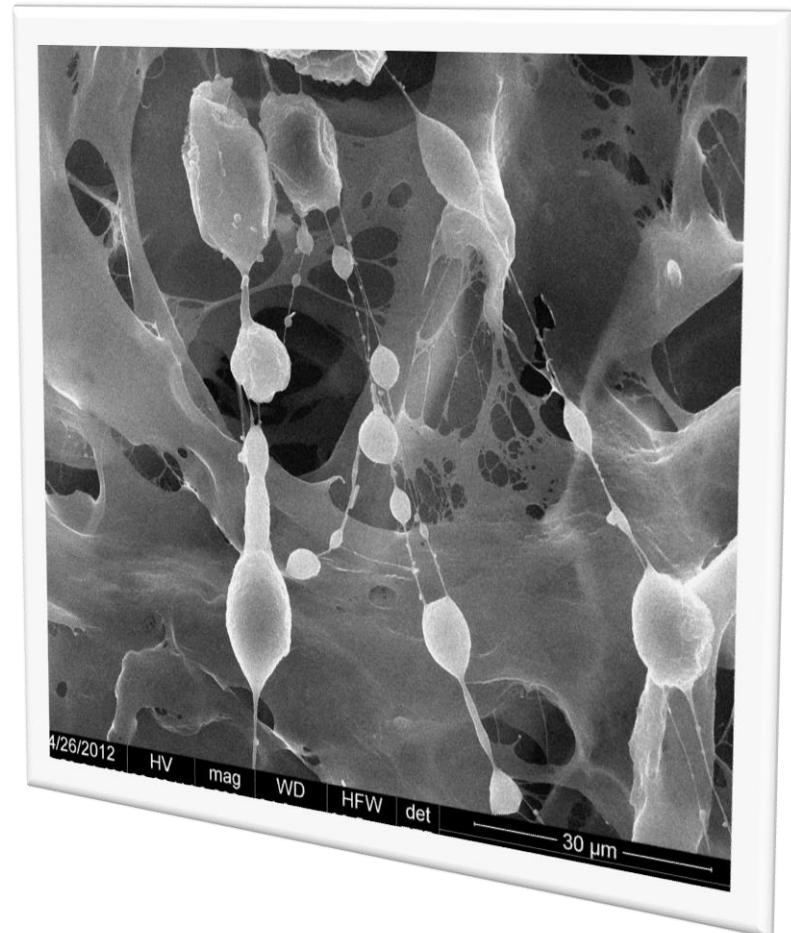
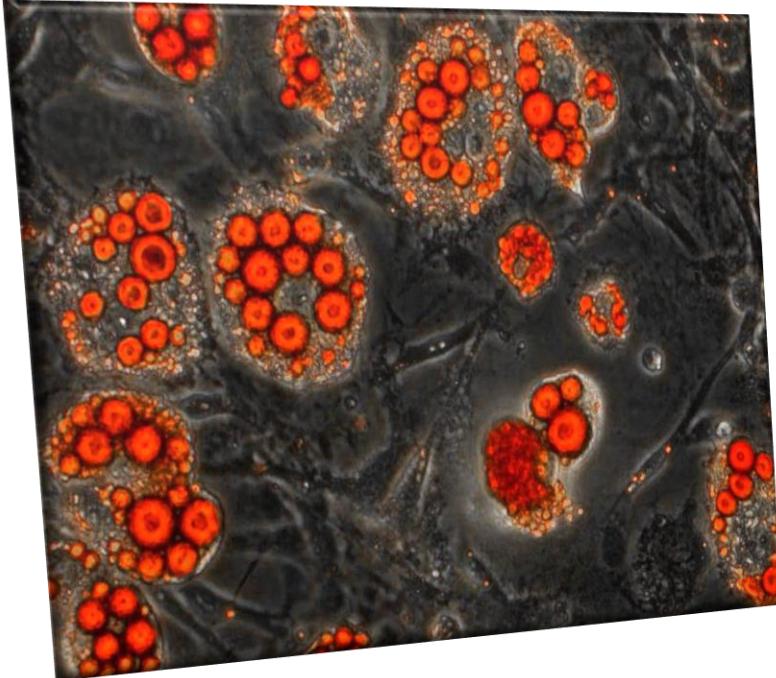


**NOI CONCEPTE SI STRATEGII PENTRU DEZVOLTAREA CUNOASTERII
UNOR NOI STRUCTURI BIOCOMPATIBILE IN BIOINGINERIE**

PCCE248/2010

BIO ENG



*Povesti complexe despre IDEI complexe si oameni de
succes, Bucuresti, 12 decembrie 2012*

-
- P1 Universitatea Bucuresti: Departamentul de Biochimie si Biologie Moleculara
 - Director Proiect: Prof. Dr. Marieta Costache
 - P2 Institutul de Biologie si Patologie Celulara “Nicolae Simionescu”
 - Responsabil Proiect: Acad. Dr. Maya Simionescu
 - P3 UPB: Facultatea de Chimie Aplicata si Stiinta Materialelor
 - Responsabil Proiect: Prof. Dr. Horia Iovu
 - P4 UPB: Centrul de Cercetari pentru Protectia Mediului si Tehnologii Ecologice
 - Responsabil Proiect: Prof. Dr. Ioana Demetrescu
 - P5 Institutul de Chimie Fizică “Ilie Murgulescu”
 - Responsabil Proiect: Dr. Mihai Vasile Popa, Dr. Ecaterina Vasilescu
 - P6 Universitatea Babeş Bolyai Cluj-Napoca: Facultatea de Fizica
 - Responsabil Proiect: Prof. Dr. Viorica Simon
 - P7 ICECHIM Bucureşti
 - Responsabil proiect: Dr. Ing. Doina Dimonie

OBIECTIVE GENERALE

Realizarea unei **cercetări fundamentale în domeniul interacțiilor bio și non-bio ale celulelor cu noi materiale** în vederea generării de noi cunoștințe pentru progresul științific și tehnologic.

