研究業績 英文表記

和文	
表題	ウサギにおける凍結処理を施した異系神経移植による神経再生
著者名	遠山稿二郎1)、井出千東1)、大澤得二2)
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英文	
Title	Nerve regeneration through the cryoinjured allogeneic nerve graft in the rabbit.
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To examine whether the 3~4 cm-long allogeneic basal lamina tubes of Schwann cells serve as conduits for regenerating
axons in rabbits, allogeneic saphenous nerve, which had been
predenervated and pretreated by freezing, were transplanted from Japanese White rabbit (JW) to New Zealand White rabbit
(NW). Animals were killed 1, 2, 6, 8, and 14 weeks
after transplantation, and the cytology at the mid-portion of the
grafts was examined by electron microscopy. The distal portion of the
host saphenous nerves was also examined 14 weeks after grafting.
Myelin sheath debris was phagocytosed by macrophages, while the
basal lamina of Schwann cells were left intact in the form of tubes.
Regenerating axons were first found in such basal
lamina tubes 2 weeks after grafting, and gradually increased in number. Host Schwann cells accompanied the
regenerating axons behind their growing tips, separating them into
indivisual fibers and forming thin myalin sheaths on thick axons by
6 weeks after grafting. Regenerating nerves were divided into small
compartment by new perineurial cells. Newly formed blood vessels
were situated outside the compartment 8 weeks after grafting. The
percentage of myelinated fibers in the regenerating nerves was
roughly10 % at 8 weeks and 30 % at 14 weeks after grafting.
The diameter of the regenerating axons, both myelinatd
and unmyelinated, was less than that of normal axons at all
the stages examined. Numerous regenerating axons, some
of which were fully myelinated, were found at the site 10 mm distal to the distal end of the graft 14 weeks after grafting. These
results indicate that the Schwann cell basal lamina tubes of
cryoinjured allogeneic nerves can serve as conduits for regenerating
nerves in the $3\sim4$ cm-long graft in the rabbit.
nerve regeneration, allograft, cryoinjury, basal lamina, rabbit

※本データの英文表記は実際の論文上の表記とは異なります。

Abstract

keyword