

Preparation of decellularized three dimensional scaffolds as the model for tissue engineering and their functional assessments in vitro application of blastema tissue

*N Mahdavi Shahri¹, M MoghaddamMatin², M Fereidoni³, M BehnamRassouli⁴, A Moghimi⁴, AR Bahrami⁵, MA Namini⁶, S Naderi⁷, M Kheirabadi⁶, F Naseri⁸

¹Professor, Histology and Cytology, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Stem Cell Biotechnology Research Group, Institute of Biotechnology, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran.

²Associate Professor, Molecular Biology, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Cell and Molecular Biotechnology Research Group, Institute of Biotechnology, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran.

³Associate Professor, Physiology, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran.

⁴Professor, Physiology, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran.

⁵Professor, Molecular Biology, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Cell and Molecular Biotechnology Research Group, Institute of Biotechnology, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran.

⁶MSc of Physiology, Department of Biology, Faculty of Sciences, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran.

⁷MSc of Developmental Biology, Department of Biology, Faculty of Sciences, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran.

⁸MSc of Physiology, Central Laboratory, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran.

Abstract:

Tissue engineering is based on three main factors including scaffolds, cells and growth factors. Natural scaffolds derived from decellularized tissues and organs have been successfully used in tissue engineering. Decellularization studies have shown that natural scaffolds which maintain their main structure and properties could be a suitable tool for studying cellular behaviors and preparation of such scaffolds is an important part of future research in biology that may have extensive applications in regenerative medicine and tissue engineering. Blastema tissue which is produced after injuries in some organisms has embryonic cell characteristics, and can be a suitable model for evaluation of cell behaviors

in various tissues. In this review, the process of decellularization, process involved in preparation of 3D scaffolds derived from extracellular matrix of various tissues including cartilage, bone, gingiva, aorta and bladder, and assessment of their interactions with blastema tissue under in vitro conditions are discussed.

Keywords: Tissue engineering, Blastema tissue, Regenerative.

Oral Presentation

***Corresponding Author:** N Mahdavi Shahri, Professor, Histology and Cytology, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Stem Cell Biotechnology Research Group, Institute of Biotechnology, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran.