

‘Saç Dökülmesini Önleyen Bir Ürün’



YEDİTEPE UNIVERSITY



‘Saç Dökülmesini Önleyen Bir Ürün’

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Saç kaybının sebepleri nelerdir ??



In male pattern baldness, hair recedes in an "m" shape, the crown bald patch eventually meeting the top points to form a horseshoe shape



Normal hair

Hair loss



- *Genetik Faktörler*

- *Hormonlar*

Saç derisinin hücreleri testesteron

hormonunu dihidrotestesterona çevirir. Bazı saç

folikülleri ise dihidrotestesterona duyarlı hale

gelirler ve saç foliküllerinde büzüşme ile

birlikte saç kaybı meydana gelir.

- *Mineral ve Vitamin Eksiklikleri*

Characterization and Differentiation of Stem Cells Isolated from Human Newborn Foreskin Tissue

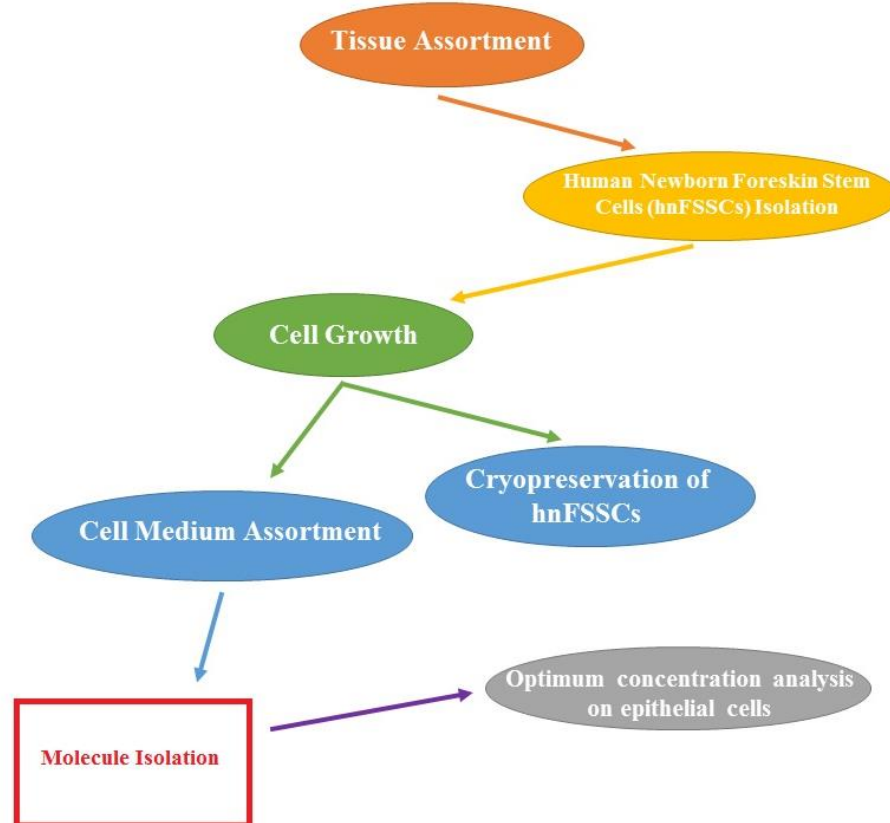
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Abstract Circumcision is described as a cultural, medical, and religious process which states surgical removal of the foreskin either partly or fully. Cells isolated from the circumcised tissues are referred as foreskin cells. They have been thought as feeder cell lines for embryonic stem cells. Their fibroblastic properties were also utilized for several experiments. The waste tissues that remain after the circumcision thought to have stem cell properties. Therefore, there have been very few attempts to expose their stem cell properties without turning them into induced pluripotent stem cells. Although stem cell isolation from prepuce and their mesenchymal multilineage differentiation potential have been presented many times in the literature, the current study explored hematopoietical phenotype of newborn foreskin stem cells for the first time. According to the results, human newborn foreskin stem cells (hnFSSCs) were identified by their capability to turn into all three germ layer cell types under in vitro conditions. In addition, these cells have exhibited a stable phenotype and have remained as a monolayer in vitro. hnFSSCs suggested to carry different treatment potentials for bone damages, cartilage problems, nerve damages, lesion formations, and other diseases that are derive from mesodermal, endodermal, and ectodermal origins. Owing to the location of the tissue in the body and differentiation capabilities of hnFSSCs, these cells can be considered as easily obtainable and utilizable even better than the other stem cell sources. In addition, hnFSSCs offers a great potential for tissue engineering approaches due to exhibiting embryonic stem cell-like characteristics, not having any ethical issues, and teratoma induction as in embryonic stem cell applications.

