

Distinct polymeric based materials prepared/functionalized by gamma irradiation for biomedical applications and Roman mosaics preservation

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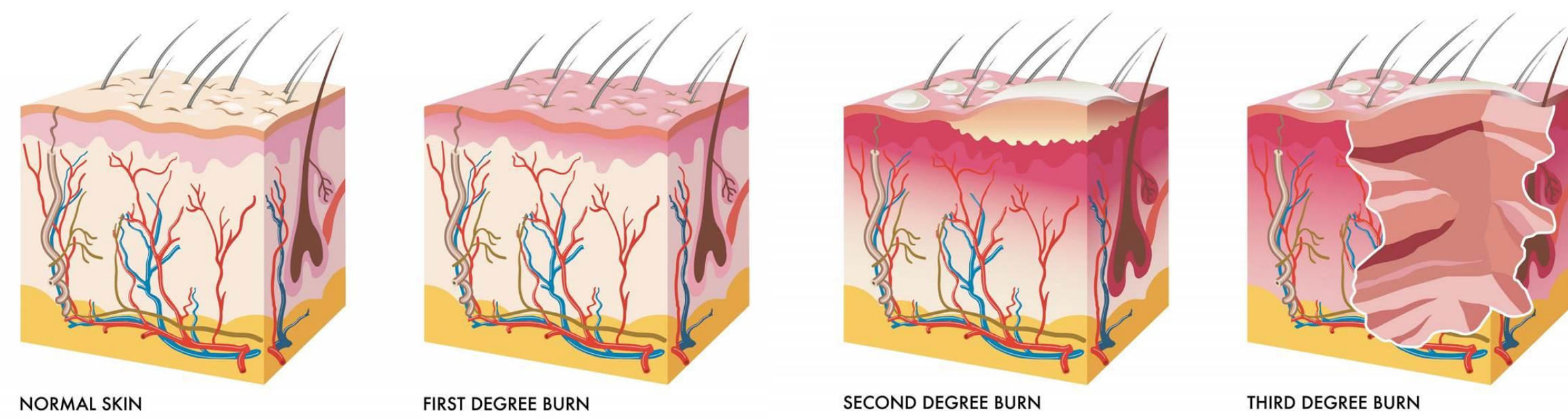


Chitosan based copolymers

Motivation:

Create biocompatible and biodegradable skin substitutes with improved healing and tissue regenerating/repair capabilities.

Skin Burns



Objective:

Optimize the production and sterilize three-dimensional biocompatible and biodegradable chitosan based matrices by gamma irradiation, for use as skin scaffolds.

PDMS based hybrid materials

Motivation:

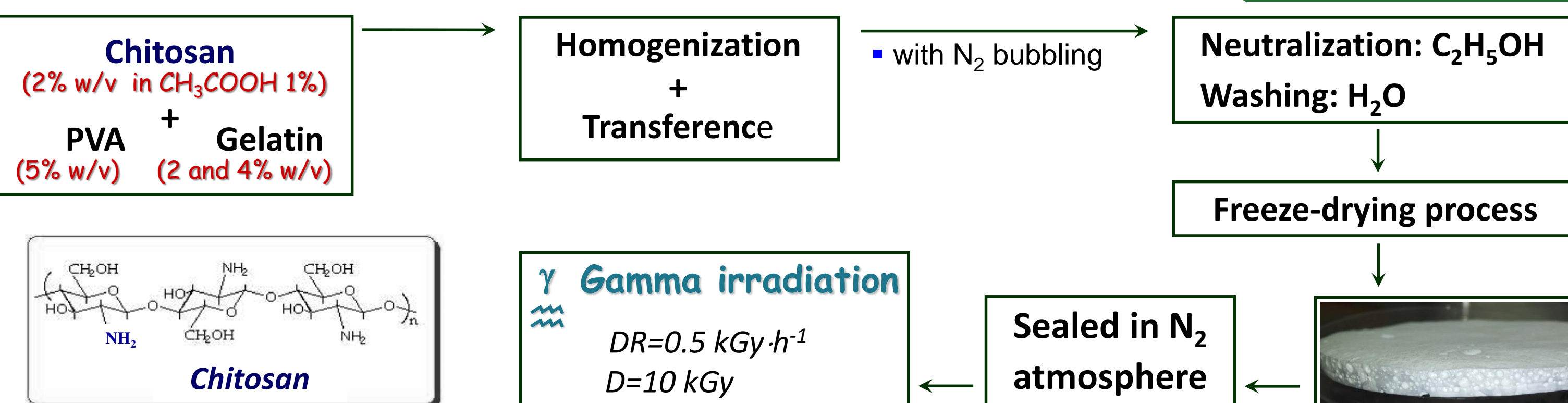
Efficient preservation of Roman mosaics in the most important Portuguese archaeological site – [Conimbriga](#).



