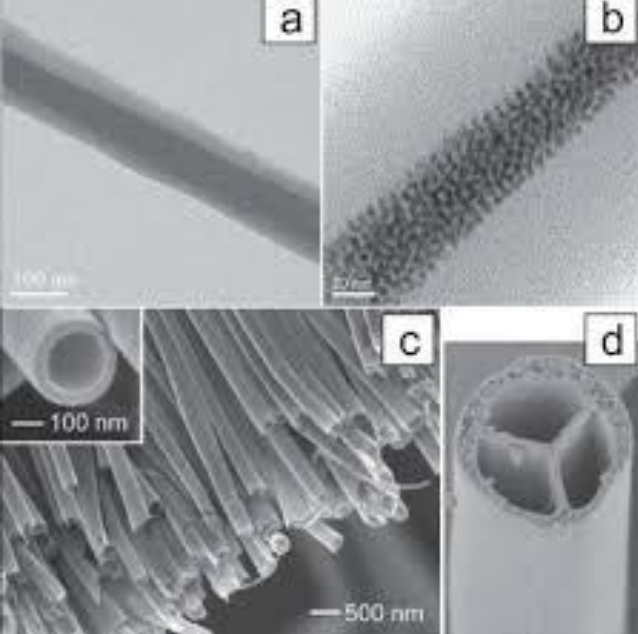


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



Core shell structure of Nanofiber Scaffold in Neural Regeneration

Samad Nadri, PhD

Associate Professor In NanoRegeneration Medicine, Medical Nanotechnology



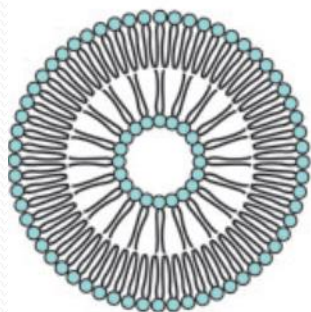
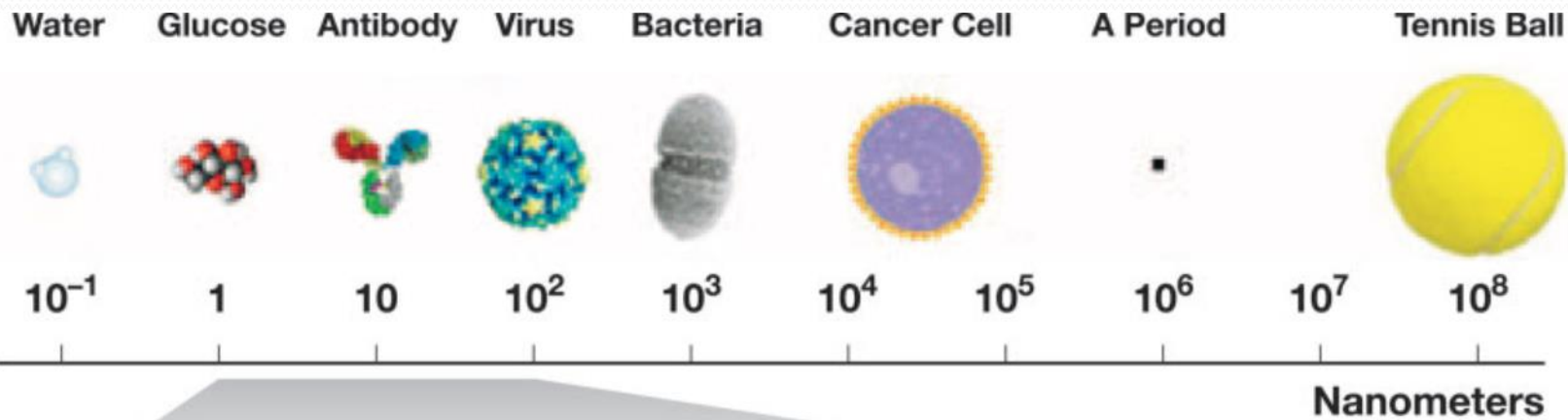
Nanotechnology Definition

□ Nanoscience :

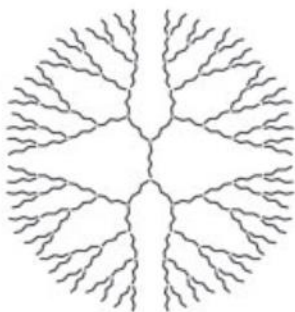
- The study of phenomena
- The manipulation of materials
At atomic, molecular and macromolecular scales

□ Nanotechnology

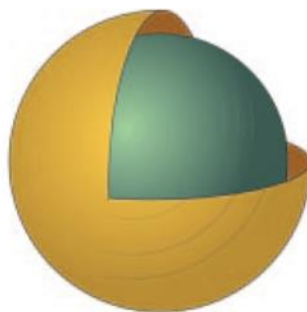
- The design and production of structures, devices and systems
- Applications of their at the nanometre scale



