

AIM OF THE RESEARCH GROUP

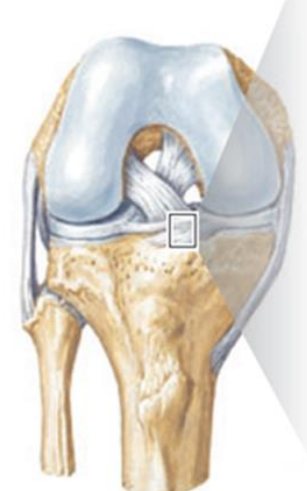
We investigate **mechanical properties** of biological and bio-inspired materials. The main biological tissue considered is **bone** and **its interface with ligaments and tendons**, which is a rather unexplored topic yet of paramount importance in the clinical context. We combine **experimental tools** with **computer simulations** to quantify and predicts tissue changes during **aging, diseases** and **treatments** as well as to establish new standards for the **regeneration of soft tissue-to-bone interfaces**. We also prototype novel bio-inspired material designs based on the mechanical construction principles identified in biological materials with the final mission of developing **high-performance and multifunctional composite materials** at the centimeter length scale.

Biological materials: the lesson

Strategy: image-guided nanoindentation and nano-dynamic mechanical analysis to characterize the nanoscale mechanical properties of the **bone/ligament interface** in healthy and diseased scenarios with the final aim to establish new standards for interface regeneration.

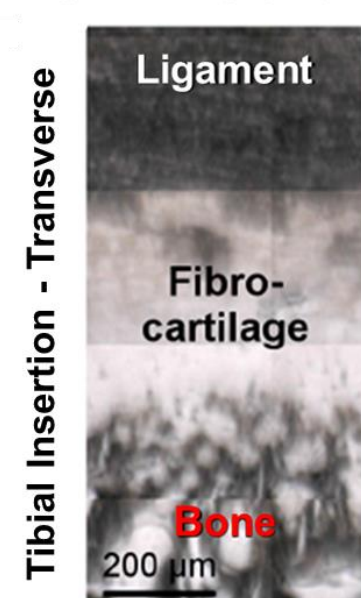
State of the art: across the bone/ligament interface tissue composition and spatial organization are highly complex (see figure below) → the corresponding local variations in mechanical properties are, to date, poorly characterized.

Knee joint:
Anterior cruciate
Ligament (ACL)
Insertion

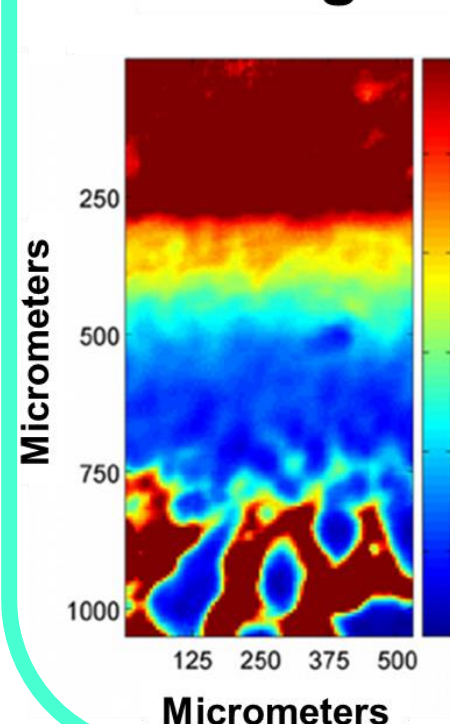


Adapted from Spalazzi et al., PlosOne, 2013

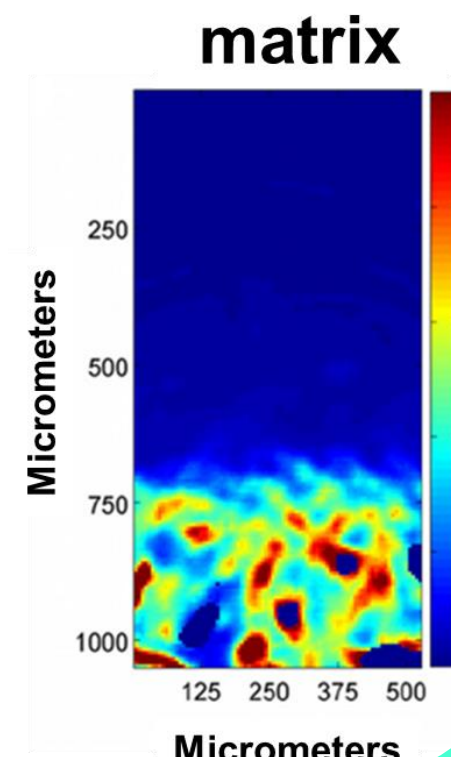
**Light microscopy
picture of
ACL insertion**



Collagen



**Mineral
matrix**



Mechanical properties

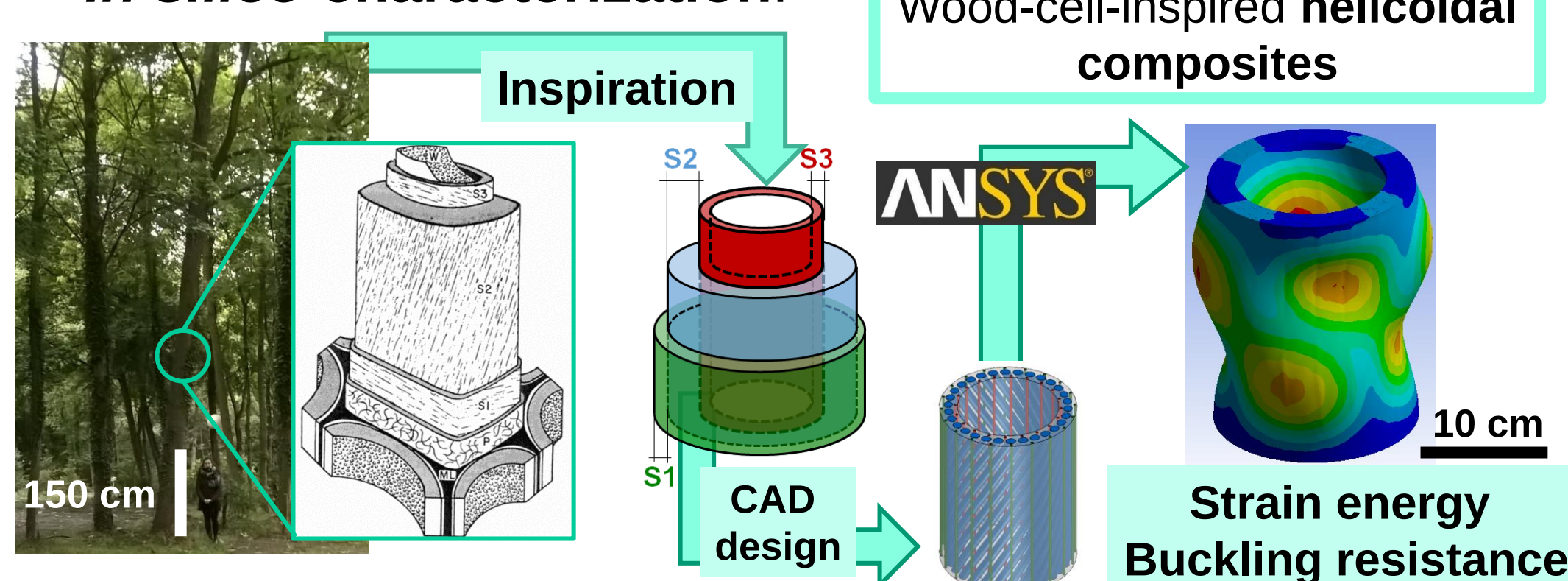
Link between mechanical properties and tissue composition/organization :

