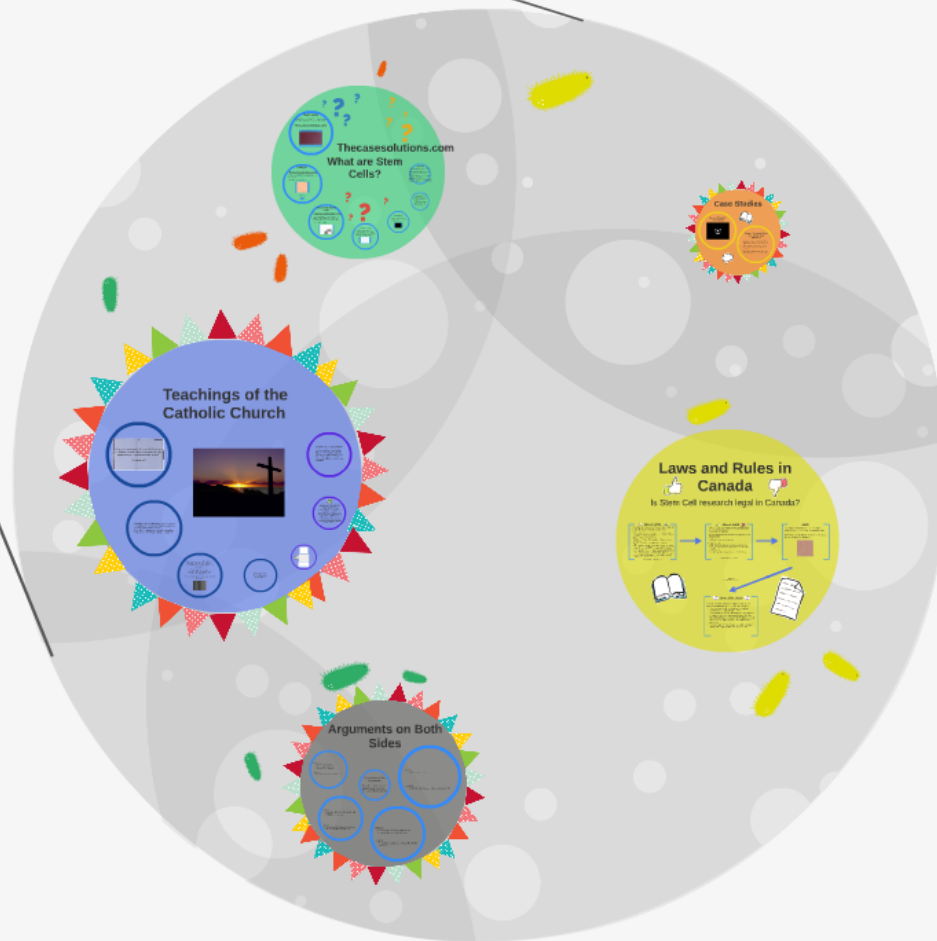




Note on Evaluating Empirical Research

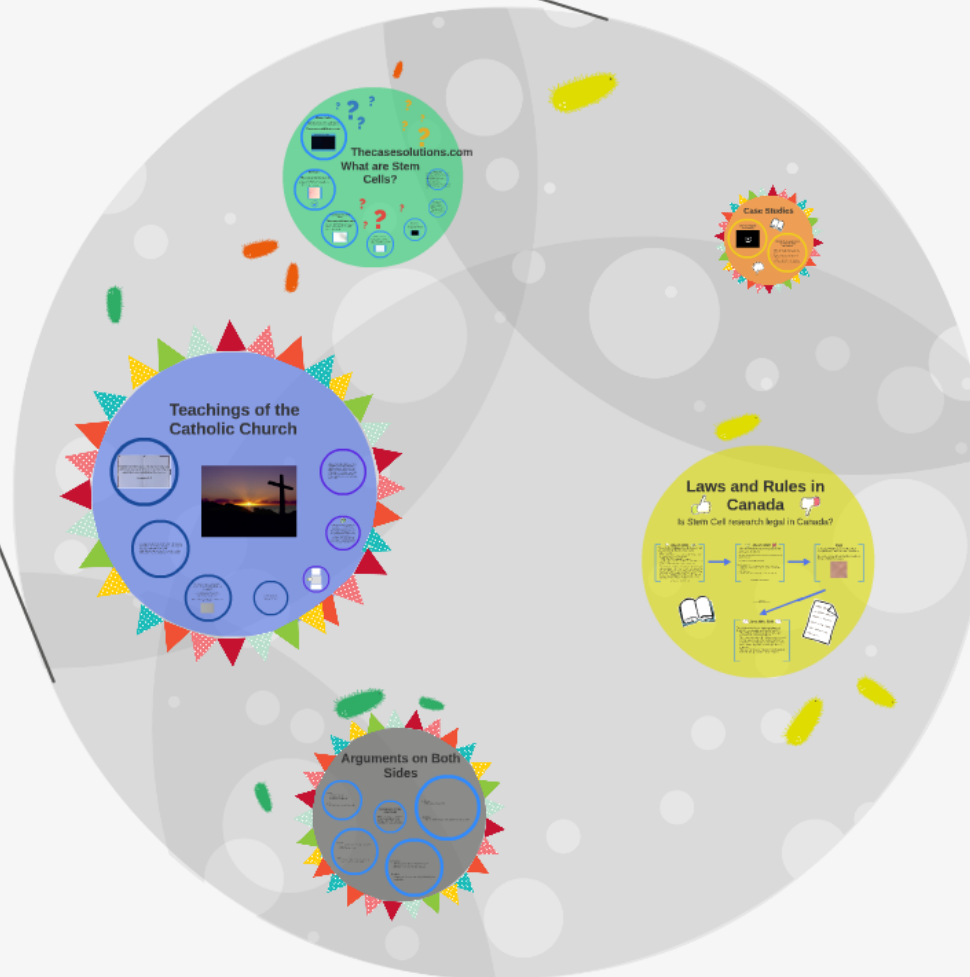
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Note on Evaluating Empirical Research

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What are Stem Cells?

Stem Cells

Stem Cells are cells with the ability to divide continuously to give rise to specialized cells.

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Embryo

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In humans, the developing organism from the time of fertilization until the end of the eighth week of gestation, when it is called a **fetus**.

In other words, a potential human being.



Somatic (adult) Stem Cells

Thecasesolutions.com

They are rare undifferentiated cells found in many organs and differentiated tissues with a limited capacity for both self-renewal and differentiation.

They are non-embryonic.



Amniotic Stem Cells

