

Massachusetts Institute of Technology Harvard Medical School Brigham and Women's Hospital VA Boston Healthcare System



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DENTAL TISSUE ENGINEERING

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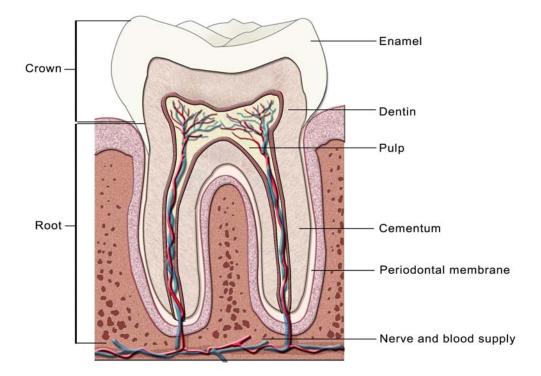


Figure by MIT OCW.

REGENERATION STRATEGY

- "Tissue Engineering"
 - -Formation of tissue *in vitro* for subsequent implantation
- "Regenerative Medicine"
 - -Regeneration *in vivo*
- Coupled Approach
 - Cell-seeded matrix grown *in vitro* to meet certain design specifications, to facilitate regeneration *in vivo*

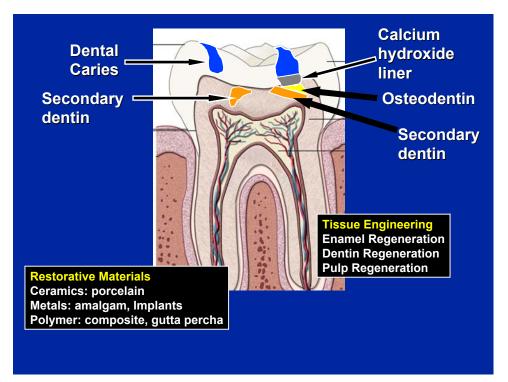


Figure by MIT OCW. After J-W. Hwang.

TISSUE ENGINEERING

MATRIX (SCAFFOLD)

- Porous, absorbable synthetic and natural (collagen-GAG copolymers) biomaterials
- CELLS (Autologous or Allogeneic)
 - Differentiated cells of same type as tissue
 - Stem cells (bone marrow-derived)
 - Other cell types
- SOLUBLE REGULATORS – Cytokines (growth factors) or their genes
- ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS
 - Mechanical loading
 - Static and "bioreactor"

ELEMENTS FOR TISSUE REGENERATION/ENGINEERING

(pulp and bone marrow stromal stem cell)
Collagen-GAG
Regulation of phenotype
Matrix biosynthesis

Tissue Engineering of Complex Tooth Structures on Biodegradable Polymer Scaffolds

- Cells dissociated from porcine third molar tooth buds.
- Cells seeded onto PLA fiber mesh and implanted in rats for 20 to 30 wks.
- Resulting tooth structures contained dentin (odontoblasts), a well-defined pulp chamber, putative cementoblasts, and a morphologically correct enamel.
- Results suggest the presence of epithelial and mesenchymal dental stem cells in porcine third molar tissues.

C.S. Young, et al. *J Dent Res* 81(10): 695-700, 2002

Growth of Porcine Enamel, Dentin-, and Cementum-Derived Cells in Collagen-GAG Matrices In Vitro

Unerupted Porcine Premolars and Molars

- Lower mandibles from 6-month old pigs.
- In aseptic environment, mandibles were split in half, soft tissue removed, and overlying bone from lingual side chiseled away.
- Exposed teeth were excised and gingiva removed.

Marty-Roix R, et al., Tiss. Engr. (In press)

COLLAGEN-GAG MATRICES

Type I (bovine tendon) Type II (porcine) Chondroitin 6 sulfate

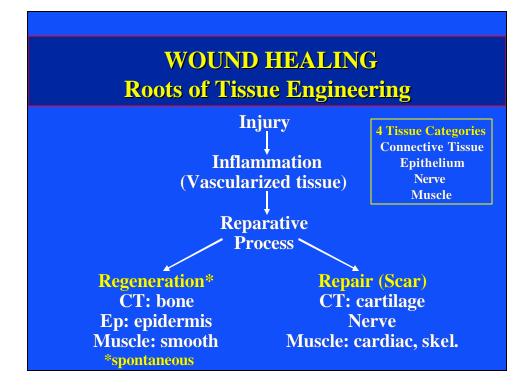
500**m**m

Freeze dried Dehydrothermally cross linked

lmm

IV Yannas, et al. PNAS, 1989

DENTAL TISSUES . Enamel . Dentin . Cementum . Pulp . Periodontal Ligament . Bone



TISSUE ENGINEERING TRIAD	
CELLS	Autologous, Adult (pulp and bone marrow stromal stem cell)
MATRIX	Collagen-GAG
CYTOKINES	Regulation of phenotype Matrix biosynthesis Contractile actin expression



MATERIALS AND METHODS Specimen Procurement and Tissue Dissection

Unerupted Porcine Premolars and Molars

- Lower mandibles from 6-month old pigs
- In aseptic environment, mandibles were split in half, soft tissue removed, and overlying bone from lingual side chiseled away.
- Exposed teeth were excised and gingiva removed.