- **NanoDMA:** elastic and viscoelastic properties nanoscale properties
- **Fluorescence image guided nano-indentation:** mechanical assessment of highly specific regions only visible under fluorescence imaging

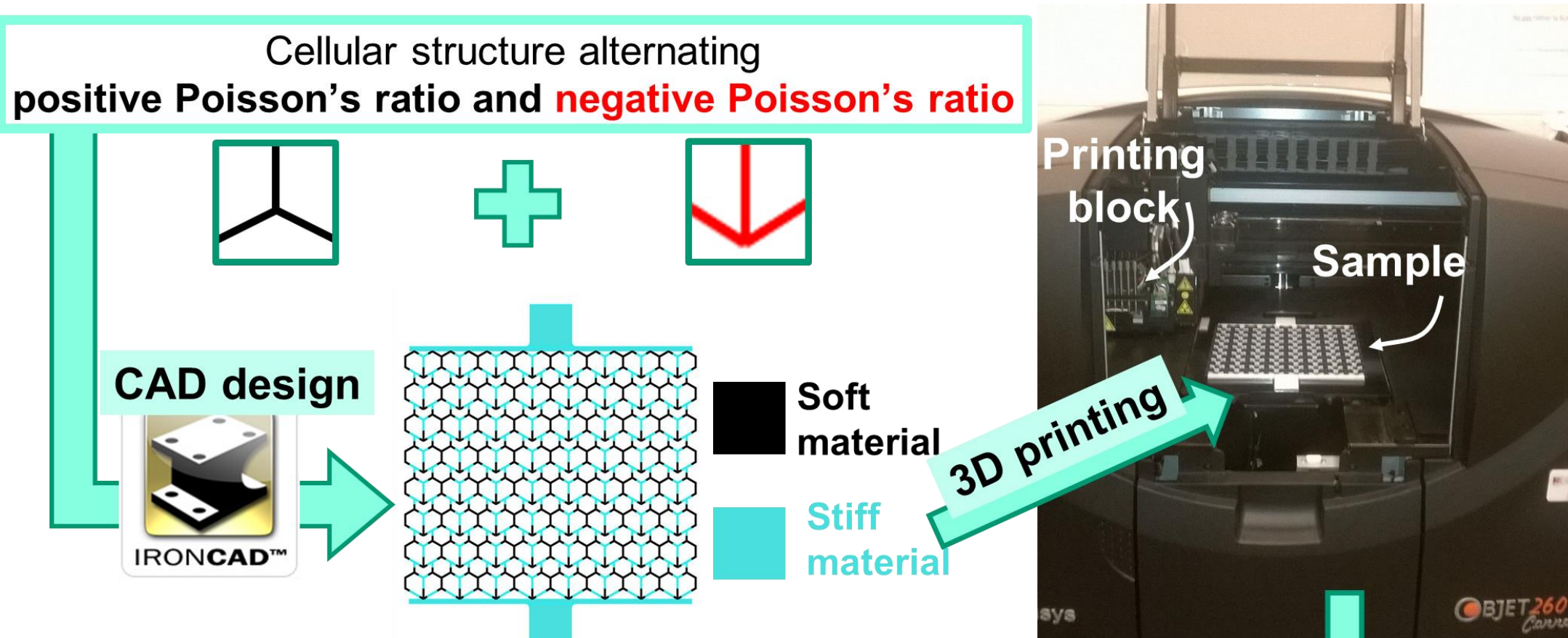
Bio-inspired materials: the application

Strategy: replicate into synthetic materials building principles observed in biological structures such as embedding **stiff fiber-like elements into a soft matrix**, **hierarchical structuring** and **cellular architectures**.