Liposome



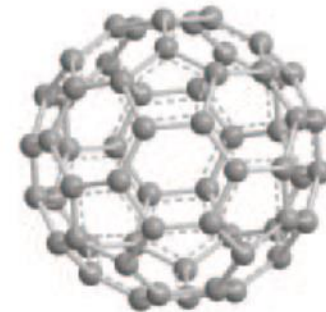
Dendrimer



Gold Nanoshell



Quantum Dot



Fullerene

Application in Stem Cell Biology

- ❖ Cell Microenvironment

- ❖ Cell Transfection

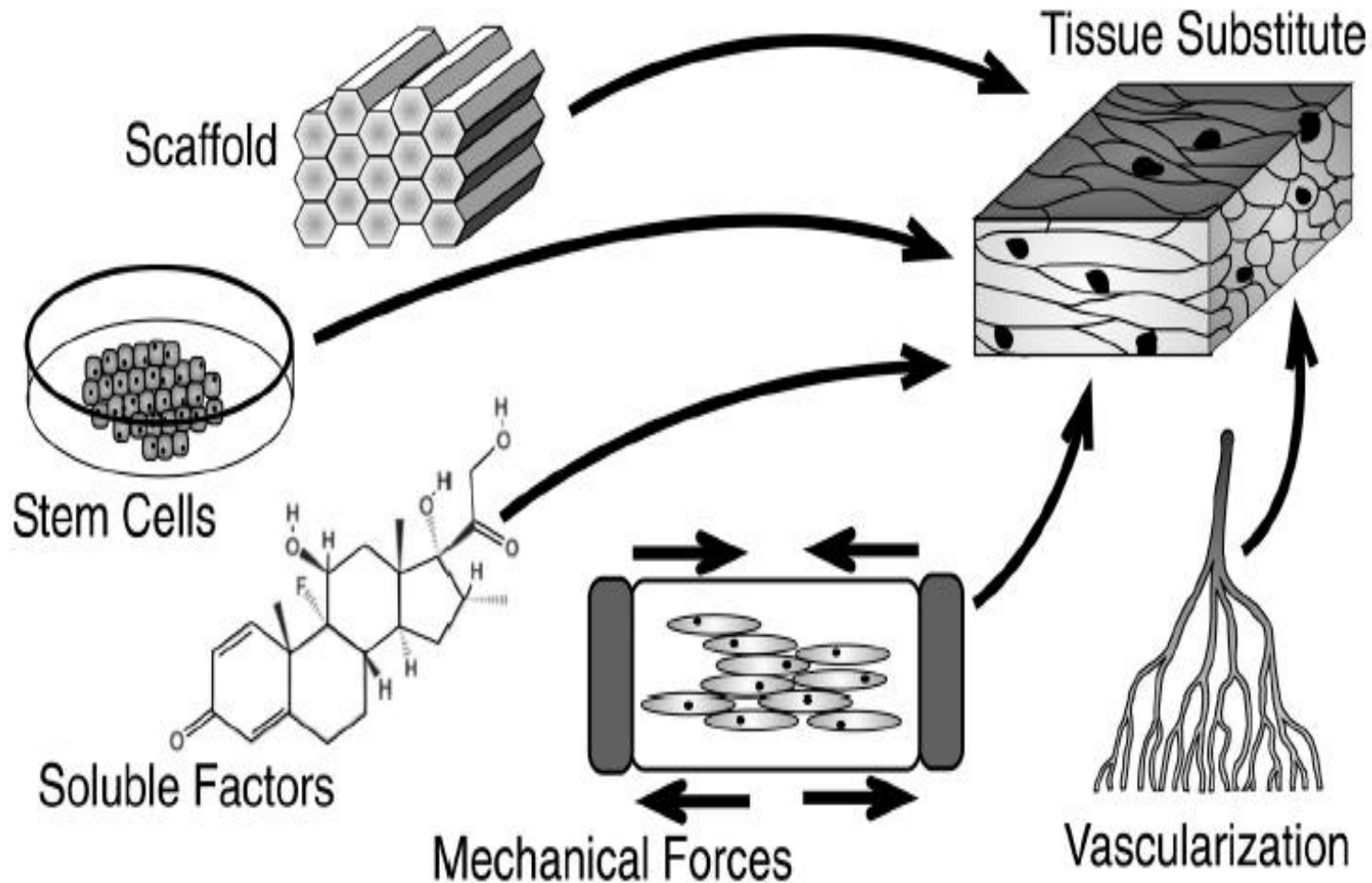
- ❖ Isolation and Sorting

- ❖ Tissue Engineering

- ❖ Tracking and Imaging

- ❖ Molecular Detection

Tissue Engineering

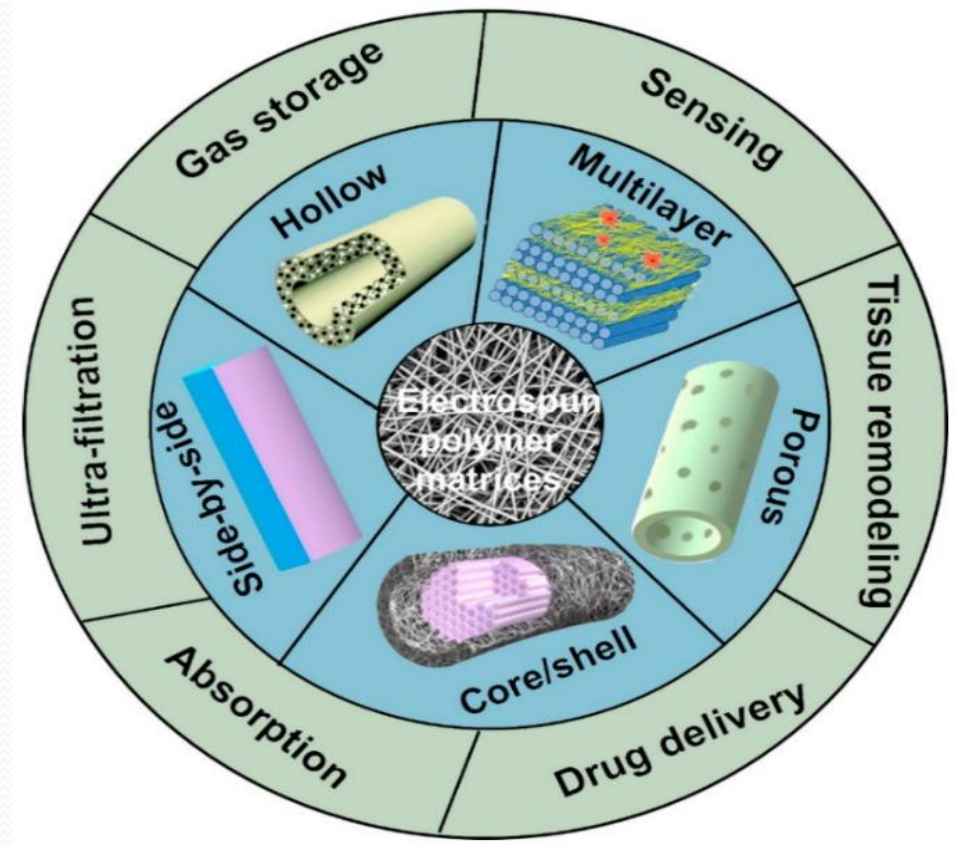


Nanofibrous Scaffold

❖ Adherence, Migration, and expansion of cells with negligible cell apoptosis.

❖ Prospective vehicle for:

- ✓ Drug-delivery
- ✓ Growth factors encapsulation
- ✓ Biomolecule encapsulation



Principles for Growth Factor Delivery

- GF easily lose their activity upon chemical or physical processing
- Stages which the stability of a growth factor incorporated in a scaffold must be preserved:

