11/25/2020 GEO Accession viewer





COVID-19 is an emerging, rapidly evolving situation.

Get the latest public health information from CDC: https://www.coronavirus.gov.

Get the latest research from NIH: https://www.nih.gov/coronavirus.

Find NCBI SARS-CoV-2 literature, sequence, and clinical content: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sars-cov-2/.

Series GSE132936

Query DataSets for GSE132936

Status Public on Jun 19, 2019

Title Transcriptome Analysis and Functional Identification of Adipose-Derived

Mesenchymal Stem Cells in Secondary Lymphedema

Organism Homo sapiens

Experiment type Expression profiling by high throughput sequencing

Summary We isolated adipose-derived mesenchymal stem cells (ASCs) from the

lymphedema adipose tissue from liposuction specimens of 10 patients with malignancy-related extremity lymphedema, and we used adipose tissue from the normal upper abdomen of the same patients as control tissue. We compared the proliferation and adipogenic differentiation capacity between the two kinds of ASCs, and we explored the transcriptomic differences between them. We found that lymphedema-associated ASCs had more rapid proliferation and a higher adipogenic differentiation capacity. CDK1 inhibitors could return the abnormal biological characteristics of these cells to normal phenotype, suggesting that CDK1 is a key driver of proliferation and adipogenic differentiation in these cells, which might expound the accumulation of adipose tissue extensively observed in secondary lymphedema, indicating the CDK1 may be a potential target for lymphedema therapy. On the other hand, our finding showed that ASCs from lymphedema adipose tissues have higher immunosuppressive effect, and the inhibition of up-regulated cytokine CHI3L1 may be clinically beneficial. In summary, explore the underlying mechanisms of fat deposition in lymphedema may provide

powerful strategies for the treatment of lymphedema.

Overall design mRNA sequencing of ASCs from the affected thighs of 10 patients with

lymphedema, and as control, ASCs from the normal upper abdomen of the

same patients were also sequenced.

Contributor(s) Liu X, Zhou Z

Citation missing Has this study been published? Please login to update or notify GEO.

Submission date Jun 18, 2019 Last update date Jul 22, 2020 Contact name Zhou Zhou

E-mail(s) zhouzhoufuwai@126.com

Organization name Fuwai Hospital, the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences

Street address Beilishi Street 167, Xi Cheng District

City Beijing ZIP/Postal code 100037 Country China

11/25/2020 GEO Accession viewer

Platforms (1) GPL20795 HiSeq X Ten (Homo sapiens)

Samples (20) GSM3897040 ADSCD10P3 More... GSM3897041 ADSCD10P3L

GSM3897042 ADSCD14P3

Relations

BioProject PRJNA549491 SRA SRP201793

Download family

SOFT formatted family file(s)

MINiML formatted family file(s)

Series Matrix File(s)

TXT 2

Supplementary file Size Download File type/resource

GSE132936_RAW.tar 44.3 Mb (http)(custom) TAR (of TSV)

SRA Run Selector 2

Raw data are available in SRA

Processed data provided as supplementary file

| NLM | NIH | GEO Help | Disclaimer | Accessibility |

Format