

Photo captions

Using chitosan to combat osteoarthritis and aging cartilage A complex sugar that can reduce inflammation

Macrophages_chitosane_Caroline_Hoemann.jpg: Left image: Chitosan, perceived as a foreign body, is absorbed and retained in the phagosomes of a macrophage (small red patches). Right image: the chitosan chain, when it is of the right length, becomes expelled from the phagosome (yellow patches); the macrophage reacts as though being faced with a bacterium and produces anti-inflammatory molecules.

Caroline_Hoemann_HR.jpg/Caroline_Hoemann_WEB.jpg: Caroline Hoemann, Professor at the Department of Chemical Engineering at Polytechnique Montréal.

David_Fong_WEB.jpg: David Fong, PhD graduate in Biomedical Engineering at Polytechnique Montréal.