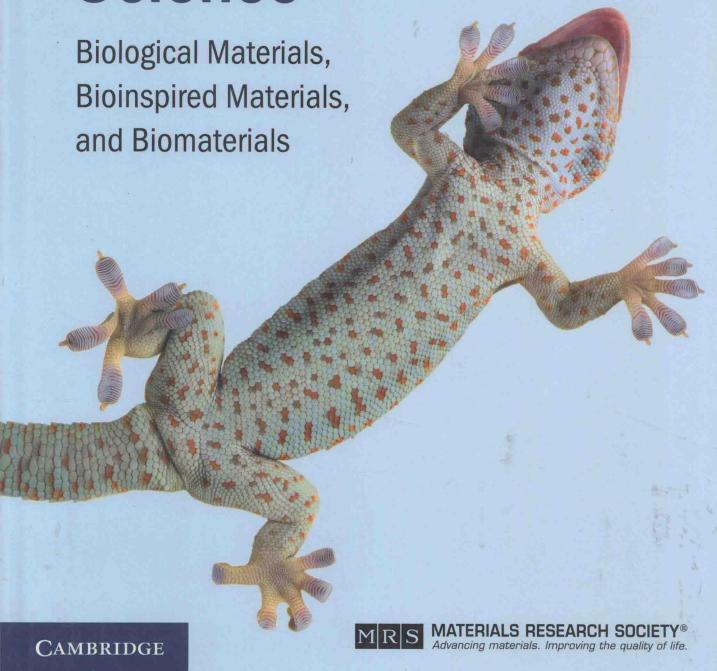
Marc André Meyers and Po-Yu Chen

Biological MaterialsScience

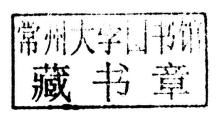


Biological Materials Science

Biological Materials, Bioinspired Materials, and Biomaterials

Marc André Meyers University of California, San Diego Po-Yu Chen

National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan







CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107010451

© M. A. Meyers and P.-Y. Chen 2014

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2014

Printed in the United Kingdom by Clays, St Ives plc

A catalog record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication data

Meyers, Marc A.

Biological materials science: biological materials, bioinspired materials, and biomaterials / Marc André Meyers, University of California, San Diego, Po-Yu Chen, National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan.

pages cm

ISBN 978-1-107-01045-1 (hardback)

1. Biomedical materials – Textbooks. 2. Biomedical engineering – Textbooks. I. Chen, Po-Yu. II. Title

R857.M3M49 2014

610.28-dc23

2014019407

ISBN 978-1-107-01045-1 Hardback

Additional resources for this publication at www.cambridge.org/meyerschen

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

Biological Materials Science

Taking a unique materials science approach, this text introduces students to the basic concepts and applications of materials and biomedical engineering and prepares them for the challenges of the new interdisciplinary field of biomaterials science.

Split into three sections – Basic biology principles, Biological materials, and Bioinspired materials and biomimetics – the book presents biological materials along with the structural and functional classification of biopolymers, bioelastomers, foams, and ceramic composites. More traditional biomimetic designs such as VELCRO® are then discussed in conjunction with new developments that mimic the structure of biological materials at the molecular level, mixing nanoscale with biomolecular designs. Bioinspired design of materials and structures is also covered.

Focused presentations of biomaterials are presented throughout the text in succinct boxes, emphasizing biomedical applications, and the basic principles of biology are explained, so no prior knowledge is required. The topics are supported by approximately 500 illustrations, solved problems, and end-of-chapter exercises. PowerPoint slides and solutions for instructors are available online via www.cambridge.org/meyerschen.

Marc André Meyers, Distinguished Professor at the University of California, San Diego, is the author or co-author of three other books and approximately 400 papers. The recipient of important awards from Europe (Humboldt Senior Scientist Award, Heyn Medal from the DGM, and the J. S. Rinehart Award), China (Lee Hsun Lecture Award; Visiting Professor, Chinese Academy of Sciences), and the USA (Acta Materialia Materials and Society Award, TMS Educator Award, SMD/TMS Distinguished Scientist and Distinguished Service Awards, ASM Albert Sauveur Award, ASM Albert Easton White Award), he is a Fellow of TMS, APS, and ASM, and a member of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences. He is also the author of three fiction novels.