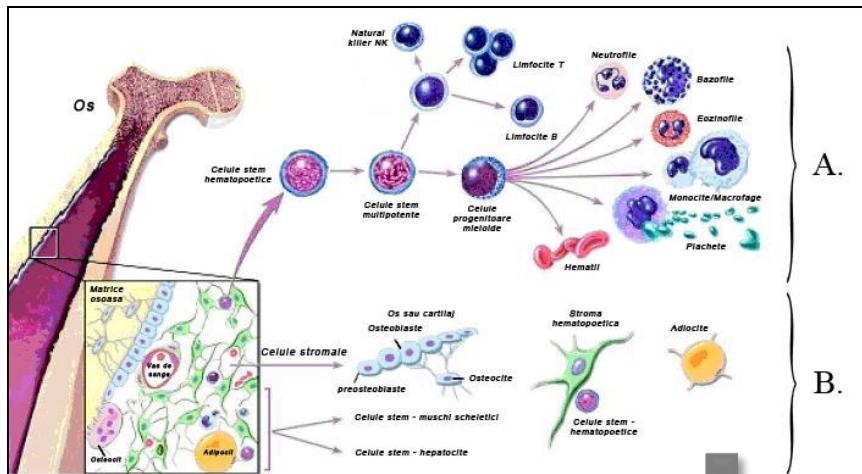
Consolidarea unui grup de cercetare interdisciplinar de specialisti care colaborează la inițierea studiilor fundamentale de proiectare a unor construcții de inginerie tisulară în Romania

Expertiza și facilitățile consorțiului sunt focalizate pe cercetare, **rezolvarea unor probleme nemedicale și pregătirea profesională** a tinerilor biologi, chimici, fizicieni și ingineri.

Ob 1

- Obtinerea de noi structuri suport 3D destinate cultivarii de **osteoblaste** si **celule stem din maduva osoasa** umana, in vederea obtinerii de constructii celule-suport caracterizate arhitectural si mecanic, utilizabile in **ingineria tesutului osos**

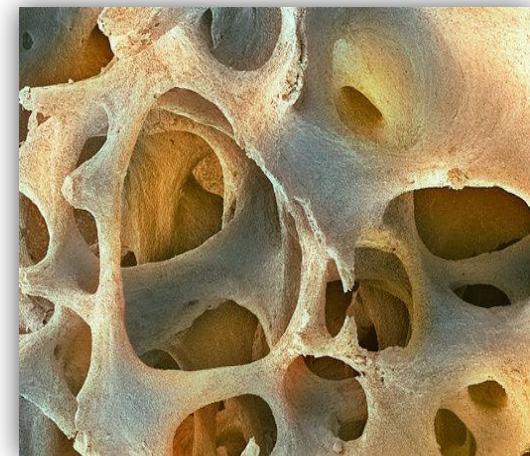
P2, P3, P4, P5 și P6



Celule stem adulte din maduva:

- A: celule stem hematopoietice (HSC)
B: celule stem mezenchimale din măduva osoasă (BM-MSC)

Osteogeneza

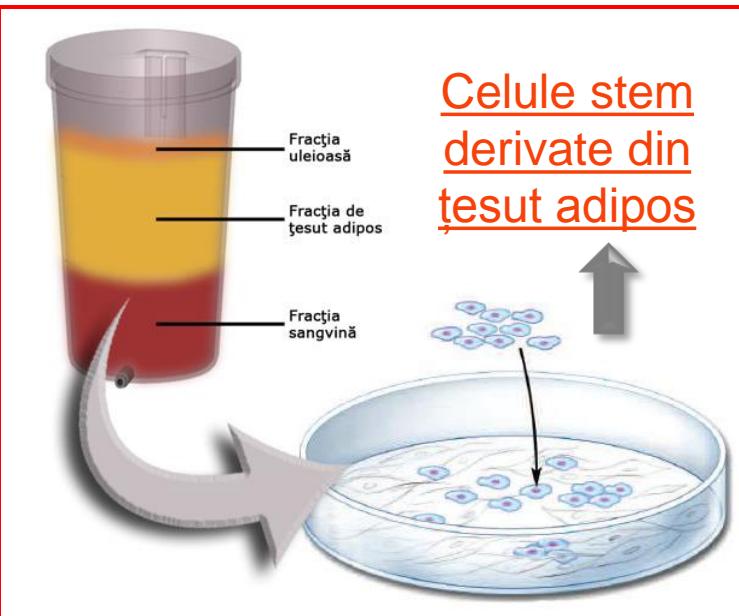


Ob 2

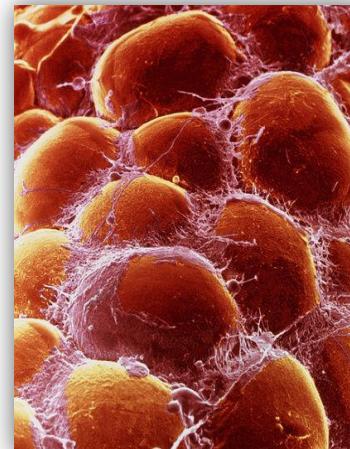
- Dezvoltarea unor strategii de **regenerare a tesutului adipos** prin implantarea **celulelor stem adulte derive din tesut adipos** uman in structuri **scaffold 3D**, ce mimeaza matricea extracelulara, destinate **reconstructiei unor defecte ale tesuturilor moi**

Ob 3

- Studiul efectelor cultivarii in **sistem 3D** si a factorilor de crestere asupra **diferentierii condrogenice a celulelor stem adulte** in vederea obtinerii unor modele de investigare a potentialului lor de **regenerare a tesutului cartilaginos**



Adipogeneza Condogeneza



P1, P3 și P7

RECONSTRUCTIE/ REGENERARE TISULARA

Inductia diferentierii osteogenice,
adipogenice si condrogenice a
celulelor stem aflate in contact cu
noile biomateriale.



