

Biomedical Applications of Tattoos

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Ötzi







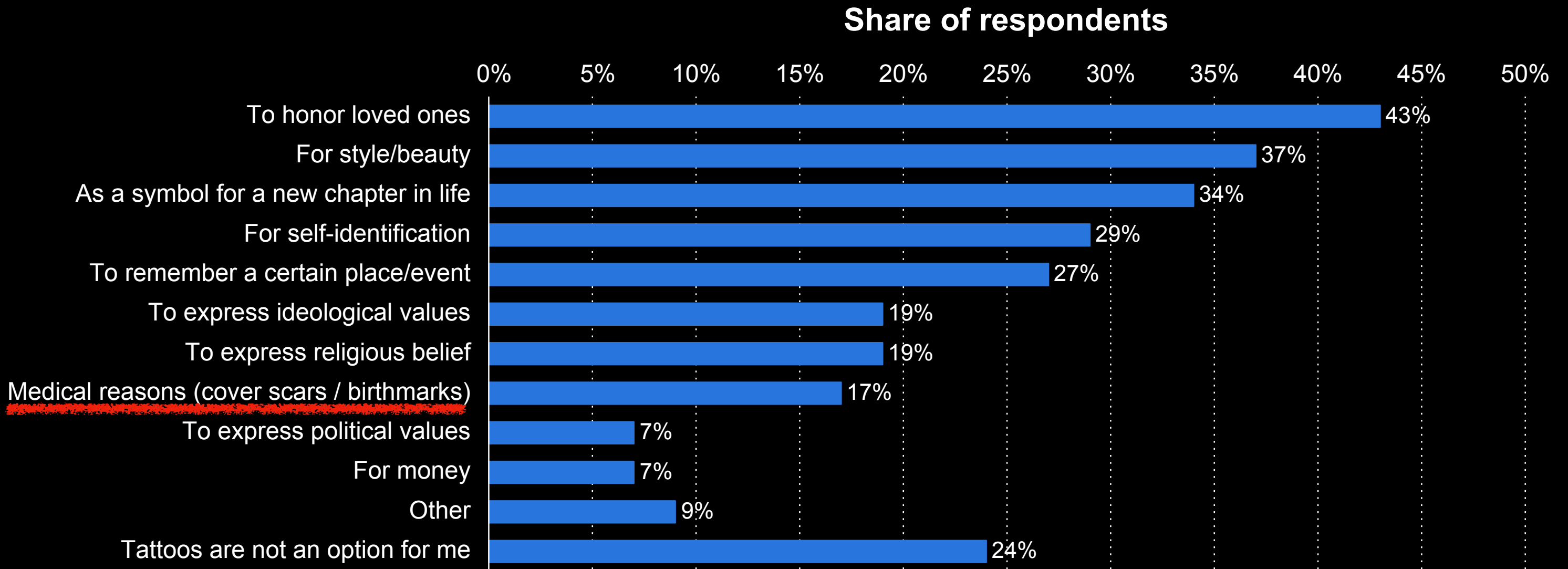
The oldest **tattoos** we've ever seen
were for **therapeutic** use

\$2B

Why Do People Get Tattoos?

46% of US adults have a tattoo

Why Do People Get Tattoos?



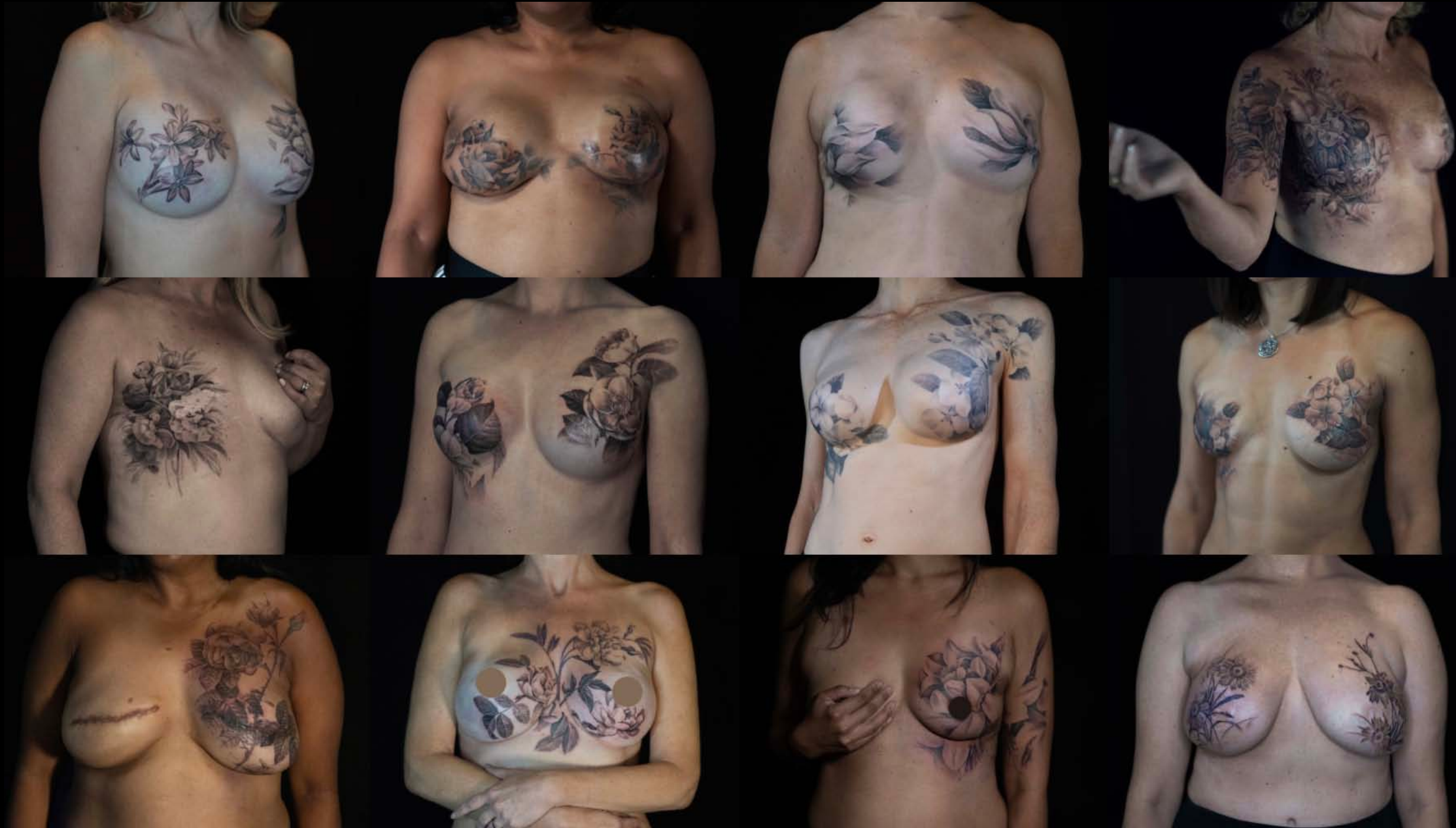
Note(s): United States; December 3 to 10, 2019; 18 years and older; 1021 respondents

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 60](#).

Source(s): Statista Survey; [ID 721517](#)

Biomedical Use of Tattoo Pigments

Post-Mastectomy Tattoos



Biomedical Use of Tattoo Pigments

Medical Aesthetics

Vitiligo Treatment



Reconstructive Surgery



Concealing Hair Loss



Biomedical Use of Tattoo Pigments

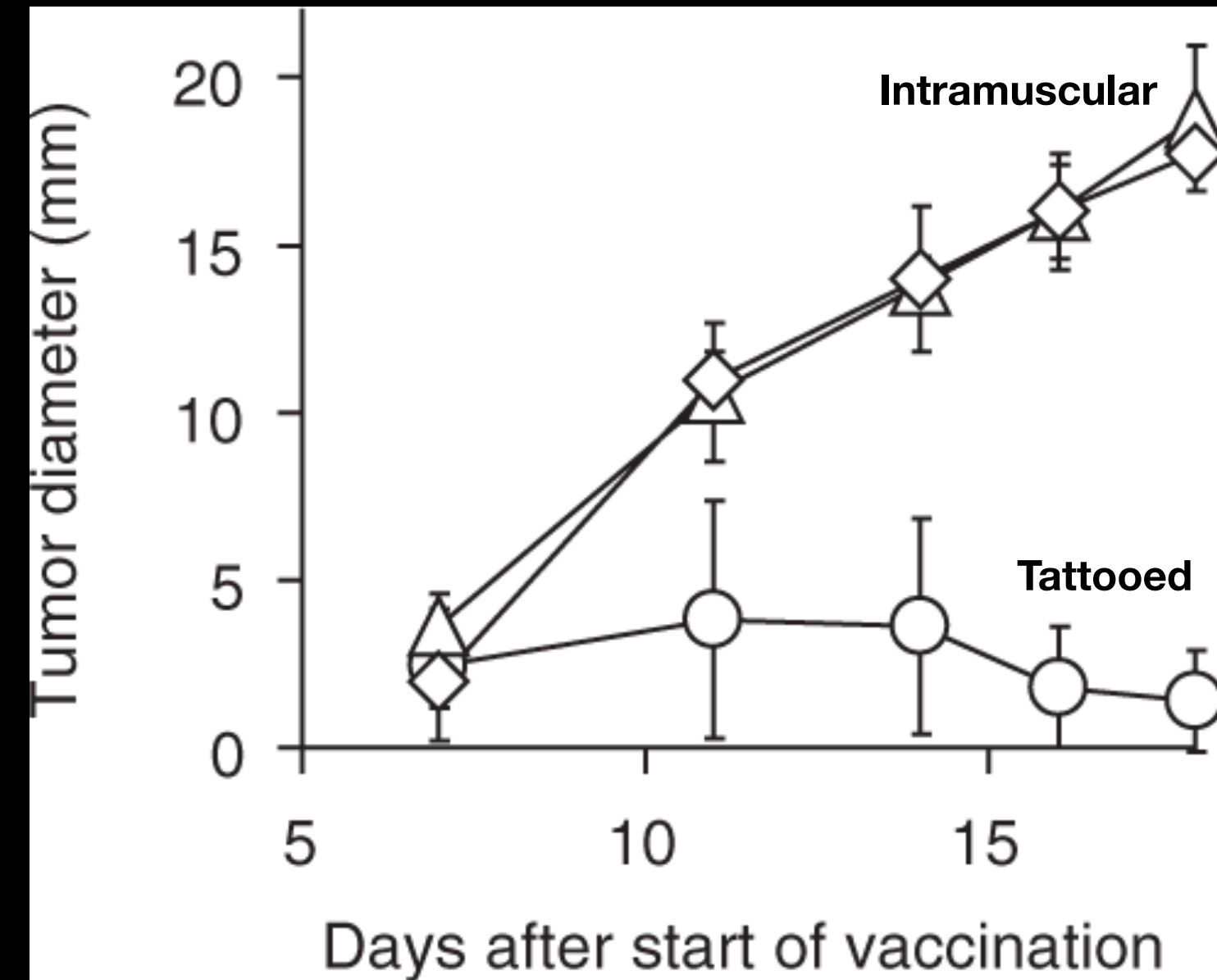
Dermatological Cutaneous Biopsy Site Markers



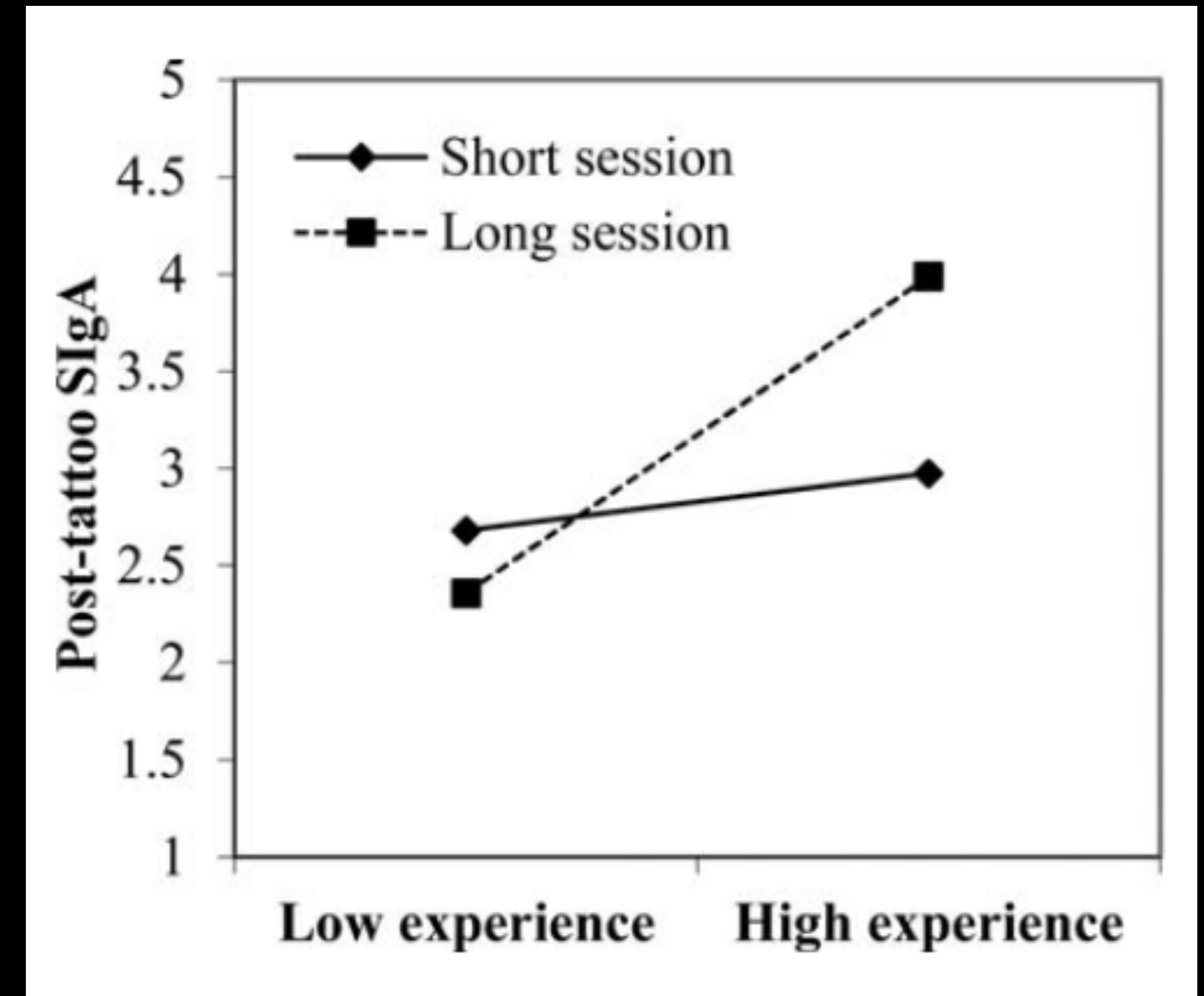
Unintended Health Benefits of Tattoos

DNA Vaccines are more Effective When Tattooed

Tattoos Innoculate the Immune System to Stress



Bins, A. D., et al. (2005) *Nature Medicine*, 11, 899–904.

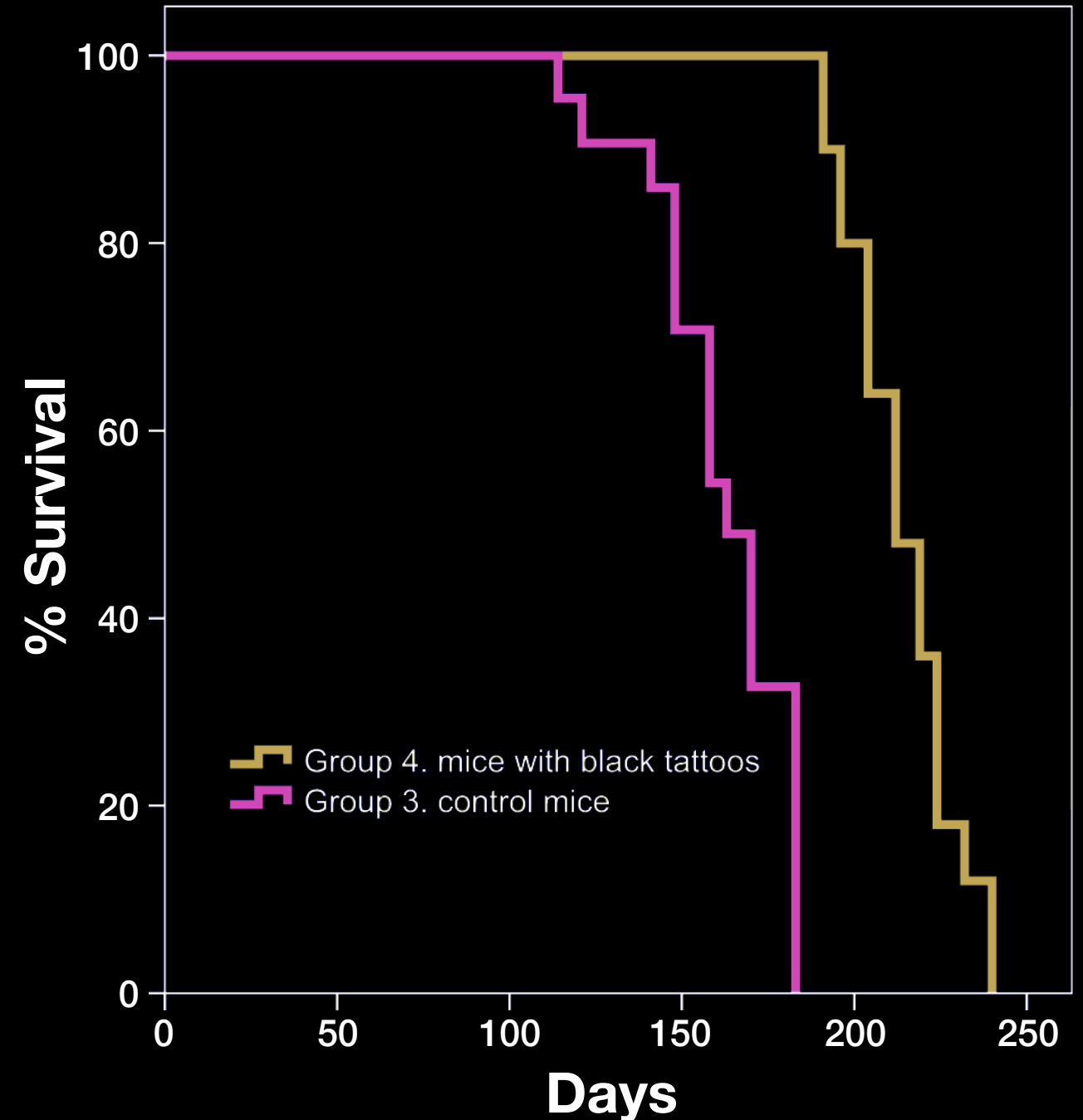


Lynn, C. D., Dominguez, J. T., & DeCaro, J. A. (2016). *Am. J. Hum. Biol.*, 28(5), 603–609.

Unintended Health Benefits of Tattoos

Black Tattoos Help Prevent Skin Cancer

*Squamous Cell
Carcinoma*



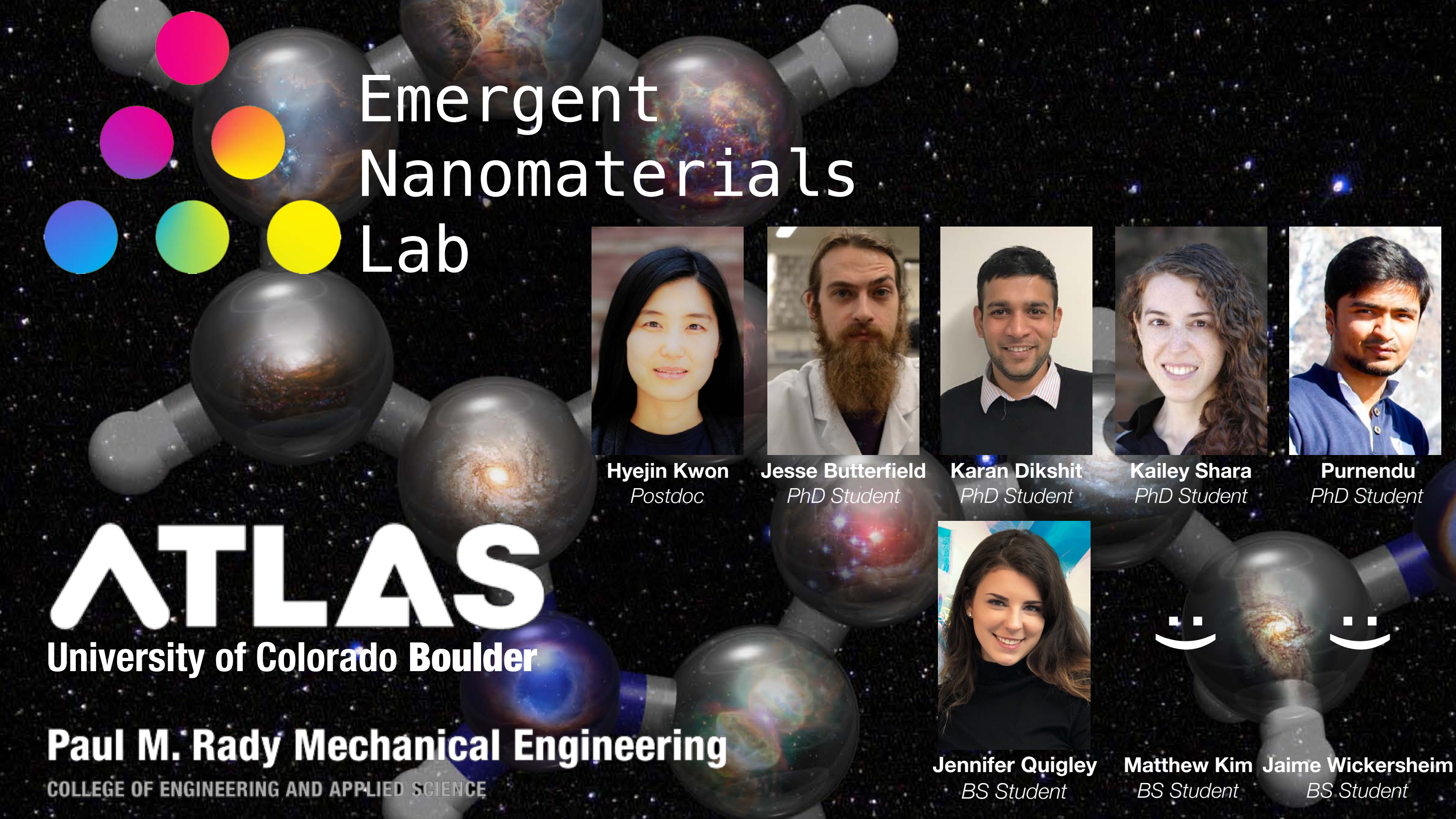
Main Message

Tattoo pigments can be engineered to
confer novel health benefits

“Smart tattoos”

