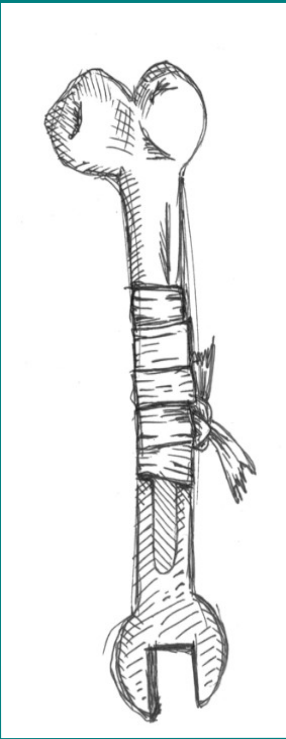


IN SILICO ULTRASOUND STIMULATION OF OSTEOCYTE IN BONE LACUNO-CANALICULAR NETWORK



M. Majnooni^{1,3}, E. Doveri², P. Lasaygues², C. Guivier-Curien¹ & C. Baron¹

1. Aix-Marseille Univ, CNRS, Centrale Marseille, IRPHE UMR 7342, Marseille, France;
2. Aix Marseille Univ, CNRS, Centrale Marseille, LMA UMR 7031, Marseille, France;
3. Aix-Marseille Univ, CNRS, ISM UMR 7287, Marseille France.

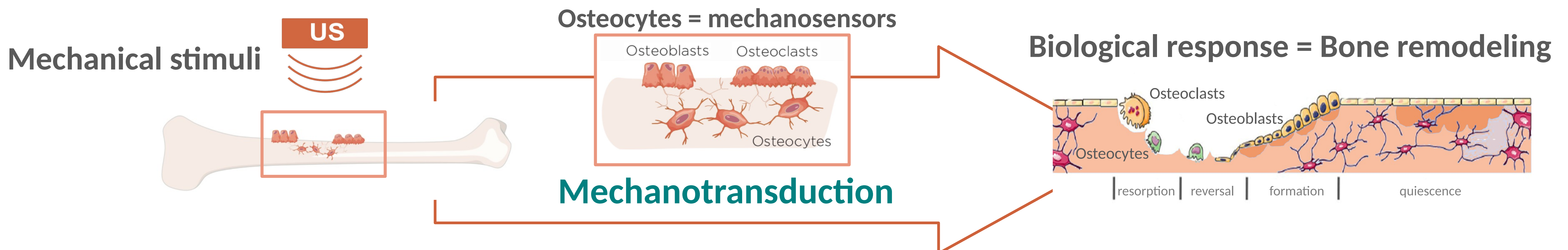
Background

Bone Living tissue able to adapt to mechanical environment.
Mechanosensors = **osteocytes** connected in the **complex 3D lacuna-canalicular network (LCN)** surrounded by fluid.

... But **HOW** can US heal bone? Still an open question → Focus on the **osteocyte** key role