Realizarea biohibride
cultivarea celule-suport prin
contact direct cu noile
biomateriale.



Izolarea celulelor stem adulte
din surse biologice.



Propagarea celulelor ex-vivo
si caracterizarea culturilor
celulare.

Biomateriale

POLIMERI

METALE / ALIAJE

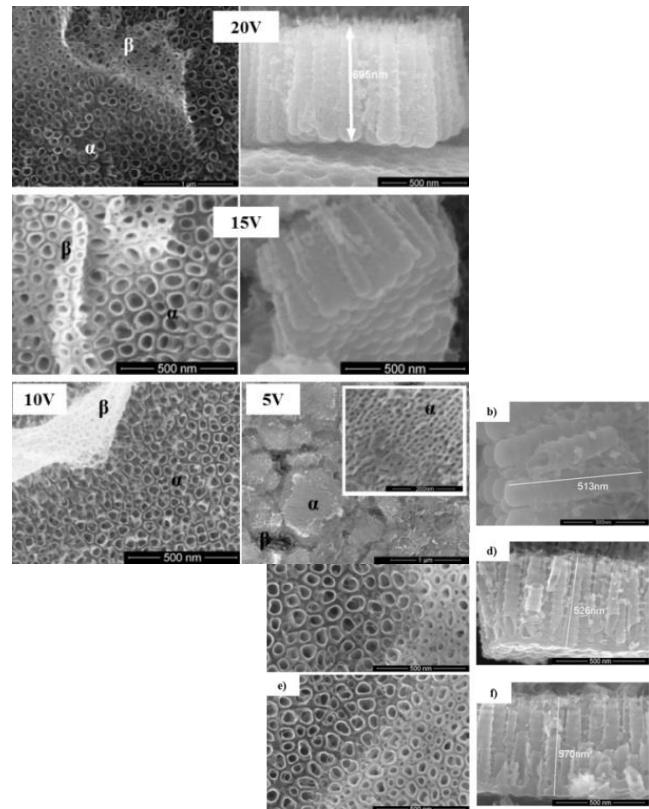
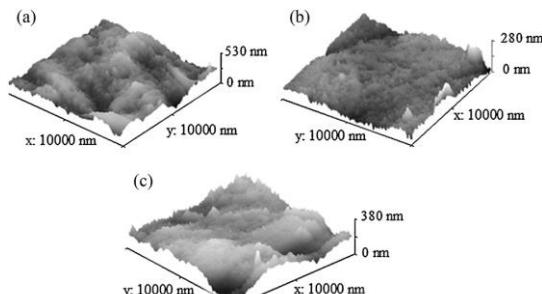
CERAMICE

METALE / ALIAJE / CERAMICE

Destinate
ingineriei
tesutului
OSOS:

1. Biomateriale pe baza de titan cu acoperiri anorganice:

- 5%Ti:0.5%AgO₂; 5%TiO₂:1%Ag; 5%TiO₂:xTiO₂;5%TiO₂:0.3%Ag; 1%TiO
- nanotuburi de TiO₂ calcinate si necalcinate
- Glicerol:H₂O: NH₄F depus la 5V, 10V, 15V si 20V
- hidroxiapatita si polipiroli - depuse la 7 si 14 zile
- nanotuburi de TiO₂ depuse la 15V, 30V, 45V
- nanofibre de TiO₂
- hidroxiapatita



2. Biosticle:

- LiCaP
- Ag₂O (P₂O₅CaOTiO)
- SiCaP; SiCaPNa-300
- Poliuretan si polietilen glicol cu diferite concentratii de Zn

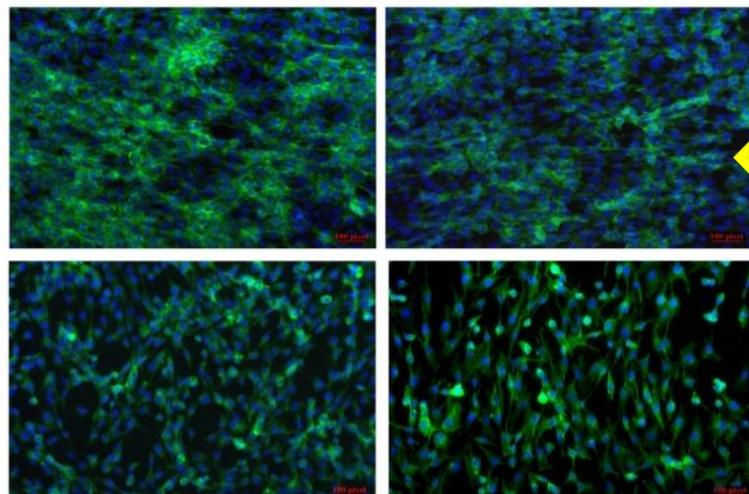
Validarea biomaterialelor destinate ingineriei tesutului osos:

- Celule utilizate:**
- linia celulară MG63, hFOB
 - culturi primare de celule stem mezenchimale

Tehnici utilizate:

- determinarea viabilității (testul MTT)
- determinarea proliferării (dozare ADN)
- colonizare și evidențiere a morfologiei celulare
- testarea diferențierii în osteoblaste:
 - dozare fosfatază alcalină (FA)
 - evidențierea genelor specifice osteoblastelor (PCR).