TATTOOS
can give you superpowers

*if we upgrade the technology



Emergent Nanomaterials Lab



Hyejin Kwon
Postdoc



Jesse Butterfield
PhD Student



Karan Dikshit
PhD Student



Kailey Shara
PhD Student



Purnendu
PhD Student

ATLAS

University of Colorado Boulder

Paul M. Rady Mechanical Engineering

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCE



Jennifer Quigley
BS Student



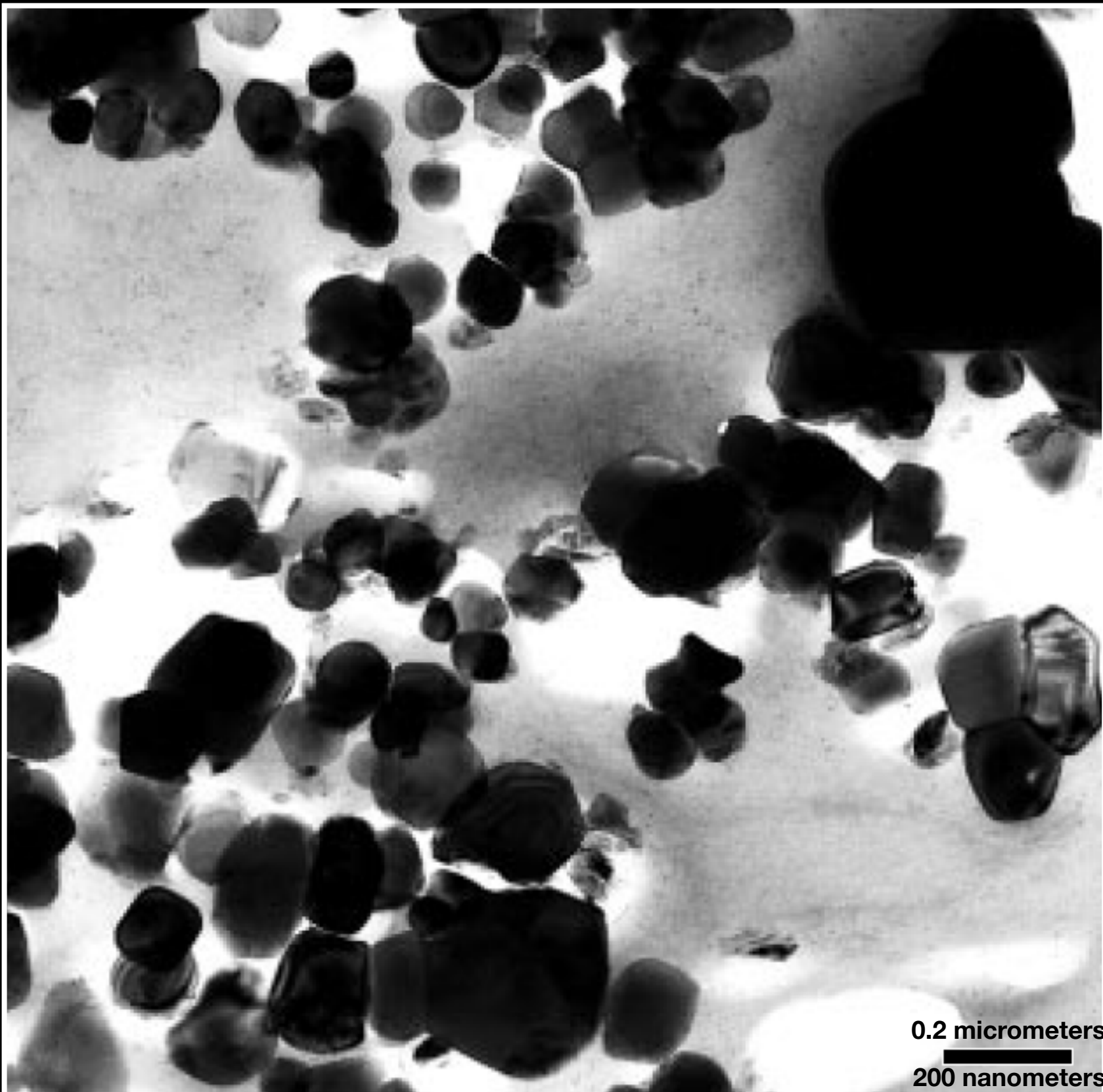
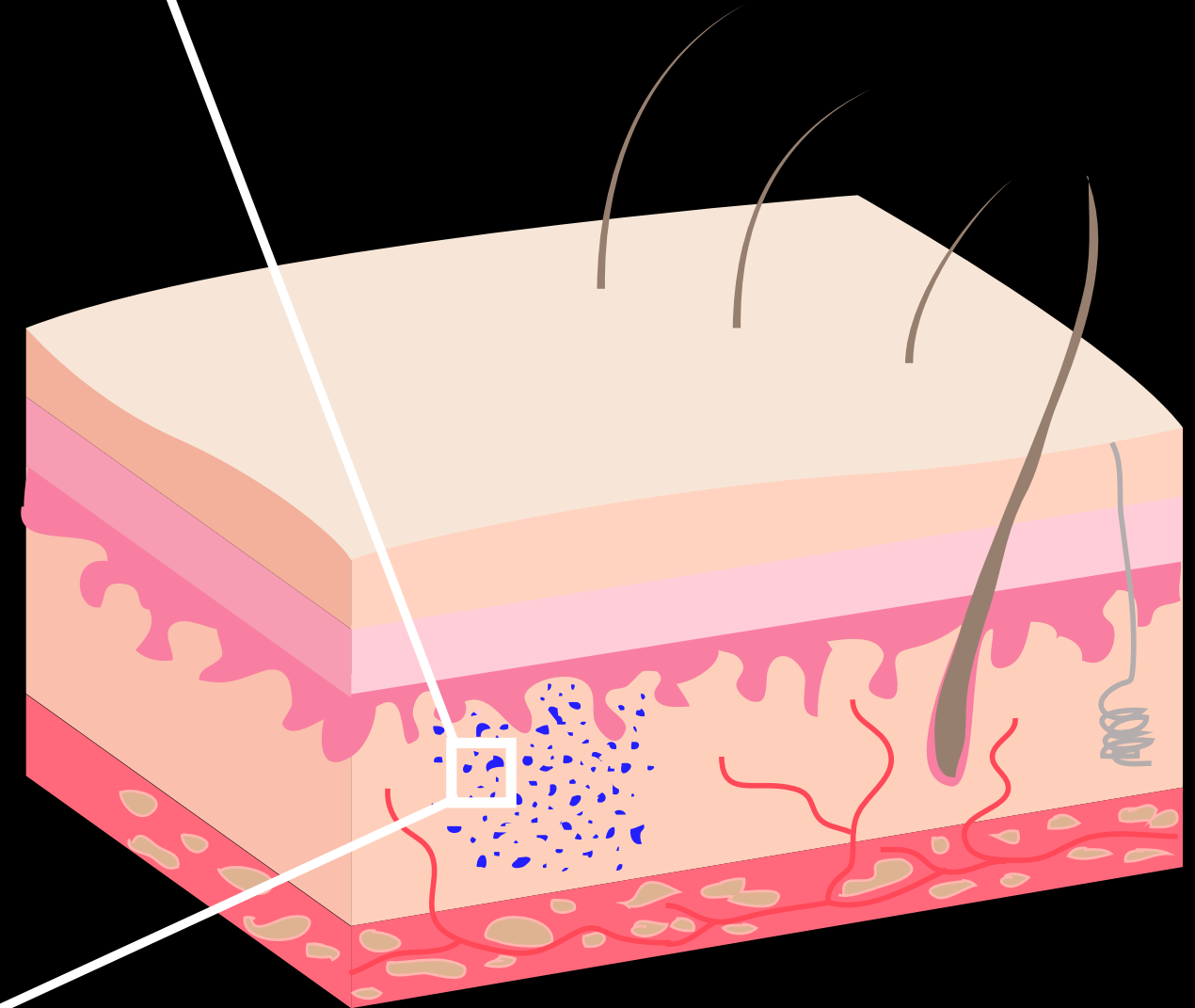
Matthew Kim
BS Student

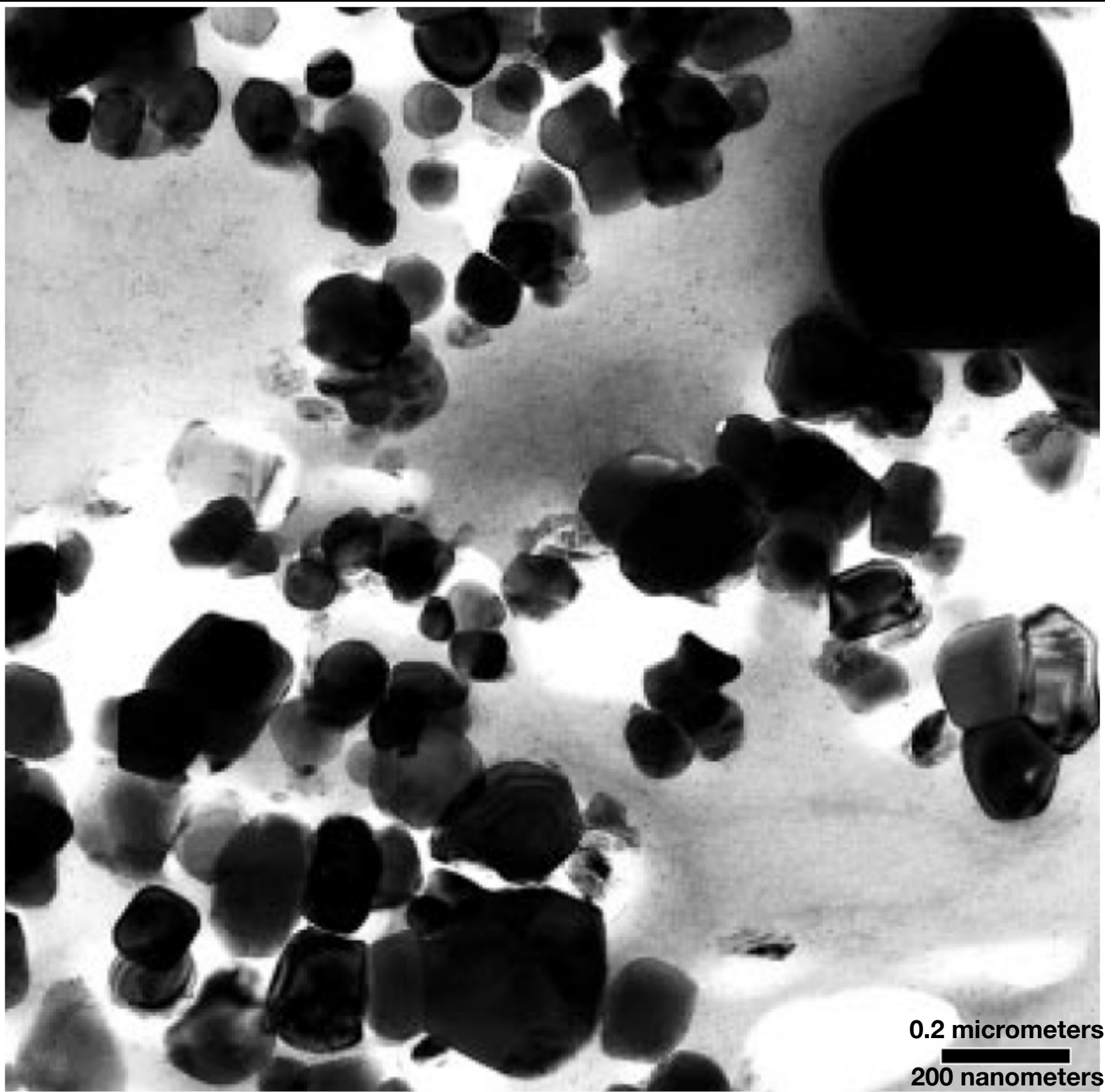


Jaime Wickersheim
BS Student

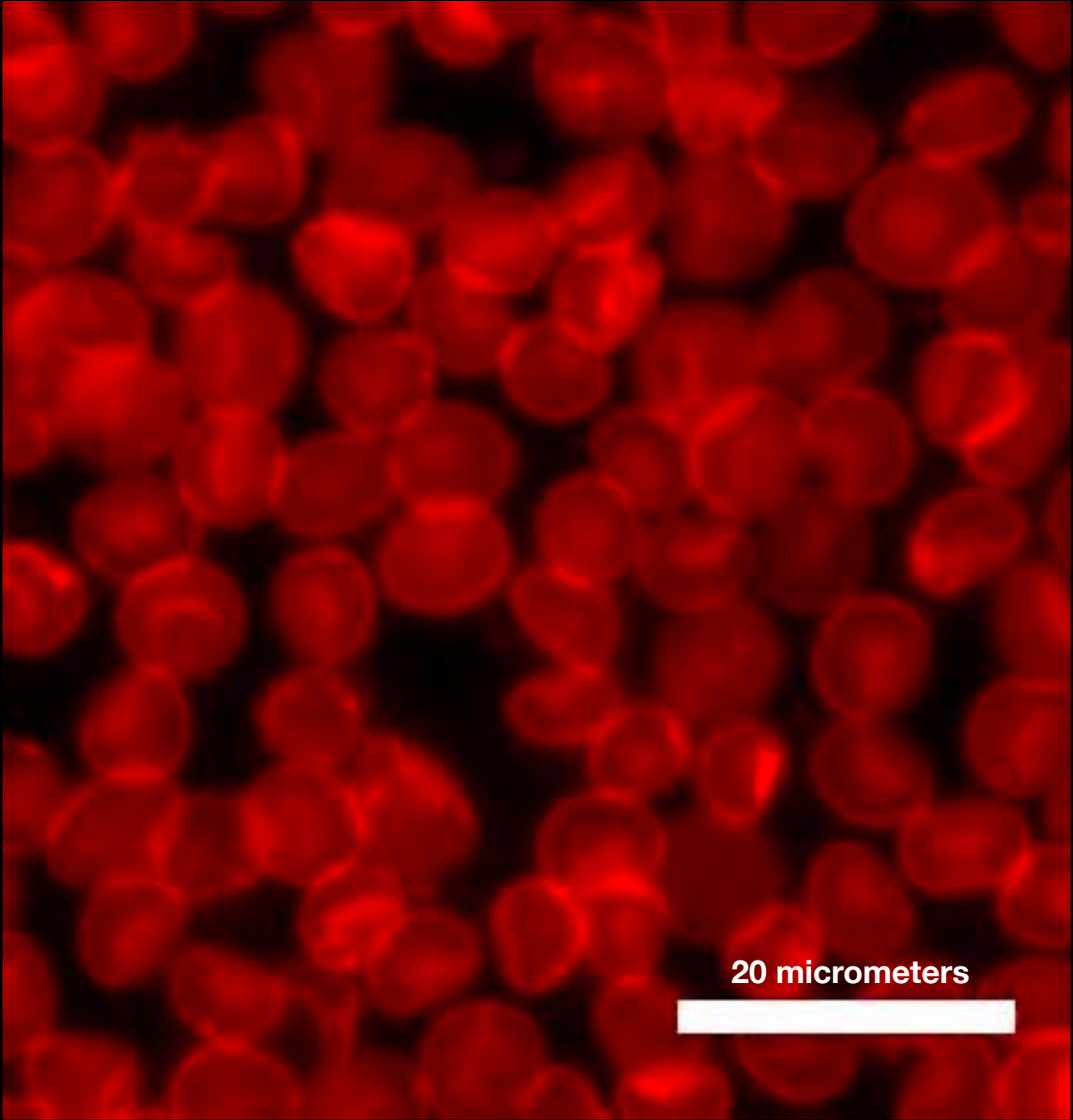
Tattoos are Nanoparticles

Say what they are made of





Red Blood Cells



White

Black

Blue

Green

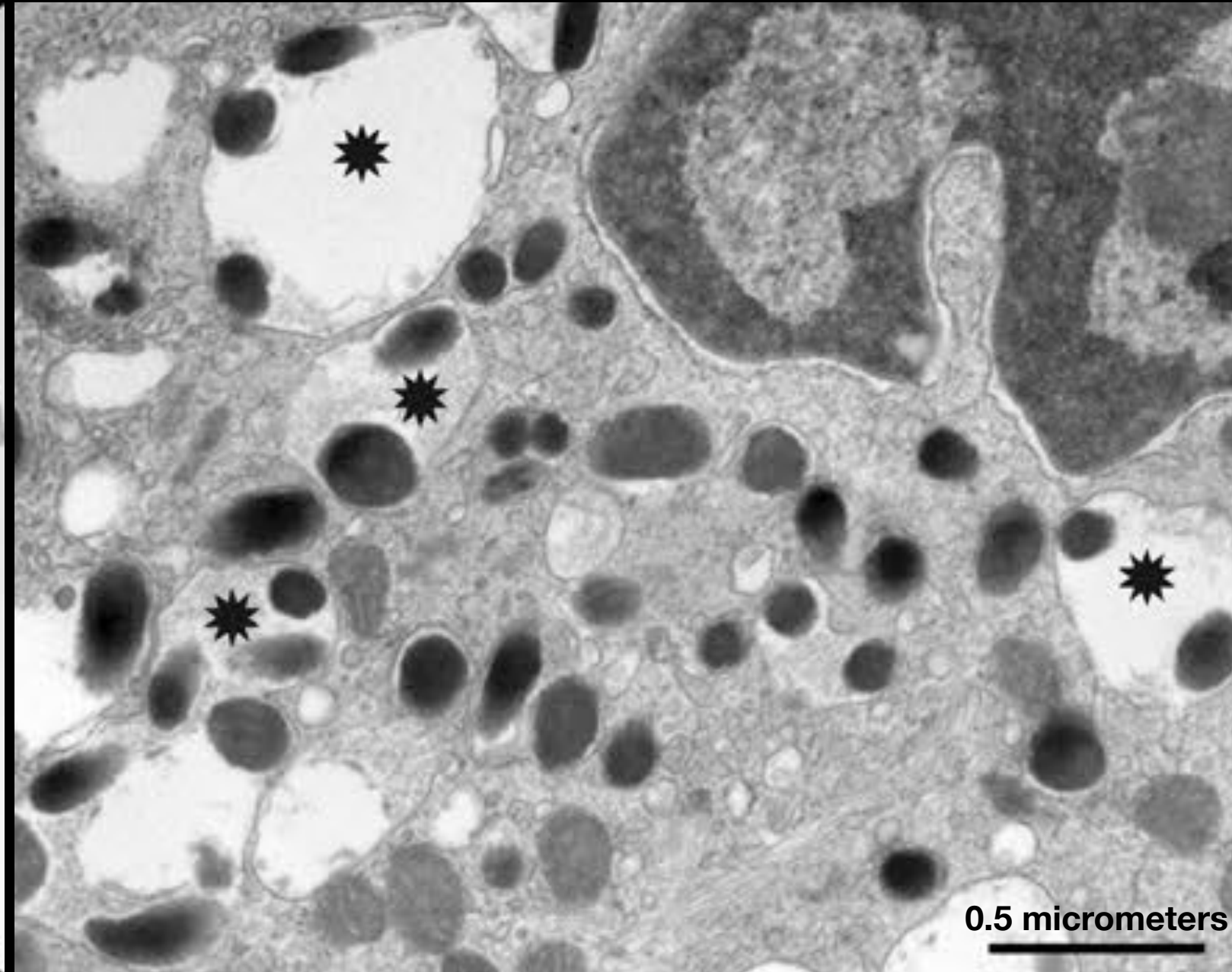
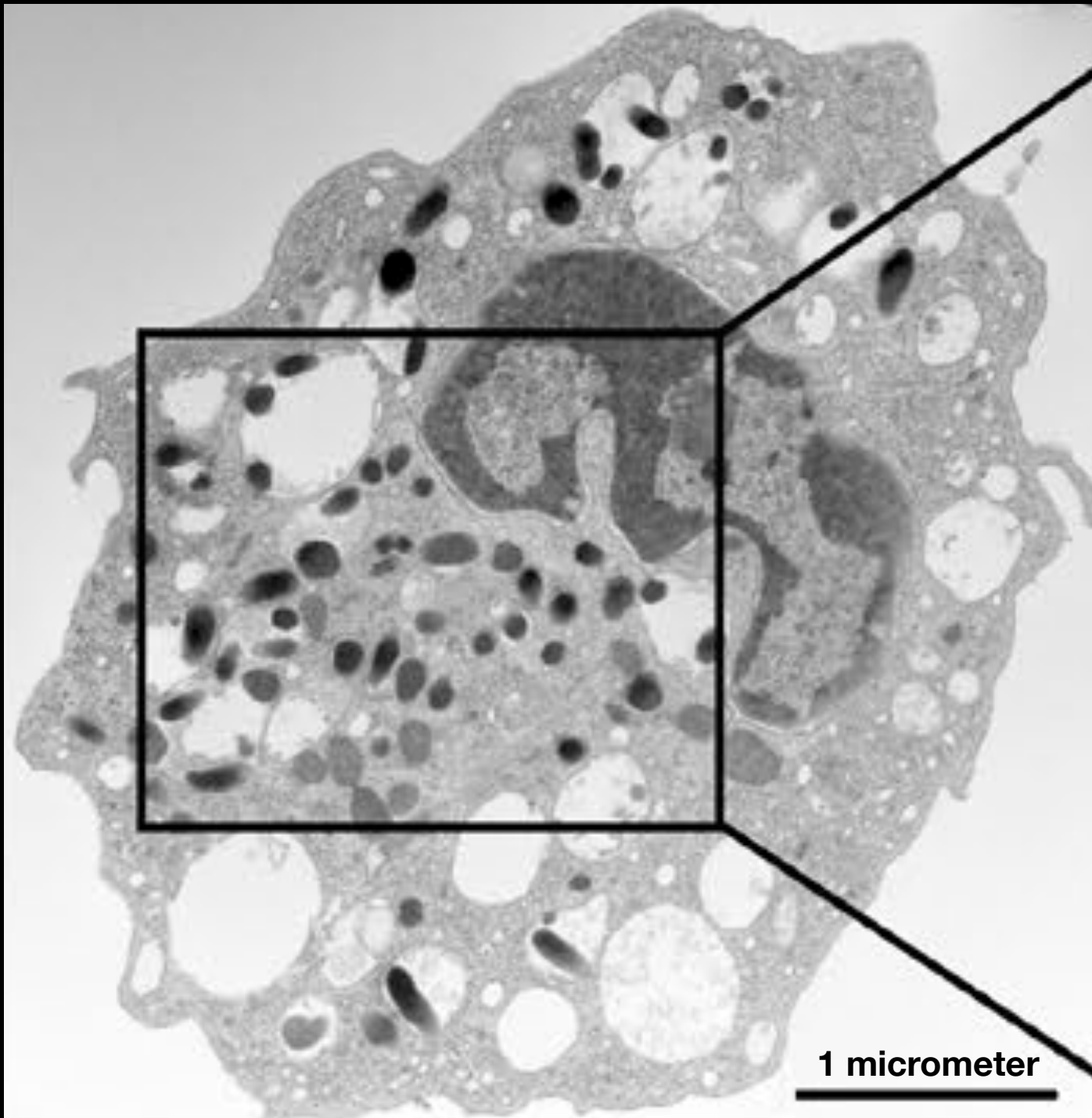
Red

Yellow

1 micrometer

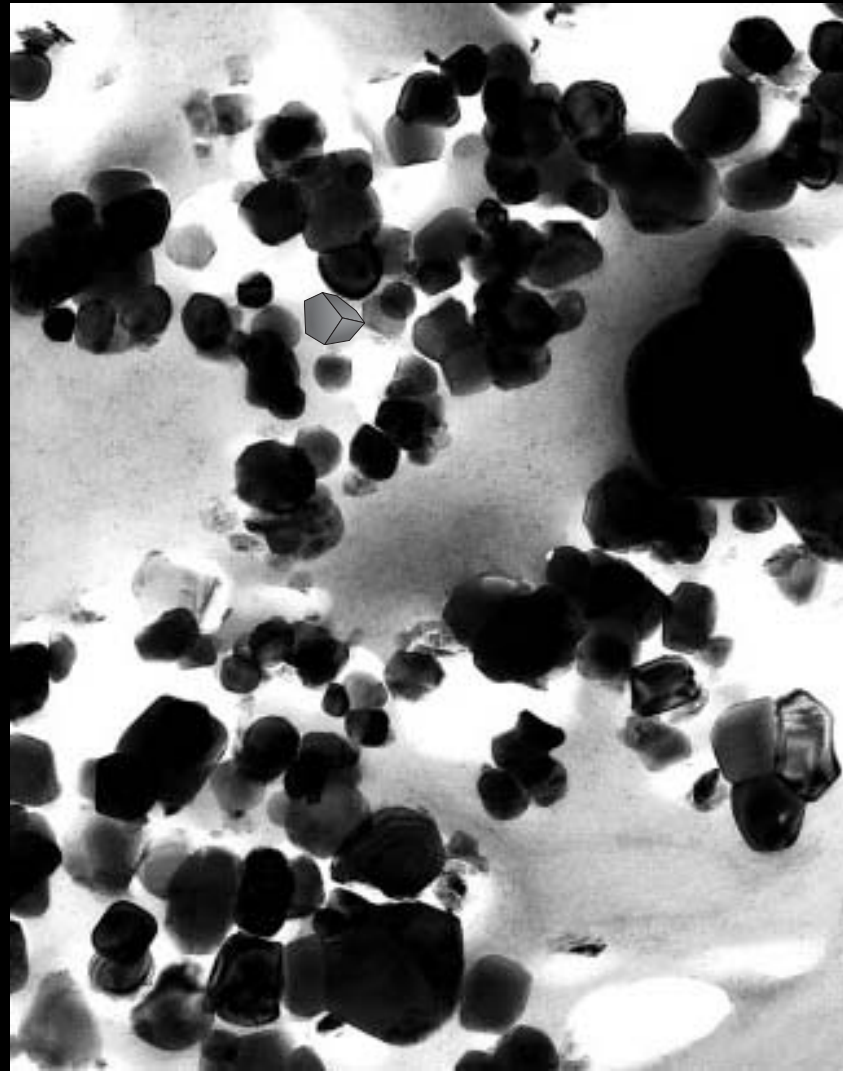
What makes a tattoo permanent?

Macrophages eat tattoo pigments, get “stuck”, and die

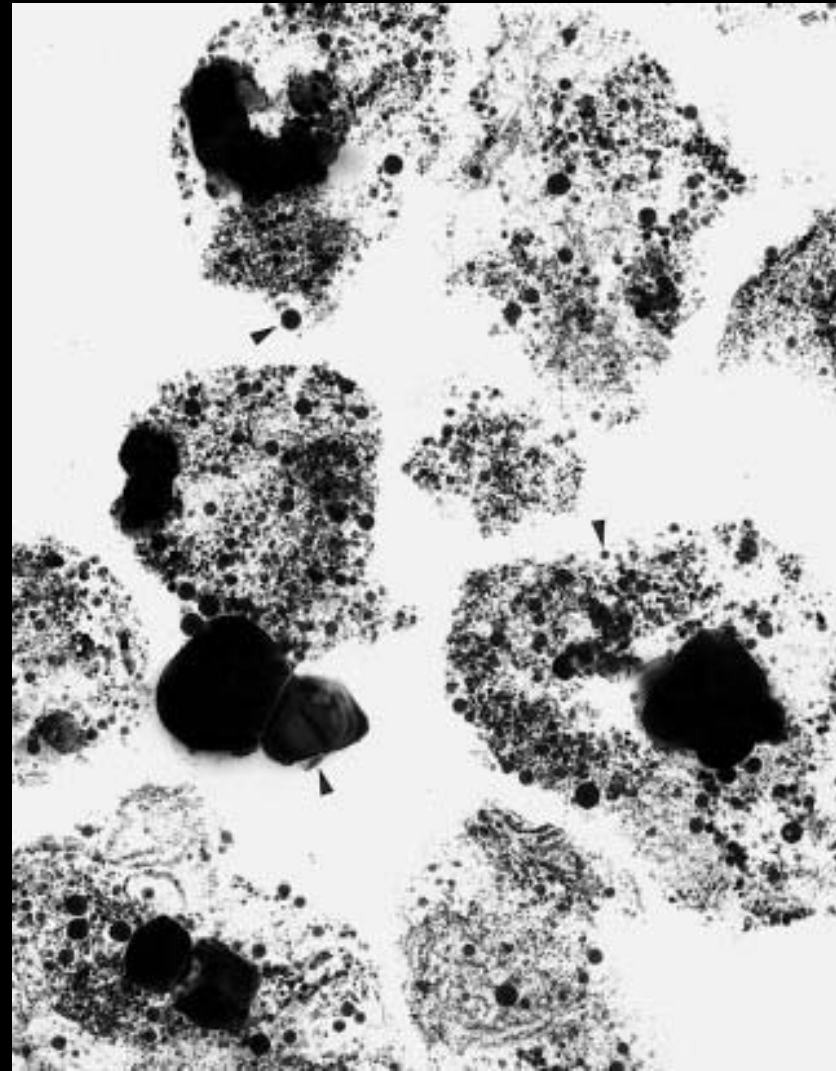


Baranska, A., Shawket, A., Jouve, M., Baratin, M., Malosse, C., Voluzan, O., et al. (2018). Unveiling skin macrophage dynamics explains both tattoo persistence and strenuous removal. *The Journal of Experimental Medicine*, 215(4), 1115–1133.

