decrease in the survival rate of mammalian cells, such as mesenchymal stem cells, and synergistically increase the percentage of living cells.

Prior Art Documents

Patent Documents

[0007]

Patent Document 1: Japanese Patent No. 3253131

Patent Document 2: International Publication No. WO 2007/043698

Patent Document 3: International Publication No. WO 2012/133575

Patent Document 4: Japanese unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 2012-115253

Non-patent Documents

[0008]

Non-patent Document 1: Gage, F. H., Science 287: 1433-1438 (2000)

Non-patent Document 2: Morrison, S. J. et al., Cell 96: 737-749 (1999)

Non-patent Document 3: Batle, E. et al., Cell 111: 251-263 (2002)

Non-patent Document 4: Lane, T. A. et al., Transfusion 49: 1471-1481 (2009)

Non-patent Document 5: Chem, F. et al., Yonsei Med. J. 45: 1107-1114 (2004)

Summary of the Invention

[0008a]

In one aspect, the present invention provides a method for preserving a mammalian cell, comprising preserving the mammalian cell for 12 hours or more and less than 72 hours in a physiological aqueous solution for cell transplantation comprising 2.0 to 6.0% (w/v) of trehalose, a derivative thereof, or a salt of trehalose or the derivative, and 4.0 to 7.0% (w/v) of dextran, a derivative thereof, or a salt of dextran or the derivative.

Object to be Solved by the Invention

[0009]

CLAIMS

1. A method for preserving a mammalian cell, comprising preserving the mammalian cell for 12 hours or more and less than 72 hours in a physiological aqueous solution for cell transplantation comprising 2.0 to 6.0% (w/v) of trehalose, a derivative thereof, or a salt of trehalose or the derivative, and 4.0 to 7.0% (w/v) of dextran, a derivative thereof, or a salt of dextran or the derivative.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the physiological aqueous solution is selected from the group consisting of lactate Ringer's solution, saline, Ringer's solution, and acetate Ringer's solution.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the mammalian cell is a mammalian mesenchymal stem cell or mammalian T cell.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the mammalian mesenchymal stem cell is a human mesenchymal stem cell from bone marrow and the mammalian T cell is a human peripheral blood T cell.