Po-Yu Chen, Assistant Professor of the Materials Science and Engineering Department at National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan, is a graduate of the University of California, San Diego. His current research is in the fields of biological (natural) materials, bioinspired/biomimetic materials, biomedical materials, and green and energy-related materials. He is the author or co-author of several highly cited review articles in biological and bioinspired materials. A member of the TMS Biomaterials Committee, he organized several bio-related symposiums and workshops at international conferences. He was the recipient of the *Materials Science and Engineering C* Young Researcher Award, the ASME Emerging Researchers in Biomedical Engineering Award in 2011, and the TMS Young Leaders Award, and he received the Distinguished Young Researcher Career Award from the Taiwan National Science Council.

"The union of the physical and biological sciences is in many respects one of the most exciting yet challenging aspects of scientific endeavor today. Nowhere is this more in evidence than in the area of biological materials science and engineering where many materials scientists struggle with the complex puzzle of biological form and function while biologists in turn have to deal with the invariably highly quantitative nature of the physical sciences and engineering. With this book, Meyers and Chen have delivered a true *tour de force* which takes the reader in clear and precise text from cells to virus-produced Li-ion batteries. This book is a must read for undergraduates, graduates and researchers alike in the rapidly expanding fields of biological, bioinspired and biomaterials science."

Robert Ritchie, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

The works of the Lord are great, sought out of all them that have pleasure therein. Psalms 111:2 Frontispiece of the new Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge

Preface

The field of materials science and engineering (MSE) has undergone a tremendous development since it was defined for the first time in the 1950s. Materials science and engineering has supplanted traditional curricula centered on metallurgy, ceramics, and polymers. In the USA alone, there are over 50 MSE academic university departments. Materials science and engineering has initially merged metals, polymers, ceramics, and composites into a broad and unified treatment. Whereas the twentieth century was marked by revolutionary discoveries in physics and chemistry, the twenty-first century has been prognosticated to be dominated by biology. Indeed, medical and biological discoveries are bound to have a profound effect on our future. Consistent with the increasing demands of engineering students to acquire basic working tools in this domain, many engineering curricula are adding appropriate courses or modifying existing courses to address biological aspects. Within MSE, the nascent field of biological materials science encompasses three areas.

- Biological (or natural) materials: materials that comprise cells, extracellular materials, tissues, organs, and organisms.
- Biomaterials: synthetic materials used to correct, repair, or supplement natural functions in organisms.
- Biomimetics: this area encompasses the materials and structures inspired in biological systems and/or functions.

This book focuses on these three areas in a balanced manner. This is a necessity of space, and many curricula offer separate biomaterials courses. The book has 13 chapters, and the contents can be covered comfortably in one semester (one chapter per week).

This book was developed for courses aimed at seniors and first-year graduate students. The course has been taught at the University of California, San Diego, and at National Tsing Hua University. Solved examples in the text (approximately two per chapter) and end-of-chapter problems are an important part of the text, and serve as a learning tool and an opportunity to cement the knowledge gained by applying it to specific problems. We provide a solutions manual and PowerPoint presentations of figures and key concepts in each chapter, which are available online via www.cambridge.org/meyerschen.

We present the principles of biology and the connections between structures and properties in biological materials. The intended audience for this course are MSE and ME students with a sound MSE foundation but poor biology background. We use the materials science and engineering approach which is based on the correlation of structure with structural and functional properties. This approach is familiar to MSE and ME students.

Many courses in biomaterials devote the first half to explaining the principles of MSE and are designed for bioengineering and medical students. The opposite approach is implemented here. In Part I: Basic biology principles, we introduce the basic biology concepts that engineering students need to penetrate this area. Some of these concepts are rather basic for biology students, but provide important background material for engineering students.

In Part II: Biological materials, in a manner similar to classical MSE, which divides materials into metals, ceramics, polymers, and composites, we introduce biological materials in broad categories according to their structure and properties: biological ceramics (biominerals); biological polymers and their composites; biological elastomers; biological foams. This classification was introduced by Wegst and Ashby (1994), and is very useful for engineers, who can understand biological materials better through this familiar approach.

