

Heart tissue regenerated with synthetic RNA

Cardiac stem cells have been converted into blood vessels in the damaged hearts of mice, with a new technology developed by researchers at Harvard University and Sweden.

The researchers delivered synthetic messenger RNA to a place in the heart where cardiac progenitor cells are found. This mRNA codes for a protein called VEGF-A that guides the stem cells into becoming blood vessels instead of heart muscle. Only one treatment was required to effect this long-lasting change, by tipping the fate of the stem cells to differentiate into blood vessels.

Read the full, original story here: [Heart tissue regenerated with synthetic RNA](#)