



Starch aerogels, cryogels and xerogels for biomedical applications

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Starch aerogels, cryogels and xerogels for biomedical applications

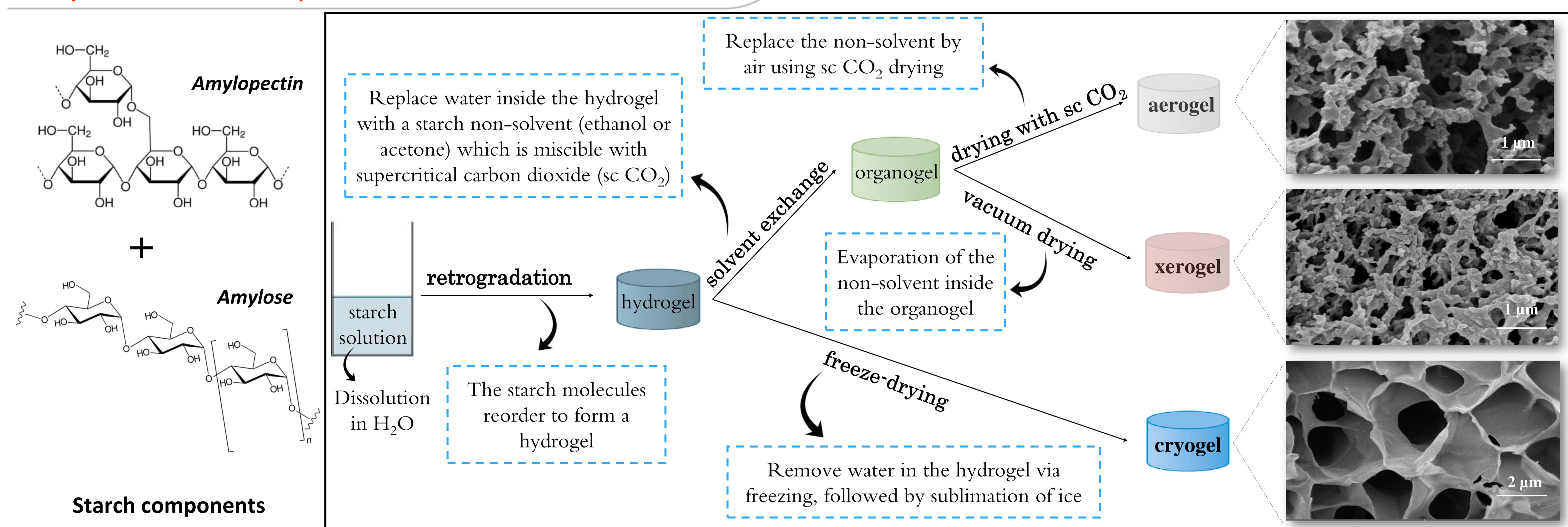
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Context

