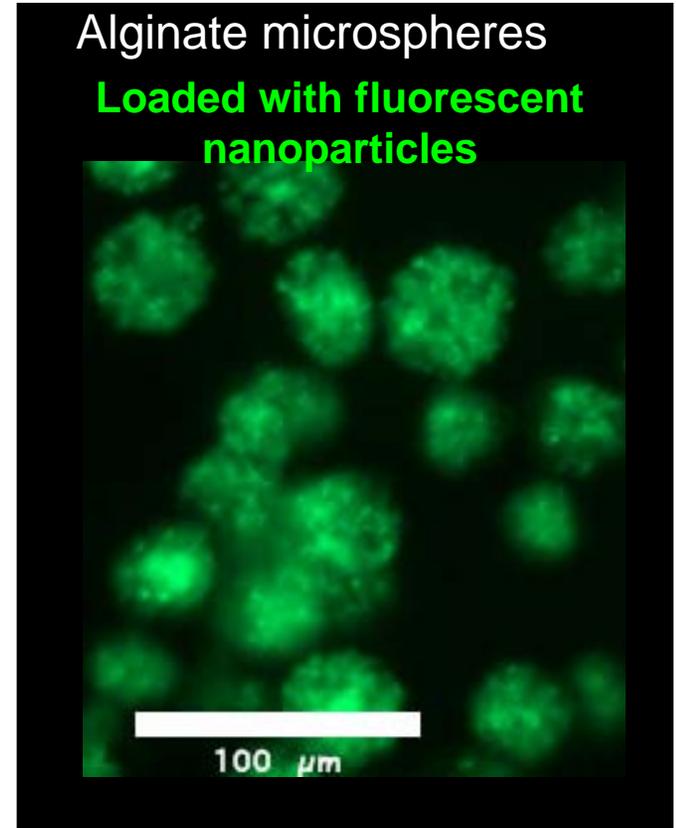
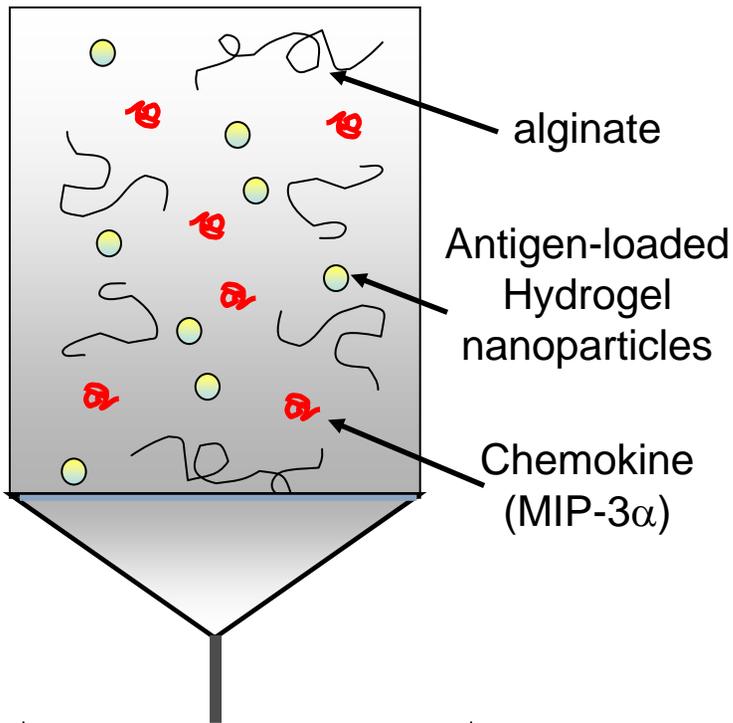
Physical gels: ionically-crosslinked gels

alginate

Images removed due to copyright restrictions.

Please see:

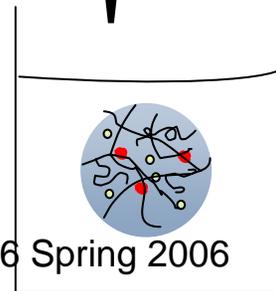
Rees, D. "Polysaccharide Shapes and Their Interactions - Some Recent Advances." *Pure Appl Chem* 53 (1981): 1-14. <http://www.iupac.org/publications/pac/1981/pdf/5301x0001.pdf>



homogenization



CaCl₂ solution



Washing



Key properties of hydrogels for bioengineering applications:

Further Reading

1. Nguyen, K. T. & West, J. L. Photopolymerizable hydrogels for tissue engineering applications. *Biomaterials* **23**, 4307-14 (2002).
2. An, Y. & Hubbell, J. A. Intraarterial protein delivery via intimately-adherent bilayer hydrogels. *J Control Release* **64**, 205-15 (2000).
3. Hubbell, J. A. Hydrogel systems for barriers and local drug delivery in the control of wound healing. *Journal of Controlled Release* **39**, 305-313 (1996).
4. Elisseeff, J. et al. Photoencapsulation of chondrocytes in poly(ethylene oxide)-based semi-interpenetrating networks. *Journal of Biomedical Materials Research* **51**, 164-171 (2000).
5. Jen, A. C., Wake, M. C. & Mikos, A. G. Review: Hydrogels for cell immobilization. *Biotechnology and Bioengineering* **50**, 357-364 (1996).
6. Anseth, K. S. & Burdick, J. A. New directions in photopolymerizable biomaterials. *Mrs Bulletin* **27**, 130-136 (2002).
7. Peppas, N. A., Huang, Y., Torres-Lugo, M., Ward, J. H. & Zhang, J. Physicochemical foundations and structural design of hydrogels in medicine and biology. *Annu Rev Biomed Eng* **2**, 9-29 (2000).
8. Hennink, W. E. et al. in *Biomedical Polymers and Polymer Therapeutics* (eds. Chiellini, E., Sunamoto, J., Migliaresi, C., Ottenbrite, R. M. & Cohn, D.) 3-18 (Kluwer, New York, 2001).
9. Flory, P. J. & Rehner Jr., J. Statistical mechanics of cross-linked polymer networks. II. Swelling. *J. Chem. Phys.* **11**, 521-526 (1943).
10. Flory, P. J. & Rehner Jr., J. Statistical mechanics of cross-linked polymer networks. I. Rubberlike elasticity. *J. Chem. Phys.* **11**, 512-520 (1943).
11. Peppas, N. A. & Merrill, E. W. Poly(vinyl-Alcohol) Hydrogels - Reinforcement of Radiation-Crosslinked Networks by Crystallization. *Journal of Polymer Science Part a-Polymer Chemistry* **14**, 441-457 (1976).
12. Flory, P. J. *Principles of Polymer Chemistry* (Cornell University Press, Ithaca, 1953).