HEMATOPOIETIC GROWTH FACTORS

ESSAY

Submitted For Partial Fulfilment Master Degree

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Clinical and Chemical Pathology

By

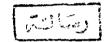
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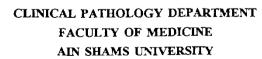
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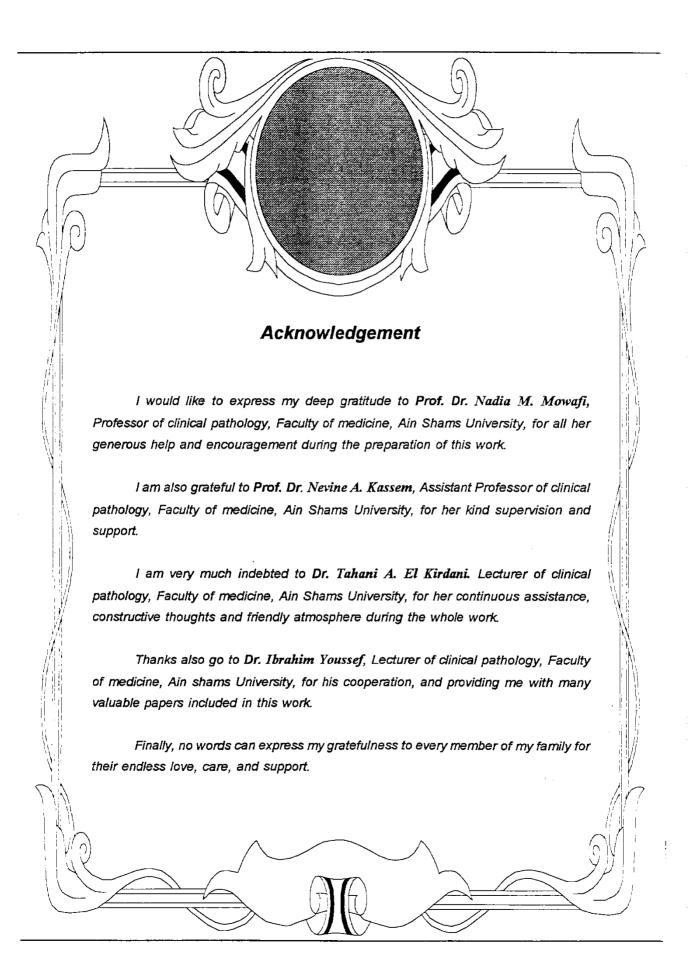


To My Beloved Husband,
My Mother,
And To The Memory Of My Father



GOVE GOVERNORS





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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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АВМТ	Autologous bone marrow transplantation			
ADCC	Antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity			
ATN	Acute tubular necrosis			
AZT	Zidovudine drug			
BAF	B-cell activating factor			
BCDF	B-cell differentiating factor			
BCGF-1	B-Cell growth factor-1			
BCL	B-cell leukemia			
BFU-E	Burst forming unit -erythroid			
вмт	Bone marrow transplantation			
BSF-2	B-cell stimulating factor-2			
CAPD	Continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis			
CFC	Colony-forming cell			
CFU	Colony-forming unit			
CFU-E	Colony-forming unit -erythroid			
СГО-ЕМ	Colony-forming unit -erythroid- megakaryocyte			
CFU-G	Colony-forming unit -granulocyte			
CFU-GM	Colony-forming unit- granulocyte macrophage			

List Of Abbreviations

CFU-GEEM Colony-forming unit -granulocyte erythroid

macrophage megakaryocyte

CFU-S Colony-forming unit spleen

CLMF Cytotoxic lymphocyte maturation factor

CSA Colony-stimulating activity

CSF Colony-stimulating factor

DIC Disseminated intravascular coagulopathy

DMSO Dimethyl sulphoxide

ECM Extracellular matrix

EDF Eosinophil differentiating factor

ELISA Enzyme-linked immunosorbant assay

EPO Erythropoietin

G-CSF Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor

GEMM Granulocyte-Erythroid-Macrophage-Megakaryocyte

GM-CSF Granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor

GVHD Graft versus host disease

Hemodialysis

HGF Hematopoietic growth factor

HPC Hematopoietic progenitor cells

List Of Abbreviations

HPP High proliferative potential

HM Hematopoietic microenvironment

IFN Interferon

IL-2 IL-2 receptor

IL-1ra Interleukin-1 receptor antagonist

LAF Lymphocyte activating factor

LAK Lymphocyte activated killer cell

Large cell anaplastic lymphoma

LGL Large granular lymphocyte

LIF Leukemic inhibitory factor

LPS Lipopolysaccharide

LTMC Long-term marrow culture

MAF Macrophage activating factor

MCGF-2 | Mast cell growth factor-2

M-CSF Macrophage-colony stimulating factor

MDS Myelodysplastic syndrome

MGF Mast cell growth factor

MHC Major histocompitability complex

MIF Migration inhibitory factor

PBMC Peripheral blood mononuclear cells

PDGF Platelet-derived growth factor

PGE-2 Prostaglandin E2

PHA Phytohemagglutinin

rHuEPO Recombinant human erythropoietin

REF Renal erythropoietic factor

rHuG-CSF Recombinant human granulocyte-

colony stimulating factor

rHuGM-CSF Recombinant human granulocyte macrophage-

colony stimulating factor

rPDGF Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor

SCF Stem cell factor

SMAF Specific macrophage arming factor

T-cell growth factor-2

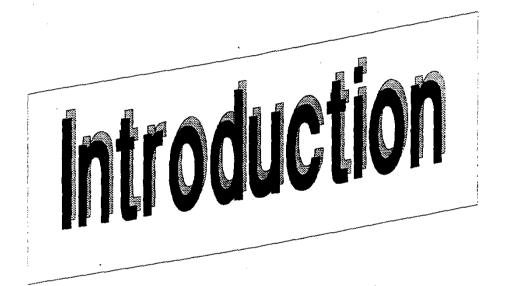
TDF Thymus differentiation factor

TGF-B Transforming growth factor-B

TH2 T-helper cell

TNF Tumor necrosis factor

TRF T-cell replacing factor



INTRODUCTION

Within the environment of the bone marrow, hematopoietic stem cells and their more developmentally committed progeny are exposed to a variety of stimuli. These include:

- (1) physical interactions with other cells, mediated through specific cell adhesion molecules;
 - (2) Interactions with extracellular matrix molecules;
- and (3) Exposure to a number of growth stimulating and growth inhibitory cytokines. These stimuli work together to regulate the self-renewal and differentiation of stem cells and the formation of mature blood cells from their progeny (Dexter, 1992).

Human hematopoietic growth factors (HGFs) are a complex family of glycoproteins considered to be the major regulatory molecules supporting constitutive and inducible hematopoiesis (Brach and Herrmann, 1991).

Molecular biology techniques have led to the identification and cloning of a series of HGF genes, and the synthesis of large amounts of these molecules has facilitated not only biological investigations on their physiological functions and the network of their interactions, but also, it did help much in clinical trials aiming to assess the therapeutic efficacy of these molecules (Polli, 1991).

At least 18 growth factors that play a role in hematopoiesis have been molecularly cloned and purified to homogeneity (Dexter, 1992), and some have been used in patients with a variety of clinical conditions requiring an enhancement of hematopoietic proliferation and/or differentiation and/or function (Polli, 1991).

According to their capacity to target distinct hematopoietic cell subsets, these polypeptides can be classified into several categories; Hematopoietic growth factors per se include the colony-stimulating factors which act directly on various hematopoietic subpopulations and