

## Injectable thermo-sensitive hydrogels for cell delivery

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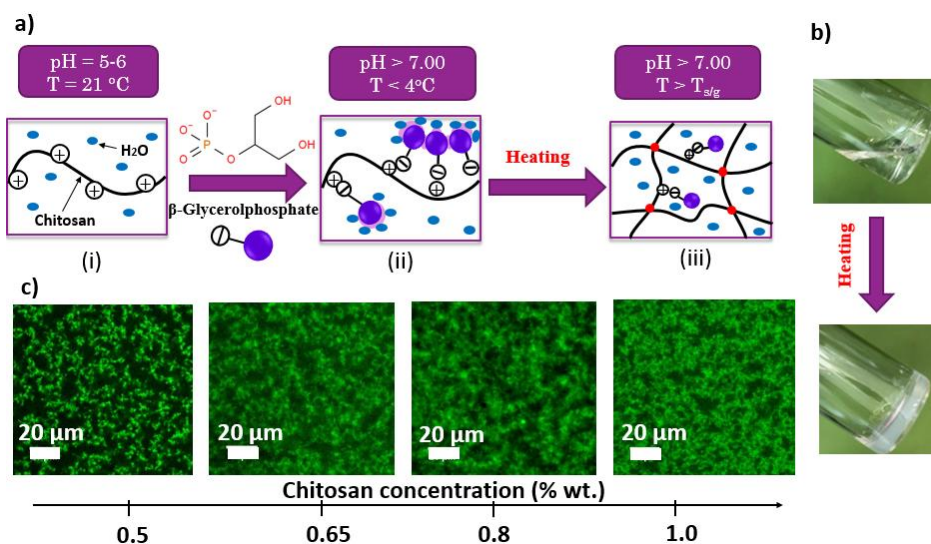
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(\*PhD defense in 2018 or before the end of 2019".

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### ABSTRACT

Cell-laden injectable hydrogels are highly valuable delivery vehicles for cell therapies: (i) they provide a temporary scaffold to injected cells in order to ensure their viability and to stimulate their activity; (ii) they can be administrated in a minimally invasive manner and fill-in the defects in hardly accessible and fragile tissues<sup>1</sup>. It has been shown that mixtures of chitosan (CS) and organic salts such as beta-glycerophosphate ( $\beta$ GP) can be held liquid at room temperature and neutral pH while exhibiting a sol/gel transition at body temperature<sup>2,3</sup> (Fig. 1a-b). We investigate the potential of such a thermo-sensitive chitosan-based hydrogel for cell delivery. Firstly, in a systematic study, we explored the formulation parameters governing the gelation kinetics, which is crucial for the use as an injectable matrix. Secondly, we elaborated an *in vitro* injection model to characterize the microstructure, in particular the porosity of the hydrogel, which is important for cell mobility (Fig. 1c). The results and protocols will be used for *in vitro* injection experiments of cellularized chitosan injectable hydrogels to study the effect of cells on the sol/gel transition.



**Figure 1:** a) Schematic representation of the thermo-gelling process of CS/ $\beta$ GP systems (reproduced from [3]). b) Pictures of CS/ $\beta$ GP in sol (i) and gel (ii) states. c) Confocal microscopy images of fluorescently labelled CS/ $\beta$ GP hydrogels at different concentrations.

### References:

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