

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

Investigation of the biocompatibility of SURMOFs as cell adhesive substrate coatings

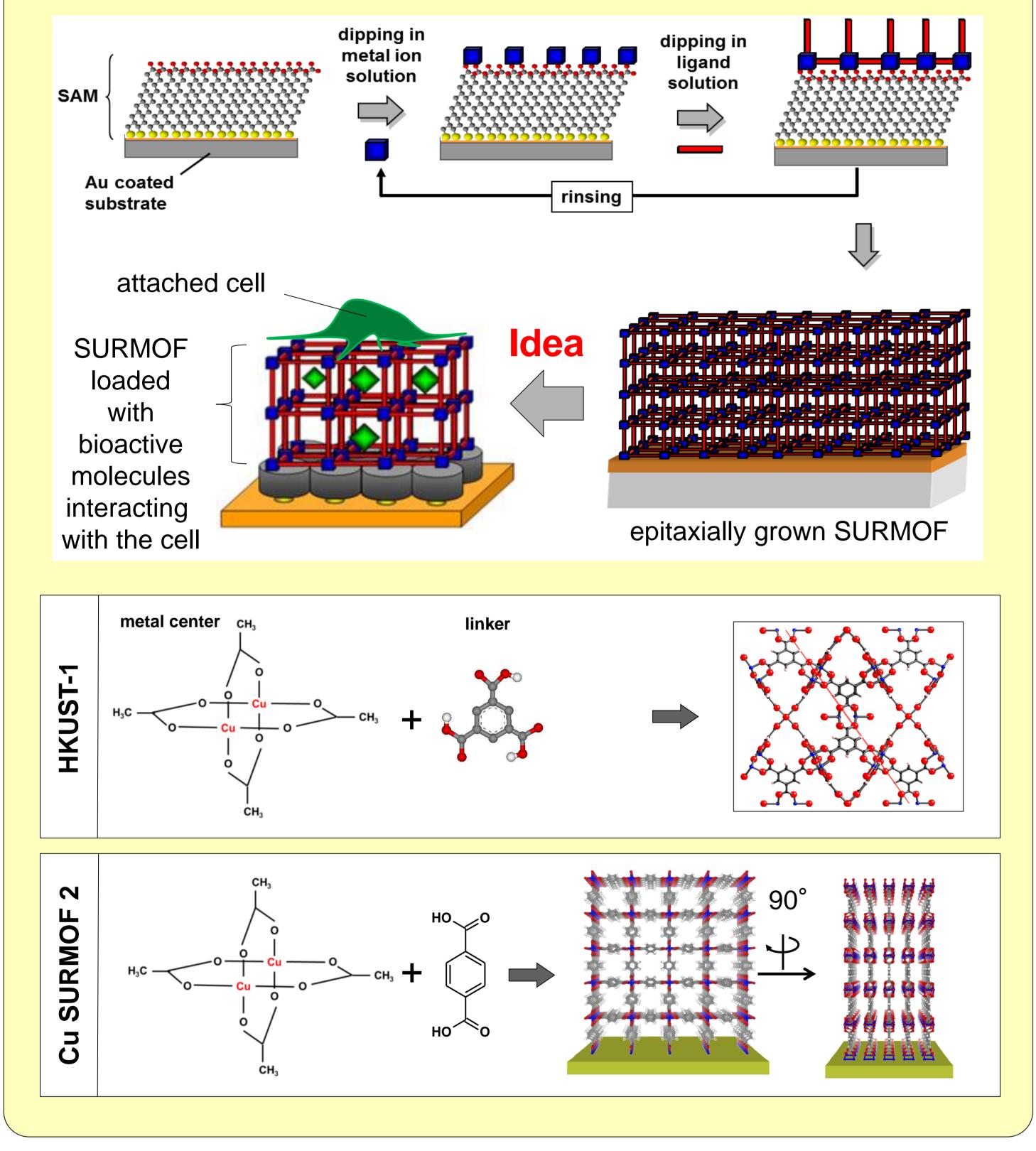
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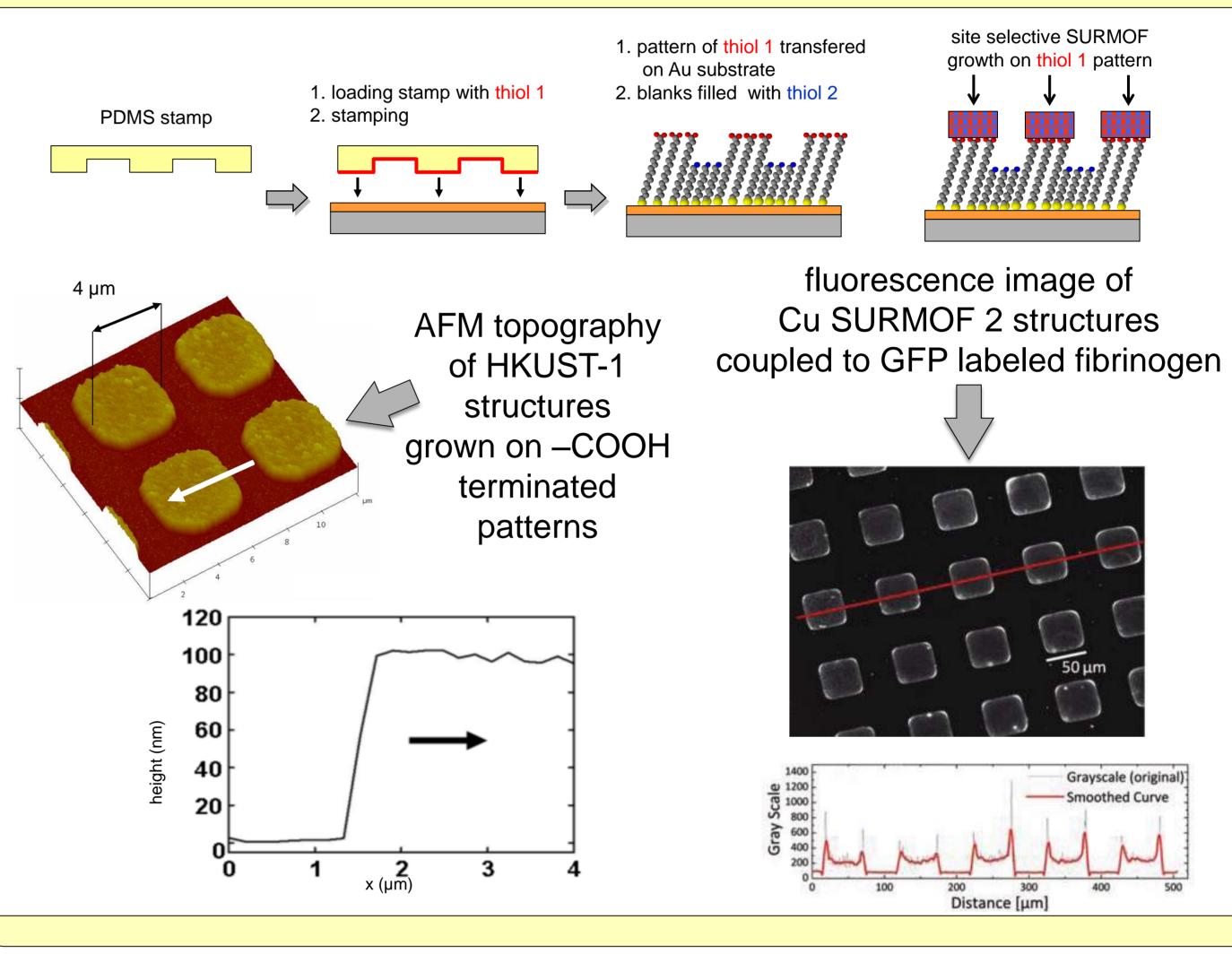
Introduction and future challenges

