CLONING EFFICIENCY OF PRIMARY MULTIPOTENT STEM CELLS FROM BONE MARROW OF RABBITS UNDER DIFFERENT STORAGE CONDITIONS.

M.O. Maliuk

Multipotent stem cells, bone marrow, progenitor cells, cloning.

Experimental studies show that bone marrow of rabbits contains different fractions of cells that are capable to proliferation. Under appropriate conditions of storage a part of stem cells with a high potential to differentiation dies and less differentiated fraction of bone marrow cells retain the ability to cloning. During cloning does not exclude a partial loss of their proliferative potential.

The aim of research - to examine the ability of primary multipotent stem cells of animals to maintain its viability under different storage conditions aspirate KM.

Merial and methods. Three series of studies was carried out. In the first series of studies (cell control group) bone marrow of rabbits was plated in Petri dishes for 60 min (S = 9,6 cm2). In the second series of studies (cell first experimental group) after selecting the bone marrow environment 199 diluted at a ratio of 1: 2 and kept for 48 h at t +4 oC in the refrigerator. In the third series of studies (cells of the second experimental group) after selection the bone marrow was immediately placed in the refrigerator and kept for 48 h at t +4 oC.

Research results. According to the research results, the storage aspirate CM we had tested did not affect the viability of multipotent stem cells, however, had a significant impact on their proliferative activity.