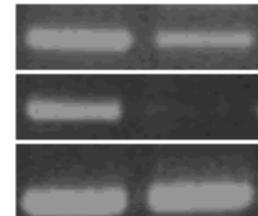
Biocompatibilitatea și potentialul osteoinductor al aliajelor de TiZr cu acoperiri de TiO_2 (de tipul nanotuburilor)



colonizarea suporturilor de aliaje de TiZr cu sau fără acoperiri de nanotuburi de TiO_2

Evidențierea expresiei markerilor osteogenici

OSTEOCALCIN
OSTEONECTIN
BETA ACTIN



1 2

POLIMERI

MATERIALE

Polimeri naturali:

- Colagen (Coll) / Gelatina (Gel)
- Glicozaminoglicani:
 - Acid hialuronic (HA)
 - Condroitin sulfat (CS)
- Sericina (Ser) / fibroina (RSF)
- Alginat (Alg)

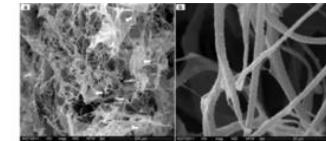
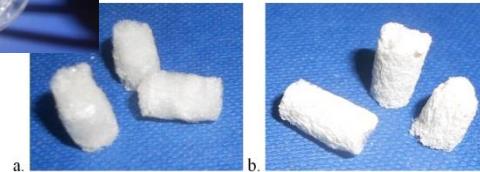


Figura 7: imagine SEM pentru suport poros Coll

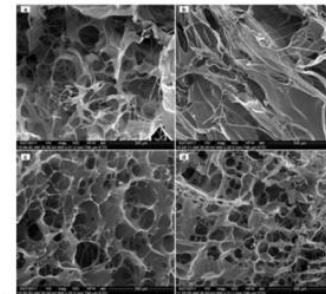


Figura 8. Imagini SEM pentru a) si b) Coll-SS1, c) Coll-SS2, (d) Coll-SS3

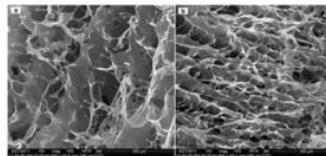


Figura 9. Morfologie SEM pentru materialul Col-SS4 (a) si Col-SS5 (b)

Polimeri sintetici: poliacrilamida (PAA)

Componenta anorganica: Hidroxiapatita (Hap)

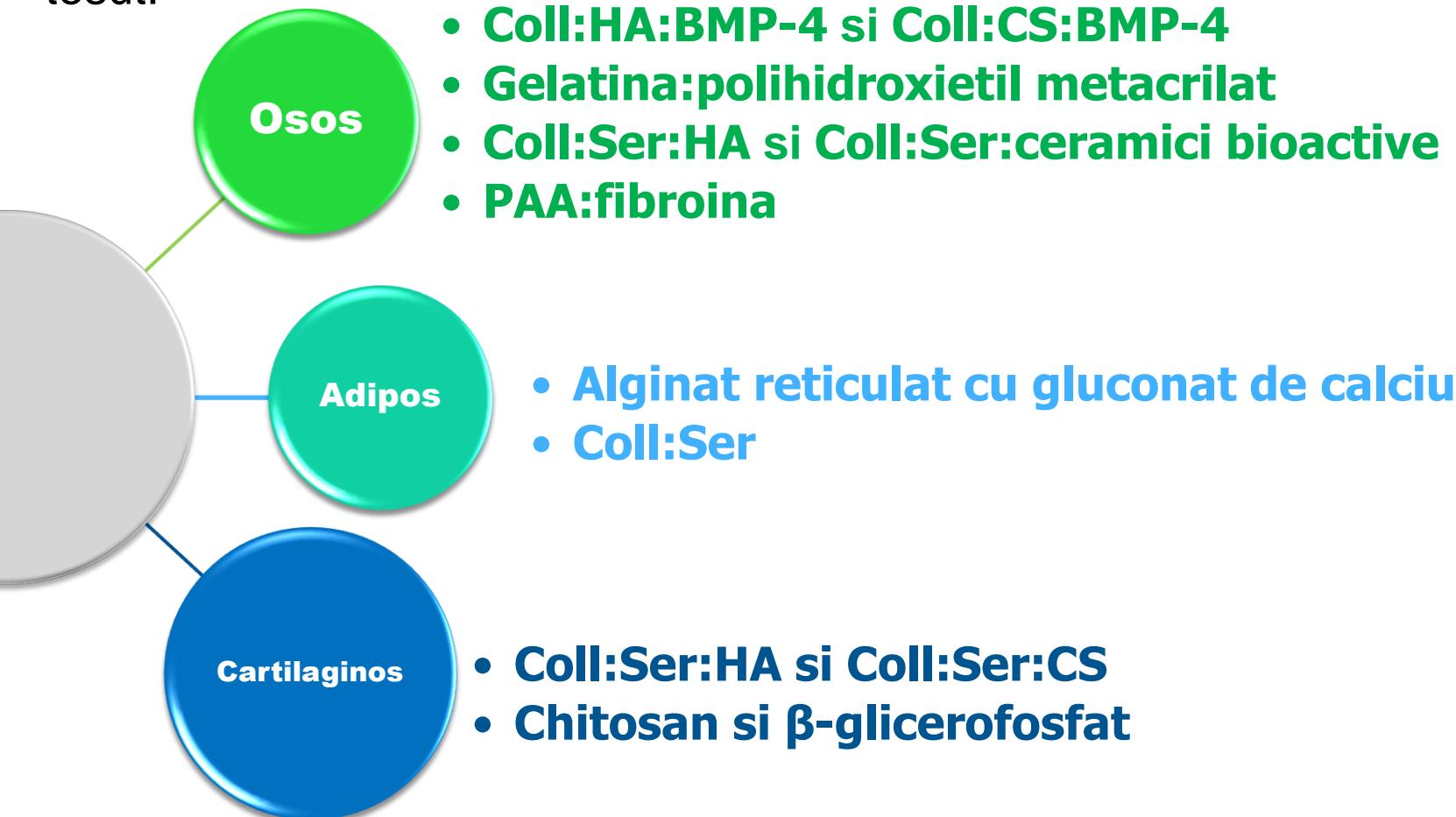
Factori biologic-activi: factor de crestere osteoinductiva – BMP 4

