Meningioma Stem Like Cells and Self Assembling Nanopeptide Scaffold for Treatment of Traumatic Brain Injury in Animal Model

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Abstract

Introduction: Brain injury is an important cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide and so far, there has been no absolute treatment for the damaged brain tissue. Using human stem cells with self-assembling scaffolds can be a promising method for treatment of traumatic brain injury. Materials and Methods: Human meningioma stem cells were isolated, cultured and then expanded in vitro condition. The rat models of TBI were divided into 5 groups as follows: sham, PBS, stem cells, scaffold and stem cell + scaffold. To evaluate movement improvement and physical activity mNSS and EEG were used and to evaluate cell differentiation and inflammation response IHC was done. Results: Our results showed that mNSS were significantly improved in cell group. Conclusion: Tissue engineering is a new therapeutic method and can be promising in treating damaged parts of brain during traumatic brain injury.

Keywords: Tissue engineering, Human meningioma stem like cells, Traumatic brain injury

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