MATERIALS AND METHODS Cell Isolation

Dentin - from developing cusp tips. Mineralized enamel removed and pulp cut away.

Enamel - Mineralized enamel removed from cusp tips and chiseled into small pieces.

Cementum - from erupted 2nd molars and unerupted premolars. Chiseled away from tooth and into smaller pieces. Pulp removed with sterile gauze.

Pulp - from base of teeth and cut into small pieces with scalpel.

MATERIALS AND METHODS Methods of Cell Culture

Cell Isolation from Digested Tissue

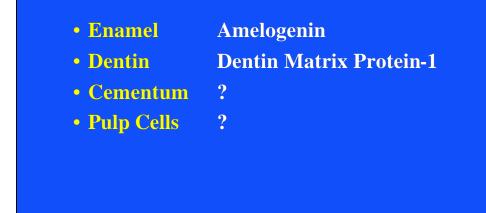
- Tissue digested for 12 hours in collagenase.

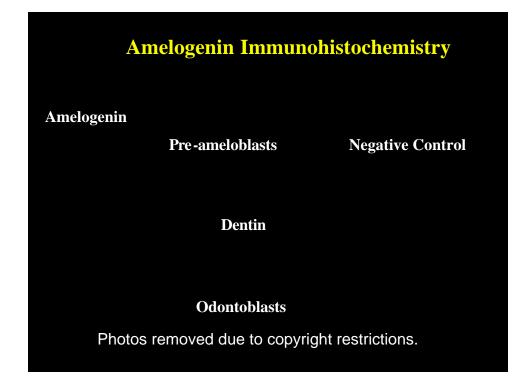
- Suspension filtered, and cells plated into tissue culture dishes.

• Explants/Cell Outgrowth

Small pieces of tissue plated onto tissue culture dishes.

DENTAL TISSUES Tissue-Specific Matrix Molecules





DMP-1 Immunohistochemistry of Odontoblast-Seeded Collagen-GAG Matrices

Photos removed due to copyright restrictions.

SUMMARY

- Cells can be isolated from digested tissue and grown from explants: enamel, dentin , cementum, and pulp.
- Cells display distinctive characteristics.
- Ameloblasts expanded in monolayer and grown in collagen-GAG matrices express amelogenin.
- Odontoblasts in collagen-GAG matrices express
 DMP-1

MUSCULOSKELETAL CELLS THAT CAN EXPRESS **a**-SMOOTH MUSCLE ACTIN AND CAN CONTRACT

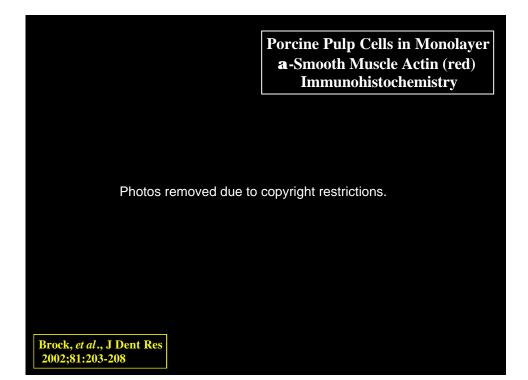
- Articular chondrocyte
- Osteoblast
- Meniscus fibroblast and fibrochondrocyte
- Intervertebral disc fibroblast and fibrochondrocyte
- Ligament fibroblast
- Tendon fibroblast
- Synovial cell
- Mesenchymal stem cell

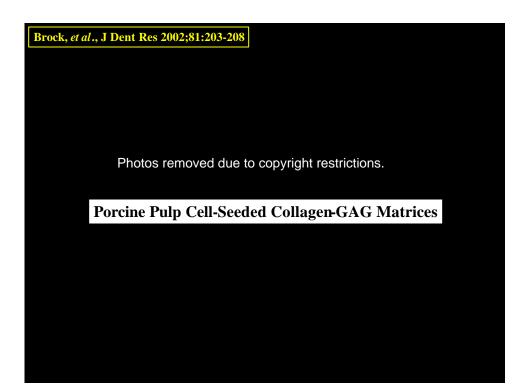
M. Spector, Wound Repair Regen. 9:11-18 (2001)