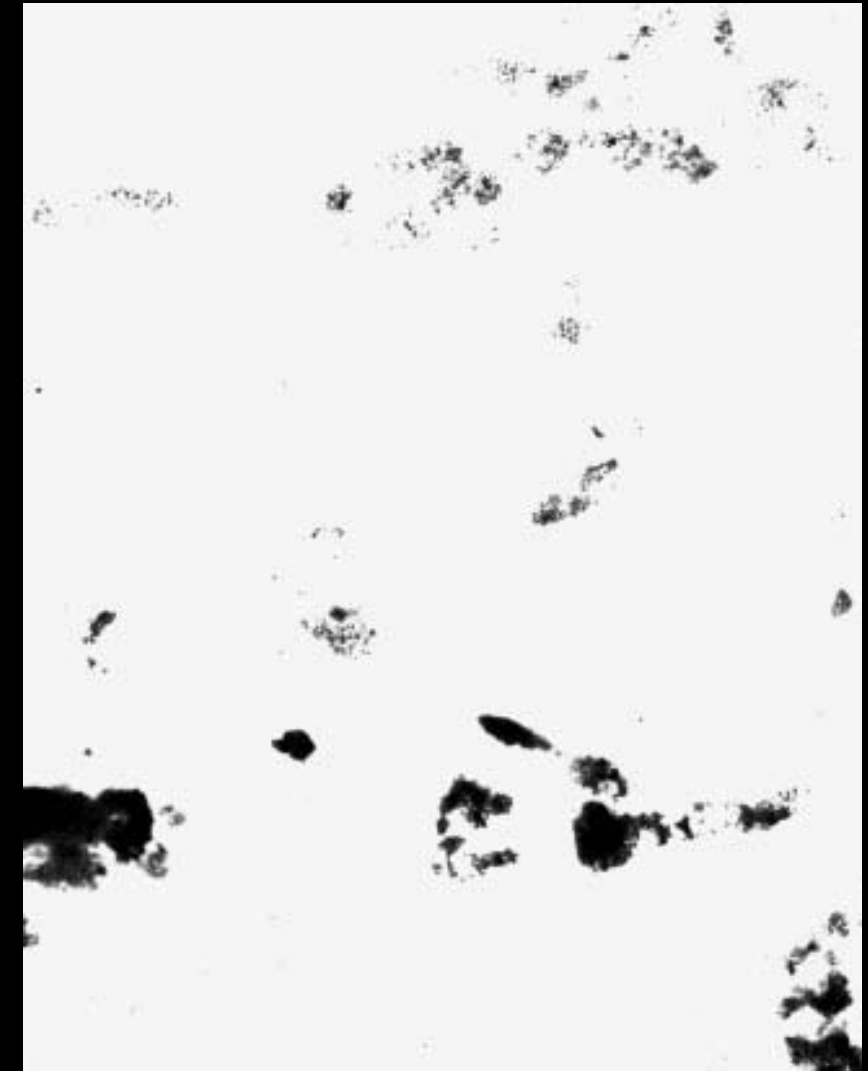
Tattoo Laser Removal Works by Fragmenting Pigments into Tiny Pieces



Laser
→



Laser
→



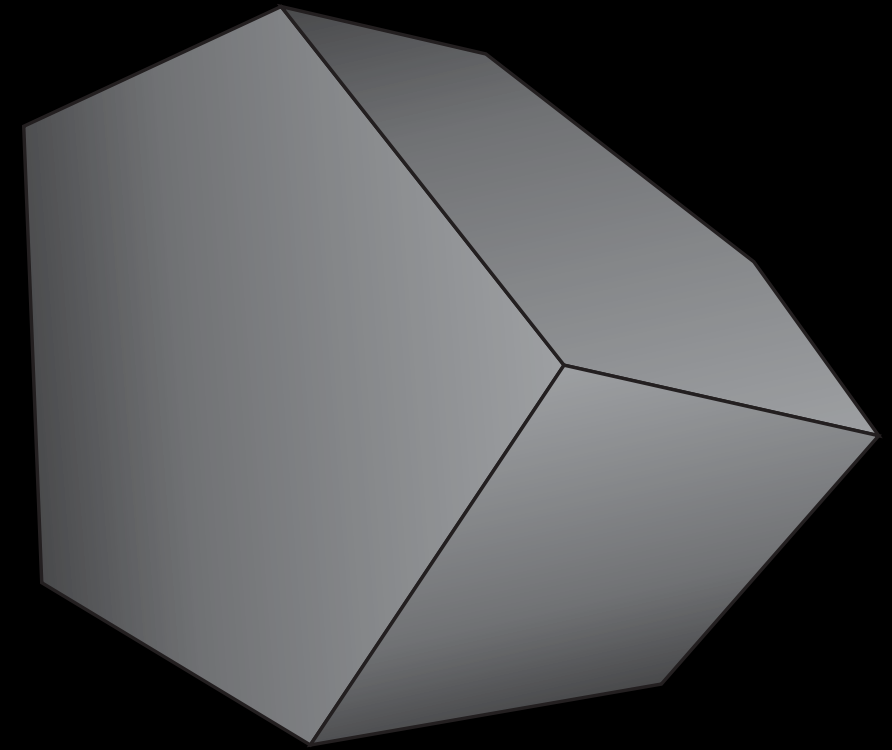
If the pigment is too small: Fading / Impermanent Tattoo

If the pigment is too large: Painful / Harmful Tattoo

Biomedical Engineering of Tattoo Ink

Decorative Tattoos

Scale: 20-900 nm

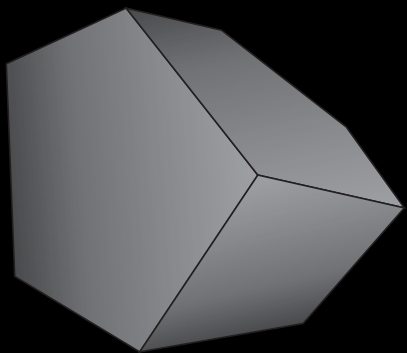


Pigment Granule

Biomedical Engineering of Tattoo Ink

Decorative Tattoos

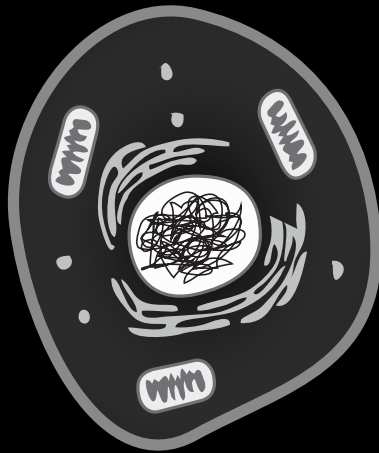
Scale: 20-900 nm



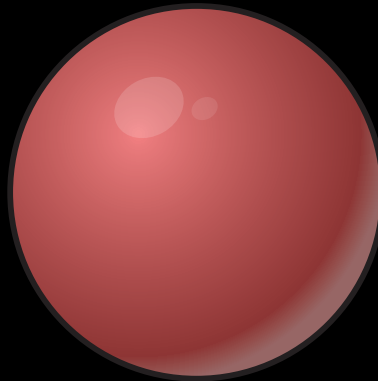
Pigment Granule

Engineered Tattoo “Pigments”

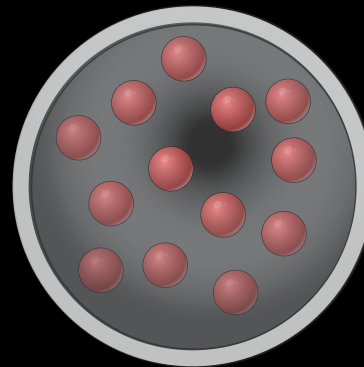
● = functional element (e.g., sensor, drug, etc.)



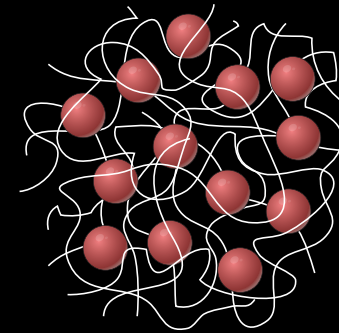
Engineered Cell



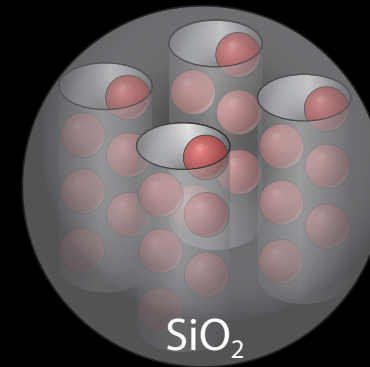
Nano/microparticle



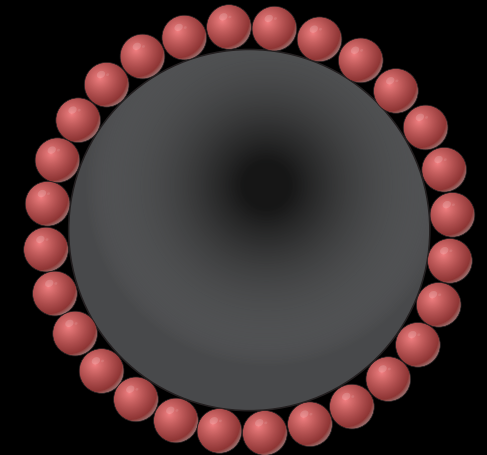
Microcapsule



Hydrogel



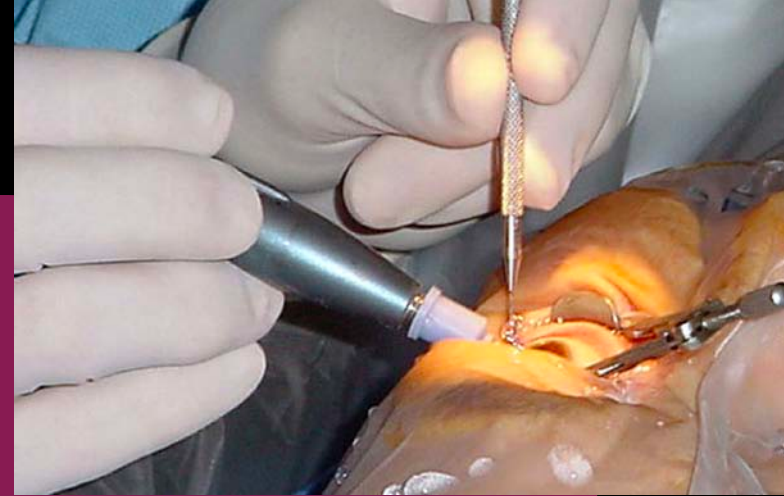
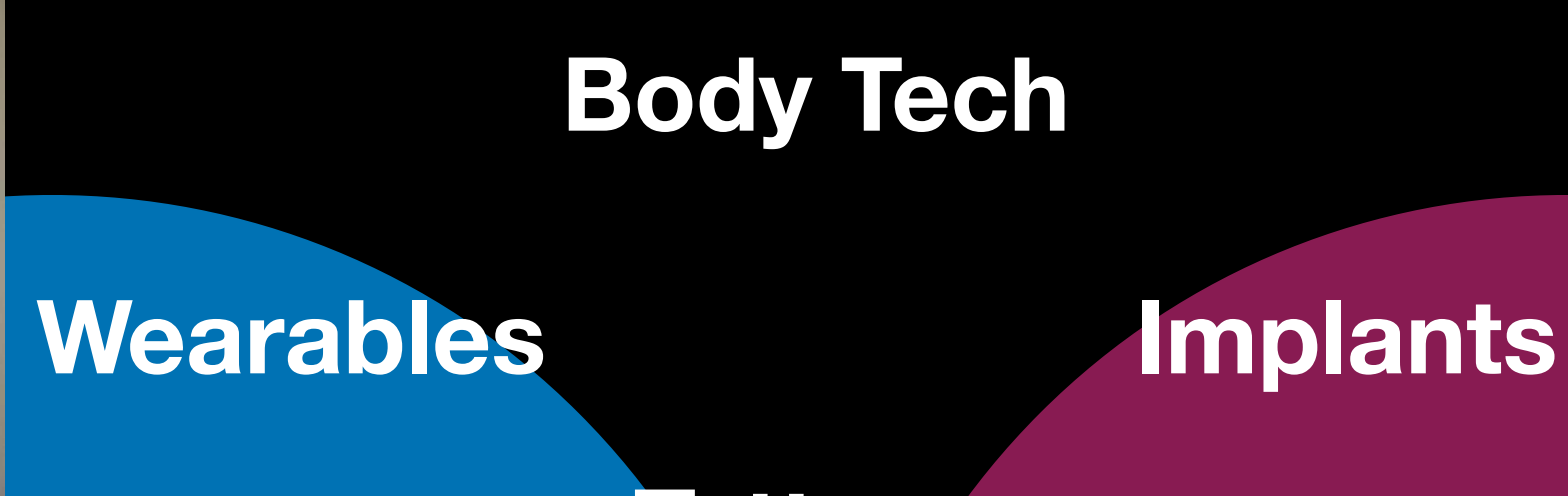
Mesoporous silica



Core-Shell or Coated Particle

Tattoo

Minimally-Invasive Permanent Biomedical Implant



Wearables

Implants

Tattoos

Inexpensive

Inexpensive

Expensive

Non-invasive

Minimally Invasive

Invasive

Temporary

Permanent

Permanent

Discomfort

Comfortable

Comfortable

Anti-Photocarcinogenic Tattoos

The dangers of UV exposure

Sunburn



Aging



Photocarcinogenesis



Monitoring and preventing UV exposure

Sunscreen / Sun cream



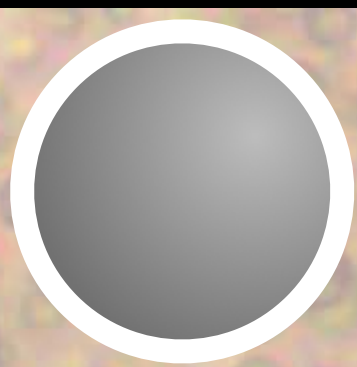
UV photography



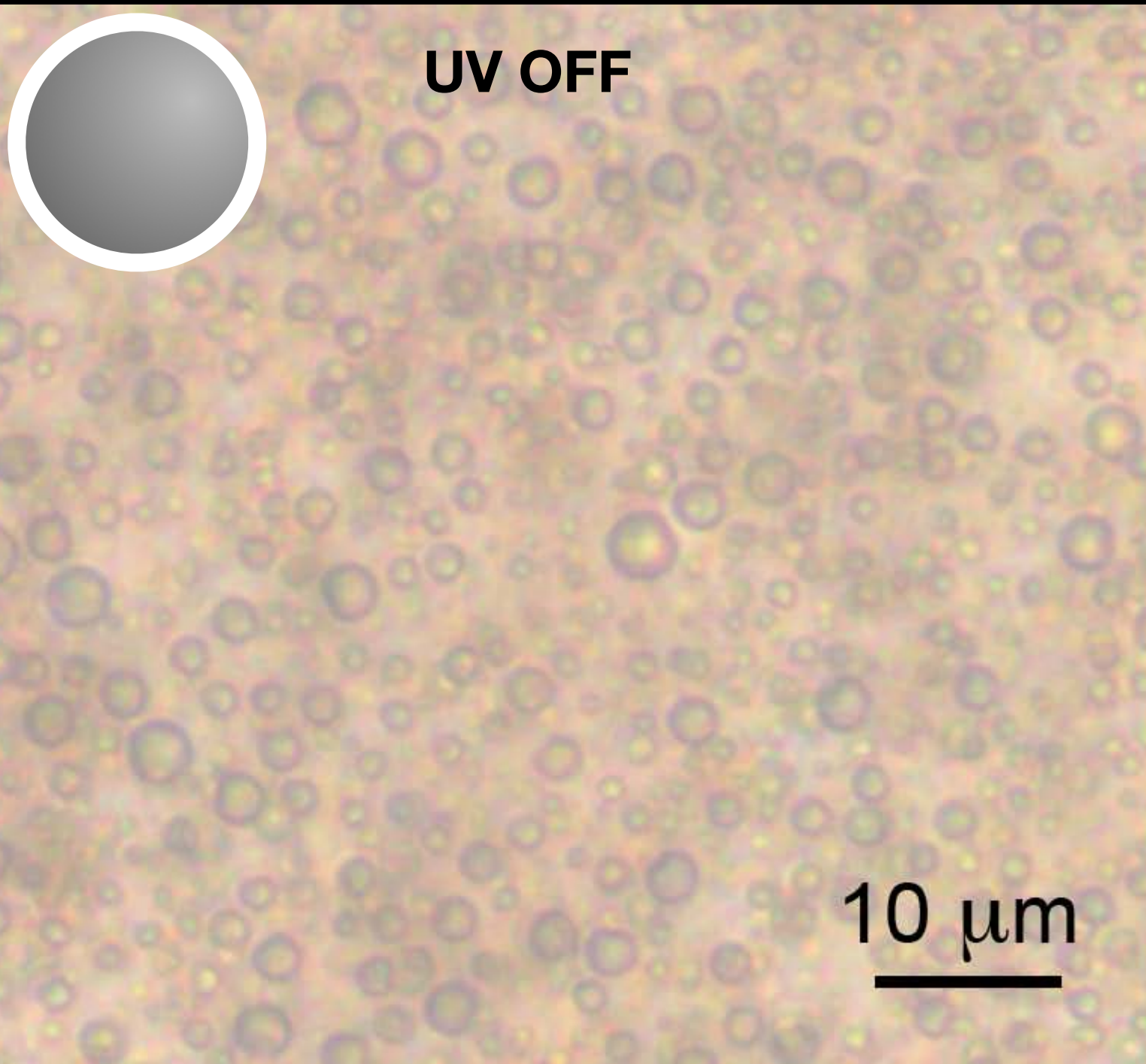
Wearable UV radiometers



Solar-Powered Microcapsule Tattoo

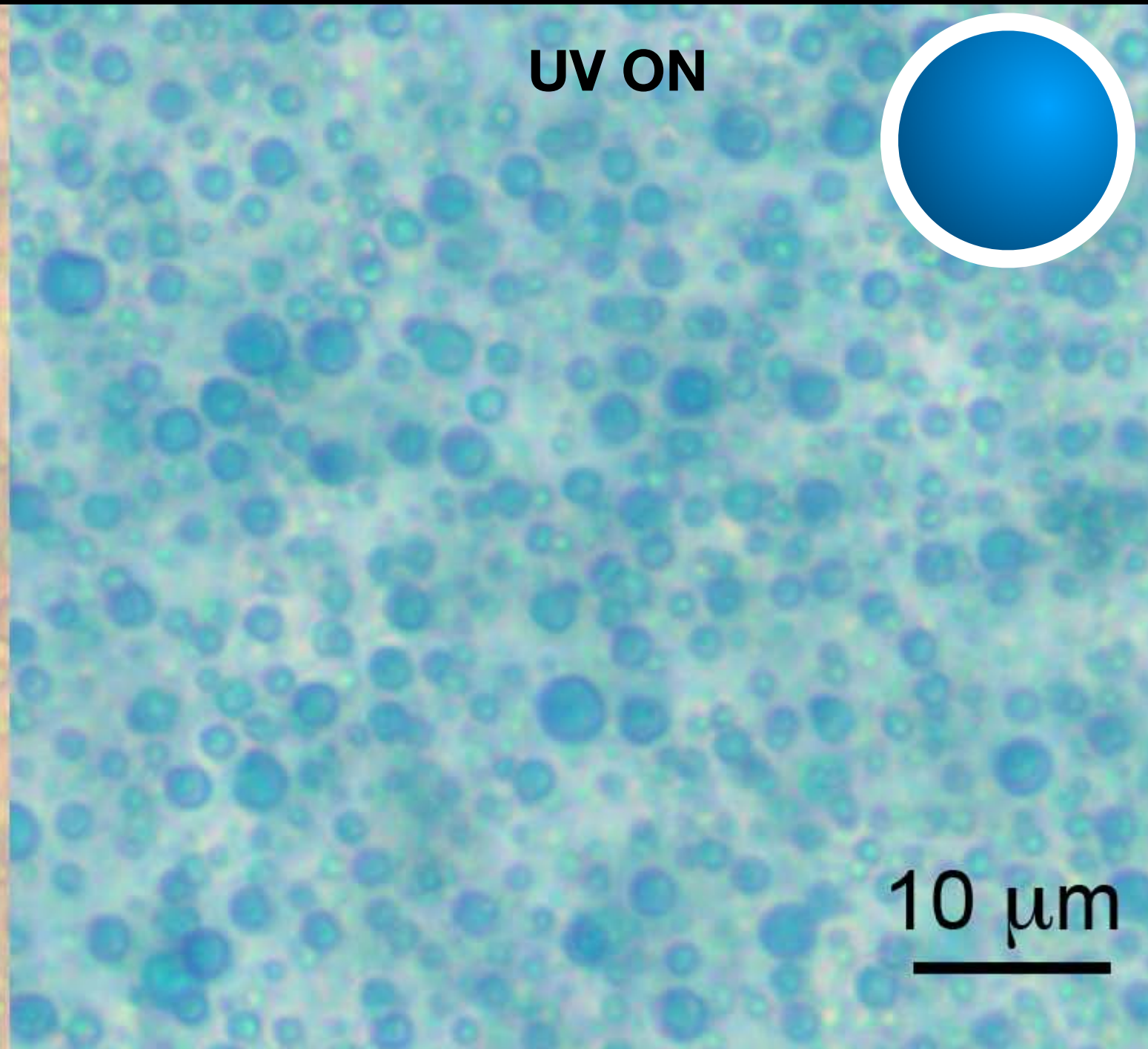
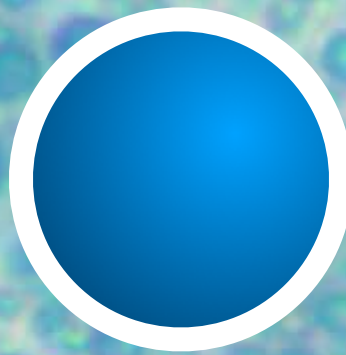


