

11th World Congress on

CELL & TISSUE SCIENCE

May 09-10, 2018 Tokyo, Japan

Regenerative medicine's new approaches: A review

Taimoor Ahmed

COMSATS Institute of Information Technology, Pakistan

Regenerative medicine runs parallel to synthetic organ development but completely different in a sense that tissues are alive and exhibit regeneration capability. Eventually progress is much slower because cellular mechanism depends on cell interactions, growth factors and epigenetics also plays vital roles in differentiation, production and repair of tissues damage during injuries. Stem cells have potential to regenerate damaged tissues and organs but vital growth factors are undiscoverable, in recent years from feeder cells to serum free culture is the base of undeniable success for production of pluripotent cells in regenerative medicine. Multiple cells based and translational approaches such as single cell dynamics, plate-rich plasma it will low down the rejections of tissues because taken from same individuals and disease response based macrophage therapies are working effectively to understand cellular mechanism and regeneration patterns of tissues. Thoroughly disease emergence could lead to its cure due to effective cellular response by different defensive cells which also help in repair of damaged tissues and enhance different compounds to start regeneration of different cells in vitro, those biologically active compounds can be occur and utilized to make cell lines of differentiated cells.

taimoorgoraya268@gmail.com

Notes: