

SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF GREEN CROSSLINKED HYDROGELS

Maria Minodora Marin^{1,3}, Ioana Catalina Gifu², Claudia Ninciuleanu², Elvira Alexandrescu², Cristina Scomoroscenco², Sabina Burlacu², Cristina Lavinia Nistor², Cristian Petcu², Horia Iovu¹, Rebeca Leu Alexa¹, Raluca Ianchis^{2*}

¹Politehnica University of Bucharest, Faculty of Applied Chemistry and Materials Science, 1-7 Polizu Street, s1, 01106

²National R-D Institute for Chemistry and Petrochemistry ICECHIM – Bucharest, Spl. Independentei 202, 6th district, 0600021, Romania

³National Research and Development Institute for Textile and Leather, Division Leather and Footwear Research Institute, Department of Collagen, 93 Ion Minulescu Str., 031215 Bucharest, Romania

*Corresponding author: ralumoc@yahoo.com

Abstract & Background

Hydrogels are three-dimensional polymeric networks able to absorb and maintain significant amounts of water or biological fluids even under pressure conditions. Due to their characteristics, hydrogels have been developed for various applications including tissue engineering, and drug delivery systems.

Salecan, is a recently developed bacterial polysaccharide obtained from *Agrobacterium sp. ZX09*, which present a good water-solubility and excellent biological properties as immunity enhancement, biocompatibility and adequate biodegradability. The biocompatible properties of citric acid and its multifunctional chemistry have attracted the attention of researchers from biomaterials field. Citric acid can be used to crosslink polymeric networks due to its three carboxylic (-COOH) groups and single hydroxyl (-OH) group, improving also their properties.

Aims

The purpose of this study was to synthesize and characterize green crosslinked salecan hydrogels using various citric acid concentrations.

Methods and Results

The structures of the crosslinked hydrogels were characterized by FTIR and SEM analyses. TGA measurements showed the thermal stability for salecan crosslinked hydrogels. The swelling ratio and mechanical properties of hydrogels were also studied.

