

Use of cell therapy in solid organ transplantation

Reena Rathod

The Julius Maximilians University of Würzburg, Germany

Abstract

The use of adjusted immunosuppressants have significantly improved graft and patient survival in the early phase after transplantation, but long-term results are often inadequate due to the development of chronic transplant rejection. In addition, long-term immunosuppression has serious side effects that can seriously affect a patient's survival and quality of life. Achieving tolerance in the long term without use of immunosuppressants is the ultimate goal of most of the research in the field of solid organ transplantation. Several strategies, including per graft-versus administration of non-hematopoietic immunomodulatory cells can safely and effectively induce resistance in preclinical models of solid organ transplantation. In my next series of posts, I will be focusing on various evidence of use of Mesenchymal stem cells in inducing long term graft tolerance.

Received: May 04, 2022; **Accepted:** May 15, 2022; **Published:** May 29, 2022

Biography

The Reena Rathod is a senior research fellow at the Institute of Nuclear medicine and Allied Sciences, India. She is in the third year of her Ph.D. and is a holder of DST-INSPIRE fellowship. She has qualified UGC NET exam twice. The Reena Rathod is a senior research fellow at the Institute of Nuclear medicine and

Allied Sciences, India. She is in the third year of her Ph.D. and is a holder of DST-INSPIRE fellowship. She has qualified UGC NET exam twice. The Reena Rathod is a senior research fellow at the Institute of Nuclear medicine and Allied Sciences, India. She is in the third year of her Ph.D. and is a holder of DST-INSPIRE fellowship. She has qualified UGC NET exam twice.