In Part III: Bioinspired materials and biomimetics, we present more traditional biomimetic designs such as VELCRO® and proceed towards new developments that mimic the structure of biological materials at the molecular level, mixing nano-scale with biomolecular designs. This is a unique aspect of this book, not treated heretofore in classrooms. Some of these bioinspired materials are already used in biomedical applications.

Boxes placed throughout the text discuss biomaterials, an important field of utilization of the concepts learned here.

Although this book has only two authors, it represents the efforts of our research groups at UCSD and National Tsing Hua University. In particular, our colleague J. McKittrick contributed greatly to this book via her collaboration over the past eight years. She is also co-author of four review articles whose material was used in different parts of the book. We may have inadvertently used some of the text generated by her, for which we apologize.

Former graduate students, G. Serra Guimarães, J. Kiang, A. Y. M. Lin, J. Li, Y. S. Lin, R. Menig, L. S. Morais, E. E. Novistkaya, D. Ren, and Y. Seki; postdoctoral fellow Dr. W. Yang; current students, I. H. Chen, D. Fernandes, M. I. Lopez, M. Porter, V. Sherman, and B. Wang helped by providing material for the book. B. Wang also undertook the arduous task of seeking figure permissions and assistance in proofreading, and W. Yang provided immense assistance throughout the entire project. The presence of our own research results is disproportionally high, but we tried to keep a balance throughout. This is a rapidly evolving field and we might have accidentally excluded important information. We thank our colleagues and graduate students that contributed to this book through research, discussion of the literature, and problem-solving. The field of biological materials is critically dependent on specimens, and we thank Jerry Jennings at Emerald Forest Gardens (toucan feathers and beaks), the San Diego Museum of Natural History (Brad Hollingsworth and Phillip Unitt), and Raul Aguiar, Rancho La Bellota (vulture wings). The esteemed friend and colleague of MAM, the foot and ankle specialist Dr. João Francisco Figueiró, shared with him an early biological experiment (a secret night visit to the cadaver ascribed to him, in our university days) and provided a number of radiographs for this book.

The generous input of and collaboration with colleagues globally has been very important in defining the coverage of this book. We particularly would like to thank Professors George Mayer (University of Washington), R. Ritchie (University of California at Berkeley), C. T. Lim (National University of Singapore), Carlos Elias (Military Institute of Engineering, Brazil), A. Miserez (Nanyang University, Singapore), and R. Roeder (Notre Dame University). Three towering figures inspired us to write this book: Y. C. Fung and R. J. Skalak, both pioneers in this field and both, coincidentally and fortunately for us, from UCSD; and M. F. Ashby, Cambridge University, who has preceded us in this endeavor and has entered this field with clarity and vision, implementing the "materials" approach that we follow.

This research was generously funded by the US National Science Foundation, Division of Materials Research (Grant 0510138 and Grant 1006931), The U C Labs grant No. 12-LR-239079, and the Taiwan National Science Council (NSC 100–2218-E-007–016-MY3 and NSC 101–2815-C-007–014-E).

Boxes

Box 1.1	Biomaterials	page 5
Box 2.1	Bioresorbable metals	38
Box 3.1	Joint replacement	63
Box 4.1	Cells and biomaterials	105
Box 5.1	Ceramic biomaterials	142
Box 6.1	Sutures, screws, and plates	170
Box 7.1	Dental materials and implantation	270
Box 8.1	Biomedical adhesives and sealants	317
Box 9.1	Polymeric biomaterials	376
Box 9.2	Vascular implants	384
Box 10.1	Cellular biomaterials and osteogenesis	409
Box 11.1	Spinal plates, cages, and intervertebral disc implants	470
Box 12.1	Artificial heart valves and heart-assist devices	547
Box 12.2	Other bioinspired devices	551
Box 13.1	Regenerative/synthetic skin	574
Box 13.2	Tissue engineering	577
Box 13.3	Electronic medical implants	581

