

---

# Stem Cells and Cancer Stem Cells

# Stem Cells and Cancer Stem Cells

## Volume 4

For further volumes:  
<http://www.springer.com/series/10231>

---

Stem Cells and Cancer Stem Cells  
Volume 4

# Stem Cells and Cancer Stem Cells

Therapeutic Applications in Disease  
and Injury

Edited by

M.A. Hayat  
Distinguished Professor  
Department of Biological Sciences,  
Kean University, Union, NJ, USA

 Springer

*Editor*

M.A. Hayat  
Department of Biological Sciences  
Kean University  
Room 213, Library building  
Morris Avenue 1000  
Union, NJ 07083  
USA

ISBN 978-94-007-2827-1 e-ISBN 978-94-007-2828-8

DOI 10.1007/978-94-007-2828-8

Springer Dordrecht Heidelberg London New York

Library of Congress Control Number: 2012931357

© Springer Science+Business Media B.V. 2012

No part of this work may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, microfilming, recording or otherwise, without written permission from the Publisher, with the exception of any material supplied specifically for the purpose of being entered and executed on a computer system, for exclusive use by the purchaser of the work.

Printed on acid-free paper

Springer is part of Springer Science+Business Media ([www.springer.com](http://www.springer.com))

*Although touched by technology, surgical pathology always has been, and remains, an art. Surgical pathologists, like all artists, depict in their artwork (surgical pathology reports) their interactions with nature: emotions, observations, and knowledge are all integrated. The resulting artwork is a poor record of complex phenomena.*

Richard J. Reed, MD



---

## One Point of View

All small tumors do not always keep growing, especially small breast tumors, testicular tumors, and prostate tumors. Some small tumors may even disappear without a treatment. Indeed, because prostate tumor grows slowly, it is not unusual that a patient may die at an advanced age of some other causes, but prostate tumor is discovered in an autopsy study. In some cases of prostate tumors, the patient should be offered the option of active surveillance followed by PSA test or biopsies. Similarly, every small kidney tumor may not change or may even regress. Another example of cancer or precancer reversal is cervical cancer. Precancerous cervical cells found with Pap test, may revert to normal cells. Tumor shrinkage, regression, reversal, or stabilization is not impossible.

Another known example of cancer regression is found in pediatric neuroblastoma patients. Neuroblastoma shows one of the highest rates of spontaneous regression among malignant tumors. In addition to the well-known spontaneous regression in stage 4S disease, the high incidence of neuroblastoma remnants found during autopsy of newborns suggest that localized lesions may undergo a similar regression (Guin et al. 1969). Later studies also indicate that spontaneous regression is regularly seen in infants with localized neuroblastoma and is not limited to the first year of life (Hero et al. 2008). These and other studies justify the “wait and see” strategy, avoiding chemotherapy and radiotherapy in infants with localized neuroblastoma, unless *MYCN* gene is amplified. Infants with nonamplified *MYCN* and hyperdiploidy can be effectively treated with less intensive therapy. Infants with disseminated disease without *MYCN* have excellent survival with minimal or no treatment.

The pertinent question is: Is it always necessary to practice tumor surgery, radiotherapy, or chemotherapy? Although the conventional belief is that cancer represents an “arrow that advances unidirectionally”, it is becoming clear that for cancer to progress, they require cooperative microenvironment (niche), including immune system and hormone levels. However, it is emphasized that advanced (malignant) cancers do not show regression, and require therapy. In the light of the inadequacy of standard treatments of malignancy, clinical applications of the stem cell technology need to be expedited.

Eric Hayat

## References

- Guin P, Gilbert E, Jones B (1969) Incidental neuroblastoma in infants. *Am J Clin Pathol* 51:126–136
- Hero S, Simon T, Spitz R, Ernestus K, Gnekow A, Scheel-Walter H, Schwabe D, Schilling F, Benz-Bohm G, Berthold F (2008) Localized infant neuroblastomas often show spontaneous regression: results of the prospective trials NB95-S and NB 97. *J Clin Oncol* 26:1504–1510



---

## Preface

This is volume 4 of the seven-volume series, “Stem Cells and Cancer Stem Cells: Therapeutic Applications in Disease and Tissue Injury.” A stem cell is defined as a cell that can self-renew and differentiate into one or more specialized cell types. A stem cell may be pluripotent, which is able to give rise to the endodermal, ectodermal, and mesodermal lineages; an example is embryonic stem cells. A stem cell may be multipotent, which is able to give rise to all cells in a particular lineage; examples are hematopoietic stem cells and neural stem cells. A stem cell may be unipotent, which is able to give rise to only one cell type; an example is keratinocytes.