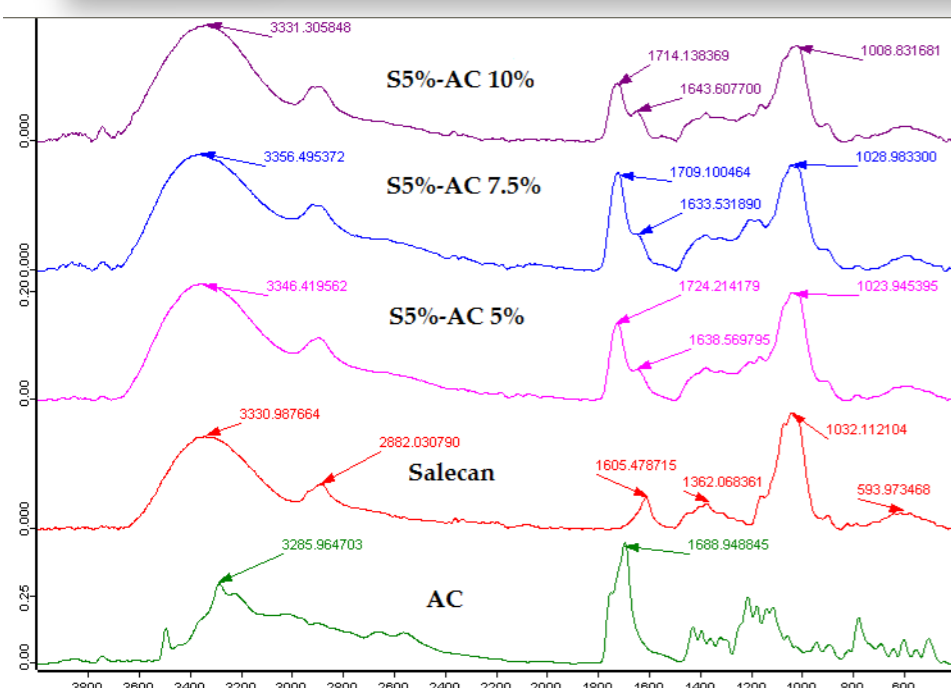


Figure 1. FTIR analyses on the crosslinked samples

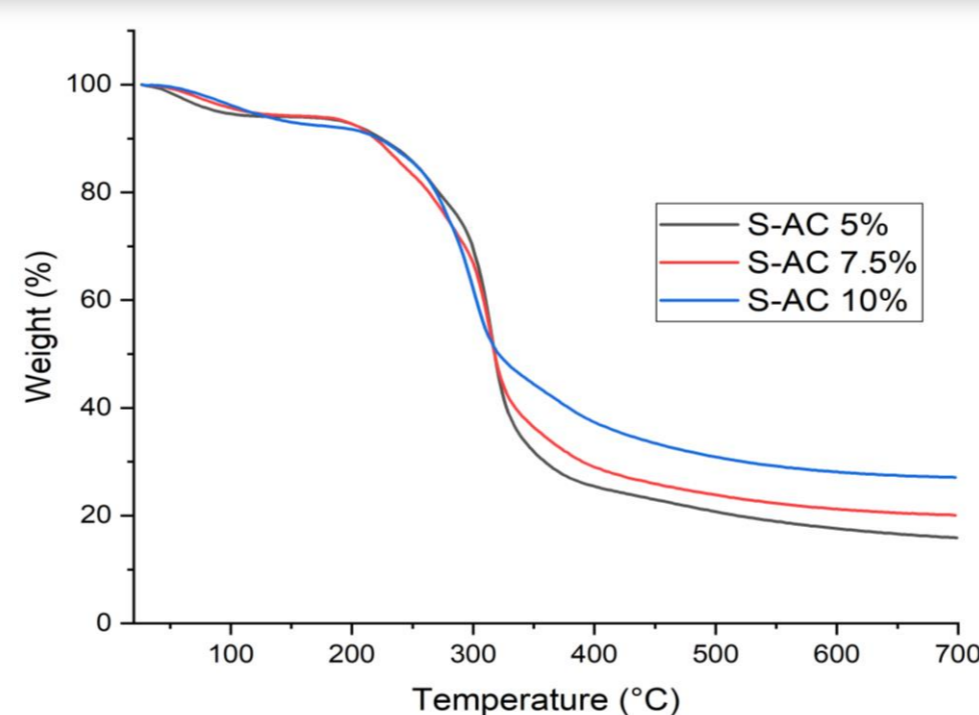


Figure 2. Thermogravimetric curves of the samples

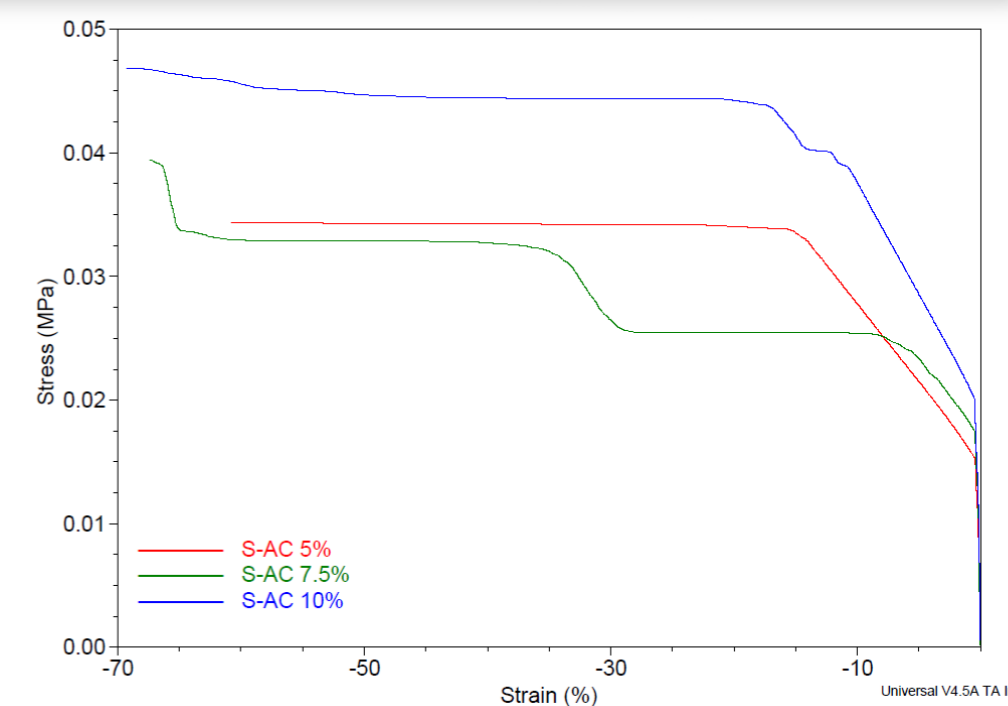


Figure 3. DMA analyses on the PBS swollen samples

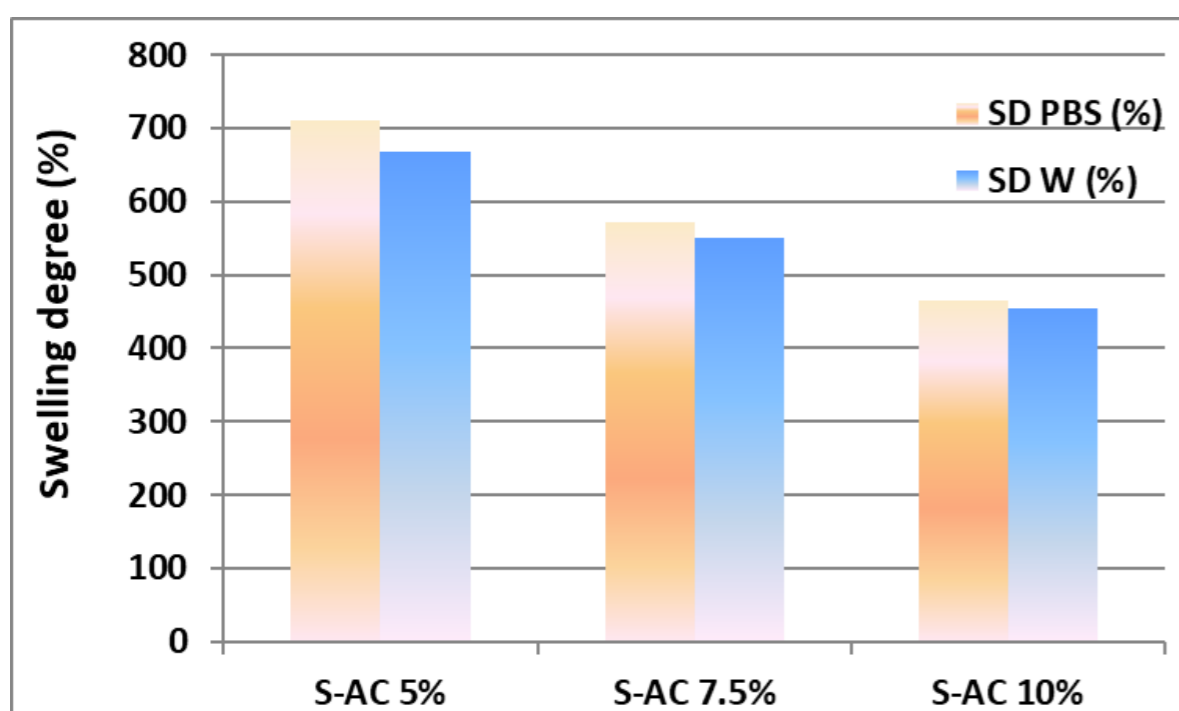


