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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

On the design and properties of scaffolds based on vertically aligned carbon nanotubes transferred onto electrospun poly (lactic acid) fibers

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Abstract - Herein, we propose the design of a nanoscaffold based on the hot-press transfer of vertically aligned multi-walled carbon nanotubes (VAMWCNT) onto matrices of electrospun poly (lactic acid) (PLA) fibers. To this end, we created a three-dimensional, bioactive and electrically conductive scaffold that combines the potential of PLA as a biomaterial with the physical-chemical and biological properties of VAMWCNT (PLA/VAMWCNT). Given the well-known hydrophobicity of carbon nanotubes, oxygen-plasma functionalization was applied to the scaffolds in order to attach oxygen-containing groups to their surfaces, with the plasma treatment also responsible for the exfoliation of the VAMWCNT's tips. After plasma-functionalization, electrochemical measurements showed that our scaffold presented an increased electroactive area (1.5-fold) with a k^o value of 6.87×10^{-3} cm s⁻¹, confirming its applicability as an electrode. Furthermore, we have also demonstrated the feasibility of electrodepositing nanohydroxyapatite (nHAp) crystals onto this nanoarchitectured material, improving its biomimetic and bioactive features. Preliminary biological

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