for Modeling Myelofibrosis

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Primary myelofibrosis (PMF) is a chronic progressive myeloid malignancy

Primary myelofibrosis (PMF) features deposition of ECM in the bone marrow (BM) with a median survival of around 5-6 years.



BM tissue exhibits increased stiffness and elasticity in PMF





Cell morphology and gene expression of MSCs are significantly affected by ECM hydrogel stiffness



J. Lim et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 2024. Mesenchymal stromal cells (MSCs) in soft ECM (150Pa) exhibit a more spread morphology and different gene expression level compared to stiff ECM (2000Pa)

- Here we propose a novel biopolymer-based hydrogel platform that can be stiffened on-demand, enabling initial cell spreading prior to matrix stiffening.
- This approach overcomes a key limitation of existing models in which cells are directly encapsulated in stiff matrices, restricting cell spreading and thereby impairing cellular function.

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On-demand Secondary Crosslinking of an Extracellular Matrix Hydrogel



Sodium alginate (VLVG) is functionalized with norbornene (Nb) and tetrazine (Tz) based amines



Stiff IPN hydrogel

PEG-Nb tuned stiffness and viscoelasticity of IPN hydrogel



PEG-Nb treated Tz-VLVG hydrogel showed significantly increased compressive elastic modulus, G', and elasticity



Chemical Shift (ppm) K. Zhang et al., ACS Applied Bio Materials, 2025.

- after gelation

BM-MSCs retain morphology in stiffened ECM hydrogels

Soft Hydrogel



- in stiff hydrogel
- and PEG-Nb



Cells in soft hydrogel show significantly increased expression of F-actin, suggesting stiffness-dependent cell response to matrix mechanics

Conclusions and future direction

- architecture of the BM ECM.
- the progressive stiffening of the BM niche during PMF.
- and immune cells in the construct.

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Stiffened Hydrogel

Stiff Hydrogel



Cells spread in the soft hydrogel before PEG treatment while remain spherical shape

• Following PEG treatment, cells that were initially spread maintained their spread morphology, while the matrix was stiffened through crosslinking between Tz-VLVG

• A biopolymer-based IPN hydrogel platform was fabricated with ionically crosslinked Tz-VLVG and self-assembled collagen type I, which replicates the fibrillar

Pre-gelled samples were stiffened by treating with PEG-Nb crosslinkers, mimicking

BM-MSCs were encapsulated in soft-stiffened and stiff hydrogels and showed distinct changes in cell morphology and F-actin expression.

• Future work will involve investigating the secretome of MSCs to ECM stiffness and viscoelasticity change, as well as the myeloid-stromal crosstalk by co-culturing MSCs