



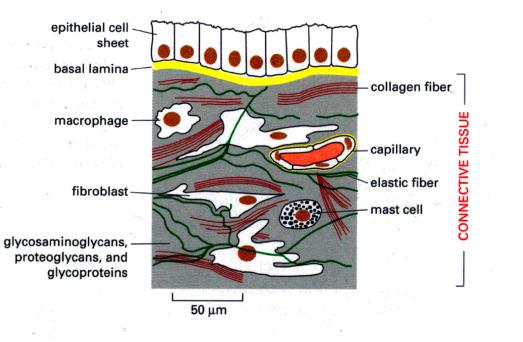
Nanomedisin-relaterte miljøer i Bergensområdet

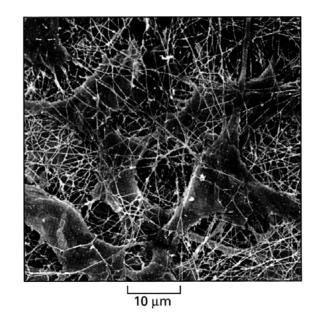
Hans-Hermann Gerdes Institutt for biomedisin, Universitetet i Bergen

SINTEF/NFR Workshop om Nanomedisin i Norge Oslo, 12.12.2007



Cells in tissue



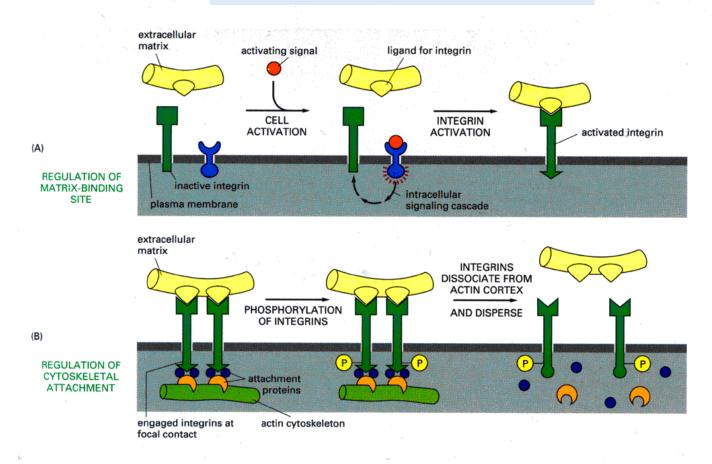


Fibroblast cells in connective tissue (SEM)

From: Alberts et al., Molecular Biology of the cell



Cells read nanostructures



From: Alberts et al., Molecular Biology of the cell

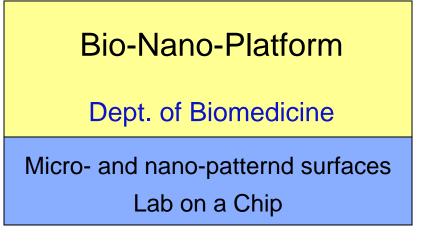


Bionano-Concept

The use of nano-patterned surfaces

- cell growth
- cell proliferaton
- cell signalling
- cell metabolism
- tissue modelling
- regenerative medicine

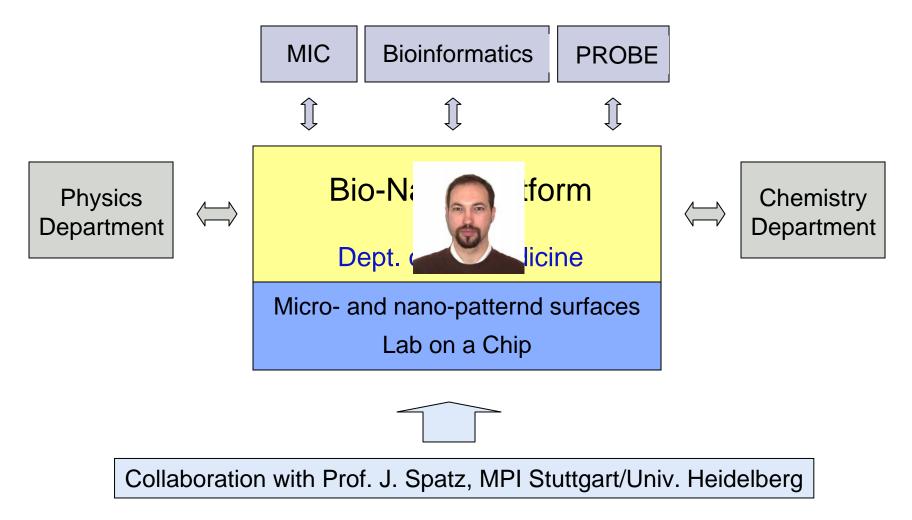






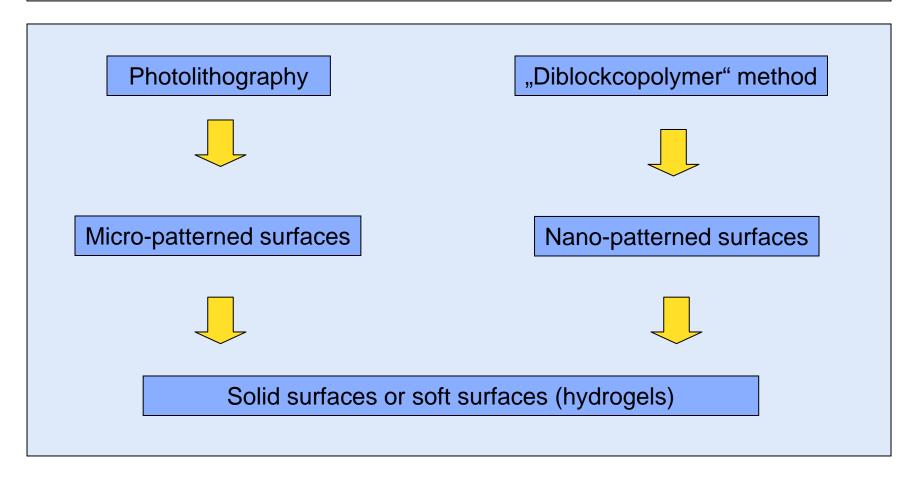
Programming of cells/tissue engineering/regenerative medicine







Production of micro- and nano-structured surfaces



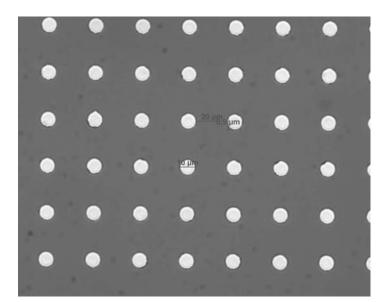


Micro-patterned surfaces (photolithography)

Adhesive spots: biofunctionalization by biomimetic molecules covalently bound to gold

Repulsive area:

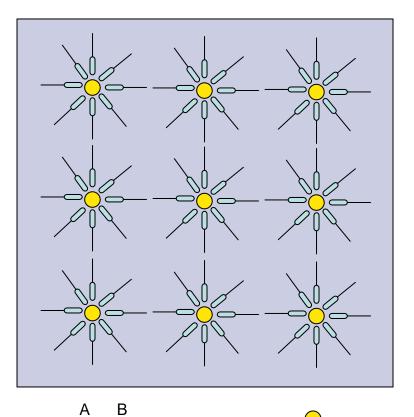
e.g. reactive ion etching

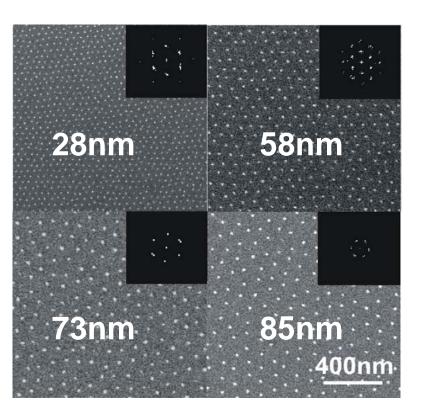


Size of gold-dot : 9.8 µm Distance between gold-dots : 20µm



Nano-patternd surfaces (diblockcopolymer-method)







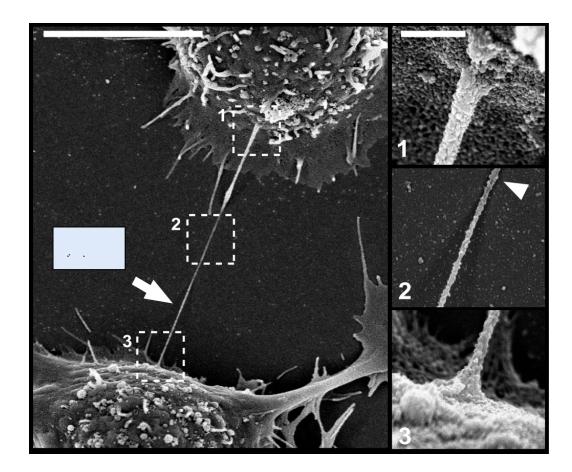


The Bio-nano Platform is a project-driven technology platform:

