

Cells derived from burn tissue may be useful for tissue engineering

A research team in the Netherlands has found that cells from burn eschar, the non-viable tissue remaining after burn injury and normally removed to prevent infection, can be a source of mesenchymal cells that may be used for tissue engineering. Their study compared the efficacy of those cells to adipose (fat)-derived stem cells and dermal fibroblasts in conforming to multipotent mesenchymal stromal cell (MSC) criteria.

View the original article here: [Cells derived from debrided burn tissue may be useful for tissue engineering – Medical Xpress](#)