

**Ex Vivo Expanded Adult Human Periosteal Cells  
for Future Use in Craniofacial Bone Repair**

1. Since bone fracture healing occurs mostly via endochondral ossification, for which the skeletal stem/progenitor cells are delivered by the periosteum, human periosteum-derived cells (hPDCs) are increasingly recommended as a suitable and clinically relevant cell source for applications in bone tissue engineering. (*This thesis*)
2. hPDCs obtained from maxilla, mandible and tibia have different gene/mRNA expression profiles, including of relevant effector or marker genes, which lead to different direct or endochondral bone-forming properties. (*This thesis*)
3. Human platelet lysate can serve as a suitable alternative to fetal bovine serum for expanding hPDCs in cell culture without compromising their bone-promoting abilities. (*This thesis*)
4. Priming of mandibular hPDCs with BMP2 shows more upregulation of genes involved in skeletal system development and fracture repair, yielding also the best bone-forming properties *in vivo* after ectopic implantation when used in combination with a CopiOs collagen-based scaffold. (*This thesis*)
5. Mandibular hPDCs are a promising source of *ex vivo* expandable cells for including these in bone tissue engineering constructs intended for promotion of bone-tissue formation in the craniofacial area. (*This thesis*)
6. The response of cells of the periost and mesenchymal progenitors of muscle to bone injury is mediated by BMP signaling (*adapted from Julien et al., J Bone Miner Res. 2022 Aug;37(8):1545-1561*).
7. Essential genes, which can be called “developmental keystone genes,” are not necessarily essential for development. Rather, compared to all the genes, developmental keystone genes exert a disproportional effect on the phenotype (*adapted from Halikas et al., J Exp Zool B Mol Dev Evol. 2021 Jan;336(1):7-17*).
8. The overall complexity of cell-cell communication in bone tissue and the systemic and local regulation of bone physiology can often only be addressed in entire vertebrates (*Stein et al., J Bone Miner Res. 2023 Jun 14. doi: 10.1002/jbmr.4868. Online ahead of print*).
9. Platelet-rich plasma might suppress cytokine release and limit inflammation (*Lang et al., Eur Surg Res. 2018;59(3-4):265-275*).
10. A single BMP is sufficient to induce the cascade of cellular events leading to the formation of new bone at ectopic sites (*Sampath et al., Bone. 2020 Nov;140:115548*).
11. "Unless you try to do something beyond what you have already mastered, you will never grow." (*Ralph Waldo Emerson*)