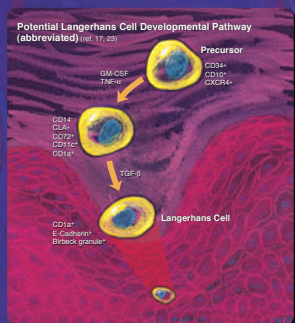
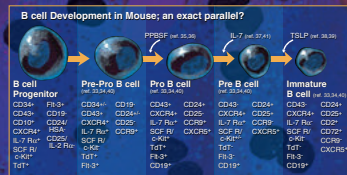
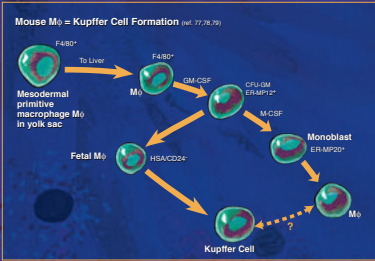


# cytokines in Hematopoiesis & Development

**INTRODUCTION**  
 In the fetus, committed hematopoietic stem cells develop in the mesoderm and migrate to the fetal liver in the 6th week of pregnancy. Fetal liver stem cells then initiate erythropoiesis and seed the developing thymus (in week 7) and bone marrow (in week 20).<sup>1-3</sup> In the thymus,  $\alpha\beta$  and  $\gamma\delta$  T cells develop, and the potential also exists for various dendritic cells (DC) and natural killer (NK) cell types. In the bone marrow, B cells, granulocytes, monocytes and DC all potentially develop. This pattern persists well into adulthood.



Immunosuppression by regulatory T cells is suggested to involve cell-to-cell contact. In mice, CD25<sup>+</sup> regulatory T cells are reported to have cell surface TGF- $\beta$ , which may mediate this effect (ref. 28).

Note: This Cytokines in Hematopoiesis and Development poster contains a general overview of human blood cell development and should not be considered comprehensive nor definitive. The particulars involved are understood to be subject to interpretation. For a complete list of references, please refer to <http://www.rnds.com/cytokines>.

