



Figure 12. MSC secretome administration inhibited apoptosis of hepatic cells after chronic exposure to AMI. Male mice were fed a high fat diet (HFD) for 34 weeks and divided into three groups. During the last four weeks, one group did not receive additional treatment (HFD group), while a second group was treated daily with AMI (40 mg/kg) (HFD+AMI). The third group received MSC secretome endovenously once a week (HFD+AMI+secr). Cell apoptosis was analyzed in all experimental groups 24 hours after the last administration of AMI (Figure 8). **(a)** The nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue), **(b)** while the effect of MSC secretome on cell apoptosis was determined by TUNEL staining (FITC, green). **(c)** colocalization of both stains. Arrows indicate TUNEL (+) nuclei. Scale bars represent 50 μm .