A cancer stem cell is a cell type within a tumor that possesses the capacity of self-renewal and can give rise to the heterogeneous lineages of cancer cells that comprise the tumor. In other words, a cancer stem cell is a tumor initiating cell. A unique feature of cancer stem cell is that although conventional chemotherapy will kill most cells in a tumor; cancer stem cells remain intact, resulting in the development of resistance of therapy. All of these types of stem cells are discussed in this volume.

Vast therapeutic applications of the following specific stem cells in disease and tissue injury are discussed: embryonic stem cells, induced pluripotent stem cells, human hair follicular stem cells, bone marrow-derived human mesenchymal stem cells, adipose-derived stem cells, periodontal/perogonitor cells, cancer stem cells, and breast cancer stem cells.

As stated above, given that human embryonic stem cells possess the potential to produce unlimited quantities of any human cell type; considerable focus has been placed on their therapeutic potential. Because of the pluripotency of embryonic stem cells, they have been used in various applications such as tissue engineering, regenerative medicine, pharmacological and toxicological studies, and fundamental studies of cell differentiation. The formation of embryoid bodies, which are three-dimensional aggregates of embryonic stem cells, is the initial step in the differentiation of these cells. As stated above, embryonic stem cells can differentiate into derivatives of three germ layers: the endoderm, mesoderm, and ectoderm. Therefore, embryoid body culture has been widely used as a trigger for the *in vitro* differentiation of embryonic stem cells.

Role of cancer stem cells, specifically in breast cancer is explained. Transplantation of mesenchymal stem cells to aid the injured brain is included. Immune recovery after stem cell transplantation in severe combined immunodeficiency patients is described. Role of mesenchymal stem cells in enhancing

the growth and metastasis of colon cancer is discussed. Clinical application of human follicular stem cells as marker is presented. Treatment of malignant gliomas using genetically-modified neural stem cells is discussed. The impact of cancer stem cells hypothesis on designing new cancer therapies is explained. In the field of regenerative medicine, the use of stem cells in the repair of the central nervous system, tendon injury, and as a cardiac regenerative medicine is described. Role of DNA methylation in maintaining stemness induced pluripotent stem cells from human extraembryonic amnion cells is discussed. Insights on the understanding of molecular pathways involved in tumor biology are explained, which lead to the development of effective drugs. Information on pathways (e.g., hedgehog) facilitates targeted therapies in cancer.

By bringing together a large number of experts (oncologists, neurosurgeons, physicians, research scientists, and pathologists) in various aspects of this medical field, it is my hope that substantial progress will be made against terrible human disease and injury. It is difficult for a single author to discuss effectively the complexity of diagnosis, therapy, including tissue regeneration. Another advantage of involving more than one author is to present different points of view on a specific controversial aspect of cancer cure and tissue regeneration. I hope these goals will be fulfilled in this and other volumes of the series. This volume was written by 71 contributors representing 11 countries. I am grateful to them for their promptness in accepting my suggestions. Their practical experience highlights their writings, which should build and further the endeavors of the readers in these important areas of disease and injury. I respect and appreciate the hard work and exceptional insight into the nature of cancer and other disease provided by these contributors. The contents of the volume are divided into four subheadings: Molecular Genetics, Regenerative Medicine, Therapy, and Transplantation for the convenience of the readers.

It is my hope that subsequent volumes of the series will join this volume in assisting in the more complete understanding of the causes, diagnosis, and cell-based treatment of major human diseases and debilitating tissue/organ injuries. There exists a tremendous, urgent demand by the public and the scientific community to address to cancer diagnosis, treatment, cure, and hopefully prevention. In the light of existing cancer calamity, government funding must give priority to eradicating deadly malignancies over military superiority.

I am thankful to Dr. Dawood Farahi and Dr. Kristie Reilly for recognizing the importance of medical research and publishing through an institution of higher education.