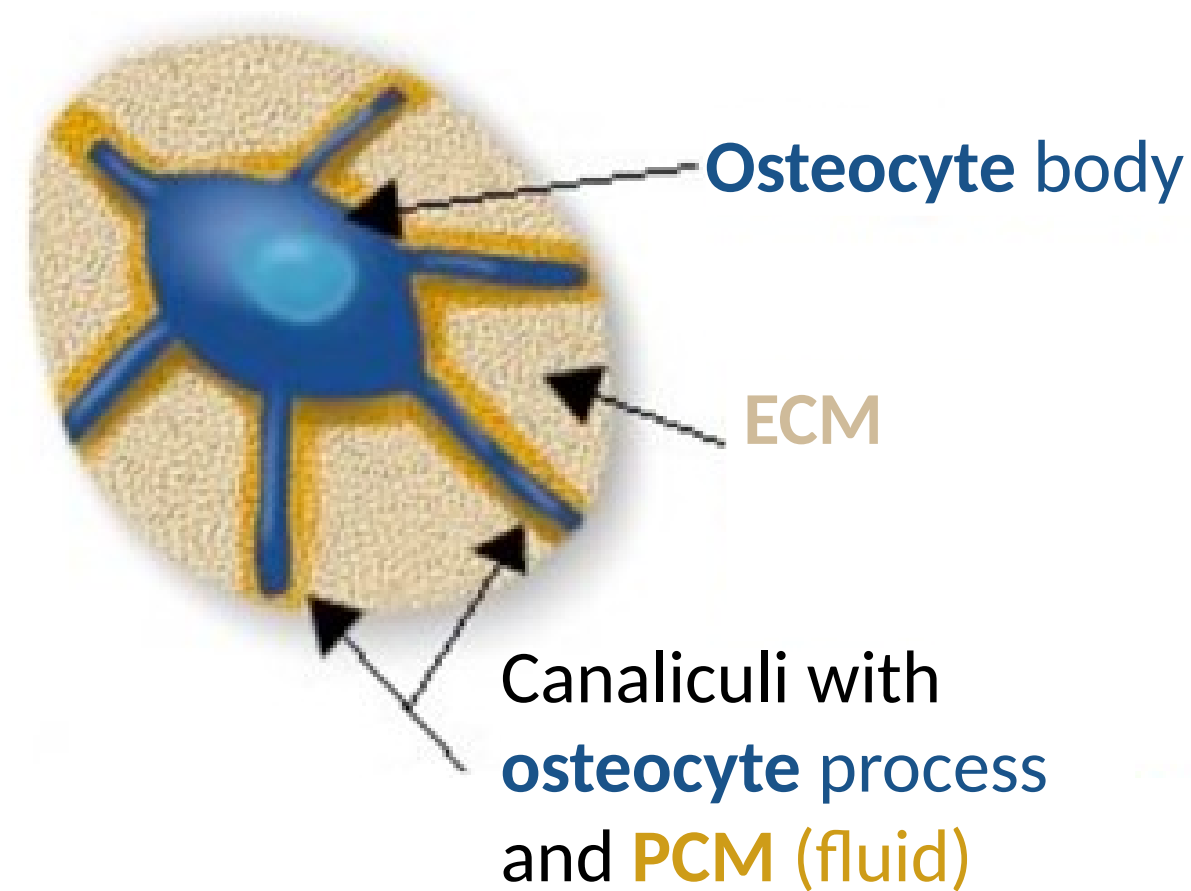
Healing with Ultrasound (US) Stimulation ...

- **LIPUS**: Low Intensity Pulsed Ultrasound Stimulation.
- US stimulation known since 1950's.



3D micro-environment of the osteocyte

Osteocyte surrounded by the PeriCellular Matrix (**PCM**) considered as a fluid embedded in the ExtraCellular Matrix (**ECM**).



Acoustic streaming in PCM

US
↓
ECM motion
↓
Acoustic streaming
↓
Wall Shear Stress (**WSS**) on osteocytes.

Theoretical background:

- compressible Newtonian fluid
- Eulerian framework
- Navier-Stokes equations
- Energy conservation
- No slip boundary condition

2nd order perturbation theory applied on fluid velocity field $\mathbf{v}$, pressure p and mass density ρ :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v} &= \mathbf{0} + \mathbf{v}_1 + \mathbf{v}_2 \\ p &= p_0 + p_1 + p_2 \\ \rho &= \rho_0 + \rho_1 + \rho_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta \nabla^2 \langle \mathbf{v}_2 \rangle + \beta \eta \nabla (\nabla \cdot \langle \mathbf{v}_2 \rangle) - \nabla \langle p_2 \rangle = \langle \rho_1 \partial_t \mathbf{v}_1 \rangle + \rho_0 \langle (\mathbf{v}_1 \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{v}_1 \rangle,$$

$$\rho_0 \nabla \cdot \langle \mathbf{v}_2 \rangle = -\nabla \cdot \langle \rho_1 \mathbf{v}_1 \rangle.$$

$\langle \cdot \rangle$ time average
 β viscosity ratio ($\beta=1/3$)
 η dynamic viscosity

Finite-element model Comsol Multiphysics



- **PCM** fluid = water → incompressible ($\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$)
- Weak form PDE
- Thermoviscous acoustics – frequency domain p_1 $\mathbf{v}_1$
- Laminar flow module – steady state p_2 $\mathbf{v}_2$

