

Multiple Cues In Acellular Amniotic Membrane Incorporated Embelin For Tissue Engineering

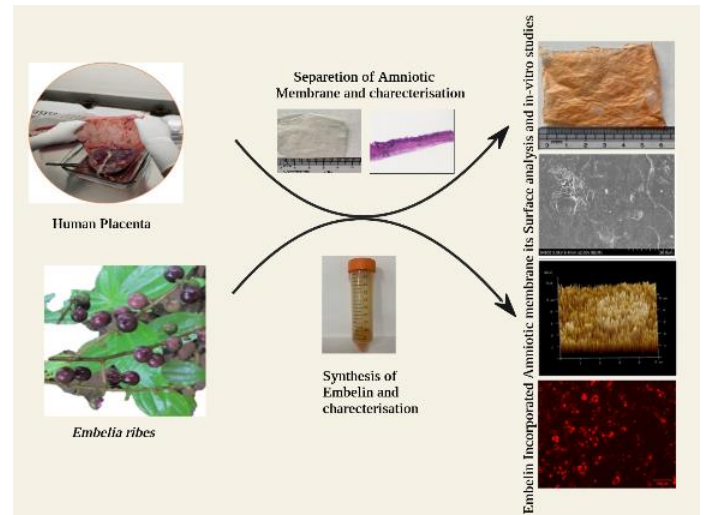
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Objective

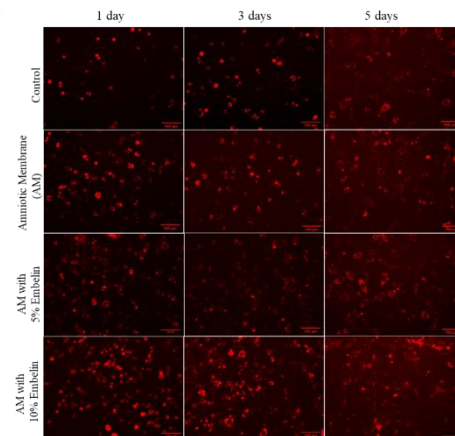
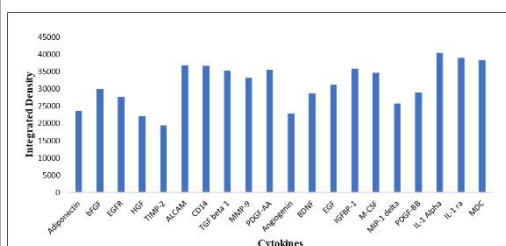
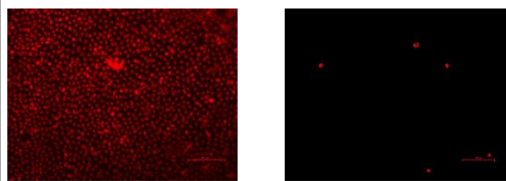
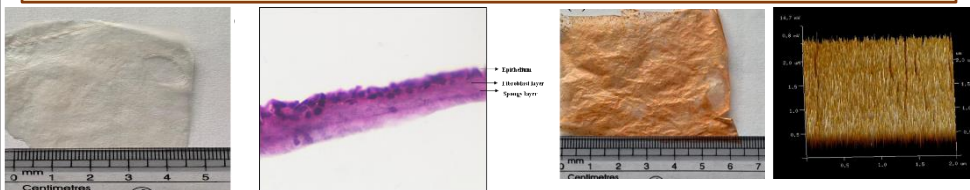
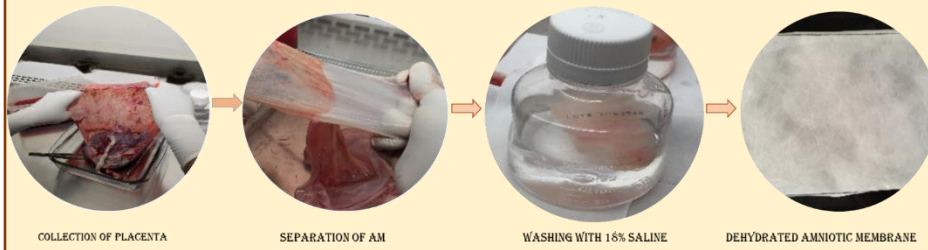
- Amniotic Membrane (AM) has been recast as a potential source of composite biomaterial by various preparation techniques that aim at retaining growth factors and secretome.
- AM scaffold its topography, its constituting array of bioactive molecules, and modality of application remain nascent.
- AM incorporated with embelin, a natural benzoquinone compound for neutralizing free radicals, while simultaneously accelerate wound healing.

Work Plan



Results

PROCESSING OF AMNIOTIC MEMBRANE FROM PLACENTA



Conclusion

The facile separation and detailed characterization of AM unravel the array of growth factors favorable as scaffold/biomaterial.

Embelin that enhances the anti-oxidant property and has been used in combination with naturally sourced biomaterial.

This Scaffold helps in depositing collagen to the wound site, increase the strength of tissues, forms cross-linkages between collagen fibres and quenches the oxygen radicals which causes tissue damage.

References

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