Metode de caracterizare

- ✓ spectroscopie (ATR-FTIR, XPS)
- ✓ difractie de raze X (XRD)
- ✓ analize termice (TGA/DTG si DSC)
- ✓ caracterizare morfologica (SEM)
- ✓ studii de gonflare
- ✓ degradare enzimatica (colagenaza)
- ✓ proprietati mecanice (teste de compresie)

POLIMERI

- au fost **sintetizate si caracterizate** biomateriale polimerice pentru toate cele trei obiective ale proiectului, cu **proprietati adecvate** fiecarui tip de tesut:



Obtinerea si validarea constructiilor biohibride: celule stem / biomateriale

Strategii de realizare a constructiilor biohibride

Insamantare pe suprafata

- inainte de reticularea chimica, au existat monomeri cu potential efect citotoxic asupra celulelor (AA)
- agentul de reticulare utilizat posedă un potential efect citotoxic asupra celulelor (aldehida glutarica)
- designul suportului prevede liofilizarea hidrogelului după polimerizare

Inglobare

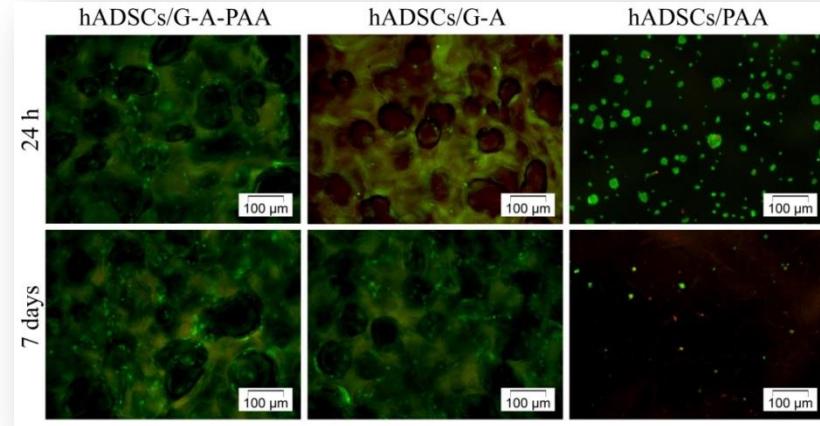
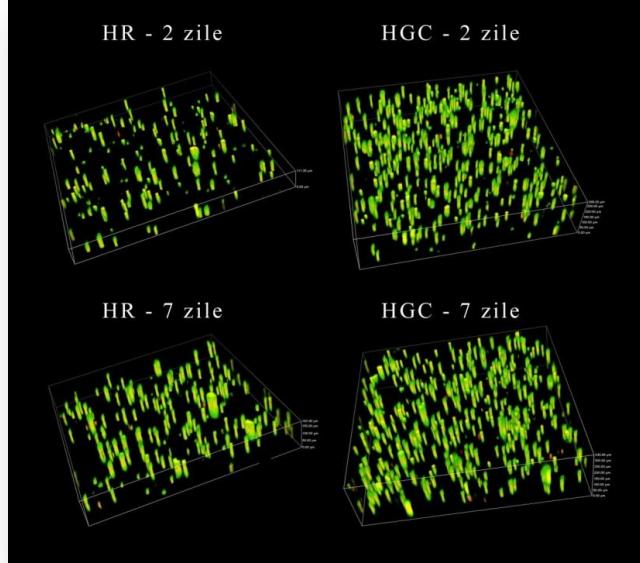
- cand nu se aplica situatiile de mai sus

Validarea viabilitatii constructiilor hibride

- **Microscopie: SEM, Confocal, Fluorescenta, Contrast de faza**
- **Citometrie in flux**
- **Spectrofotometrie**
- **ELISA**

