

## In vitro megakaryocyte and platelet production

**Commonly used acronym:** MK, PLT

Created on: 20-01-2021 - Last modified on: 26-05-2022

### Contact person

Kathleen Freson

### Organisation

**Name of the organisation** Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (KUL)

**Department** Cardiovascular Sciences

**Country** Belgium

**Geographical Area** Flemish Region

## SCOPE OF THE METHOD

<b>The Method relates to</b>	Human health
<b>The Method is situated in</b>	Basic Research, Translational - Applied Research
<b>Type of method</b>	In vitro - Ex vivo
<b>Used species</b>	human
<b>Targeted organ system or type of research</b>	blood

## DESCRIPTION

### Method keywords

megakaryocyte  
platelet  
bone marrow  
differentiation

### Scientific area keywords

thrombocytopenia  
platelet production  
megakaryopoiesis

### Method description

*In vitro* differentiation of hematopoietic stem cells (HSC) or inducible pluripotent stem cells (IPS) to megakaryocytes and platelets using specific differentiation conditions (liquid and

3D media). CRISPR/cas mutagenesis of HSC or IPS to study the effect of gene depletion or specific mutants on megakaryopoiesis and the production of platelets.

### **Lab equipment**

- Cell culture equipment;
- FACS;
- Amaxa nucleotransfector;
- Cell culture reagents and specific cytokines;
- Molecular reagents and technologies.

### **Method status**

Still in development

Internally validated

Published in peer reviewed journal

## **PROS, CONS & FUTURE POTENTIAL**

### **Advantages**

Reduces the need for producing KO mice or other functional mice studies.

### **Challenges**

Impossible to generate high numbers of platelets that have the same characteristics as blood platelets.

### **Modifications**

Other groups are working on improving the capacity of platelet generation (for transfusion purposes).

## **REFERENCES, ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

### **References**

PMID: 30467204

PMID: 26936507

*Coordinated by*



*Financed by*



**Vlaanderen**  
verbeelding werkt