A mixture of stem cells found in the amniotic fluid surrounding a fetus during pregnancy. They as well, have the potential to transform into various tissue types.



Blastocysts

A hollow sphere of cells in early embryonic development that contains a cluster of cells called the inner cell mass that will form the embryo.



Works Cited

1. "What are Stem Cells?" Thecasesolutions.com. 2014. Web. 10 Oct. 2014.
2. "What are Stem Cells?" Thecasesolutions.com. 2014. Web. 10 Oct. 2014.
3. "What are Stem Cells?" Thecasesolutions.com. 2014. Web. 10 Oct. 2014.
4. "What are Stem Cells?" Thecasesolutions.com. 2014. Web. 10 Oct. 2014.
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10. "What are Stem Cells?" Thecasesolutions.com. 2014. Web. 10 Oct. 2014.

Stages of Embryonic Stem Cell Research

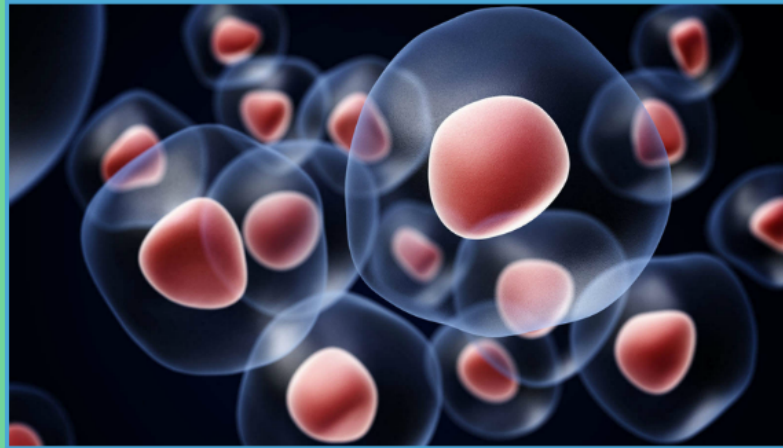
1. Fertilization of an egg and a sperm cell to form a zygote.
2. Cleavage of the zygote into a morula.
3. Formation of a blastocyst.
4. Isolation of inner cell mass cells.
5. Cultivation of stem cells in a petri dish.
6. Differentiation of stem cells into various cell types.