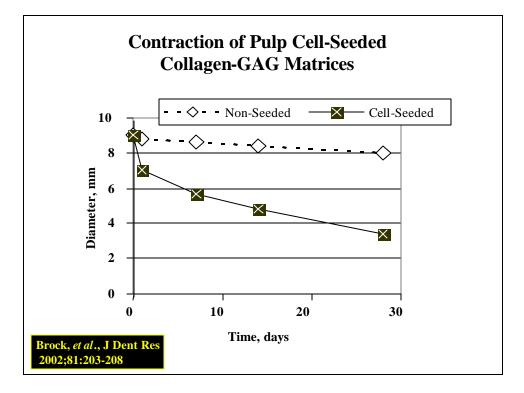
a-Smooth Muscle Actin Content Western Blot Analysis

Figure removed due to copyright restrictions. Matrix comparing smooth muscle cell controls with pulp cells.

Brock, et al., J Dent Res 2002;81:203-208







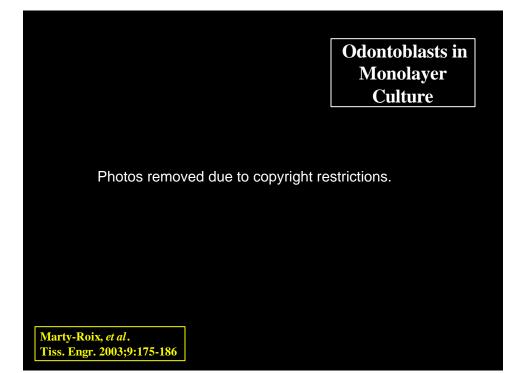




Ameloblasts in Monolayer Culture

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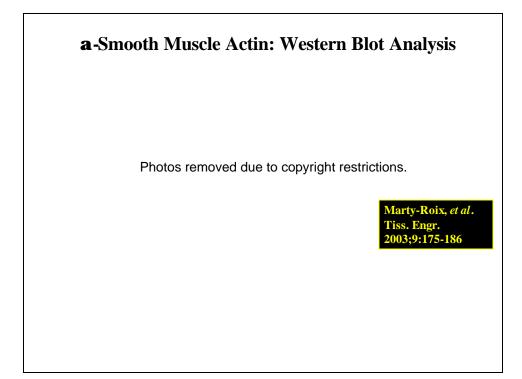
Marty-Roix, *et al*. Tiss. Engr. 2003;9:175-186

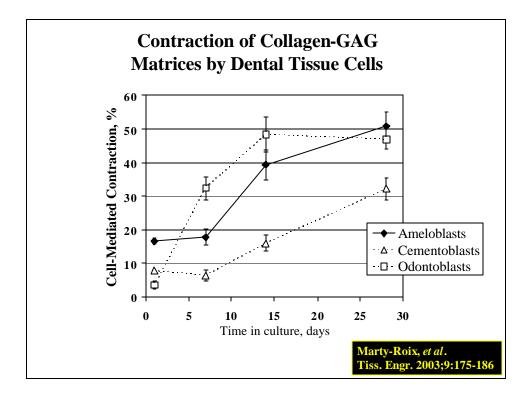


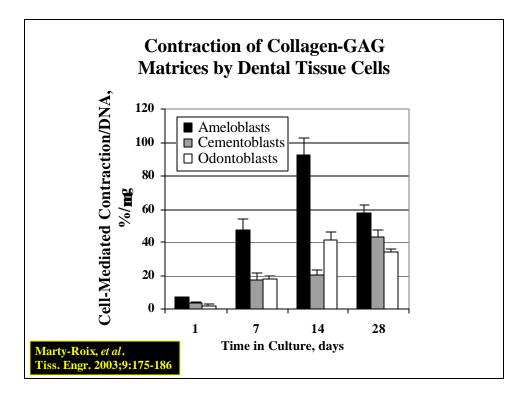
Cementoblasts in Monolayer Culture

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Marty-Roix, *et al*. Tiss. Engr. 2003;9:175-186









DENTAL TISSUE CELLS WITH MUSCLE

• Tissue formation

- Remodeling
- Disease processes
- Healing
- Tissue engineering

impart ECM architecture tooth eruption alter ECM architecture contracture wound closure contraction of scaffolds

FINDINGS TO DATE

- Enamel-, dentin-, cementum-, and pulp-derived cells can be grown in monolayer culture and seeded into collagen-GAG matrices.
- Enamel- and dentin-derived cells retain certain phenotypic traits.
- Discovery that ameloblasts, odontoblasts, cementoblasts, and pulp cells can express SMA and can contract a collagen-GAG analog of extracellular matrix.