

# hydrogel & biomaterial



Exploring mechanical forces with  
automated AFM-based nanomechanical  
measurements to reveal powerful insights

## Hydrogel & biomaterial applications

Tissue engineering & regenerative medicine.  
Pharmaceuticals & drug delivery.  
Wound healing.  
Microfluidics  
Soft robotics & biosensors  
Cosmetics & ophthalmology

## The challenges of today

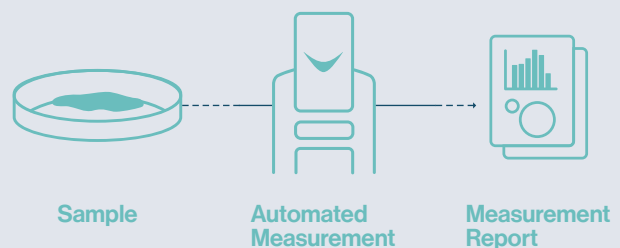
### Characterization Technique

Absence of standardized nanomechanical testing.  
Limited availability of high-throughput mechanical testing.

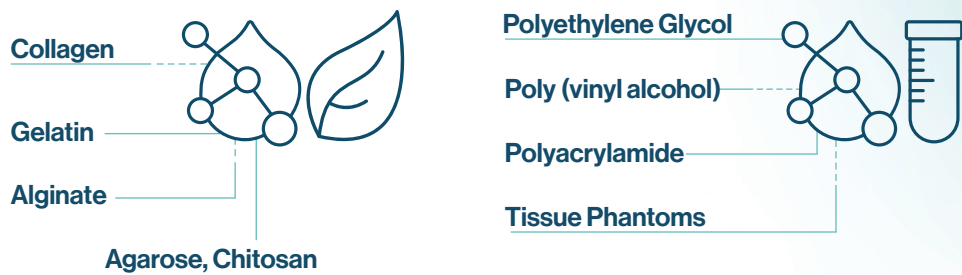
### Material

Intrinsic viscoelasticity and poroelasticity of hydrogels.  
Structural heterogeneity at microscale dimensions.  
Insufficient long-term stability.

straightforward  
workflow of Artidis®  
nanomechanical  
phenotyping platform



# Hydrogel & Biomaterial assays



## Nanoscale Characterization of Tunable-Stiffness Hydrogels for Advanced Biomaterial Design

### Background

Polyacrylamide (PAAm) hydrogels are extensively applied in biomedicine, including tissue-mimicking phantoms for ultrasound and surgical training, scaffolds for cartilage repair, and 3D cell culture substrates that replicate physiological stiffness to regulate stem cell differentiation and mechanotransduction. Despite their visco-elastic intrinsic properties, they are typically characterized by elastic modulus as a single parameter. The comprehensive characterization of such materials is critical for their biomedical and tissue engineering applications.

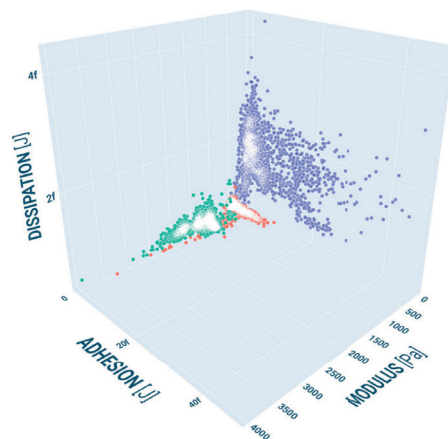
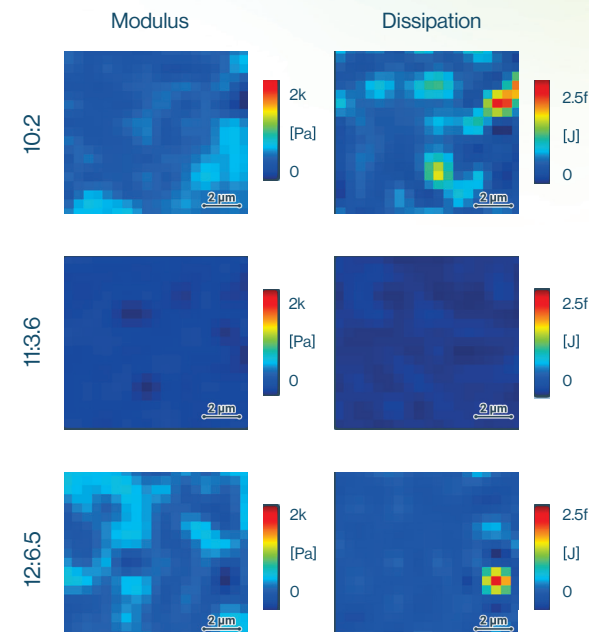
### Artidis solution

Artidis nanomechanical phenotyping platform is a multi-modal nanomechanical testing instrument designed for the automated and standardized characterization of soft materials in a liquid environment. Different mechanical properties, such as elasticity, viscoelasticity, and adhesion of the sample, are determined from the same data acquisition in a high-throughput manner (> 10000 data points per sample). In this example, the Artidis platform was used to characterize the elasticity (modulus [Pa]), viscoelasticity (dissipation [fJ]) and adhesion [fJ] of PAAm hydrogels with different ratios of monomer (Acrylamide; AA) and crosslinker (N,N'-methylenebisacrylamide; bAA) in PBS buffer.

### Results and discussion

With the ARTIDIS platform, very soft Polyacrylamide hydrogels (modulus down to 70 Pa) have been measured in a liquid environment. Additionally, viscoelastic and adhesion properties were calculated from the same dataset, and softer hydrogels (lower modulus) exhibit higher viscoelastic and adhesion properties. With a high number of data acquisitions on different locations of the sample, the homogeneity of the hydrogel surfaces can be examined. This multiparametric characterization empowers researchers to fully understand the hydrogels and accelerates innovation in biomedical and tissue engineering applications.

PAAm Hydrogel Samples  
with different ratios of AA:bAA



3D Scatterplot of dissipation versus reduced modulus and adhesion  
showing the relationship between viscoelasticity and adhesion with the elasticity

12:6.5 11:3.6 10:2

artidisnet

AI-driven cloud platform,  
for secure data storage and  
comprehensive data analytics



Electron  
microscopy



Fluorescence



Light  
microscopy



Phase  
Contrast  
Images