M.A. Hayat

---

# Contents

## Part I Molecular Genetic

<b>1 Neural Stem/Progenitor Cell Proliferation and Differentiation: Role of Sonic Hedgehog and Wingless/Int-1 Proteins .....</b>	<b>3</b>
Miroslava Anderova and Pavel Honsa	
<b>2 Sensitivity of Hematopoietic and Leukemic Stem Cells to <i>Hoxa</i> Gene Levels .....</b>	<b>19</b>
Charles-Etienne Lebert-Ghali, Joanne Margaret Ramsey, Alexander Thompson, and Janetta Bijl	
<b>3 Maintenance of Neural Stem Cells in the Brain: Role of Notch Signaling .....</b>	<b>31</b>
Ryoichiro Kageyama, Hiromi Shimojo, Toshiyuki Ohtsuka, and Itaru Imayoshi	
<b>4 Maintenance of Hematopoiesis: Role of Early B Cell Factor 2 .....</b>	<b>41</b>
Matthias Kieslinger	
<b>5 Differentiation of Periodontal Ligament Stem/Progenitor Cells: Roles of TGF-<math>\beta</math>1 .....</b>	<b>51</b>
Hidefumi Maeda, Shinsuke Fujii, Satoshi Monnouchi, Naohisa Wada, and Akifumi Akamine	
<b>6 Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells from Human Extra-Embryonic Amnion Cells: Role of DNA Methylation in Maintaining Stemness .....</b>	<b>59</b>
Koichiro Nishino and Akihiro Umezawa	
<b>7 Smooth Muscle Cell Differentiation from Embryonic Stem Cells: Role of HDAC7 and PDGF-BB.....</b>	<b>67</b>
David Sims and Qingzhong Xiao	
<b>8 Adult Neural Stem Cells; Identity and Regulation.....</b>	<b>77</b>
Tetsuya Imura	

## Part II Regenerative Medicine

- 9 Tendon Injury: Role of Differentiation of Adult and Embryonic Derived Stem Cells**..... 87  
Yin Zi, Chen Xiao, Boon Chin Heng, and Hong Wei Ouyang
- 10 The Potential of Stem Cells and Tissue Engineered Scaffolds for Repair of the Central Nervous System** ..... 97  
Alexandra L. Rodriguez, David R. Nisbet, and Clare L. Parish
- 11 Improving the Efficacy of Diabetes Mellitus Treatment by Combining Cell Replacement Therapy with Immune Correction** ..... 113  
Pham Van Phuc and Phan Kim Ngoc
- 12 Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Production and Characterization: An Overview of Somatic Cell Reprogramming** ..... 125  
Jesse L. Cox and Angie Rizzino
- 13 Proliferation of Bone Marrow-Derived Human Mesenchymal Stem Cells: Role of Enamel Matrix Proteins** ..... 139  
Kotaro Tanimoto, Yu-Ching Huang, and Kazuo Tanne
- 14 Pluripotent Cell-Derived Glial Precursor Cells for the Delivery of Therapeutic Proteins to the Central Nervous System** ..... 147  
Aaron J. Robinson and Joy Rathjen
- 15 Cellularized Scaffolds: New Clothes for Cardiac Regenerative Medicine**..... 161  
Kee Pah Lim, Ling Qian, Philip Wong, and Winston Shim
- 16 Microencapsulation Procedures for the Immunoisolation of Wharton’s Jelly Mesenchymal Stem Cells: A Review**..... 175  
Stefania Mazzitelli, Renata Vecchiatini, Letizia Penolazzi, Elisabetta Lambertini, Roberta Piva, and Claudio Nastruzzi

## Part III Therapy

- 17 Human Hair Follicle Stem Cells: Markers, Selection and Prospective Clinical Applications** ..... 195  
Longmei Zhao and Basil M. Hantash
- 18 Adipose-Derived Stem Cells: Therapy Through Paracrine Actions**..... 203  
Ching-Shwun Lin and Tom F. Lue
- 19 Mesenchymal Stem Cell-Natural Killer Cell Interactions** ..... 217  
Grazia Maria Spaggiari and Lorenzo Moretta

