Cell Therapy Strategies to Mend a Broken Heart

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Biological Cardiac Repair



- Clinic/Pharmacology
- Interventionist:
 - Angioplasty/Stents Surgical Revascularization



New & Improved Approaches

Cell replacement - "biological cardiomyoplasty" Angiogenesis

Targeting the Microvasculature for Ischemic Tissue Repair

Cappilary Vasculature in the Border Zone Post-MI



Cardiomyocyte Renewal in Humans

(Evidence from integration of ¹⁴C from Nuclear Tests During the Cold War)



Transient Regenerative Potential in Neonatal Mouse Heart



Biological Cardiac Repair



Cell replacement - "biological cardiomyoplasty" Angiogenesis

- Cell as a "vector"

- Embryonic/Adult Pluripotent & Reprogammed Cells (iPS)
- Cardiac Tissue Engineering

Post-MI Adaptations & Goals For Cardiac Cell Repair (Complex Scenario)



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Cell Therapy in Ischemic Cardiac Disease

- 1. Routes & Timing for cell injection
- 2. BMC, Adipose Stem Cell (ASC) and genetic modified cells for cardiac repair
- 3. Combined use of CABG/TMLR & BMC for cardiac repair in humans

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Cell Retention Study



Tissue Body Biodistribution of BMCs



Cardiac Retention and Biodistribution of BMCs



Cardiac Retention of BMCs using fibrin as vehicle





Histologic sections of hearts from animals that receive AdLacZ-fibroblast after b-gal assay ($A \in B$) and visualized on fluorescence microscopy for DAPI nuclear stain ($C \in D$). Left panels represents sections from animals transplanted with BMCs in medium DMEM and right panel that transplanted with BMCs in fibrin.

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BMC Transplantation & Cardiac Function Post-MI



| Group | МІ | Content | Route | |
|------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| SHAM (N=5) | | _ | _ | |
| M – M (N=4) | + | culture medium | intramyocardial (IM) | |
| F – IM (N=4) | + | fibrin | intramyocardial (IM) | |
| BMC – IV (N=5) | + | BMC (1x10 ⁶) | intravenous (IV) | |
| BMC – IM (N=4) | + | BMC (1x10 ⁶) | intramyocardial (IM) | |
| BMC+F – IM (N=4) | + | BMC + fibrin (1x10 ⁶) | intramyocardial (IM) | |

Cardiac Morphometry



Nakamuta et al, PLoS One, 2009

Afterload Hemodynamic Stress to Assess Cardiac Performance



Santos et al, Can J Physiol Pharmacol, 2010



Liposuction





hASC Phenotype Homogeneity

• FACS analysis

| Marker | Average | 9 | Stard. Deviation | Ν | Phenotype |
|-------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|---|-----------|
| | (70) | ± | (%) | | |
| CD11 | 1.7 | \pm | 2.2 | 2 | - |
| CD13 | 98.6 | <u>+</u> | 1.3 | 2 | + |
| CD14 | 0.9 | \pm | 1.0 | 2 | - |
| CD29 | 87.9 | ± | 17.7 | 3 | + |
| CD31 | 5.6 | \pm | 7.7 | 3 | - |
| CD34 | 1.7 | \pm | 1.5 | 3 | - |
| CD44 | 53.5 | \pm | 5.1 | 2 | + |
| CD45 | 3.4 | \pm | 3.1 | 2 | - |
| CD49 | 58.7 | <u>+</u> | 8.8 | 2 | + |
| CD51/61 | 10.3 | <u>+</u> | 13.0 | 2 | - |
| CD54 | 58.3 | <u>+</u> | 31.2 | 2 | + |
| CD73 | 95.1 | \pm | 4.7 | 2 | + |
| CD90 | 98.9 | ± | 1.4 | 3 | + |
| CD106 | 2.8 | \pm | 3.4 | 2 | - |
| AC133 | 0.9 | \pm | 1.2 | 2 | - |
| HLA-ABC | 62.0 | <u>+</u> | 47.5 | 2 | + |
| HLA-DR | 1.6 | <u>+</u> | 1.9 | 2 | - |

0

hASC Selfrenewal & Pluripotency

- hASC in vitro presents until 14th passage:
 - Doubling Time (94.1±18.3 hours, n=3-4)
 - Cumulative pop. Doubling (1.1+0.2 PD, n = 4-9)
 - Cell Senescence (3.1±1.7 %, n=3-5)
- Differentiation potential:



Oil red



von Kossa

Osteogenic

ASC Transplantation & Cardiac Function Post-MI



| Group | МІ | Content | Ν |
|-------|----|-----------------------------------|---|
| SHAM | _ | _ | 7 |
| NT | + | — | 7 |
| М | + | Medium | 5 |
| F | + | Fibrin | 6 |
| С | + | Collagen | 6 |
| ASC/M | + | 1x10 ⁶ ASCs + medium | 5 |
| ASC/F | + | 1x10 ⁶ ASCs + fibrin | 7 |
| ASC/C | + | 1x10 ⁶ ASCs + collagen | 6 |

Hemodynamic Variables After Pressure Overload



Prevention of Cardiac Function Deterioration Post-MI









Goncalves et al, Gene Ther, 2009

Prevention of Cardiac Deterioration Post-MI:

What are the Molecular Mechanisms?



ASC Exposure to Controlled Stretch & Ischemia



Unique Phenotypes Secretory profile (Protein Array & ESI Q-TOF)

Effect of Cyclic Mechanical Stretch on hASC (12% amplitude & 1Hz)



Silva et al, unpublished

Endothelial Markers & Cyclic Stretch on hASC (12% amplitude & 1Hz)



Cardiomyocytes Markers & Cyclic Stretch on hASC (12% amplitude & 1Hz)



Silva et al, unpublished

Contraction Assay & Cyclic Stretch on hASC (12% amplitude & 1Hz)



hASC & Expression of Angiogenic Cytokines



Angiogenic Cytokines & Cyclic Stretch on hASC (12% amplitude & 1Hz)



Myocardial Infarction Modulation by ASCs



Interaction network for functional overrepresentation of pathways



Nakamuta et al, unpubl.

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Bone Marrow Progenitor Cells (Separation of lymphofomonocitary cells)



Intramyocardial injection during incomplete CABG

Safety Assessment

BMC Injection:

Total = $130\pm3 \times 10^{6}$ cels/pt CD34+ = $1,30\pm0,40\%$



MRI Injected Area: Anterior Wall Pat # 6 RGS

Cine

Cine

Tagging









1 month Post - op







Total and Regional LV Ischemic Score Assessed by MRI



Efficacy – Controlled Double Blind Randomized Trials:

1. BMSC in Chronic CAD (Incomplete CABG) (N=140, 1:1)

2. BMSC in Chronic CAD (TMLR) (N=50, 1:1)

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Biological Cardiac Repair

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- The Naïve Approach

 The Naïve Approach
 Surprise
 The "Awe" Approach (surprise)
 Surprise
- 3. The Rational Approach





Controlled & Rational Use

Special Challenges Remain

- Encouraging data obtained in rodents must be rapidly tested in more suitable models (e.g. swine)
- Description of detailed mechanism of action (may allow the use of small molecules)
- "Efficient" source of cardiomyocytes
- To obtain cell/tissue integration to perform as a functional sincition

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Combined Strategy: TMLR & Cell Transplantation

Combined Strategy



Gowdak et al. Ann Thorac Surg 2006

Cardiac MRI Injected Area: Anterior Wall

Pre-







Combined Strategy: Functional Assessment



N = 9