

Index

- A**
- Akt, intestinal stem-cell signaling, 133
 - Angiogenesis
 - copper induction, 136
 - extracellular matrix scaffold response, 13–14
 - Arts. *See* Tissue Culture & Art Project
 - Activin-A, 137
- B**
- Barx1*, 139
 - β -Catenin, intestinal stem-cell signaling, 133–134
 - Blood vessels. *See also* Tissue-engineered vascular graft
 - anatomy and histology, 117–118
 - angiogenesis and extracellular matrix scaffold response, 13–14
 - decellularized grafts
 - allografts, 122
 - vascular scaffolds, 119–121
 - xenografts, 121–122
 - scaffold-free tissue engineering, 35–36
 - substitute requirements and design criteria, 118–119
 - BM-MNC. *See* Bone marrow–derived mononuclear stem cell
 - BMPs. *See* Bone morphogenetic proteins
 - Bone. *See also* Craniofacial tissue engineering
 - cell culture for engineering
 - cocultures, 63–64
 - environmental factors and cell fate, 66–67
 - genetically engineered cells, 67–68
 - medium and soluble factors, 64–66, 69
 - mesenchymal stem cell, 61–63
 - prospects, 68–72
 - overview of tissue engineering, 59–61
 - scaffold-free tissue engineering, 32–33
 - Bone marrow–derived mononuclear stem cell (BM-MNC), tissue-engineered vascular graft, 102
 - Bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs)
 - cell culture for bone and cartilage engineering, 65–66
 - craniofacial tissue engineering, 85
 - intestinal stem-cell signaling, 133
 - Breast reconstruction, extracellular matrix scaffolds, 16
- C**
- CAD. *See* Computer-aided design
 - Cardiovascular disease. *See* Heart
 - Cartilage
 - cell culture for engineering
 - cocultures, 63–64
 - environmental factors and cell fate, 66–67
 - genetically engineered cells, 67–68
 - medium and soluble factors, 64–66, 70–71
 - mesenchymal stem cell, 61–63
 - prospects, 68–72
 - development phases, 27
 - overview of tissue engineering, 59–61
 - scaffold-free tissue engineering, 33–34
 - Cell printer, art applications, 148
 - Cell-sheet engineering
 - scaffold-free tissue engineering, 29–30, 101
 - tissue-engineered vascular graft, 123
 - Collagen, extracellular matrix, 2–3
 - Colon. *See* Intestine
 - Computer-aided design (CAD), craniofacial reconstruction, 87
 - Cornea, scaffold-free tissue engineering, 37
 - Craniofacial tissue engineering
 - bone engineering
 - comparison with noncraniofacial bone, 82–83
 - overview, 79–80
 - reconstruction, 80–82
 - regeneration
 - dental pulp stem cell, 85
 - grafts, 83–84
 - mesenchymal stem cell, 84–86
 - neural crest cell, 84
 - stem cell challenges, 86
 - computer-aided design, 87
 - indications, 79
 - three-dimensional printing, 87–90
- D**
- Dental pulp stem cell (DPSC), craniofacial bone regeneration, 85
 - DPSC. *See* Dental pulp stem cell
- E**
- EC. *See* Endothelial cell
 - ECM. *See* Extracellular matrix

Index

- Embryonic stem cell (ESC), tissue-engineered vascular graft, 101–102
- Endothelial cell (EC)
tissue-engineered vascular graft, 101
vascular graft seeding, 125–126
- Engineered heart tissue. *See* Heart
- ESC. *See* Embryonic stem cell
- Esophagus
reconstruction with extracellular matrix scaffolds, 16
tissue engineering, 137–138
- Extracellular matrix (ECM)
composition, 2–4
scaffolds
clinical applications, 15–17
commercial products, 2–3
configurations
hybrid bioscaffolds, 9
hydrogel, 8–9
multilayer, 8
powder, 8
single layer, 7–8
mechanical properties, 14
overview, 1–2
preparation, 5–7
progenitor cell recruitment, 12–13
prospects, 17–18
remodeling
factors affecting, 14–17
mechanisms, 9–14
sterilization, 9
tissue-engineered vascular graft, 122–123
structure, 4–5
- prospect, 106
scaffolds, 105
reconstruction with extracellular matrix scaffolds, 16–17
scaffold-free tissue engineering, 35
valve engineering
cell sources, 107–108
clinical application, 108–109
limitations, 109
overview, 106–107
prospects, 109
scaffolds
biological, 107
synthetic, 107
seeding of scaffolds, 108
whole heart engineering, 109–110
- Hedgehog, intestinal stem-cell signaling, 134
- Hes1, 134
- I**
- Innate immunity, extracellular matrix scaffold response, 11–12
- Intestine
stem and progenitor cells
Lgr5 expression, 132–133
signaling, 133–134
tissue engineering
colon, 141–142
materials, 135–136
overview, 131–132
small intestine, 139–141
techniques, 135–138
- F**
- Face. *See* Craniofacial tissue engineering
- Fibronectin, extracellular matrix, 4
- G**
- GAGs. *See* Glycosaminoglycans
- Glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), extracellular matrix, 4, 14
- H**
- Heart. *See also* Tissue-engineered vascular graft
anatomy, 97–98
cardiovascular disease
pathophysiology, 99
treatment limitations, 99–100
histology, 98
myocardial engineering
clinical application, 105–106
engineered heart tissue, 105
limitations, 106
overview, 105
- L**
- Laminin, extracellular matrix, 4
- Lgr5, 132–133, 138–139, 141
- Ligaments, scaffold-free tissue engineering, 34–35
- Liver, scaffold-free tissue engineering, 36–37
- M**
- Macrophage, extracellular matrix scaffold response, 12
- Math1, 134
- Meat, tissue engineering for production, 156–157
- Mesenchymal stem cell (MSC)
cell culture for bone and cartilage engineering, 61–63
craniofacial bone regeneration, 84–86
- MSC. *See* Mesenchymal stem cell
- N**
- Neural crest cell, 84
- New Harvest, 156

NF- κ B. *See* Nuclear factor- κ B
Noggin, 137
Notch, 137, 141
Nuclear factor- κ B (NF- κ B), intestinal stem-cell signaling, 134

P

PCL. *See* Polycaprolactone
Pellet culture, scaffold-free tissue engineering, 28
Pembient, 157
PGA. *See* Polyglycolic acid
PGS. *See* Poly(glycerol) sebacate
PLA. *See* Poly(lactic) acid
PLGA. *See* Poly(lactic-co-glycolic) acid
PLLA. *See* Poly(L-lactic) acid
Poly(glycerol) sebacate (PGS), 46, 105
Polycaprolactone (PCL), 46, 71, 101, 123, 130
Polyglycolic acid (PGA), 100, 124, 135, 140–141, 150–152
Poly(lactic) acid (PLA), 100, 107, 123
Poly(lactic-co-glycolic) acid (PLGA), 1, 46, 90, 107, 150
Poly(L-lactic) acid (PLLA), 90, 107, 135, 140–141
PTEN, intestinal stem-cell signaling, 133–134

R

R-spondin, 136, 141

S

Scaffold-free tissue engineering. *See* Self-assembling process
SDF-1. *See* Stromal-derived factor 1
Self-assembling process
 advantages, 28, 30–31
 cartilage development phases, 27
 cell-sheet engineering, 29–30
 clinical applications, 31–32
 functional tissue engineering
 blood vessels, 35–36
 bone, 32–33
 cartilage, 33–34
 cornea, 37
 heart, 35
 ligaments, 34–35
 liver, 36–37
 tendons, 34–35
 mechanisms, 27–28
 overview, 25–27
 pellet culture, 28
 prospects, 37–39
 spheroid culture, 28–29
Skull. *See* Craniofacial tissue engineering
Small intestine. *See* Intestine

SMC. *See* Smooth muscle cell
Smooth muscle cell (SMC), tissue-engineered vascular graft, 101
Sox 2, 137
Spheroid culture, scaffold-free tissue engineering, 28–29
Stem cell, extracellular matrix scaffold recruitment, 12–13
Stomach, tissue engineering, 138–139
Stromal-derived factor 1 (SDF-1), cell culture for bone and cartilage engineering, 66

T

TC&A. *See* Tissue Culture & Art Project
Tendons, scaffold-free tissue engineering, 34–35
TEVG. *See* Tissue-engineered vascular graft
TGF- β . *See* Transforming growth factor β
T-helper cell, extracellular matrix scaffold response, 11
Three-dimensional printing, craniofacial reconstruction, 87–90
Tissue Culture & Art Project (TC&A)
 early artwork, 149–155
 overview, 148–149
 research center support of artists, 155–156
Tissue-engineered vascular graft (TEVG)
 chemical coatings, 126–128
 clinical applications, 102–103
 endothelial cell seeding, 125–126
 engineering
 cell-sheet engineering, 101, 123
 cell sources, 101–102
 decellularization, 124–125
 scaffolds, 100–101, 122–124
 failure, 124–125
 ideal properties, 100
 limitations, 103–104
 prospects, 103
Transforming growth factor β (TGF- β), cell culture for bone and cartilage engineering, 66
TROY, 133

V

Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)
 cell culture for bone and cartilage engineering, 66
 small intestine engineering, 140
VEGF. *See* Vascular endothelial growth factor
Venous leg ulcer, extracellular matrix scaffolds, 17

W

Wildlife products, tissue engineering, 157
Wnt, 132–134, 137, 141