---

<b>20</b>	<b>Malignant Gliomas: Treatment Using Genetically-Modified Neural Stem Cells</b> .....	225
	Michael C. Oh, Mitchel S. Berger, and Daniel A. Lim	
<b>21</b>	<b>The Cancer Stem Cell Hypothesis and Its Impact on the Design of New Cancer Therapies</b> .....	235
	Angie Rizzino	
<b>22</b>	<b>Breast Cancer Stem Cell: Translating to the Clinic</b> .....	249
	Makiko Ono, Yasuhiro Fujiwara, and Takahiro Ochiya	
<b>23</b>	<b>Enhanced Growth and Metastasis of Colon Cancer: Role of Mesenchymal Stem Cells</b> .....	259
	Yasuhiko Kitadai and Kei Shinagawa	
<b>24</b>	<b>Proteomic Characterization of Mesenchymal Stem Cell-Like Populations Derived from Various Tissue Types</b> .....	267
	Krzysztof M. Mrozik, Jimin Xiong, Peter S. Zilm, Stan Gronthos, and P. Mark Bartold	
<b>Part IV Transplantations</b>		
<b>25</b>	<b>Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Patients: Immune Recovery After Stem Cell Transplantation</b> .....	287
	Cinzia Zanotti, Luigi Caimi, and Luisa Imberti	
<b>26</b>	<b>Transplanted Mesenchymal Stem Cells Aid the Injured Brain Through Trophic Support Mechanisms</b> .....	297
	Ciara C. Tate and Casey C. Case	
	<b>Index</b> .....	305



---

## Contributors

**Akifumi Akamine** Faculty of Dental Science, Department of Endodontology and Operative Dentistry, Kyushu University Hospital, 3-1-1 Maidashi, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan

**Miroslava Anderova** Department of Cellular Neurophysiology, Laboratory of Neurobiology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, The Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Videnska 1083, 142 20 Prague 4, Czech Republic, [anderova@biomed.cas.cz](mailto:anderova@biomed.cas.cz)

**P. Mark Bartold** Colgate Australian Clinical Dental Research Centre, Dental School, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, SA 5005, Australia

**Mitchel S. Berger** Department of Neurological Surgery, University of California – San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA

**Janetta Bijl** Centre de Recherche Hôpital Maisonneuve-Rosemont, 5415 Boul. de l'Assomption, Montréal, QC H1T 2M4, Canada, [janettabijl@yahoo.ca](mailto:janettabijl@yahoo.ca)

**Luigi Caimi** Department of Biomedical Science and Biotechnology, University of Brescia, Brescia, Italy

**Casey C. Case** SanBio, Inc., 231S. Whisman Road, Mountain View, CA 94041, USA

**Jesse L. Cox** Eppley Institute for Research in Cancer and Allied Diseases, University of Nebraska Medical Center, 985950 Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE 68198-5950, USA, [arizzino@unmc.edu](mailto:arizzino@unmc.edu)

**Shinsuke Fujii** Faculty of Dental Science, Department of Endodontology and Operative Dentistry, Kyushu University Hospital, 3-1-1 Maidashi, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan

**Yasuhiro Fujiwara** National Cancer Center Research Institute, Tsukiji, Chouku, Tokyo, Japan

**Stan Gronthos** Colgate Australian Clinical Dental Research Centre, Dental School, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, SA 5005, Australia

**Basil M. Hantash** Division of Plastic Surgery, Department of Surgery, Stanford University School of Medicine, 257 Campus Drive, Stanford, CA 94305, USA

**Boon Chin Heng** School of Materials Science & Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

**Pavel Honsa** Department of Cellular Neurophysiology, Laboratory of Neurobiology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, The Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Videnska 1083, 142 20 Prague 4, Czech Republic

**Yu-Ching Huang** Department of Orthodontics and Craniofacial Developmental Biology, Hiroshima University, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, 1-2-3, Kasumi, Minami-ku, Hiroshima 734-8553, Japan

**Itaru Imayoshi** Institute for Virus Research, Kyoto University, Shogoin-Kawahara, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8507, Japan

**Luisa Imberti** Diagnostic Department of Pediatric Onco-hematology and Bone Marrow Transplantation, Biotechnology Laboratory, Spedali Civili di Brescia, Brescia, Italy