Self assembled monolayer (SAM) based, surface-anchored metal-organic frameworks (SURMOFs) are a new class of highly porous material which have high potential for biological application e.g. to store and to release diverse (bio-) molecules and as deposition sites for cells in aqueous environment. Therefore, one challenge will be the preparation of water stable SURMOFs. Here the stability of different SURMOFs against water and different media used in micro and cell biology is investigated as well as the interaction between site selective deposed SURMOF structures with fibroblasts.

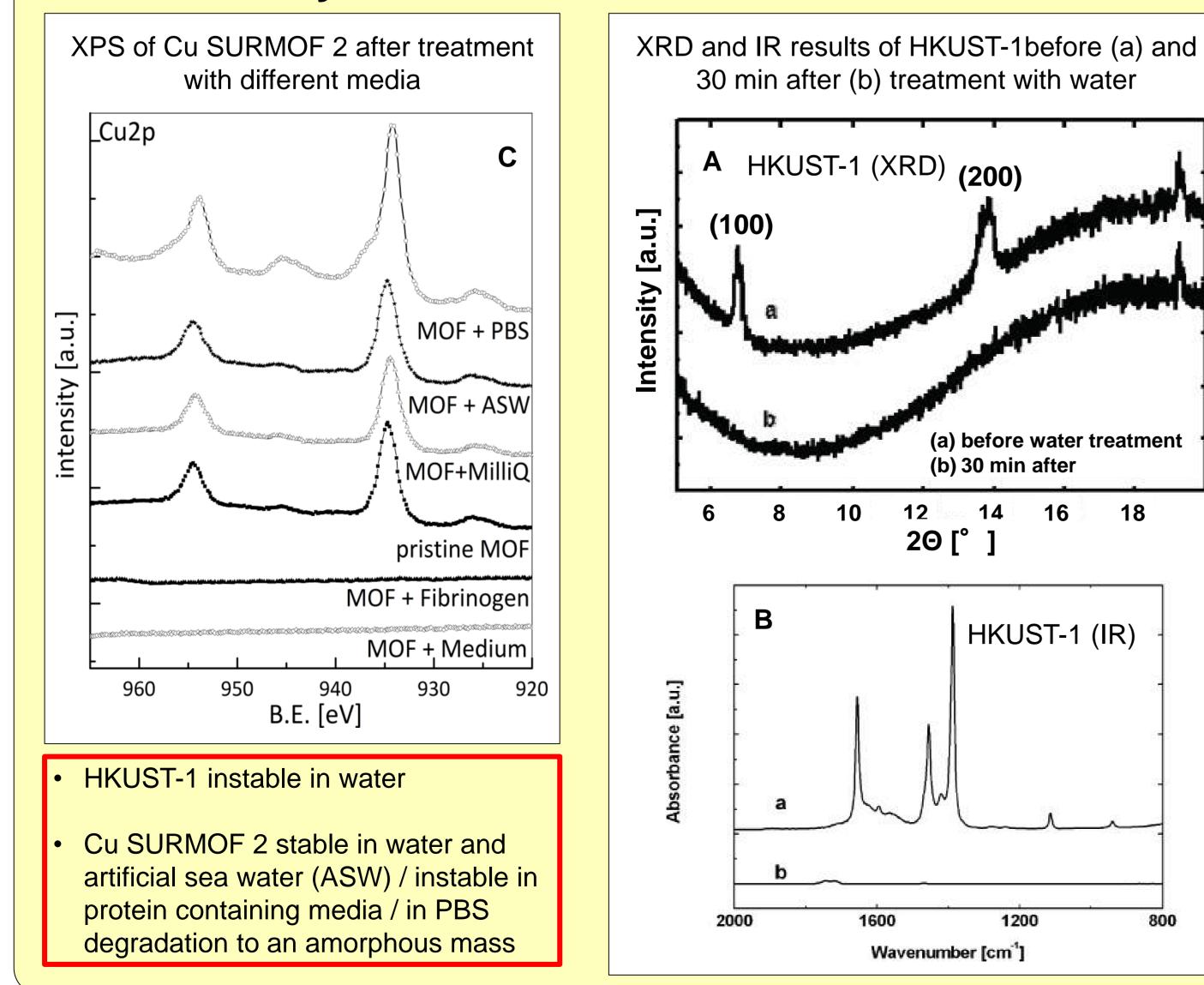
Layer-by-Layer (LBL) deposition of SURMOFs on thiol SAM functionalized Au coated substrates ^[1,2]



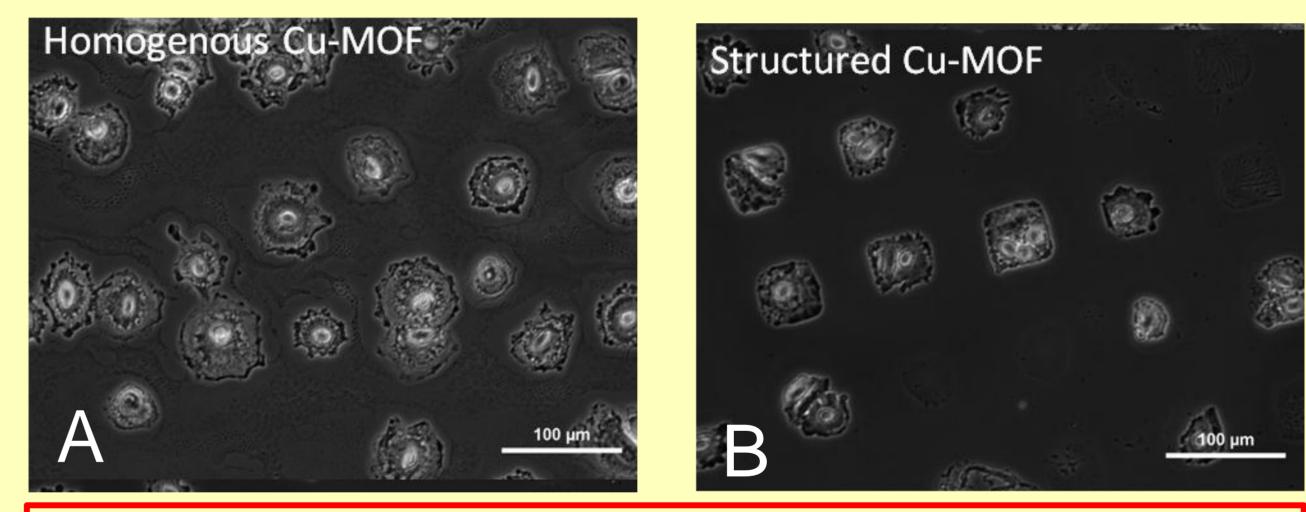
Structured SURMOFs by micro contact printing ^[3,4]



