

## **Fabrication of a Porous Composite Scaffold for Bone Tissue Engineering Based on Gelatin and Hydroxyapatite, Part I: Cell Culture Results**

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### **Abstract**

Gelatin is a protein which is derived from the organic constituent of bone (collagen). Combination of this protein with the inorganic constituent of bone (hydroxyapatite) may provide closer properties to the natural bone. In this study, a biodegradable composite scaffold based on gelatin and hydroxyapatite was prepared as a substitute for bone tissue. To increase the biocompatibility of this composite, its fabrication was carried out without using any organic solvent. Porosities obtained were spontaneously achieved without any porogen. The pore morphology indicated a high interconnectivity with diameters ranging from 50 to 200 micrometers, which seems appropriate for bone tissue engineering applications. In order to study the biocompatibility of the scaffolds, mouse fibroblastic cells were used. After 24-hour cell culture period in vitro, suitable cell attachment was observed showing high biocompatibility for all the samples. Further examinations demonstrated that the best biocompatibility is obtained for the composite of 50 wt% hydroxyapatite and 50 wt% gelatin.

**Keywords:** Bone tissue engineering; Gelatin; Hydroxyapatite; Cell attachment; Porosity

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(ASTM  $\mu\text{m}$  (ACP) (TTCP) HA [ ]

HA  
 HA  
 S<sub>5</sub> S<sub>4</sub> S<sub>3</sub> S<sub>2</sub> S<sub>1</sub> [ ]

S<sub>0</sub> HA [ ]

	HA	
		S <sub>0</sub>
		S <sub>1</sub>
		S <sub>2</sub>
		S <sub>3</sub>
		S <sub>4</sub>
		S <sub>5</sub>

HA [ ]

HA

HA + °C [ ]

( )  
 (HA )  
 [ ]

( Merck® )  
 % / w/v  
 ( % w/v Merck® HA Merck® )  
 ( / g/mol )

<sup>6</sup>Osteoconductivity

<sup>7</sup>Magnetic stirrer

<sup>8</sup>Petri dish

( )

% °C CO<sub>2</sub> %

% % % %

°C

(SEM)

SEM

mm

SEM

SEM

( nm )

[ ]

SEM

EDXA

(Stereo-scan 360)

S<sub>5</sub> S<sub>2</sub> S<sub>0</sub>

SEM

L929

RPMI-1640

HA

µg/ml

IU/ml

(FCS)

%

HA

× cell/ml

HA

%

ml

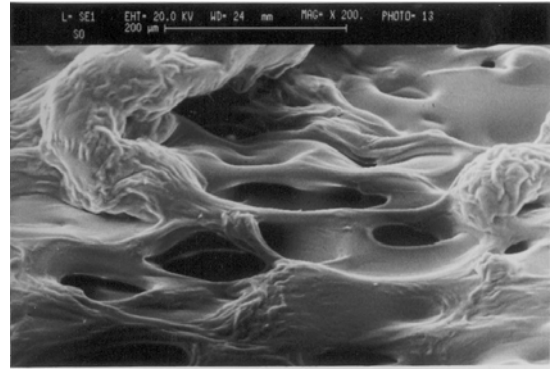
<sup>9</sup> Plate

<sup>10</sup> Interconnectivity

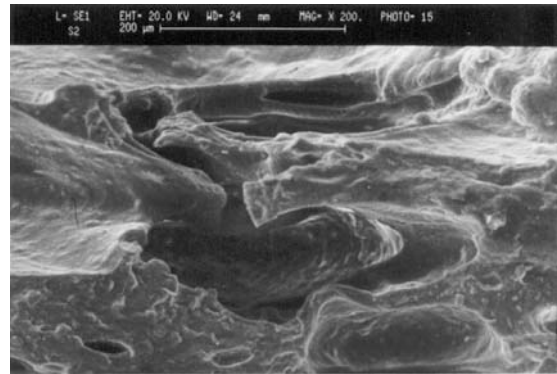
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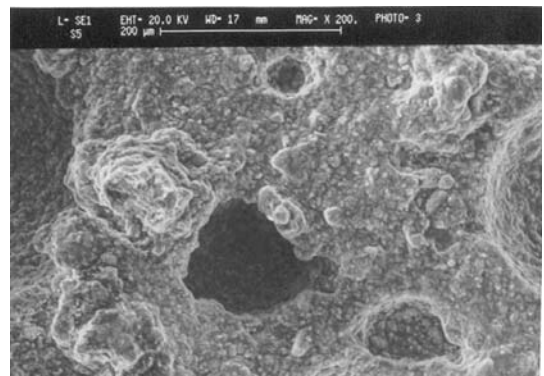
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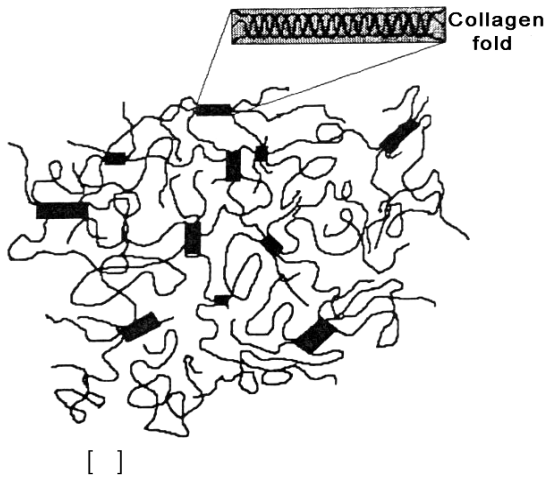
S<sub>0</sub> SEM



