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Interferon-γ suppresses the proliferation and migration of human placenta-derived mesenchmal stromal cells and enhances their ability to induce the generation of $CD4^+CXCR5^+Foxp3^+$Treg subset

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Abstract

We investigate the effects of interferon (IFN)-γ on human placenta-derived mesenchymal stromal cells (hPMSCs), in particular, their adhesion, proliferation and migration and modulatory effects on the $CD4^+CXCR5^+Foxp3^+$Treg subset. And we compared hPMSCs ability to induce the generation of different Treg subsets in response to treatment with