Bioprinting as enabling technology for deep space missions

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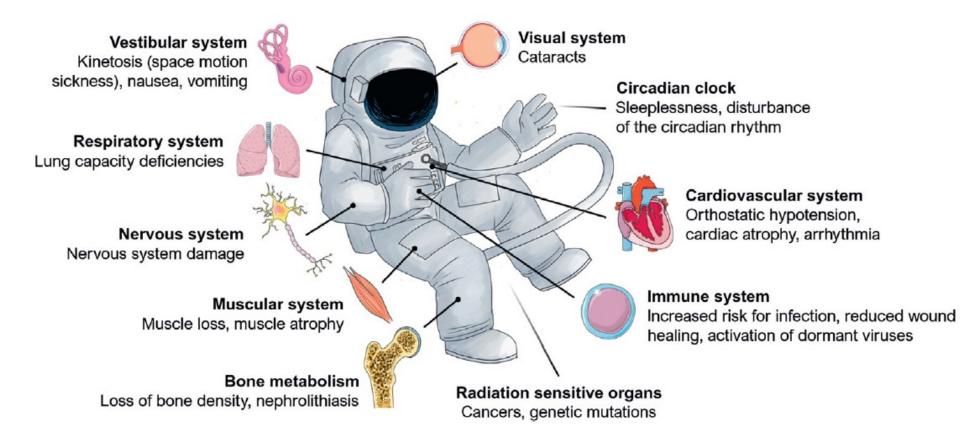
3D Bioprinting & Space Exploration

- What 3D bioprinting can do for space exploration?
- What space exploration can do for 3D bioprinting?

https://nebula.esa.int/content/3d-printing-living-tissues-space-exploration

3D Bioprinting & Space Exploration

• There are several serious medical challenges faced during human space mission



- Ghidini, T. (2018). Regenerative medicine and 3D bioprinting for human space exploration and planet colonisation. Journal of thoracic disease, 10(Suppl 20), S2363.
- Moroni, L., Tabury, K., Stenuit, H., Grimm, D., Baatout, S., & Mironov, V. (2021). What can biofabrication do for space and what can space do for biofabrication?. Trends in Biotechnology.
- Cubo-Mateo, N., Podhajsky, S., Knickmann, D., Slenzka, K., Ghidini, T., & Gelinsky, M. (2020). Can 3D bioprinting be a key for exploratory missions and human settlements on the Moon and Mars?. Biofabrication, 12(4), 043001.

3D Bioprinting & Space Exploration

➤3D Bioprinting and the regenerative medicine approach are enabling technologies for long term and deep space missions since they can boost:

- The development of veritable human-like *in vitro* models to study the effects of space radiation and microgravity on human tissues and organs (e.g., osteoporosis, lung capacity deficiencies and the effects on sensitive organs like thyroids and gonads).
- In situ biofabrication of custom-made tissue patches and substates as emergency solutions to treat astronaut injuries.
- In vitro meat production and edible substance cultivation on the spaceships and the space stations, thus making the mission self-sustainable and self-sufficient foodwise

➢On the other hand, space bioprinting in microgravity conditions advances the manufacturing (e.g., cell-laden hydrogel constructs with higher shape fidelity than on Earth, reduced sedimentation, ...)

[•] Ghidini, T. (2018). Regenerative medicine and 3D bioprinting for human space exploration and planet colonisation. Journal of thoracic disease, 10(Suppl 20), S2363.

[•] Moroni, L., Tabury, K., Stenuit, H., Grimm, D., Baatout, S., & Mironov, V. (2021). What can biofabrication do for space and what can space do for biofabrication?. *Trends in Biotechnology*.

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Bioprinting Technologies for space @UNIPI

European 3D Bioprinting Consortium

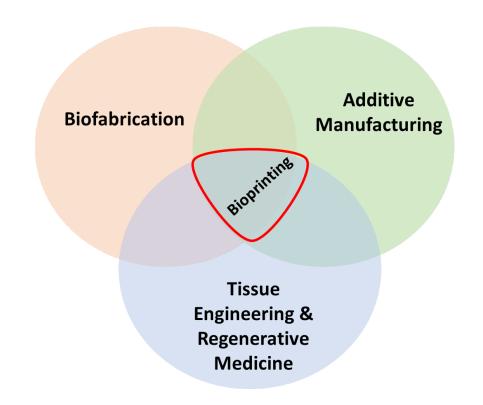
- ESA has installed a European 3D Bioprinting Consortium encompassing the following facilities:
 - 3D Bioprinting Lab, TU Dresden, DE [M. Gelinsky]
 - Henry Royce Institute Bioprinting Technology Platform, University of Manchester, UK [M. Domingos]
 - Biofabrication Laboratory of Biomaterials Group, Warsaw University of Technology, PL [W. Swieszkowski]
 - Biofabrication Laboratory, University of Pisa, IT [G. Vozzi]
 - 3d FAB, Université de Lyon, FR [C. Marquette]

(AO-2022-3DBioprinting-Ground)



Multiscale and Multimaterial Bioprinting

- Design and development of advanced multiscale fabrication technologies, including 3D bioprinting, integrating quality control, for processing different biomaterials
- Manufacturing of 3D and 4D scaffolds for tissue engineering applications, to restore, maintain, improve or study biological tissue functions or a whole organ
- Green bioprinting: Processing of waste material (e.g., Keratin from poultry feathers and Pectin apple and lemon peels) to get usable biopolymers with added value



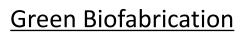
Green Bioprinting For Tissue Engineering applications

Citrus Industrial Processing



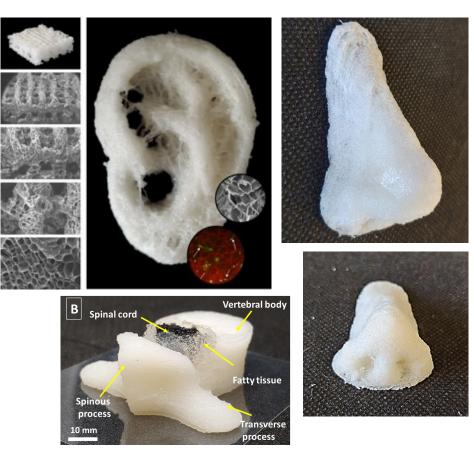
Poultry feathers







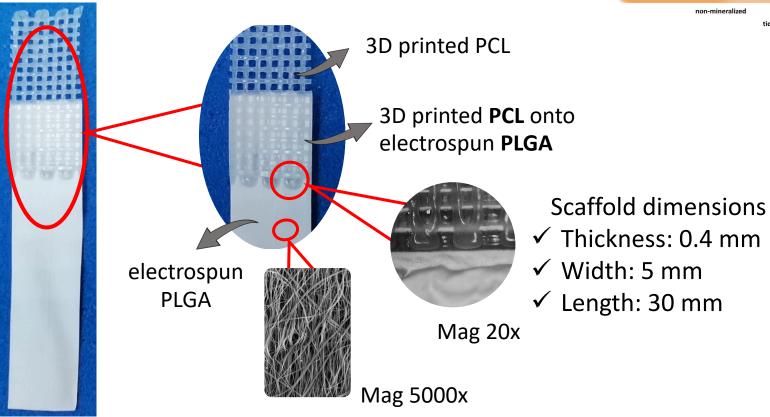
Multiscale 3D anatomic scaffolds

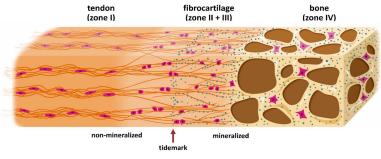


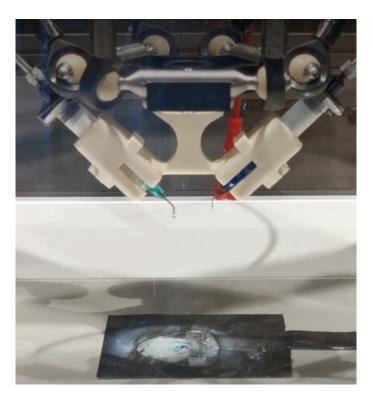
- Lapomarda, A., et al., (2019). Pectin-GPTMS-based biomaterial: Toward a sustainable bioprinting of 3D scaffolds for tissue engineering application. *Biomacromolecules*, 21(2), 319-327.
- Fortunato, G. M., et al., (2019). Electrospun structures made of a hydrolyzed keratin-based biomaterial for development of in vitro tissue models. Frontiers in bioengineering and biotechnology, 7, 174.
- Lapomarda, A., et al., (2021). Pectin as Rheology Modifier of a Gelatin-Based Biomaterial Ink. Materials, 14(11), 3109.
- Lapomarda, A., et al., (2021). Physicochemical Characterization of Pectin-Gelatin Biomaterial Formulations for 3D Bioprinting. Macromolecular Bioscience, 21(9), 2100168.
- Pulidori, E., et al., (2021). One-pot process: microwave-assisted keratin extraction and direct electrospinning to obtain keratin-based bioplastic. International journal of molecular sciences, 22(17), 9597.
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Bioprinting of 3D constructs for human tissue regeneration