Objective:

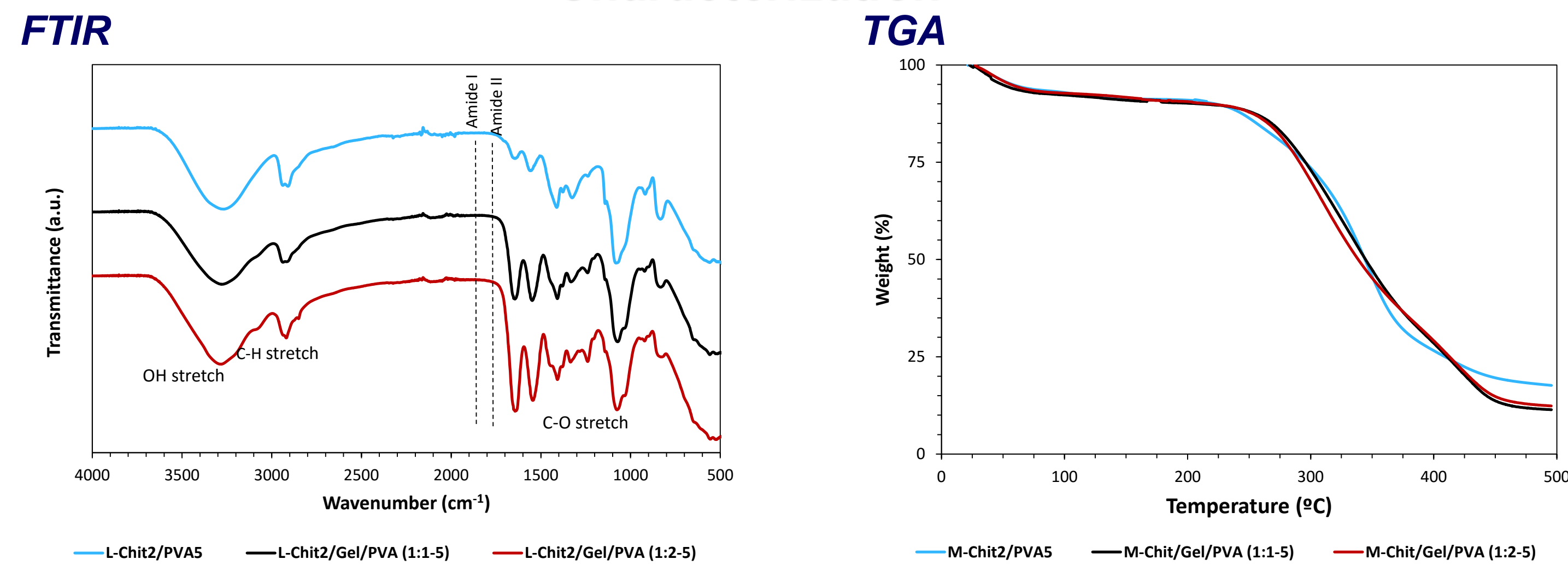
Prepare PDMS based ormosils with biocide activity, by ionizing radiation techniques, to be used alone or as additives in conservation processes of Roman mosaics and/or other stone based ancient structures.

