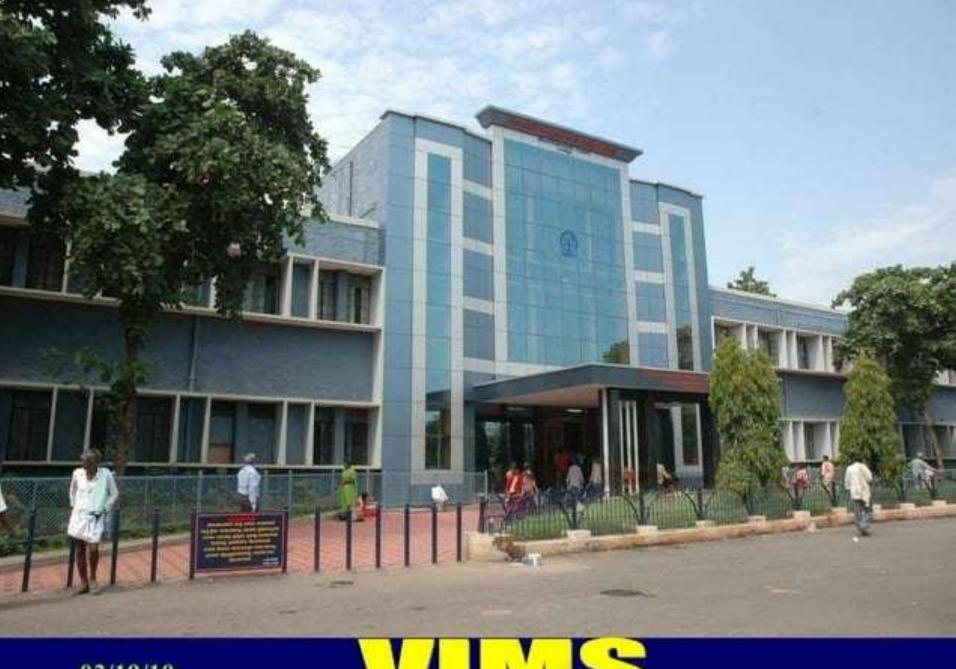


# Stem cell research

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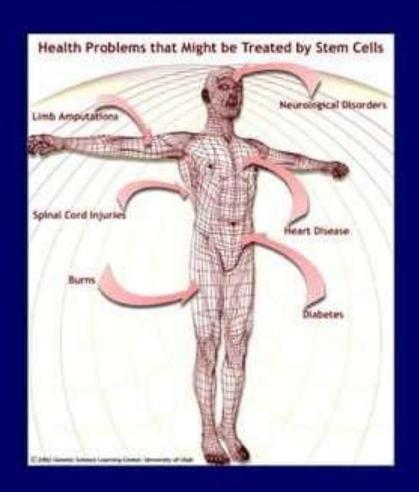
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VIMS

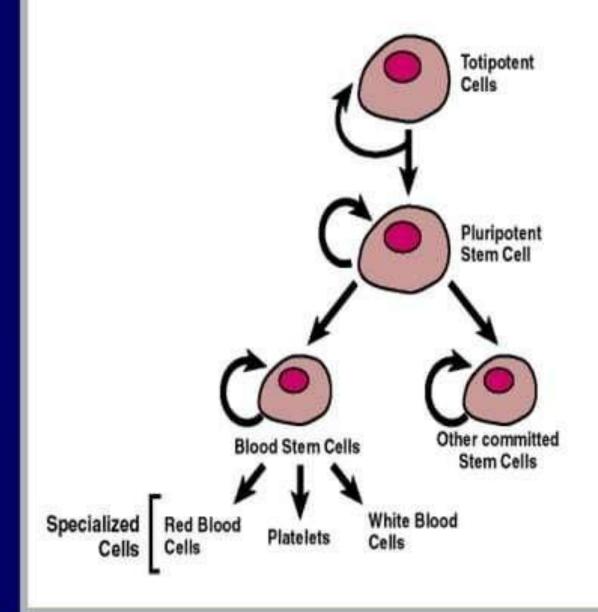


# Human suffering...





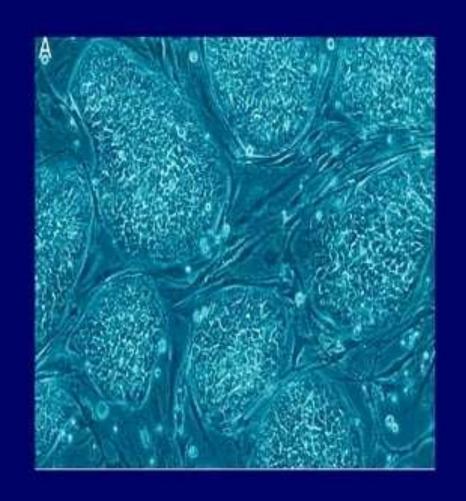
- Totipotent
- Pluripotent
- Multipotent
- Oligopotent



