







Test Report



Report No.: WD20240157

Test Article: PLLA polymer

Sponsor: Shenzhen Esun Industrial Co., Ltd.

Manufacturer: Shenzhen Jusing Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Test Type: Commission Test

Date of Issue: Apr. 01,2024

扫码验证报告



提取码:740775

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			SZIDC/F-/.8-001-15-10				
Test Article	PLLA polymer						
Test Type	Commission Test	Identification No./ Lot No.	/				
Trade Mark	esun	Model / Type	Viscosity average Molecular Weight sixty thousand to eighty thousand				
Date of Manufacturing	Dec. 12, 2023	Accepting Date	Jan. 22, 2024				
Sponsor	Shenzhen Esun Industrial Co., Ltd.						
Applicant Address	Wuhan University Building A403-I and A901, No.6 Yuexing 2 Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen 518057						
Manufacturer	Shenzhen Jusing Biotechnology Co., Ltd.						
Production Address	Floor 3, No. 9, Yifenghua Innovation Industrial Park, Xinshi Community, Dalang Street, Longhua district, Shenzhen City						
Test Items	In vitro Cytotoxicity Test						
Test in Accordance with	ISO 10993-5:2009 Biological evaluation of medical devices Part 5: Tests for in vitro cytotoxicity						
Summary	The test article, PLLA polymer, was extracted by MEM with 10% fetal calf serum. The extract was evaluated for in vitro cytotoxicity test by MTT assay recommended by ISO 10993-5:2009 Biological evaluation of medical devices, Part 5: Tests for in vitro cytotoxicity. L-929 cells were seeded in 96-well assay microtiter plate. After the incubation of cells for 24 h at 37°C in air with 5% CO ₂ , blank control, negative control, positive control and four different concentrations of the test article extract were added to microtiter plate. After 24 h treatment, carefully removed the culture medium from the plates. 50μL of the MTT solution was then added to each test well and the plates were further incubated for 2 h. Then the MTT solution was discanted and 100μL of isopropanol were added in each well. Swayed this plate and subsequently transferred it to a microplate reader equipped with a 570 nm filter to read the absorbance (reference wavelength 650 nm). The reduction of viability compared to the blank (Viab%) was calculated. Under the conditions of this study, the Viab.% of the positive control group and negative control group were 11% and 102%; the Viab.% of 100 %, 50%, 25% and 12.5% extracts were 86%, 91%, 95% and 99%.						
Comments	"/" in the report indicates that this item is blank.						
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			3055618 ⁴³				

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INTRODUCTION

The test article identified below was extracted and the extract was subjected to an *in vitro* cytotoxicity test by MTT assay recommended by the Annex C of the ISO 10993-5:2009 *Biological evaluation of medical devices- Tests for in vitro cytotoxicity*.

The test article was accepted on Jan. 22, 2024. The extraction was applied from Jan. 29, 2024 to Jan. 30, 2024, and the observations were concluded on Jan. 31, 2024.

MATERIALS

The article provided by the sponsor was identified and handled as follows:

Test article: PLLA polymer

Identification No./ Lot No.: /

Storage conditions: Room temperature

Cell line: L929 mouse fibroblast cells, recommended by the ISO 10993-

5:2009, was from China Center for Type Culture Collection. Cultures were incubated at 37°C in air with 5% carbon dioxide.

Thermo Fisher Scientific corporation product, with Farle's salts.

MEM with phenol red: Thermo Fisher Scientific corporation product, with Earle's salts,

L-Glutamine and phenol red. (Without specification, "MEM"

mentioned in this text mean MEM with phenol red).

MEM without phenol red: Thermo Fisher Scientific corporation product, with Earle's salts,

without L-Glutamine and phenol red.

Fetal calf serum: Shanghai BasalMedia Technologies corporation product.

Penicillin-streptomycin, liquid: Thermo Fisher Scientific corporation product.

MTT: Merck corporation product.