UV OFF



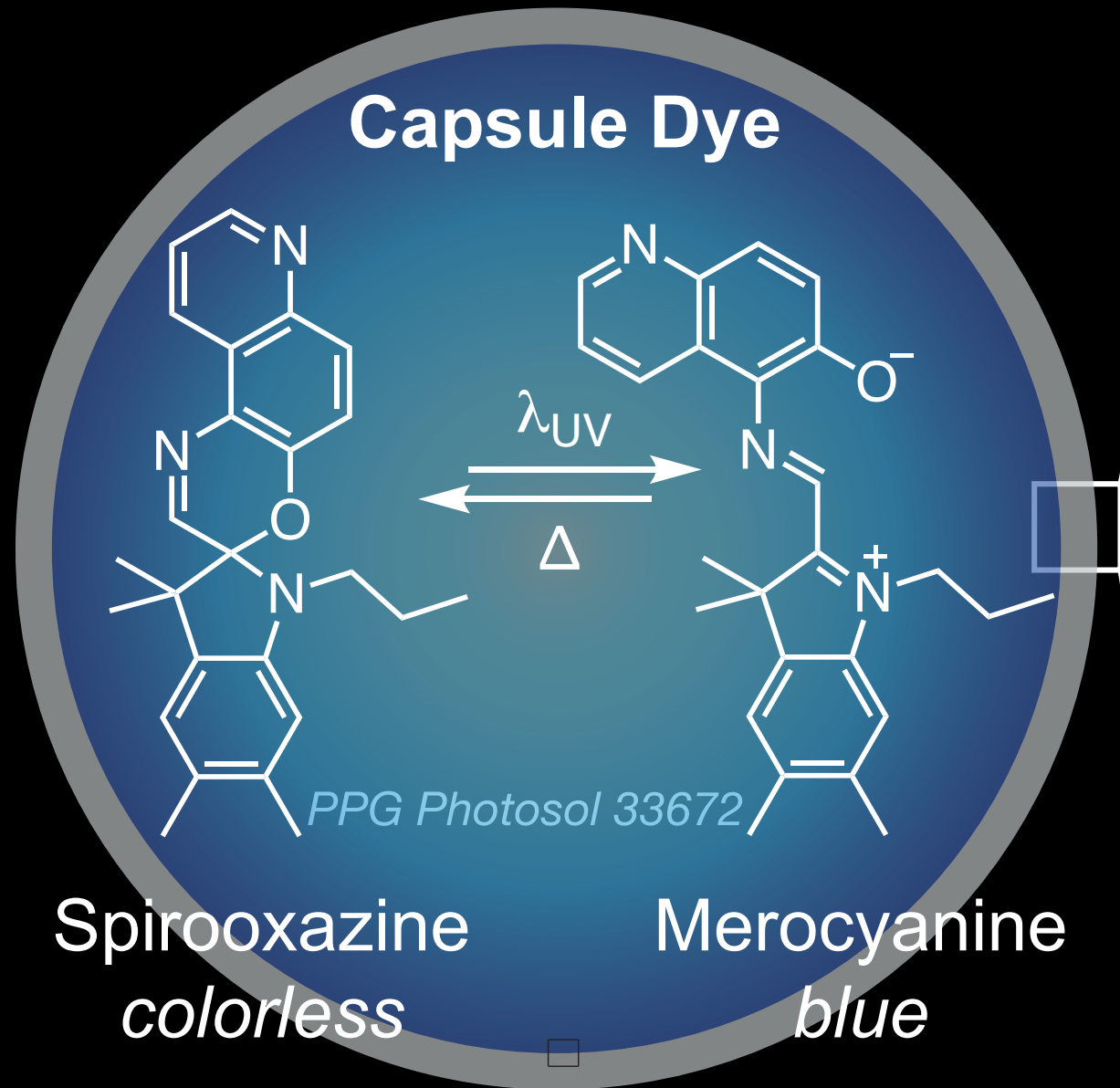
10 μm

UV ON



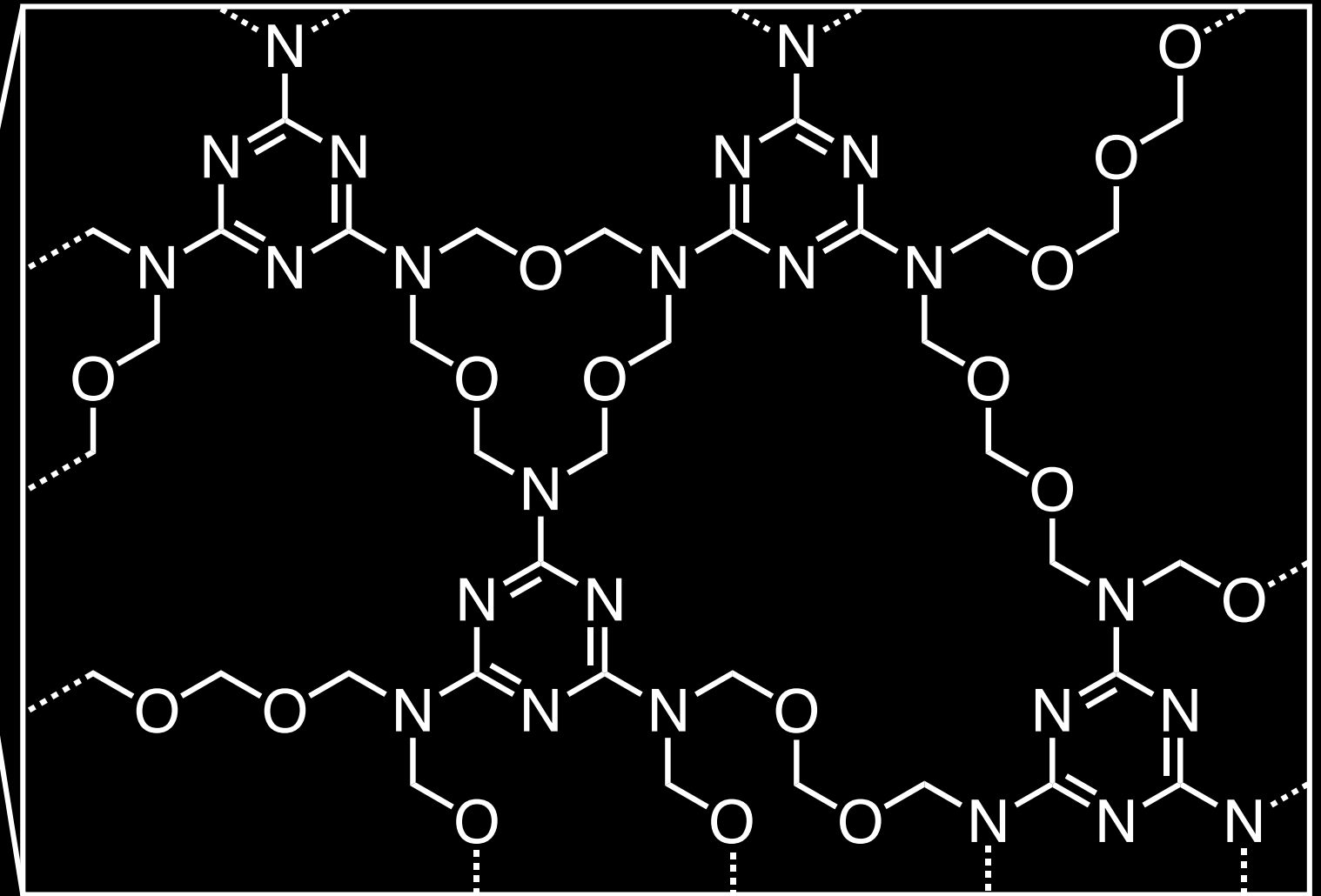
10 μm

A Microencapsulated UV Radiometer



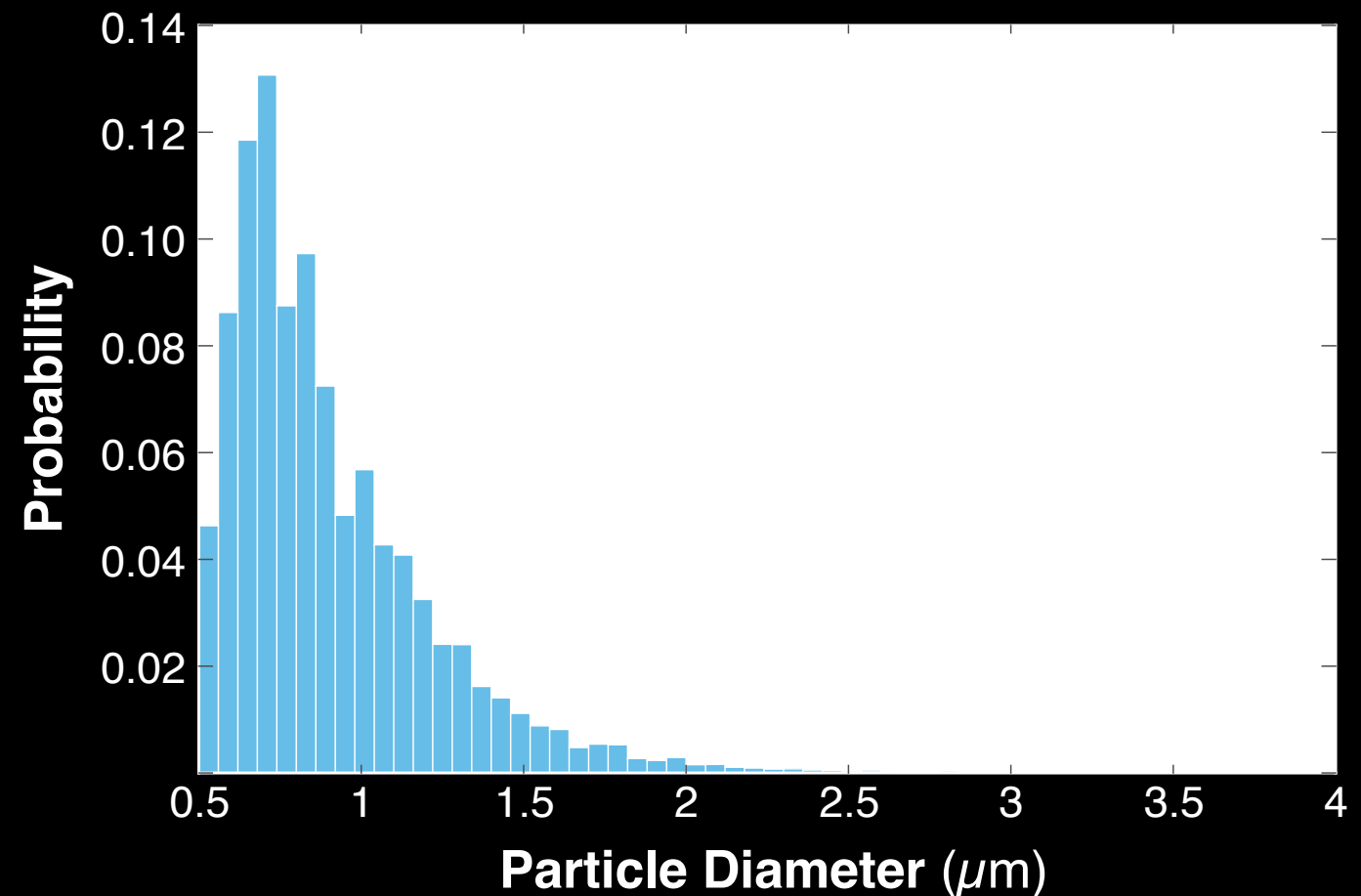
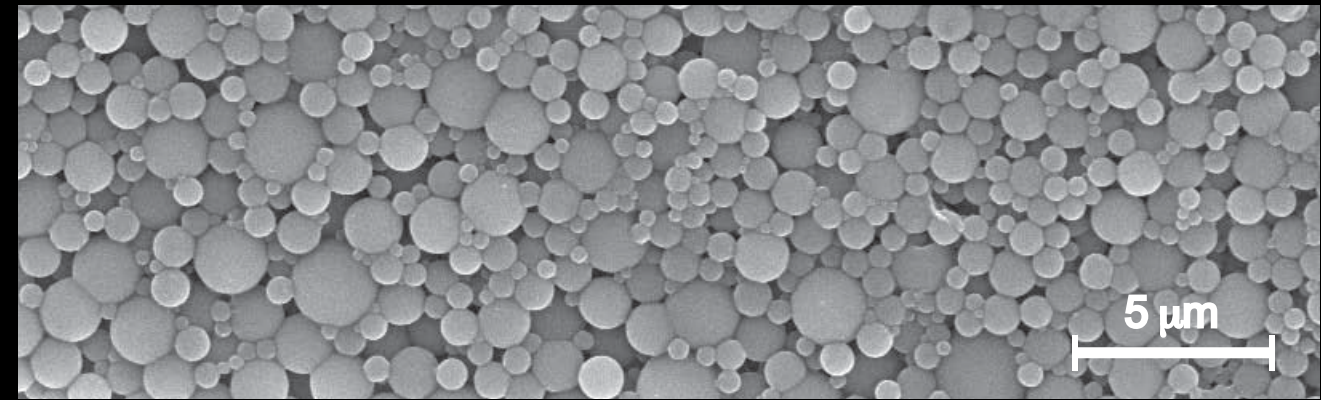
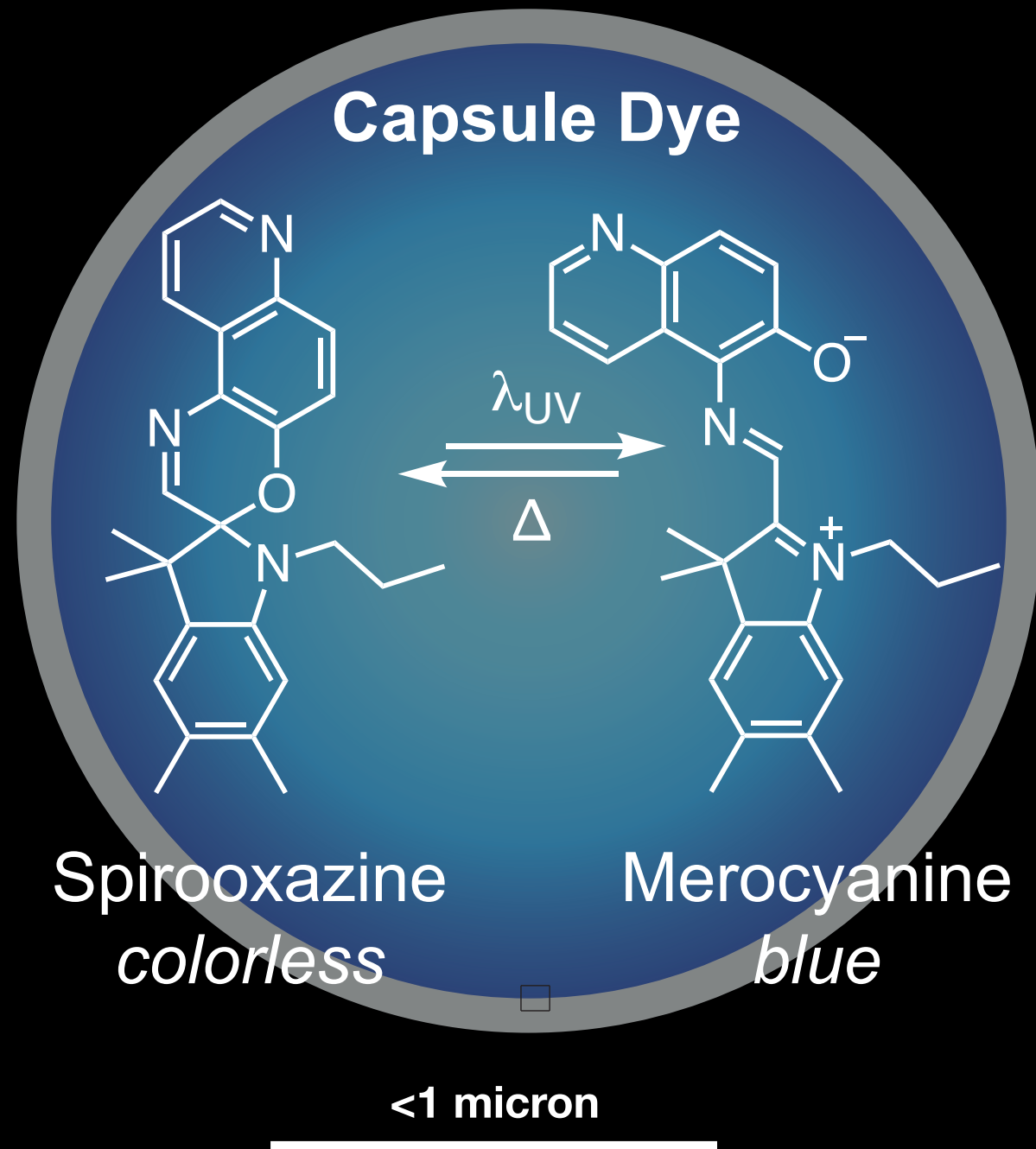
<1 micron

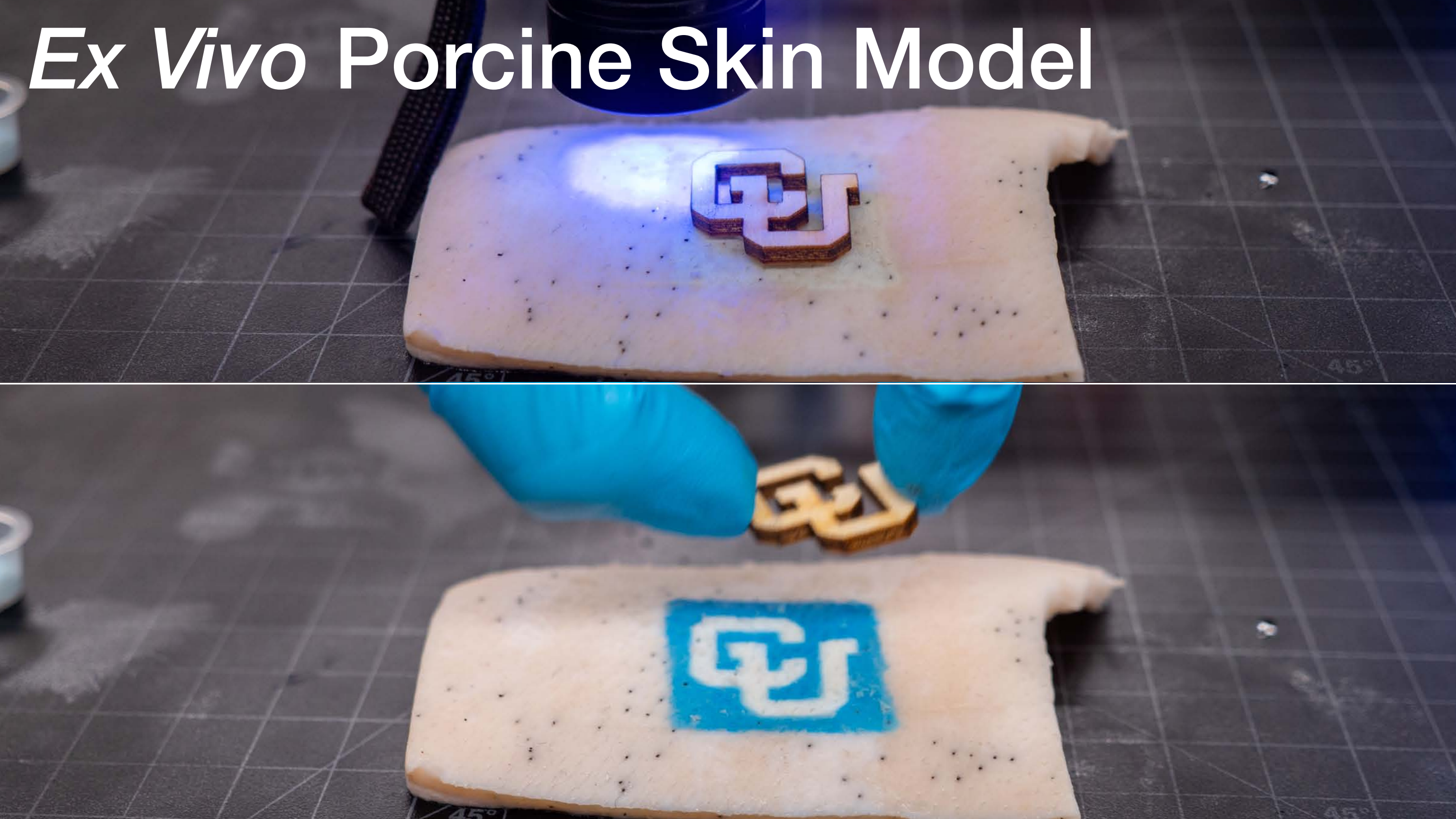
Capsule Wall



Melamine-Formaldehyde Resin

A Microencapsulated UV Radiometer



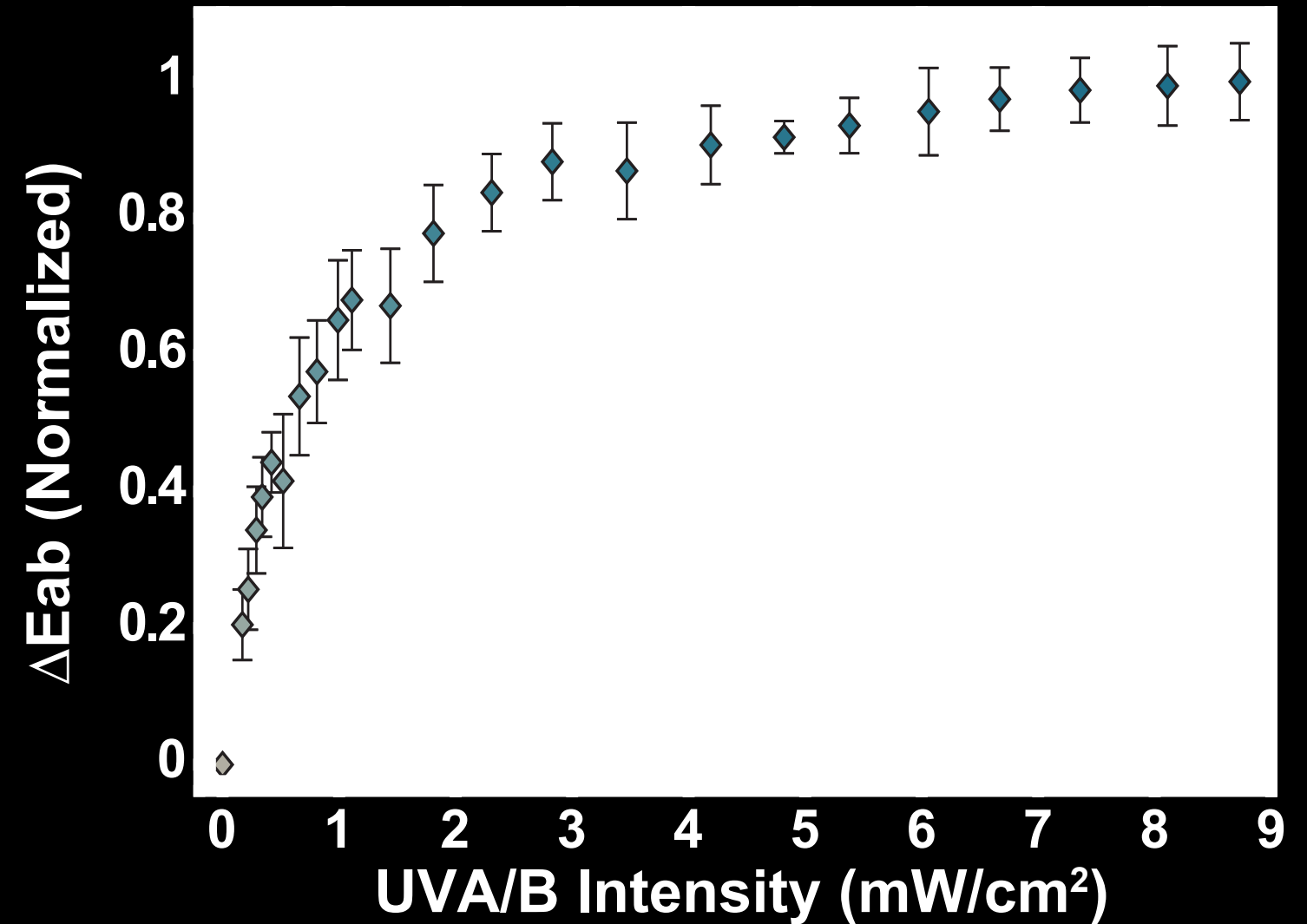
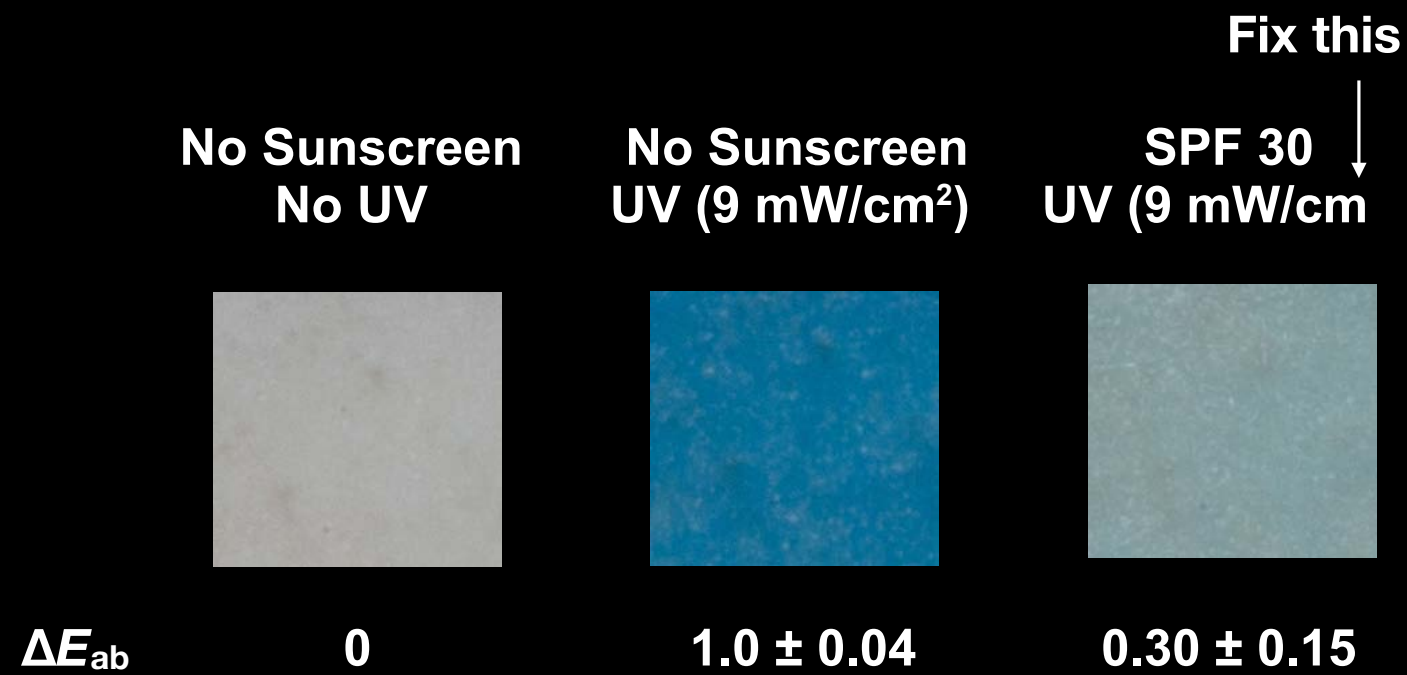


Ex Vivo Porcine Skin Model

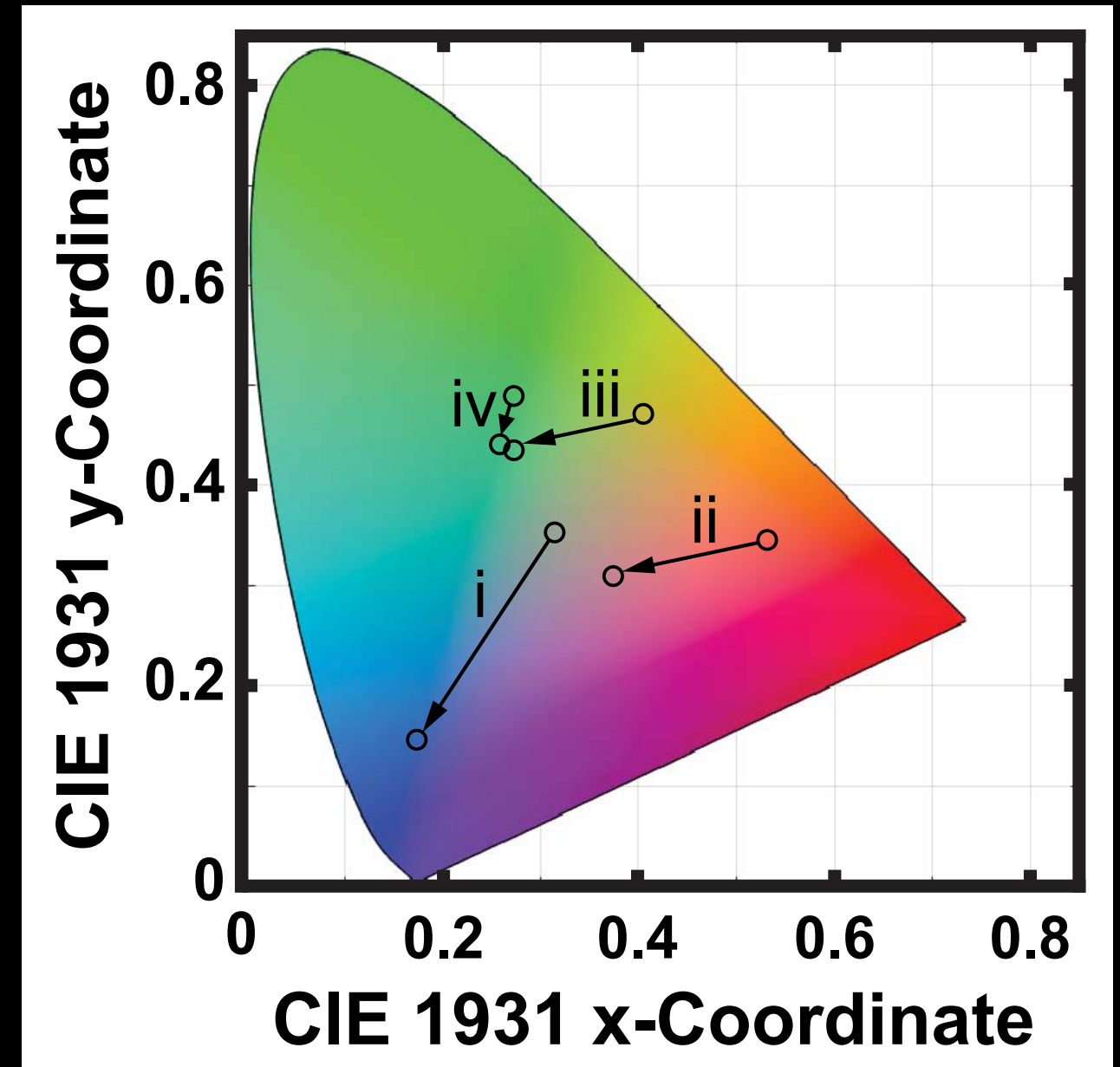
Naked-Eye UV Radiometer Tattoo

Try to do it Jesse's way?

