CONCLUSION

Based on these studies we can conclude that epigenetic manipulations would facilitate in the derivation of functional cardiomyocytes from WJMSCs. A prominent role of Wnt antagonist, sFRP4, has been implicated in cardiomyogenic differentiation. In cancer stem cells, sFRP4 facilitated in chemosensitization to oncotherapeutics and induced cell death when added exogenously. Mechanistically, sFRP4 was seen to promote apoptosis by possible activation of DNA damage machinery and induction of several proapoptotic pathways including caspase activated Fas-FasL-p53 signaling cascade.