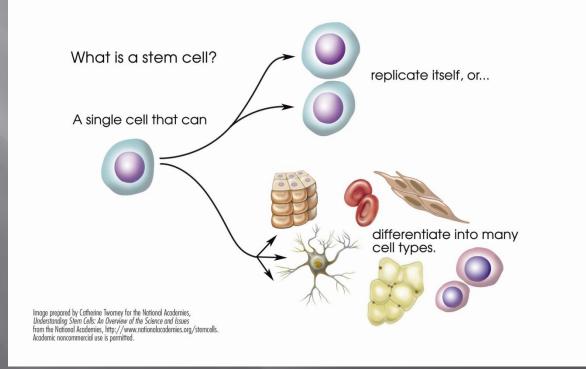
# STEM CELLS

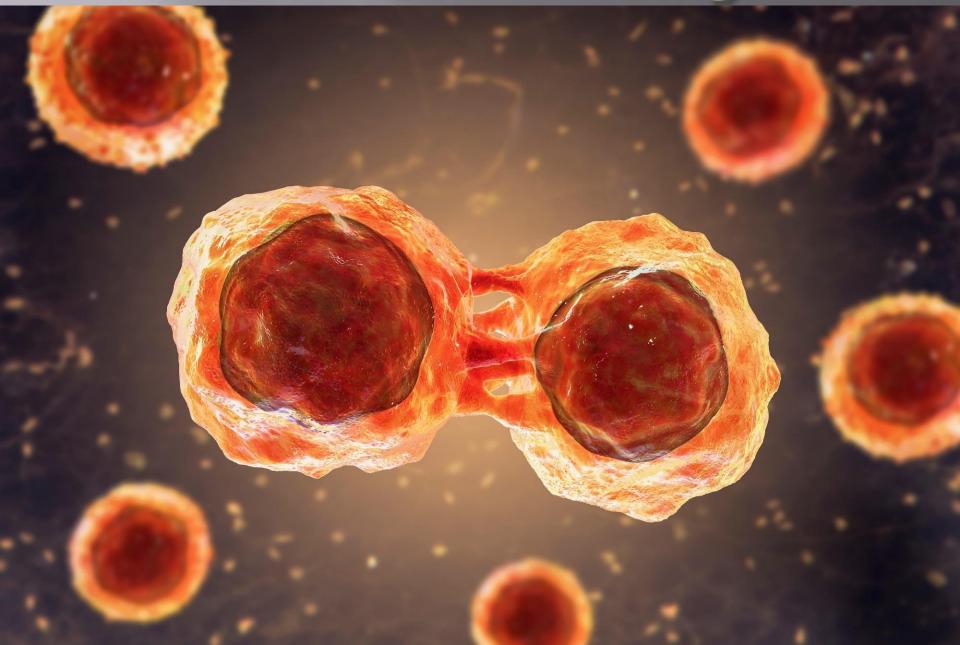


### What are stem cells?

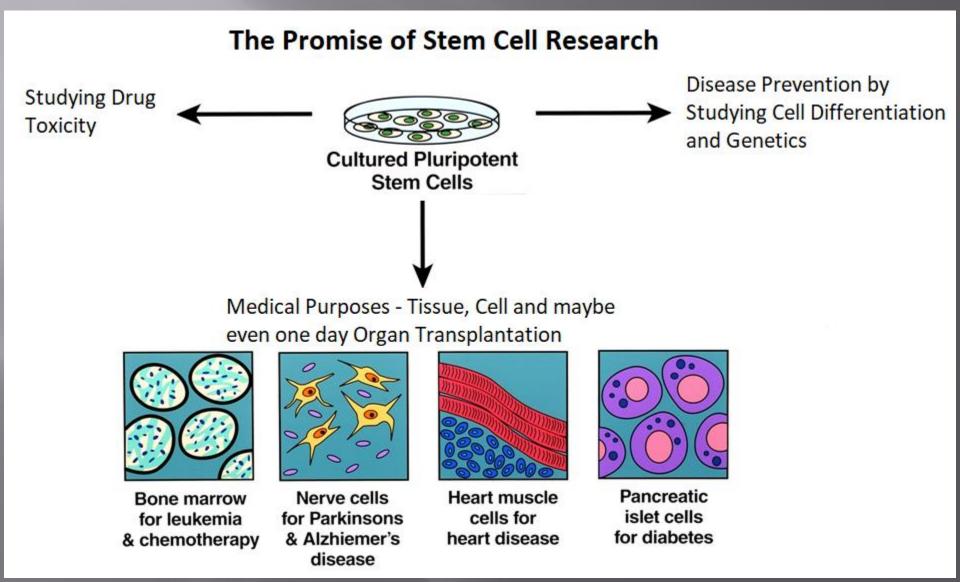
- They are special cells that have the ability to do 2 key things;
- 1) divide for indefinite periods
- 2) give rise to specialized cells (muscle cells, red blood cells, brain cells)

