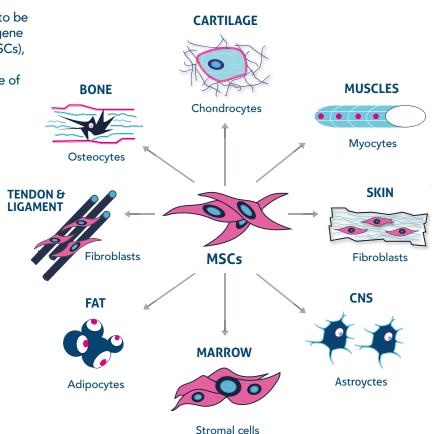




Mesenchymal Stem Cell

Mesenchymal Stem Cells (MSCs) are considered to be the most promising tools for cell and cell-based gene therapy. Similar to Hematopoietic Stem Cells (HSCs), MSCs are also found in bone marrow and are commonly known as "multi-lineage cells" because of their wide range of potential applications.

Uses	
Rege	nerate structure and connective tissues
Repa	ir bones and cartilage
Stimu	ılate angiogenesis
Redu	ce inflammation and scarring
Whe	re are they found?
Adip	ose tissue
Amni	on
Syno	vial fluids
Musc	les
Derm	nis
Decid	duous teeth
Llmb	ilical cord tissue



Mesenchymal Stem Cell Markers

Positive Marke	rs	Negative Markers
CD13	CD106	CD11b
CD29	CD117	CD14
CD36	CD45RO	CD19
CD44	CD54	CD31
CD73	CD106	CD34
CD90	STRO-1	CD45
CD105	CD71	CD79a
CD146		HLA-DRA



Mesenchymal Stem Cell

Depending on the environment MSCs grow in, they can give rise to a variety of lineage-specific cell types. The four principal cell types they differentiate into are myocytes, chondrocytes, osteocytes, and adipocytes. The table bellow contains a summary of the key growth factors needed for the differentiation process, and the antibodies used to detect markers of these cell types.

ell Type	Growth Factor used for Differentiation*	Antibody Markers**
	FGF basic (HZ-1285)	Alpha actinin
	FGF-4 (HZ-1218)	Calponin
	FGF-8b (HZ-1103)	Myosin Light Chain 2/MLC-2V
Myocytes	TGF-beta (HZ-1011)	SMA
	PDGF-bb (HZ-1308)	SMMHC
	IL-6 (HZ-1019)	Troponin I
	FGF basic (HZ-1285)	Annexin VI
\ \	FGF-4 (HZ-1218)	CD44
X X	FGF-8b (HZ-1103)	CD151
30	TGF-beta 1 (HZ-1011)	FOXC1
11	TGF-beta 2 (HZ-1092)	FOXC2
Chondrocytes	TGF-beta 3 (HZ-1090)	ITM2A
	BMP-2 (HZ-1128)	SOX5
	BMP-4 (HZ-1045)	SOX6
	BMP-7 (HZ-1229)	SOX9
		Biglycan
	FGF basic (HZ-1285)	Fibronectin
	TGF-beta (HZ-1011)	MEPE
	BMP-2 (HZ-1128)	Podoplanin
Osteocytes	BMP-4 (HZ-1045)	Sclerostin
		SPARC
		Adiponectin
	FGF basic (HZ-1285)	CD36
	TGF-beta (HZ-1011)	CLTCL1
	BMP-2 (HZ-1128)	DLK1
Adipocytes	BMP-4 (HZ-1045)	DLK2
	BMP-7 (HZ-1229)	HOXC8
		PPARy















