



**Udruženje za medicinu sporta Srbije / Sport Medicine Association of Serbia**  
**Pod pokroviteljstvom: / Under the Auspices of:**  
**Ministarstva omladine i sporta Republike Srbije / Ministry of youth and sport of Serbia**  
**Ministarstva odbrane Republike Srbije / Ministry of defense of Serbia**  
**Lekarske komore Srbije / Serbian Medical Chamber**

**PETI KONGRES MEDICINE SPORTA I SPORTSKIH NAUKA SRBIJE**  
**sa međunarodnim učešćem**

**FIFTH CONGRESS OF SPORTS MEDICINE AND SPORTS SCIENCE OF SERBIA**  
**with international participation**

**Medicina sporta:  
NOVI PRISTUPI,  
NOVA SAZNANJA**

**5**

**Sports medicine:  
NEW APPROACHES,  
NEW INSIGHTS**

**KNJIGA SAŽETAKA I ORIGINALNIH RADOVA**  
**ABSTRACT BOOK AND ORIGINAL PAPERS**

**Generalni sponzor**  
**ESENSA**

**6–7. decembar 2012. Beograd, Srbija**  
**December 6–7, 2012. Belgrade, Serbia**

## 5. POTENCIJAL ZA DIFERENCIJACIJU MEZENHIMALNIH MATIČNIH ĆELIJA IZ MASNOG TKIVA ČOVEKA

*Jasmin Nurković<sup>1</sup>, Lužajić Tijana<sup>2</sup>, Francuski Jelena<sup>2</sup>, Zana Dolićanin<sup>1</sup>, Radovanović Anita<sup>2</sup>, Todorović Vera<sup>3</sup>, Kovačević-Filipović Milica<sup>2</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Državni Univerzitet u Novom Pazaru, <sup>2</sup>Fakultet veterinarske medicine, Univerzitet u Beogradu; <sup>3</sup>Stomatološki fakultet, Univerzitet Privredna akademija, Novi Sad

**Uvod:** Mezenhimalne matične ćelije (MMC) *in vitro* imaju mogućnost diferenciranja u fibroblaste, adipocite, osteoblaste, hondroците i mišićne ćelije. Određena pretklinička i klinička ispitivanja ukazuju da po lokalnoj aplikaciji MMC dolazi do brže regeneracije ili reparacije oštećenih tkiva. Jedan od značajnih aspekata primene MMC kako u humano tako i u veterinarskoj medicini je njihova primena u sanaciji većih koštanih defekata, oštećenja hrskavice, tetiva i ligamenata. Subkutano masno tkivo (SMT) je jedno od najdostupnijih tkiva iz kojeg se mogu dobiti značajne količine mezenhimalnih matičnih ćelija (MMC). Cilj ovog rada je bio da se utvrdi metod za izolaciju MMC iz SMT čoveka, kao i da se opiše njihov potencijal za diferencijaciju u adipocite, osteoblaste i hondroците.

**Materijal i metode:** Uzorci SMT težine 5 do 10 grama su dobijeni tokom operativnih zahvata, od 6 osoba starosti od 45 do 65 godina. Uzorci su sat vremena digestirani na 37°C uz pomoć kolagenaze tip 1 (Gibco). Dobijene adherentne ćelije su ekspanzirane u 10% FCS DMEM/F12 (Invitrogen), a potom su 3 nedelje inkubirane u komercijalnim medijumima za diferencijaciju (Gibco) na 37°C i 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. Po završenoj diferencijaciji, karakteristike pojedinih ćelijskih tipova su pokazane klasičnim histološkim tehnikama (nakupljanje masnih kapljica u adipocitima bojenjem Oil Red O, depoziti kalcijuma u ekstarcelularnom matriksu po diferencijaciji ćelija u osteoblaste Alizarin crvenim i prisustvo sulfatisanih glikozaminoglikana u tkivu sličnom hrskavici Alcian plavim).

**Rezultati:** Tokom 40 dana kultivacije došlo je do značajne ekspanzije adherentnih ćelija izolovanih iz masnog tkiva, bez znakova usporavanja deoba, što ukazuje na njihov veliki proliferativni potencijal i mogućnost dobijanja adekvatnog broja ćelija za eventualnu kliničku primenu. U adipogenom medijumu, posle tri nedelje kultivacije je većina ćelija formirala mnogobrojne masne kapljice. U osteogenom medijumu je došlo do formiranja ekstarcelularnog matriksa (ECM), u kome su se Alizarin crvenim jasno obojila polja sa deponovanim kalcijumovim solima. U hondrogenom medijumu je dobijeno tkivo slično hrskavici sa dosta ekstarcelularnog matriksa (ECM) i značajnom količinom GAG.

**Zaključak:** Primenjena metoda dovodi do izolacije ćelija čije funkcionalne karakteristike odgovaraju multipotentnim MMC. U nediferenciranom stanju izolovane ćelije poseduju značajan proliferativni potencijal koji je neophodan da bi se *in vitro* dobio broj ćelija koji je neophodan u terapijskoj primeni.

**Ključne reči:** mezenhimalne matične ćelije, subkutano masno tkivo, diferencijacija, proliferacija.

**Zahvalnica:** Ovaj rad je finansiran u okviru projekta broj 175061 Ministarstva prosvete i nauke Republike Srbije.

## DIFFERENTIATION POTENTIAL OF MESENCHYMAL STEM CELLS FROM HUMAN ADIPOSE TISSUE

Jasmin Nurković<sup>1</sup>, Lužajić Tijana<sup>2</sup>, Francuski Jelena<sup>2</sup>, Zana Dolićanin<sup>1</sup>, Radovanović Anita<sup>2</sup>, Todorović Vera<sup>3</sup>, Kovačević-Filipović Milica<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>State University of Novi Pazar, Serbia, <sup>2</sup>Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Belgrade, Sserbia, <sup>3</sup>Faculty of Stomatology, Pančevo, University of Business Academy, Novi Sad, Serbia

**Background:** Mesenchymal stem cells (MSC) cultivated *in vitro*, have the ability to differentiate into fibroblasts, adipocytes, osteoblasts, chondrocytes and muscle cells. Certain pre-clinical and clinical studies suggest that local MSC application leads to faster regeneration or repair of damaged tissue. The repair of large bone defects, cartilage, tendons and ligaments is one of the important clinical aspects of MSC application in both human and veterinary medicine. Subcutaneous adipose tissue (SAT) is easily accessible and present a reach source of MSCs. The aim of this study was to establish a method for the isolation of MSC from human SAT and to describe their potential to differentiate into adipocytes, osteoblasts and chondrocytes.

**Materials and Methods:** Samples of SAT (5 to 10 grams) were obtained during surgery from 6 persons aged 45 to 65 years. Samples were digested 1 hour at 37 °C with collagenase type 1 (Gibco). Adherent cells obtained after passage 0, were expanded in 10% FCS DMEM/F12 (Invitrogen), and then incubated for 3 weeks in a commercial medium for differentiation (Gibco) at 37 °C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. Characteristics of individual cell types were shown with classic histological techniques (accumulation of fat droplets in adipocytes with Oil Red O staining; calcium deposits in extracellular matrix (ECM) due to osteoblast activity with Alizarin red staining; sulfated glycosaminoglycans (GAG) in hondrogenic pellets with Alcian blue staining).

**Results:** During 40 days of cultivation, a significant expansion of adherent cells isolated from adipose tissue was obtained. Population doubling time did not change indicating high proliferative potential of isolated cells and the ability to obtain an adequate number of cells for potential clinical use. In adipogenic medium, after three weeks of cultivation, most of the cells formed numerous fat globules. In osteogenic medium ECM reach in calcium salts was obtained. In hondrogenic medium, pellets contained important amount of GAGs.

**Conclusion:** The applied method leads to isolation of cells whose functional characteristics correspond to multipotent MSC. Isolated cells have a significant proliferative potential that is necessary in order to get adequate number of cells essential for successful therapeutic use.

**Key words:** Mesenchymal stem cells, subcutaneous adipose tissue, proliferation, differentiation

**Acknowledgment:** This work was supported by the grant number 175061 from Ministry of education and science, Republic of Serbia.