Preparation: Freeze-dry + γ -Irradiation

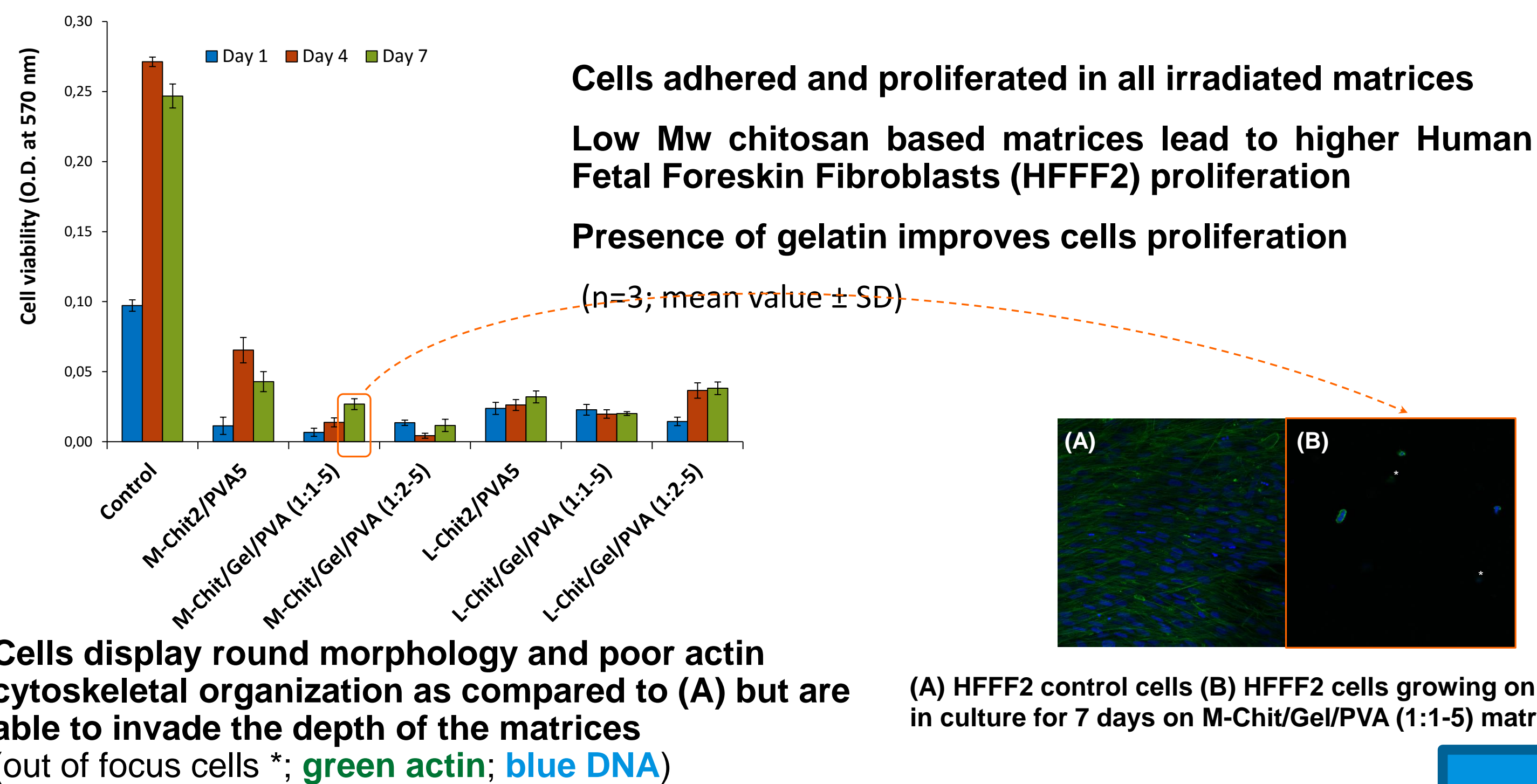


β -1,4-glucosamine of natural origin

Characterization

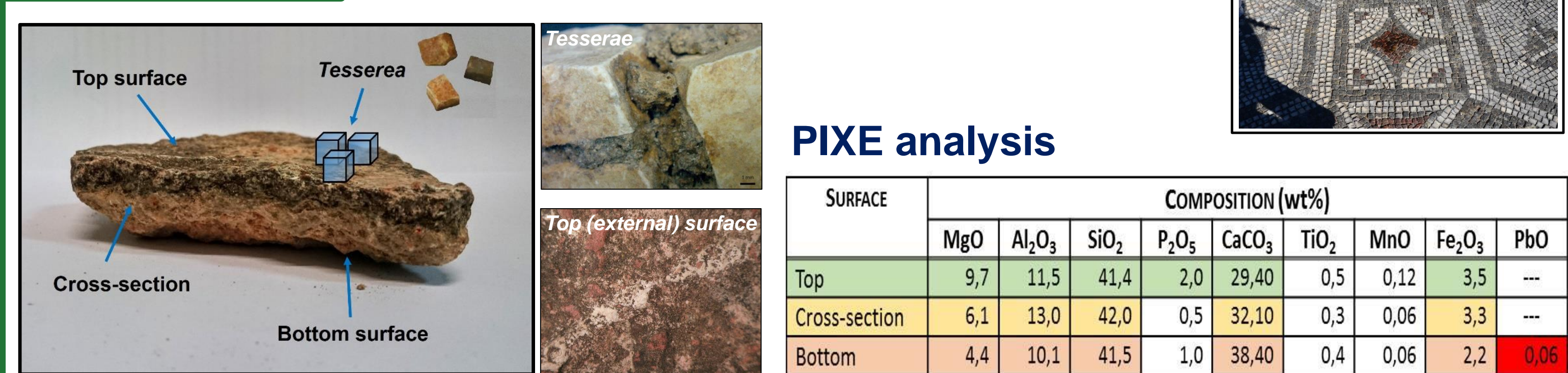


Cellular viability

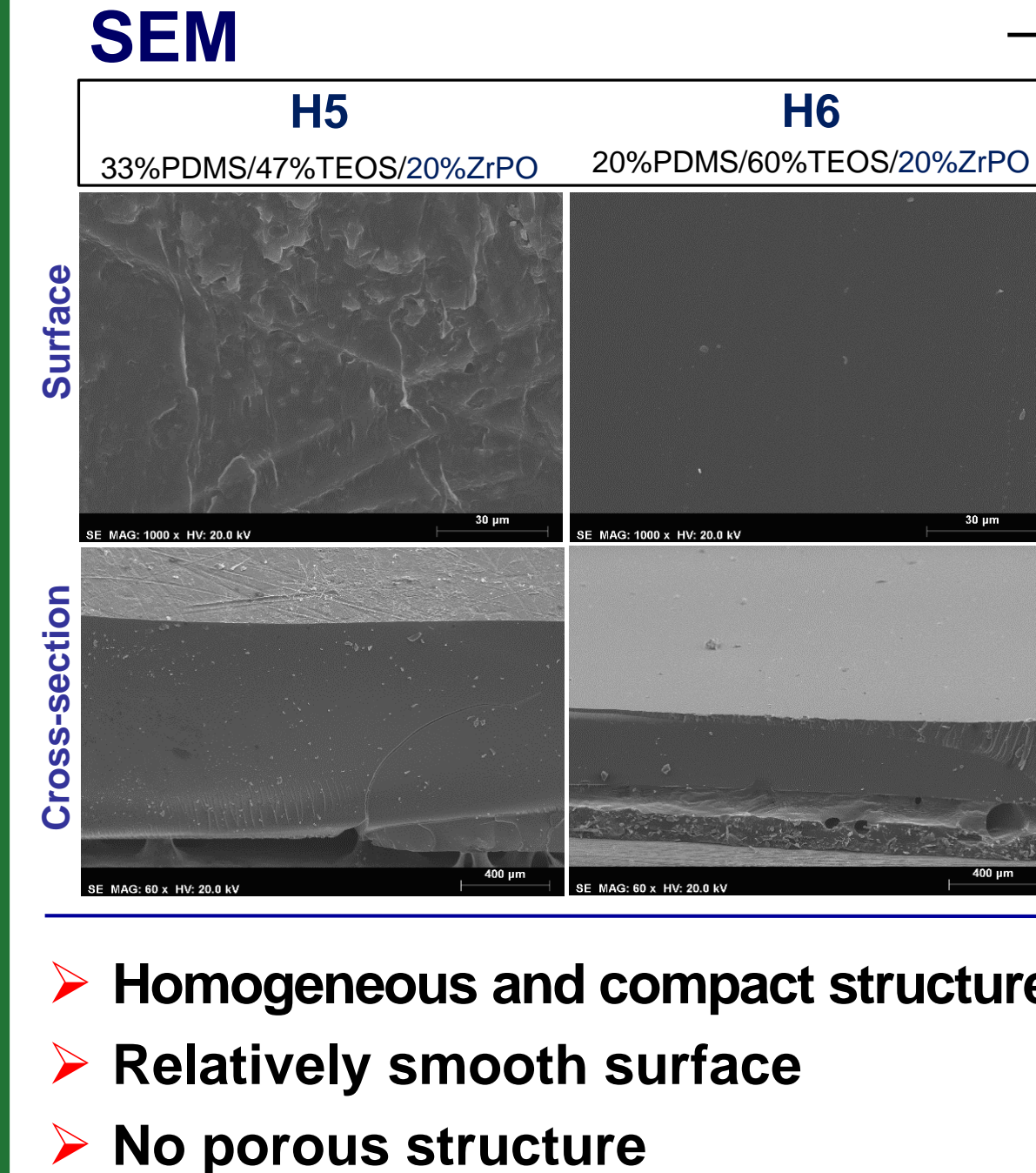
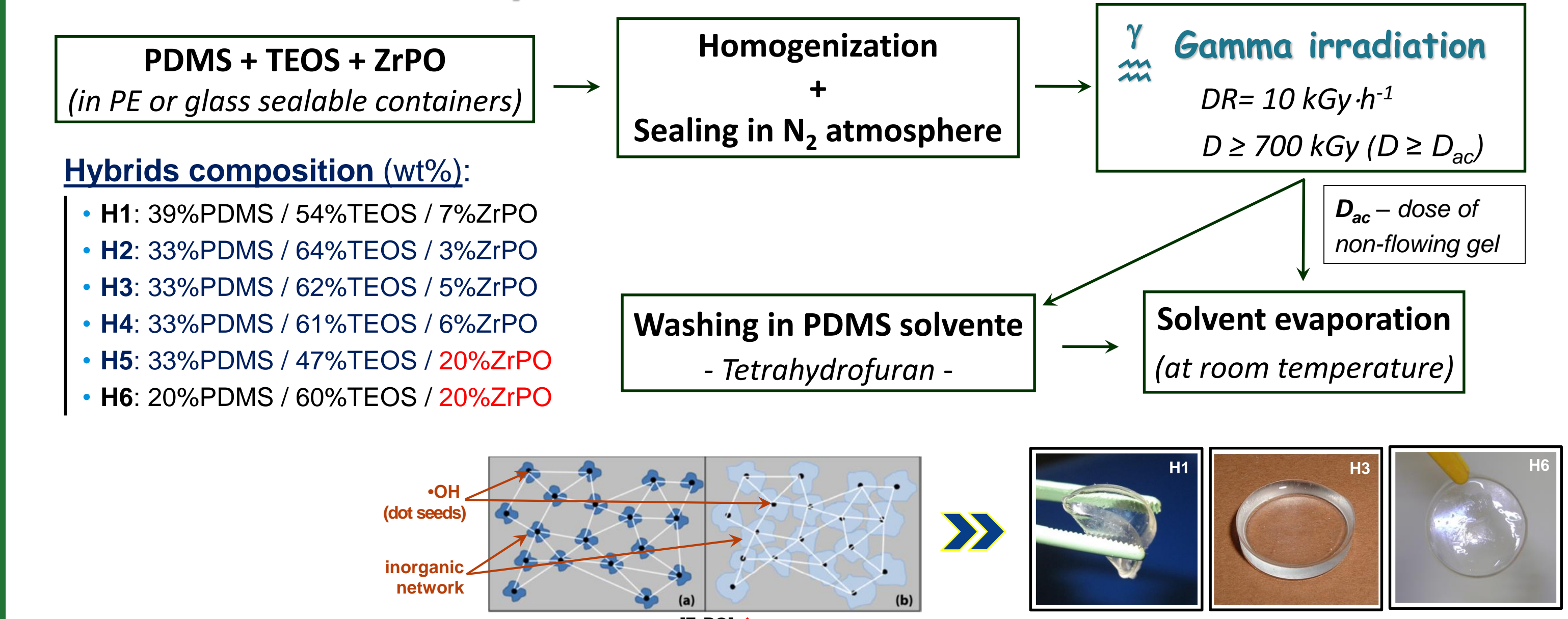


