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9th International Conference and Exhibition on

Advanced Cell and Gene Therapy

March 21-22, 2019 | Rome, Italy



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Mesangiogenic progenitor cells (MPCs) in orthopedics, a new tool for cell-based medicinal products?

Mesangiogenic progenitor cells (MPCs) have been firstly described in 2008 in human bone marrow (hBM) mononuclear cell cultures, intended to isolate mesenchymal stromal cells (MSCs) in animal-free conditions. Later, we developed a clinical-grade and selective culture method to isolate MPCs with high grade of purity with yields around 1% of plated cells. MPC are characterized by lack of MSC markers, specific integrin profile and phenotype that include CD31 and surprisingly CD45. From the first report on MPCs, these cells showed both mesengenic and angiogenic potential *in vitro*. Interestingly, pluripotency-associated gene, as *OCT-4*, *NANOG* and nestin expression were also detected. Mesengenic differentiation protocol has been set up in chemical defined conditions and more recently, the angiogenic potential was clearly demonstrated also *in vivo*, applying MPC constructs on chicken chorioallantoic membrane. Surprisingly, the *ex vivo* precursor of MPCs in hBM has been identified in CD45^{dim}CD64^{bright}CD31^{bright}CD14^{neg} population with a morphology resembling the monoblast. For their peculiar differentiation properties and clinical-grade isolating methods, MPCs could represent a new tool for the implementation of cell-based medicinal products (CBMPs) applicable for skeletal tissue regeneration, as these cells could also support the neo-vascularization. In fact, future studies on tissue reconstruction should take in consideration that the newly formed tissue growth and integration should be supported by concomitant neo-vessels formation. The co-existence of mesengenic and angiogenic potential in MPCs could significantly improve the regeneration potential of new therapeutic approaches that involve these interesting cells.

Biography

Simone Pacini has completed his PhD in 1997. Until 2003 he was active in oncohematology and responsible of flow cytometry and cell sorting facility. Later, his studies focused on clinical use of MSCs and participated actively on isolation of a novel progenitor of MSC in adult human bone marrow. He is currently working in collaboration reputed Universities and Medical Colleges. Actually, he is a Lab Director of the "Michele Cavaliere Laboratories for Cell Therapy" at University of Pisa. He has published more than 40 papers in reputed journals and he is Editorial Board Member of the *Frontiers in Cell Developmental Biology* journal.

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