

BIOPRINTING PROTOCOL FOR MUSCLE TISSUE MODEL

Overview: This protocol is a specific way to create a muscle tissue model using CELLINK RA bioink and primary human skeletal muscle cells.

Materials:

BioCAD software

CELLINK RA

Primary human skeletal muscle cells, hSMCs, at a concentration of 10×10^6 cells/ml

3D Cell Culture Media

CELLMIXER Kit

CaCl₂ Crosslinking Solution

Protocol:

1. The first step is to design a blue print for the structure. Using BioCAD software, draw the tissue model with a rectilinear pattern and the following dimensions:
 - Size = 6x6x1.2mm
 - Line space = 1.5mm
 - Layer Height = 0.4mm
 - Printing speed, F = 10mm/s

Upload the bioprinting protocol with the following name: *“grid_6x6_LS15_Th04.iso”*

2. The primary human skeletal muscle cells are originally at a concentration of 10×10^6 cell/ml. First, prepare a cell suspension of 33×10^6 hSMCs in a volume of 300µL of culture media. This cell suspension will then be mixed with 3mL of CELLINK RA^{1,2} bioink using the [CELLMIXER](#) to obtain a final concentration of 10×10^6 cells/ml.
3. Once the cell suspension is ready in the correct volume of medium (eg. 33×10^6 hSMCs in a volume of 300µL of culture media), mix it with the bioink using the CELLMIXER kit as indicated in the application note. Please watch the video in this link for a detailed illustration on how to do the mixing process:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CmSYL1-oltI>

4. The following bioprinting parameters can be used with the RegenHu 3D Discovery bioprinter using the inkjet piezoelectric printhead.

Bioink	F _R [mm/s]	L _T [mm]	Needle D [mm]	D _D [mm]	T _{VO} [μs]	P _{avg} [kPa]
CELLINK RA10	10	0.40	0.3	0.05	400	41 ± 2
CELLINK RA10**	10	0.40	0.3	0.025	400	32 ± 0

F_R: Feed rate, L_T: Layer Thickness, Needle D: needle internal diameter, D_D: Dosing distance, T_{VO}: Valve opening time, P_{avg}: average printing pressure.

****Note:** When the micro-valve is not entirely cleaned, you will need to decrease the Dosing Distance (D_D) and printing pressure.

Printhead temperature: Room temperature (22°C)

Printbed temperature: Room temperature (22°C)

5. Open the iso file "*grid_6x6_LS15_Th04.iso*" in the HMI Discovery software and set the bioprinting parameters as shown in above (D_D, T_{VO} and Pressure). Once the cells are mixed in the bioink and transferred to a cartridge, load the cartridge into the printhead holder for tool #1, calibrate the printhead and start bioprinting.
6. After the bioprinting process, the cell-laden constructs are crosslinked by submerging in an ionic solution of 100mM CaCl₂ for 5 minutes. The constructs are then rinsed with culture media and incubated in 3D cell culture medium in standard culture conditions (37°C, 5% CO₂ and 95% relative humidity).
7. Bioprinting metrics
 - a. Time for bioprinting: 19 seconds per construct
 - b. Volume of bioink per construct: 70 μL
8. Post-bioprinting, incubate the cell-laden constructs in 3D cell culture medium and standard culture conditions (37°C, 5% CO₂ and 95% relative humidity) for at least 14 days to analyze the cell viability and morphology.

G-codes:

N/A

Further Information:

grid 6x6 LS15_Th04.iso

References:

CELLINK AB
Arvid Wallgrens Backe 20
SE 413 46 Gothenburg
Sweden
Phone +46 732 67 00 00

CELLINK LLC
675 W Kendall St.
Cambridge, MA 02142
USA
Phone +1 650 515 5566

1. 3D bioprinting of human chondrocyte-laden nanocellulose hydrogels for patient-specific auricular cartilage regeneration. Héctor Martínez Ávila, Silke Schwarz, Nicole Rotter, Paul Gatenholm. *Bioprinting* **2016**, Volumes 1–2, 22-35.
[dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.bprint.2016.08.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bprint.2016.08.003)
2. 3D Bioprinting Human Chondrocytes with Nanocellulose–Alginate Bioink for Cartilage Tissue Engineering Applications. Kajsa Markstedt, Athanasios Mantas, Ivan Tournier, Héctor Martínez Ávila, Daniel Hägg, and Paul Gatenholm.
Biomacromolecules **2015** 16 (5), 1489-1496.
[dx.doi.org/10.1021/acs.biomac.5b00188](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.biomac.5b00188)