

VORTRAG ÜBER STUDIE

CELLULAR INGROWTH INTO THE LARS LIGAMENT

in vivo and *in vitro* ingrowth of fibroblasts into the LARS ligament

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Cell ingrowth:

Fibroblasts were isolated from tissue obtained at surgery by enzyme digestion with collagenase and incubated under standard culture conditions to grow into continuous lines until they had formed a confluent monolayer. After expansion, fibroblasts were removed from their plastic support by trypsin and used for further experiments.

The LARS ligament was cut into pieces and put into a well of a multi well plate (1 piece/well).

Then medium was added to each well containing fibroblasts in different cell numbers and time points.

Histochemistry

At distinct time points the ligament pieces were embedded and stained with HE. Biopsies from the *in vivo* ligament, obtained six months after reconstruction of a knee extensor mechanism were treated in the same way.

Results

Histochemistry of *in vivo* biopsies

The biopsies taken at surgery showed a complete cellular and connective tissue ingrowth of the LARS ligament after six months (Fig. 1).