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Immunomodulatory potential of platelet lysate cultivated MSC from alternative sources

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Mesenchymal stromal cells (MSC) are therapeutic options to treat autoimmune diseases. MSC is a general term, each adult tissue niche may influence how the cell respond to their inflammatory microenvironment. Additionally, culture conditions also can induce vital changes in the cell. To address to the source possibility, has been conducted in vitro xeno free, platelet lysate supplemented coculture of MSC from dental pulp, adipose tissue and bone marrow, with isolated T cells subset and PBMC subset. All three sources were efficient in inhibiting T cells and Adipose MSC were capable to induce Treg phenotype and decrease T CD8 . Furthermore, comparing fetal bovine serum and platelet lysate, results demonstrate that platelet lysate alone is capable to induce immunomodulatory phenotype. Cell culture and therapy with MSC present many paradigms and herein is addressed some of those to elucidate the possible most efficient source. Palavras-chaves: MSC, AD MSC, SHED, platelet lysate, T lymphocyte. Projeto 14-0056