UV Sensitivity Curve



Pigment Mixtures = More Color Space



In Vivo
Human
Skin
Model



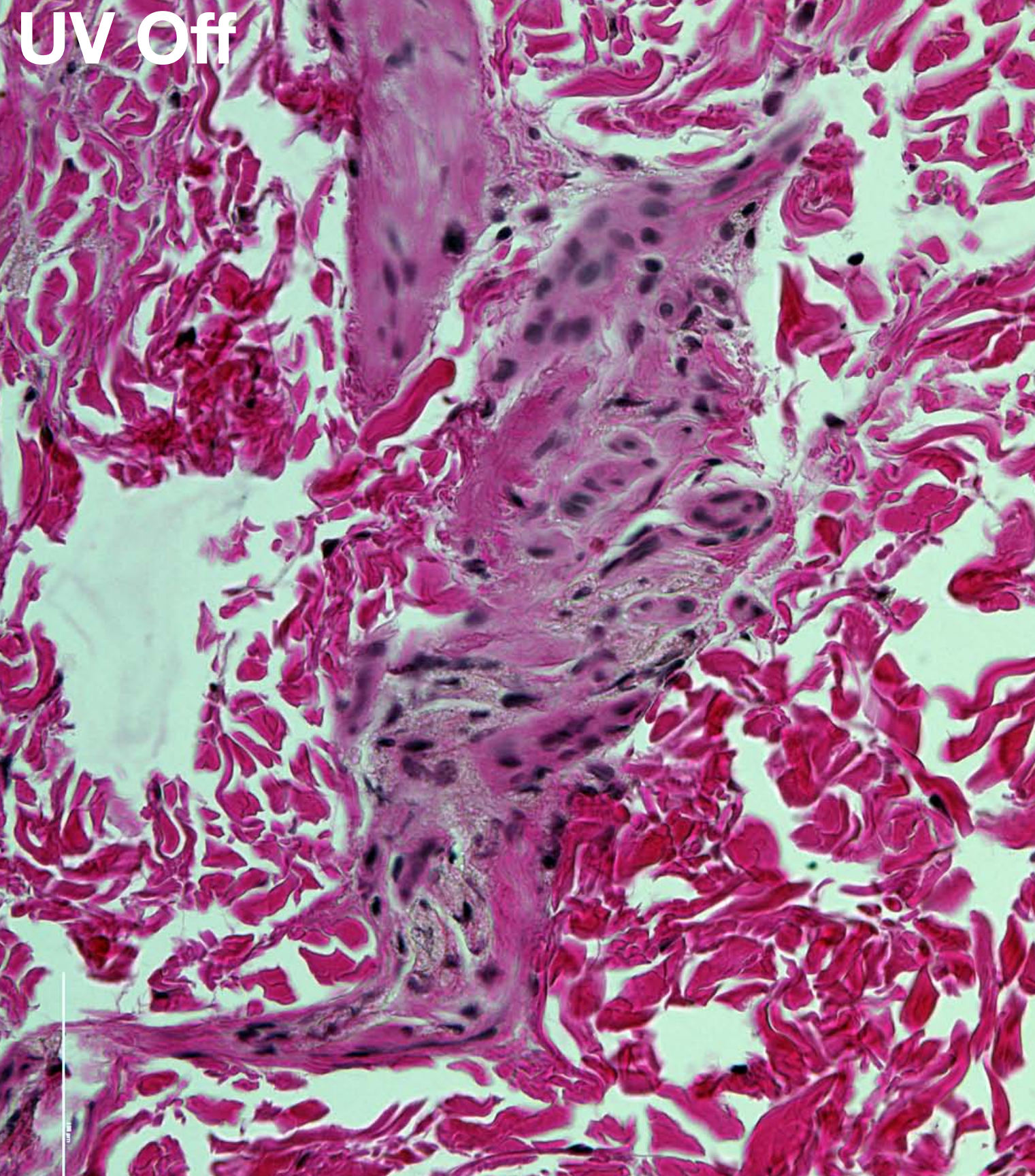


A Word on Tattoo Safety

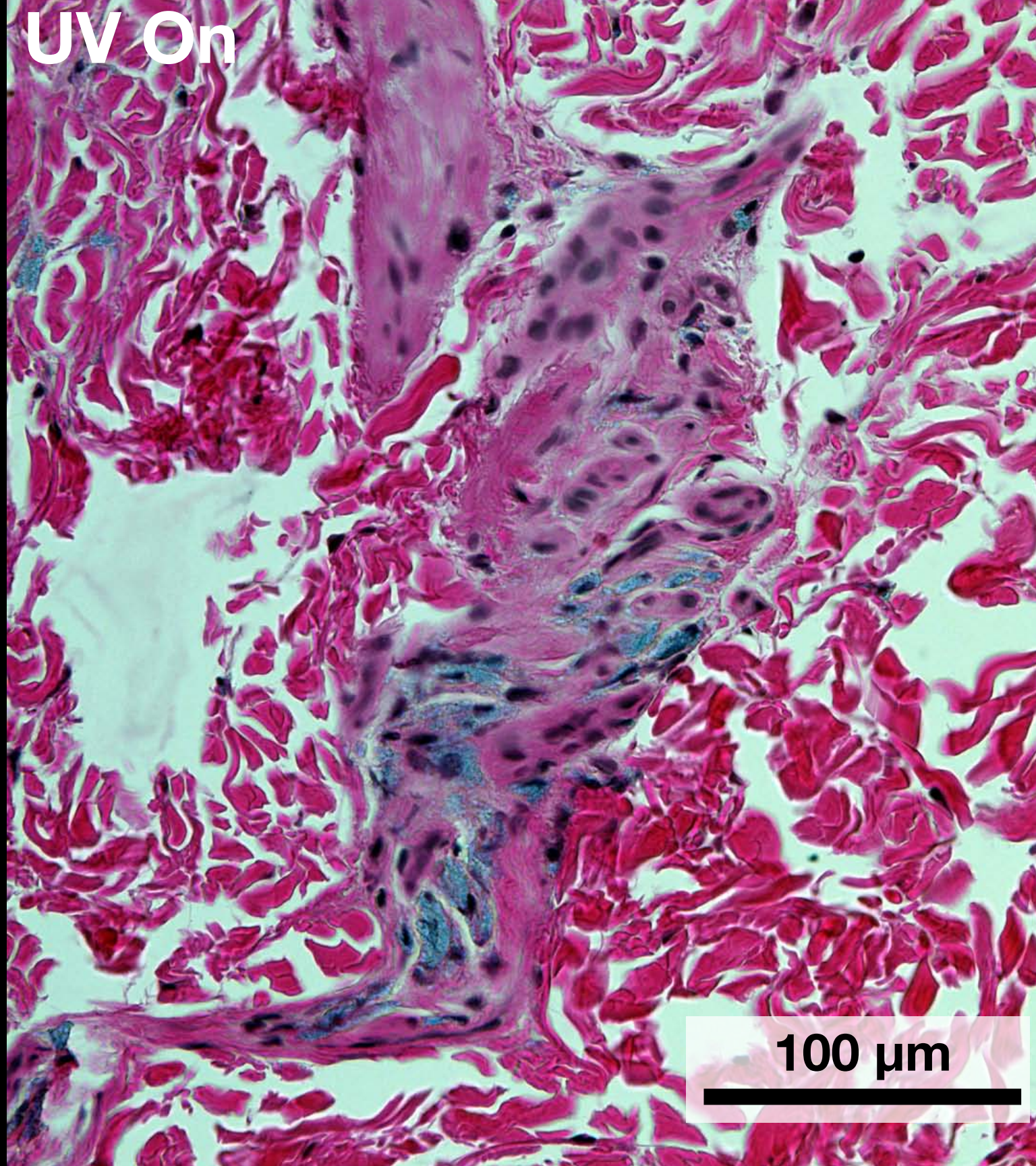
- Leuco Dyes = potentially toxic
- Amino resin microcapsules = probably non-toxic
- Estimated microcapsule dosage = 0.1 mg / tattoo
- EPA limit on formaldehyde daily dose is 0.2 mg/kg



UV Off



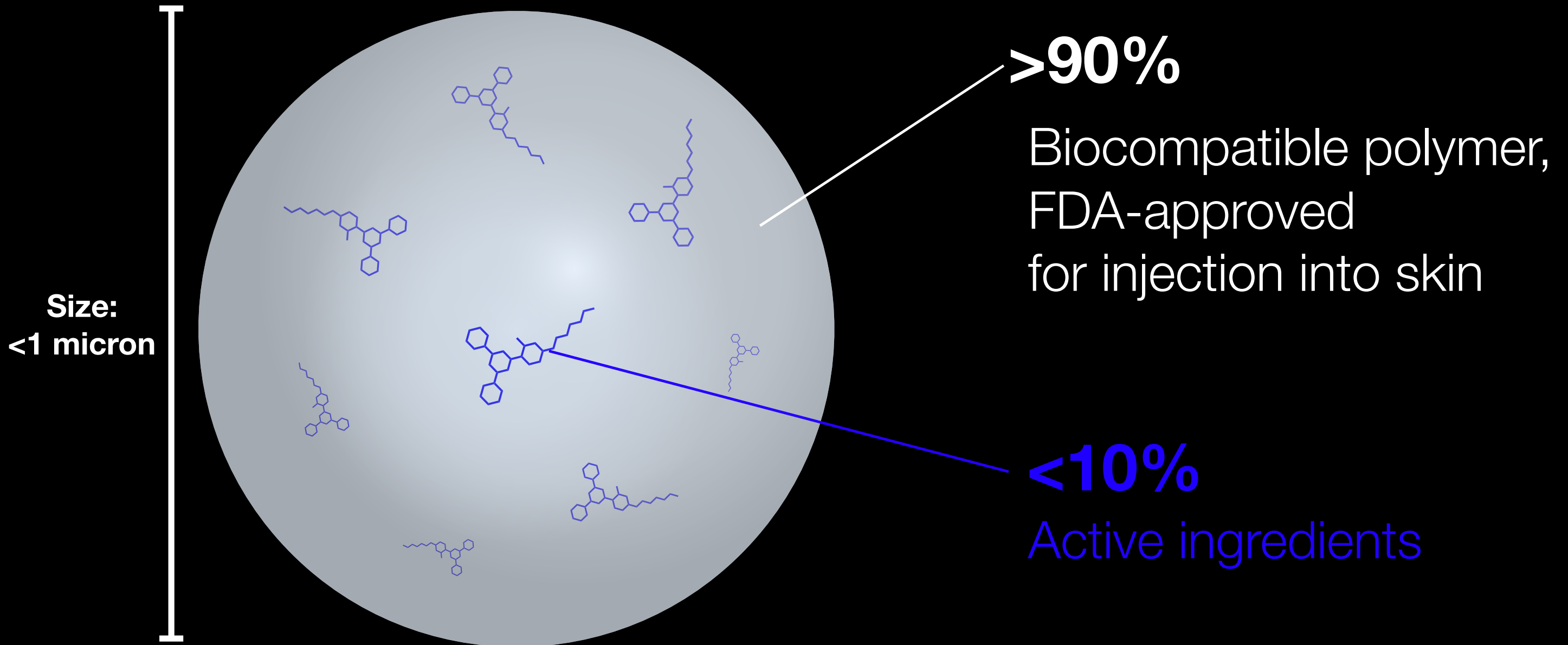
UV On



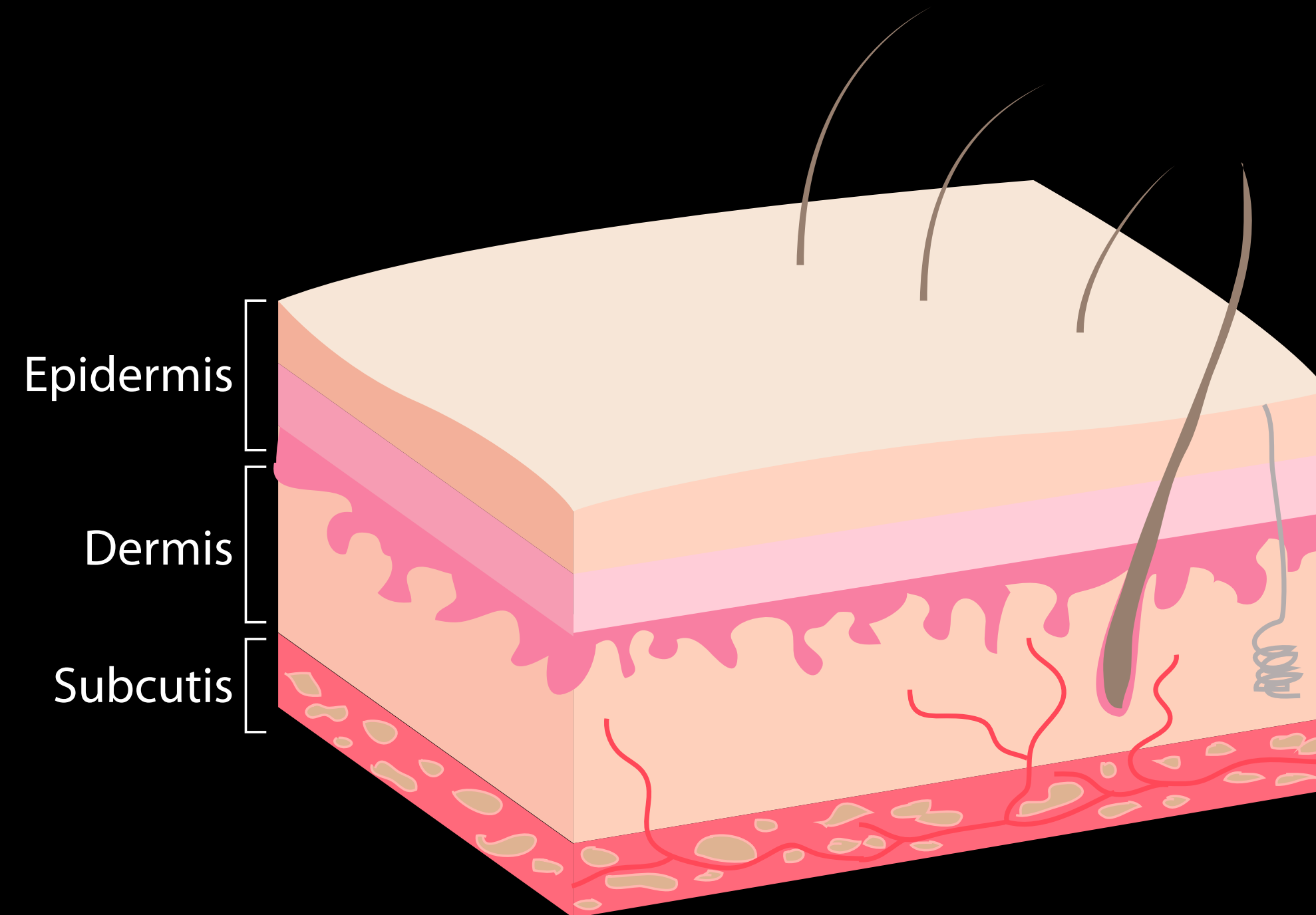
100 μ m



Second-Generation Ink

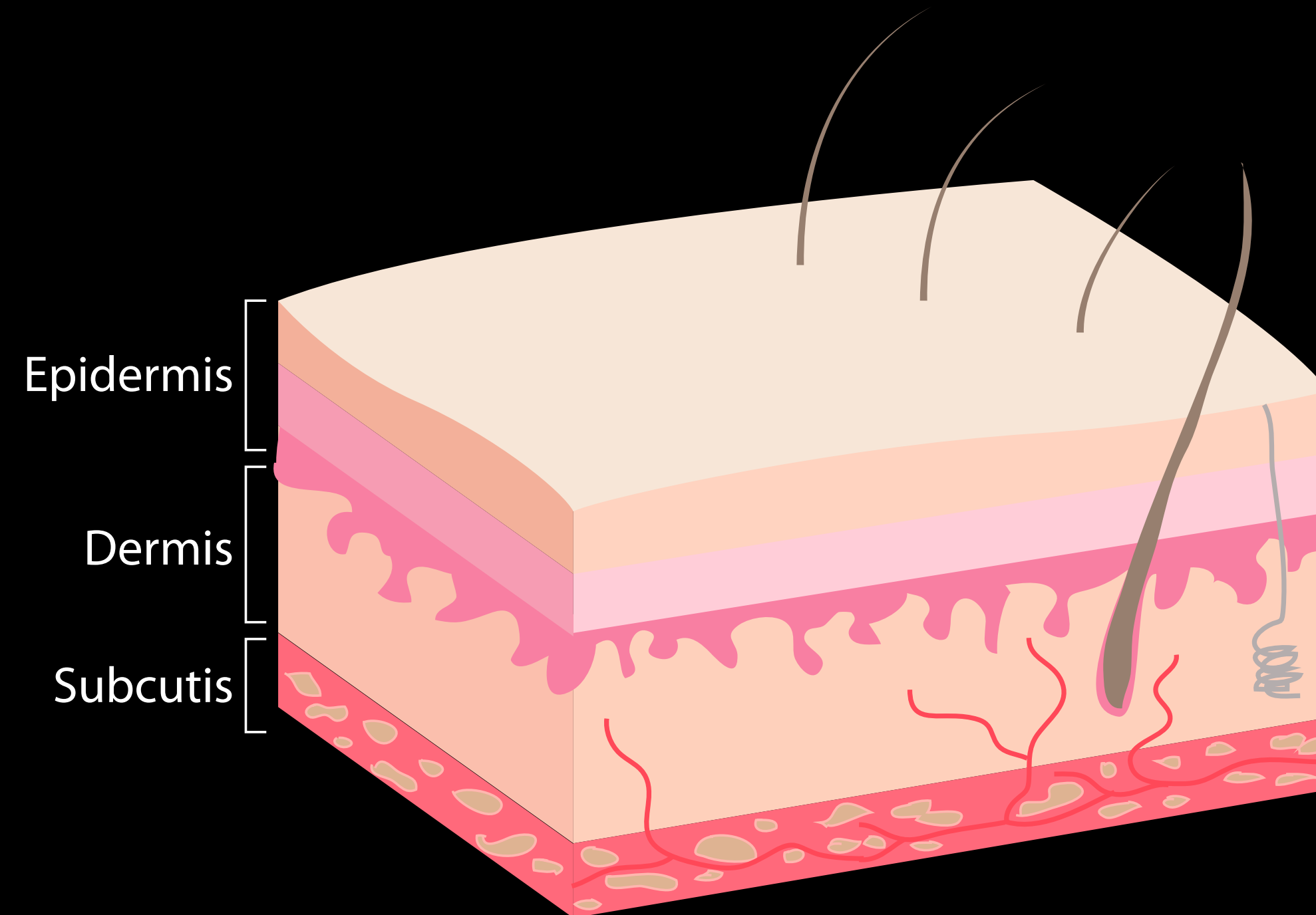


The three functions of skin



- **Sensing**
- Protection
- Regulation

The three functions of skin

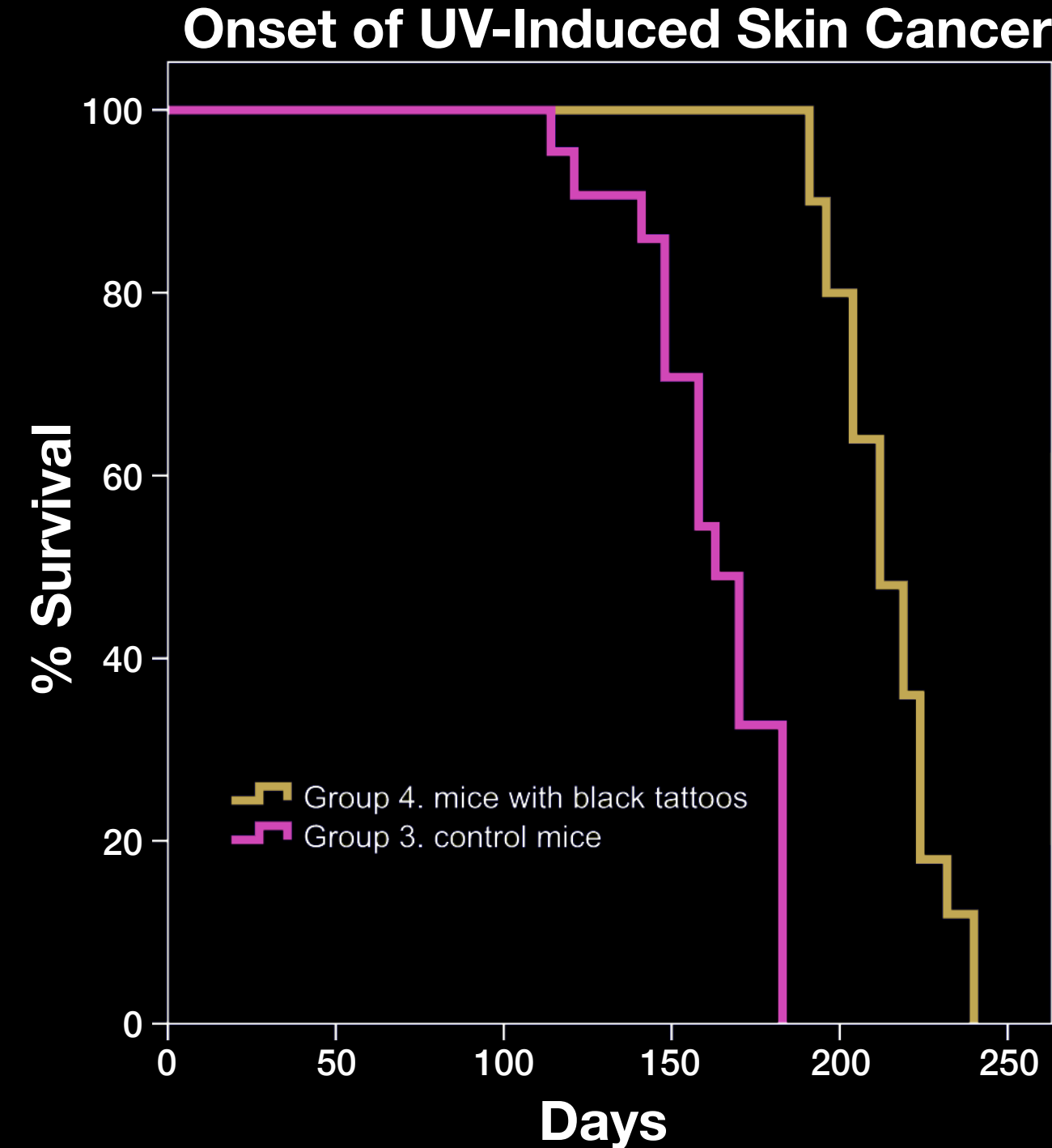


- Sensing

- **Protection**

- Regulation

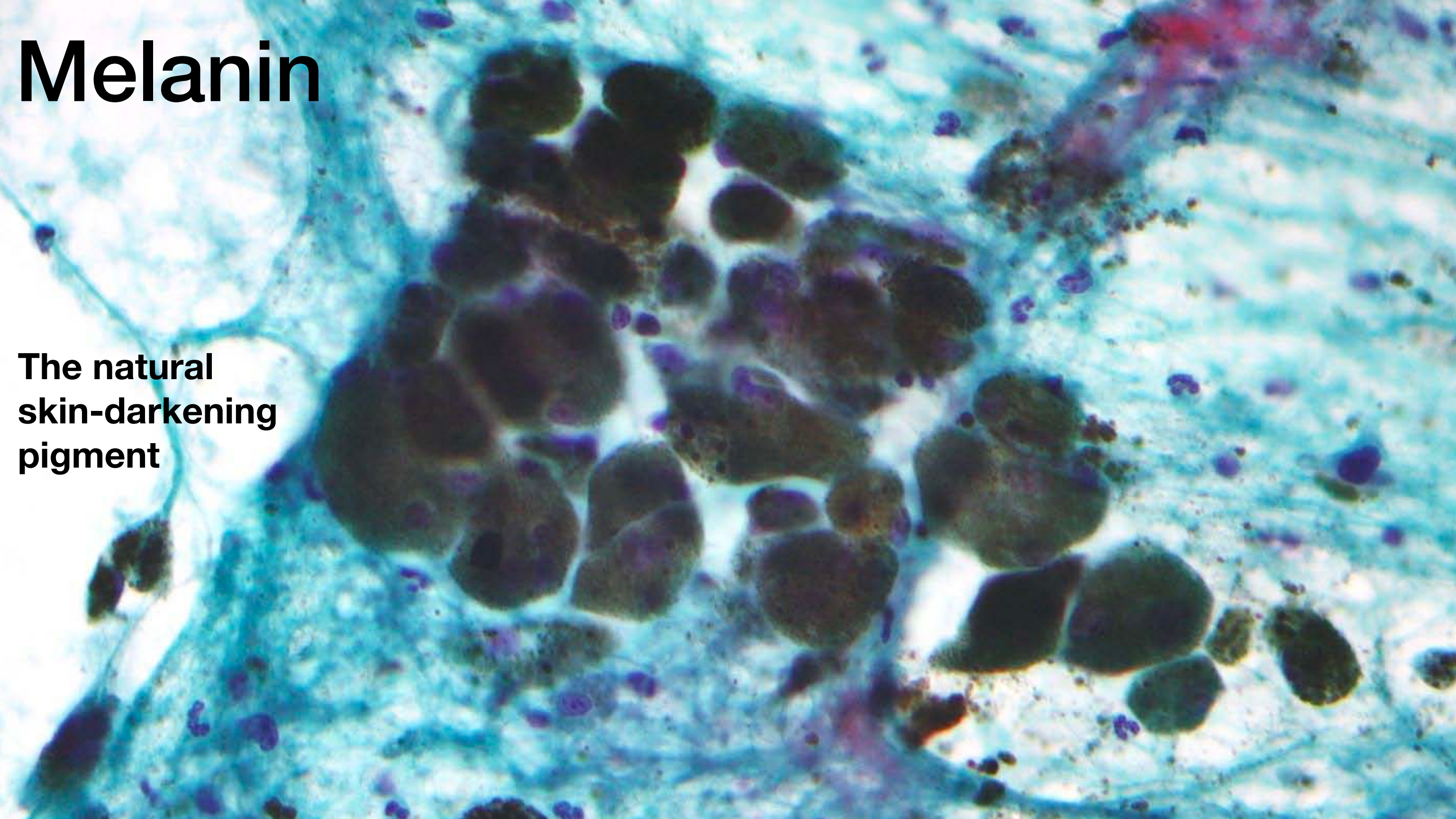
Ordinary Black Tattoos Protect Against Cancer



Lerche, C. M., Sepehri, M., Serup, J., Poulsen, T., & Wulf, H. C. (2015). *Photodermatology, Photoimmunology & Photomedicine*, 31, 261–268.

