

Microfluidic collagen patterning for tendon regeneration

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Microfluidic Collagen Patterning For Tendon Regeneration

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INTRODUCTION

Tendon injuries are a common but challenging clinical problem due to the limited healing capacity of the tissue. Tendon tissue is predominantly comprised of aligned type-I collagen fibers, which are responsible for the mechanical strength of the tissue and provide a unique microenvironment for tendon cells.

AIM

The aim of this project is to develop an *in vitro* model that mimics a tendon-like microenvironment. To this end, a microfluidic collagen patterning platform was developed, in which arrayed pillars in combination with laminar flow were used to control the orientation of collagen fibers.



Aligned

4000-

3000-

2000-

(a.u.)





Cell morphology



Tissue culture plate



Primary tenocytes

aligned collagen

cultured on

Scale bar: 100 µm



Tenogenic marker expression

Scleraxis

Aligned



Random

Tissue culture plate



Scale bar: 100 µm

Primary tenocytes cultured on aligned collagen micropattern showed significantly higher levels of scleraxis



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CONCLUSIONS

We established a microfluidic approach to pattern aligned and non-aligned collagen fibers on the same device for mimicking tendon regeneration, including adhesion, elongation and retention of tenogenic phenotype.