

## Article Navigation

ARTICLE | JANUARY 1, 2003

## Realistic Prospects for Stem Cell Therapeutics

George Q. Daley, Margaret A. Goodell, Evan Y. Snyder

*Hematology Am Soc Hematol Educ Program* (2003) 2003 (1): 398–418.

<https://doi.org/10.1182/asheducation-2003.1.398>

Share

Tools

PDF

## Abstract

Studies of the regenerating hematopoietic system have led to the definition of many of the fundamental principles of stem cell biology. Therapies based on a range of tissue stem cells have been widely touted as a new treatment modality, presaging an emerging new specialty called regenerative medicine that promises to harness stem cells from embryonic and somatic sources to provide replacement cell therapies for genetic, malignant, and degenerative conditions. Insights borne from stem cell biology also portend development of protein and small molecule therapeutics that act on endogenous stem cells to promote repair and regeneration. Much of the newfound enthusiasm for regenerative medicine stems from the hope that advances in the laboratory will be followed soon thereafter by breakthrough treatments in the clinic. But how does one sort through the hype to judge the true promise? Are stem cell biologists and the media building expectations that cannot be met? Which diseases can be treated, and when can we expect success? In this review, we outline the realms of investigation that are capturing the most attention, and consider the current state of scientific understanding and controversy regarding the properties of embryonic and somatic (adult) stem cells. Our objective is to provide a framework for appreciating the promise while at the same time understanding the challenges behind translating fundamental stem cell biology into novel clinical therapies.

**Topics:** [stem cells](#), [neural stem cells](#), [adult stem cells](#), [embryonic stem cells](#)

## References

References

- 1 Thomson JA, Itskovitz-Eldor J, Shapiro SS, et al. Embryonic stem cell lines derived from human blastocysts. *Science*. 1998;282:1145–1147.
- 2 Doetschman TC, Eistetter H, Katz M, Schmidt W, Kemler R. The in vitro development of blastocyst-derived embryonic stem cell lines: formation of visceral yolk sac, blood islands and myocardium. *J Embryol Exp Morphol*. 1985;87:27–45.
- 3 Ding S, Wu TY, Brinker A, et al. Synthetic small molecules that control stem cell fate. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2003;100:7632–7637.
- 4 He JQ, Ma Y, Lee Y, Thomson JA, Kamp TJ. Human embryonic stem cells develop into multiple types of cardiac myocytes. action potential characterization. *Circ Res*. 2003;5:5.
- 5 Shapiro AM, Lakey JR, Ryan EA, et al. Islet transplantation in seven patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus using a glucocorticoid-free immunosuppressive regimen. *N Engl J Med*. 2000;343:230–238.
- 6 Monje ML, Mizumatsu S, Fike JR, Palmer TD. Irradiation induces neural precursor-cell dysfunction. *Nat Med*. 2002;8:955–962.
- 7 Wichterle H, Lieberam I, Porter JA, Jessell TM. Directed differentiation of embryonic stem cells into motor neurons. *Cell*. 2002;110:385–397.
- 8 Kim JH, Auerbach JM, Rodriguez-Gomez JA, et al. Dopamine neurons derived from embryonic stem cells function in an animal model of Parkinson's disease. *Nature*. 2002;418:50–56.

