

# Co-Encapsulation of Mesenchymal Stem Cells and Insulin for Wound Healing

Francisca R. Mendes<sup>a</sup>, Vânia Silvério<sup>b</sup>, Ana S. Macedo<sup>c</sup>, and Pedro Fonte<sup>d, e, f, g,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade de Lisboa, Campo Grande, 1749-016 Lisboa, Portugal

<sup>b</sup> INESC-Microsistemas e Nanotecnologias (INESC-MN), Rua Alves Redol 9, 1000-029 Lisboa, Portugal

<sup>c</sup> LAQV, REQUIMTE, Department of Chemical Sciences - Applied Chemistry Lab, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Porto, Rua de Jorge Viterbo Ferreira, 228, 4050-313 Porto, Portugal

<sup>d</sup> iBB—Institute for Bioengineering and Biosciences, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Av. Rovisco Pais, 1049-001 Lisboa, Portugal

<sup>e</sup> Associate Laboratory i4HB—Institute for Health and Bioeconomy at Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Av. Rovisco Pais, 1049-001 Lisboa, Portugal

<sup>f</sup> Center for Marine Sciences (CCMAR), University of Algarve, Gambelas Campus, 8005-139 Faro, Portugal

<sup>g</sup> Department of Chemistry and Pharmacy, Faculty of Sciences and Technology, University of Algarve, Gambelas Campus, 8005-139 Faro, Portugal

\*Email: prfonte@ualg.pt

## Abstract

Every year, in Europe, approximately 7 million people are diagnosed with chronic wounds. According to estimates, these wounds represent a cost of 2.8-3.5 million euros per 100,000 inhabitants (1). MSCs can be ideal candidates for cell-based therapy for several skin disorders and wound healing. It is believed that MSCs differentiate into epithelial cells that fill the area of the wound, accelerating the recovering process (2). Growth factors, which are decreased at the wound site, are known to promote MSCs proliferation. Insulin is one of the cheapest growth factors in the market able to stimulate angiogenesis and cell migration. However, the low stability of insulin and MSCs in the wound bed are problems to overcome and the encapsulation into microparticles can be a good strategy (3). The main objective of this work is to develop a polymer-based delivery system co-encapsulating MSCs and insulin loaded into an hydrogel by droplet microfluidics for wound healing. Using an 1.2% (w/v) alginate solution flow of 0.10  $\mu\text{l}/\text{min}$  and a Maisine CC oil flow of 10  $\mu\text{l}/\text{min}$ , it was obtained spherical microparticles at about 1  $\mu\text{m}$ . More importantly, it was obtained a delivery system able to co-encapsulate MSCs and insulin, maintaining the cells viability and the structural stability of the growth factor.

**Acknowledgements:** This work was financed by FEDER - Fundo Europeu de Desenvolvimento Regional funds through the COMPETE 2020 - Operational Programme for Competitiveness and Internationalization (POCI), and by Portuguese funds through Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT) in the framework of the project POCI-01-0145-FEDER-032610 - PTDC/MEC-DER/32610/2017. It was also supported by FCT under the project UIDB/50006/2020, UIDB/04326/2020 and UIDB/04565/2020.

## References

(1) A. S. Macedo et al., *Materials*, (2021), 14, (15), 1-22.

(2) A. Liubaviciute et al., *Biologicals*, (2020), 67, 1-8.

(3) P. Fonte et al., *Methods Mol. Biol.*, (2018), 255-274.