Figure 4. Equilibrium swelling degree of the samples

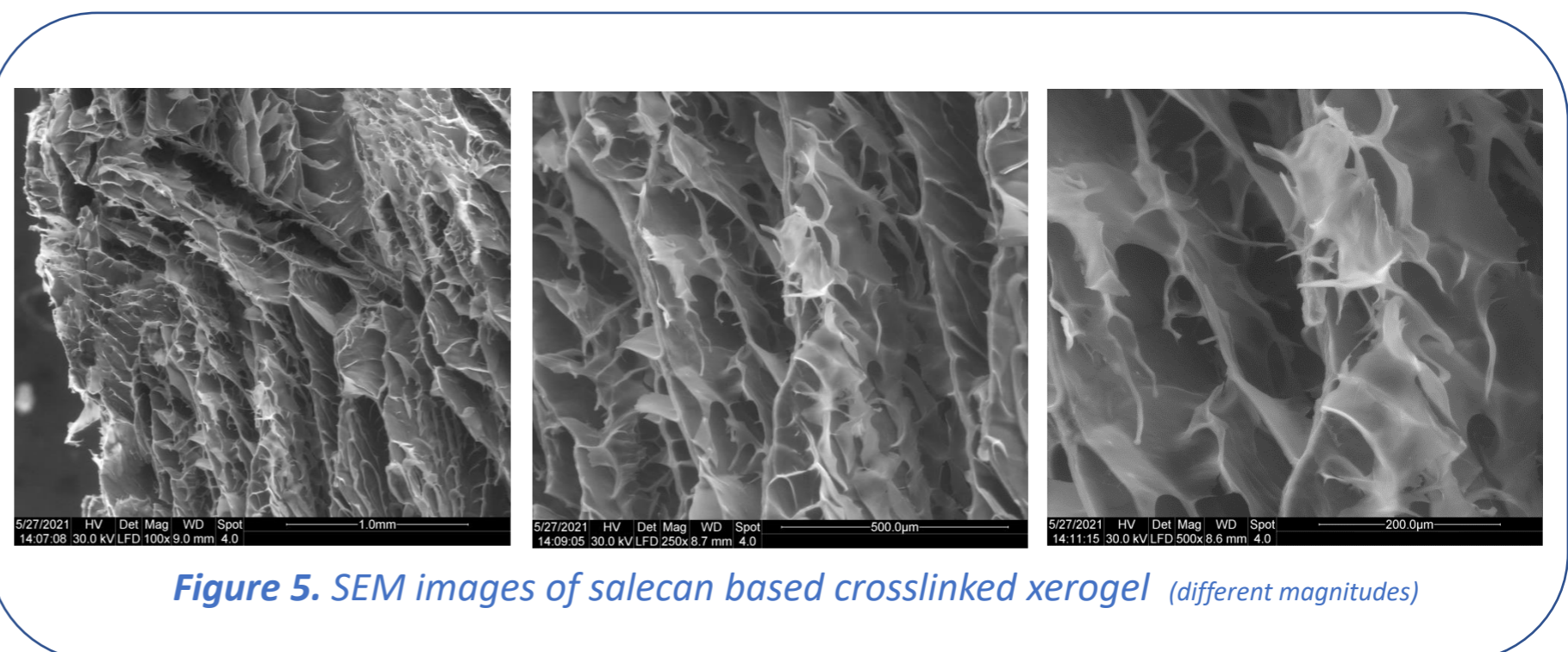


Figure 5. SEM images of salecan based crosslinked xerogel (different magnitudes)

Conclusions

The obtained results highlighted the achievement of novel green crosslinked salecan based hydrogels as promising materials for future applications in the biomedical field.

Acknowledgement

This work was supported by a grant of the Ministry of Research, Innovation and Digitization, CNCS/CCCDI – UEFISCDI, project number PN-III-P2-2.1-PED-2019-4216, within PNCDI III and by Nucleu Program 2019-2022, project code PN 19 17 03 02.