生物化学工程、制药、食品和天然产物加工

微组织组装方法的实验研究及CFD模拟

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摘要 提出利用微组织组装工程化组织移植物的新思想,并进行了初步实验研究和计算流体力学分析。利用可降解大孔微载体与组织种子细胞共培养,形成大量微组织,然后将微组织置于灌注反应器内培养,使微组织聚集形成功能化大型组织。实验结果表明构建的大型组织在细胞密度、细胞分布以及基质分泌等各方面优于传统方法。模拟分析也说明采用新的方法能够比传统方法获得更好的物质传递效果以及流体力学环境,能够满足组织细胞对氧以及其他营养物质的需求。

关键词 组织工程; 计算流体力学; 微组织; 氧传递 分类号

Experimental research and CFD modeling of micro-tissue assembly method

Abstract

A novel method was developed to fabricate engineered tissue implants through re-aggregation of microtissues. Furthermore, experimental research and CFD modeling were carried out to validate this idea. The method included the following steps: (1) Culturing the cells on the macro-pore micro-carriers to form microtissues; (2) Concentrating the micro-tissues in a perfusion bioreactor having the geometry desired for implantation; (3) Further culturing the micro-tissues to cause the formation of a consolidated large construct. The experimental results showed that this method could enhance cell number density, improve cell distribution and extra-cellular matrix synthesis. The CFD modeling also indicated that the fluid dynamics environment and mass transport condition improved significantly. This method is beneficial to cells in microcarriers and will reduce limitations of nutrients and oxygen.

Key words <u>tissue engineering</u> <u>computational fluid dynamics</u> <u>micro-tissue</u> <u>oxygen</u> <u>transport</u>

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