- 9Bjorklund LM, Sanchez-Pernaute R, Chung S, et al. Embryonic stem cells develop into functional dopaminergic neurons after transplantation in a Parkinson rat model. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2002;99:2344–2349.
- 10McDonald JW, Liu XZ, Qu Y, et al. Transplanted embryonic stem cells survive, differentiate and promote recovery in injured rat spinal cord. *Nat Med*. 1999;5:1410–1412.
- 11Zhang SC, Wernig M, Duncan ID, Brustle O, Thomson JA. In vitro differentiation of transplantable neural precursors from human embryonic stem cells. *Nat Biotechnol*. 2001;19:1129–1133.
- 12Schuldiner M, Eiges R, Eden A, et al. Induced neuronal differentiation of human embryonic stem cells. *Brain Res*. 2001;913:201–205.
- 13Reubinoff BE, Itsykson P, Turetsky T, et al. Neural progenitors from human embryonic stem cells. *Nat Biotechnol*. 2001;19:1134–1140.
- 14Carpenter MK, Inokuma MS, Denham J, Mujtaba T, Chiu CP, Rao MS. Enrichment of neurons and neural precursors from human embryonic stem cells. *Exp Neurol*. 2001;172:383–397.
- 15Soria B, Roche E, Berna G, Leon-Quinto T, Reig JA, Martin F. Insulin-secreting cells derived from embryonic stem cells normalize glycemia in streptozotocin-induced diabetic mice. *Diabetes*. 2000;49:157–162.
- 16Lumelsky N, Blondel O, Laeng P, Velasco I, Ravin R, McKay R. Differentiation of embryonic stem cells to insulin-secreting structures similar to pancreatic islets. *Science*. 2001;292:1389–1394.
- 17Assady S, Maor G, Amit M, Itskovitz-Eldor J, Skorecki KL, Tzukerman M. Insulin production by human embryonic stem cells. *Diabetes*. 2001;50:1691–1697.
- 18Hori Y, Rulifson IC, Tsai BC, Heit JJ, Cahoy JD, Kim SK. Growth inhibitors promote differentiation of insulin-producing tissue from embryonic stem cells. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2002;99:16105–16110.
- 19Rajagopal J, Anderson WJ, Kume S, Martinez OI, Melton DA. Insulin staining of ES cell progeny from insulin uptake. *Science*. 2003;299:363.
- 20Wang X, Willenbring H, Akkari Y, et al. Cell fusion is the principal source of bone-marrow-derived hepatocytes. *Nature*. 2003;422:897–901.
- 21Shizuru JA, Weissman IL, Kernoff R, Masek M, Scheffold YC. Purified hematopoietic stem cell grafts induce tolerance to alloantigens and can mediate positive and negative T cell selection. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2000;97:9555–9560.
- 22Shizuru JA, Jerabek L, Edwards CT, Weissman IL. Transplantation of purified hematopoietic stem cells: requirements for overcoming the barriers of allogeneic engraftment. *Biol Blood Marrow Transplant*. 1996;2:3–14.
- 23Hole N, Graham GJ, Menzel U, Ansell JD. A limited temporal window for the derivation of multilineage repopulating hematopoietic progenitors during embryonal stem cell differentiation in vitro. *Blood*. 1996;88:1266–1276.
- 24Kyba M, Perlingeiro RC, Daley GQ. HoxB4 confers definitive lymphoid-myeloid engraftment potential on embryonic stem cell and yolk sac hematopoietic progenitors. *Cell*. 2002;109:29–37.
- 25Muller AM, Dzierzak EA. ES cells have only a limited lymphopoietic potential after adoptive transfer into mouse recipients. *Development*. 1993;118:1343–1351.
- 26Perlingeiro RC, Kyba M, Daley GQ. Clonal analysis of differentiating embryonic stem cells reveals a hematopoietic progenitor with primitive erythroid and adult lymphoid-myeloid potential. *Development*. 2001;128:4597–4604.
- 27Rideout WM, 3rd, Hochedlinger K, Kyba M, Daley GQ, Jaenisch R. Correction of a genetic defect by nuclear transplantation and combined cell and gene therapy. *Cell*. 2002;109:17–27.
- 28Nakayama N, Lee J, Chiu L. Vascular endothelial growth factor synergistically enhances bone morphogenetic protein-4-dependent lymphohematopoietic cell generation from embryonic stem cells in vitro. *Blood*. 2000;95:2275–2283.
- 29Li F, Lu S, Vida L, Thomson JA, Honig GR. Bone morphogenetic protein 4 induces efficient hematopoietic differentiation of rhesus monkey embryonic stem cells in vitro. *Blood*. 2001;98:335–342.
- 30Chadwick K, Wang L, Li L, et al. Cytokines and BMP-4 promote hematopoietic differentiation of human embryonic stem cells. *Blood*. 2003;101:1717–1724.
- 31Dyer MA, Ferington SM, Moore D, Mundy R, Baron MH. Indian hedgehog activates hematopoiesis and vasculogenesis and can respecify prospective neuroectodermal cell fate in the mouse embryo. *Development*. 2001;128:1717–1730.