- Cell-to-cell communication with a particular focus on tunneling nanotubes (TNTs)
- Cell matrix interaction via collagen-binding integrins
- Improved vascularization of tissue engineering implants
- Development of porous copolymer scaffolds stimulating stem cell growth and bone regeneration

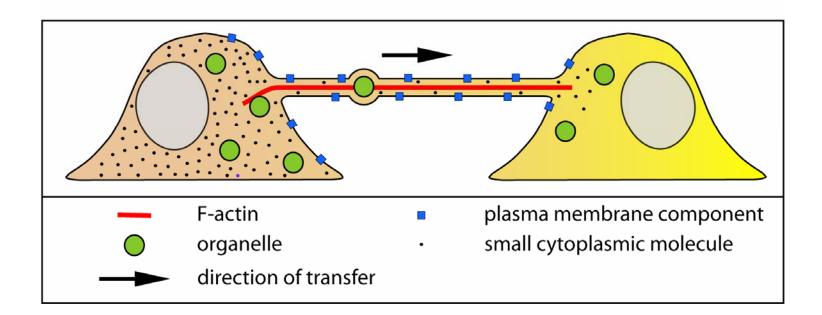


TNT-dependent cell-to-cell communication (Gerdes group, Dept. of Biomedicine)





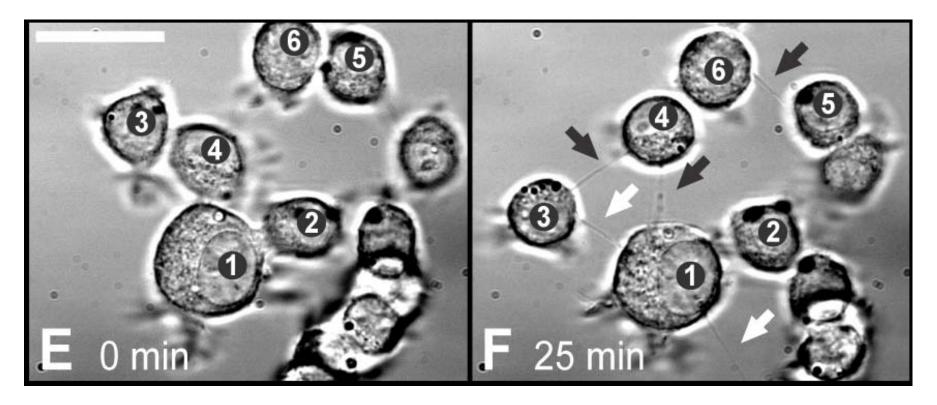
The TNT model



Nanomedicine in Bergen

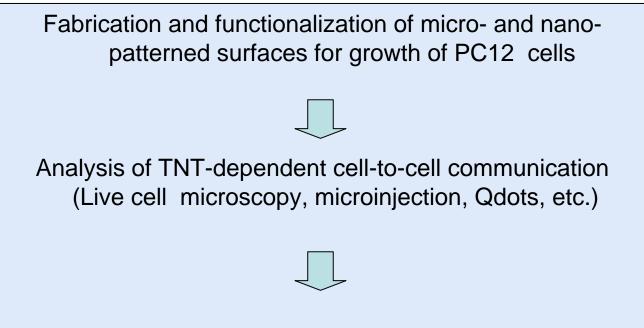


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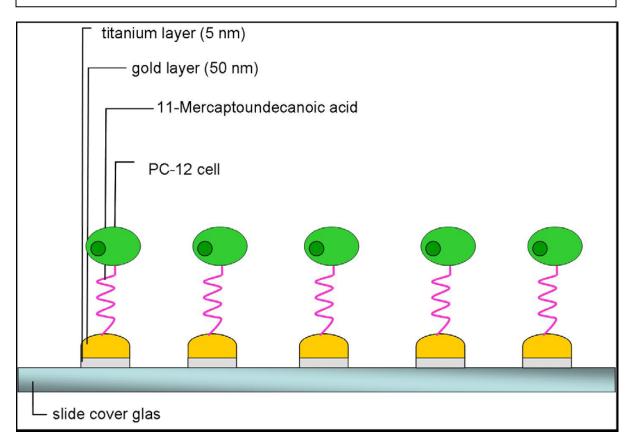
Experimental approach



