



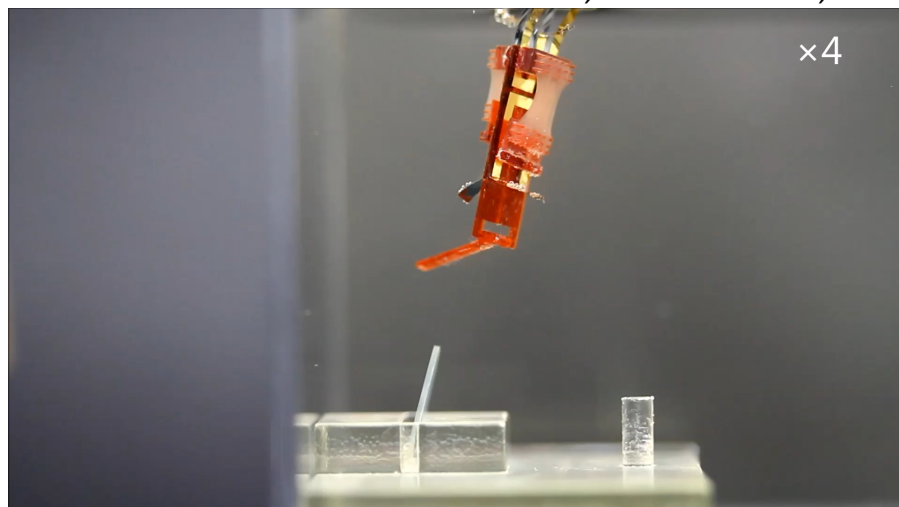
Bioactuator project



Skeletal muscle as Bioactuators



Y. Morimoto, *Science Robotics*, 2018



- Derived from myoblasts isolated from rat babies

- Expensive
- Limited growth

- High power

G.J.Pagan-Diaz, *Adv Mater*, 2018



- Derived from C2C12...cancer cell line of myoblasts

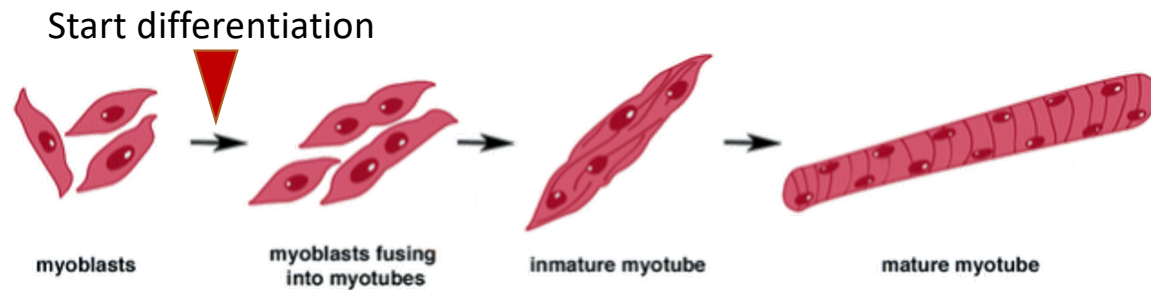
- Inexpensive
- Unlimited growth

- Low power



How to make skeletal muscle actuator

Making tissue-engineered skeletal muscle

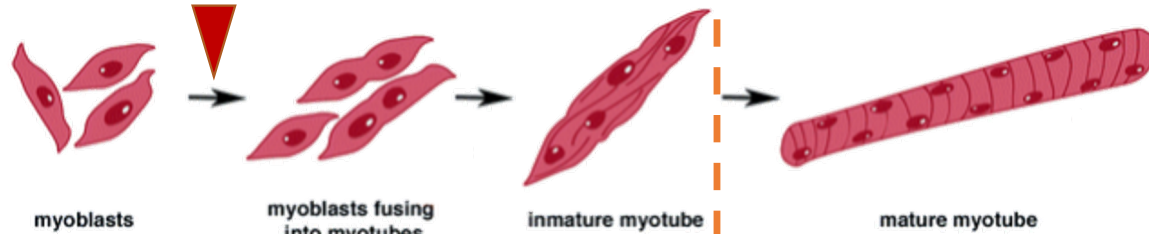


How to make skeletal muscle actuator

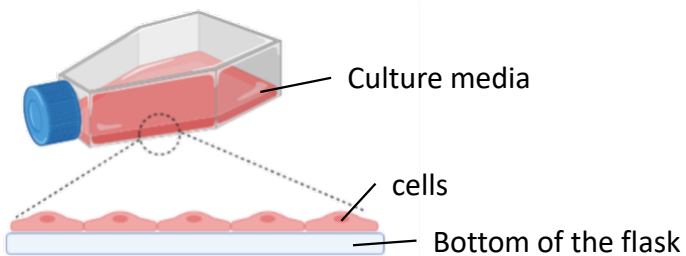
Making tissue-engineered skeletal muscle