MTT is solute fresh in MEM without supplements and without phenol red at a concentration of 1 mg/mL. Solution is sterilized by sterile filtration using syringe filters (pore size $\leq 0.22 \mu m$).

The solution should be used the same day.

DMSO: Merck corporation product.

Isopropanol: Guangzhou Chemical Reagent factory product.

Extraction vehicle: MEM with 10% fetal calf serum.(100IU/mL penicillin,

100μg/mL streptomycin)

Test article preparation: Under aseptic conditions, according to the requirements of the

sponsor, 2.01 g of the test article was covered with 10.05 mL extraction vehicle based on a ratio of 0.2 g/mL and extracted at 37°C for 24 h with agitation (The extract was used immediately). The extract of test article was transparent with no presence of particulates. Prior to use, the extract was sterilized by membrane filtration (0.22 μ m). The filtration extract of test article was diluted by MEM with 10% fetal calf serum. The

100 %, 50%, 25% and 12.5% extracts were tested.

Negative control preparation: Under aseptic conditions, 2.00 g of high-density polyethylene

was covered with 10.00 mL extraction vehicle based on a ratio of 0.2 g/mL and extracted at 37°C for 24 h. Prior to use, the

extract was sterilized by membrane filtration (0.22 µm).

Positive control preparation: MEM (1×MEM) with 10% fetal calf serum and with 10%

DMSO

Blank control preparation: MEM (1×MEM) with 10% fetal calf serum

METHODS

Experimental Procedure:

1. L-929 cell suspension preparation

a. L-929 cell monolayer confluence was cultured with 1×MEM for 48 h~72 h and removed from culture flasks by enzymatic digestion (trypsin/EDTA).

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b. The cells were then resuspended in culture medium and the cell suspension was adjusted at a density of 1×10^5 cells/ml.

2. MTT assay

- a. Using a multichannel pipette, dispensed 100 μ L culture medium only (blank) into the peripheral wells of a 96-well tissue culture microtitre plate. In the remaining wells, dispensed 100 μ L of a cell suspension of 1×10^5 cells/mL. Blank (both at the left side and the right side), negative control, positive control and the test article group were set up, and each group contained six wells.
- b. Incubated cells for 24h (5 % $\rm CO_2$, 37 °C, > 90 % humidity) so that cells formed a half-confluent monolayer.
- c. After 24 h incubation, aspirate culture medium from the cells. Per well, added 100 µL of treatment medium containing either the appropriate concentration of test article extracts, or the negative control, or the positive control, or nothing but blank. Four different concentrations of the test item extracts were tested (100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%).
- d. Incubated cells for 24 h (5 % CO₂, 37°C, > 90 % humidity).
- e. After 24 h treatment, examined each plate and cellular morphology under a phase contrast microscope. Recorded changes in the morphology of the cells due to cytotoxic effects of the test article extracts.
- f. After the examination of the plates, carefully removed the culture medium from the plates. Pipetted 50 μ L of MTT solution into each well, and incubated the plate for 2 h at 37°C. Then the MTT solution was discanted and 100 μ L of isopropanol were added in each well. Swayed this plate and subsequently transferred it to a microplate reader equipped with a 570 nm filter to read the absorbance (reference wavelength 650 nm). To calculate the reduction of viability compared to the blank Equation was used:

$$Viab.\% = \frac{100 \times OD_{570e}}{OD_{570b}}$$

where

 OD_{570e} is the mean value of the measured optical density of the extract of the test article; OD_{570e} is the mean value of the measured optical density of the blanks.

3. Evaluation Criteria

- a. A test meets the acceptance criteria if the mean OD_{570} of blanks is ≥ 0.2 .
- b. A test meets acceptance criteria if the left and the right mean of the blanks do not differ by more than 15 % from the mean of all blanks.
- c. If viability is reduced to < 70% of the blank, it has a cytotoxic potential. The 50% extract of the test sample should have at least the same or a higher viability than the 100% extract; otherwise the test should be repeated.

