

Mechanical chondrocyte damage thresholds

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Mechanical chondrocyte damage thresholds

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1. Questions

- How much deformation can a chondrocyte endure, and for how long, before it damages
- How does the PCM affect chondrocyte deformations and damage

2. Methods

Bovine chondrocytes are cultured in 3-D agarose constructs for 1, 3, 5, 7, and 10 days. After staining with CTG and PI to stain living cells green and dead cells red [1], they are subjected to nonuniform compression [2] at a confocal microscope, and imaged every hour for 24 hours. Histology is used to assess PCM development over culture time, and to measure cell deformation at 25 % strain.











Figure 3: PCM thickness increases (left) and cells deform less (right) with increasing culture time.

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Figure 4: Alcian Blue staining of deformed cells at 25% strain (top) and FE simulations with the FEBio package [3] illustrating the strain shielding effect of the PCM (bottom, 25% strain, agarose: E = 4 kPa, $\nu = 0.12$; cells (purple): E = 350 Pa, $\nu = 0.43$; PCM (yellow): E = 38.7 kPa, $\nu = 0.04$).

4. Conclusions

- Cell death increases with increasing cell deformation, and with increasing strain duration
- Cell deformation and cell death decrease as the amount of PCM increases
- In our experiments we find that (not shown): cell death $[\%] = c(t) \cdot ({\rm aspect\ ratio} 1)$,

with c(t) a function of culture time t

• These data strongly indicate that the PCM shields the cells from deformations and (therefore) from damage due to compression

References

- [1] D. Gawlitta et al. (2004). Cryotechnology, 46:139–150.
- [2] A. Gefen et al. (2008). J. Biomech., 41:2003–2012.
- [3] http://mrl.sci.utah.edu/software/febio

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