Inhibition effect of carbon micro coils (CMC) for keloid fibroblast (L-929)

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Abstract

The carbon microcoils (CMCs) have an interesting 3D-helical/spiral structure similar to DNA and have a coil diameter of 1-10 μ m and coil length of 0.05-5 mm. The keloid is a benign scar caused by the abnormal breeding of fibroblasts after injury, burn, etc. Many modalities for curing the keloid, such as steroid injection, have been developed. However those modalities are currently not successful. In this work, the CMCs were added to the fibroblast L-929 cells derived from mouse organization in vitro breed to examine the effect for the breeding of the keloid fibroblast. The number of the living L-929 cells after 10 days cultivation was 13% that of the control, with the addition of CMCs, which have potential application as a modality of keloid fibroblasts.



Culture days

Fig. 12 SP2 cells count measurement

Culture days

Fig. 11 HL-60 cells count measurement

[•]The effect of CMC was not provided.