Abstract



- 32Schuldiner M, Itskovitz-Eldor J, Benveniste N. Selective ablation of human embryonic stem cells expressing a "Suicide" gene. *Stem Cells*. 2003;21:257-265.
- 33Alison M, Sarraf C. Hepatic stem cells. *J Hepatol*. 1998;29:676-682.
- 34Watt FM. Epidermal stem cells: markers, patterning and the control of stem cell fate. *Philos Trans R Soc Lond B Biol Sci*. 1998;353:831-837.
- 35Welm BE, Tepera SB, Venezia T, Graubert TA, Rosen JM, Goodell MA. Sca-1(pos) cells in the mouse mammary gland represent an enriched progenitor cell population. *Dev Biol*. 2002;245:42-56.
- 36Gordon JL, Schmidt GH, Roth KA. Studies of intestinal stem cells using normal, chimeric, and transgenic mice. *FASEB J*. 1992;6:3039-3050.
- 37Reya T, Morrison SJ, Clarke MF, Weissman IL. Stem cells, cancer, and cancer stem cells. *Nature*. 2001;414:105-111.
- 38Goldring K, Partridge T, Watt D. Muscle stem cells. *J Pathol*. 2002;197:457-467.
- 39Ferrari G, Cusella-De Angelis G, Coletta M, et al. Muscle regeneration by bone marrow-derived myogenic progenitors. *Science*. 1998;279:1528-1530.
- 40Gussoni E, Soneoka Y, Strickland CD, et al. Dystrophin expression in the mdx mouse restored by stem cell transplantation. *Nature*. 1999;401:390-394.
- 41Bjornson CR, Rietze RL, Reynolds BA, Magli MC, Vescovi AL. Turning brain into blood: a hematopoietic fate adopted by adult neural stem cells in vivo. *Science*. 1999;283:534-537.
- 42Jackson KA, Mi T, Goodell MA. Hematopoietic potential of stem cells isolated from murine skeletal muscle [see comments]. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 1999;96:14482-14486.
- 43Pang W. Role of muscle-derived cells in hematopoietic reconstitution of irradiated mice. *Blood*. 2000;95:1106-1108.
- 44Morshead CM, Benveniste P, Iscove NN, van der Kooy D. Hematopoietic competence is a rare property of neural stem cells that may depend on genetic and epigenetic alterations. *Nat Med*. 2002;8:268-273.
- 45McKinney-Freeman SL, Jackson KA, Camargo FD, Ferrari G, Mavilio F, Goodell MA. Muscle-derived hematopoietic stem cells are hematopoietic in origin. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2002;99:1341-1346.
- 46Kawada H, Ogawa M. Bone marrow origin of hematopoietic progenitors and stem cells in murine muscle. *Blood*. 2001;98:2008-2013.
- 47Jay KE, Gallacher L, Bhatia M. Emergence of muscle and neural hematopoiesis in humans. *Blood*. 2002;100:3193-3202.
- 48Jiang Y, Jahagirdar BN, Reinhardt RL, et al. Pluripotency of mesenchymal stem cells derived from adult marrow. *Nature*. 2002;418:41-49.
- 49Eglitis MA, Mezey E. Hematopoietic cells differentiate into both microglia and macroglia in the brains of adult mice. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 1997;94:4080-4085.
- 50Bittner RE, Schofer C, Weipoltshammer K, et al. Recruitment of bone-marrow-derived cells by skeletal and cardiac muscle in adult dystrophic mdx mice. *Anat Embryol (Berl)*. 1999;199:391-396.
- 51LaBarge MA, Blau HM. Biological progression from adult bone marrow to mononucleate muscle stem cell to multinucleate muscle fiber in response to injury. *Cell*. 2002;111:589-601.
- 52Asahara T, Masuda H, Takahashi T, et al. Bone marrow origin of endothelial progenitor cells responsible for postnatal vasculogenesis in physiological and pathological neovascularization. *Circ Res*. 1999;85:221-228.
- 53Brazelton TR, Rossi FM, Keshet GI, Blau HM. From marrow to brain: expression of neuronal phenotypes in adult mice. *Science*. 2000;290:1775-1779.
- 54Mezey E, Chandross KJ, Harta G, Maki RA, McKercher SR. Turning blood into brain: cells bearing neuronal antigens generated in vivo from bone marrow. *Science*. 2000;290:1779-1782.
- 55Castro RF, Jackson KA, Goodell MA, Robertson CS, Liu H, Shine HD. Failure of bone marrow cells to transdifferentiate into neural cells in vivo. *Science*. 2002;297:1299.
- 56Theise ND, Badve S, Saxena R, et al. Derivation of hepatocytes from bone marrow cells in mice after radiation-induced myeloablation. *Hepatology*. 2000;31:235-240.

