

## 研究業績 英文表記

和文	
表題	同種移植 (allograft) でのシュワン細胞基底膜と神経の再生
著者名	遠山稿二郎 <sup>1)</sup> 、大澤得二 <sup>2)</sup> 、井出千束 <sup>1)</sup>
所属	1) 岩手医科大学医学部解剖学第2講座 2) 岩手医科大学歯学部口腔解剖学第1講座
英文	
Title	Allogeneic nerve grafts and Schwann cell basal lamina
Author	Koujiro TOHYAMA <sup>1)</sup> , Tokuji OSAWA <sup>2)</sup> and Chizuka IDE <sup>1)</sup>
Affiliation	1) Department of Anatomy, Iwate medical University School of Medicine 2) Department of Oral Anatomy, Iwate Medical University School of Dentistry
Abstract	<p>We have morphologically demonstrated that injured peripheral nerves can regenerate through the Schwann cell basal lamina tubes of cryo-treated autologous grafts which contain no living Schwann cells (Brain Res. 61:61-75, 1983).</p> <p>In order to examine whether basal lamina tubes of allogeneic nerves could survive and serve as a conduit for regenerating nerves for a long distance, we studied morphologically cryo-treated allogeneic nerve grafts in mice, rats and rabbits. In the present study pairs of two different strains, whose major histocompatibilities are known to be different from each other, were employed as follows; mice (C3H and C57BL), rats (Brown Norway and Fischer 344) and rabbits (New Zealand White and Japanese White). The results obtained from all of these experiments indicate that Schwann cell basal laminae of cryo-treated allogeneic nerves can serve as a guide for nerve regeneration for a long distance - more than 25 mm long in rats, and 30 mm long in rabbits. Moreover, the experiments using rat sciatic nerves revealed that cryo-treatment of the allogeneic nerve grafts could improve the nerve regeneration as compared with non-treated allogeneic grafts. These results are very important from the standpoint of clinical application of cryo-treated allogeneic nerve graft.</p>
keyword	nerve regeneration, allograft, Schwann cell basal lamina tube

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