

PVDF-PPy Nanofibric Membranes for Peripheral Nerve Lesion Treatments

Liangxi Li^{1*} and Zhongyang Cheng

¹Materials Engineering Program, Samuel Ginn College of Engineering
Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama, 36849

*Liangxi Li: lzl0039@auburn.edu

Peripheral nerve lesion treatments attract extensive attention. One of the most promising treatments is guidance scaffold^[1-3]. It promotes cell adhesion and proliferation and their axonal growth to distal stump. PVDF was chosen as the scaffolding material due to its flexibility and piezoelectric effect. Several research showed that PVDF membrane was capable of stimulating nerve tissue regrowth^[4-6]. For the tissue growth, a uniform growth is needed for some case. However, PVDF based membrane promote the localized tissue growth due to the fact that charge generated by piezo effect is dependent on the stress, which is not uniform. Here, a new membrane based on core-shell structure is prepared. The core-shell structure utilized PVDF as the core and conductive polymer, PPy, as the shell. Therefore, charge generated by piezo effect at one location can redistribute through surface of membrane. Coaxial electrospinning was utilized to form two types of flexible PVDF-PPy core-shell nanofibric membranes, random fiber (RF) and aligned fiber (AF). AF was achieved by a rotating collector. This structural anisotropy leads to conductivity in certain direction and also promotes cell regeneration along axonal direction. To achieve optimized result, different specimens were fabricated using different concentration of PPy or PVDF. Morphology of the specimens were observed by Scanning Electron Microscope. Conductive properties of the specimens were studied by Impedance Analyzer.

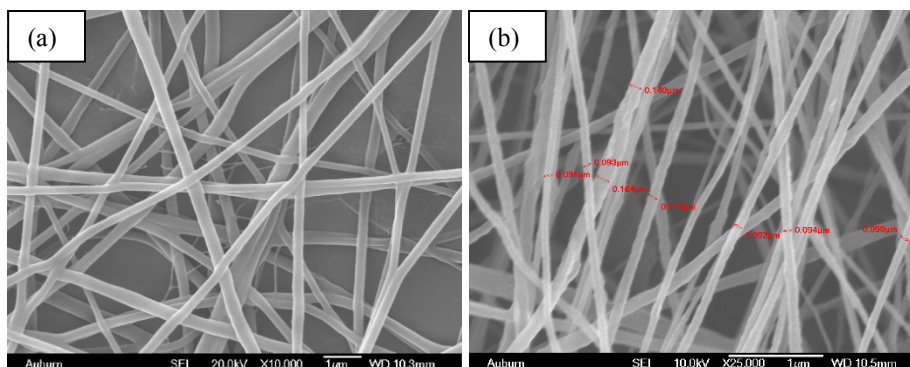


Figure 1. Microstructure of PVDF-PPy nanofibric membranes (a) Random fiber and (b) Aligned fiber

Reference

- [1] Kehoe, S., X. F. Zhang, and D. Boyd. "FDA approved guidance conduits and wraps for peripheral nerve injury: a review of materials and efficacy." *Injury* 43.5 (2012): 553-572.
- [2] Subramanian, Anuradha, Uma Maheswari Krishnan, and Swaminathan Sethuraman. "Development of biomaterial scaffold for nerve tissue engineering: Biomaterial mediated neural regeneration." *Journal of biomedical science* 16.1 (2009): 1.
- [3] Daly, William, et al. "A biomaterials approach to peripheral nerve regeneration: bridging the peripheral nerve gap and enhancing functional recovery." *Journal of the Royal Society Interface* 9.67 (2012): 202-221.
- [4] Ghasemi - Mobarakeh, Laleh, et al. "Application of conductive polymers, scaffolds and electrical stimulation for nerve tissue engineering." *Journal of tissue engineering and regenerative medicine* 5.4 (2011): e17-e35.
- [5] Fine, Eric G., et al. "Improved nerve regeneration through piezoelectric vinylidene fluoride-trifluoroethylene copolymer guidance channels." *Biomaterials* 12.8 (1991): 775-780.
- [6] Young, Tai-Horng, et al. "Immobilization of l-lysine on dense and porous poly (vinylidene fluoride) surfaces for neuron culture." *Desalination* 234.1 (2008): 134-143.