### What are stem cells?

 Self renewal in undifferentiated state

 Potency to develop into different cells



## Regenerative medicine

- Study of early human development
- Therapeutic tool for various diseases
- Develop and test new therapies

### hESC (human embryonic stem cells)

To study drug toxicity-

liver cells & cardiomyocytes derived from SC- useful to study drug toxicity

Davila ,Toxico Sci 2004;79:214-23

# Types of stem cells



Adult - Bone marrow, Cord blood

Embryonic - Unused IVF embryos
Pregnancy terminations

# Embryonic V/S adult stem cells



### Embryonic stem cells (ESC)

 Embryonic cells are pluripotent and virtually immortal.



## Fetuses from pregnancy terminations

 Their ability to renew themselves is limited.

 Animal studies have shown that it is more difficult to produce normal tissues from these cells.

#### Adult stem cells

 A person's own stem cells should be the best source of cells for transplantation.

 Adult stem cells will eventually substitute for embryonic stem cells.

# Umbilical cord stem cells



### Adult Stem Cells and Postnatal Stem Cells

- Advantages
  - No ethical controversy.
  - None to minimal risk of immune rejection.
  - Reduced cost and time.
  - Genetic stability.
- Potential disadvantage
  - ?Limited plasticity
  - ?Limited lifespan in culture, may carry defective gene

# FDA TRIALS USING ADULT OR CORD BLOOD STEM CELLS

- >70 current human clinical applications using adult stem cells
- there are no current human clinical trials involving human embryonic stem cells
- "It is nearly certain that the [human] clinical benefits of the [embryonic stem cell] research are years or decades away. This is a message that desperate families and patients will not want to hear."
  - Science, June 17, 2005



### Debate over hESC



# Objections and concerns..

An embryo should be accorded full human status from the moment of its creation

 A first step on a 'slippery slope' towards human reproductive cloning.



#### Conservative vs. Liberal

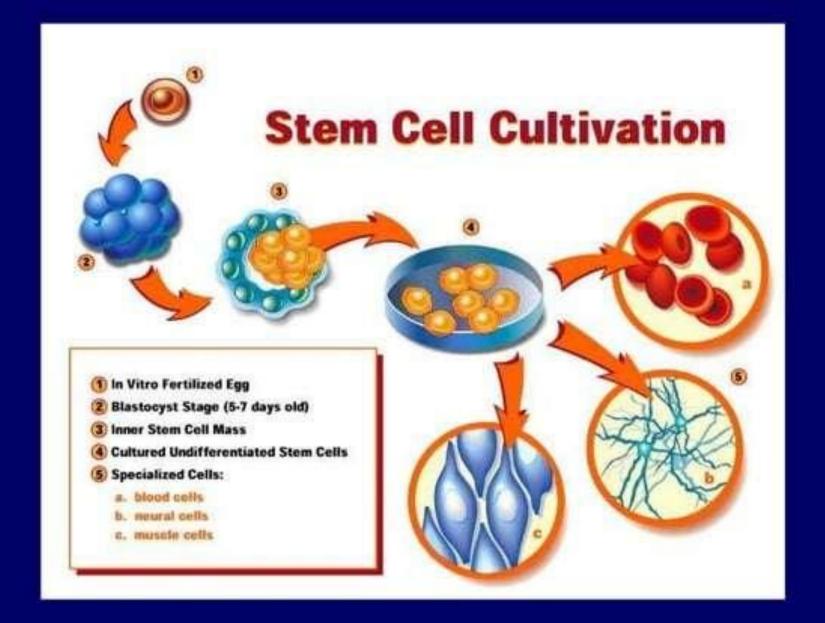
- Conservative = Literal Translation of the Bible
- Liberal = Compromising Translation of Bible



# Question to consider:

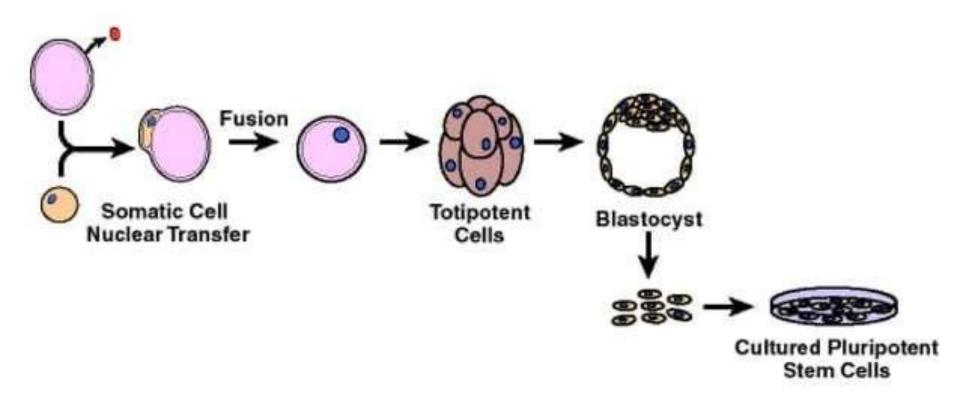
Is it ethical to delay research

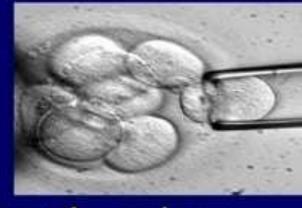
using embryonic stem cells until adult stem cells are fully capable of treating any disease?



# Somatic Cell Nuclear Transfer (SCNT) technique used in 'CLONING'

May be ethically acceptable as you are not using embryos by conventional methods





### Novel methods

 Extraction of single blastomere without damaging embryo and developed into independent hESC lines

Chung et al ,Nature 2006; 439:216-19

Altered Nuclear Technique (ANT)
genetically modifying the somatic nucleus so that
induced pluripotent stem cells are produced

meissener & Jaenisch Nature 2006;439:212-15

# First clinical trial using hESC

GERON Co, 2005-2006

Aldhous, Nature 2005;434:94-6

# Existing lines of hESC

- 414 lines are available in 20 countries
- Characterization of these lines is limited

   only 49% of lines are published in peer
   reviewed journals

Guhr et al Stem cells 2006;24:2187-91

### Derivation of hESC

Frozen embryos from IVF cycle

Expanded blastocyst – ICM immunosurgical isolation

- Quality poor
  - -2<sup>nd</sup> quality embryos
  - -cryoppreservation damages

Simon et al Fertil Steril 2005;83:246-9

### Maintenance of hESC

- Immortal cells in undifferentiated state
- Optimal growth conditions for future therapeutic applications
- Majority of hESC have been isolated and maintained in fetal calf serum and mouse embryonic fibroblasts as feeder cell layers (Xenoproteins and xenosupports)

### Problems

- Transmission of interspecies virus transfer
- Incorporation of foreign sugar molecule to hESC leading to immune response
- It may also lead to impairment of cell function & tissue development

Varki Am J Phys Anthropol Suppl 2001

### Research focus is on....

- Use of human components instead of animal sources to avoid zoonosis
- Fetal, adult muscle tissue, skin, Fallopian tube, endometrium, foreskin cells
- Successful undifferentiated growth of hESC using xenobiotic –free feeder system

Richards ,Stem cells 2003;21:546-56

### Research focus is on...

Feeder free culture system from recombinant sources

Ludwig Nature Biotech 2006;24:185-7

### Differentiation

- Direct hESC to differentiate into specific cell lines
  - drug development
  - cell replacement therapeutics
- Specific germ cell layers can be directed by adding specific growth factors

### Scientific Stem Cell Challenges

- Stem cells represents a very small fraction of cells in tissue.
- Isolate a small number of stem cells (finding a needle in a haystack).
- Expand the number of stem cells for research and clinical applications.
- Maintain genetic stability in culture and in recipient.
- Culture media has to be free of animal protein.
- Deliver cells to tissue of interest.
- Stem cells have to be functional.
- Avoid or restrict tissue rejection.

### Challenges to Stem Cell/Cloning Research



- differentiation to the appropriate cell type(s) before using clinically.
- Recently, chromosome abnormalities in three human ESC lines.

# Challenges to Stem Cell/Cloning Research

- Stem cell development or proliferation must be controlled once placed into patients.
- Possibility of rejection of stem cell transplants as foreign tissues is very high.



### Beware

 Private companies promising wonders with stem cells - mostly in countries with unregulated laws

Ilic D, Regenerative med 2006;1:1-4

UKRAINE –capital of ESC?
 but the references they quote do not have international authenticity in peer reviewed journals