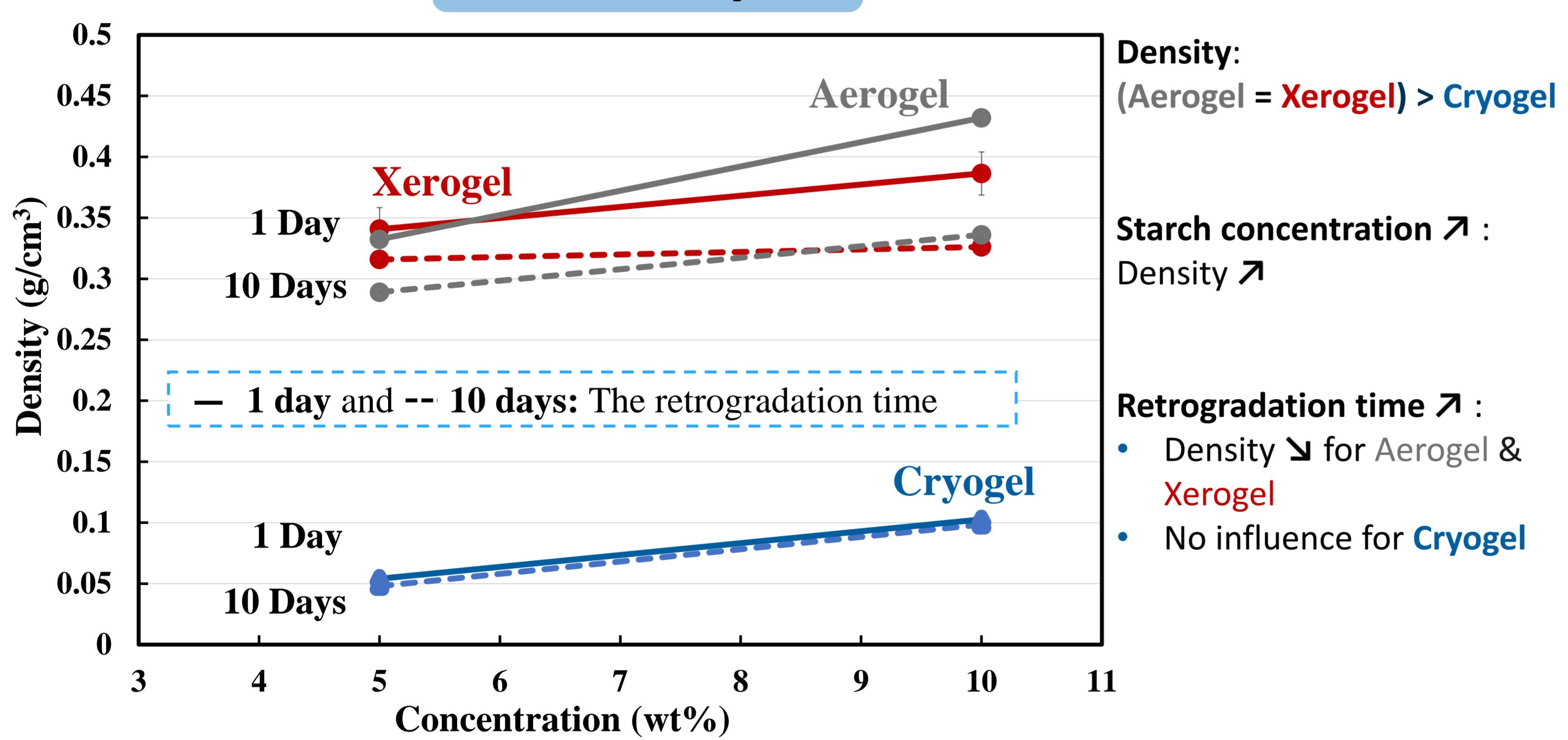
- Lightweight and porous materials are essential for progress in different fields. Starch-based porous materials have great potential for various biomedical applications, from scaffolds to drug carriers.¹
- Each application requires specific structural and physico-chemical properties. It is thus important to understand e.g. morphology development during processing and to correlate it with final material properties.
- We investigated the influence of preparation conditions on the properties of porous starch materials.