Contents

		Prejace	page xv
		List of Boxes	xviii
	1	Evolution of materials science and engineering: from natu	ural to
		bioinspired materials	1
		1.1 Early developments	1
		1.2 Evolution of materials science and engineering	3
		1.2.1 Traditional metallurgy	3
		1.2.2 The structure–properties–performance triangle	6
		1.2.3 Functional materials	7
		1.3 Biological and bioinspired materials	8
		Summary	12
		Exercises	13
Part I	В	asic biology principles	17
	2	Self-assembly, hierarchy, and evolution	19
		Introduction	19
		2.1 Hierarchical structures	19
		2.2 Multifunctionality	29
		2.3 Self-organization and self-assembly	30
		2.4 Adaptation	31
		2.5 Evolution and convergence	33
		2.6 Ashby–Wegst performance plots	36
		2.7 Viscoelasticity	40
		2.8 Weibull distribution of failure strengths	45
		Summary	47
		Exercises	51
	3	Basic building blocks: biopolymers	53
		Introduction	53
		3.1 Water	54
		3.2 Nucleotides and nucleic acid	55
		3.3 Amino acids, peptides, and proteins	57

		2 2 1	Assiss will as I assilled			
		3.3.1	Amino acids and peptides	57		
			Overview of protein structure	66		
		3.3.3	Collagen	69		
		3.3.4	Keratin	81		
			Elastin	83		
			Actin and myosin	84		
			Resilin and abductin	88		
			Other structural proteins	88		
	3.4		accharides	89		
			Chitin and chitosan	90		
			Cellulose	93		
	3.5	Lignir		95		
	3.6	Lipids	S	95		
	3.7	Forma	ation of biopolymers	95		
		3.7.1	Collagen	95		
		3.7.2	Keratin	97		
		3.7.3	Chitin	97		
	Sum	mary		97		
	Exe	rcises		99		
4	Cells					
	Introduction			102		
	4.1	Struct	ture	103		
		4.1.1	Cytoskeleton	107		
			Multifunctionality	110		
	4.2 Mechanical properties			110		
	4.3 Mechanical testing			110		
	4.4 Cell motility, locomotion, and adhesion			117		
	4.5		re and compressive resistance of hollow and solid			
			ders: application to microtubules	119		
	4.6		cells to organisms	125		
		mary		126		
		rcises		127		
5	Bio	miner	alization	129		
	Intro	oductio	n	129		
	5.1	Nucle		129		
	5.2		th and morphology of crystals	132		
	5.3	Struct		136		
	5.4		ns and structures	144		
		nmary	and make the test of	151		
		rcises		152		
	LAC					

F	Part II	Biological materials			
		6	Silicate-	and calcium-carbonate-based composites	157
			Introduction	on	157
			6.1 Diate	oms, sea sponges, and other silicate-based materials	157
			6.1.1	Diatoms and radiolarians	157
			6.1.2	Sponge spicules	160
			6.2 Moll	usc shells	164
			6.2.1	Classification and structures	164
			6.2.2	Nacreous shells	168
			6.2.3	Conch shell	196
			6.2.4	Giant clam	202
			6.3 Teeth	n of marine organisms: chiton radula and marine worm	211
			6.4 Sea ı	urchin	213
			6.5 Shrir	np hammer	213
			6.6 Egg	shell	216
			6.7 Fish	otoliths	217
			6.8 Mult	ri-scale effects	217
			Summary		218
			Exercises		220
		7	Calcium-	-phosphate-based composites	223
			Introduction	on	223
			7.1 Bone		223
			7.1.1	Structure	224
			7.1.2	2 Bone cells and remodeling	226
			7.1.3	B Elastic properties	226
			7.1.4	4 Strength	233
			7.1.5	Fracture and fracture toughness of bone	239
			7.1.6	5 Fatigue	254
			7.2 Antl	er	255
			7.2.1		255
				2 Quasistatic and dynamic mechanical behavior	257
				3 Exceptional fracture resistance	259
				h and tusks	262
			7.3.1		262
			7.3.2		263
				er mineralized biological materials	274
			7.4.		274
			7.4.2		278
			7.4.		280
			Summary		283
			Exercises		285