- 57Lagasse E, Connors H, Al-Dhalimy M, et al. Purified hematopoietic stem cells can differentiate into hepatocytes in vivo. *Nat Med.* 2000;6:1229-1234.
- 58Orlic D, Kajstura J, Chimenti S, et al. Bone marrow cells regenerate infarcted myocardium. *Nature.* 2001;410:701-705.
- 59Kocher AA, Schuster MD, Szabolcs MJ, et al. Neovascularization of ischemic myocardium by human bone-marrow-derived angioblasts prevents cardiomyocyte apoptosis, reduces remodeling and improves cardiac function. *Nature Med.* 2001;7:430-436.
- 60Jackson KA, Majka SM, Wang H, et al. Regeneration of ischemic cardiac muscle and vascular endothelium by adult stem cells. *J Clin Invest.* 2001;107:1395-1402.
- 61Krause DS, Theise ND, Collector MI, et al. Multi-organ, multi-lineage engraftment by a single bone marrow-derived stem cell. *Cell.* 2001;105:369-377.
- 62Wagers AJ, Sherwood RI, Christensen JL, Weissman IL. Little evidence for developmental plasticity of adult hematopoietic stem cells. *Science.* 2002;297:2256-2259.
- 63Blau HM, Brazelton TR, Weimann JM. The evolving concept of a stem cell: entity or function? *Cell.* 2001;105:829-841.
- 64Ying QL, Nichols J, Evans EP, Smith AG. Changing potency by spontaneous fusion. *Nature.* 2002;416:545-548.
- 65Terada N, Hamazaki T, Oka M, et al. Bone marrow cells adopt the phenotype of other cells by spontaneous cell fusion. *Nature.* 2002;416:542-545.
- 66Vassilopoulos G, Wang PR, Russell DW. Transplanted bone marrow regenerates liver by cell fusion. *Nature.* 2003;422:901-904.
- 67Horwitz EM, Prockop DJ, Fitzpatrick LA, et al. Transplantability and therapeutic effects of bone marrow-derived mesenchymal cells in children with osteogenesis imperfecta [see comments]. *Nat Med.* 1999;5:309-313.
- 68Theise ND, Nimmakayalu M, Gardner R, et al. Liver from bone marrow in humans. *Hepatology.* 2000;32:11-16.
- 69Okamoto R, Yajima T, Yamazaki M, et al. Damaged epithelia regenerated by bone marrow-derived cells in the human gastrointestinal tract. *Nat Med.* 2002;8:1011-1017.
- 70Awaya N, Rupert K, Bryant E, Torok-Storb B. Failure of adult marrow-derived stem cells to generate marrow stroma after successful hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. *Exp Hematol.* 2002;30:937-942.
- 71Hematti P, Sloand EM, Carvallo CA, et al. Absence of donor-derived keratinocyte stem cells in skin tissues cultured from patients after mobilized peripheral blood hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. *Exp Hematol.* 2002;30:943-949.
- 72Korbling M, Katz RL, Khanna A, et al. Hepatocytes and epithelial cells of donor origin in recipients of peripheral-blood stem cells. *N Engl J Med.* 2002;346:738-746.
- 73Quaini F, Urbanek K, Beltrami AP, Finato N, Beltrami CA, Nadal-Ginard B, Kajstura J, Leri A, Anversa P. Chimerism of the transplanted heart. *N Engl J Med.* 2002;346:5-15.
- 74Laflamme MA, Myerson D, Saffitz JE, Murry CE. Evidence for cardiomyocyte repopulation by extracardiac progenitors in transplanted human hearts. *Circ Res.* 2002;90:634-640.
- 75Muller P, Pfeiffer P, Koglin J, et al. Cardiomyocytes of noncardiac origin in myocardial biopsies of human transplanted hearts. *Circulation.* 2002;106:31-35.
- 76Hruban RH, Long PP, Perlman EJ, et al. Fluorescence in situ hybridization for the Y-chromosome can be used to detect cells of recipient origin in allografted hearts following cardiac transplantation. *Am J Pathol.* 1993;142:975-980.
- 77Glaser R, Lu MM, Narula N, Epstein JA. Smooth muscle cells, but not myocytes, of host origin in transplanted human hearts. *Circulation.* 2002;106:17-19.
- 78Ianus A, Holz GG, Theise ND, Hussain MA. In vivo derivation of glucose-competent pancreatic endocrine cells from bone marrow without evidence of cell fusion. *J Clin Invest.* 2003;111:843-850.
- 79Zorina TD, Subbotin VM, Bertera S, et al. Recovery of the endogenous beta cell function in the NOD model of autoimmune diabetes. *Stem Cells.* 2003;21:377-388.
- 80Barker JN, Davies SM, DeFor T, Ramsay NK, Weisdorf DJ, Wagner JE. Survival after transplantation of unrelated donor umbilical cord

