Adipose

Adipose tissue is loose connective tissue mostly containing adipocytes. Adipose tissue is a source of stem cells.



Allogeneic

Obtained from another individual. In the case of a transplant the recipient receives cells/tissue from a donor. The donor could be a stranger or a family member.



Autologous

Obtained from the same individual. In the case of a transplant the recipient receives their own cells/tissue.



Blastocyst

A structure formed in the early development of mammals - in humans its formation begins five days after fertilisation.



Bone Marrow

Found within bone cavities, bone marrow contains stem cells which manufacture blood components.



Cord Blood

The least invasive and most stem cell dense source of stem cells found in the human body.



Cryopreservation

The process whereby collected stem cells are stored in liquid nitrogen at sub zero temperatures.



Differentiation

The ability of a cell to differentiate; to create more specialised cell types.



Stem Cell Flash Cards

Embryonic Stem Cells

Stem cells taken from an embryo at the blastocyst stage.



Stem Cell Flash Cards

Engraftment

The process of transplanted stem cells proliferating in the body and being accepted.



Stem Cell Flash Cards

Fanconi Anaemia

The first cord blood transplant was performed in 1988 to treat Fanconi Anaemia in a boy who was transplanted with his sister's cord blood.



Haematopoietc Stem Cells (HSCs)

Multipotent stem cells responsible for the manufacture of blood cells.



Stem Cell Flash Cards

Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells (iPS)

Stem cells created from skin cells - a useful tool in research.



Mitosis

Cell division resulting in two identical copies of the initial cell.



Potency

The ability of a cell to differentiate. As cells become increasingly specialised their ability to differentiate diminishes until they can only replicate their own cell type.



Proliferation

The ability of a cell to multiply.



Regenerative Medicine

Using the body's own cells to repair or replace damaged or disease tissues.



Stem Cell

A cell with the power to produce more specialised cells.



Syngenic Transplant

A rare kind of transplant whereby the donor and recipient of cells/tissue are identical siblings; for example twins.



Zygote

The initial cell formed when the sperm and egg join.



Stromal Stem Cells

Adult stem cells; found throughout the body. Babies have adult stem cells.



Stem Cell Flash Cards