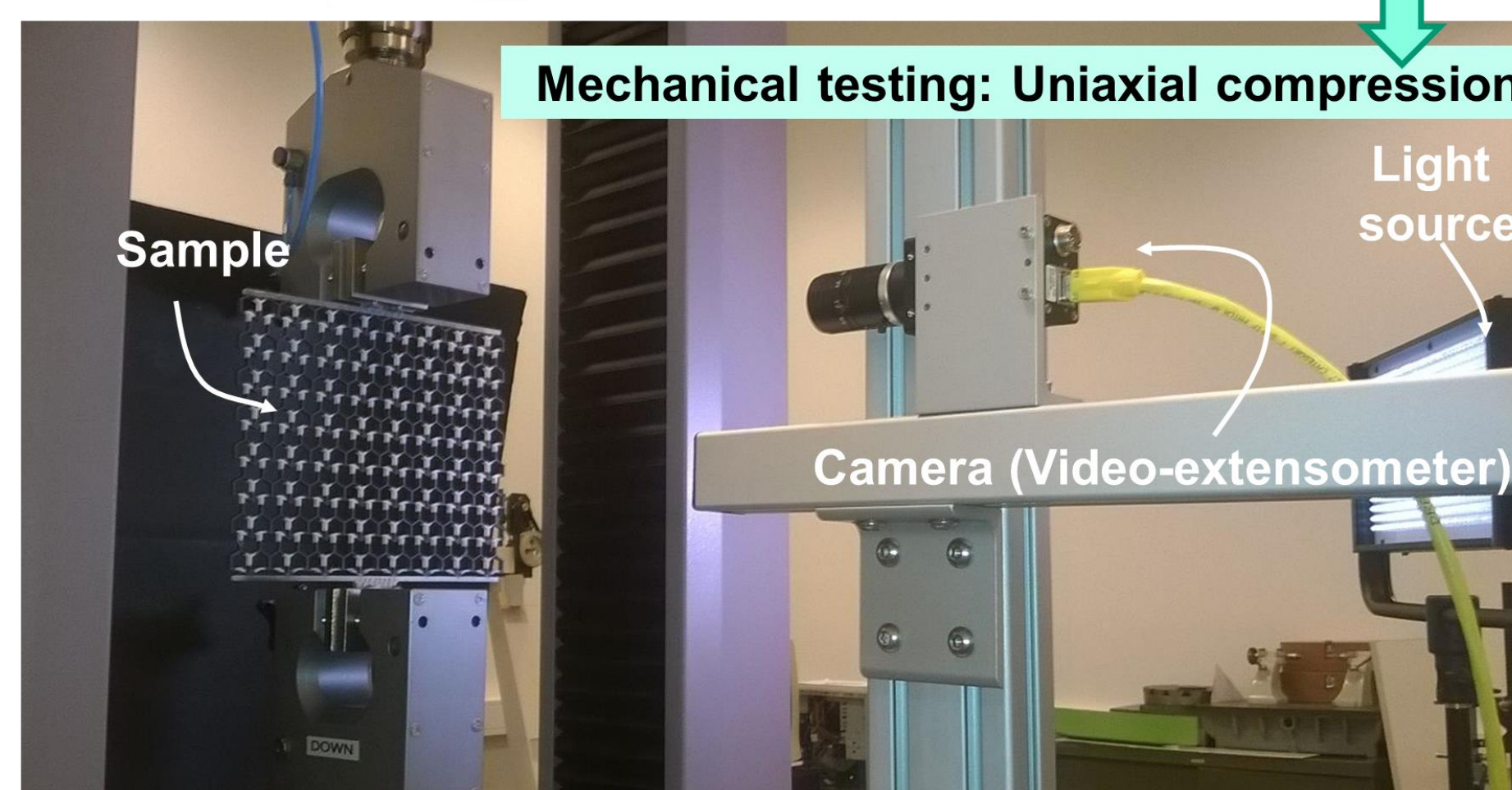
▪ *In silico* characterization:



▪ Prototyping by **multimaterial 3-dimensional polymer printing** & mechanical testing



Mechanical testing: Uniaxial compression



Adapted from Zorzetto and Ruffoni, Composite Structures, 2017

COLLABORATIONS