

# Identification of hazards in meat products manufactured from cultured animal cells:

## Glossary

Term	Definition
Antibiotics	medications that destroy or slow down the growth of bacteria; used to treat or prevent types of bacterial infection
Aseptic	to prevent infection caused by harmful bacteria, viruses or other microbes; sterilized
Biocompatible material	a material that is not harmful or toxic to living tissue often referred to as a biomaterial. For cell culture, the biomaterial is usually made into a scaffold; a support structure to facilitate cell culture
Biopsy	medical test involving extraction of sample cells/tissue to examine the presence/extent of disease
Bioreactor	device/system facilitating a biologically active environment
Cell bank	facility that stores cells of specific genome for future use in a product or medicinal needs
Cell culturing	process by which cells are grown under controlled conditions mostly outside their natural environment
Cell line	a defined population of cells that can be maintained in culture for an extended period of time
Confluence	when the adherent cells cover the adherent surface of the culture vessel
Cultured meat	also known as cultivated meat or lab grown meat, this is meat (and its products) that is produced by culturing animal cells in vitro (outside of their normal environment)
Differentiate	transition of a cell from an immature state to a mature state with more specialized function
In-vivo	work that is performed within a whole living organism such as clinical trials
In-vitro	work that is performed outside a living organism for example, in a test tube (the opposite of in vitro)
Fungicides	pesticides used to kill or prevent the growth of fungi (and their spores)
Genetically engineered	a lab-based technology to modify or manipulate the genetic make-up of an organism
HACCP	Hazard analysis and critical control points; a global food management system based on 7 principles to control biological, chemical and physical hazards
Identity testing	analytical authenticity verification of food/feed with regard to various aspects such as origin, purity and composition
Immortalized	population of cells from a multicellular organism which have been manipulated to multiply indefinitely enabling culturing over long periods of time
Meat	the flesh of an animal consumed as food
Microplasma	a bacterium that can infect various part of the body such as lungs and due to their lack of a cell wall, has the ability to be naturally resistant to antibiotics
Novel foods	foods that have not been widely consumed by people in the UK or EU before May 1997
Pluripotent	cells such as a stem cell or immature cell capable of giving rise to several different cell types
Progenitors	an ancestor/parent; from which a person, animal or plant originates from
Satellite cells	predecessors to skeletal muscle cells, responsible for the ability of muscle tissue regeneration
Scaffold	a support structure to facilitate cell culture made using a wide range of techniques including 3D printing
Stem cells	cells from which all other cells with specialized functions are generated
Vial	a small container typically cylindrical in shape and made of glass, used for holding liquid medicines/specimen

Term	Definition
Zoonosis	a human infectious disease caused by pathogens such as parasites, viruses or bacteria