

# Co-culturing of primary chondrocytes and mesenchymal stem cells to optimize cartilage formation

Published: 01-04-2008

Last updated: 07-05-2024

Evaluate the optimal cellular ratio of human mesenchymal stem cells and primary chondrocytes for cartilage formation in an in vitro culture and in vivo nude mice model.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Tendon, ligament and cartilage disorders
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON31506

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

INSTRUCT Technology

### Condition

- Tendon, ligament and cartilage disorders

### Synonym

Cartilage damage, cartilage degeneration

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** cartilage, chondrocyte, Culturing, Stem cell

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Primary endpoint of this study will be after 6 weeks of in vitro culture or in vivo survival of the co-cultured chondrocytes and mesenchymal stem cells. At this time point we will analyze the ideal ratio of these cells for cartilage formation based on alcian blue staining, collagen propeptide I and II determination, safranin O staining and aggrecan ELISA.

### Secondary outcome

-

## Study description

### Background summary

Trauma and disease of knee joints frequently involve structural damage to articular cartilage. Since 15 years autologous chondrocyte implantation (ACI) shows satisfactory results for the restoration of focal cartilage lesions. However, the necessary in vitro expansion of the harvested chondrocytes induces cellular dedifferentiation, resulting in diminished cellular quality. Hendriks et al combined primary bovine chondrocytes and human mesenchymal stem cells in an in vitro co-culture system. This combination led to an increase of cartilage specific matrix constituents at varying cell-cell ratios and, therefore, introduces the possibility to investigate the potential of a single surgery therapy for focal cartilage lesions. This study will combine human mesenchymal stem cells and human primary chondrocytes from the same donor at different ratios to evaluate the effect on cartilage formation. We will obtain our cells from patients admitted to reconstructive anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) surgery.

### Study objective

Evaluate the optimal cellular ratio of human mesenchymal stem cells and primary chondrocytes for cartilage formation in an in vitro culture and in vivo nude mice model.

## Study design

Patients admitted to ACL reconstructive surgery will be informed about this study by the treating surgeon and asked for approval to obtain bone marrow during the operation and the use of their cells for laboratory cartilage research. After approval we will combine the primary chondrocytes and mesenchymal stem cells at different ratios and culture them in an in vitro and in vivo model for six weeks followed by immunohistochemical, histological and biochemical analysis on cartilage formation.

## Study burden and risks

We expect, although cannot proof this because of lack of experience and available data, that the additional surgical procedure (aspiration of bone marrow before drilling the femoral hole) will not have any negative influence on surgical outcome or patient recovery.

## Contacts

### Public

Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Heidelberglaan 100  
3584CX Utrecht  
NL

### Scientific

Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Heidelberglaan 100  
3584CX Utrecht  
NL

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

- Male and female patients over 18 years of age
- Patients with a ruptured ACL admitted to ACL reconstructive surgery

### Exclusion criteria

- Patients over 40 years of age
- Patients with generalized cartilage degeneration

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Other

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 09-02-2009

Enrollment: 48

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 01-04-2008  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL21170.041.08