

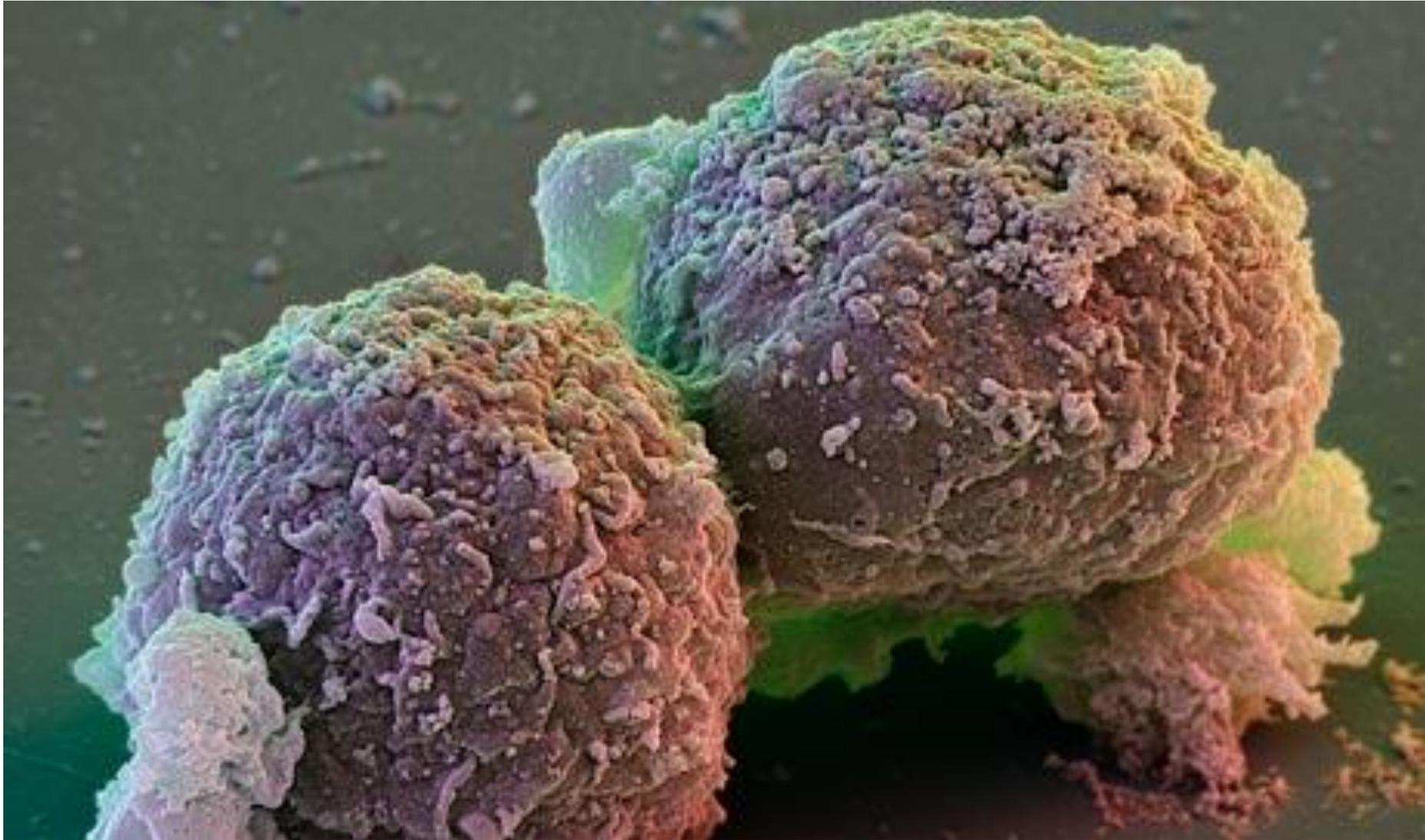
La terapia rigenerativa in nefrologia: le prospettive future

Giuseppe Remuzzi

Prendiamoci a cuore il rene
Nuove prospettive basate su attuali certezze
Milano, 2 dicembre 2016