Somuncu, Ö. S., Taşlı, P. N., Şişli, H. B.,
Somuncu, S., & Şahin, F. (2015).
Characterization and Differentiation of Stem
Cells Isolated from Human Newborn
Foreskin Tissue. *Applied biochemistry and
biotechnology*, 1-15.

Yöntem Özeti





**2. Kontaminasyon analizleri yapılır
(Filtreleme ve kit uygulamaları ile).**

**3. Besiyerinde bulunan belirli moleküller izole
edilir.**

***Kolajen**

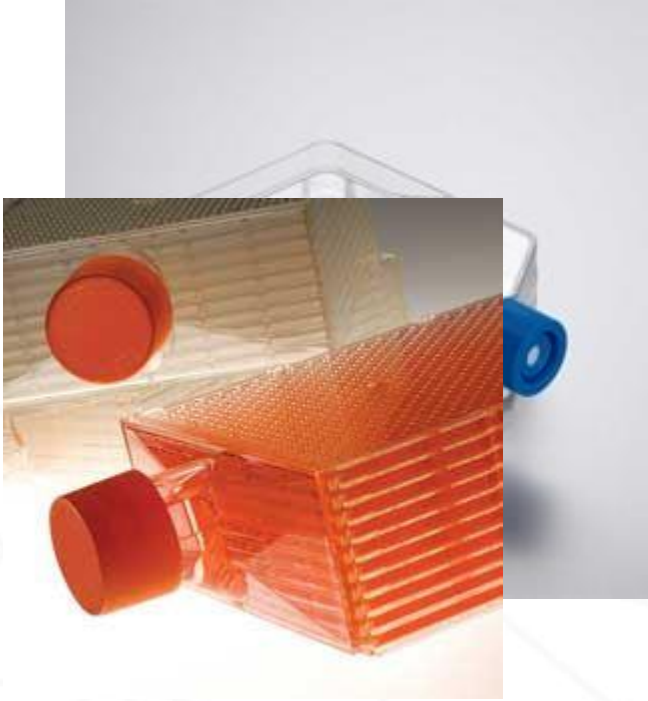
***Dopamin**

***Keratin vb.**

**4. Belirli bitkisel yağlar ile krem
formülasyonu geliştirirler.**

