

Mesenchymal stem cells derived from inflamed gingival tissue for *in vivo* bone tissue engineering: preliminary results

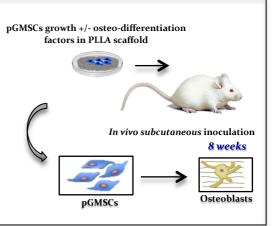


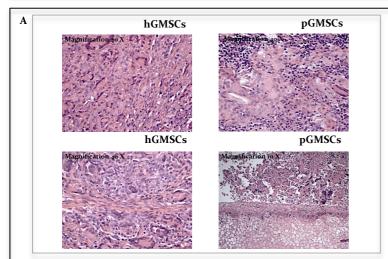
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Among oral stem cell "niches", *gingiva* represents an alternative source of mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) thanks to their easy harvesting method and the excellent performances in growth and osteo-differentiation abilities.

Our purpose was investigating the ability of **gingival mesenchymal stem cells** (**GMSCs**) isolated from periodontally affected teeth to regenerate bone *in vivo*.

After subcutaneous inoculation of Poly-L-Lactic acid (PLLA) scaffold (5-20 µm micropores) pre-cellularized with GMSCs from periodontally compromised (*test group*) and healthy gingival tissue (*control group*) in presence or not of osteo-differentiation factors, by performing <u>histological</u> and <u>osteo-differentiation gene expression analysis</u> we showed that **periodontally GMSCs** has a good ability to regenerate **bone tissue** *in vivo*, even if these observations need to be confirmed.





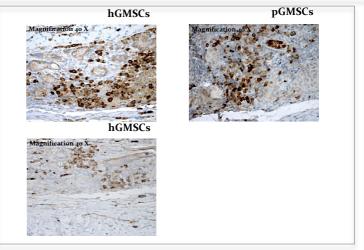


Fig. A <u>Hematoxylin eosin (H&E) staining (left panel)</u> of tissue sections derived from healthy (control group) and periodontally compromised tissue GMSCs (test group) seeded on Poly-L-Lactic acid scaffold in presence (upper side) or not (lower side) of osteo-differentiation medium.

Estrogen receptor staining (right panel) of tissue sections derived from healthy (control group) and periodontally compromised tissue GMSCs (test group) seeded on Poly-L-Lactic acid scaffold in presence (upper side) or not (lower side) of osteo-differentiation medium.

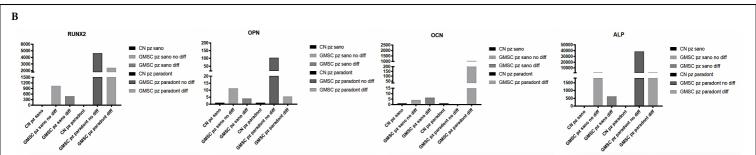


Fig. B RT-qPCR analysis of osteo-differentiation genes: (from left to right) RUNX2, Osteopontin (OPN), Osteocalcin (OCN), Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP).

Nevertheless preliminary, these observations demonstrated that **GMSCs from periodontally compromised teeth**, usually discarded tissues, may represent a valuable stem cell source for **bone tissue engineering**.