Automated detection of TNTs in cellular images and analysis of their transfer activity

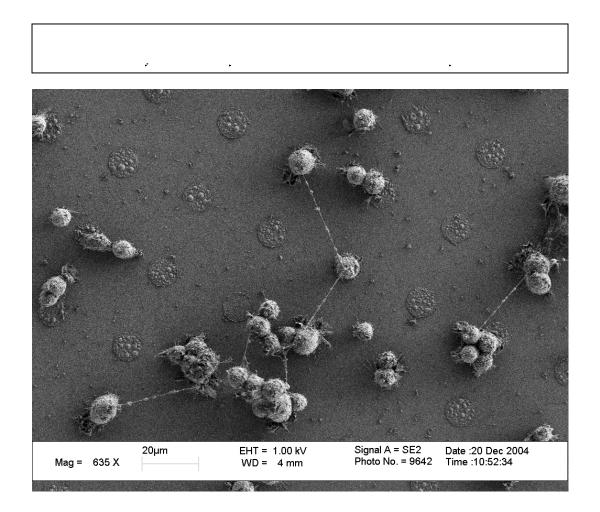


Biofunctionalization



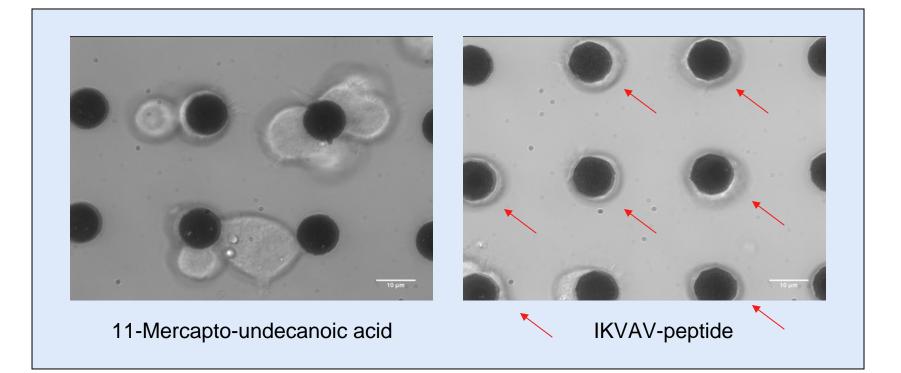
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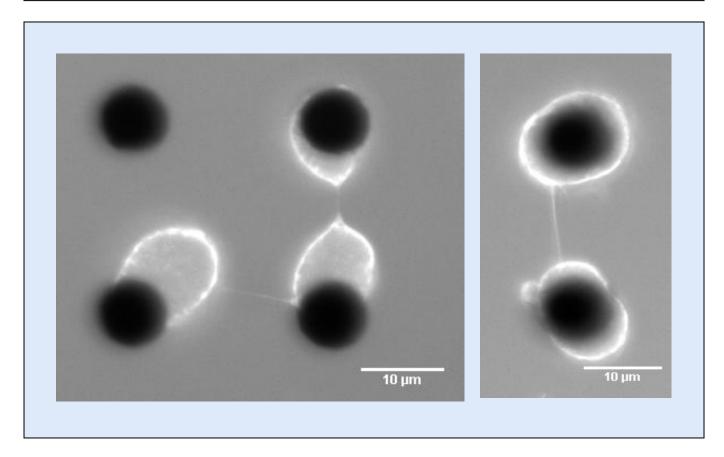


