

Immortal 'snail fur' may lead to cancer research breakthroughs

A marine hydroid common off the coasts of Ireland and Britain has shown remarkable regeneration properties which effectively allow it to live forever, and researchers hope studying it will garner new revelations which can be applied to stem cell biology.

Hydractinia echinata, also sometimes known as snail fur because of the fuzzy appearance it gives the surfaces where it colonizes, is an organism related to jellyfish and sea anemones. It tends to accumulate on the shells of other marine creatures such as hermit crabs and sea snails.

Read the full, original story here: [Immortal 'Snail Fur' may lead to Cancer Research Breakthroughs](#)