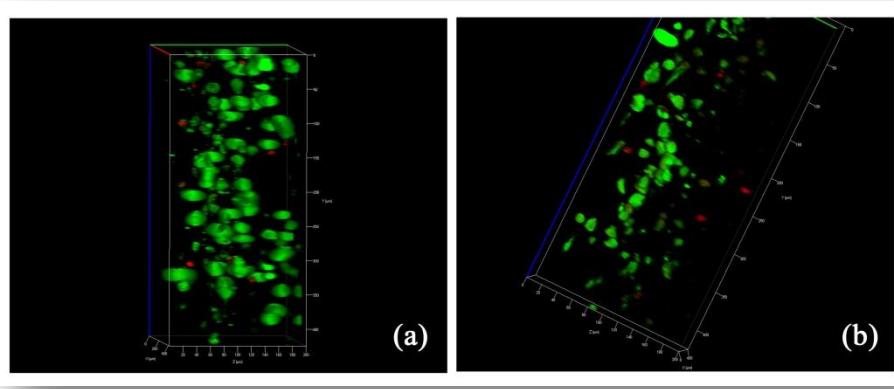
Biocompatibilitate suporturi polimerice destinate ingineriei tesutului adipos si cartilaginos – **LIVE&DEAD**

Alginat reticulat cu gluconat de calciu

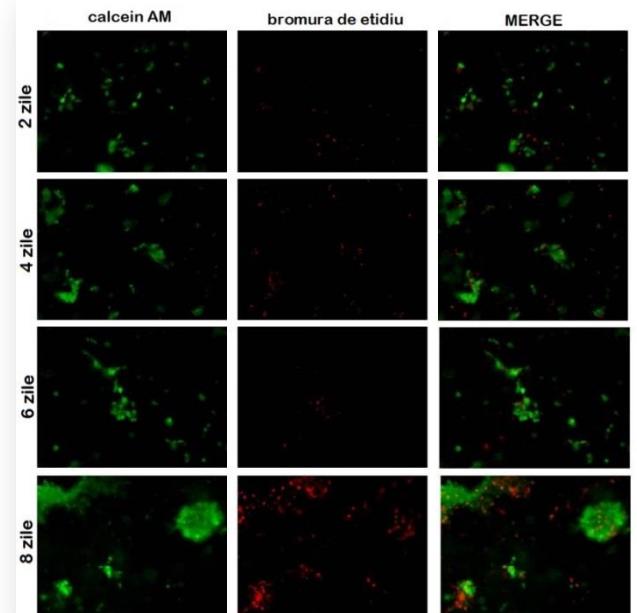


Gel-Alg-PAA

Colagen-Sericina + HA/CS

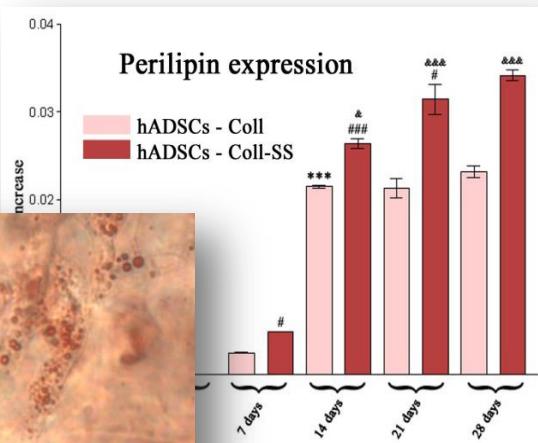
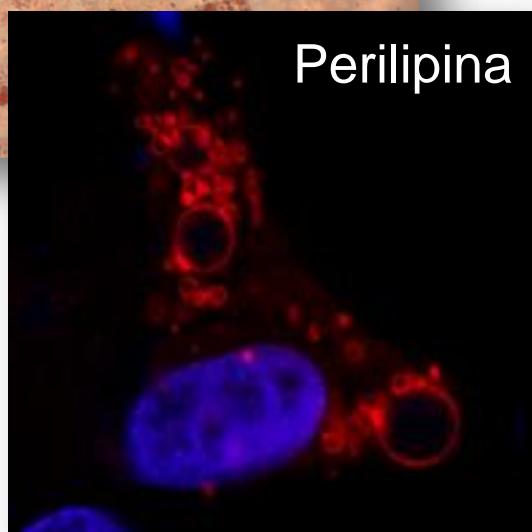
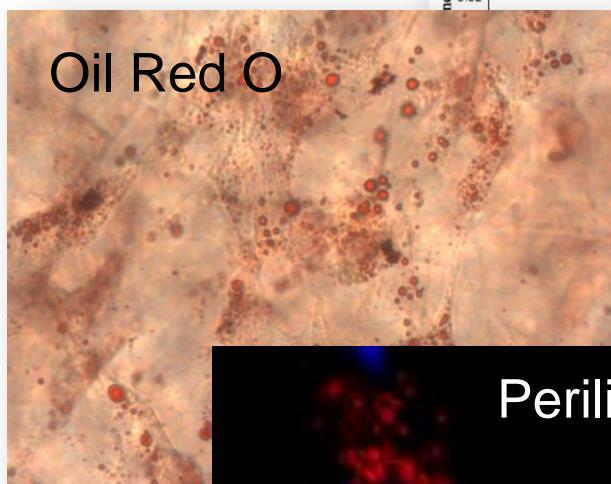


