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[1]蒋科,熊雁,余江,等.负载转化生长因子83微球的壳聚糖三维支架的制备[J].第三军医大学学报,2013,35(10):988-991.

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负载转化生长因子**B**3微球的壳聚糖三维支势到:

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Title: Preparation of controlled-released three-dimensional

chitosan scaffold loading with TGF-**B**3 microspheres

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关键词: 壳聚糖; 转化生长因子**B**3; 微球

Keywords: chitosan; transforming growth factor-**B**3; microsphere

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摘要: 目的 探讨制备负载转化生长因子B3微球的壳聚糖三维支架的可行

性。 方法 利用冻干法制备壳聚糖三维支架,扫描电镜观察并测定其水结合率及孔隙率。利用乳化交联法制备负载转化生长因子**B**3的壳聚糖微球,检测负载微球的体外缓释情况及吸水膨胀率。制作负载转化

生长因子**B**3微球的壳聚糖三维支架,扫描电镜观察支架形态特征。 结果 壳聚糖三维支架孔隙较为一致,孔隙直径(180.4±35.3)

 μ m, 孔隙率 (83.2±0.6) %, 与水的结合能力为 (123±5) %。电镜观 察微球表面光滑, 分散性好, 粒径 (28.5±5.1) μ m。对壳聚糖微球体

外缓慢释放TGF-B3连续监测7 d, 总释放率为 (46.2±0.3) %。负载

TGF1-83微球的壳聚糖三维支架观察见微球在支架中分布均匀。 结

论 负载TGF-B3微球的壳聚糖三维支架的制备技术成熟,理化性质稳

定, 微球缓释TGF-B3效果理想, 可作为理想的组织工程材料。

Abstract: Objective To prepare a three-dimensional chitosan scaffold

loading with transforming growth factor-B3 (TGF-B3)

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microspheres. Methods Three-dimensional chitosan scaffold was prepared by lyophilization, and water bonding capacity and porosity were measured. TGF-B3 loaded chitosan microspheres were prepared by emulsion-crosslinking method. The controlled release of TGF-B3 was monitored for 7 d and the swelling index was measured. At last, the three-dimensional chitosan scaffold loading with TGF-B3 microspheres was prepared and observed by scanning electron microscope (SEM). Results SEM images showed the morphology of porous scaffold was uniform, and the mean diameter of interconnected pores was $180.4+35.3 \mu m$. The porosity was (83.2+0.6)% and swelling index of microspheres was (123+5)%. The microspheres were spherical and smooth, and the mean diameter of the microspheres was 28.5 ± 5.1 μ m. The accumulated release of TGF-B3 reached (46.2 \pm 0.3)% within 7 d. Most microspheres were uniform in the scaffold. Conclusion The method for preparing three-dimensional chitosan scaffold loading with TGF-B3 microsphere is feasible, and the sustained release of TGF-B3 is realized.

参考文献/REFERENCES:

蒋科,熊雁,余江,等.负载转化生长因子83微球的壳聚糖三维支架的制备[J].第三军医大学学报,2013,35 (10):988-991.