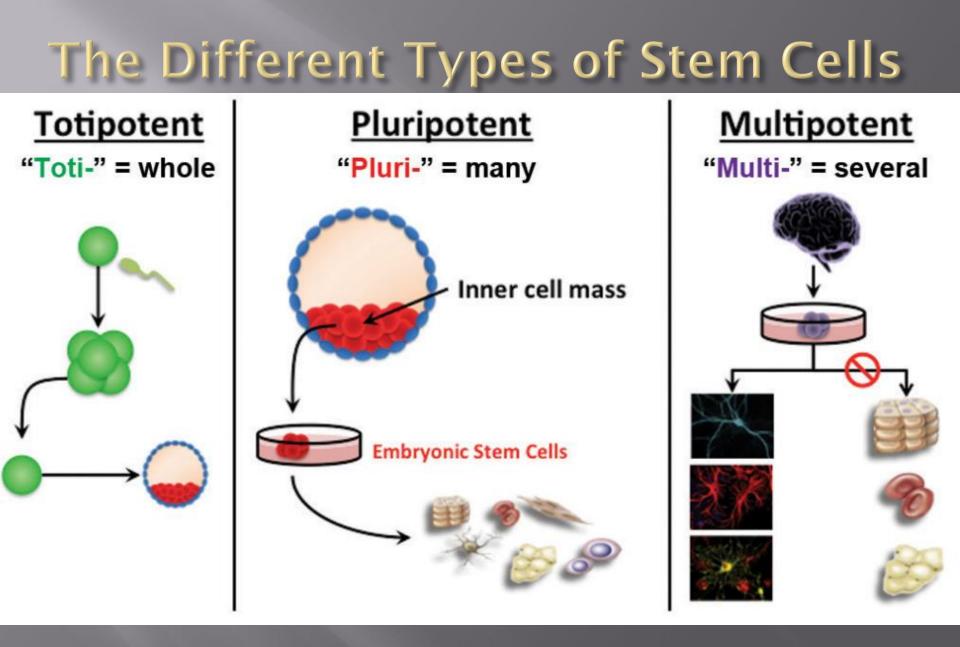


# Stem Cell Dividing

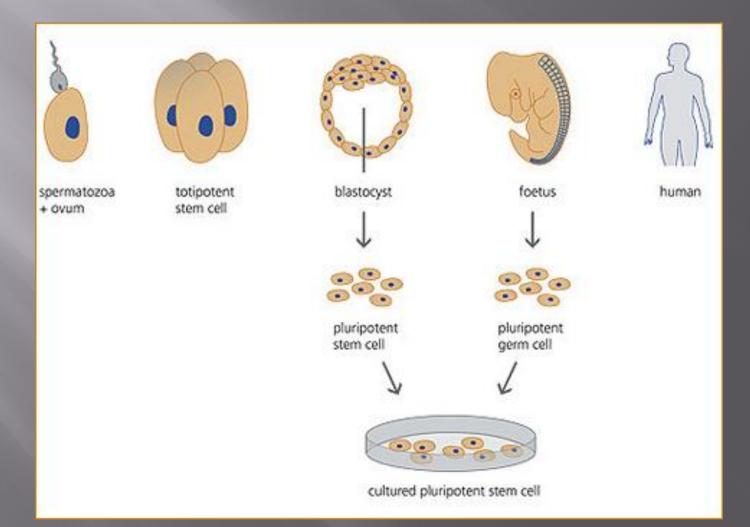


# What are the 3 major potential applications of stem cell research?

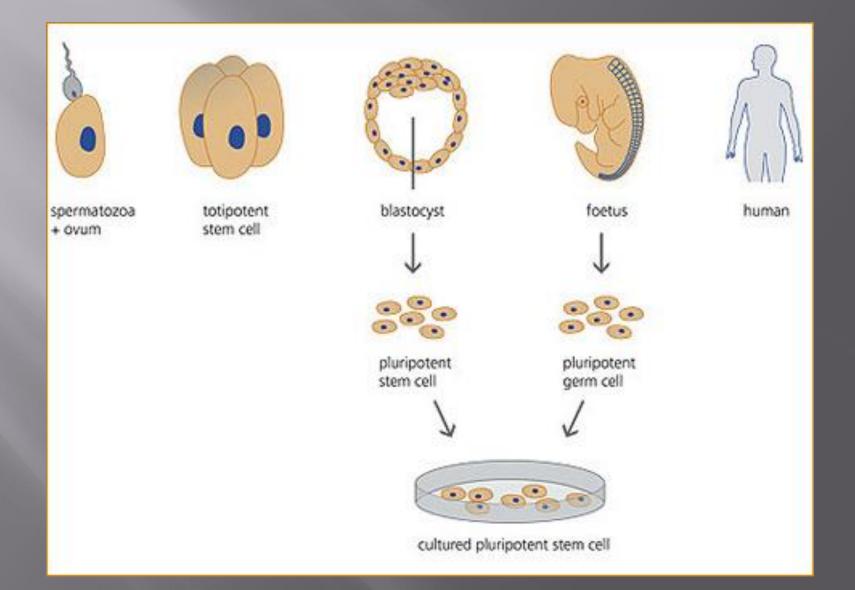