<u>Case of study</u>: 3D multi-scale scaffolds to mimic the anisotropy of the ligament/bone interfaces



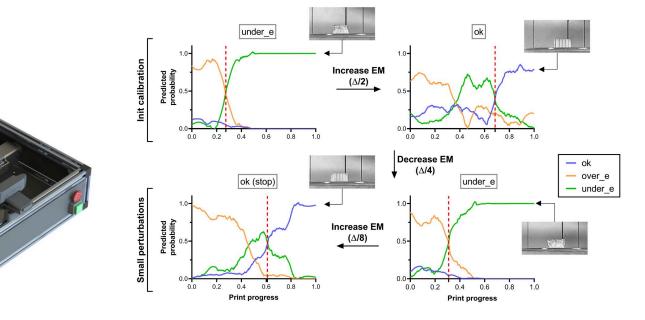




4D printing of self-actuated devices with AI-empowered quality control



Advanced **multi-material and multi-scale** bioprinting **ecosystem** exploiting **AI for controlling the quality** of the printed product



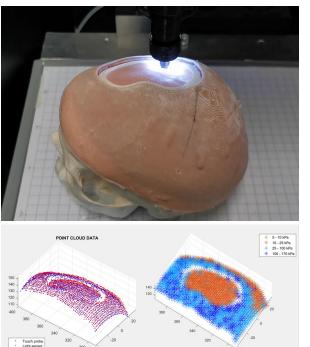
Fabrication of **high-quality actuators** without the need of electrical power **by 4D printing**

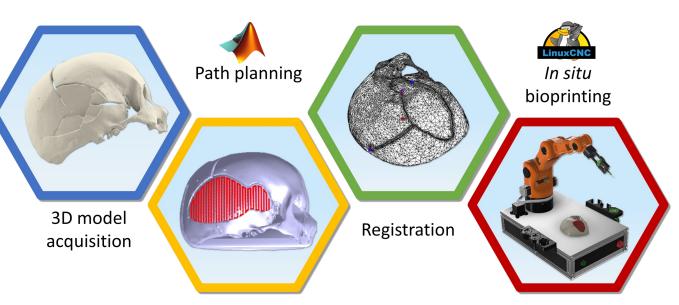


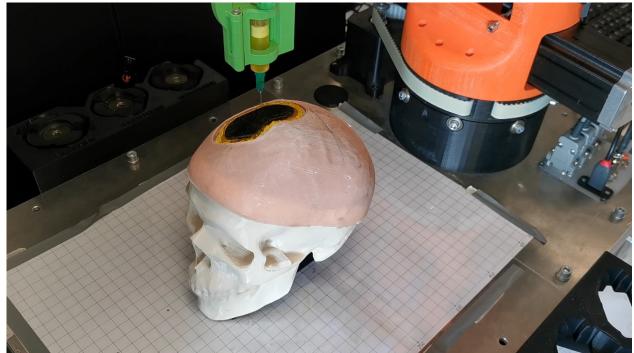
Bonatti, Amedeo Franco, et al. "A Deep Learning Quality Control Loop of the Extrusion-Based Bioprinting Process." International Journal of Bioprinting 8.4 (2022). Vozzi, G., Chiesa, I., De Maria, C., & Bonatti, A. F. (2022, April). 4D PRINTING: A forefront manufacturing approach for smart devices. In *TISSUE ENGINEERING PART A* (Vol. 28, pp. S635-S636).

Robotic-based *in situ* bioprinting

- Direct biomaterial deposition onto/into the anatomical defect. The human body itself acts as a bioreactor.
- Use of a robotic platform for scanning, registering and regenerating the patient defect.







Fortunato, G. M., Bonatti, A. F., Batoni, E., Macaluso, R., Vozzi, G., & De Maria, C. (2022). Motion compensation system for robotic based in situ bioprinting to balance patient physiological movements. *Bioprinting*, 28, e00248. Fortunato, G. M., Batoni, E., Bonatti, A. F., Vozzi, G., & De Maria, C. (2022). Surface reconstruction and tissue recognition for robotic-based in situ bioprinting. *Bioprinting*, 26, e00195.

Thanks for your attention! Questions?

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www.centropiaggio.unipi.it/research/biofabrication.html