Methods and Results

Roman mosaics



Preparation and characterization



HM's biocide activity

Material	Bacteria			Fungus
	<i>Salmonella 3</i>	<i>Staphylococcus capitis capitis</i>	Non-identified sporulated rods	<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>
PDMS	Growth	Growth	Growth	Small growth
H1	Growth	Growth	Growth	Growth
H2	Growth	Growth	Growth	Growth
H3	Growth	Growth	Growth	Growth
H4	Growth	Growth	Growth	No growth
H5	Growth	Small growth	Growth	No growth
H6	Growth	Small growth	Small growth	No growth

Biostatic activity

Biostatic activity against: *Staphylococcus capitis capitis* (Gram+), Sporulated rods (Gram+), Fungi *Aspergillus fumigatus* (Gram+).

No ionic migration of the active element (Zr) to the surrounding medium (action is localized) ⇔ Good structural stability of HM's

Conclusions

- Typical peaks related to Chitosan, Gelatin and PVA are present;
- The introduction of Gelatin into Chitosan based matrices does not change significantly its structural stability;
- The evaluation of cell viability showed that HFFF2 cells adhered to the surface of all matrices, that did not present cytotoxicity, but proliferated less than in control;
- Low Mw Chitosan and introduction of Gelatin revealed to be favorable to cellular growth;
- Results show good perspectives for the intended use.
- All HM's prepared showed to be stable and with a good homogeneity;
- Even HM's with the highest [ZrPO] and lower [PDMS] showed to be stable keeping a characteristic nanostructure;
- HM's biostatic activity is a function of [ZrPO];
- Biocide assays did not evidence the ionic migration of Zr to the surrounding medium (preventing possible future environmental contaminations);
- Biocide/biostatic activity of HM's must be improved and enlarged for a group of other potential danger microorganisms (algae and cyanobacteria).