**Tetsuya Imura** Department of Pathology and Applied Neurobiology, Graduate School of Medical Science, Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine, Kyoto 602-8566, Japan, timura@koto.kpu-m.ac.jp

**Ryoichiro Kageyama** Institute for Virus Research, Kyoto University, Shogoin-Kawahara, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8507, Japan, rkageyam@virus.kyoto-u.ac.jp

**Matthias Kieslinger** Institute of Clinical Molecular Biology and Tumor Genetics, Helmholtz Zentrum München, Marchioninistrasse 25, 81377 Munich, Germany, Matthias.kieslinger@helmholtz-muenchen.de

**Yasuhiko Kitadai** Department of Medicine and Molecular Science, Hiroshima University, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, 1-2-3, Kasumi, Minami-ku, Hiroshima 734-8551, Japan

**Elisabetta Lambertini** Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Ferrara, Via F. Mortara 74, Ferrara 44121, Italy

**Charles-Etienne Lebert-Ghali** Centre de Recherche Hôpital Maisonneuve-Rosemont, 5415 Boul. de l'Assomption, Montréal, QC H1T 2M4, Canada

**Daniel A. Lim** Department of Neurological Surgery, University of California – San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA

**Kee Pah Lim** Research and Development Unit, National Heart Centre, 9 Hospital Drive, School of Nursing, #03-02, Block C, SingHealth Research Facilities, Singapore 169612, Singapore

**Ching-Shwun Lin** Knuppe Molecular Urology Laboratory, Department of Urology, School of Medicine, University of California, 533 Parnassus Ave, Box 0738, San Francisco, CA 94143-0738, USA

**Tom F. Lue** Knuppe Molecular Urology Laboratory, Department of Urology, School of Medicine, University of California, 533 Parnassus Ave, Box 0738, San Francisco, CA 94143-0738, USA

**Hidefumi Maeda** Department of Endodontology, Kyushu University Hospital, 3-1-1 Maidashi, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan, hide@dent.kyushu-u.ac.jp



**Stefania Mazzitelli** Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Ferrara, Via F. Mortara 74, Ferrara 44121, Italy

**Satoshi Monnouchi** Faculty of Dental Science, Department of Endodontology and Operative Dentistry, Kyushu University Hospital, 3-1-1 Maidashi, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan

**Lorenzo Moretta** Scientific Direction, Giannina Gaslini Institute, Genova, Italy

**Krzysztof M. Mrozik** Colgate Australian Clinical Dental Research Centre, Dental School, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, SA 5005, Australia, Krzysztof.mrozik@adelaide.edu.au

**Claudio Nastruzzi** Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Ferrara, Via Fossato di Mortara 17/19, Ferrara 44121, Italy

**Phan Kim Ngoc** Laboratory of Stem Cell Research and Application, University of Science, Vietnam National University, 227 Nguyen Van Cu, District 5, HCM City, Vietnam

**David R. Nisbet** Research School of Engineering, The Australian National University, Acton 0200, Australia

**Koichiro Nishino** Laboratory of Veterinary Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Miyazaki, 1-1 Gakuen-Kibanadai-Nishi, Miyazaki 889-2192, Japan, aknishino@cc.miyazaki-u.ac.jp

**Takahiro Ochiya** National Cancer Center Research Institute, Tsukiji, Chouku, Tokyo, Japan

**Michael C. Oh** Department of Neurological Surgery, University of California – San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA

**Toshiyuki Ohtsuka** Institute for Virus Research, Kyoto University, Shogoin-Kawahara, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8507, Japan

**Makiko Ono** National Cancer Center Research Institute, Tsukiji, Chouku, Tokyo, Japan

**Hong Wei Ouyang** Center for Stem Cell and Tissue Engineering, School of Medicine, Zhejiang University, 388 Yu Hang Tang Road, Hangzhou 310058, China

**Clare L. Parish** Florey Neuroscience Institutes, The University of Melbourne, Parkville 3010, Australia

**Letizia Penolazzi** Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Ferrara, Via F. Mortara 74, Ferrara 44121, Italy

**Pham Van Phuc** Laboratories of Animal Physiology & Biotechnology and Stem Cell Research & Application, University of Science, Vietnam National University, 227 Nguyen Van Cu, District 5, HCM City, Vietnam