(1) Scaffold fabrication

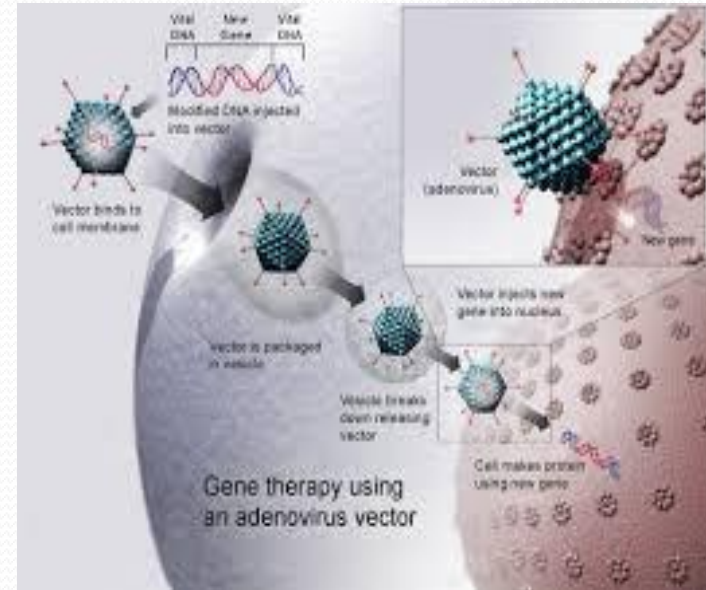
(2) Scaffold storage

(3) Scaffold degradation



Principles for Gene Delivery

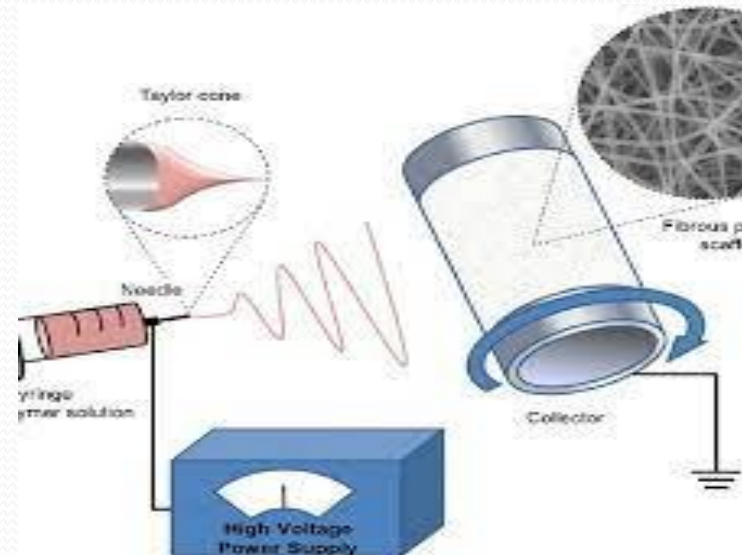
- **A prerequisite for a successful gene delivery:**
 - The active gene can be released from the scaffold
 - Integrated into the host genome
- **To achieve this goal:**
 - ❑ The target gene is always packed within vectors
 - ❑ Incorporated into the scaffolds
- **Low transfection efficiency:**
 - Low concentration of DNA always results in
 - Much too fast gene release

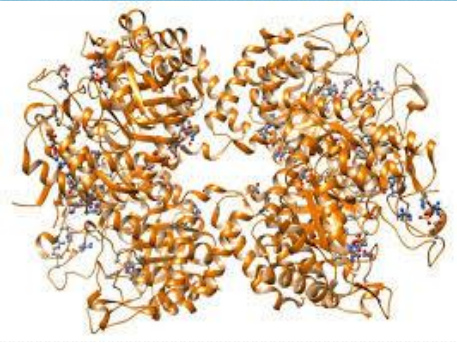


Electrospinning Challenges

Protein instability: High voltage and contact with organic solvents

- Low gene transfection efficiency
- Difficulties in release kinetics control





Protein Instability

- **To minimize the interaction between protein and organic phase:**
 1. Coaxial electrospinning
 2. Adding hydrophilic additives (e.g., PEG , hydroxyapatite)
 3. Protein stabilizer (PEG, dextran, sucrose)

Low Gene Transfection Efficiency

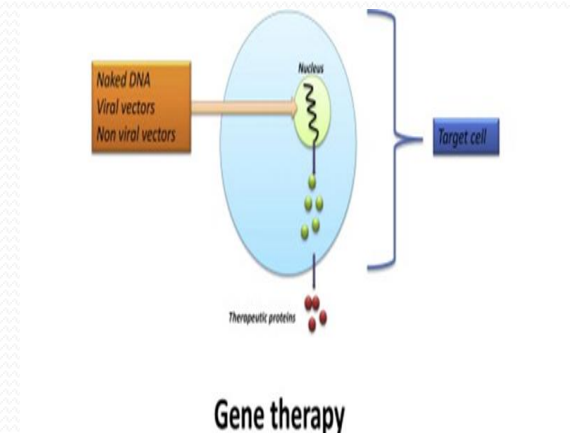
❖ The low gene transfection efficiency

1. The poor interactions between released gene particles and cells
2. Low concentrations of released gene

• To improve gene transfection efficiency:

- Viral vectors seem to be a straightforward option
- Nano-scaled delivery carriers, gene gun, disulfide linkages in cationic polymers and bioresponsive polymers

❖ (Difficult to combine with electrospun scaffolds)





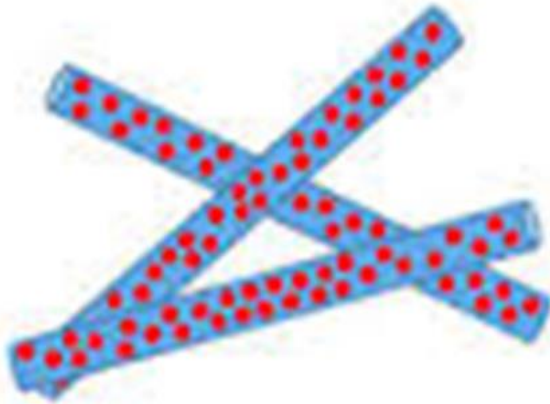
Release Control



- Mathematical models to predict release kinetics
- **Factor affected Release kinetics:** Polymer swelling, polymer erosion, biomolecular dissolution/diffusion characteristics, biomolecules distribution inside the matrix, biomolecule/polymer ratio and system
- **Degradable polymeric scaffolds:** Strongly affected by the surrounding tissue environment (e.g. pH value and cellular tissue reaction)
- No mathematical model available (Release under physiological conditions)
- Necessary to design advanced mathematical models(for in vivo)

