

Alginate-graft-Poly(Ethylene Glycol) Microspheres for Intracellular Growth Factor Delivery

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State of Purpose: Osteoporosis is a disorder in which mineral density decreases, bones weaken, and risk of fracture increases; one out in two women and one in five men will experience an osteoporosis-related fracture in their lifetime.¹ Intracellular delivery of vascular endothelial growth factor A (VEGFA) has been shown to enhance osteogenesis of mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs), a possible pathway to accelerate mineralization.² The overall goal of this study was to formulate a drug delivery vehicle for intracellular transport to primary human MSCs. VEGFA-encapsulating alginate-graft-poly(ethylene glycol) (Alg-g-PEG) microspheres were synthesized and characterized by scanning electron microscopy (SEM), drug release kinetics, cytotoxicity, and differentiation assays. In addition, arginine-glycine-aspartic acid (RGD) was covalently conjugated onto the surface of microspheres to promote cell-material communication.

Methods: 2,2'-dithiodipyridine was conjugated onto Amine-Poly(ethylene glycol)-thiol (NH₂-PEG-SH, M_w=1000g/mol).³ Alg-g-PEG copolymers were synthesized via carbodiimide chemistry. Alg and Alg-g-PEG solutions were mixed with DyLight 550-labeled VEGFA then formed into microspheres using a water/oil emulsion and calcium chloride. Cysteine-RGD was conjugated on the pyridine end of Alg-g-PEG and covalently conjugated onto the surface of microspheres via a disulfide bond. An Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) was performed to quantify encapsulation efficiencies and drug release rates of VEGFA encapsulated microspheres; a 14 day release test was performed in PBS at pH=7.4, 37°C. Microsphere cytotoxicity was determined using a MTT assay after 24h of hMSC culture with microspheres. Confocal laser scanning (CLS) microscopy was used to visualize intracellular transport of VEGFA-encapsulated microspheres into GFP-labeled hMSCs after 24h of culture. Finally, adipogenic and osteogenic differentiation assays were performed; hMSCs were cultured with VEGFA-encapsulated microspheres for 48h in standard medium, followed by 14 days of culture in differentiation media. Adipogenesis and osteogenesis were quantified via AdipoRed™ and Alizarin red staining, respectively. Hoechst fluorescent intensity was used to normalize for cell population.

Results and Discussion: SEM images confirmed the formation of spherical Alg, Alg-g-PEG and Alg-g-RGD microspheres approximately 1µm in diameter (Fig.1A,B,C). hMSC viability was maintained (>75%) up to 500µg/mL for all sample groups (Fig.1D.). CLS images of hMSC suggested the microspheres containing VEGFA were endocytosed by the cells, confirming the intracellular delivery of VEGFA (Fig.2.). VEGFA encapsulation values were 52, 22 and 35%, respectively. All three groups of microspheres sustained VEGFA release for 2 weeks (Fig.3.). The adipogenesis differentiation assay showed no significant differences between microsphere and control groups while the osteogenesis assay showed significant difference (p<0.04), suggesting the intracellularly delivered VEGFA guided hMSCs to differentiate into osteoblasts (Fig.4.).

Conclusion: A novel microsphere-based delivery system has been successfully designed for intracellular delivery of VEGFA to primary hMSCs. The data suggests that additional drugs and cell-targeting ligands may be utilized to control stem cell fate for various applications.

References: 1. Clinician's Guide to Prevention and Treatment of Osteoporosis, National Osteoporosis Foundation 2013. 2. Liu et. al J Clin Invest 2012. 3. Huang et. al Bioconjugate Chem. 1998.

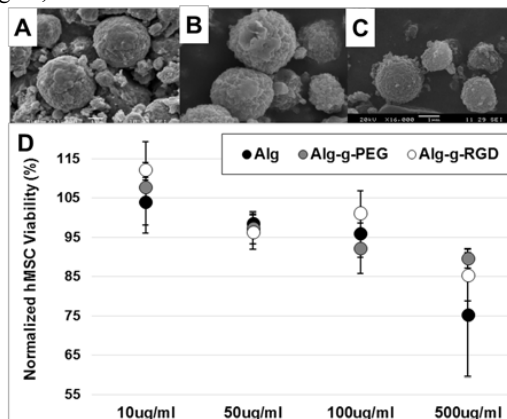


Fig.1. SEM images of Alg (A), Alg-g-PEG (B) and Alg-g-RGD (C) microspheres; 16,000x, scale bar=1µm. Effect of microsphere concentration on hMSC viability (D).

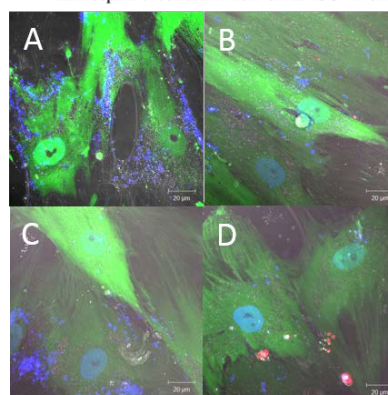


Fig.2. Z-stack CLS images of GFP-labeled hMSCs (green) with DyLight 550 labeled-VEGFA-encapsulated microspheres (red); nuclei were stained with Hoechst nuclear stain (blue). (A), (B), (C)&(D) stands for empty cells, Alg, Alg-g-PEG & Alg-g-RGD.

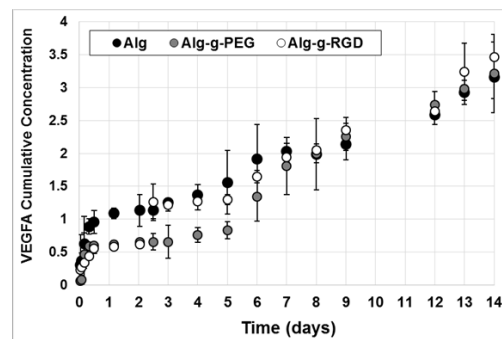


Fig.3. Cumulative VEGFA release from microspheres in PBS at pH 7.4, 37°C over a 14 day period.

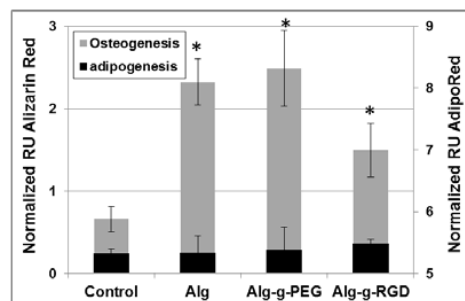


Fig.4. Fluorescence reflective units (RU) for differentiation assays (Alizarin red stain for osteogenesis and AdipoRed for adipogenesis) (average ± standard deviation, n=3). Values normalized with Hoechst live cell nuclear stain RU.