

Stem Cells

Answer	Marks
1. a) i) Totipotent – can produce all cell types including extraembryonic cells (placenta and umbilical cord) Pluripotent – can produce all specialised cells but not embryonic cells	2 marks
ii) – cell division occurs through mitosis to form an embryo made up of totipotent cells -Differentiation of these cells occurs as they multiply to form pluripotent cells -Further cell differentiation occurs to produce specialised cells that make up the foetus.	3 marks
iii) Nerve cells, bone cells, blood cells, organ cells, skin cells, brain cells etc.	2 marks
b) i)- Bone marrow contains adult stem cells that divide and differentiate to replace red blood cells (erythrocytes) and white blood cells (neutrophils) - Someone with leukaemia has damaged blood/bone marrow cells	3 marks
-Stem cells from a healthy adults bone marrow can be transplanted into a leukaemia patient to produce healthy blood cells	

 c) i) Growing areas - roots and shoots ii) Totipotent cell is taken from a plant and placed in a growth medium containing nutrients and growth factors. Stem cell will grow into unspecialised cells Growth factors used 	1 mark 3 marks
 2. a) i) - under certain conditions some genes are activated while others are deactivated mRNA is only transcribed from active genes this mRNA is then translated in the ribosomes into proteins these proteins determine cells shape a function Interaction on the cells via specific proteins causes the cells to become differentiated. 	5 marks
b) i) Stem cells could be used to grow new organs instead of waiting for a donor (e.g. kidney transplant) Prevent issues of rejection from a donor organ Improve quality of life (blindness/paralysis)	2 marks

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 ii) <u>Adult:</u> Can be obtained from body tissue/ easy to obtain <u>Embryonic:</u> Created in a laboratory Have the capacity to develop into any specialised cell 	3 marks
iii) – introduction of specific transcription factors to adult stem -means that embryos don't have to be used – avoids ethical issues -More efficient process long term	2 marks
 c) i) - stem cell use involves embryos, which have the potential to develop into a foetus Belief that each embryo has a right to life Stem cell research creates many embryos that are destroyed without any stem cells being taken (waste) ii) <u>Any three from:</u> Deciding if the research being done is in the best interests of 	2 marks
society - Ensuring research is not unnecessarily repeated - Monitoring who is carrying out the research and the facilities used -Producing universal guidelines for scientists to control research -Monitoring other scientific research to ensure guidelines are up to date -Providing information to society to help them understand the benefits of scientific research	3 marks