

Adipose-derived aldehyde-dehydrogenaseexpressing cells accelerate re-vascularization of collagen-glycosaminoglycan scaffolds

Hajime Matsumine, MD, PhD,¹ Kazuyuki Numakura, MD, PhD,² Satoshi Tsunoda, PhD,³ Huan Wang, MD,¹ Rui Matsumine, MD, PhD,³ Mihail Climov, MD,¹ Giorgio Giatsidis, MD,¹ Vikas P Sukhatme, MD, ScD,³ Dennis P Orgill, MD, PhD¹

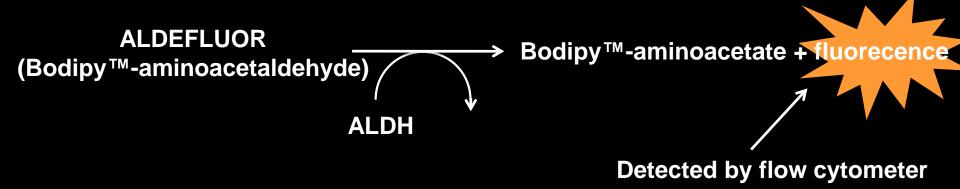
> ¹The Division of Plastic Surgery, Brigham and Women's Hospital ²The Department of Pathology, Brigham and Women's Hospital ³Division of Interdisciplinary Medicine and Biotechnology, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center

Disclosure/Financial Support

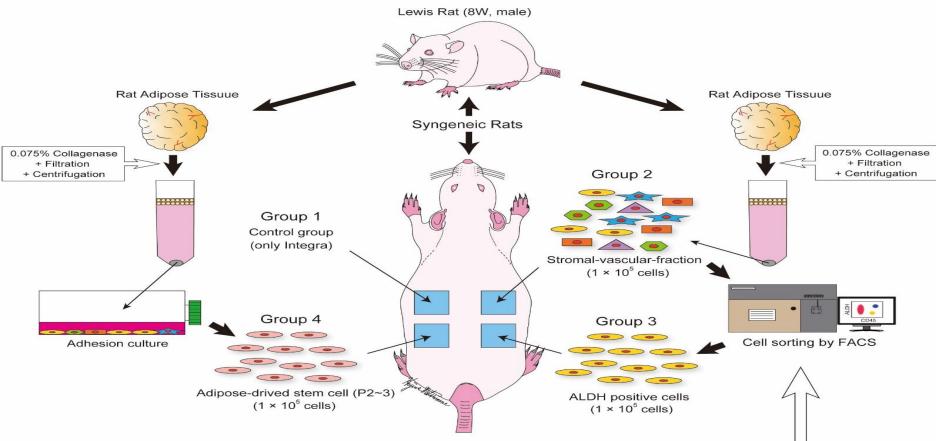
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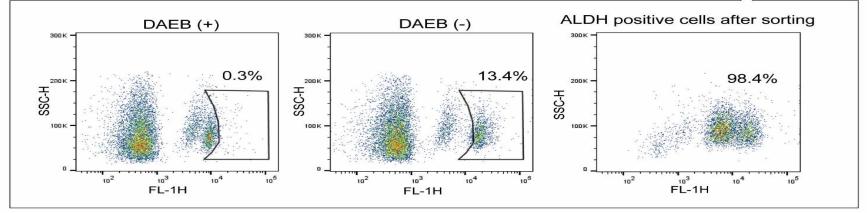
Objective of the study

