

Investigation on a nanostructured self-healing hydrogel during in situ gelling and thermo-responsive processes by coherent SAXS

Shih-Ho Lin¹, Christine M. Papadakis², Yu-Shan Huang³, Jhih-Min Lin³, Shan-hui Hsu^{1,4,*}

¹ Institute of Polymer Science and Engineering, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan

² Department of Physics, Technical University of Munich, Munich, Germany

³ National Synchrotron Radiation Research Center, Hsinchu, Taiwan

⁴ Institute of Cellular and System Medicine, National Health Research Institutes, Miaoli, Taiwan

* Shan-hui Hsu (Corresponding author)

Institute of Polymer Science and Engineering, National Taiwan University, No. 1, Sec. 4 Roosevelt Road, Taipei 10617, Taiwan, ROC.; Phone: +886-2-3366-5313; Fax: +886-2-3366-5237; E-mail: shhsu@ntu.edu.tw

Abstract

Polymer hydrogels with multifunctionality are highly desirable for biomedical applications. The structure evolution of the hydrogels is a crucial factor in determining their final properties and functionalities. In the present study, a novel hydrogel with self-healing, fast-gelling, and thermo-responsive properties was synthesized. The hydrogel showed a hierarchical structure, containing both network-like fractal structure and core-shell micellar structure. The unique structure was investigated by time- and temperature-resolved coherent small-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS) techniques at Taiwan Photon Source 25A1 (TPS 25A1). The resulting scattering curves were fitted by model analysis software (SAS View) to extract the multi-scale information, such as the fractal dimension of the network, the size of the micellar structure, and the local chain distance. The structure-function relationship of the hydrogel was correlated to achieve a better understanding on designs of the hydrogel as stem cell carriers or bioadhesive tissue fillers.