Bibliography Recommendation Report

Research Question: How can we extend the viability and preserve the functionality of isolated mitochondria over extended periods?

The following sources provide a comprehensive overview of current research and methodologies related to the preservation and viability of isolated mitochondria. Each source is analyzed for its relevance, reliability, and significance to the research question.

1. Mitochondrial Transplantation: Challenges and Prospects

Source URL: NCBI

This article discusses the potential of mitochondrial transplantation as a treatment for mitochondrial diseases. It highlights the need for further research to overcome current challenges and to evaluate the safety and efficacy of this therapeutic approach. The development of new techniques, such as the use of nanoparticles or CRISPR gene editing, is promising for the advancement of mitochondrial therapies.

Relevance: The source is relevant as it provides insights into the latest advancements in mitochondrial transplantation, which is closely related to the preservation of mitochondrial function.

Reliability: The article is published on the NCBI platform, which is a reliable and reputable source for biomedical literature. The research is supported by the Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology and the National Research Foundation of Korea, adding to its credibility.

Significance: The source is significant as it discusses the development of new techniques that could potentially improve the preservation and viability of isolated mitochondria for transplantation purposes.

2. Stem Cell-Derived Mitochondrial Transplantation

Source URL: Cell & Bioscience

This article explores the concept of mitochondrial transfer/transplantation as an emerging therapeutic approach for multiple diseases. It also addresses the short-term benefits of exogenous mitochondria on recipient cell respiration and bioenergy.

Relevance: The source is relevant to the research question as it discusses the transplantation of mitochondria, which requires the preservation of mitochondrial function outside the host cell.

Reliability: The article is published in "Cell & Bioscience," a peer-reviewed journal, ensuring the reliability of the information presented.

Significance: The significance of this source lies in its discussion of the short-term effects of mitochondrial transplantation and the technologies developed to improve the retention of exogenous mitochondria, such as the photothermal nanoblade and Mitopunch.

3. Cryopreservation of Isolated Mitochondria

Source URL: NCBI

This review article provides a comprehensive overview of the methodologies for the biochemical isolation of mitochondria, their quality assessment, and cryopreservation. It discusses the use of various cryoprotectants like trehalose, DMSO, glycerol, and ethylene glycol to preserve mitochondrial outer membrane integrity and bioenergetic functions.

Relevance: The source directly addresses the research question by detailing methods for the long-term storage of isolated mitochondria, which is essential for extending their viability.

Reliability: Published on the NCBI platform, the article is a reliable source of information, drawing on a wide range of studies and reviews in the field.

Significance: The source is significant as it provides practical information on cryopreservation techniques that can be used to maintain mitochondrial functionality over extended periods.

4. Mitochondrial Activity and Bioenergetic Assays

Source URL: NCBI

This source discusses various assays for assessing mitochondrial membrane potential and bioenergetic activity. It emphasizes the importance of using freshly isolated samples for in organello assays of mitochondrial functions.

Relevance: The source is relevant as it provides information on how to assess the functionality of mitochondria, which is crucial for determining the success of preservation techniques.

Reliability: The information is reliable as it is published on the NCBI platform and provides a detailed analysis of established protocols in mitochondrial research.

Significance: The source is significant because it offers a methodological framework for evaluating the bioenergetic health of isolated mitochondria, which is key to understanding how to extend their viability.

5. Isolation and Quality Control of Mitochondria

Source URL: Springer Nature Experiments

This chapter from a book provides a general framework for the isolation of mitochondria using differential isopycnic density gradient centrifugation. It emphasizes the importance of quality control in the isolation process to ensure the integrity and functionality of the isolated mitochondria.

Relevance: The source is highly relevant as it discusses the isolation process, which is the first step in preserving mitochondrial viability.

Reliability: The source is part of a book published by Springer Nature, a reputable publisher in scientific literature, ensuring the reliability of the content.

Significance: The source is significant as it provides a detailed protocol for isolating mitochondria with a focus on maintaining their structural and functional integrity, which is essential for extending their viability.

6. Methods to Assess Mitochondrial Dysfunction in Cellular Models of Neurodegenerative Diseases

Source URL: Nature

This consensus article provides detailed guidelines for investigating mitochondrial bioenergetic function in cellular models of neurodegenerative diseases. It includes specific protocols for measuring oxygen consumption rate and mitochondrial membrane potential.

Relevance: The source is relevant as it provides methods to assess mitochondrial function, which is necessary for determining the effectiveness of preservation techniques.

Reliability: Published in a reputable journal, the information is reliable and has been contributed to by several experts in the field of mitochondrial research.

Significance: The source is significant as it offers standardized protocols for assessing mitochondrial function, which can be used to compare the efficacy of different preservation methods.

Conclusion

The sources provided offer a comprehensive view of the current state of research on mitochondrial preservation and viability. They cover a range of topics from transplantation and cryopreservation to quality control and functional assays. Each source contributes valuable information that can be used to develop and refine methods for extending the viability and preserving the functionality of isolated mitochondria. By combining insights from these sources, researchers can design experiments to test new preservation techniques and improve existing protocols, ultimately advancing the field of mitochondrial medicine.