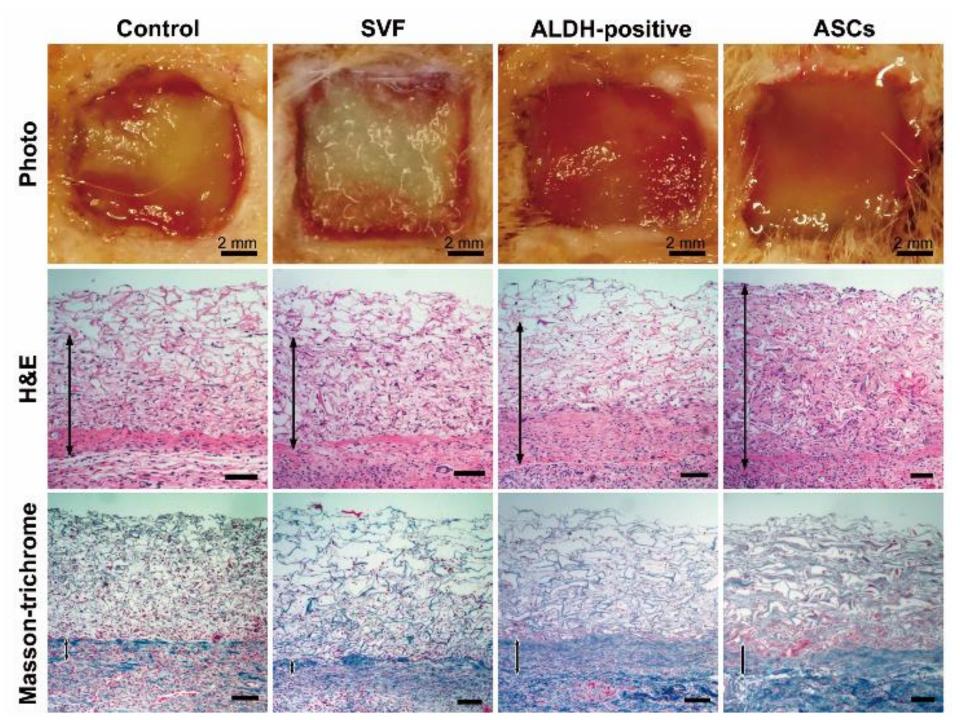
Aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH), which is a enzyme to convert aldehyde to carboxylic acid, was used to be a marker of "stemness". This study aims to investigate the effects of ALDH positive cells divided from stromal-vascularfraction on generation and vascularisation of dermis-like tissue after artificial dermis grafting in the rat experimental model.



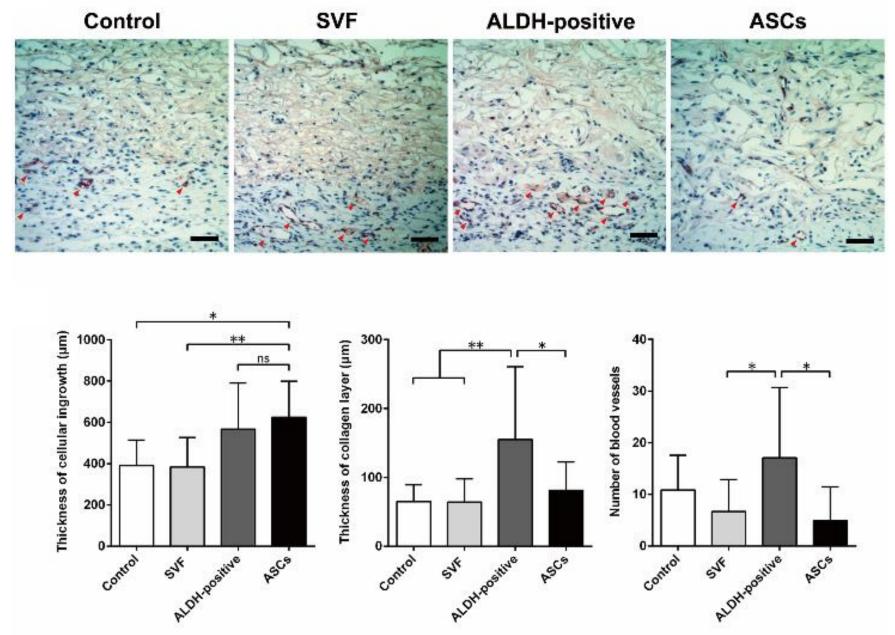
Materials and methods







vWB immunostaining



ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test; ; **p* < 0.05, ***p* < 0.01

Results and conclusions

Composite transplantation of artificial dermis and adipose-derived ALDH-positive cells promoted dermal regeneration, not worse than cultured ASC, suggesting that ALDH-positive cells could be used in an acute setting as a reliable alternative for cultured ASCs.

