

**DEVELOPMENT OF MESENCHYMAL STEM CELLS (MSCs)
FROM DENTAL PULP OF *Macaca fascicularis***

By

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A Thesis submitted to the Faculty of

LIFE SCIENCE

Department of
BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

In Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree of

BACHELOR OF SCIENCES

WITH A MAJOR IN BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

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STATEMENT BY THE AUTHOR

I hereby declare that this submission is my own work and to the best of my knowledge, contains no material previously published or written by another person, nor material which to a substantial extent has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma at any educational institution, except where due acknowledgement is made in the thesis.

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ABSTRACT

DEVELOPMENT OF MESENCHYMAL STEM CELLS (MSCs) FROM DENTAL PULP OF *Macaca fascicularis*

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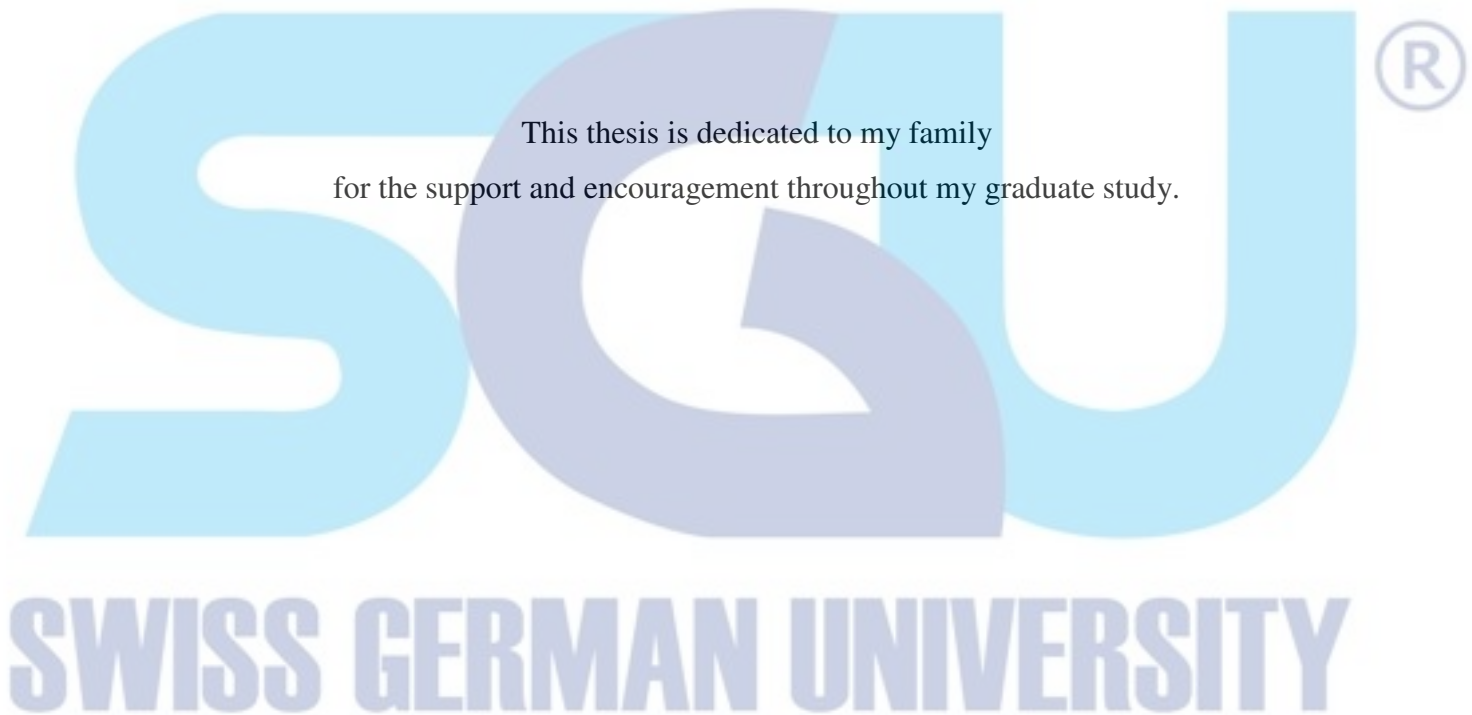
The dental pulp of *Macaca fascicularis* was isolated and cultured to develop Mesenchymal Stem Cells (MSCs). The morphology of fibroblast-like cells and protein surface markers, including CD44, CD73, CD90, and CD105 were used to determine the characteristics of MSCs. Markers tests were conducted using RT-PCR. Afterwards, the dental pulp stem cells (DPSCs) were cultured in certain differentiation media to differentiate them into osteocytes, chondrocytes, and adipocytes. The research showed that morphologically all of those differentiations were formed.

In addition, hematopoietic characteristics were also tested by CD34 and CD45 surface markers which were negatively expressed. Furthermore, pluripotent ability of stem cells also analyzed by Nanog, Oct4, and Sox2 markers which were negatively expressed too. Ultimately, the DPSCs of *Macaca fascicularis* as a non-human primate might be used as a model of human diseases.

Keywords: mesenchymal stem cells, dental pulp stem cells, Macaca fascicularis, protein surface markers, growth factors.

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to my family
for the support and encouragement throughout my graduate study.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to express my deep sincere gratitude to all those who gave me the opportunity to finish this thesis. A great gratitude to Swiss German University where I learned everything and to Pusat Studi Satwa Primata for giving me permission to conduct the research. I am greatly thankful to my advisor, Dr. drh. Joko Pamungkas, M.Sc. for all of the guidance and assisting. I am deeply indebted to my supervisor Silmi Mariya, S.Si. M.Si., whose help, knowledge, encouragement in all the time of the research also during the writing of this thesis. Furthermore, a great gratitude is also for Dr. drh. Diah Iskandriati for the knowledge, help, and valuable suggestions.

A great support also comes from my co-advisor, Dr.rer.nat Maruli Pandjaitan. I really thank you for him, his motivation, also for his teaching about Cell Biology and Biochemistry. He is the best lecturer for me.

The researchers and staffs in Pusat Studi Satwa Primata supported me in this research work of thesis. I want to thank you to all of them, especially to Uus Saepuloh, S.Si, M.Biomed and Shella Septima, S.Si for the assistance during PCR, electrophoresis, and molecular analysis as well as to I'in who taught me regarding cell culture.

Finally, I really hope that this thesis could give benefits and contributions or academic purpose, readers, and general society.

SWISS GERMAN UNIVERSITY

Bogor, July 2011

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