S<sub>2</sub> SEM



S<sub>5</sub> SEM



( °C) :

( °C)

( )

S<sub>0</sub>

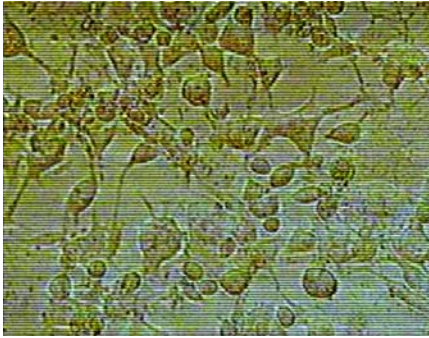
<sup>11</sup>Sol

<sup>12</sup>Collagen fold

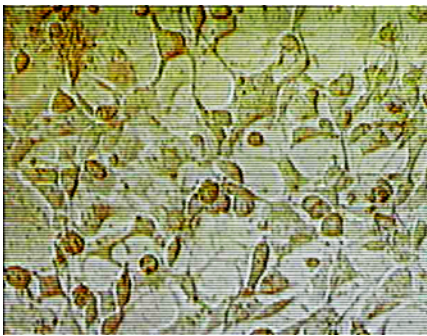
<sup>13</sup>Interlocking

S<sub>5</sub> . ( )

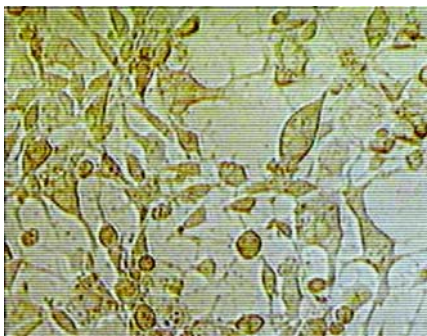
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S<sub>1</sub>  
(x )



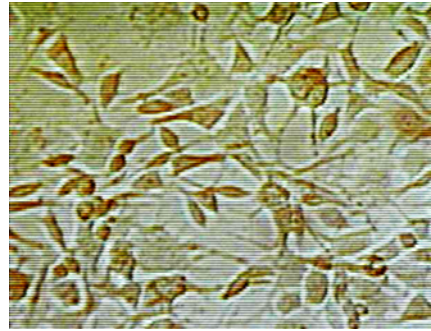
S<sub>2</sub>  
(x )



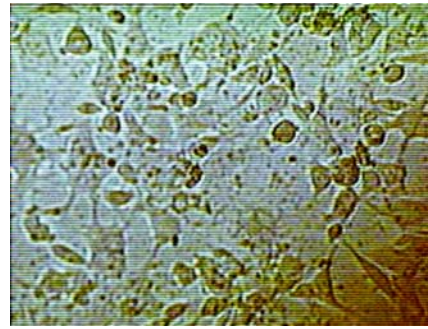
S<sub>3</sub>  
(x )

S<sub>0</sub>

. ( )



(x )



S<sub>0</sub>  
(x )

S<sub>0</sub>

S<sub>1</sub>

S<sub>2</sub> . ( )

S<sub>1</sub>

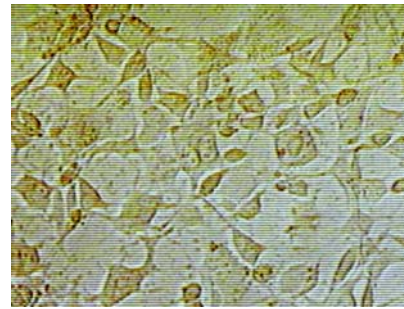
S<sub>1</sub>

. ( ) S<sub>1</sub> S<sub>0</sub>

S<sub>4</sub> S<sub>3</sub>

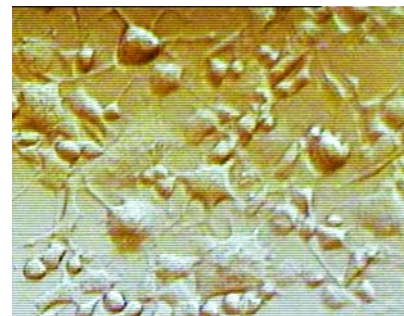
S<sub>2</sub>

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S<sub>4</sub>

( × )



S<sub>5</sub>

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HA %

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