

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910450858903321
Titolo	Principles of regenerative medicine [[electronic resource] /] / Anthony Atala ... [et al.], [eds.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Burlington, MA, : Academic Press, c2008
ISBN	1-281-09613-X 9786611096137 0-08-055595-0
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1473 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	AtalaAnthony <1958->
Disciplina	571.8/89 610.28
Soggetti	Regeneration (Biology) Growth Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Principles of Regenerative Medicine; Copyright Page; Contents; Preface; List of Contributors; Part I: Introduction to Regenerative Medicine; Chapter 1. Current and Future Perspectives of Regenerative Medicine; REGENERATIVE MEDICINE: CURRENT AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES; CONCLUSIONS; REFERENCES; Chapter 2. Fundamentals of Cell-Based Therapies; INTRODUCTION; RATIONALE FOR CELL-BASED THERAPIES; CONCLUSIONS; ACKNOWLEDGMENTS; REFERENCES; Chapter 3. Stem Cell Research; INTRODUCTION; STEM CELLS; STEM CELL MODULATION IN VITRO; REGENERATIVE MEDICINE; CONCLUSION; ACKNOWLEDGMENTS INTERNET RESOURCESREFERENCES; Part II: Biologic and Molecular Basis of Regenerative Medicine; Chapter 4. Molecular Organization of Cells; INTRODUCTION; CELLULAR MECHANISMS OF THE EMT; MOLECULAR CONTROL OF THE EMT; CONCLUSION; REFERENCES; Chapter 5. Cell-ECM Interactions in Repair and Regeneration; INTRODUCTION; COMPOSITION AND DIVERSITY OF THE ECM; RECEPTORS FOR ECM MOLECULES; SIGNAL TRANSDUCTION EVENTS DURING CELL-ECM INTERACTIONS; CELL-ECM INTERACTIONS DURING HEALING OF SKIN

WOUNDS; CELL-ECM INTERACTIONS DURING REGENERATION; IMPLICATIONS FOR REGENERATIVE MEDICINE; REFERENCES
Chapter 6. Developmental Mechanisms of RegenerationINTRODUCTION; MECHANISMS OF REGENERATION; STRATEGIES OF REGENERATIVE MEDICINE; CONCLUSION; ACKNOWLEDGMENT; REFERENCES; Chapter 7. The Molecular Basis of Pluripotency in Principles of Regenerative Medicine; INTRODUCTION TO PLURIPOTENCY; EXTRACELLULAR SIGNALING FACTORS AND SIGNAL TRANSDUCTION; TRANSCRIPTIONAL NETWORKS; EPIGENETIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION; SUMMARY AND PERSPECTIVES; REFERENCES; Chapter 8. How Do Cells Change Their Phenotype; INTRODUCTION; STEM CELLS; PLASTICITY - TRANSDIFFERENTIATION AND TRANSDETERMINATION; CELL FUSION CELL PHENOTYPECONTROL OF GENE ACTIVITY; EXTRINSIC CONTROLS; CONCLUSIONS; ACKNOWLEDGMENTS; REFERENCES; Chapter 9. Somatic Cloning and Epigenetic Reprogramming in Mammals; INTRODUCTION: SHORT HISTORY OF CLONING; TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF SOMATIC NT; SUCCESS RATES OF SOMATIC CLONING AND THE QUESTION OF NORMALITY OF CLONED OFFSPRING; EPIGENETIC REPROGRAMMING; APPLICATION OF SOMATIC NT; CONCLUSIONS; ACKNOWLEDGMENTS; REFERENCES; Chapter 10. Transgenic Cloned Goats and Cows for the Production of Therapeutic Proteins; INTRODUCTION; GENERATION OF TRANSGENIC ANIMALS
SCNT: DONOR CELL LINE DEVELOPMENT AND CHARACTERIZATIONCAPRINE SCNT; CONCLUSION; ACKNOWLEDGMENTS; REFERENCES; Part III: Cells and Tissue Development; Chapter 11. Genetic Approaches in Human Embryonic Stem Cells and Their Derivatives; INTRODUCTION; MAINTAINING UNDIFFERENTIATED HESCS; GENETIC APPROACHES TO MANIPULATING HESCS; DIFFERENTIATION OF HESCS INTO TISSUE-SPECIFIC LINEAGES AND TRANSPLANTATION OF HESC-DERIVED CELLS; GENETIC MODIFICATIONS OF HESC-DERIVED PROGENIES; POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS OF GENETICALLY MANIPULATED HESCS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES; CONCLUSION; ACKNOWLEDGMENT; REFERENCES
Chapter 12. Embryonic Stem Cells: Derivation and Properties

Sommario/riassunto

Virtually any disease that results from malfunctioning, damaged, or failing tissues may be potentially cured through regenerative medicine therapies, by either regenerating the damaged tissues in vivo, or by growing the tissues and organs in vitro and implanting them into the patient. Principles of Regenerative Medicine discusses the latest advances in technology and medicine for replacing tissues and organs damaged by disease and of developing therapies for previously untreatable conditions, such as diabetes, heart disease, liver disease, and renal failure.* Key for all research