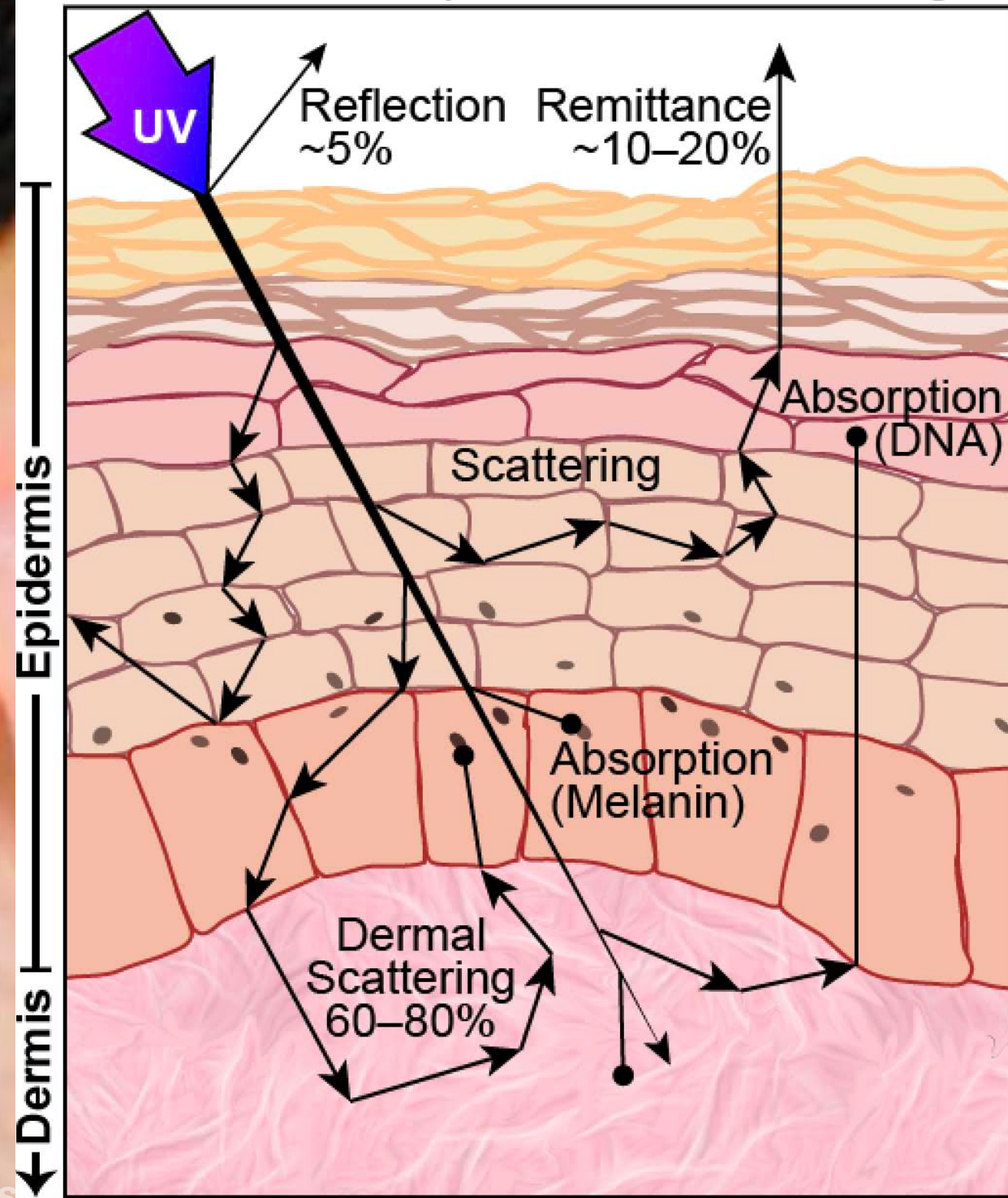
Melanin

The natural
skin-darkening
pigment



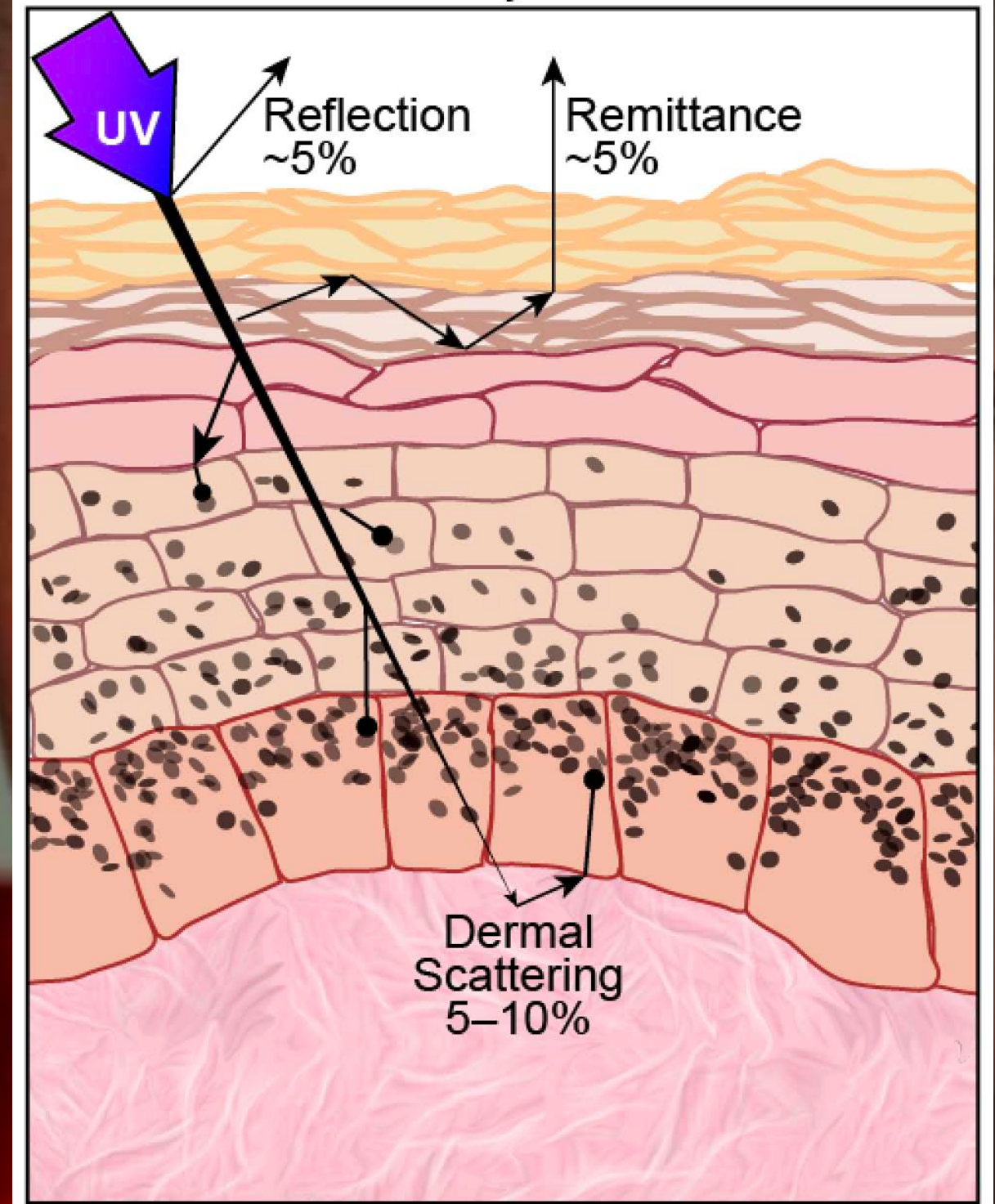
Light Skin = High Cancer Risk

Low Melanin Absorption Raises DNA Damage



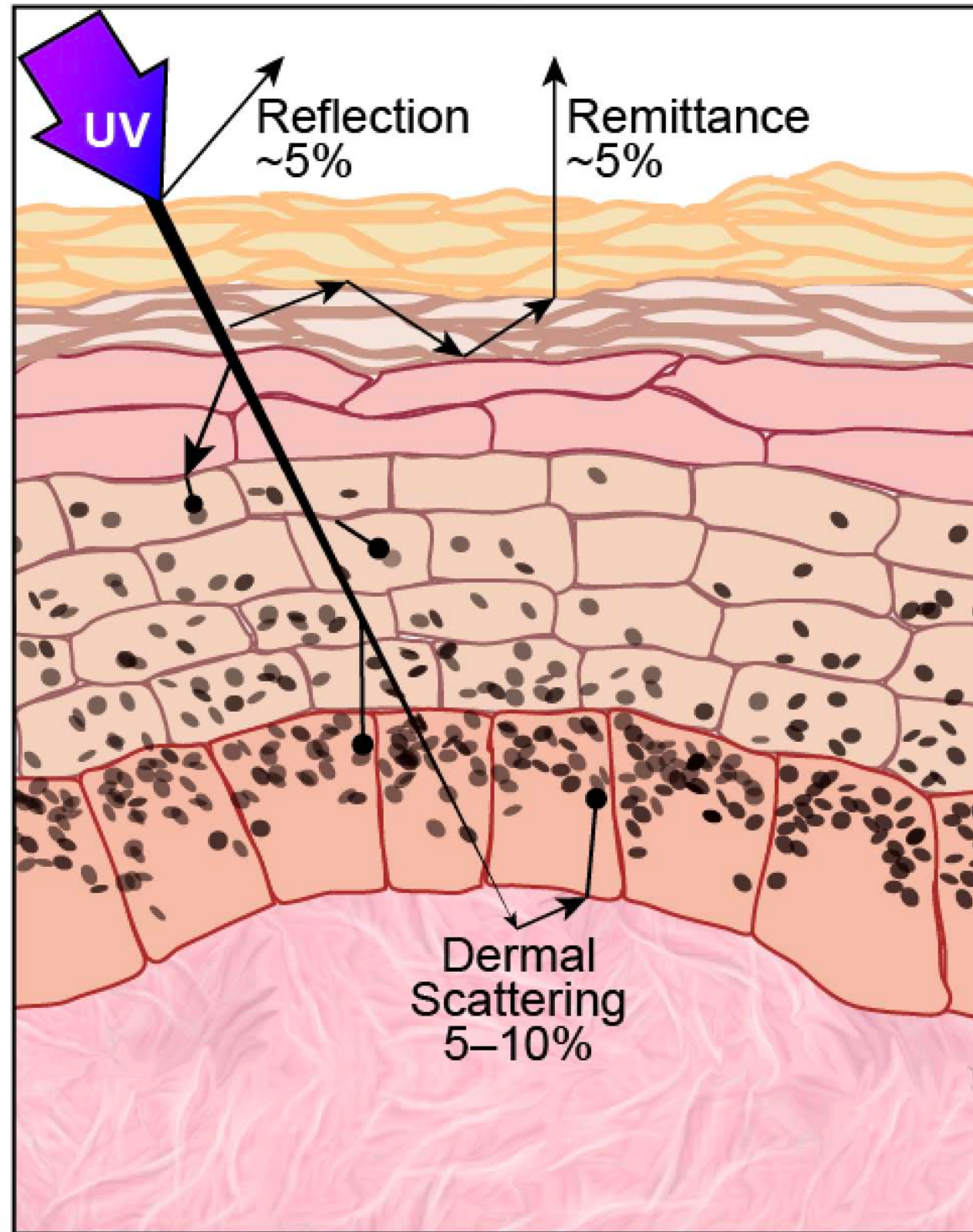
Dark Skin = Low Cancer Risk

70-80% UV Absorbed by Melanin



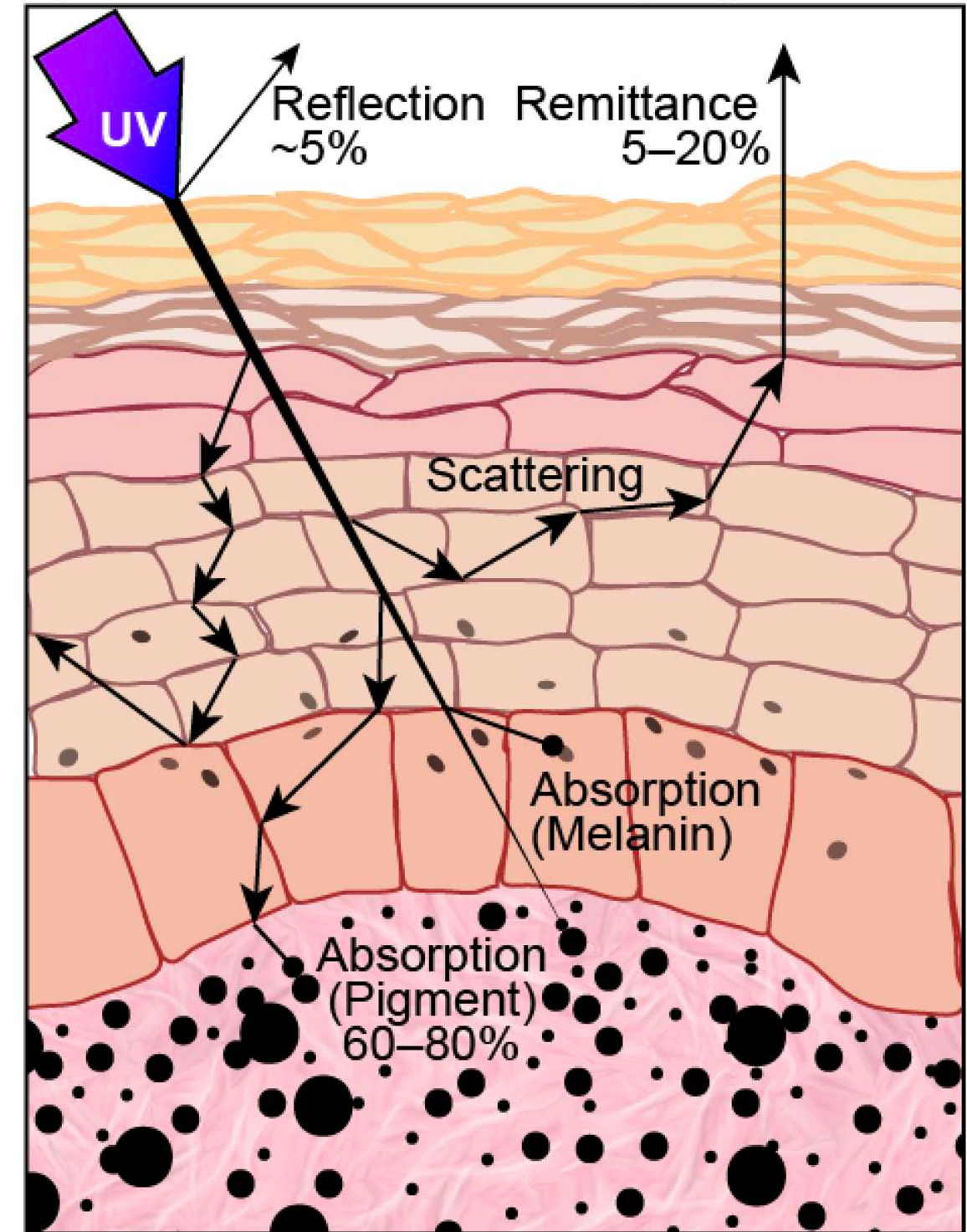
Dark Skin = Low Cancer Risk

70–80% UV Absorbed by Melanin



Tattooed Skin = Low Cancer Risk

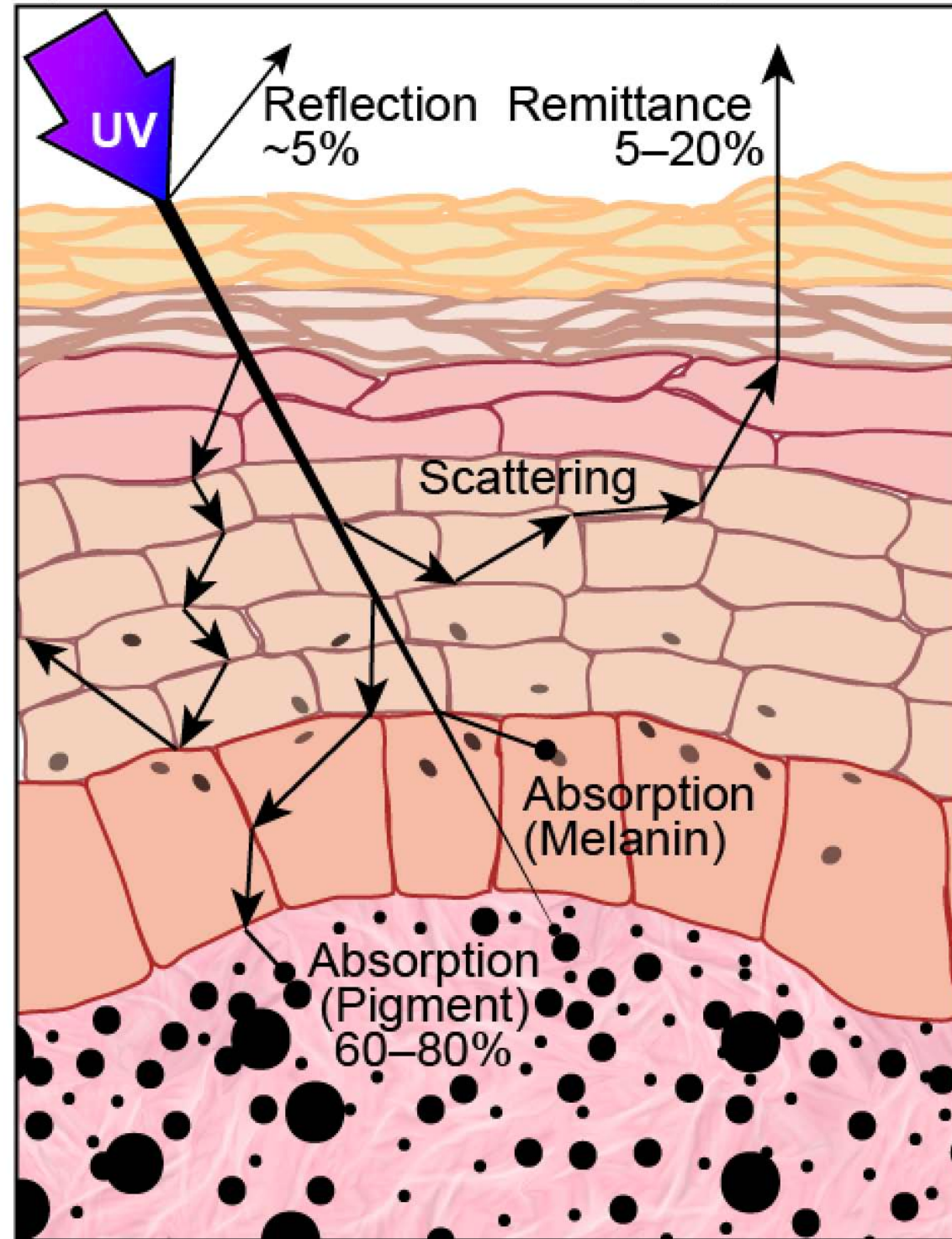
Up to 60–80% UV Absorbed by Pigment



HYPOTHESIS

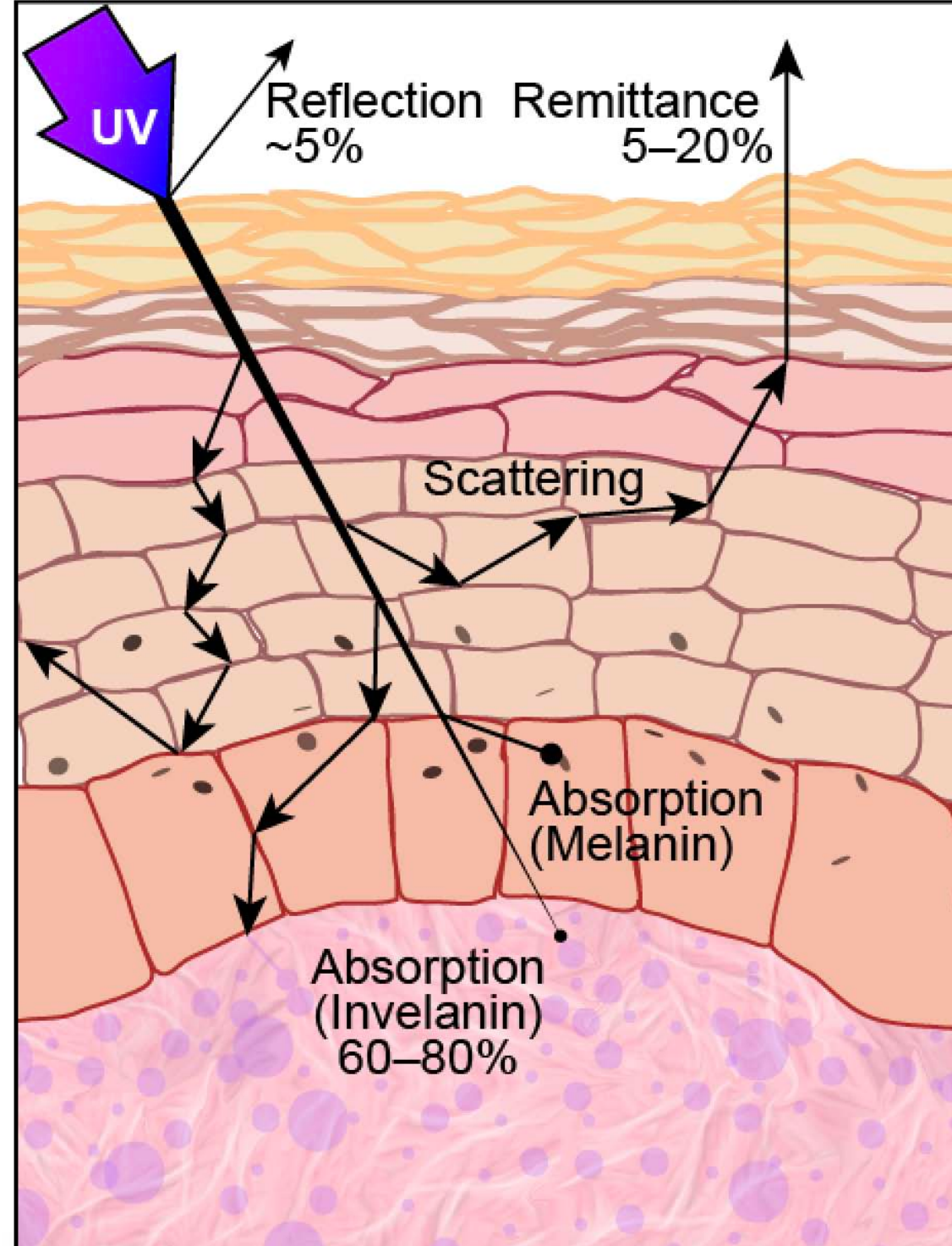
BLACK (UV Absorptive)

Up to 60–80% UV Absorbed by Pigment



INVISIBLE (UV Absorptive)

Up to 60–80% UV Absorbed by Pigment



Invelanin

Invisible + Melanin

Black

Carbon Black

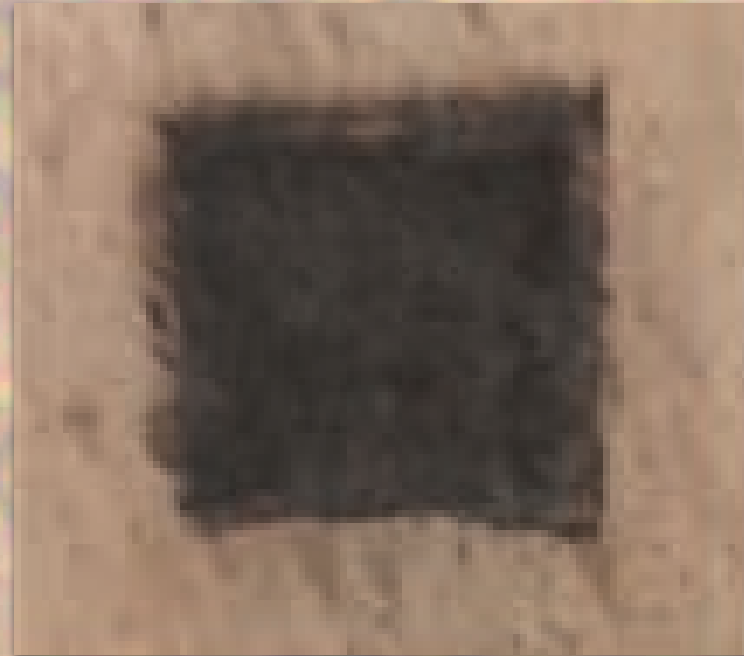
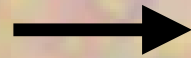
PDMS

