# Shri Guru Charitra In Marathi Pdf Free 18

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AmazonOur studies in the rat demonstrate the existence of a non-parenchymal stem cell population with inducible multi-potentiality residing in the adult rat liver. These cells can be obtained by non-parenchymal cell fractionation from either adult or neonatal liver and have properties in common with adult stem cells. We have developed a model to examine the role of non-parenchymal stem cells in liver growth and regeneration. Studies in rats subjected to resection of the left lateral lobe of the liver have demonstrated that non-parenchymal stem cells undergo proliferation and transdifferentiation into functional hepatocytes capable of expressing the hepatic nuclear antigens (HNF), thus functioning in the regeneration of liver mass. The growth rate of the non-parenchymal cells is enhanced by partial hepatectomy. The hypothesis to be examined in this proposal is that hepatic stem cells which have the ability to differentiate into non-parenchymal cells also have the ability to differentiate into non-parenchymal cells and thus have multi-potentiality. By utilizing a trans-sialidase (TS) gene-targeted ES cell in the male germline of the CD1 mouse, we have developed a unique model to examine stem cell differentiation, proliferation, and multi-potentiality in vivo. Using this system, we will examine the role of the pluripotent non-parenchymal stem cell population in the regulation of liver growth and regeneration. Our preliminary data indicate that gene-targeted ES cells can be used to efficiently produce gene-targeted mice. The use of gene-targeted ES cells for the production of mice will represent a significant advance in our ability to study stem cell biology and to model human diseases. Gene-targeted ES cells will be generated by targeting TS genes in ES cells. The targeted ES cells will then be used to generate gene-targeted mice. The purpose of this proposal is to develop a system for the production of gene-targeted mice. In this proposal, we will characterize the ability of gene-targeted ES cells to differentiate into functional hepatocytes in vitro. ES cells will be genetically manipulated by introduction of specific genes which regulate the production of non-parenchymal cells. The developmental potential of ES cells which produce only non-parenchymal cells will be examined by transplantation into recipient mice. ES cells which produce only non-parenchymal cells will be used to generate gene 82157476af