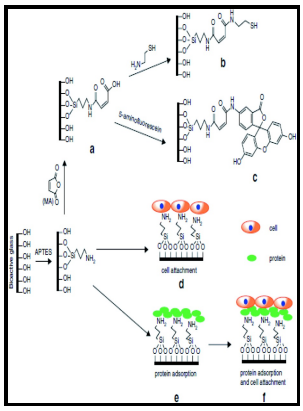
Significance of the silica-rich layer in the response of bone-derived cells to bioglass in vitro

University of Birmingham - Porosity of 3D biomaterial scaffolds and osteogenesis



Description: -
-significance of the silica-rich layer in the response of bone-derived cells to bioglass in vitro
-significance of the silica-rich layer in the response of bone-derived cells to bioglass in vitro
Notes: Thesis (Ph.D) - University of Birmingham, School of Dentistry.
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Tags: #Surface #modification #of #bioactive #glasses

Effect of pre

Antonakos A, Liarokapis E, Leventouri T. Metallic bonding is the predominant bond mechanism for metals. Scaffold properties, depend primarily on the nature of the biomaterial and the fabrication process.

Bioactive glass and glass

This is followed by a review of the properties of ceramics, particularly mechanical properties, surface properties, biocompatibility and bioactivity, which are crucial for the biological application of the ceramics. For a porous material, the pore sizes and volume can be measured using a mercury intrusion porosimeter.

Microstructure and in vitro behaviour of 45S5 bioglass coatings deposited by high velocity suspension flame spraying (HVSFS)

Cerruti M, Bianchi CL, Bonino F, Damin A, Perardi A, Morterra C.

Magnesium

There are four types of materials according to the type of tissue response at the material±tissue interface Table 1. They consist of dropwise addition of phosphate solution into a stirred calcium solution.

Magnesium

However, a shortcoming of this route is increased scaffold fabrication time and complex equipment requirement compared with direct methods.

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