

3D Bioprinting: challenges of the technology What needs to be done to print full size kidney?



#### Topics discussed:

- 1. Intro into company and vision
- 2. Technological challenge in bio-printing
- 3. FemtoBrush technology as a solution
- 4. Partnerships

# Company

Mission: technology for 3D printing of human organs (kidney) Founded: November 30, 2021 Number of employes: 8 Investment raised: 2 MEUR Patents: 3 pending Products: worlds fastest bioprinter Vital Light 3D Services: R&D of medical devices (stents, micro-fluidics, lab-on-chips, organoids)







## Vision

To be **3D bio-printing** technology leader in personalized medicine providing services and tools for **personalized patient therapies**, including printing natural size vital **human organs** with a **complex vascular system**.

Developing world's **fastest** technology to enable printing full size **kidney in 24 hours**.



Cooperating with world leading institutions to create **advanced dense tissue 3D printing** processes. Enable wider usage of **personalized medicine** by introducing 3D printing technology to the hospitals.

## Problem



#### The growing shortage of organs (USA)

#### Yearly demand for transplantations (USA)



- China's transplantation list contains 1.5 million names;
- 20 people die each day awaiting a transplant in USA;
- 10 000 operations a year, WHO estimate of black market for illegal transplants.

## Bio-printing: a promising solution

1989	1999	2002
Concept of bio-printing demonstrated.	First artificial organ printed with scaffold.	Miniature, fully functional kidney printed.
2004	2009	2019
Demonstration of printing	First biodegradable	First promising rabbit-

Key market drivers:

- 1. Organ transplantation shortage leads to long waiting lists and significant mortality rates;
- 2. Rise of **personalized medicine** has the potential to revolutionize medical treatments by tailoring therapies to specific patients;
- 3. Ethical concerns about animal testing leads to use of bioprinting for alternative to animal testing;
- 4. Increasing **prevalence of chronic diseases**, such as diabetes and cardiovascular diseases, has created a higher demand for tissue and organ replacements.

# Technological challenge

To print **full sized** human organ (like kidney) printing technology combining **fine precision** and **high printing speed** is needed.

The total length of the blood vessels in the human kidney is estimated to be around **100 to 150 kilometers in length**. This is a substantial length, which highlights the extensive vascularization required to support the kidney's vital functions in filtering blood and producing urine.

State of the art bio-printing technologies currently are **either fast or precise**. To print full-size kidney **both** properties are needed.

Smallest blood vessels of human organs require printing precision of **1 micron**.



Bioprinting Vasculature: Materials, Cells and Emergent Techniques, https://doi.org/10.3390/ma12172701

## **Our solution - FemtoBrush**



- **FemtoBrush** 3D printing with dynamically adjusted laser beam shape.
- Spatial Light Modulator works to reshape and rotate voxel in 3D in real time.
- Printing with a "brush" or "pencil" on-demand achieving **high printing speeds with 1μ precision**.

# Vital Light 3D

### Vital Light 3D bio-printer is based on unique 3D printing technology **FemtoBrush**.

There are **3 patents pending** for this technology.



Wavelength	532 nm	
Size	Tabletop, 60 x 60 x 70 cm	
<b>Build volume</b>	50 mm x 50 mm x 100 mm	
Type of technology	Two Photon Polymerization (2PP) Stereolithography	
Feature size	XY - ~1 μm, Z - ~5 μm	

Technology stands out due to its extraordinary printing efficiency thanks to **resolution-on-demand** capability. This makes Vital Light 3D **the fastest bio-printer** in the market with printable feature size down to ~1  $\mu$ m.





# Looking for partnerships

- 1. Joint development of improved artificial kidney/dialysis machines filtering technology.
- 2. Joint development of **thick tissue models** incorporating **dense vascular systems**.
- 3. Joint development of **photosensitive printing materials** for advanced bio-printing techniques.
- 4. Joint development of **micro-medical devices with advanced capabilities** – stents with integrated sensors, 3D micro-fluidic chips, Organ-On-Chip.





### Let's build personalized medicine together!