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A novel intelligent galactosylated-chitosan/hyaluronic acid hybrid sponge was developed for use in a dense co-culture system designed to simulate the liver microenvironment. The hematoxylin and eosin staining indicates that murine primary hepatocytes and human endothelial cells adhered to the sponges and formed clusters.

For more information regarding this work, read the article: **Shang et al.**, "Hybrid sponge comprised of galactosylated chitosan and hyaluronic acid mediates the co-culture of hepatocytes and endothelial cells", **J. Biosci. Bioeng.**, volume 117, issue 1, pages 99–106 (2014).

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