

Nanomaterials key to developing stronger artificial hearts

January 31 2013

On January 30, 2013 *ACS Nano* published a study by Ali Khademhosseini, PhD, MASc, Brigham and Women's Hospital Division of Biomedical Engineering, detailing the creation of innovative cardiac patches that utilize nanotechnology to enhance the conductivity of materials to induce cardiac tissue formation.

Creation of these ultra-thin cardiac patches put medicine a step closer to durable, high-functioning <u>artificial tissues</u> that could be used to repair damaged hearts and other organs.

The cardiac tissue patches utilize a hydrogel scaffolding reinforced by nanomaterials called carbon nanotubes.

To create the patches, the researchers seeded neonatal rat <u>heart muscle</u> <u>tissue</u> onto carbon nanotube-infused hydrogels.

These novel patches showed excellent mechanical integrity and advanced electrophysiological functions. Moreover, they demonstrated a protective effect against chemicals toxic to heart tissue.

Provided by Brigham and Women's Hospital

Citation: Nanomaterials key to developing stronger artificial hearts (2013, January 31) retrieved 25 April 2024 from https://phys.org/news/2013-01-nanomaterials-key-stronger-artificial-hearts.html



This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.