Preparation of porous starch materials

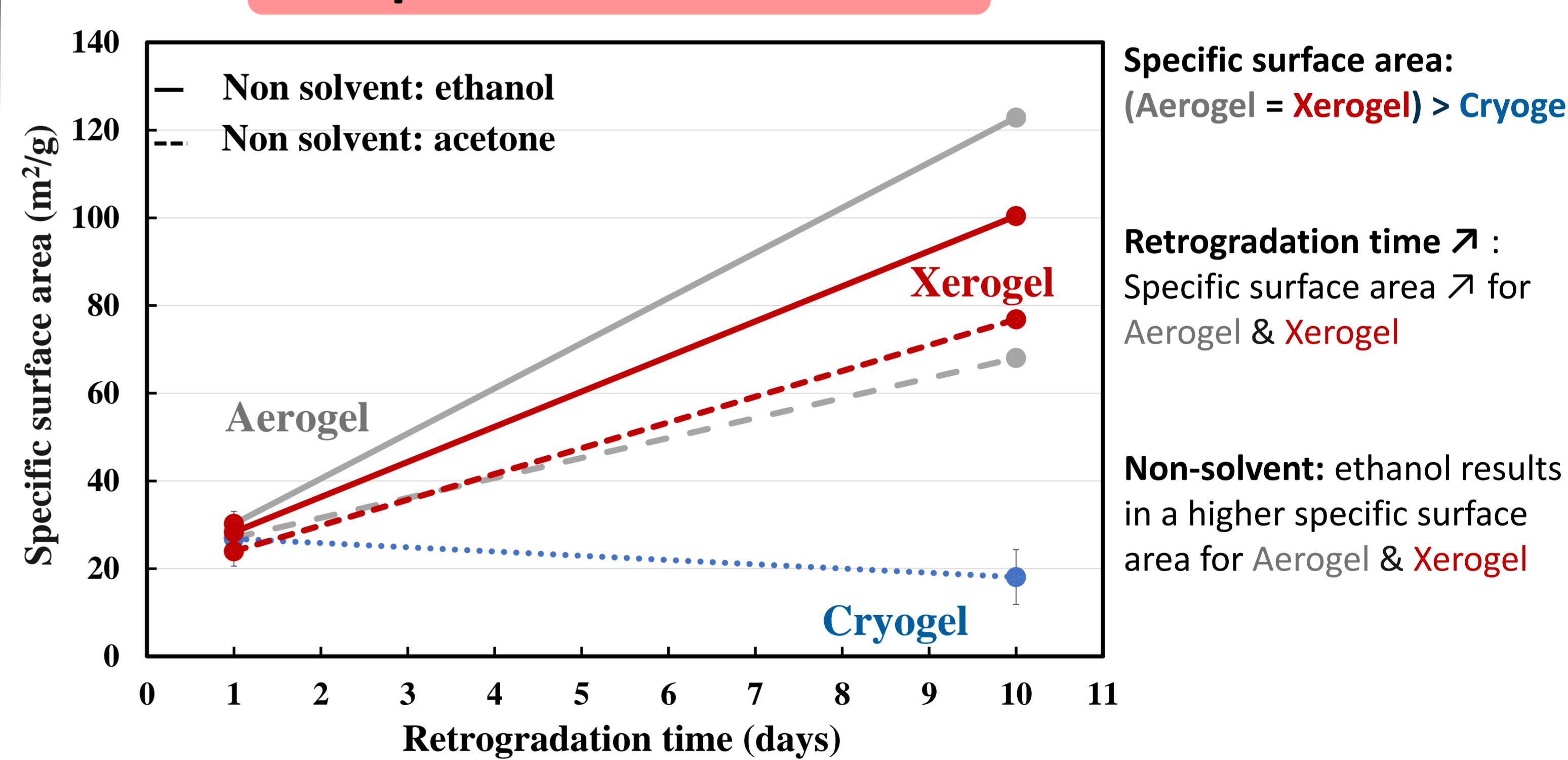


Results

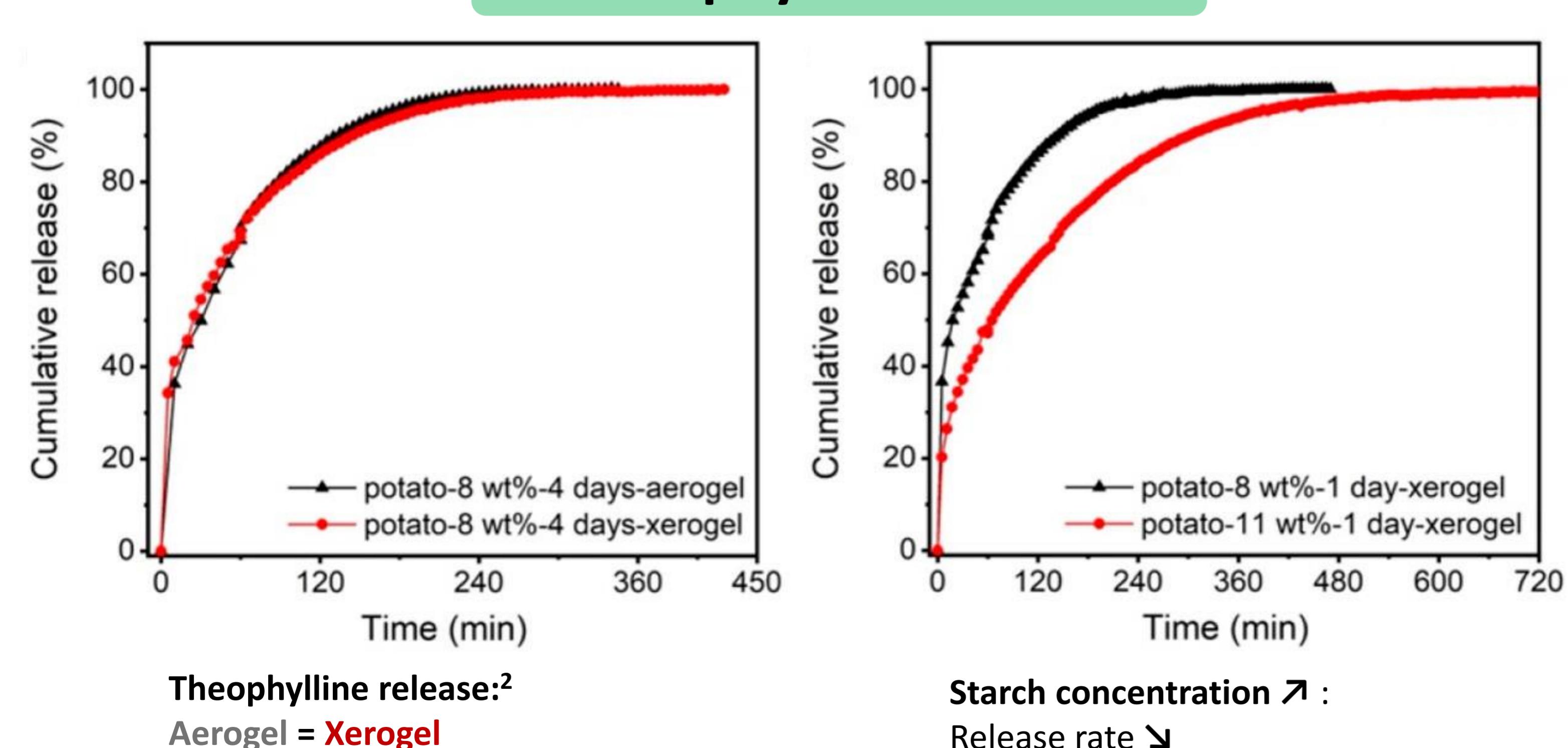
Density



Specific surface area



Theophylline release



Conclusions

Porous starch materials have:

- Density: from 0.05 g/cm³ for **Cryogels** to 0.4 g/cm³ for **Aerogels** and **Xerogels**
- Specific surface area: from 20 m²/g for **Cryogels** to 120 m²/g for **Aerogels** and **Xerogels**
- Young's modulus: up to 20 MPa
- Mesopores and macropores

Aerogels and Xerogels have:

- Higher density and specific surface area than **Cryogels**
- Similar properties → **Vacuum drying (Xerogels)** is a cost-effective alternative to the expensive sc CO₂ drying method (Aerogels)

Acknowledgements

P. Ilbizian and Dr. J. Jaxel (PERSEE, MINES Paris) are thanked for help with sc CO₂ drying. Carnot M.I.N.E.S. (CARINGS project) and Roquette are thanked for funding, the latter also for providing starch.

References: 1. M. Garcia, C.F. Garcia, A.A.G. Faraco, Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Applications of Native and Modified Starch: A Review, *Starch-Stärke* 2020, 72, 1900270.

2. F. Zou, T. Budtova, Starch Alcogels, Aerogels, and Aerogel-like Xerogels: Adsorption and Release of Theophylline, *ACS Sustainable Chemistry & Engineering* 2023, 11, 5617–5625.