Not UV Absorptive

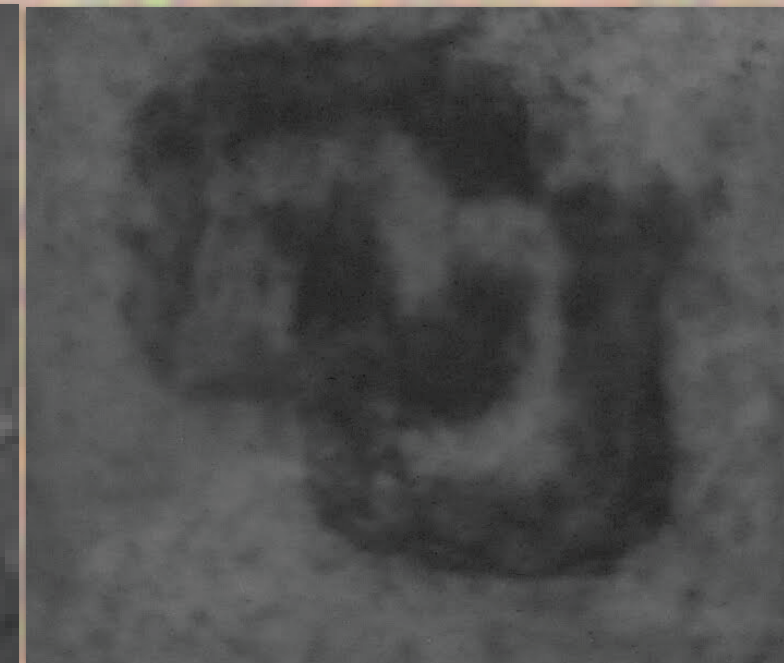
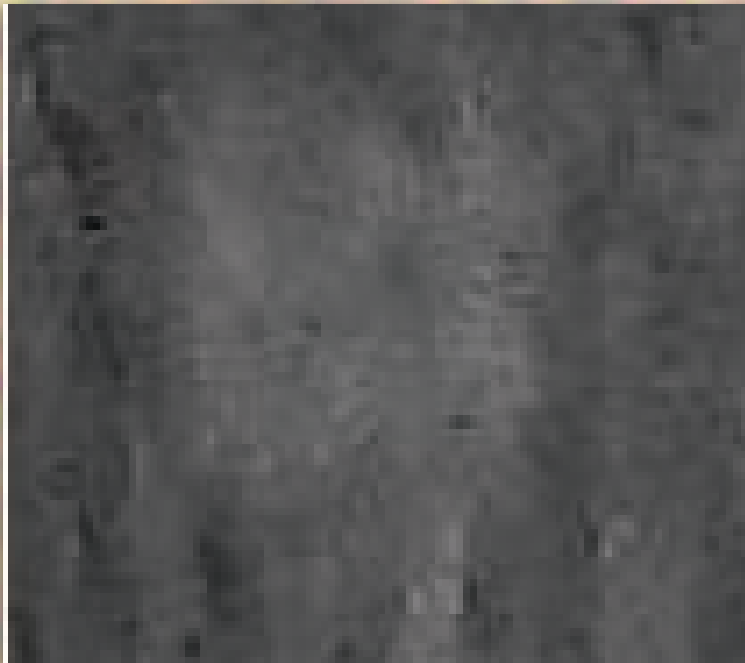
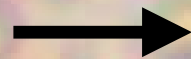
Invelanin

Invisible + Melanin

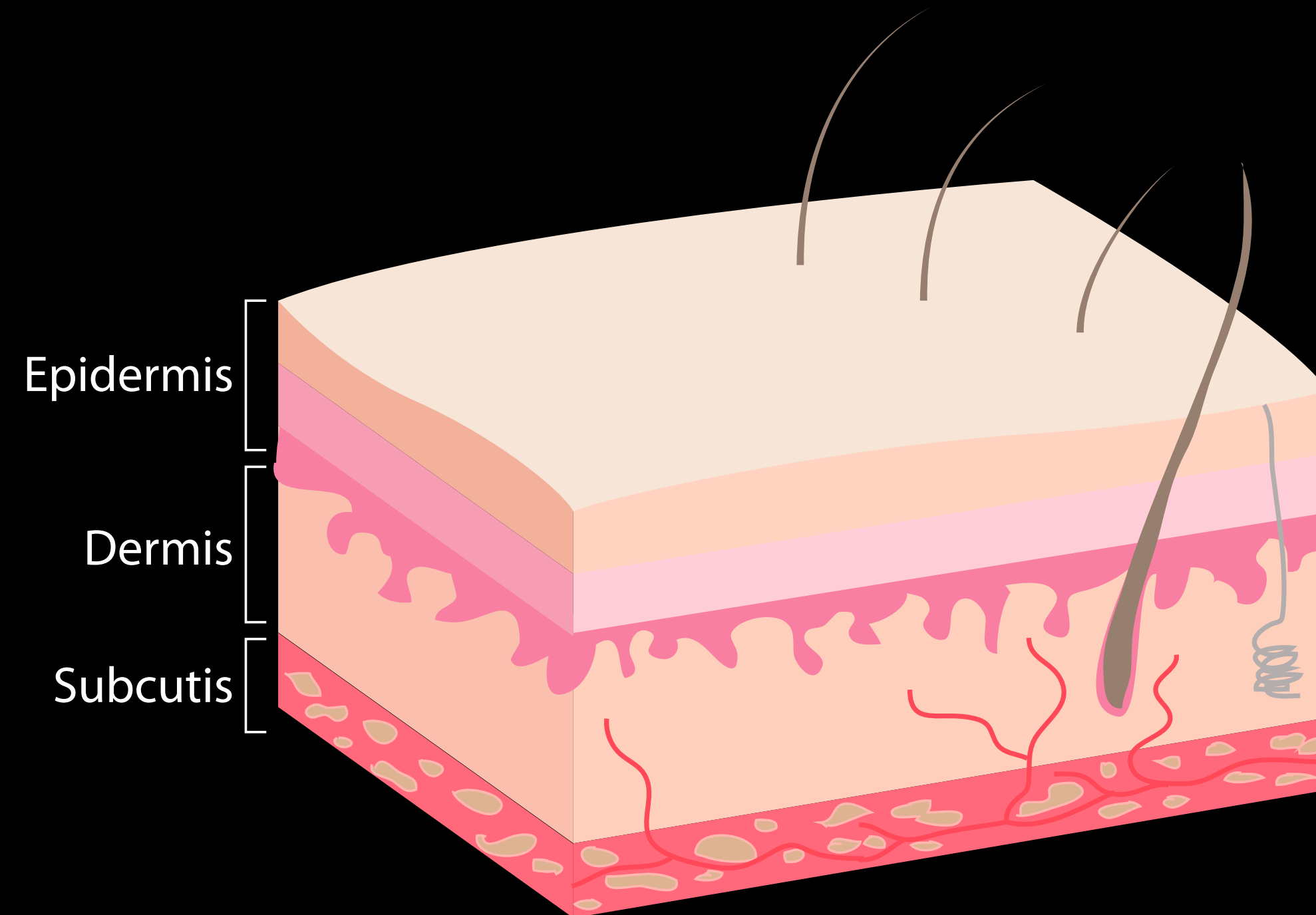
**Visible
Photos**



UV Photos



The three functions of skin

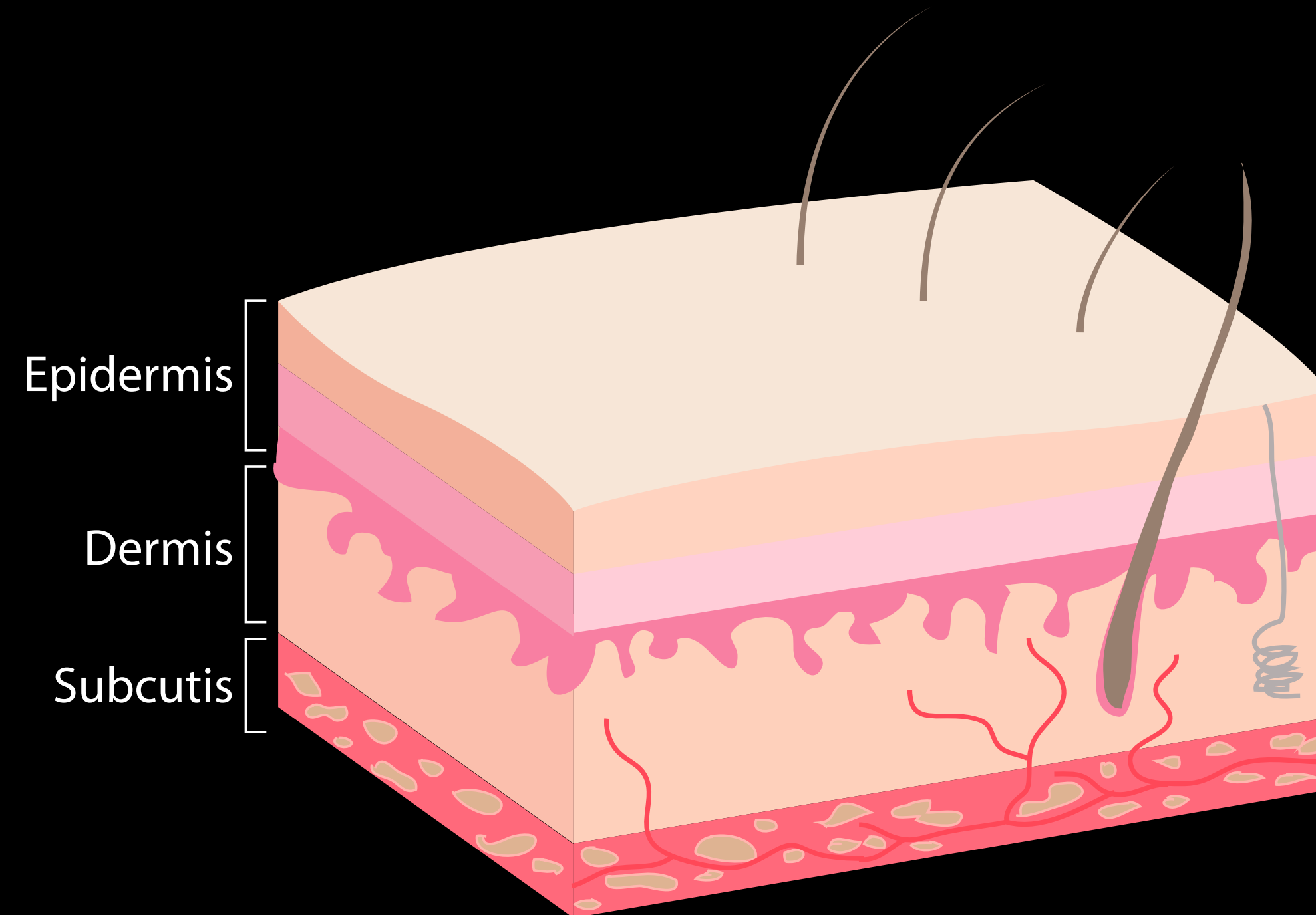


- Sensing

- **Protection**

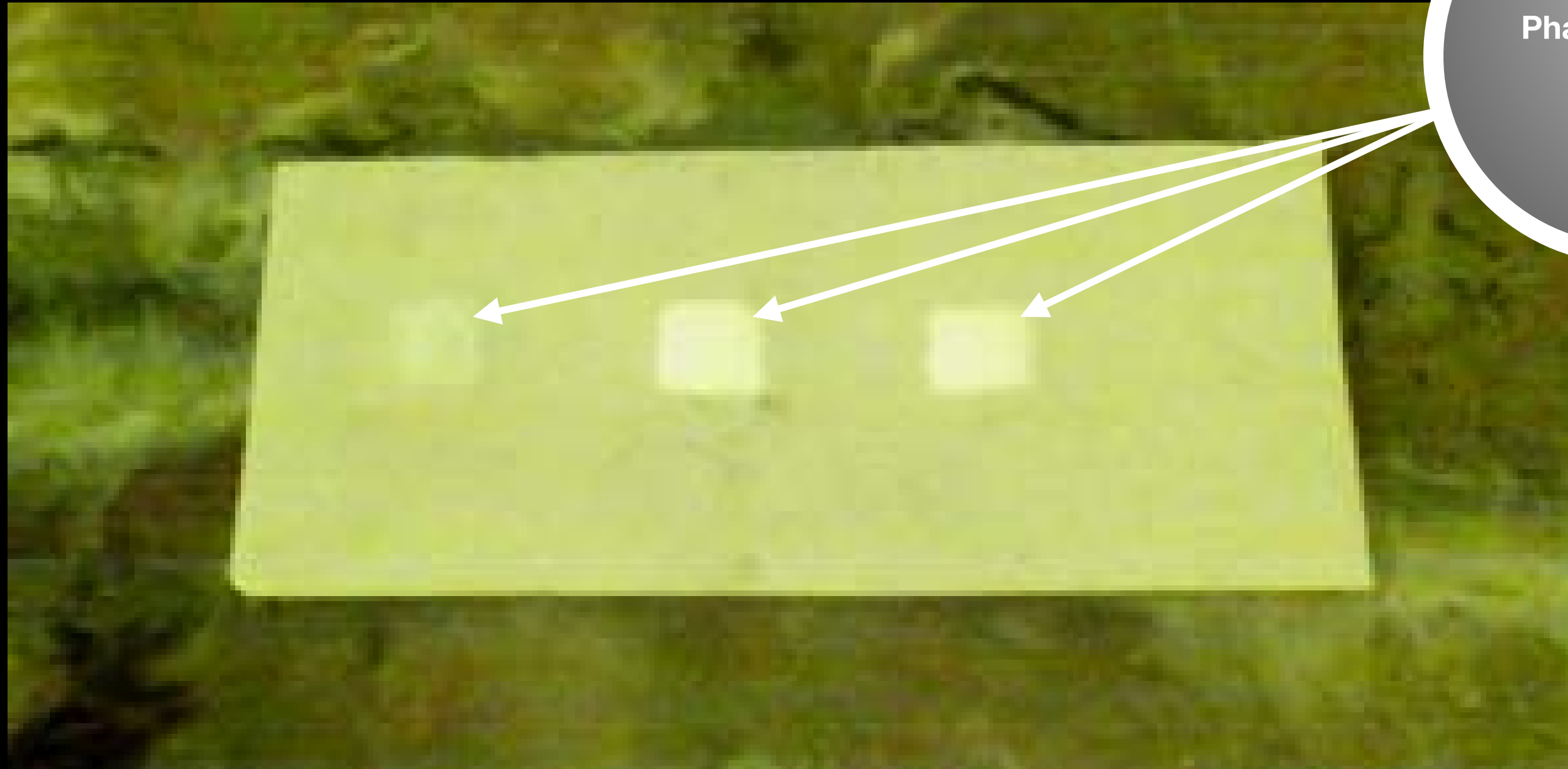
- Regulation

The three functions of skin



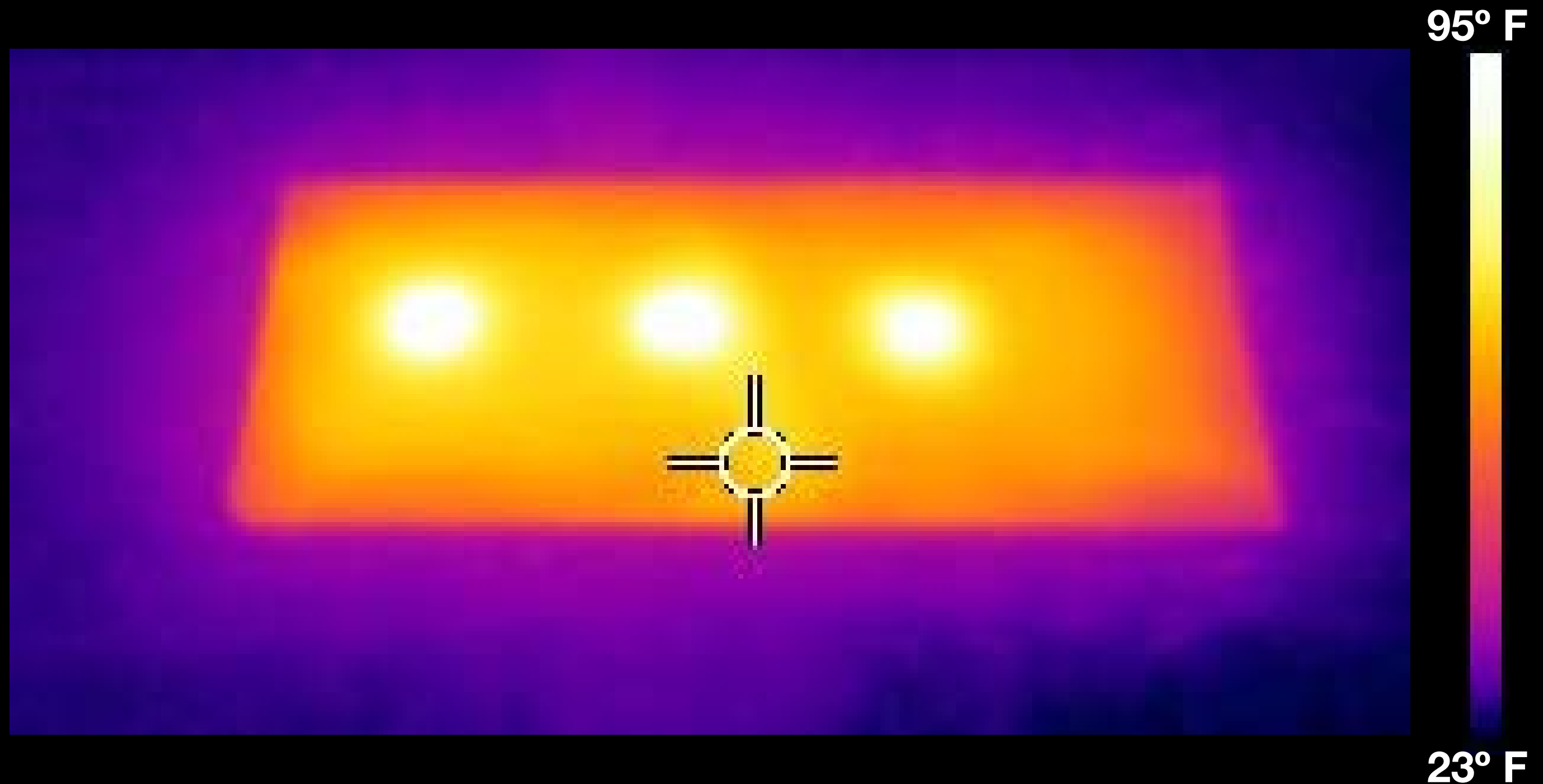
- Sensing
- Protection
- **Regulation**

A temperature regulation tattoo



Phase Change
Material

A temperature regulation tattoo



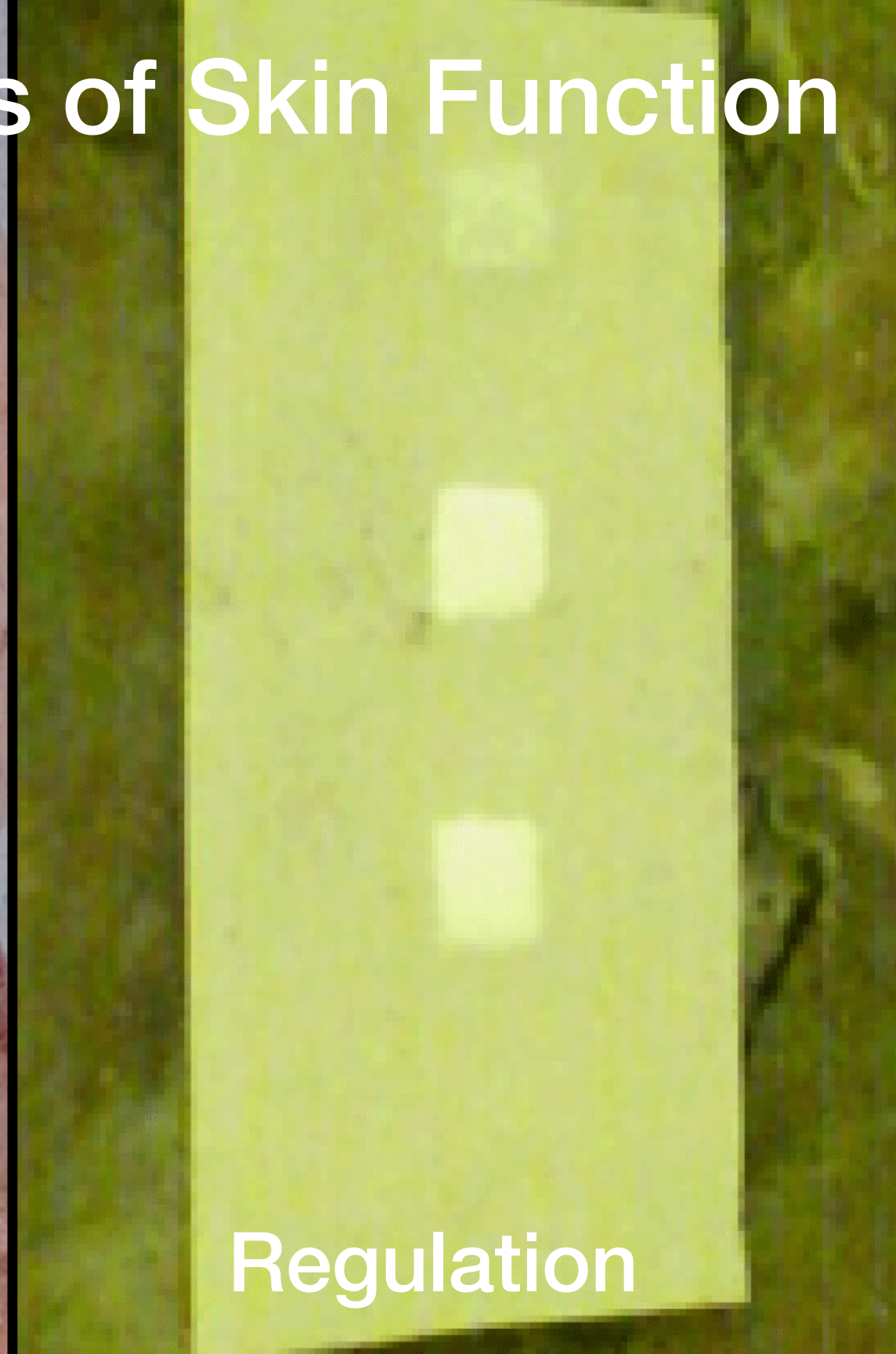
Tattoos Enhance All 3 Domains of Skin Function



