عنوان مقاله:

The effect of mouse embryonic fibroblast in direct differentiation of mouse embryonic stem cells

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Since embryonic stem (ES) cells have the dual ability to proliferate indefinitely and differentiate into multiple tissue types, ES cells could potentially provide an unlimited cell supply for human transplantation. Objective: In order to study the differentiation of mouse embryonic stem (mES) cells, theywere cultured in suspension by using ES media without Leukemia Inhibitory Factor (LIF) to induce spontaneous differentiation. Cellular morphology of differentiated derivatives wasthen evaluated. Materials and Methods: Undifferentiated mES from our laboratory were cultured in three different settings by using ES media containing 0.1% / 1mM trypsin/EDTA and removing LIF; in the absence of murine embryonic fibroblast (MEF) feeder cells (group 1), in the presence of MEF feeder cells with a density of 0.5×105 cells/ml (group 2), and 0.5×106 cells/ml (group 3). Five days after the initiation of cell culture, and inducing mES cells to form embryoid bodies (EBs), they were removed from dish by centrifugation, and then theywere cultured on collagen coated dishes for 20 days. The dishes were fixed and stained by Wright-Gimsa method at the end of the study period. Results: In group 1, mES cells showed spontaneous differentiation to all derivatives of threegerm cells, including: epithelia like, fibroblast like and neron-like cells. In group 2, almost all ES cells were found to be differentiated into granular progenitor cells including hematopoieticcell lineages. In group 3, various morphologies including nerve cell lineages and fibroblastlike cells were detected. Conclusion: Differentiation of mES cells can be a dose response process, depending on the factors that may be released from MEF feeder layer to ES media in a coculture system. Our results indicated that in the presence of low numbers of MEF cells, mES cells can .spontaneously differentiate into hematopoeitic cell lineages

كلمات كليدى:

Embryonic stem cells, Embryoid bodies, Mouse embryonic fibroblast, Coculture, Differentiation

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