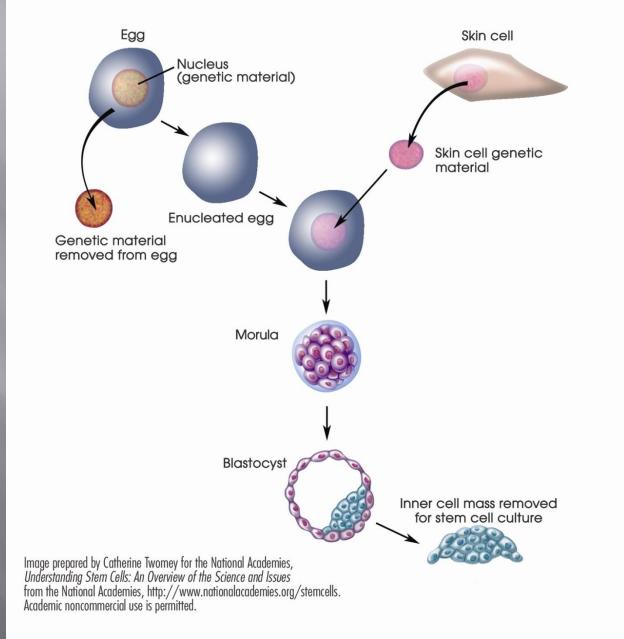
# How are stem cells obtained? I. From the inner cell mass of human embryos from IVF (In Vitro Fertilization).



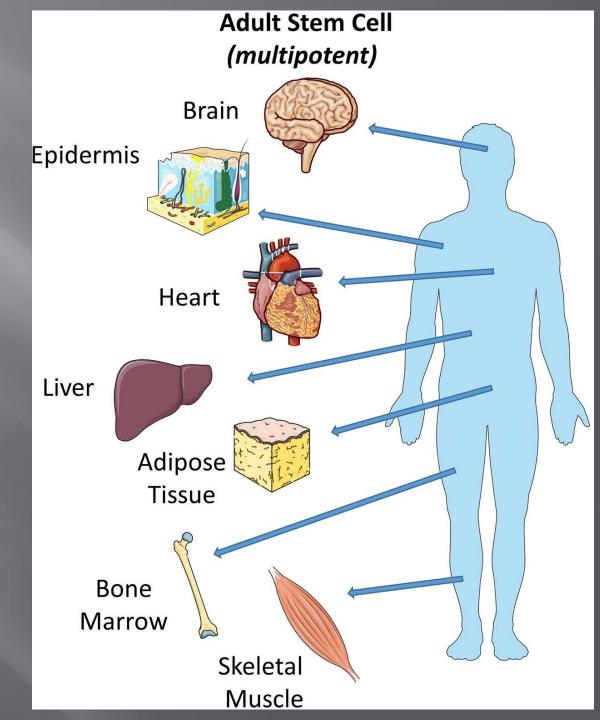
# 2. From the fetal tissue obtained from terminated pregnancies.



