

Characterization of MSCs for Clinical Applications

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International Society for Cellular Therapy
ISCT

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POSITION PAPER

Minimal criteria for defining multipotent mesenchymal stromal cells. The International Society for Cellular Therapy position statement

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Conflict of Interest Statement

I have no financial relationships to disclose within the past 12 months relevant to my presentation

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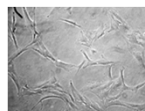
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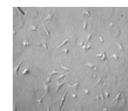
Isolation and Identification

- Markers (mouse and human):
 - Positive: CD105 (endoglin), CD73 (membrane-bound ecto-5'-nucleotidase) and CD44 (hyaluronate receptor)
 - Negative: CD45 (hematopoietic marker) and CD31 (endothelial marker)
- Morphology

Human

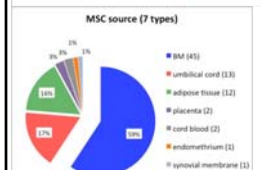
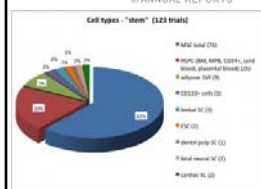


Mouse



Cell therapy clinical trials – 2012 report

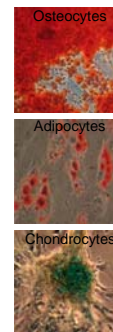
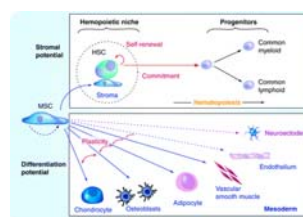
by ALEXEY BERSNEV on JANUARY 8, 2013 · 6 COMMENTS
in ANNUAL REPORTS



Bersnev Alexey. Cell therapy clinical trials – 2012 report. CellTrials blog. January 8, 2013. Available at: <http://celltrials.info/2013/01/08/2012-report/>

Category	Conditions	Clinical phase
Heart disease	Myocardial infarct and heart failure	Phase I and II
Immune diseases	Multiple sclerosis	Phase I and II
	Graft-versus-host disease	Phase I, II and III
	Crohn's disease	Phase II and III
	Organ transplantation and organ failure	Phase I and II
	Dilatative cardiomyopathy	Phase I and II
	Liver	Phase I and II
Bone and cartilage defects	Bone and cartilage defects, Osteoporosis, osteopenia and degenerative diseases	Phase I, II and III
Others	Alzheimer's	Phase I, II and III

Differentiation

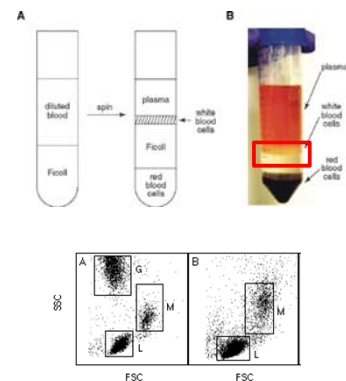
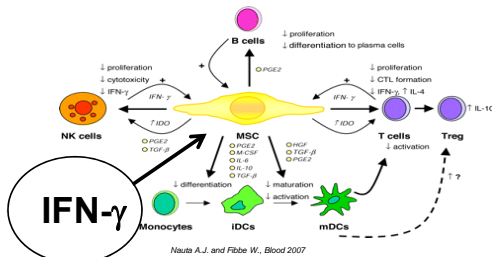
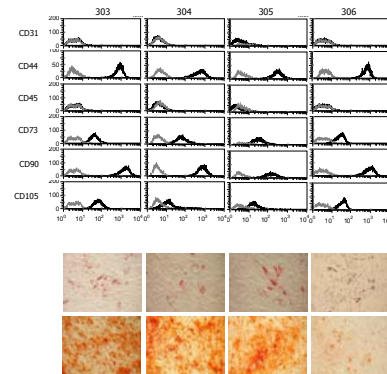


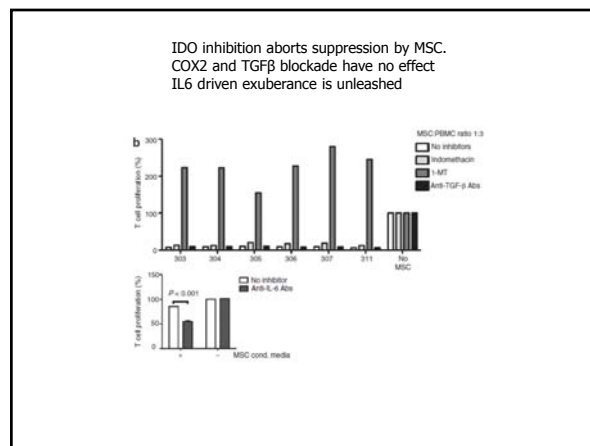
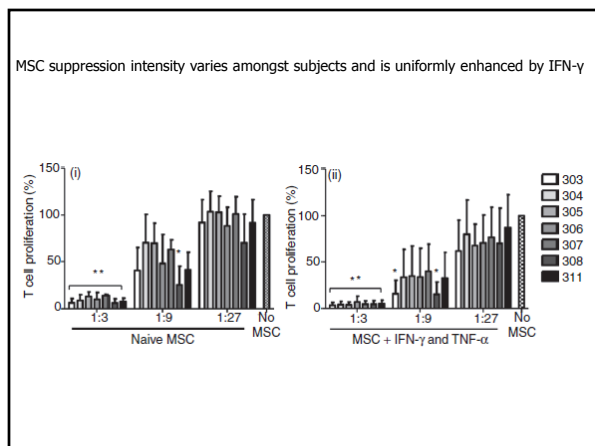
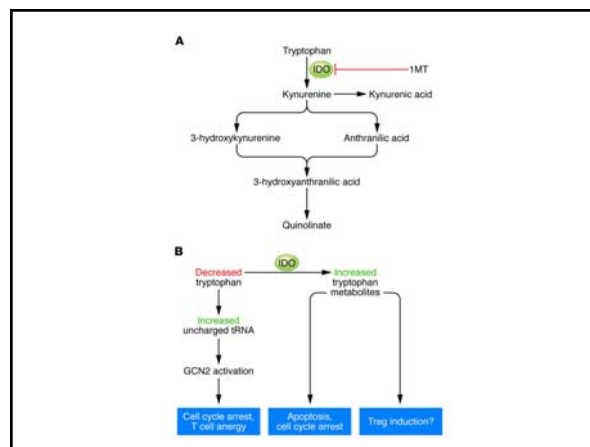
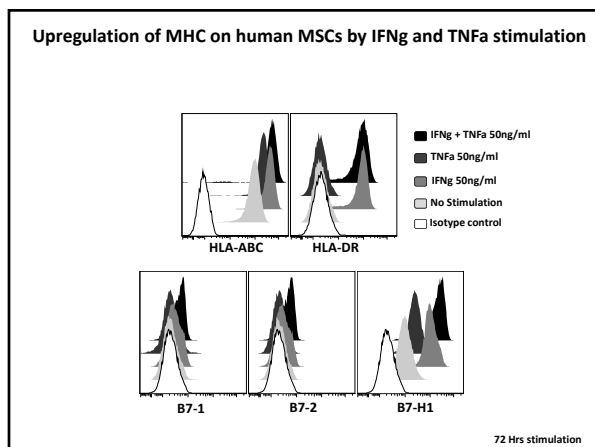
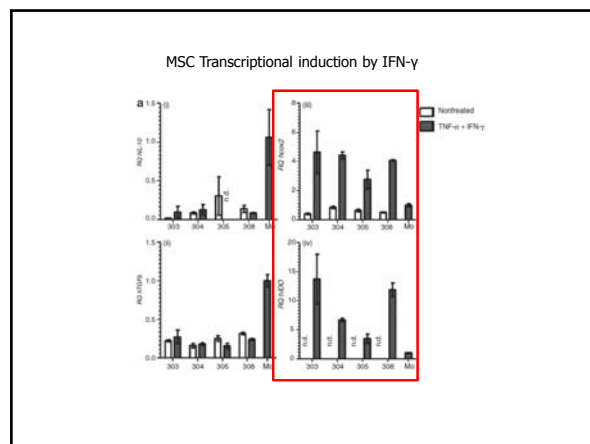
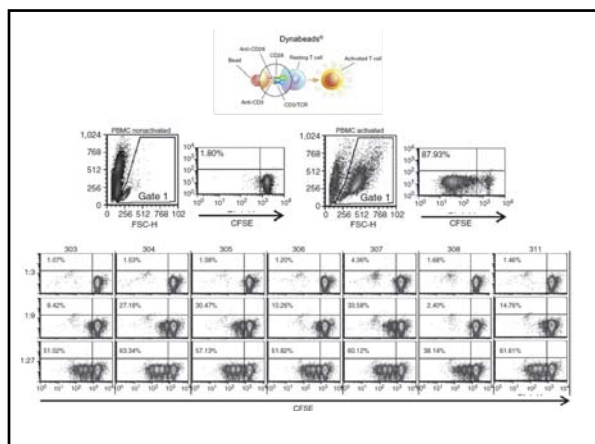
Are the ISCT criteria for MSC predictive of immune suppressive function?

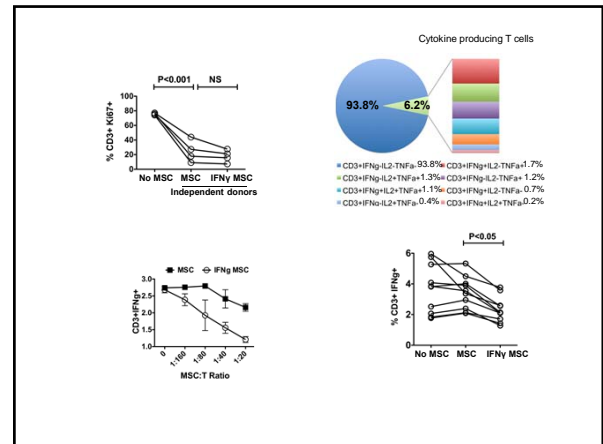
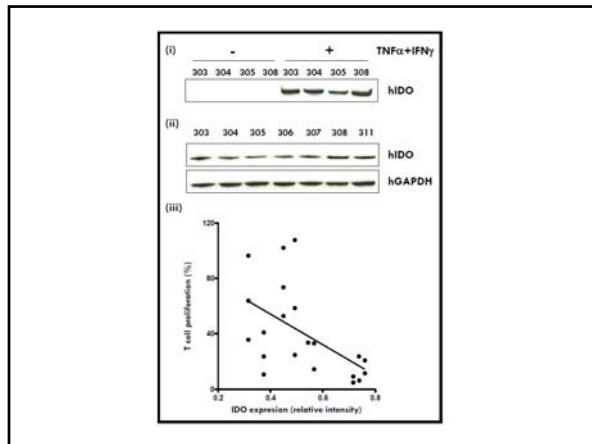
Table 1. Human MSC donor descriptions

Donors #	Gender	Age (years)
303	Female	72
304	Female	68
305	Female	62
306	Female	62
307	Female	78
308	Male	50
311	Female	70

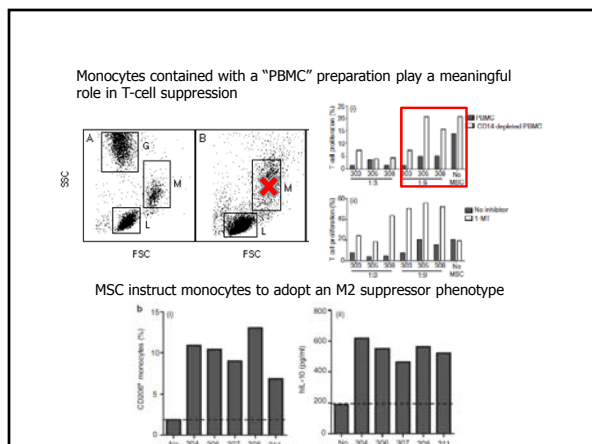
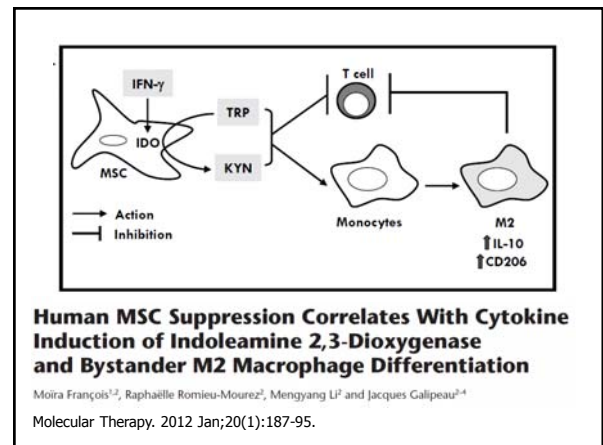
Interrogating the functional immune plasticity of MSCs as deployed by cytokine licensing







	IFN alpha	IFN gamma	TNFalpha	Variation
MHC1	+	+	+	-
MHCII	-	+++	-	-
B7H1	-	++	-	-
CCL2	++	++	-	++
CCL5	-	-	++	-
CCL7	-	++	+	+
CCL8	-	++	+	++
IL1beta	-	-	++	+
IL6	-	-	++	+
IL8	-	-	++	-
IDO	++	++++	+	++
MMP3	-	-	+++	-
IL10	-	-	-	-



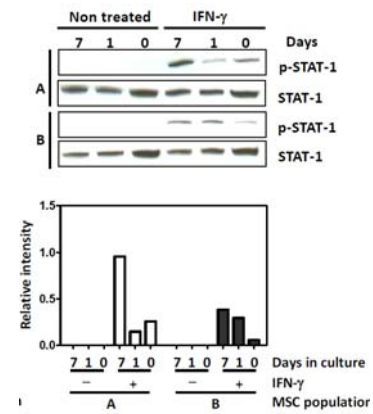
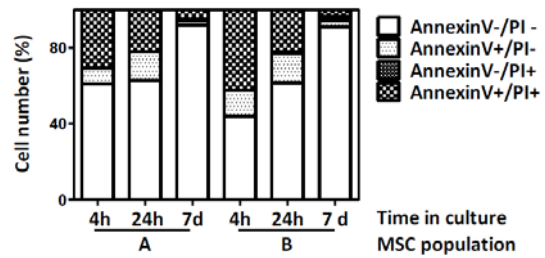
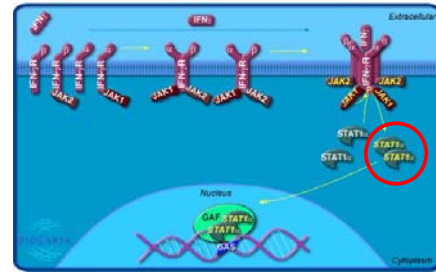
- ### Take home points
- A "classic" ISCT analysis is great for identity but uninformative for MSC immune veto function
 - Cytokine [Interferon-γ +/- TNFα] licensing deploys an immune plasticity phenotype which correlates form to function
 - MSC veto function varies in human population and correlates with IDO upregulation by IFNγ
 - MSCs deploy a multifaceted response to IFNγ in addition to IDO which may be correlated to function as well [e.g. B7-H1 and others]
 - Reductionist interrogation of MSCs *per se* is less susceptible to intra and inter-observer variability than classic MLR and variants

MSC are like Sushi

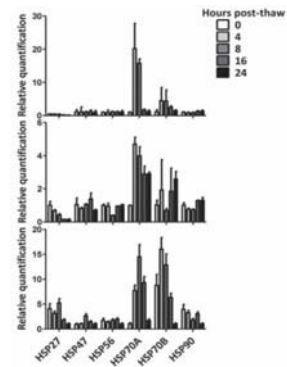
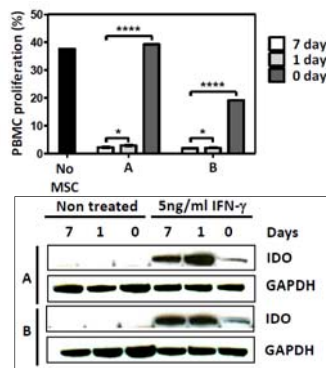
Fresh is best

Cryopreserved mesenchymal stromal cells display impaired immunosuppressive properties as a result of heat-shock response and impaired interferon- γ licensing

MOÏRA FRANÇOIS^{1,2}, IAN B. COPLAND¹, SHALA YUAN²,
RAPHAËLLE ROMIEU-MOUREZ², EDMUND K. WALLER¹ & JACQUES GALIPEAU^{1,2,3,4}
Cytotherapy. 2012 Feb;14(2):147-52. Epub 2011 Oct 27.