**Roberta Piva** Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Ferrara, Via F. Mortara 74, Ferrara 44121, Italy

**Ling Qian** Research and Development Unit, National Heart Centre, 9 Hospital Drive, School of Nursing, #03-02, Block C, SingHealth Research Facilities, Singapore 169612, Singapore

**Joanne Margaret Ramsey** Haematology, Centre for Cancer Research and Cell Biology, Queen's University, Belfast, 97 Lisburn Road, Belfast, UK

**Joy Rathjen** Menzies Research Institute Tasmania, University of Tasmania, 17 Liverpool Street, Hobart, Tasmania, 7005, Australia

**Angie Rizzino** Eppley Institute for Research in Cancer and Allied Diseases, University of Nebraska Medical Center, 985950 Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE 68198-5950, USA, arizzino@unmc.edu

**Aaron J. Robinson** Division of Molecular Medicine, The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research, 1G Royal Parade Parkville, VIC 3052, Australia

**Alexandra L. Rodriguez** Florey Neuroscience Institutes, The University of Melbourne, Parkville 3010, Australia

**Winston Shim** Research and Development Unit, National Heart Centre, 9 Hospital Drive, School of Nursing, #03-02, Block C, SingHealth Research Facilities, Singapore 169612, Singapore

**Hiromi Shimojo** Institute for Virus Research, Kyoto University, Shogoin-Kawahara, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8507, Japan

**Kei Shinagawa** Department of Medicine and Molecular Science, Hiroshima University, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, 1-2-3, Kasumi, Minami-ku, Hiroshima 734-8551, Japan

**David Sims** William Harvey Research Institute, Barts and The London School of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary University of London, London, UK

**Grazia Maria Spaggiari** Laboratory of Clinical and Experimental Immunology, Giannina Gaslini Institute, Genova, Italy

**Kotaro Tanimoto** Department of Orthodontics and Craniofacial Developmental Biology, Hiroshima University, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, 1-2-3, Kasumi, Minami-ku, Hiroshima 734-8553, Japan

**Kazuo Tanne** Department of Orthodontics and Craniofacial Developmental Biology, Hiroshima University, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, 1-2-3, Kasumi, Minami-ku, Hiroshima 734-8553, Japan

**Ciara C. Tate** SanBio, Inc., 231S. Whisman Road, Mountain View, CA 94041, USA

**Alexander Thompson** Haematology, Centre for Cancer Research and Cell Biology, Queen's University, Belfast, 97 Lisburn Road, Belfast, UK

**Akihiro Umezawa** Center for Regenerative Medicine, National Research Institute for Child Health and Development, 2-10-1 Okura, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 157-8535, Japan, umezawa@1985.jukuin.keio.ac.jp

**Renata Vecchiatini** Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Ferrara, Via F. Mortara 74, Ferrara 44121, Italy

**Naohisa Wada** Faculty of Dental Science, Department of Endodontology and Operative Dentistry, Kyushu University Hospital, 3-1-1 Maidashi, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan

**Philip Wong** Research and Development Unit, National Heart Centre, 9 Hospital Drive, School of Nursing, #03-02, Block C, SingHealth Research Facilities, Singapore 169612, Singapore

**Chen Xiao** Center for Stem Cell and Tissue Engineering, School of Medicine, Zhejiang University, 388 Yu Hang Tang Road, Hangzhou 310058, China

**Qingzhong Xiao** William Harvey Research Institute, Barts and The London School of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary University of London, London, UK, q.xiao@qmul.ac.uk

**Jimin Xiong** Colgate Australian Clinical Dental Research Centre, Dental School, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, SA 5005, Australia

**Cinzia Zanotti** Biotechnology Laboratory, Diagnostics Department, Spedali Civili of Brescia, Brescia, Italy

**Longmei Zhao** Division of Plastic Surgery, Department of Surgery, Stanford University School of Medicine, 257 Campus Drive Stanford, CA 94305, USA

**Yin Zi** Center for Stem Cell and Tissue Engineering, School of Medicine, Zhejiang University, 388 Yu Hang Tang Road, Hangzhou 310058, China

**Peter S. Zilm** Colgate Australian Clinical Dental Research Centre, Dental School, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, SA 5005, Australia