Chitosan + β-gliceroftosfat



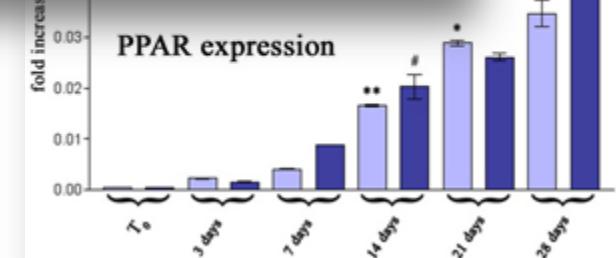
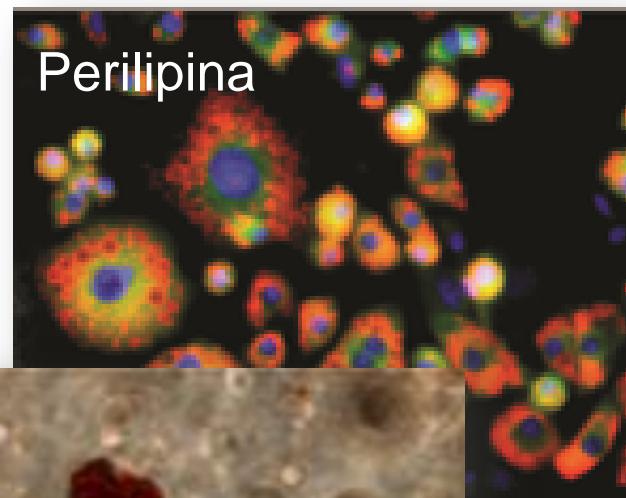
Evidențierea potentialului **adipogenic** al ADSC în contact cu:

Coll-Ser



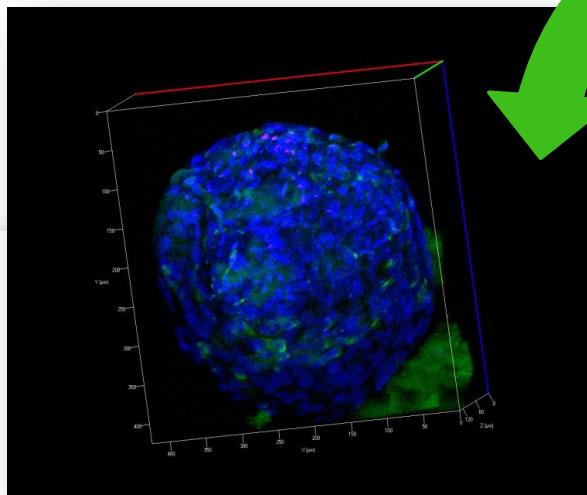
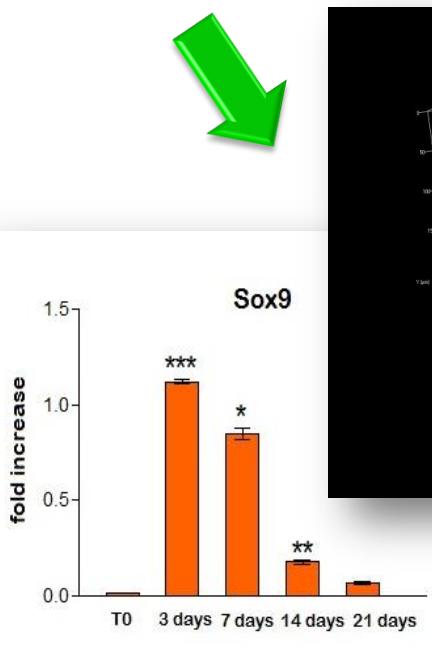
Expresie genica

Alginat reticulat cu gluconat de calciu

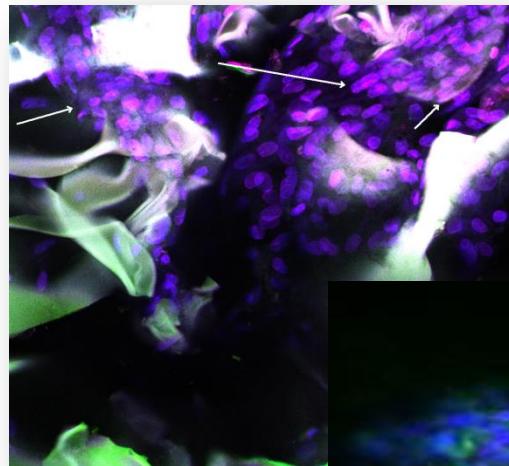


Evidențierea potentialului **condrogenic** al celulelor stem derivate din tesut adipos, în contact cu:

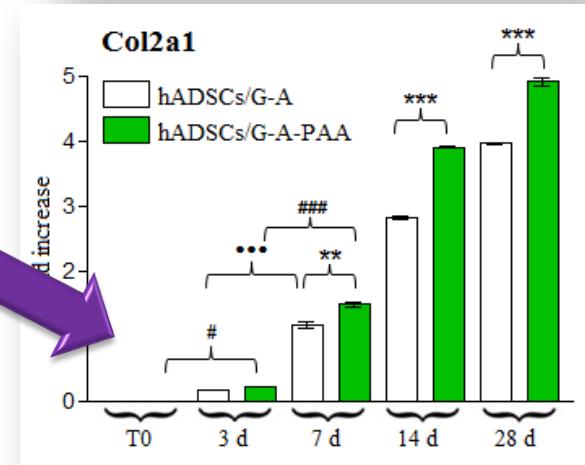
Chitosan + β -glicerofosfat



Sox9



Colagen, expresie genica și proteica



Col2a1

Rezultate raportate 2010-2013

□ **50 articole ISI (ISI ~ 81, fata de 60, contractat) + 2 articole BDI**

- **2010: 8 articole, ISI: 8,66**
- **2011: 13 articole, ISI: 17,89**
- **2012: 14 articole, ISI: 29,576**
- **2013: 15 articole, ISI: 24,822**



Changing bioperformance of TiO₂ amorphous nanotubes as an effect of inducing crystallinity