Stem Cells

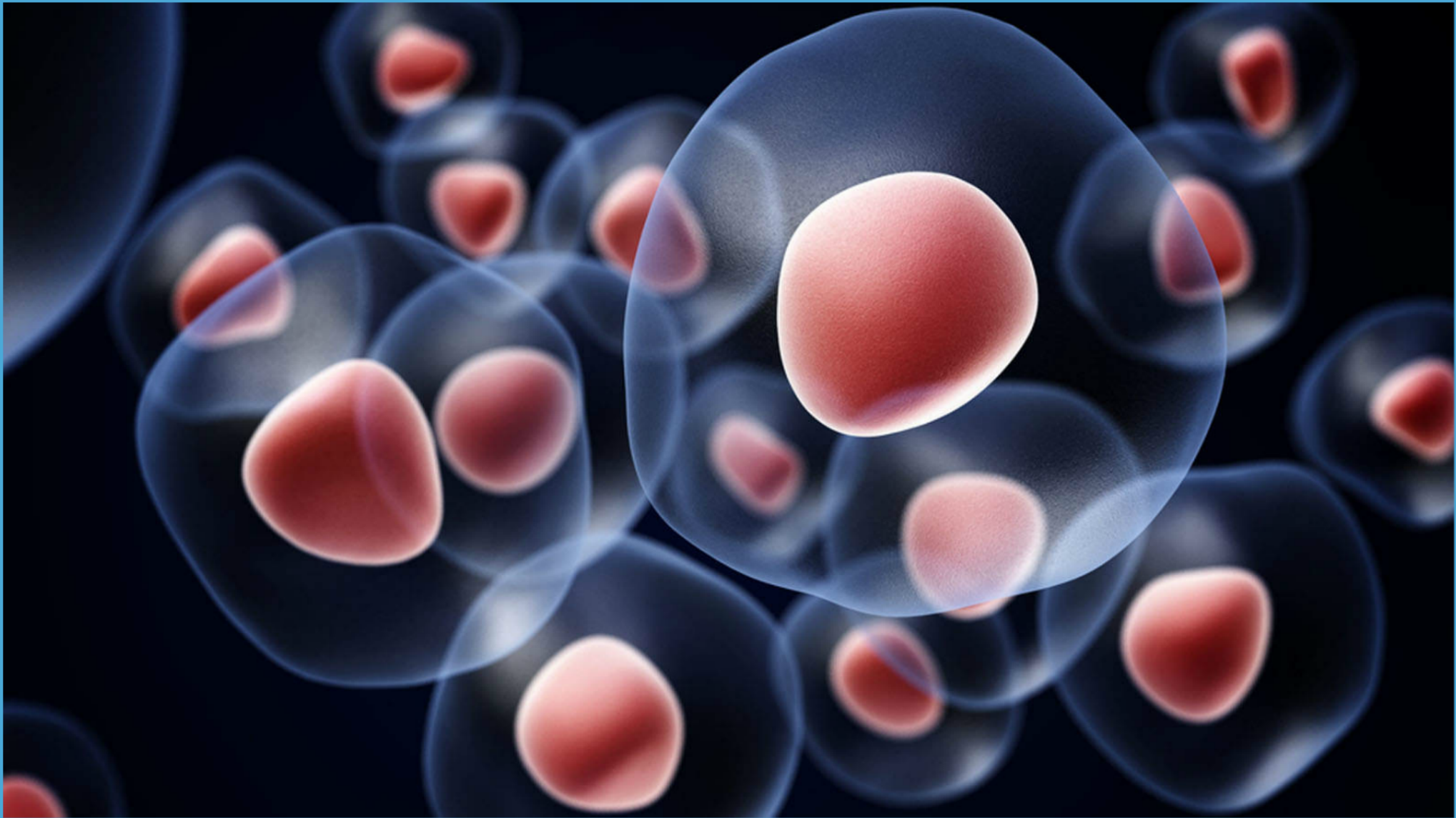
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Embryonic Stem
Cells

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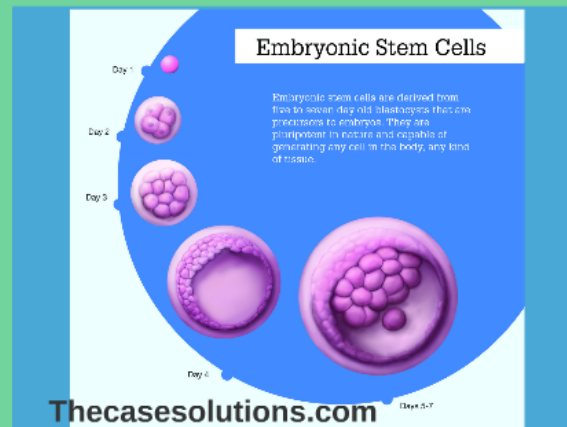
Primitive cells found in a 5-day old embryo that are capable of dividing without differentiating for a prolonged period, and are known to develop into cells and tissues of the three primary germ layers.