Referred to ISO10993-5:2009, qualitative morphological grading of cytotoxicity of extracts is given in Table 1_{\circ}

Table 1 Qualitative morphological grading of cytotoxicity of extracts

Grade	Reactivity	Conditions of all cultures				
0	None	Discrete intracytoplasmatic granules, no cell lysis, no reduction of cell growth				
1	Slight	Not more than 20 % of the cells are round, loosely attached and without intracytoplasmatic granules, or show changes in morphology; occasional lysed cells are present; only slight growth inhibition observable.				
2	Mild	Not more than 50 % of the cells are round, devoid of intracytoplasmatic granules, no extensive cell lysis; not more than 50 % growth inhibition observable.				
3	Moderate	Not more than 70 % of the cell layers contain rounded cells or are lysed; cell layers not completely destroyed, but more than 50 % growth inhibition observable.				
4	Severe	Nearly complete or complete destruction of the cell layers.				

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RESULTS

The mean OD_{570} of blanks was ≥ 0.2 and the left and the right mean of the blanks did not differ by more than 15 % from the mean of all blanks, so the test met the acceptance criteria.

Referred to the table 1, the microscopic observation show the negative control was grade 0; the positive control was grade 4; the cytotoxicity of 100 %, 50%, 25% and 12.5% extracts were grade 1, grade 1, grade 1 and grade 1.

The results of optical density is given in Table 2:

Table 2 Absorbance and Viab%

Groups	Blank Control		Positive	Negative	100%	50%	25%	12.5%
	Left	Right	Control	Control	Extract	Extract	Extract	Extract
Well 1	1.0787	1.1339	0.1188	1.1263	1.0059	1.0593	1.0390	1.0997
Well 2	1.1911	1.1326	0.1016	1.2452	1.0027	1.0811	1.0856	1.1965
Well 3	1.1256	1.1324	0.1329	1.1651	1.0260	1.0744	1.0353	1.1332
Well 4	1.1669	1.1244	0.1175	1.1513	0.9435	1.0524	1.1177	1.1057
Well 5	1.2216	1.1997	0.1162	1.2050	0.9981	1.0267	1.1502	1.1333
Well 6	1.2411	1.1423	0.1462	1.2083	0.9759	1.0433	1.1765	1.1736
Mean	1.1708	1.1442	0.1222	1 1025	0.0020	1.0562	1 1007	1 1402
OD	1.1575		0.1222	1.1835	0.9920	1.0562	1.1007	1.1403
Viab.	/		11%	102%	86%	91%	95%	99%

CONCLUSION.

Under the conditions of this study, the Viab.% of the positive control group and negative control group were 11% and 102%; the Viab.% of 100 %, 50%, 25% and 12.5% extracts were 86%, 91%, 95% and 99%.

Results and conclusions apply only to the test article tested. No further evaluation of these results is made by our testing center. Any extrapolation of these data to other samples is the responsibility of the sponsor. All procedures were conducted in conformance with ISO 17025.

RECORD STORAGE

All raw data pertaining to this study and a copy of the final report are to be retained in designated archive files in our testing center.

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Test Article

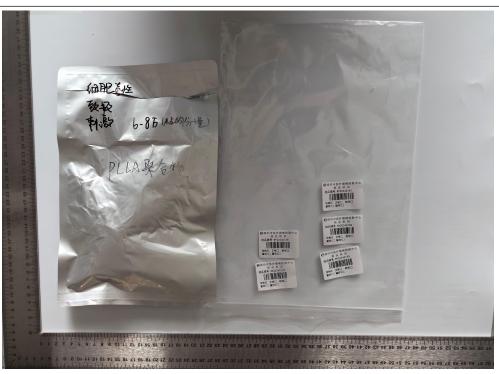


Fig.1 Test Article 1



Fig.2 Test Article 2

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