Cryopreserved MSCs have a markedly impaired IFN γ response

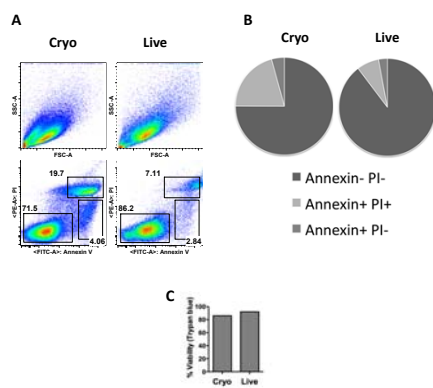
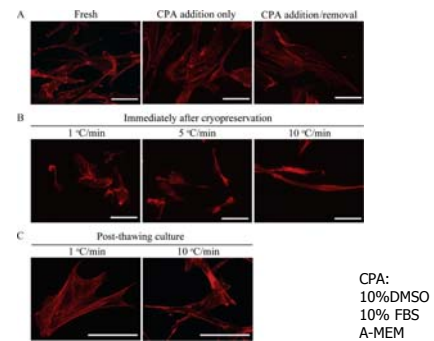


What about homing in vivo?

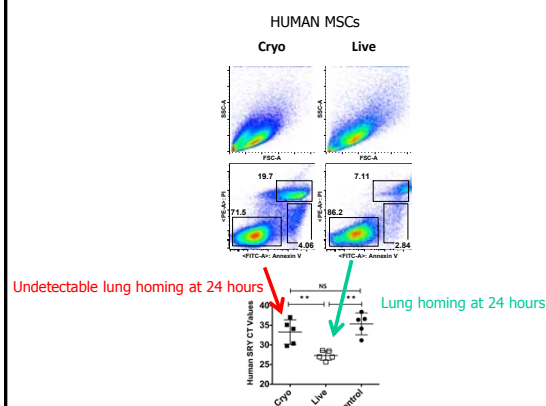
The Freezer burn effect

Effects of osmotic and cold shock on adherent human mesenchymal stem cells during cryopreservation

Xia Xu^{a,*}, Yang Liu^b, Zhanfeng Cui^c, Yiping Wei^d, Liang Zhang^a
Journal of Biotechnology 162 (2012) 224–231



Conclusion



Cytotherapy, 2013; 0: 1–8

International Society for Cellular Therapy
ISCT

Immunological characterization of multipotent mesenchymal stromal cells—The International Society for Cellular Therapy (ISCT) working proposal

MAURO KRAMPERA^{1,*}, JACQUES GALIPEAU^{2,*}, YUFANG SHI¹, KARIN TARTE^{3,4,5} & LUC SENSEBE^{3,6}, ON BEHALF OF THE MSC COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CELLULAR THERAPY (ISCT)

Table I. Suggestions for the assessment of regulatory properties of human MSCs

1. A standard immune plasticity assay should be implemented with IFN- γ \pm TNF- α used as model *in vitro* priming agent.
2. Functional analysis of an expanded cell product may provide mechanistic insights on intra-study and inter-study variance in clinical response among patients.
3. The use of purified responders would be widely practicable and should provide more generalizable guidance on relative functional potency of MSCs and as a companion to clinical trials.
4. Interrogating the IDO response as part of an *in vitro* licensing assay should be considered central.
5. Conclusions drawn on the basis of xenorecipient animal models on how to conduct clinical trials should be drawn with caution.
6. The prospective hypothesis-driven analysis of lymphocyte populations in patient groups treated with MSC should be encouraged.
7. Clinical analysis should also include the monitoring of whether injected MSCs are the target of an immune response.

Merci!

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