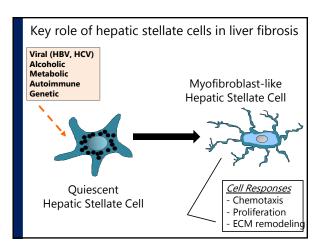
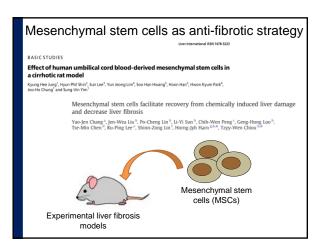
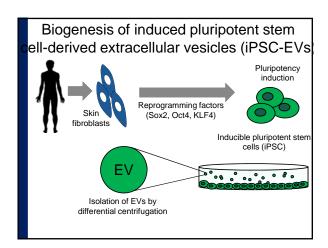
## HUMAN INDUCED PLURIPOTENT STEM CELL-DERIVED EXTRACELLULAR VESICLES REVERSE HEPATIC STELLATE CELL ACTIVATION

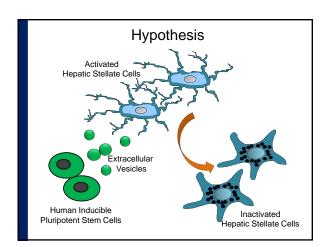
Dr. Davide POVERO LABORATORY of Prof. ARIEL E. FELDSTEIN, M.D.

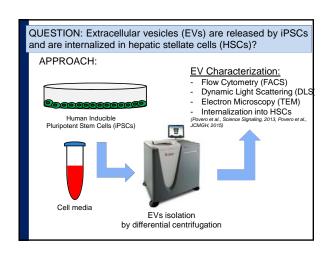


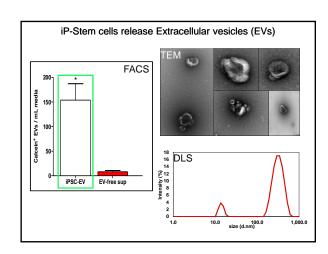


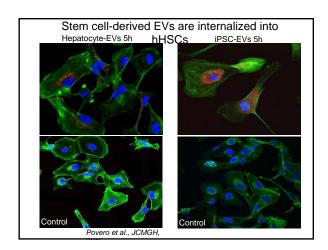


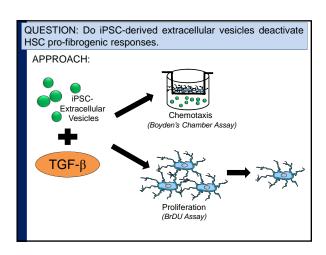


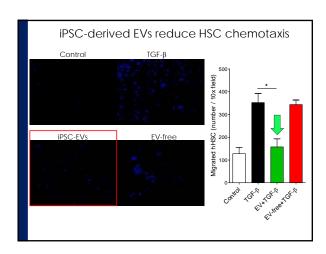


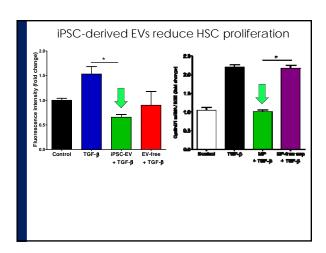


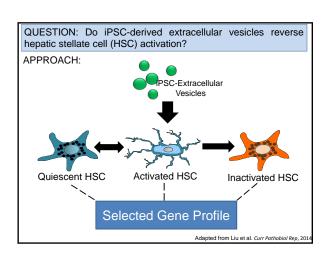


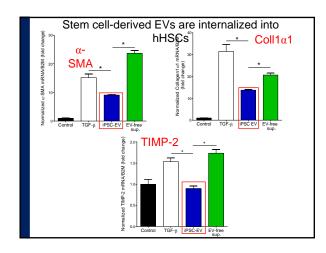


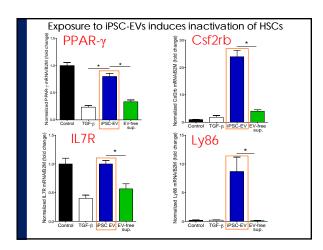












## Summary

- Human pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) release extracellular vesicles (EVs) with a anti-fibrotic potential.
- EVs released and isolated by iPSC induce a reversal from activated to inactivated hepatic stellate cells (HSCs).
- iPSC-derived EVs prevents HSCs migration and proliferation, two of the main cell responses of activated HSCs in liver fibrosis.

## **Future Directions**

- Investigate the miRNA cargo of iPSC-EVs.
- Investigate the gene profile of hHSC exposed to iPSC-derived EVs.
- Inject mouse iPSC-derived EVs in fibrotic murine models to stop or reverse liver fibrosis.