DIC microscopy of PC12 cells grown on micro-patterned surfaces



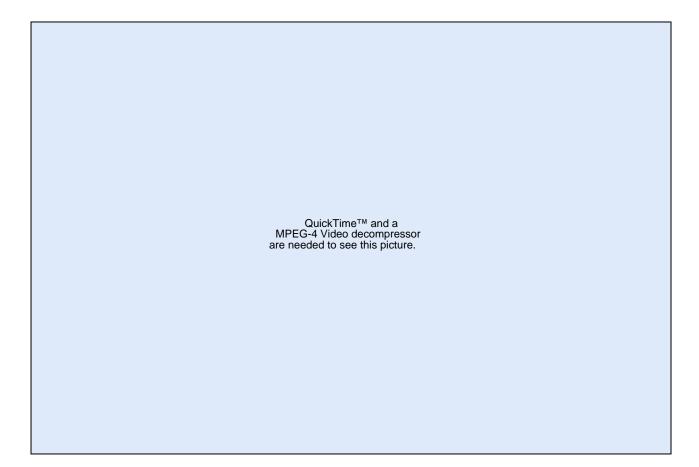


Monitoring TNT-formation between PC12 by fluorescence microscopy



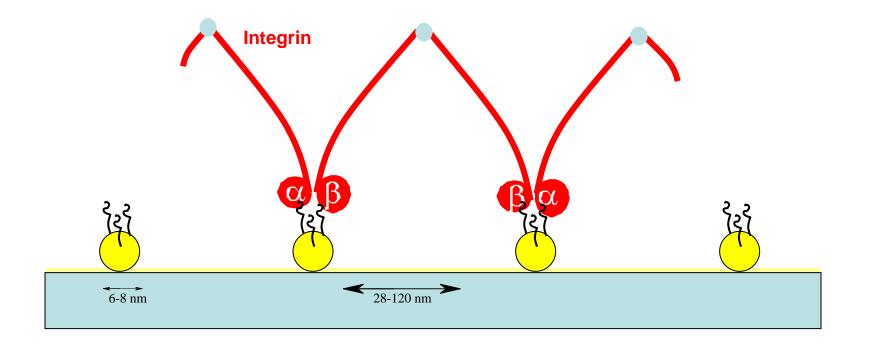


Perspective





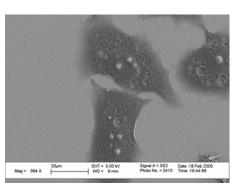
Biomimetic approach for integrin-clustering & activation as a tool to examine apoptosis on nanostructured surfaces

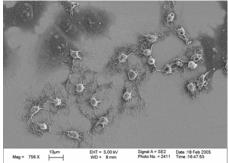


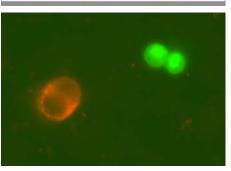


Apoptotic signaling

58 nm (non-apoptotic)





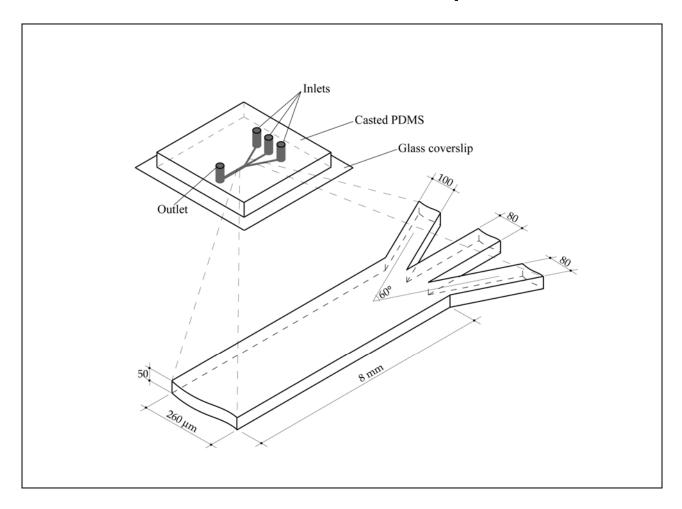


85 nm (apoptotic)