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RT-PCR



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Surface analysis and corrosion resistance of a new titanium base alloy in simulated body fluids

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A. Alloy
B. Cyclic voltammetry
B. EIS
B. XPS
C. Passive films

ABSTRACT

A new quaternary Ti-20Nb-10Zr-5Ta alloy with β -near microstructure was obtained. Its native passive film composition and its modification and corrosion resistance after 2000 immersion hours in simulated biofluids were studied. The native film on the alloy surface contains TiO_x, Nb₂O₅, ZrO_x, Ta₂O₅ protective oxides as was demonstrated by XPS. After 2000 h, XPS revealed the presence of same oxides and calcium, phosphorous ions deposited from physiological solutions as hydroxyapatite. In Ringer and Ringer-Brown solutions, the new alloy presented low corrosion rates. Impedance data exhibited a passive film with two layers: an inner, barrier layer and an outer, porous layer.

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Research Article

Biocompatibility Assessment of Novel Collagen-Serincin Scaffolds Improved with Hyaluronic Acid and Chondroitin Sulfate for Cartilage Regeneration

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Cartilage tissue engineering (CTE) applications are focused towards the use of implantable biodegradable scaffolds combined with *in vitro* cultured cells. Hyaluronic acid (HA) and chondroitin sulfate (CS) were identified as the most potent proteoglycan factors used to design the biomaterials for CTE. These biomimetic stem cells (ASCs) can present to display high adhesion properties material. In this context, our study not only to build and 3D porous scaffolded on natural compounds but also to evaluate their *in vitro* biological performances. Therefore, for prospective CTE, collagen-serincin (coll-s) scaffolds improved with HA (5% or 10%) and CS (5% or 10%) were used as temporary physical supports for ASCs and were analyzed in terms of structure, thermal, morphological, and swelling properties. Cytotoxicity, porosity, complete biodegradation, cell adhesion, and proliferation were evaluated. Our studies revealed that Coll-s hydrogels improved with 10% HA and 5% CS displayed the best biological performances in terms of cell viability, proliferation, morphology, and distribution. Thus, further work will address a novel 3D system including both HA 10% and CS 5% glycoproteins, which will probably be exposed to prochondrogenic conditions in order to assess its potential use in CTE applications.

ISI = 2.88

12 articole cu ISI > 2
4 articole cu ISI > 3
2 articole cu ISI > 4
5 articole in revizie cu 4<ISI >6
>50 citari

ISI = 4.249

Rezultate raportate 2010-2013

- 105 conferinte nationale si internationale (comunicari orale si/sau postere)
- trei cereri de brevet depuse la O.S.I.M. dintre care doua au fost deja aprobatе
- formarea continua a numerosi tineri cercetatori atat prin finantarea unor stagii de pregatire profesionala, cat si prin asigurarea resurselor necesare sustinerii tezelor de dizertatie si doctorat (7 teze de doctorat finalizate si 12 lucrari dizertatie master)

Rezultate raportate 2010-2013

- **workshop-ul** "Noi concepte si strategii pentru dezvoltarea cunoasterii unor noi structuri biocompatibile in bioinginerie", Bucuresti, iunie 2012

WORKSHOP

"NOI CONCEPTE SI STRATEGII PENTRU DEZVOLTAREA
CUNOASTERII UNOR NOI STRUCTURI BIOCOMPATIBILE
IN BIOINGINERIE"

organizat de
UNIVERSITATEA DIN BUCURESTI

in colaborare cu

Institutul de Biologie si Patologie Celulara „Nicolae Simionescu”

Universitatea Politehnica Bucuresti: Facultatea de Chimie Aplicata si Stiinta Materialelor si Centrul de Cercetari pentru Protectia Mediului si Tehnologi Ecologice

Institutul de Chimie Fizica "Ilie Murgulescu"

Universitatea Babes-Bolyai Cluj Napoca

Institutul de Cercetare-Dezvoltare pentru Chimie si Petrochimie Bucuresti - ICECHDM

in cadrul proiectului de cercetare
PCCE248/2010

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Drd. Sorina Dinescu
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Rebeca Gustin



Rezultate raportate 2010-2013

- **monografia:** “Advanced Biocompatible Structures for Prospective Bioengineering: Concepts and Strategies”, coordonatori Prof. Dr. Marieta Costache si Acad. Dr. Maya Simionescu, Editura Academiei Romane, ISBN 978-973-27-2317-3.



3 proiecte tip JRP cu Franta si Norvegia

* “**BIO**compatible **M**edical **I**Mplants **E**laborated from nitrided **T**itanium-based **S**uperelastic alloys” (2013)

Colaborari internationale

Franta –ERANET
Argentina
Germania –ERANET
Spania

Parteneriate: depuse >6 propuneri

* “Dezvoltarea unor biomateriale compozite biopolimer-grafena pentru fabricarea scaffold-urilor pentru reparare osoasa prin combinarea tehnicilor experimentale cu modelarea moleculara la multiscala”

Colaborari cu IMM-uri

- LMS Plastic Surgery Clinique
- Stofe Buhusi S.A.
- Tanex S.R.L.
- I.C.P.E. Bistrita S.A.
- Ortovit S.R.L.

* “Produse inovative pe baza de compozite din matase naturala si polimeri sintetici cu aplicatii in bioingenieria tisulara”

*Dorim sa adresam calde **multumiri**
dnei Prof Dr. Dana Iordachescu pentru
conceptul projectului, crearea
consortiului si intreaga sustinere in
depunerea si castigarea projectului.*



Multumesc
pentru atentie!