#### 3. Somatic Cell Nuclear Transfer (SCNT)



# 4. AdultStem Cells

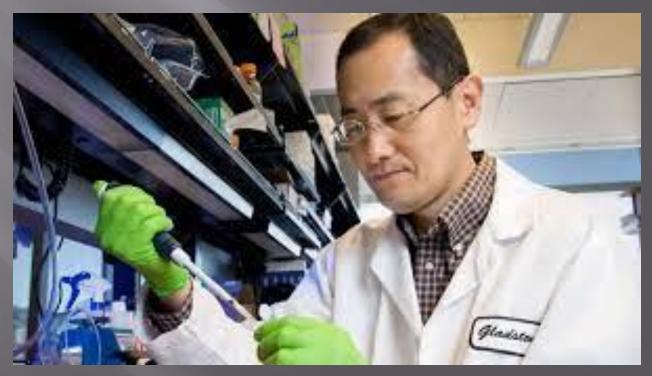


# The Obstacles to overcome with adult stem cells.

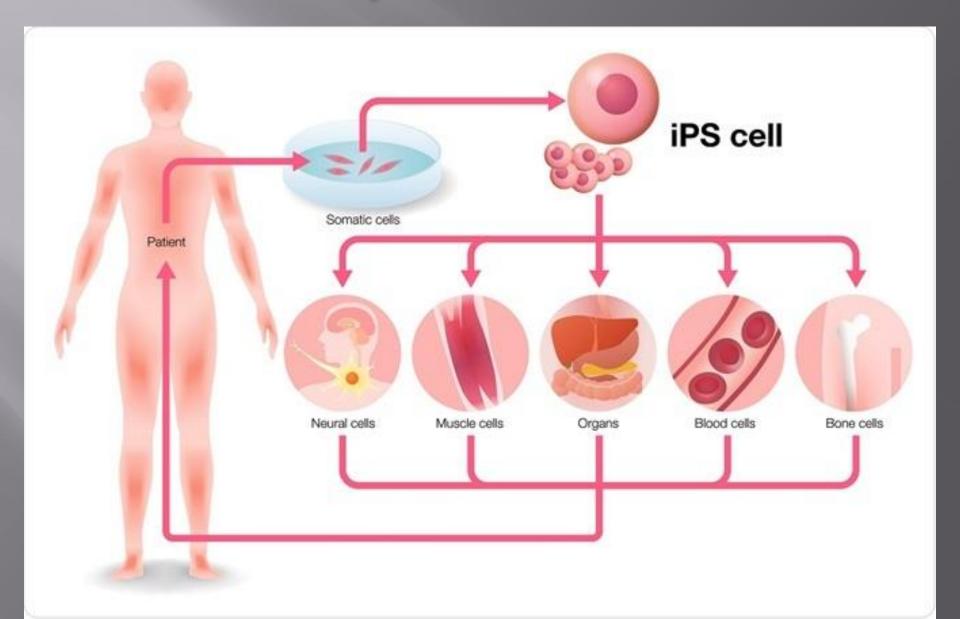
- stem cells from adults have not been isolated for all tissues of the body
- adult stem cells are often present in only minute quantities, are difficult to isolate and purify, and their numbers may decrease with age
- for some acute disorders, there may not be enough time to grow enough cells to use for treatment
- adult stem cells may contain more DNA abnormalities or the genetic defect that caused the disorders

#### Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells iPSC

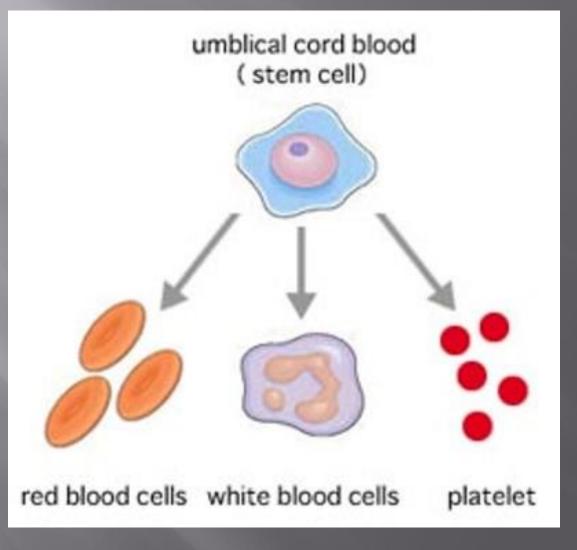
- Shinya Yamanaka Japanese Scientist
- Won Nobel prize in 2012 for his work in Induced Pluripotency - discovery that mature cells can be reprogrammed to become pluripotent.



### Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells iPSC



## **Umbilical Cord Stem Cells?**



### Placenta Stem Cells?