Easy process

Start differentiation

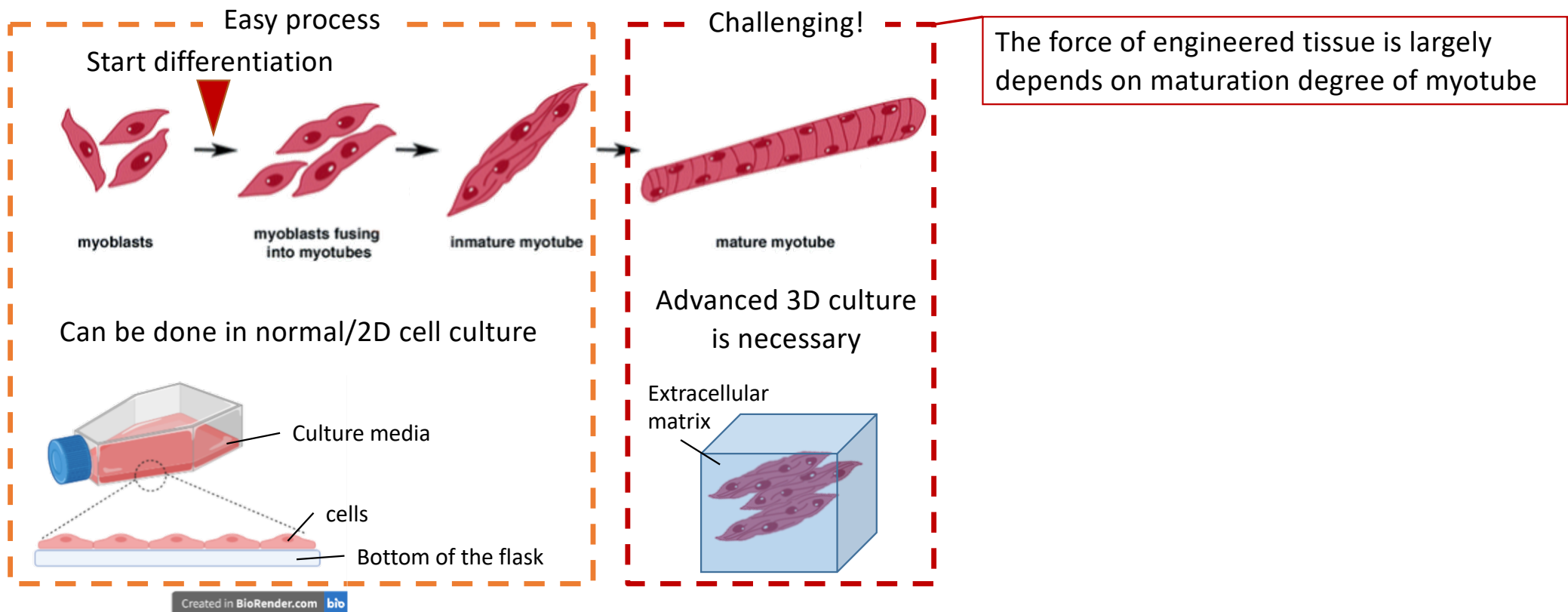


Can be done in normal/2D cell culture



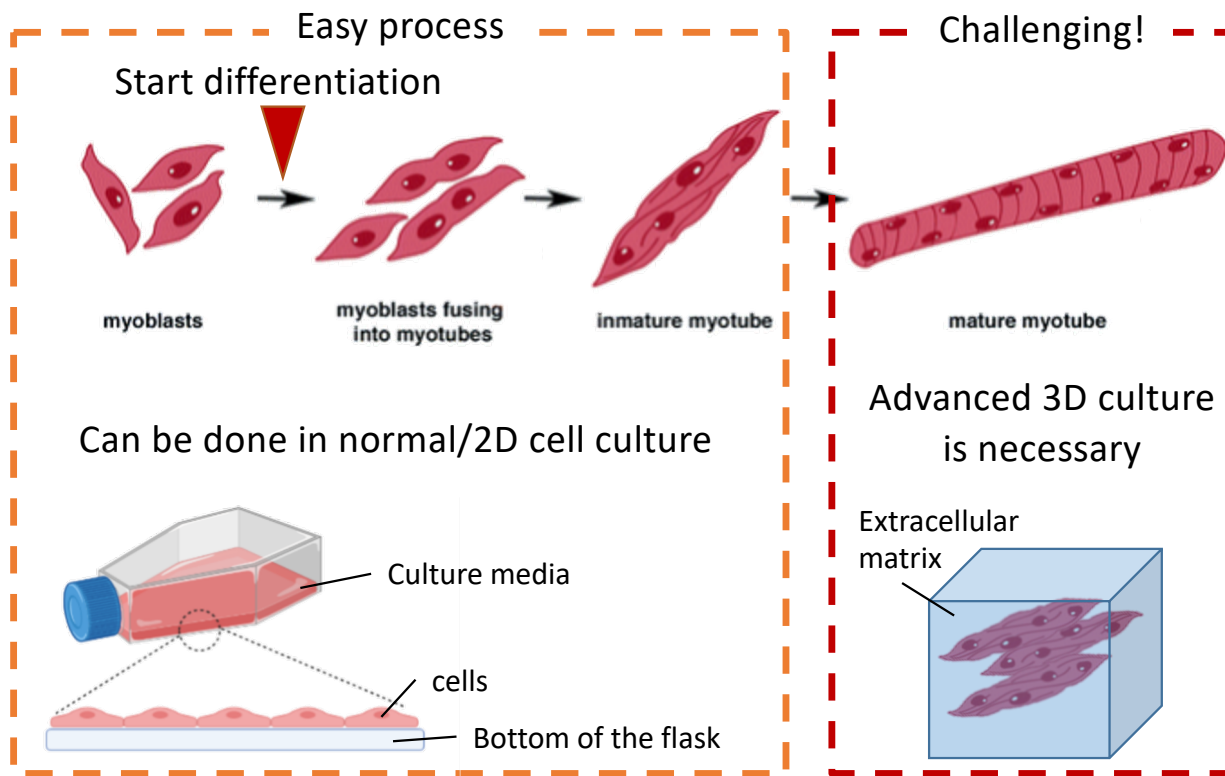
How to make skeletal muscle actuator

Making tissue-engineered skeletal muscle



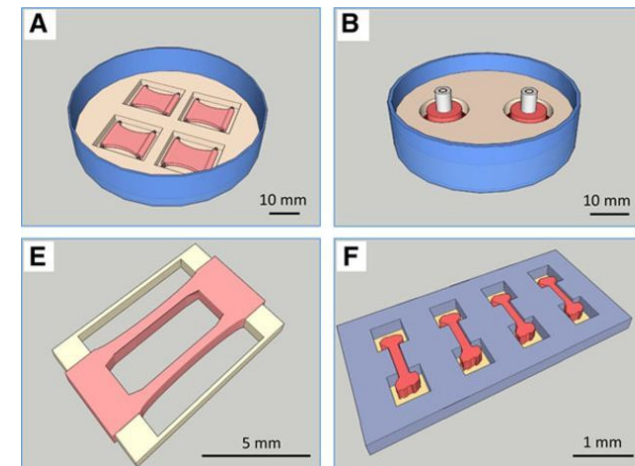
How to make skeletal muscle actuator

Making tissue-engineered skeletal muscle

