

# Tissue Model of The Epithelial Mesenchymal Trophic Unit

## BME 402: Tissue Model

Client: Dr. Allan Brasier

Advisor: Prof. Tracy Jane Puccinelli

Team:

Co-Leader: Carley Schwartz ([cischwartz@wisc.edu](mailto:cischwartz@wisc.edu))

Co-Leader: Elijah Diederich ([ediederich@wisc.edu](mailto:ediederich@wisc.edu))

Communicator: Caitriona Treacy ([ctreacy2@wisc.edu](mailto:ctreacy2@wisc.edu))

BSAC: Will Onuscheck ([onuscheck@wisc.edu](mailto:onuscheck@wisc.edu))

BWIG: Anuraag Shreekanth Belavadi ([shreekanthbe@wisc.edu](mailto:shreekanthbe@wisc.edu))

BPAG: Nick Herbst ([nherbst2@wisc.edu](mailto:nherbst2@wisc.edu))

Dates: 02/09/2024 – 02/15/2024

### Problem statement

A multitude of chronic lung diseases such as pulmonary fibrosis, asthma, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) can cause damage to epithelial tissues of the lungs. This presents a problem because when this tissue is damaged, a fibrotic response is triggered in sub-epithelial fibroblasts that results in further disease and fibrosis. There are currently no tissue models that accurately recreate the lung extracellular matrix and its changes due to cell injury. Such a model would need to have tunable mechanical stiffness and porosity, as well as be cell adhesive and degradable. Dr. Brasier of the UW School of Medicine and Public Health requires a scaffold that meets these criteria to be fabricated with a bioprinter. The scaffold must have a uniform and replicable composition that allows for epithelial cell culture in an air-liquid-interface (ALI) so that his lab can study the effects of fibrosis on small-airway lung epithelial cells.

### Brief Status Update

The team was able to meet with Dr. Brasier on 2-13-24. Progress was made on bioprinter issues as we were able to meet with a field scientist from BioX on 2-15-24. The team is working on constructing Bioprinted GelMA hydrogels.

### Difficulties / Advice Requests

Some difficulties are the low throughput that this device has. We also are struggling with the correct extrusion pressure, temperature, and printing speed. Advice from the field scientist should help us with these struggles.

### Current Protocols

Fabrication of non-cell laden pipette based hydrogels at two separate stiffnesses was accomplished by dissolving 50 mg of GelMA into 950  $\mu$ L of PBS, adding 50  $\mu$ L of LAP. 10 Hydrogels of 100 $\mu$ L were created at two different intended stiffnesses under 3, 5 min of setting in fridge at 4°C and 5, 5 minutes of UV crosslinking respectively. OH wet weights were recorded, and hydrogels were placed in a 24 well plate with 1 mL PBS added to each well at 37°C for further characterization.

After GelMA hydrogels had been allowed to set and swell for approximately 24 hours, 4-5 hydrogels of each type (healthy lung ECM and fibrotic lung ECM) were carefully removed and placed in separate weighing dishes. The Malvern Rheometer - Kinexus Ultra+ machine was then used, and the bottom plate was secured by pushing the lever, located on the front of the machine below the bottom parallel plate, all the way to the right. The rSpace application on the computer was opened, and the 0035 test (Frequency Sweep Strain controlled) was selected. The gap value, representing the hydrogel thickness (mm), was entered, and the hydrogel was centered on the bottom parallel plate. Testing parameters, including start frequency, end frequency, room



Pipette-Based Hydrogel Characterization			X															
Bioprinted Hydrogel Protocol			X															
Consistent Bioprinted Hydrogel Fabrication																		
Bioprinted Hydrogel Characterization																		
Fibroblast Encapsulation																		
Fibroblast Viability Testing																		
Epithelial Cell Culture w/ ALI																		
<b>Deliverables</b>																		
Progress Reports		X	X	X														
Journal Selection		X																
Preliminary Presentation			X															
Preliminary Report																		
Preliminary Notebook																		
Show and Tell																		
Executive Summary Draft																		
Executive Summary																		
Final Poster																		
Final Report																		
Final Notebook																		
Client Evaluation																		
<b>Meetings</b>																		
Client			X	X														
Advisor	X	X	X	X														
<b>Website</b>																		
Update	X	X	X	X														

Filled boxes = projected timeline  
X = task was worked on or completed

### Previous Week Goals and Accomplishments

- Team
  - Get in contact with bioprinter field scientist
    - Achieved: Meeting on 2-15-24

- Finalize set drying time for determining dry weight of the hydrogels that will be applied to all gels
  -
- Continue to discuss cell culture being conducted on the hydrogels and encapsulation
  -
- Continue to research cellular assays to be conducted
  -
- Continue with bioprinting trials
  - Bioprinting trials conducted on 2/14 and again on 2/15
- Carley
  - Finalize protocols for bioprinted hydrogels at both healthy and fibrotic stiffness
    - Getting there with new info from field scientist
  - Bring in field scientists with Dr. Brasier's help
    - Meeting was useful but still such low throughput
  - Discuss cell culture work to be done in BME teaching lab and devise a schedule on splitting responsibilities
    - Thawed cells but dead
- Elijah
  - Attempt more possible GelMA bioprinting trials to familiarize myself with the instrument
    - Achieved
  - Attempt trials with varying UV time on the bioprinter to characterize their respective stiffness
    - Achieved fibrotic range, still need to find UV time to achieve normal tissue stiffness
  - Conduct research on hydrogel dehydration and determine possible causes
    - Still working on this goal
- Caitriona
  - Conduct a fabrication trial with at least one hour (ideally 1.5 hr) of heating prior to printing.
    - Achieved on 2/14. Printer usage was better with the longer heating time, but ultimately was dispensing rather than extruding structures. Goal has been updated now to adjust protocol according to the advice we received from Cellink.
  - Attend a session of rheometry testing conducted by someone else on the team to get more comfortable with that element of the project
    - I was unable to achieve this due to my schedule conflicting with rheology testing sessions.
- Will
  - Begin encapsulating cells in pipetted hydrogels
    - Thawed cells died
- Anuraag
  - Review literature to find out cause of gel shrinking post-swelling
    - Completed and In Lab Archives
  - Review literature with regard to altering UV times for more well characterized pipette-based gels
    - Postponed; Need to try bioprinting trials following field scientist suggestions
- Nick
  - Re-review literature on GelMA bioprinting troubleshooting
    - Decided to instead focus on writing up explicit protocol for LIVE/DEAD staining
  - Help with characterization of fabricated hydrogels
    - Was unable to do this due to a grad school recruitment weekend for UW-Madison

## Activities

Name(s)	Date	Activity	Time (hr)	Week Total (hr)	Sem. Total (hr)
Nick	02/09/2024	Preparing Templates/Organizing	0.5	0.5	3
Will and Elijah	02/13/2024	Client Meeting	0.5	0.5	0.5
Will	02/14/2024	Cell Culture	2	2	2
Caitriona	02/14/2024	Bioprinted Hydrogel Fabrication	3	3	6.5
Will, Caitriona, Elijah, Carley	02/15/2024	Bioprinter Field Scientist Meeting	3	3	3
Elijah	02/09/2024	Rheometry Testing of Hydrogels	2.0	2.0	7
Everyone	02/15/2024	Progress Report	0.5	0.5	2