

Comparison of biocompatibility for the scaffolds between in vivo and in vitro

서영권¹, 이화성², 박정극^{1,3,*}

¹Dongguk University Research Institute of Biotechnology, Dongguk University; ²Department of Orthopedic Surgery, St. Mary's Hospital, Catholic University; ³Medical Biotechnology, Dongguk University
(jkpark@dongguk.edu*)

Scaffolds were knitted with silk or PGA thread and the average efficiency of cell attachment was $35 \pm 4\%$, and $17 \pm 2\%$ in the PGA and silk scaffold groups. After 21 days in culture, the average cell density on the silk scaffold was 5.8×10^5 cells, and the average cell density of the PGA scaffolds was 6.34×10^5 cells. The immune response of in vitro cultured PBMCs was significantly higher with the PGA scaffold than with the silk scaffold. The proliferation of the PBMCs cultured on the PGA scaffold was 2 times greater than that of those cultured on the silk scaffold after 3 days of culture. In addition, the secretion of IL-1 by the PBMCs cultured on the PGA scaffold was superior to that of the PBMCs cultured on the silk scaffold. The secretion of IL-1 β and IFN- γ was increased by about 50% when the PBMCs were cultured with the PGA scaffold.