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## The preparation of co-continuous micro-porous PLLA scaffolds and their application for bone tissue regeneration

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Abstract: Bone surgery is a major health concern world-wide due to the large aging population and increased occurrence of sportrelated damage. A series of novel poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA) scaffolds with micro-porous structure were prepared by injection molding an immiscible polymer blend. The morphology of the produced scaffolds was observed under SEM, which shows a co-continuous micro-porous structure was successfully created. cytotoxicity of produced micro-porous structural PLLA scaffolds was tested with culturing murine osteoblasts cell line (7F2) on scaffolds for up to 9 days; the cell morphology was assessed by fluorescent nuclear staining with Hoechst 33258. In order to evaluate the functional and cell biological applicability of the

micro-porous structural PLLA scaffolds, a subcutaneous biodegradation test was performed through rat model for 1 week and 1 month time period, respectively. Our results showed that the micro-porous structural PLLA scaffolds are non-toxic, and they showed a mild foreign body reaction and complete fibrous encapsulation after implantation. Well created interconnected porous structure and biocompatibility suggest great potential of the micro-porous PLLA scaffolds in application for inducing and sustaining bone tissue repair.

**Key Words:** Co-continuous; Micro-porous; PLLA; Bone; Tissue Engineering