Drug Loading Methods

Blend electrospinning



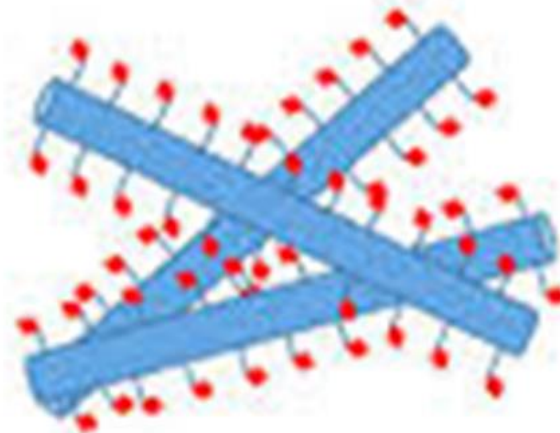
Core-shell electrospinning



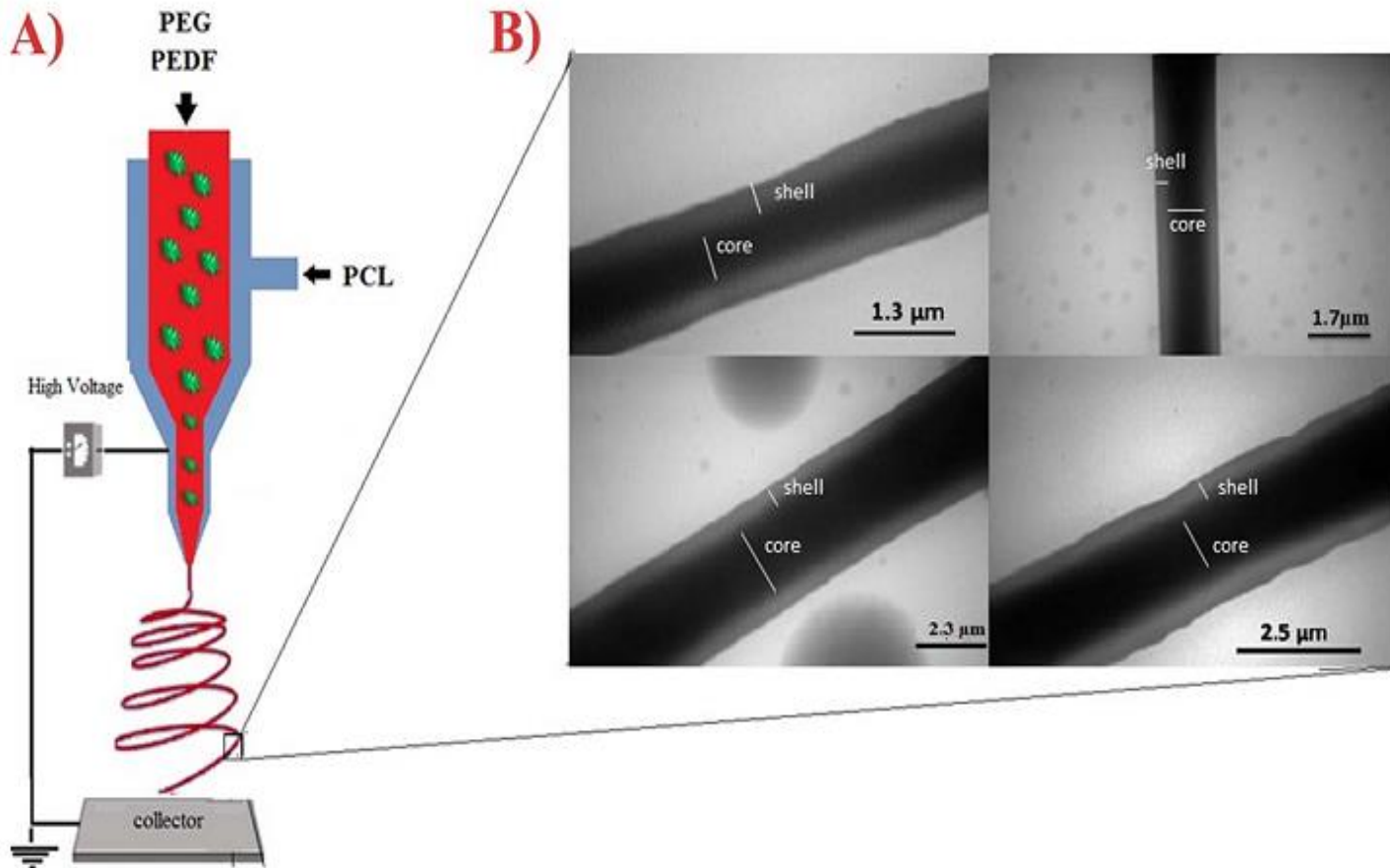
Physical adsorption



Chemical immobilization



Coaxial Electrospinning



Cell Viability and Control Release

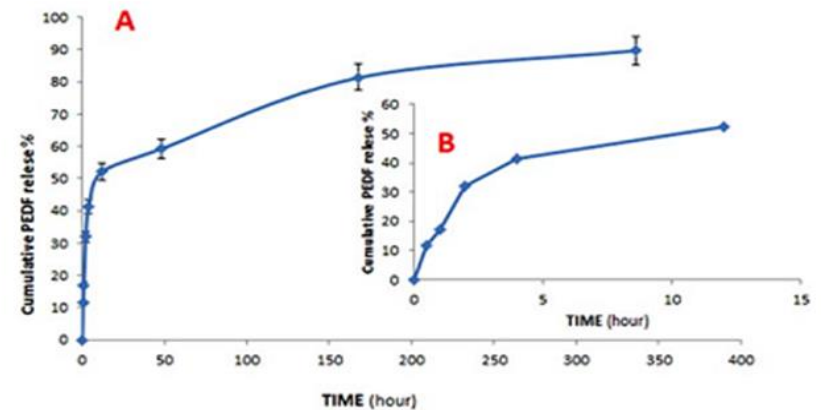
