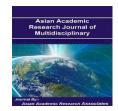


A Peer Reviewed International Journal of Asian Academic Research Associates





ASIAN ACADEMIC RESEARCH
JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY



QUIESCENCE STEM CELLS (QSCS) FOR THE TREATMENT OF INFERTILITY IN MALE MICE

ERMA SAFITRI¹; SUZANITA UTAMA²; R. HERU PRASETYO³; MAS'UD HARIADI⁴; FEDIK ABDUL RANTAM⁵

¹Departement of Veterinary Reproduction, Veterinary Med. Faculty of Airlangga University ²Departement of Veterinary Reproduction, Veterinary Med. Faculty of Airlangga University ³Stem Cells Research Division, Institute of Tropical Disease (ITD), Airlangga University ⁴Departement of Parasitology, Medicine Faculty of Airlangga University ⁵Departement of Veterinary Microbiology, Veterinary Med. Faculty of Airlangga University

Abstract

Bacground: The efficacy of treatment with stem cells was limited due to the reduced viability after transplanted of stem cells. This is due to stem cell have experience aging (senescence cells), apoptosis and gene mutations before transplanted. It was shown that 93-99% of transplantated stem cells die between 1th to 7th days after transplantation. Needed information about the existence of viable stem cells like quiescence stem cells (QSCs).

Aim: Utilization of QSCs as treatment of infertile male mice were effective Design of study: true-experimental study

Method: QSCs were transplanted into male mice which testicular degeneration had been induced, compared with positive and negative control. Details of the groups divided as follows: The negative control group (T0-): 7 normal male mice (do not experience infertility) were injected with 0.1 cc PBS in the coxygea; The positive control group (T0+): 7 male mice infertility were injected with 0.1 cc PBS on the coxygea; The treatment with standard stem cells (StandardSCs) group (T1): 7 male mice infertility were injected with standard stem cells from normoxic cultures (O_2 21%) for 3 days with a dose of 100 million cells / animal; The treatment QSCs group (T2): 7 male mice infertility were injected with QSCs from hypoxic culture (O_2 1%) for 3 days with a dose of 100 million cells / animal

Result: The QSCs were effective as a treatment for infertile male mice. This can be evidenced by the occurrence differentiation of QSCs based on expression of p63 and SSCs and then cell formation of cells is needed as spermatogonial cells, sertoli cells, leydig cells and seminiferous tubules improvement.

Conclusions :QSCs were effective for the treatment on infertility in male mice compared with standard stem cells based on p63 and SSCs expressions, and testis tissue repair.

Key Words: QSCs, male mice infertility, p63, SSCs, testis tissue repair