blood is comparable to that of human leukocyte antigen-matched unrelated donor bone marrow: results of a matched-pair analysis. *Blood*. 2001;97:2957-2961.

81Laughlin MJ, Barker J, Bambach B, et al. Hematopoietic engraftment and survival in adult recipients of umbilical-cord blood from unrelated donors. *N Engl J Med*. 2001;344:1815-1822.

82Buzanska L, Machaj EK, Zablocka B, et al. Human cord blood-derived cells attain neuronal and glial features in vitro expression of neural markers in human umbilical cord blood. *J Cell Sci*. 2002;115:2131-2138.

83Chen J, Sanberg PR, Li Y, et al. Intravenous administration of human umbilical cord blood reduces behavioral deficits after stroke in rats. *Stroke*. 2001;32:2682-2688.

84Goodell MA. Stem-cell "plasticity": befuddled by the muddle. *Curr Opin Hematol*. 2003;10:208-213.

85Wulf GG, Jackson KA, Goodell MA. Somatic stem cell plasticity: current evidence and emerging concepts. *Exp Hematol*. 2001;29:1361-1370.

86Rao SD, Yin HZ, Weiss JH. Disruption of glial glutamate transport by reactive oxygen species produced in motor neurons. *J Neurosci*. 2003;23:2627-2633.

87Gritti A, Parati EA, Cova L, et al. Multipotential stem cells from the adult mouse brain proliferate and self-renew in response to basic fibroblast growth factor. *J Neurosci*. 1996;16:1091-1100.