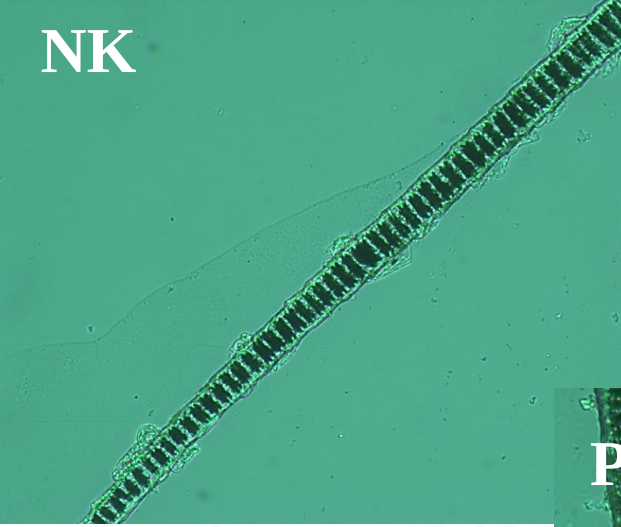


1. Besiyeri toplanır.

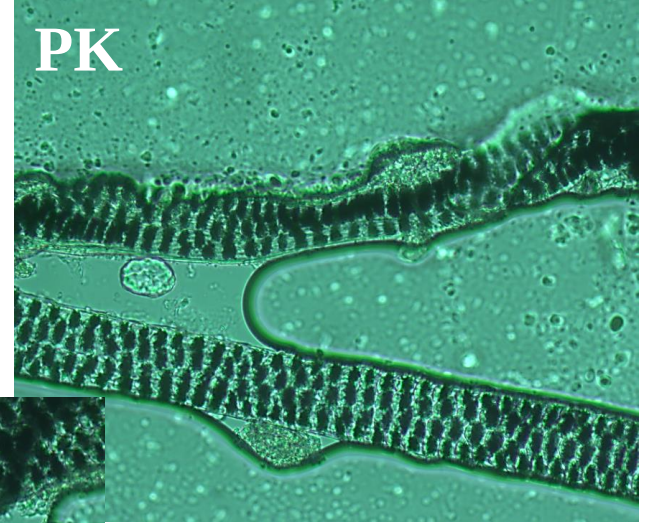


Belirli Sonuçlar

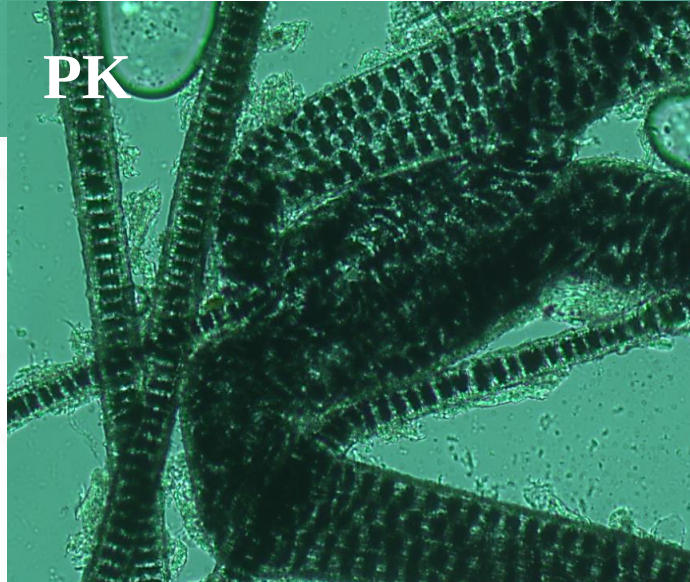
NK



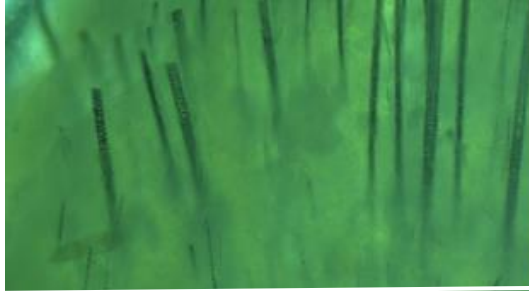
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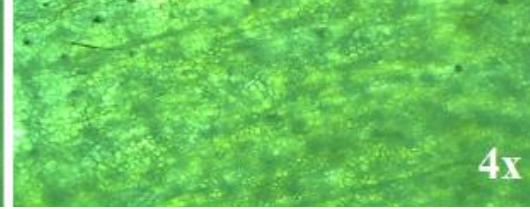
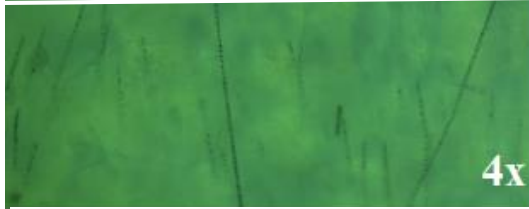
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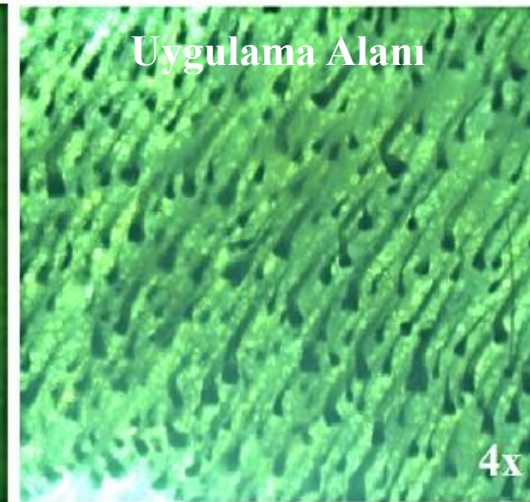
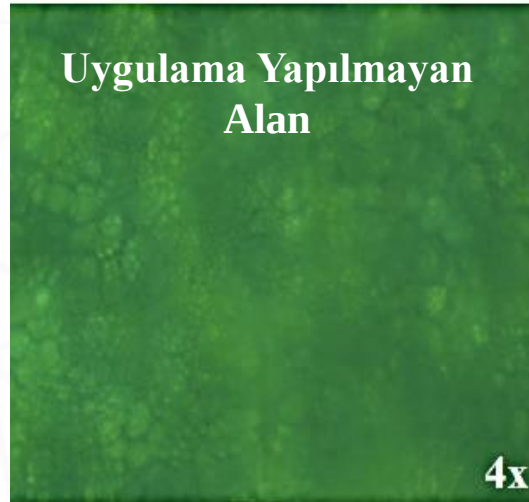
**Keratinosit
vezikülleri uygulama
sonrasında yaklaşık
4 kat kalınlaştılar !!**