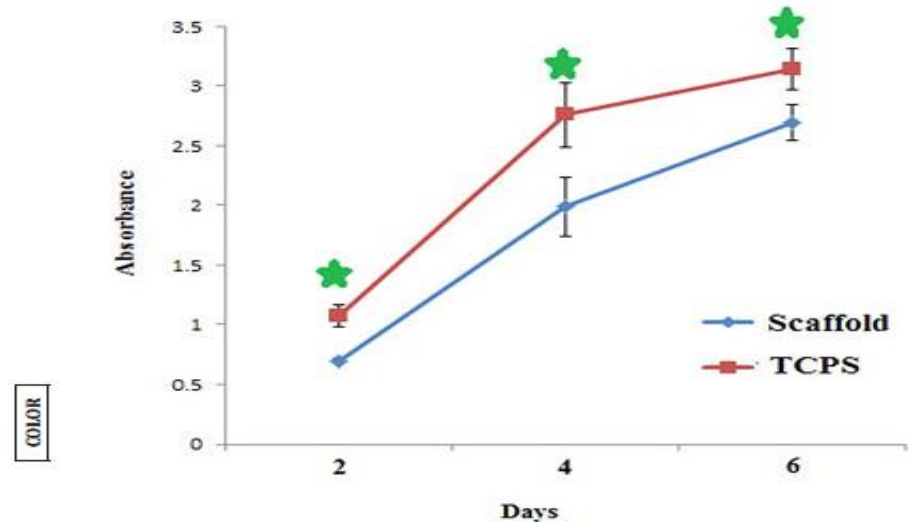
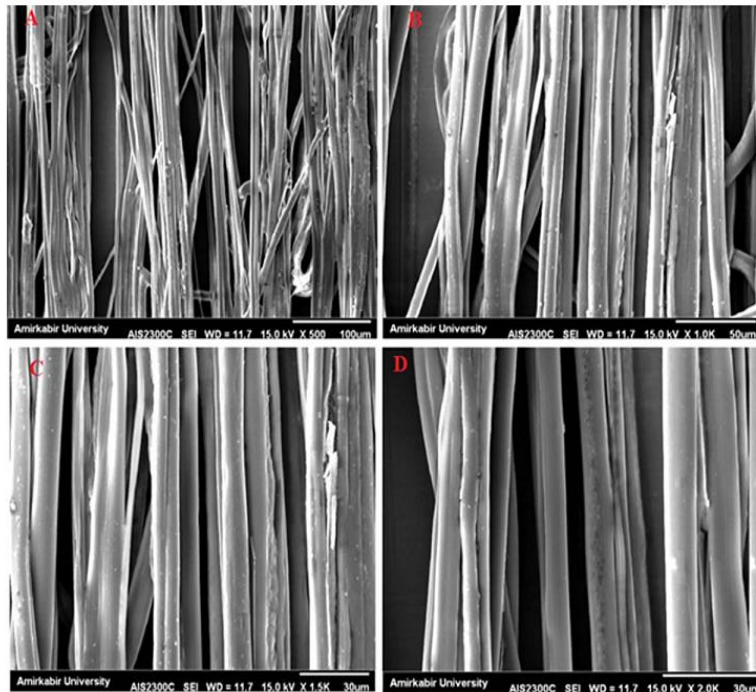


FIGURE 4. Cumulative PEDF release profiles from the core-shell fibers in PBS (pH 7.4) PBS at 37°C during 14 days (A) and the first 12 h (B). The error bars represent the standard deviation values from the tests. $n = 3$, mean \pm SD.