Water stability of SURMOFs^[4]

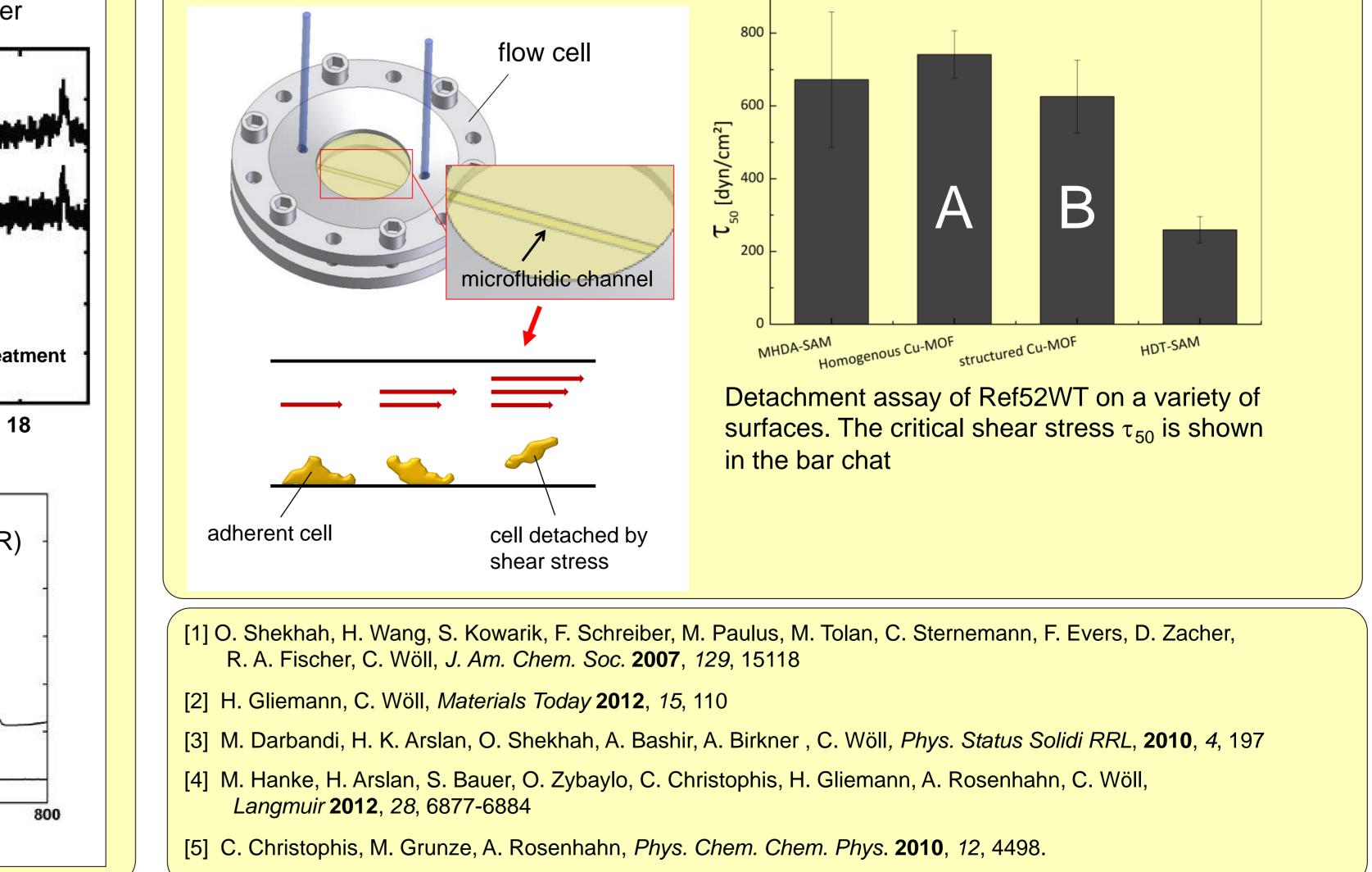


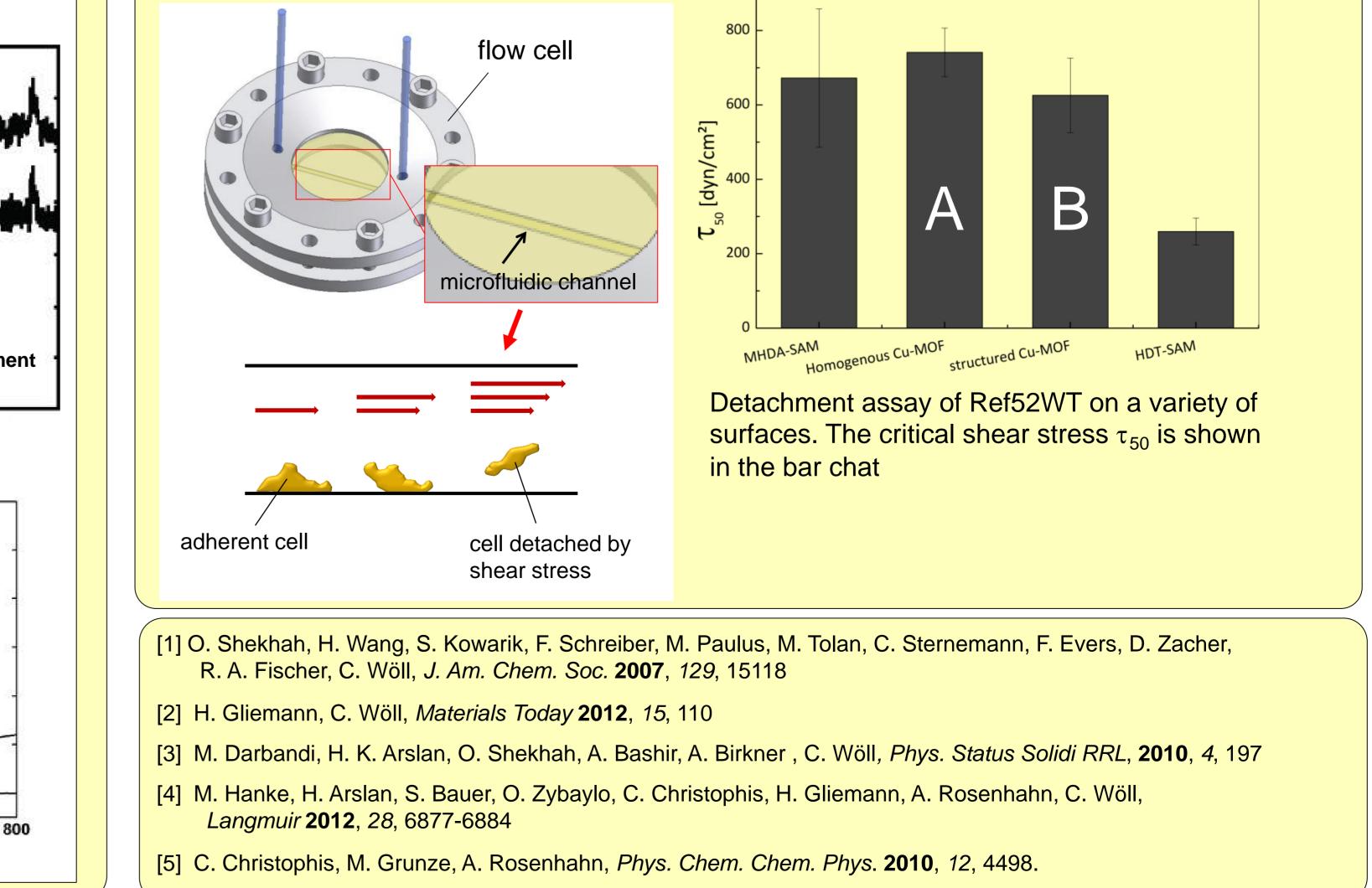
Interaction of Ref52WT with Cu SURMOF 2^[4]



- SURMOF instable in cell medium
- released Cu ions do not harm the cells or delay their adsorption and proliferation

Cell detachment by hydrodynamic shear flow ^[4,5]





KIT – University of the State of Baden-Wuerttemberg and National Research Center of the Helmholtz Association