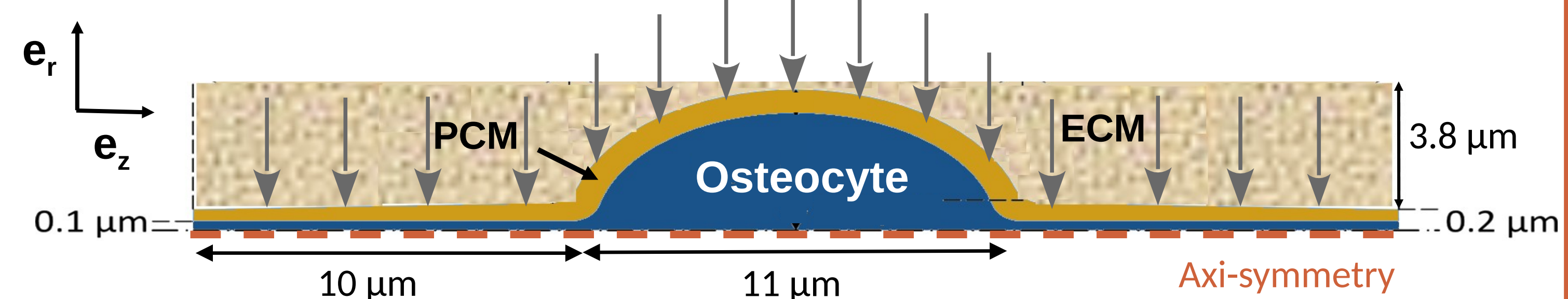
$\mathbf{v}_2$ Streaming velocity → **WSS** = $\eta \times$ shear rate

In Silico Model

Idealized 2D axisymmetrical model of one osteocyte in LCN.

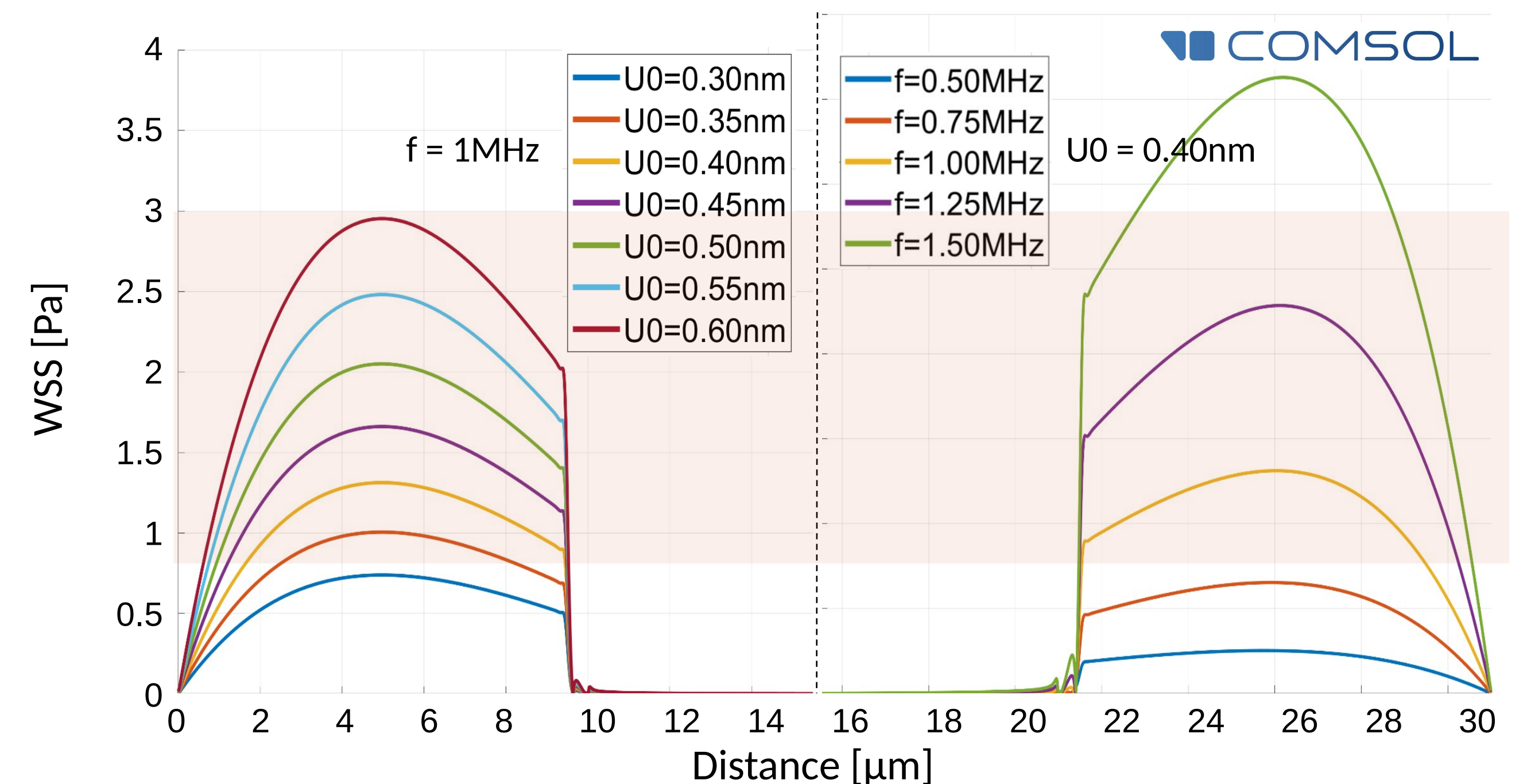
Harmonic displacement of ECM/PCM interface at frequency f