- *A 56-year-old man had progressive renal insufficiency and proteinuria of unknown origin*
- *A renal biopsy showed that the renal tissue was extensively damaged*
- *He has been told that the disease will progress to the need of dialysis and that he will have a diminished quality of life*
- *He is a modern individual, well informed about alternatives*

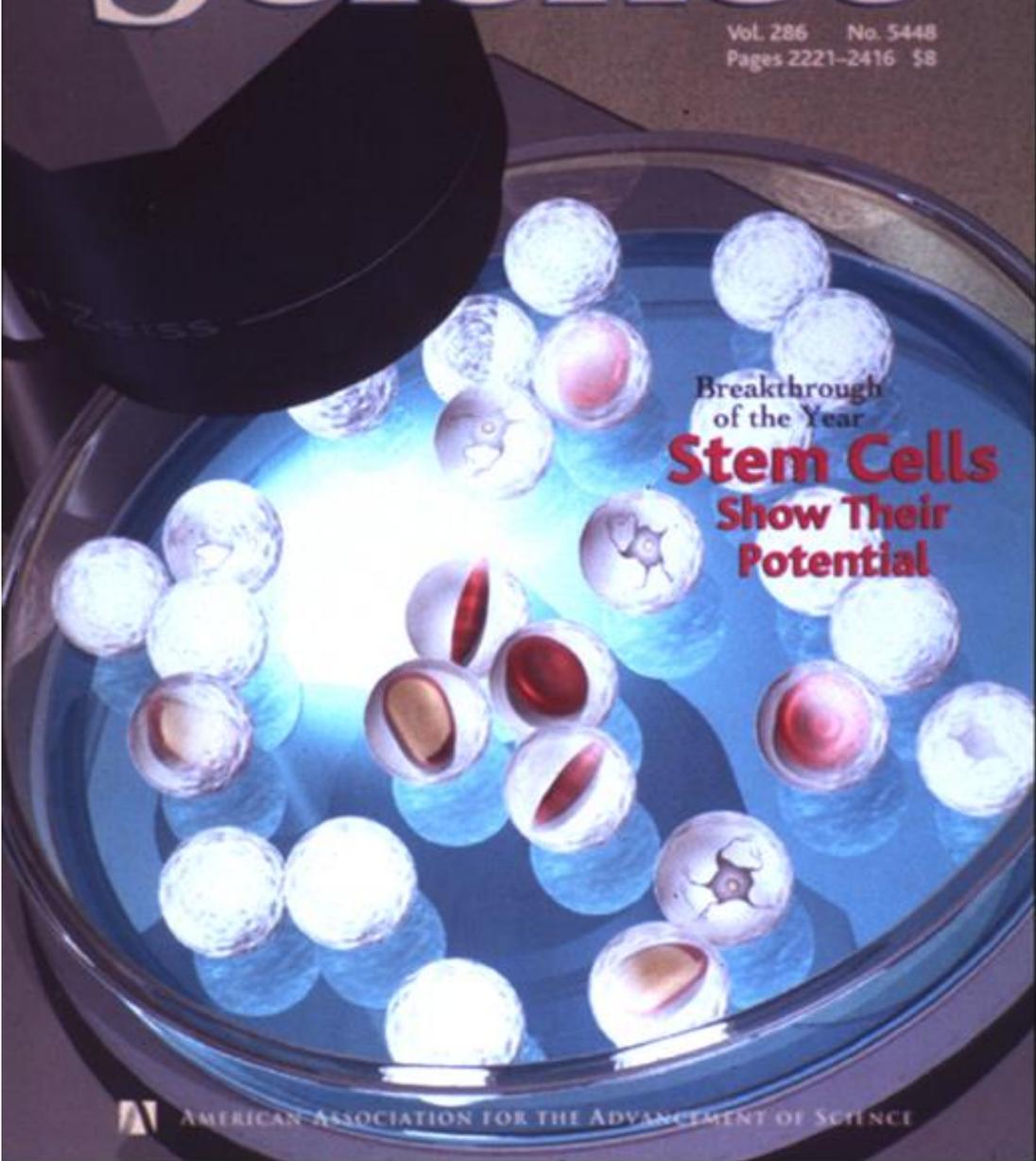
What options?