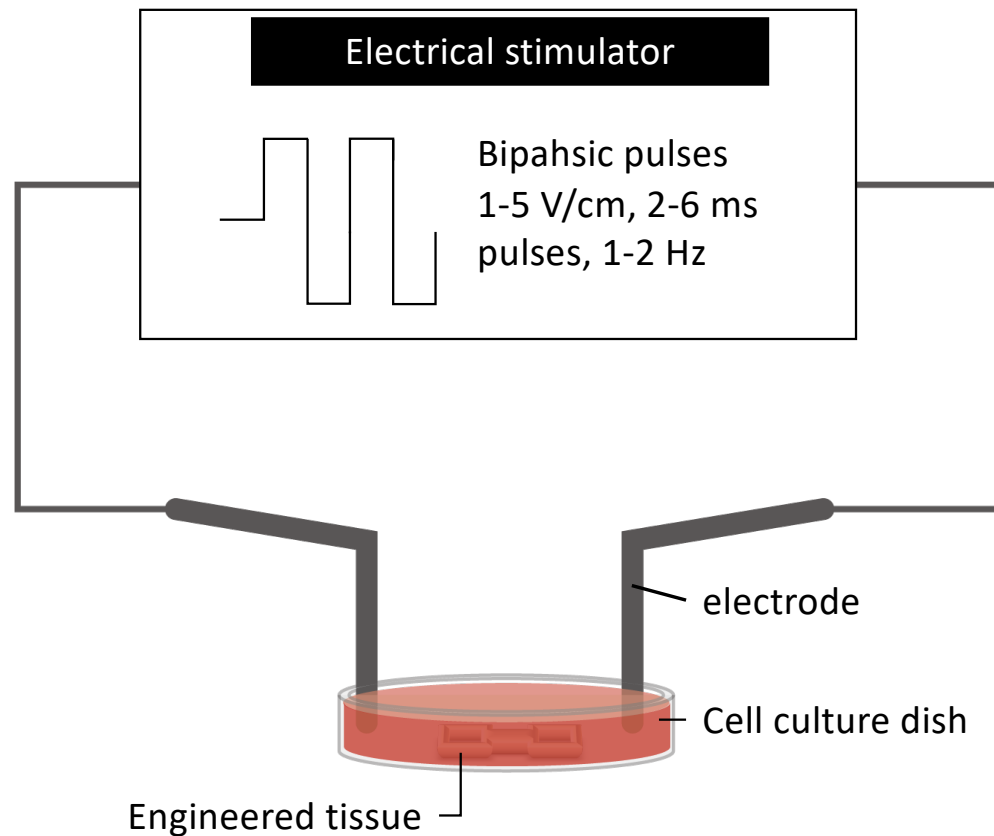


The force of engineered tissue is largely depends on maturation degree of myotube

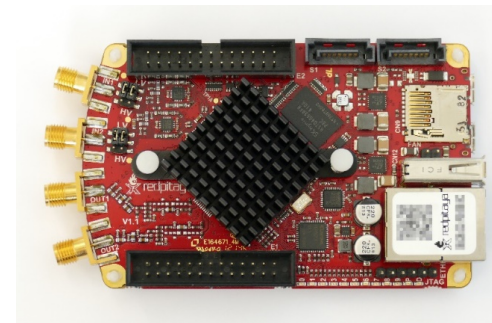
Use mold to make a shape



Electrical stimulation



redpitaya





A Contest of Force –who is the strongest?–



Factors affects the force of engineered muscle

- 1) The number and length of myotubes
- 2) Volume of the tissue (remember nutrient diffusion limitation $< 200\mu\text{m}$)
- 3) Alignment of myotubes
- 4) Individual force of myotubes (the degree of maturation)

Let's set initial value of 1) and 2) same and compete by

- structure (include alignment of myotubes)
- maturation degree of myotubes = force of individual myotubes