Sensing



Protection



Regulation

The Future of Smart Tattoos

Sensing

Energy

Heat

X-rays

Gamma rays

Magnetic fields

Electric fields

Biosensing

Glucose

Lactose

Hydration

Alcohol

pH

Cancer

Protection

Radiation

UV rays

X-rays

Gamma rays

Injury

Bruises

Cuts / Scrapes

Infection

Regulation

Temperature

Biochemistry

Hormones

Mood

Medication

Devices

Games

Human-Computer Interfaces

Brainwaves

Sensing Tattoos

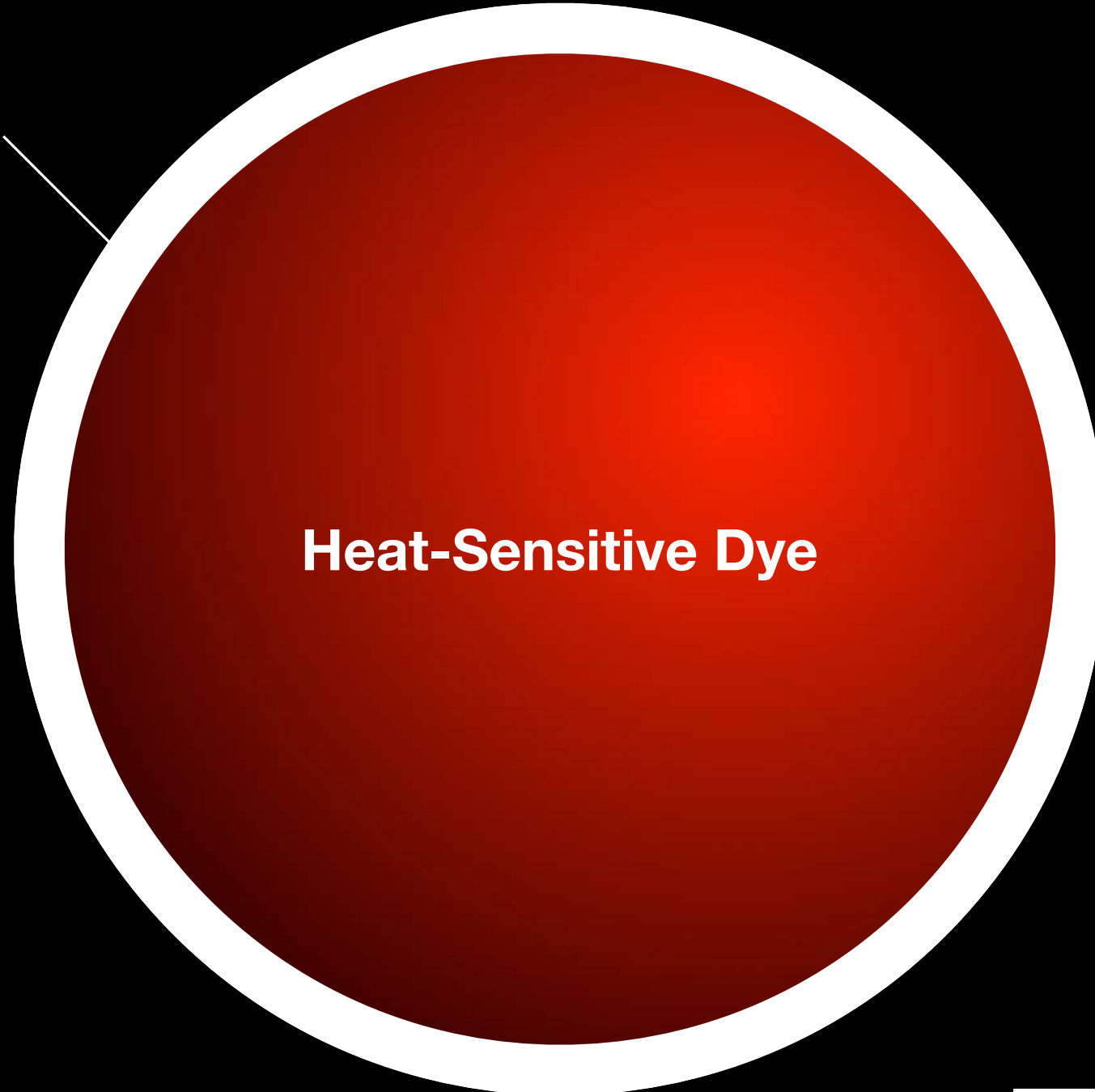
Energy

Sensing Tattoos

Microcapsule

Heat-Sensitive Dye

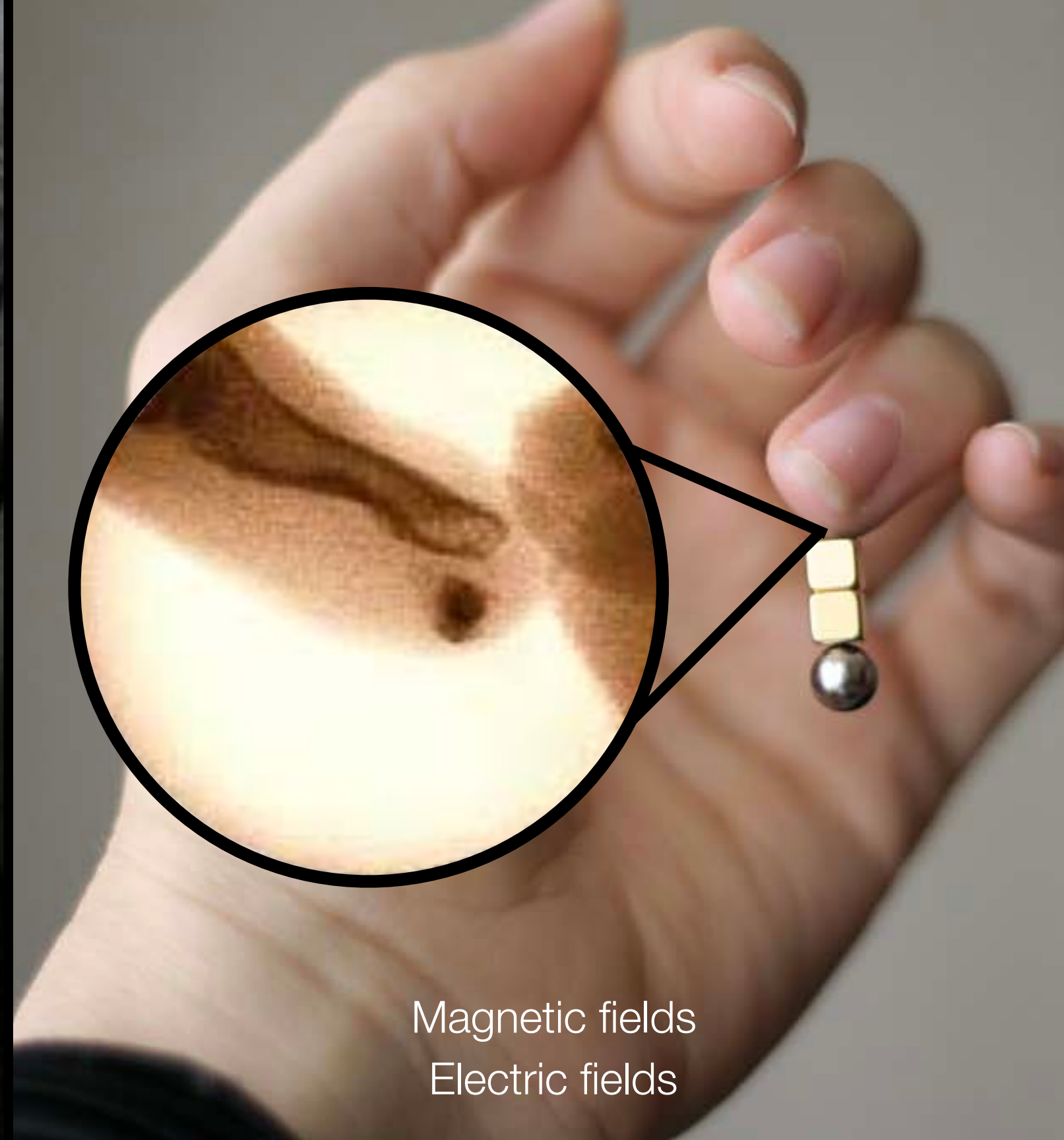
<1 micron



Sensing Tattoos

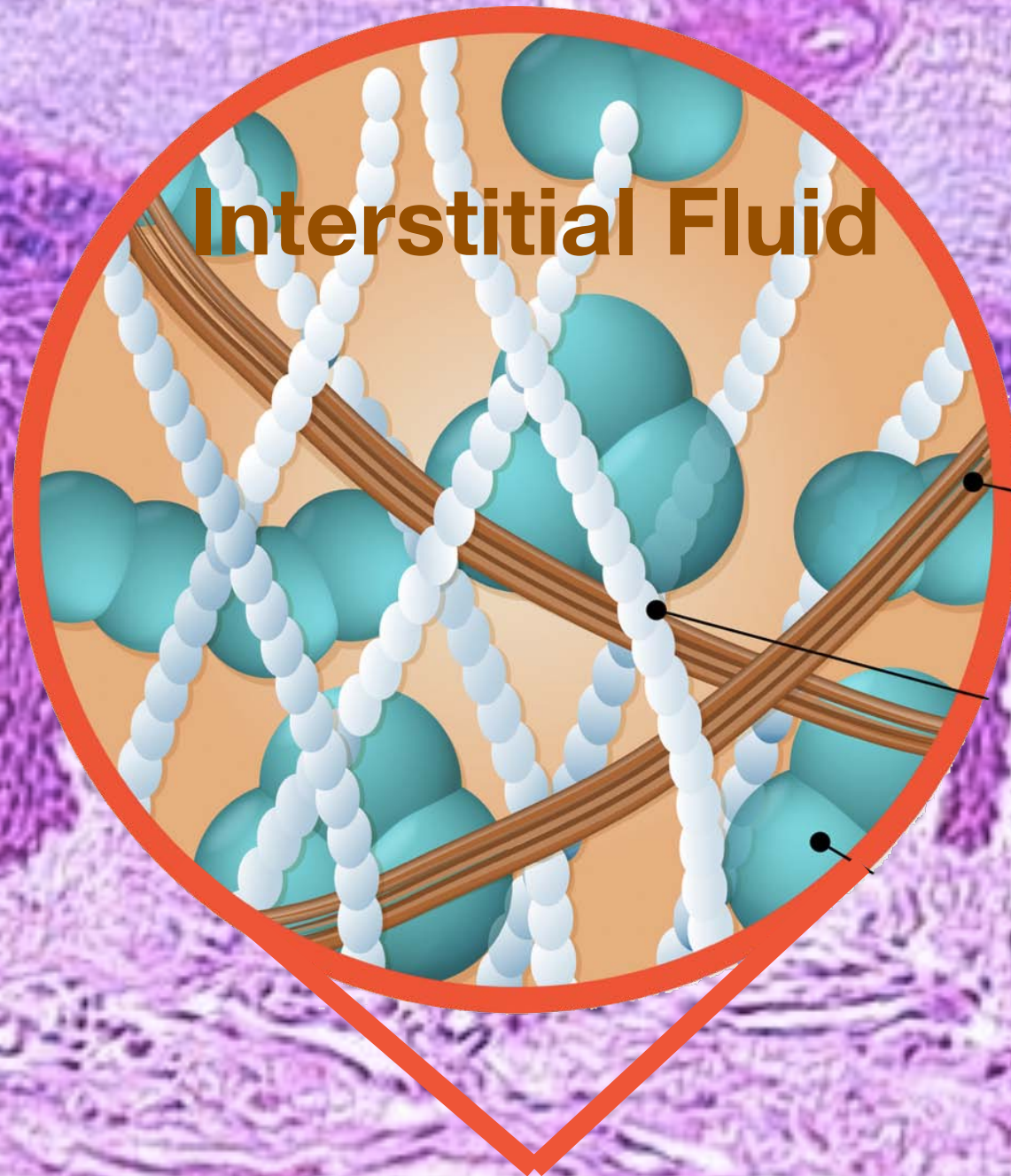


A Tattooable Thermometer



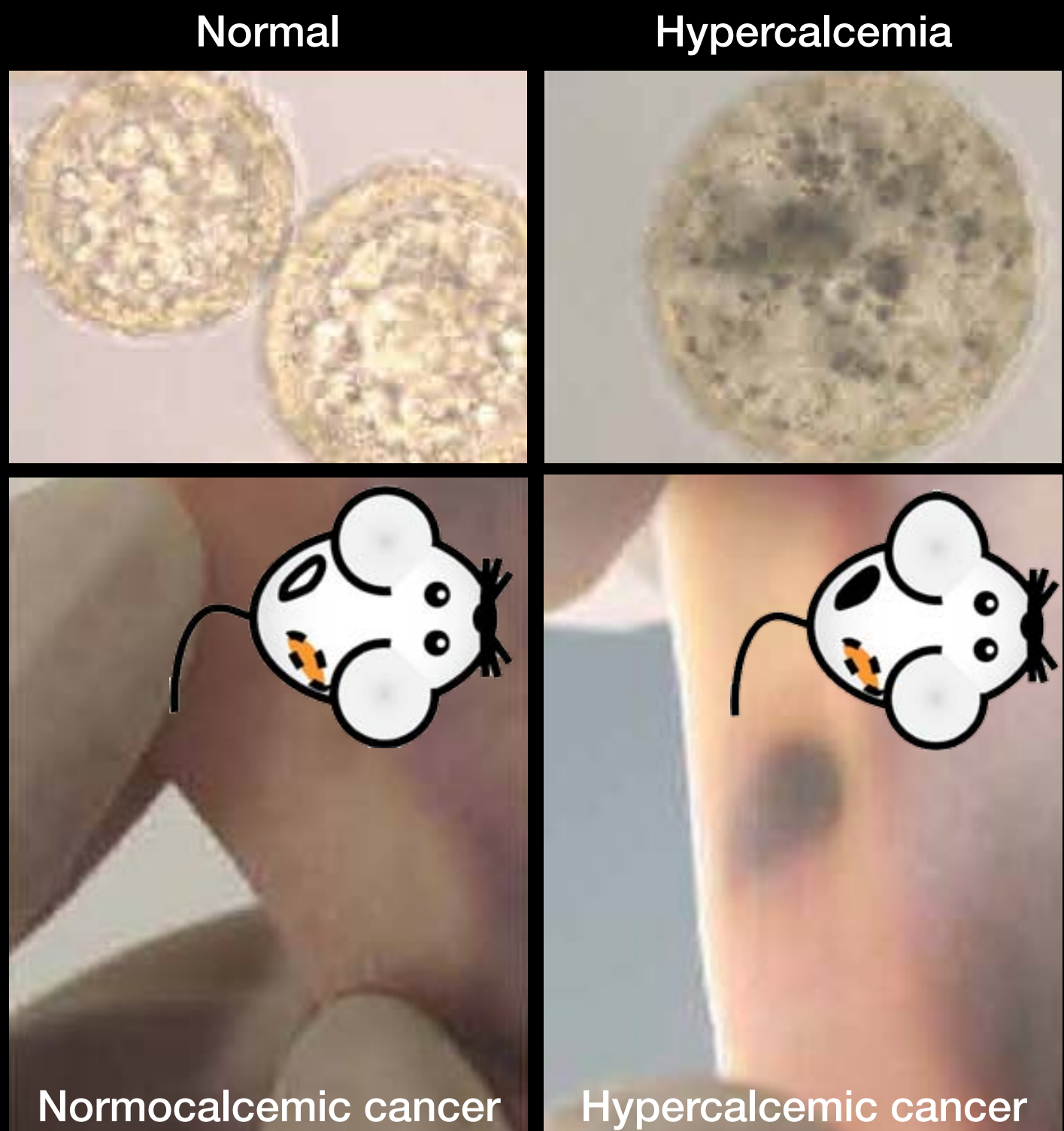
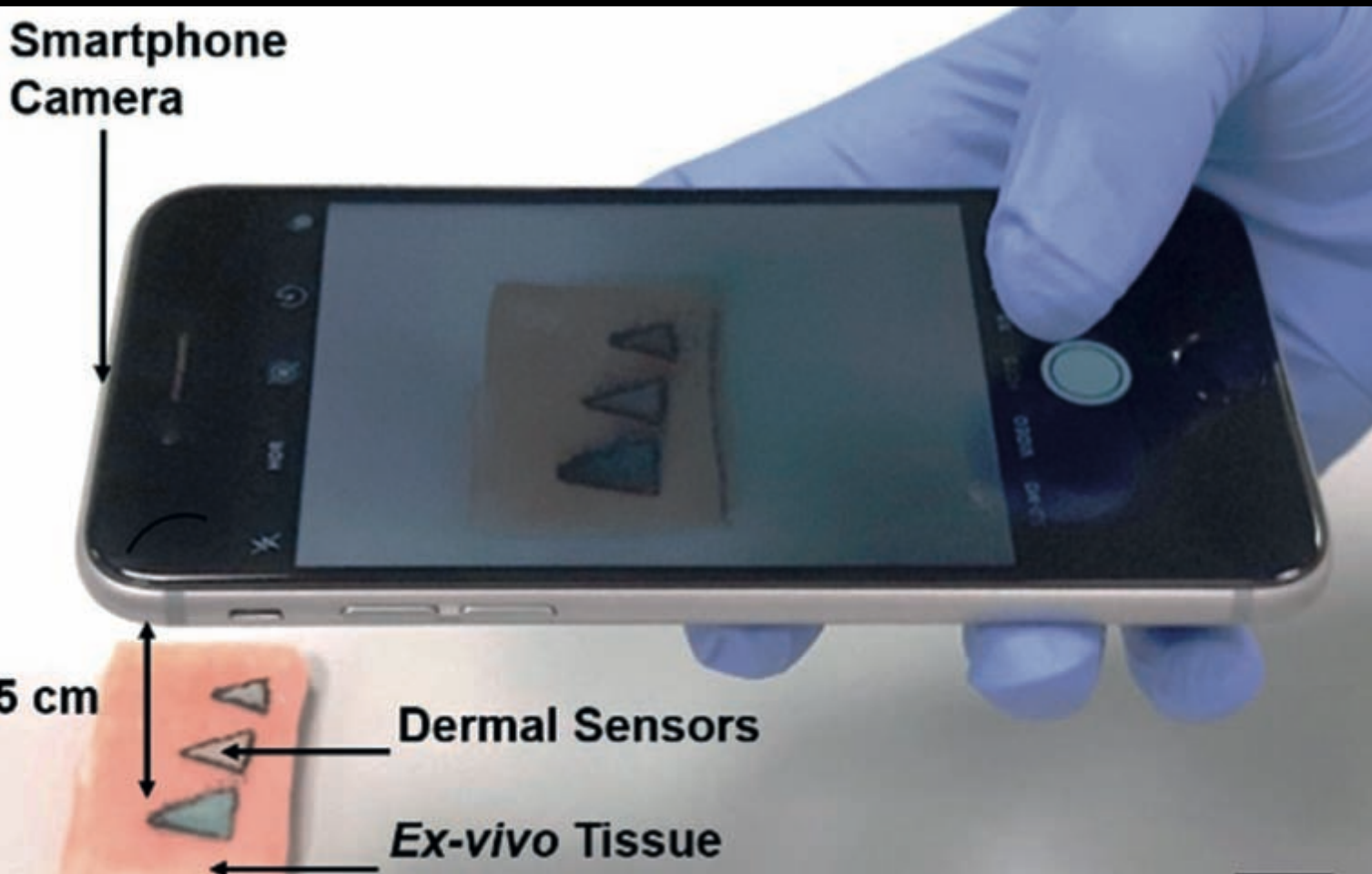
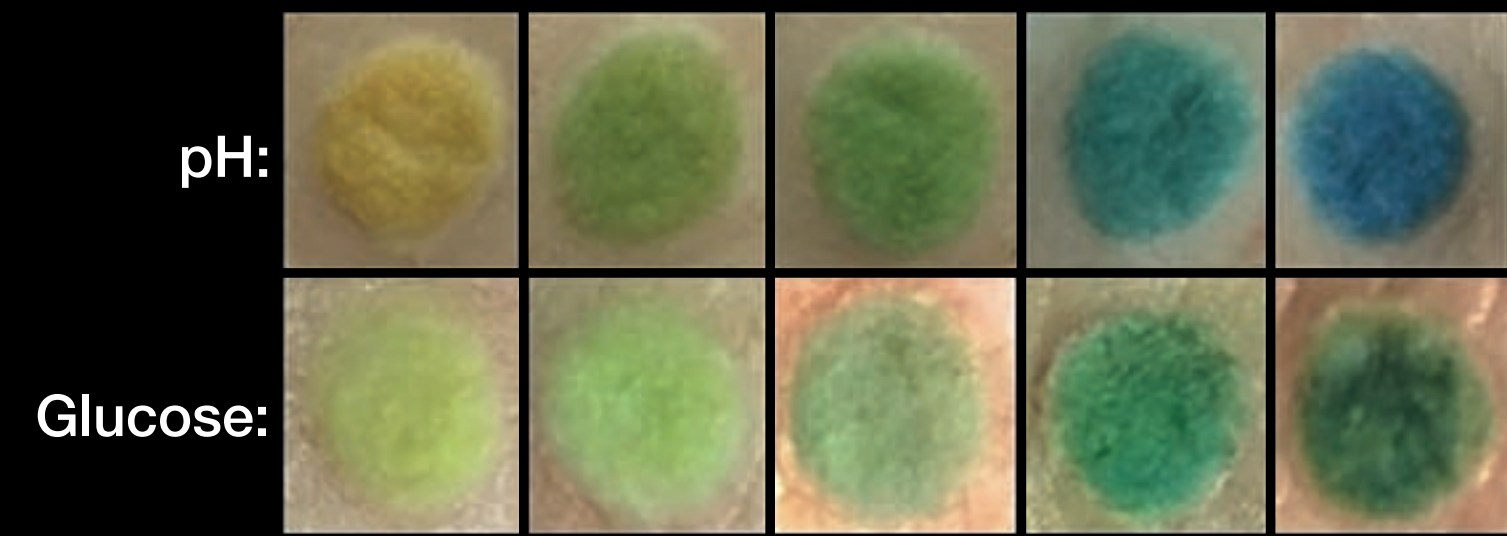
BioSensing Tattoos

Epidermis



Dermis

BioSensing Tattoos



The Future of Smart Tattoos

Sensing

Energy

Heat

X-rays

Gamma rays

Magnetic fields

Electric fields

Biosensing

Glucose

Lactose

Hydration

Alcohol

pH

Cancer

Protection

Radiation

UV rays

X-rays

Gamma rays

Injury

Bruises

Cuts / Scrapes

Infection

Regulation

Temperature

Biochemistry

Hormones

Mood

Medication

Devices

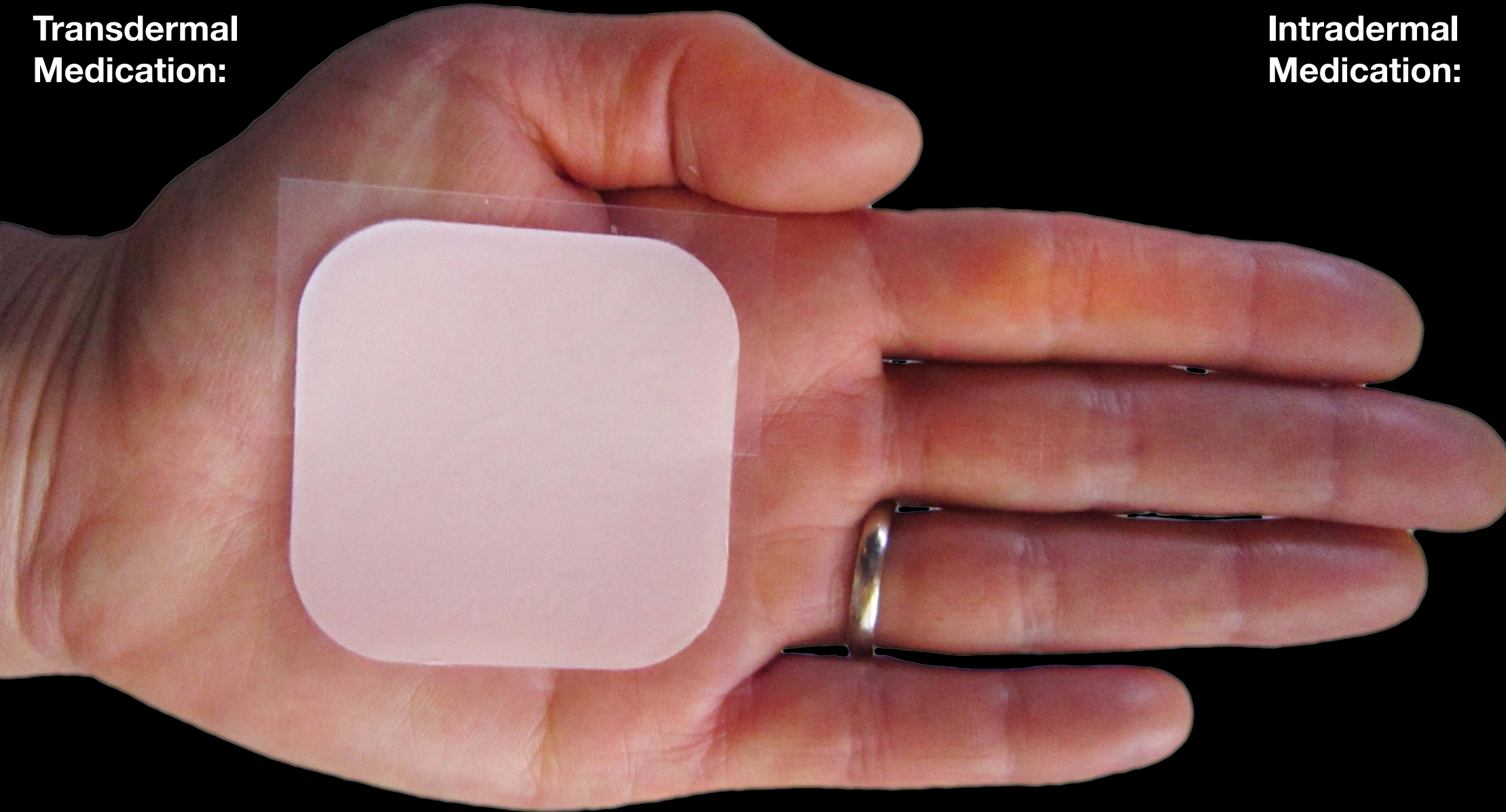
Games

Human-Computer Interfaces

Brainwaves

Regulation

**Transdermal
Medication:**



**Intradermal
Medication:**

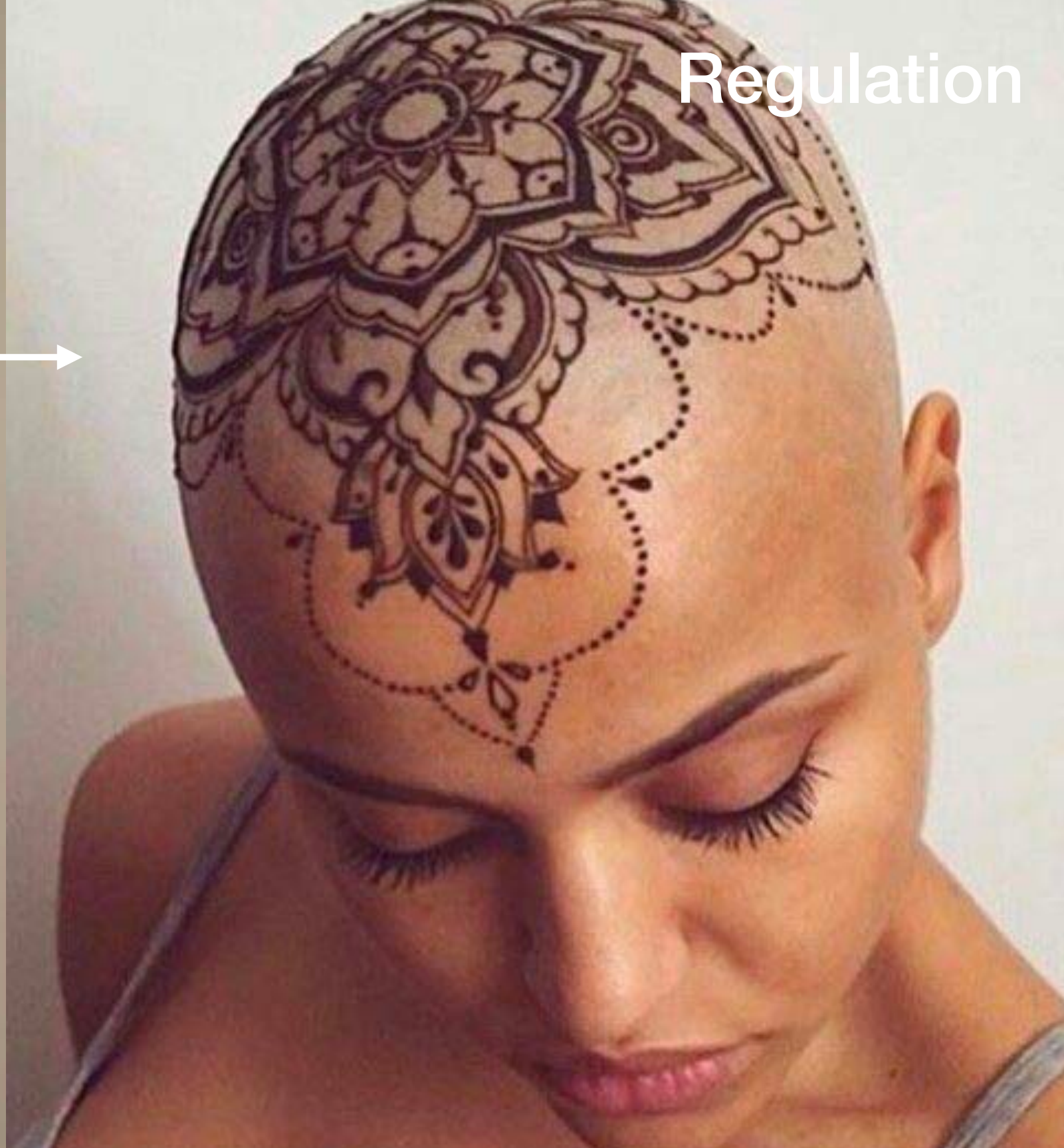
**Controlled-Release
Biodegradable
Microcapsules**

- Contraception
- Hormonal therapy
- Addiction management
- Antidepressants

Regulation

A Conducting Tattoo





The Future of Smart Tattoos

Sensing

Energy

Heat

X-rays

Gamma rays

Magnetic fields

Electric fields

Biosensing

Glucose

Lactose

Hydration

Alcohol

pH

Cancer

Protection

Radiation

UV rays

X-rays

Gamma rays

Injury

Bruises

Cuts / Scrapes

Infection

Regulation

Temperature

Biochemistry

Hormones

Mood

Medication

Devices

Games

Human-Computer Interfaces

Brainwaves

CHROMAPRAXIS

HELP US REVOLUTIONIZE TATTOOS

We want to talk to tattooers, supply shops, and ink makers

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Thank you!