88Doering LC, Snyder EY. Cholinergic expression by a neural stem cell line grafted to the adult medial septum/diagonal band complex. *J Neurosci Res*. 2000;61:597-604.

89Yang M, Stull ND, Berk MA, Snyder EY, Iacovitti L. Neural stem cells spontaneously express dopaminergic traits after transplantation into the intact or 6-hydroxydopamine-lesioned rat. *Exp Neurol*. 2002;177:50-60.

90Akerud P, Canals JM, Snyder EY, Arenas E. Neuroprotection through delivery of glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor by neural stem cells in a mouse model of Parkinson's disease. *J Neurosci*. 2001;21:8108-8118.

91Liu Y, Himes BT, Solowska J, et al. Intraspinally delivered neurotrophin-3 using neural stem cells genetically modified by recombinant retrovirus. *Exp Neurol*. 1999;158:9-26.

92Rubio F, Kokaia Z, Arco A, et al. BDNF gene transfer to the mammalian brain using CNS-derived neural precursors. *Gene Ther*. 1999;6:1851-1866.

93Himes BT, Liu Y, Solowska JM, Snyder EY, Fischer I, Tessler A. Transplants of cells genetically modified to express neurotrophin-3 rescue axotomized Clarke's nucleus neurons after spinal cord hemisection in adult rats. *J Neurosci Res*. 2001;65:549-564.

94Kitchens DL, Snyder EY, Gottlieb DI. FGF and EGF are mitogens for immortalized neural progenitors. *J Neurobiol*. 1994;25:797-807.

95Gould E, Reeves AJ, Graziano MS, Gross CG. Neurogenesis in the neocortex of adult primates. *Science*. 1999;286:548-552.

96Li M, Ona VO, Chen M, et al. Functional role and therapeutic implications of neuronal caspase-1 and -3 in a mouse model of traumatic spinal cord injury. *Neuroscience*. 2000;99:333-342.

97Kornack DR, Rakic P. Cell proliferation without neurogenesis in adult primate neocortex. *Science*. 2001;294:2127-2130.

98Eriksson PS, Perfilieva E, Bjork-Eriksson T, et al. Neurogenesis in the adult human hippocampus. *Nat Med*. 1998;4:1313-1317.

99Lois C, Alvarez-Buylla A. Proliferating subventricular zone cells in the adult mammalian forebrain can differentiate into neurons and glia. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 1993;90:2074-2077.

100Bruijn LI, Becher MW, Lee MK, et al. ALS-linked SOD1 mutant G85R mediates damage to astrocytes and promotes rapidly progressive disease with SOD1-containing inclusions. *Neuron*. 1997;18:327-338.

101Zhao LR, Duan WM, Reyes M, Keene CD, Verfaillie CM, Low WC. Human bone marrow stem cells exhibit neural phenotypes and ameliorate neurological deficits after grafting into the ischemic brain of rats. *Exp Neurol*. 2002;174:11-20.

102Kerr DA, Llado J, Shablott MJ, et al. Human embryonic germ cell derivatives facilitate motor recovery of rats with diffuse motor neuron injury. *J Neurosci*. 2003;23:5131-5140.

103Parent JM, Vexler ZS, Gong C, Derugin N, Ferriero DM. Rat forebrain neurogenesis and striatal neuron replacement after focal stroke. *Ann Neurol*. 2002;52:802-813.

104Lu P, Jones LL, Snyder EY, Tuszynski MH. Neural stem cells constitutively secrete neurotrophic factors and promote extensive host axonal growth after spinal cord injury. *Exp Neurol*. 2003;181:115–129.

105Zhu S, Stavrovskaya IG, Drozda M, et al. Minocycline inhibits cytochrome c release and delays progression of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in mice. *Nature*. 2002;417:74–78.

106Song H, Stevens CF, Gage FH. Astroglia induce neurogenesis from adult neural stem cells. *Nature*. 2002;417:39–44.