**Uygulama
Alanı**



**Uygulama
Yapılmayan
Alan**



**Uygulama Yapılmayan
Alan**

Uygulama Alanı

Erkek Adayların Sonuçları

11 Gün Uygulama



15 Günlük Uygulama



20 Günlük Uygulama





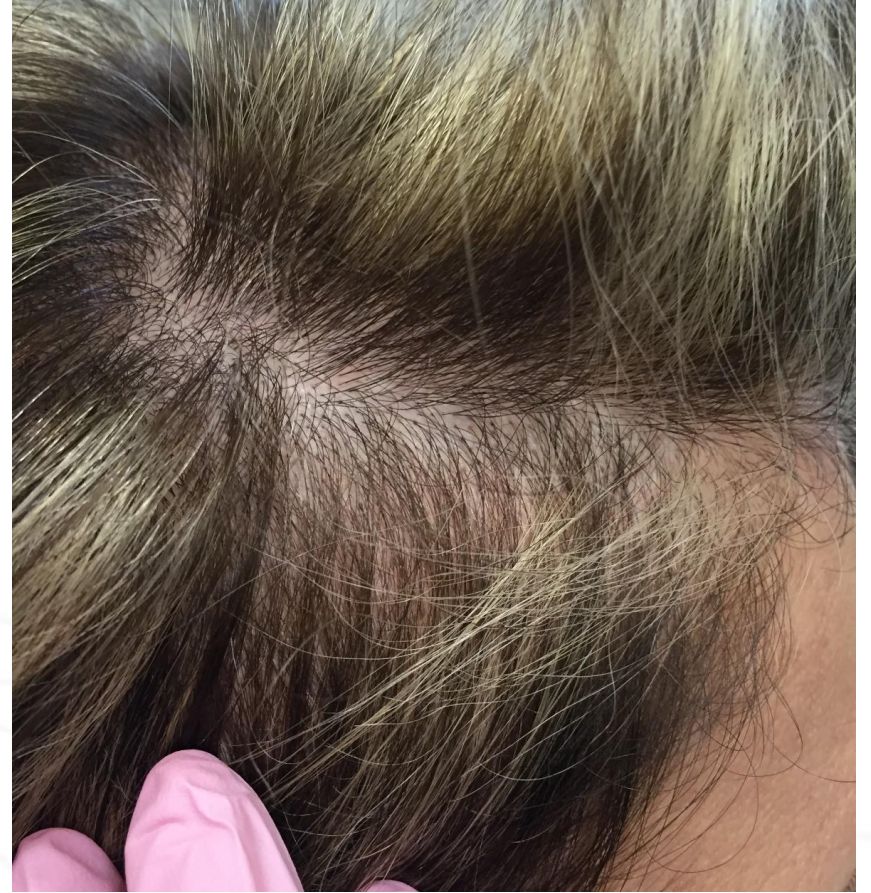
50 Günlük Uygulama

Bayan Adayların Sonuçları

20 Günlük Uygulama



30 Günlük Uygulama



30 Gün Uygulama



Adayların kendi
saç renklerinde
yeni çıkan
saçlarıyla
beyazlamanın
önlenmesi

*Bu çalışmayla
birlikte
gösterilenler;*

Artan saç
nüyümesi

Boş
alanlarda
yeni çıkan
saçlar

Saç
kalınlığının
artması

İlginiz için teşekkür ederiz....



Yakında patenti alınan kozmetik ürünümüz
tüm Sağlık Bakanlığı izinleri alınarak
markete sunulacaktır.



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