17 December 1999

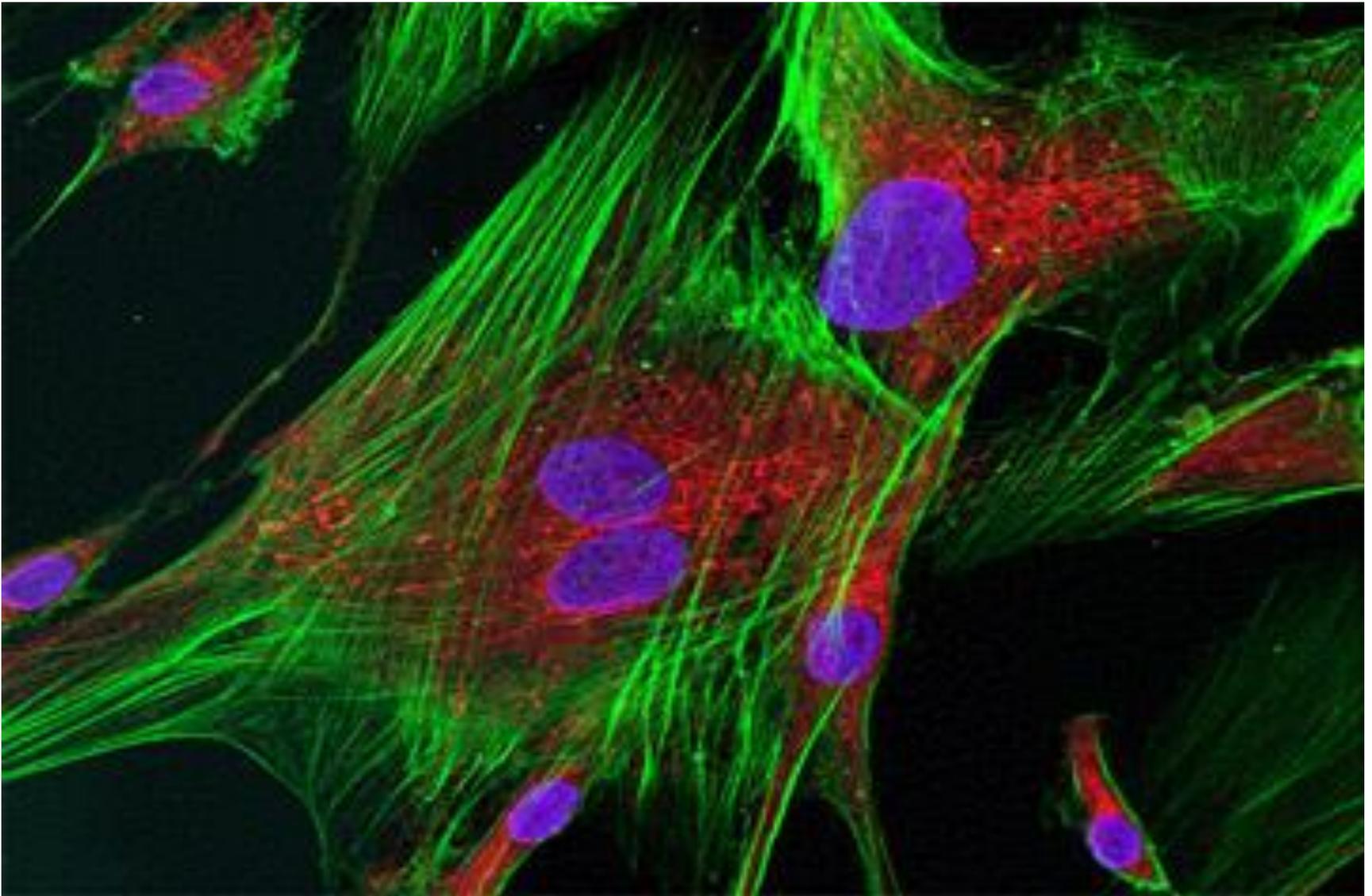
Science

Vol. 286 No. 5448
Pages 2221-2416 \$8

