Johns Hopkins Engineering

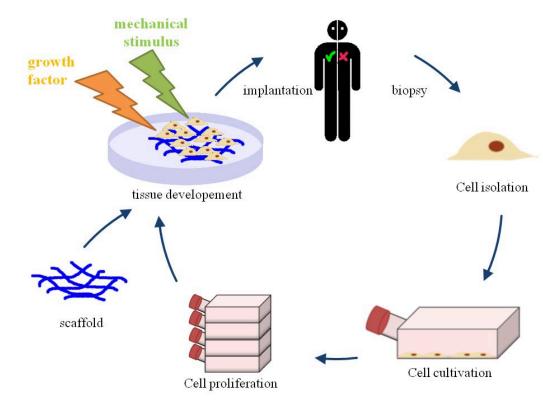
Immunoengineering

Immunoengineering: Tissue Engineering
Introduction to Tissue Engineering and Regenerative Medicine



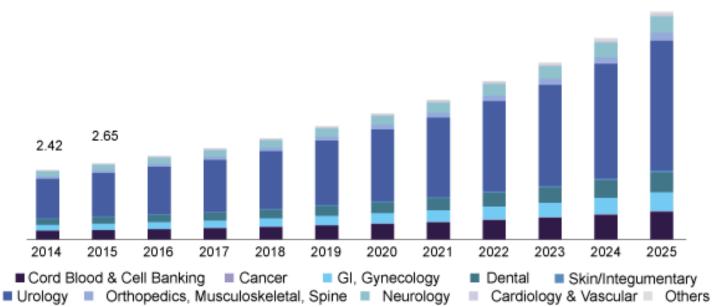
Tissue Engineering and Regenerative Medicine

- Engineering therapies to enable the body to repair, replace, restore, and regenerate damaged or diseased cells, tissues, and organs
- Replacement vs. regeneration



Tissue Engineering Market

U.S. tissue engineering market size, by application, 2014-2025 (USD Billion)

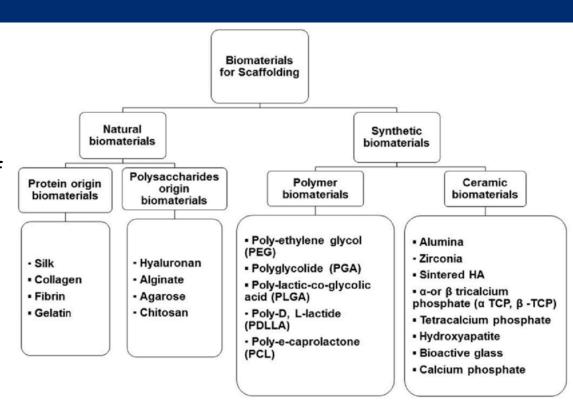


Biomaterials for Tissue Engineering

- Three main components
 - Cells
 - Precursors (stem cells) or differentiated
 - Scaffold/matrix
 - Typically designed to be biodegradable, porous
 - Provides structural support and shape
 - Allows for cell attachment and migration
 - Bioactive cues
 - Signals to cells for proliferation, differentiation, etc.

Scaffolds

- Natural vs. synthetic materials
- Should have high porosity with interconnected pores of suitable size for cell migration
- Biocompatible materials
- Provide mechanical stability
- Hydrogels



Alaribe et al. "Scaffolds from biomaterials: advantages and limitations in bone and tissue engineering" *Biologia* 71(4), (2016): 353-366.

Tissue Engineering Advances

