

Encapsulation of living cells well known technology:

- Widely used matrix: alginate, chitosan, cellulose-sulphate
- Selection of the most important diseases which could be treated by encapsulated cells (Kühtreiber 1999): Alzheimer's, ALS, Affective disorders, Huntington's, Hypoparathyroidism, Hemophilia, Anemia, Enzymatic defects, Liver failure, Syringomyelia, Infertility, Atherosclerosis, Muscular dystrophy, Wound healing, AIDS, Cancer, Diabetes, Kidney failure, Spinal cord injuries, Chronic pain, Strokes, Dwarfism, Epilepsy, Parkinson's
- Advantage of smaller capsules (as produced by Nisco Encapsulation): higher surface to volume ratio allowing good transport of essential nutrients and are less fragile.
- Advantage of monodisperse capsules with controlled shape (as produced by Nisco Encapsulation): controlled diffusion of essential substances like oxygen supports the cell metabolism. It improves the release of the biologically active substances.
- The requirement for cell encapsulation