8	Biological polymers and polymer composites						
	Introduction						
	8.1	1 Tendons and ligaments					
	8.2	Spider and other silks					
		8.2.1	Adhesive in spider web	301			
		8.2.2	Molecular dynamics predictions	301			
	8.3	Arthropod exoskeletons					
		8.3.1	Crustaceans	305			
		8.3.2	Hexapods	312			
	8.4		Keratin-based materials				
		8.4.1	Hoof	319			
		8.4.2	Horn	323			
		8.4.3	Beak	328			
		8.4.4	Pangolin scales	332			
	8.5	Fish s		332			
	8.6	Squid	beak	339			
	8.7		ebrate jaws and mandibles	342			
	8.8	346					
	Sum	348					
		Exercises					
9	Bio	355					
	Intro	355					
	9.1	355					
			Worm-like chain model	355			
			Power equation	358			
			Flory–Treloar equations	359			
			Mooney–Rivlin equation	359			
			Ogden equation	359			
			Fung equation	361			
		9.1.7	Molecular dynamics calculations	362			
	9.2	Skin	362				
	9.3	Musc	375				
	9.4	Blood	378				
		9.4.1	Nonlinear elasticity	381			
		9.4.2	Residual stresses	383			
	9.5	Muss	384				
	9.6		387 390				
	9.7	Extreme keratin: hagfish slime and wool					
	Summary						
	Exercises						

10	Biological foams (cellular solids) Introduction						
	10.1		sight throat are for heading and the sign of the	397			
			eight structures for bending and torsion resistance	397			
	10.2		quations for foams	400			
			Elastic region Plastic plateau	404			
				405			
	10.2	10.2.3 Wood	Densincation	407			
	10.3 10.4	Bird bo	W 0.5	410 417			
	10.5	Bird be		420			
			Toucan and hornbill beaks	420			
		10.5.2	Modeling of interior foam (Gibson–Ashby constitutive	105			
	10.6	English	equations)	425			
		Feather		435			
		Cuttlefi	sn bone	443			
	Sumr			446			
	Exerc	eises		449			
11	Functional biological materials						
	Introduction						
	11,1	Adhesi	on and attachment	452			
	11.2	Gecko	feet	455			
	11.3	Beetles		461			
	11.4	Tree fro	og toe pad	461			
	11.5	Abalone foot: underwater adhesion					
	11.6	Surface	es and surface properties	472			
		11.6.1	Multifunctional surface structures of plants	472			
		11.6.2	Shark skin	477			
	11.7	Optical	properties	478			
		11.7.1	Structural colors	478			
		11.7.2	Photonic crystal arrays	479			
		11.7.3	Thin film interference	481			
		11.7.4	Chameleon	482			
		11.7.5	Echinoderms	484			
	11.8	Cutting	g: sharp biological materials	486			
		11.8.1	Plants	486			
		11.8.2	Fish teeth	487			
		11.8.3	Rodent incisors	491			
		11.8.4	Wood wasp ovipositor	492			
	Sum	mary		493			
	Exer	Exercises					

Part I	Bio	inspir	red m	aterials and biomimetics	497
	12	Bioins	pired i	materials: traditional biomimetics	499
		Introdu	ction		499
		12.1	Structura	al and functional applications	501
		1	12.1.1	VELCRO®	501
		1	12.1.2	Aerospace materials	504
		1	12.1.3	Building designs	506
		1	12.1.4	Fiber optics and microlenses	508
		1	12.1.5	Manufacturing	510
			12.1.6	Water collection	511
			12.1.7	Gecko feet	512
				Nacre-inspired structures	514
			12.1.9	Marine adhesives: mussel byssal attachment	524
			12.1.10	Sonar-enabled cane inspired by bats	527
			12.1.11	Butterfly wings	527
			12.1.12	Origami structures	531
			12.1.13	Self-healing composites	532
			12.1.14	Sheep-horn-inspired composites	535
			12.1.15	Shock absorbers based on woodpecker's head	536
			12.1.16	Natural graded and sandwich structures (osteoderms)	537
				Cutting edges	539
				Ovipositor drill	541
			12.1.19		541
			12.1.20	Fish	543
			12.1.21		544
			12.1.22	Structures based on echinoderms	545
				Whale-fin-inspired turbine blades	546
				applications	547
			12.2.1	Bioglass [®]	553
				Tissue engineering scaffolds	553
			12.2.3	Bioinspired scaffolds	554
			12.2.4	Vesicles for drug delivery	555
			12.2.5	The blue blood of the horseshoe crab	556
		Exercis	ses		557
	13	Molec	ular-ba	ased biomimetics	560
		Introdu	iction		560
		13.1	Self-ass	embly structures	561
				enabled assembly	563
			_	ally engineered peptides for inorganics (GEPIs)	566
				engineering	568