$$\mathbf{U}(\omega) = i\omega \mathbf{U}_0 \mathbf{e}_r \quad \text{with } i^2 = -1 \text{ and } \omega = 2\pi f$$



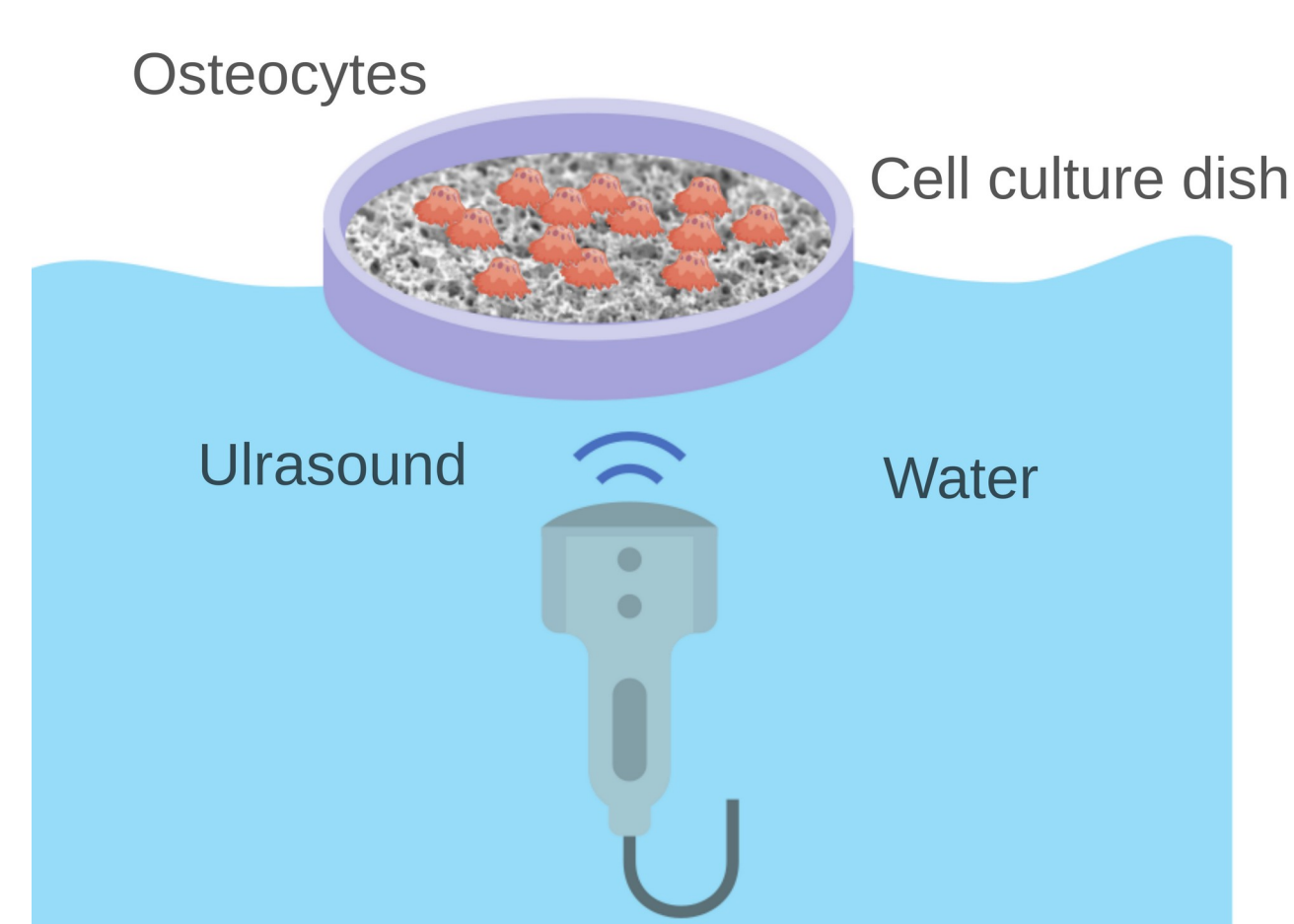
Parametric study:

- Amplitude displacement of ECM/PCM interface ($\mathbf{U}_0$);
- US frequency (f).



WSS range of values → biological response under physiological loading
(Weinbaum, J. Biomechanics, 1994)

In Vitro Model



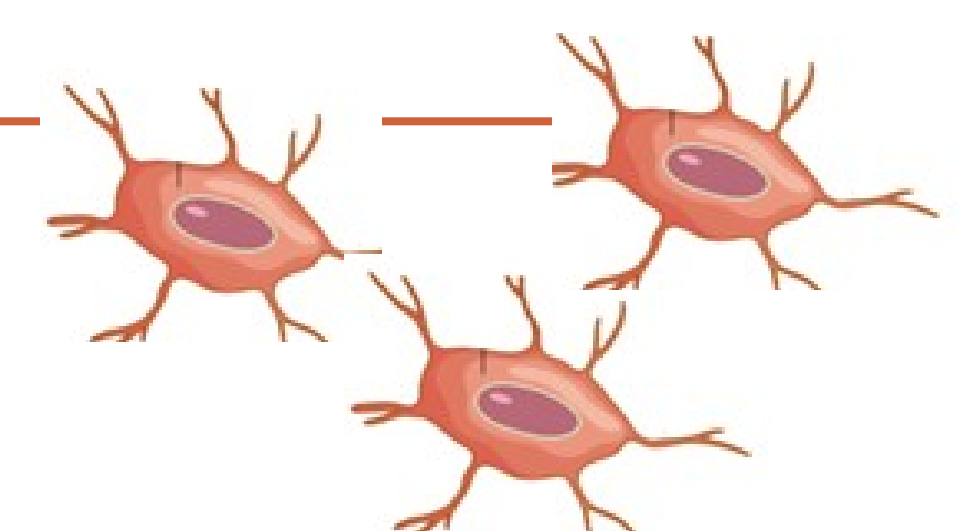
Osteocytes (MLO-Y4) seeded on a 3D porous scaffold (Alvetex® 3D Cell Culture Technology)

INSTITUT de Biologie Valrose

Acoustic streaming inside the scaffold?

In progress...

- Acoustic streaming in PCM → WSS liable to trigger biological response;
- Acoustic boundary conditions at PCM/osteocyte interface to be improved;
- Realistic osteocyte geometry;
- Osteocytes network in an osteonal unit.



Granted by

