Comparative Analysis of Regenerative Techniques for Treatment of Life-**Threatening Injuries and Illnesses**



INTRODUCTION

- Current Procedures: organ transplants, skin grafts
 - Skin Grafts Problem: failure rate is approximately 53.4%.¹
 - Organ Transplant Problem: they do not last forever (10 years on average).²
- **Question:** what are some potential human regeneration techniques that can be used in the future to be an alternative to the current procedures?

Techniques in Development:

- Stem-cell-derived tissues
- Human regeneration inspired by animal regeneration
- Tissue engineering in plant scaffold

BACKGROUND

- What can be treated with organ transplants and skin grafting?
- Organ Transplants: cardiomyopathy, cystic fibrosis.
- Skin grafting: third-degree burns ****** Regeneration aims to do the same!



BACKGROUND (Cont.) ANALYSIS Regeneration Techniques Criteria **Stem-Cell-Derived Tissue:** Practicality: Simple to execute? Keep up Embryonic stem cells can grow into most with large demand? Tissue compatible? types of cells in the body.³ Animal ethics? Environmentally friendly? **Comparative Analysis** Fig. 1: Schematic representation of the extraction of embryonic stem-cells from a human Pros and cons of each technique: embryo.⁴ **Stem-cell-derived** Tissues Different specializations are achieved by stem cells are genetically different growth factors (eg. Hormones).³ than patients.⁸ Shape of organ mimicked by cell matrix.³ Patients need immunosuppressant.⁸ **Regeneration Inspired by Animals:** Consent and embryo usage ethics.⁹ **Human:** Injury -> scar tissue \checkmark No environmental impact. Animal: Injury -> Epidermis -> Blastema -> Regenerated tissue **Animal Inspired Difference:** reptilians have a weaker Regeneration immune system.⁵ Take a year to several years to regrow tissues.⁵ Fig. 2: Stages in lizard limb regeneration post autotomy.⁶ Involves unethical animal testing. May endanger species like axolotl. Failure rate is high.¹⁰ Human Cell Infused Plant Scaffold: Choose the plants that mimic the Human Cell Infused vascular system of the target tissue.⁷ Plant Scaffold Fig. 3: Plant scaffold decellularization **Decellularization:** plants loose all Simple: use at home ingredients. proteins and DNA after detergent soak.⁷ Biocompatible with the human **Recellularization:** human cells infused body.⁷ into the plant scaffold.⁷ Environmentally friendly.⁷ Can be produced in high quantity.⁷

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CONCLUSION

Verdict: Plant scaffold technique is the most doable and practical for the present.

Reasons:

- Simple technique to execute
- Can be produced in large quantity
- Environmentally friendly

Limitations:

- Based on theoretical assumptions
- No experimental results

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