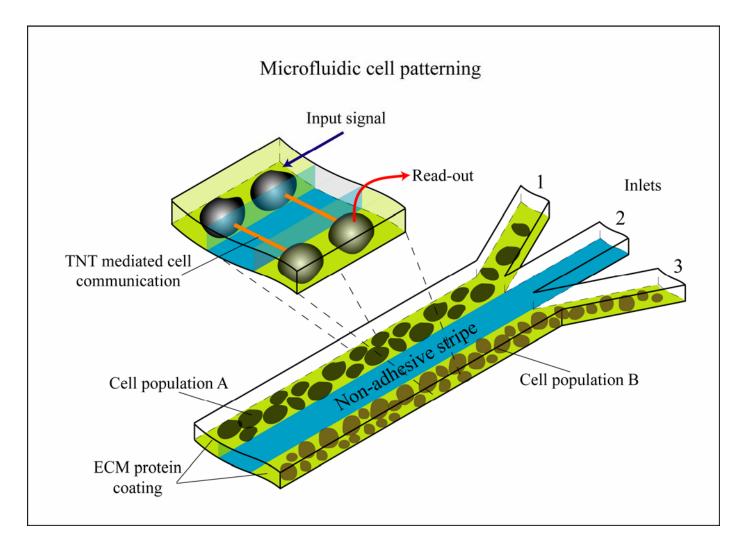
Staining with annexin V



Microfluidic set-up

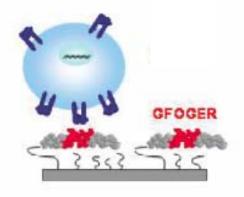








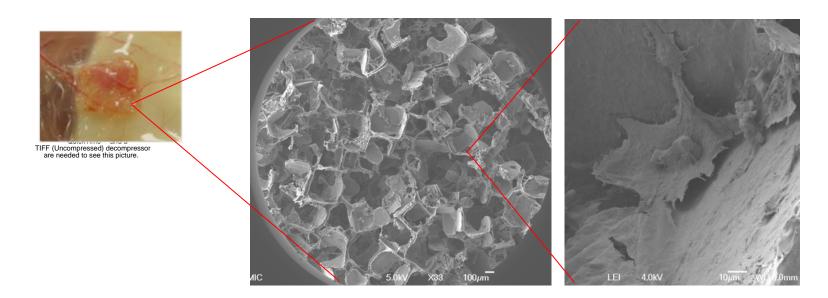
Cell matrix interaction via collagen-binding integrins (Gullberg group, Dept. of Biomedicine)



Integrins: dark blue GFOGER peptides: red



Improved vascularization of tissue engineering implants Lorens group, Dept.of Biomedicine



MRI of a vascularized scaffold implant

SEM of the porous of a PLLA scaffold

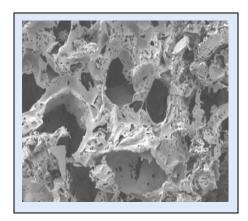
SEM of an endothelial cell within a PLLA scaffold pore



Development of well-defined scaffold for bone regeneration Ass. prof. K. Mustafa, Center for Clinical Dental Research

Copolymers of:

- L-lactide (LLA)
- trimethylene carbonate (TMC)
- caprolactone (CL)
- 1,5-dioxepan-2-one (DXO) monomers



Aim: Optimization of porosity and nano/microstructure to improve integrin interaction, cell proliferation and differentiation, bone regeneration.



Acknowledgements

Marcus Abel Sabine Rinck-Jahnke Prof. J. Spatz

Ivan Rios-Mondragon Xiang Wang Prof. J. Lorens Prof. D. Gullberg Ass. Prof. K. Mustafa

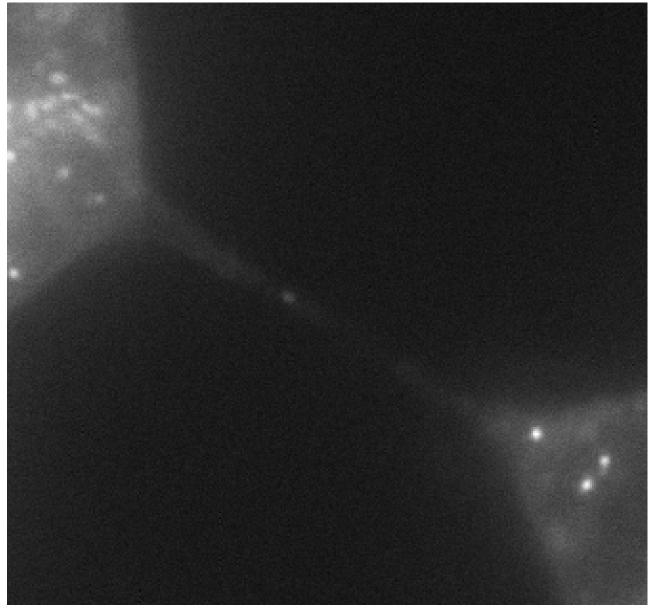
Norwegian Research Council, University of Bergen, Helse Vest



Bionanotechnology at UiB

Understanding cell biology through nanotechnology





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QuickTime[™] and a None decompressor are needed to see this picture.

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