107Zhao M, Momma S, Delfani K, et al. Evidence for neurogenesis in the adult mammalian substantia nigra. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2003;100:7925–7930.

108Parent JM, Yu TW, Leibowitz RT, Geschwind DH, Sloviter RS, Lowenstein DH. Dentate granule cell neurogenesis is increased by seizures and contributes to aberrant network reorganization in the adult rat hippocampus. *J Neurosci*. 1997;17:3727–3738.

109Park KI, Teng YD, Snyder EY. The injured brain interacts reciprocally with neural stem cells supported by scaffolds to reconstitute lost tissue. *Nat Biotechnol*. 2002;20:1111–1117.

110Shablott MJ, Axelman J, Littlefield JW, et al. Human embryonic germ cell derivatives express a broad range of developmentally distinct markers and proliferate extensively in vitro. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2001;98:113–118.

111Wagner J, Akerud P, Castro DS, et al. Induction of a midbrain dopaminergic phenotype in Nurr1-overexpressing neural stem cells by type 1 astrocytes. *Nat Biotechnol*. 1999;17:653–659.

© American Society of Hematology 2003

2003

[View full article](#)  
**Volume 2003, Issue 1**  
January 1 2003

---

[< Previous Article](#) [Next Article >](#)



[View Metrics](#)

---

### Cited By

[Google Scholar](#)

---

### Email Alerts

[Article Activity Alert](#)

**American Society of Hematology /**

2021 L Street NW, Suite 900 /

Washington, DC 20036 /

TEL +1 202-776-0544 /

FAX +1 202-776-0545



## ASH Publications

*Blood*

*Blood Advances*

*Hematology, ASH Education Program*

*ASH Clinical News*

*ASH-SAP*

*The Hematologist*

## American Society of Hematology

[ASH Home](#)

[Research](#)

[Education](#)

[Advocacy](#)

[Meetings](#)

[Publications](#)

[ASH Store](#)

Copyright ©2020 by American Society of Hematology

[Privacy Policy](#)

[Cookie Policy](#)

[Terms of Use](#)

[Contact Us](#)

Clinical Uses of Stem Cells. Topics. Focus of Human Stem Cell Debate. Ethical Issues in SC Research. NIH Definition of hESCs. Office of Pediatric Therapeutics Office of the Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration. Robert.Nelson@fda.hhs.gov. Presented on April 4, 2010. "Research volunteers must be educated about the realistic potential for therapeutic benefit as they may have recourse to...therapeutic alternatives and...[have] misconceptions about the potential for therapeutic efficacy." "Research subjects' comprehension of relevant information - especially of the risks and uncertainties - [should] be evaluated at the time of obtaining consent." Stem cell therapeutics—reality versus hype and hope. J Assist Reprod Genet (2011) 28:287–290 DOI 10.1007/s10815-010-9520-6. COMMENTARY. Stem cell therapeutics—reality versus hype and hope. Nicolas H. Zech & Karl-Heinz Preisegger & Peter Hollands. Received: 2 November 2010 / Accepted: 22 November 2010 / Published online: 8 December 2010 # Springer Science+Business Media, LLC 2010. Keywords Stem cells . Adult . Embryonic . iPS cells . Capsule Human cord blood stem cells have a realistic and proven potential for the treatment of various diseases compared to embryonic stem cells / iPS cells. N. H. Zech (\*) IVF Centers Zech - Bregenz, Roemerstrasse 2, 6900 Bregenz, Austria e-mail: n.zech@ivf.at. Stem-cell therapy is the use of stem cells to treat or prevent a disease or condition. As of 2016, the only established therapy using stem cells is hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. This usually takes the form of a bone-marrow transplantation, but the cells can also be derived from umbilical cord blood. Research is underway to develop various sources for stem cells as well as to apply stem-cell treatments for neurodegenerative diseases and conditions such as diabetes and heart disease.