Change Morphology and Gene Expression

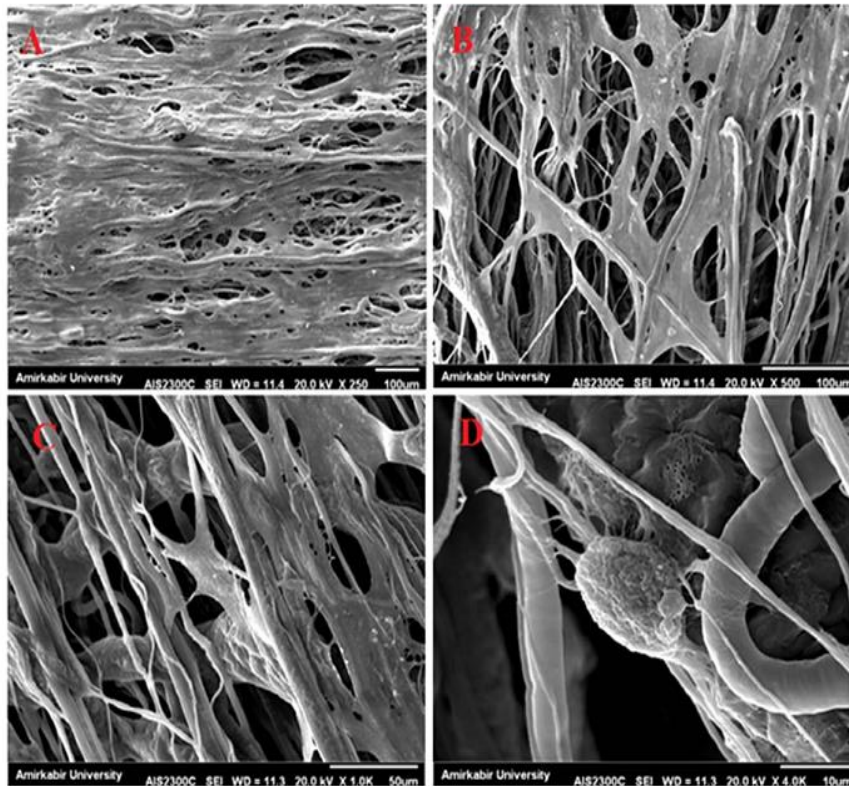


FIGURE 5. SEM micrographs of CJMSCs differentiated on PEG + PEDF/PCL scaffolds.

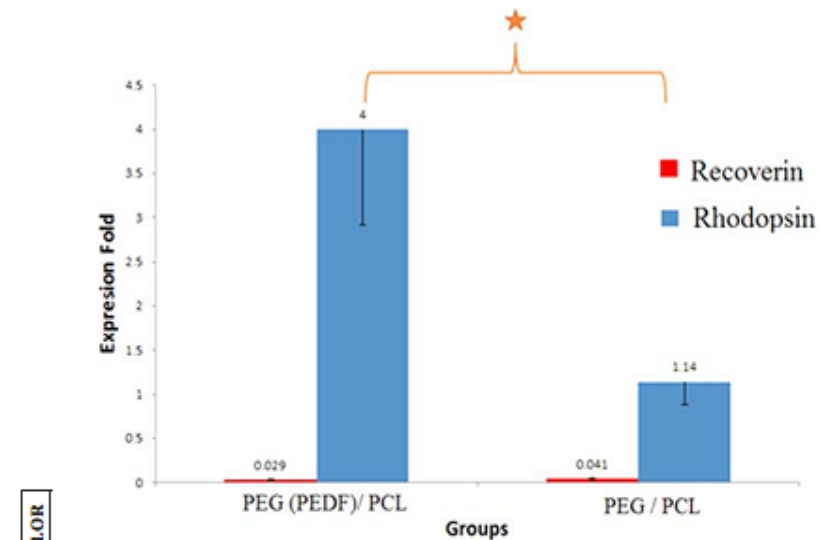


FIGURE 6. Gene expression profile of CJMSCs differentiated on core-shell scaffold included PEDF on day 14. The observed value of columns, compare the rhodopsin and recoverin gene expression in differentiated cells on the PEG + PEDF/PCL and PEG/PCL scaffolds. The column ratio of mRNA expression levels are the expression rate of genes compared with untreated cells on TCPS. TBP is shown as a control for RNA sample quality. Rest software was used for gene expression analysis using real-time PCR data. A statistically significant was indicated in an asterisk (* $p < 0.05$).

