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Engineering a novel bilayer membrane for bone defects regeneration

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Abstract

We report the fabrication of a novel bilayer scaffold as a barrier membrane via modified-solvent casting and evaporation technique for the regeneration of bone defects. The blended solution of polycaprolactone (PCL) and calcium carbonate (CaCO₃) was treated with hydrochloric acid (HCL), which resulted in the in situ formation of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and water. This led to the phase separation between the PCL and calcium-based compounds and subsequently to the formation of a bilayer membrane. Surface morphology, surface wettability,

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