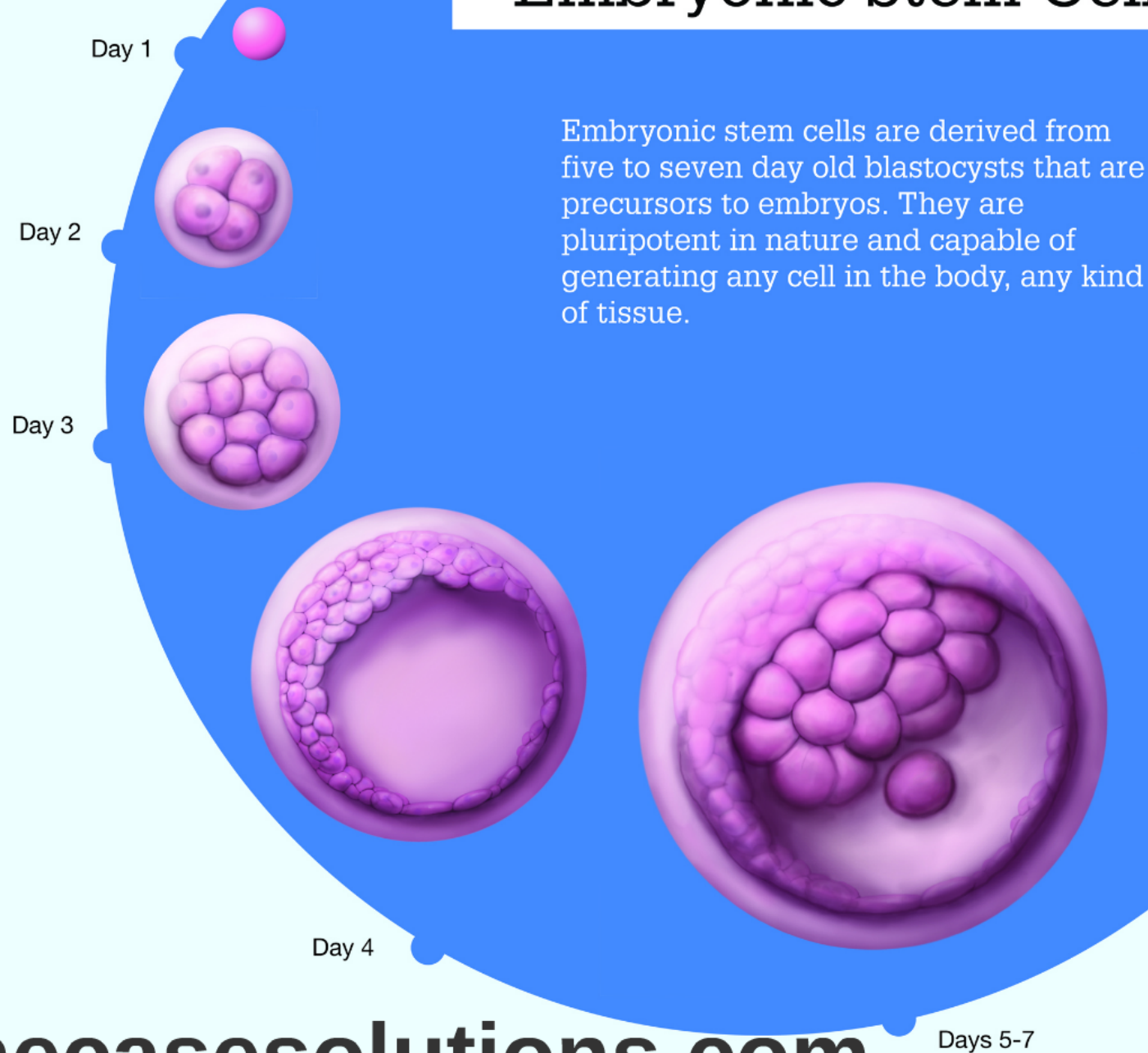
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