RA Delivery for Neural Differentiation

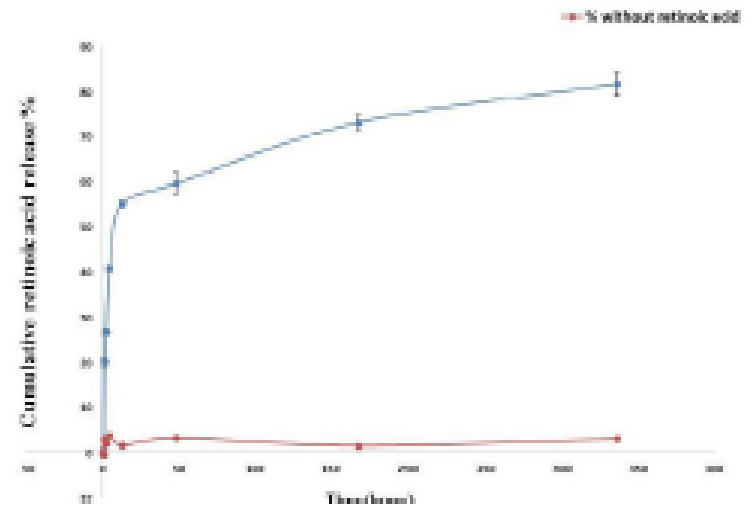
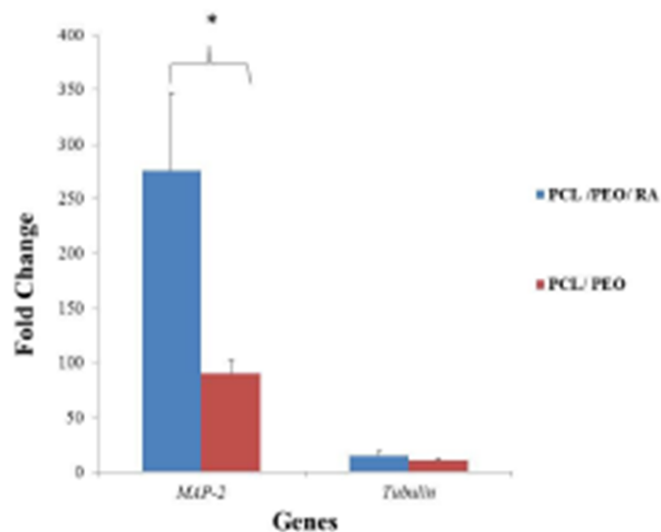
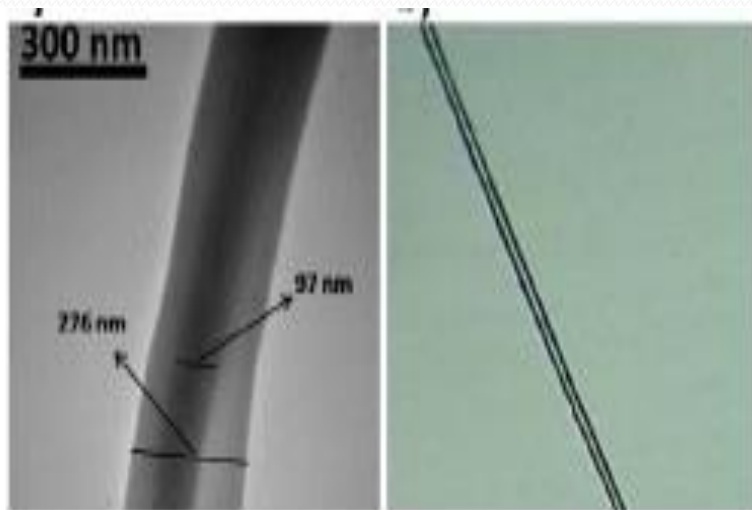


Fig 6. Cumulative retinoic acid release profiles from the core-shell fibers in PBS (pH 7.4, 37°C) during 14 days

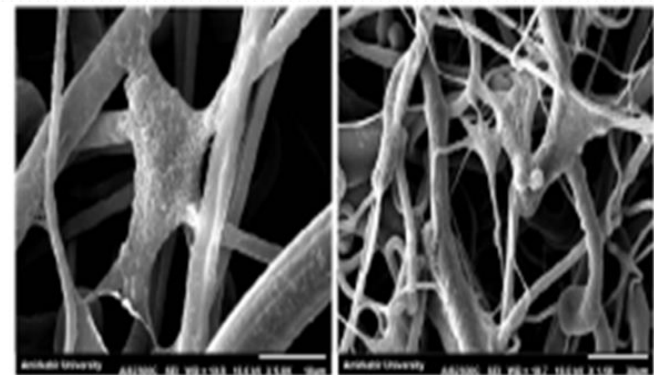


Fig 8. SEM micrographs of TM-MSCs differentiated on (A) PEO-PCL, (B) PEO-PCL+RA scaffolds

Asadi, KhNadri, S. *Nanomed. J.* 8(1): 73-79, Winter 2021

THANKS!