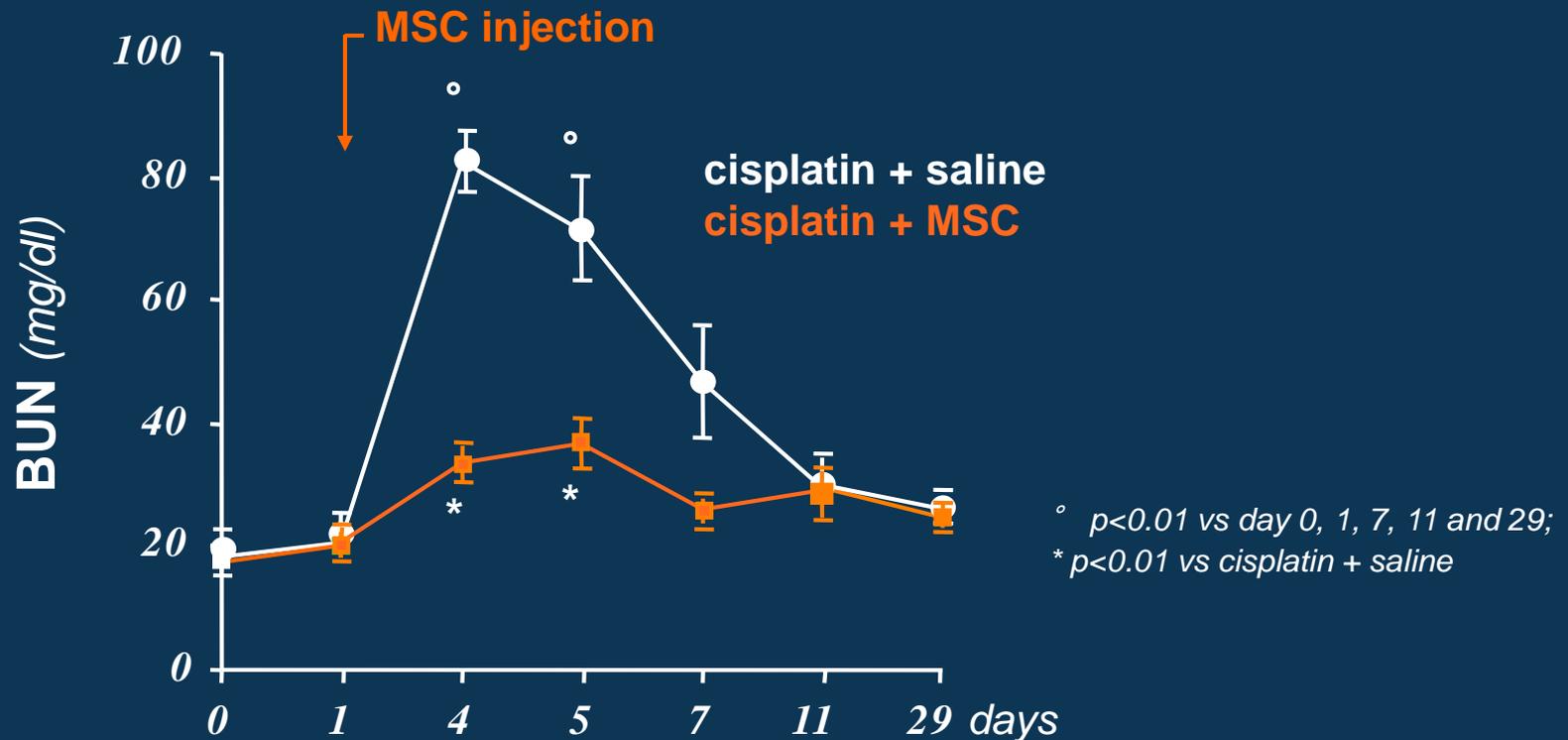


Breakthrough
of the Year
**Stem Cells
Show Their
Potential**

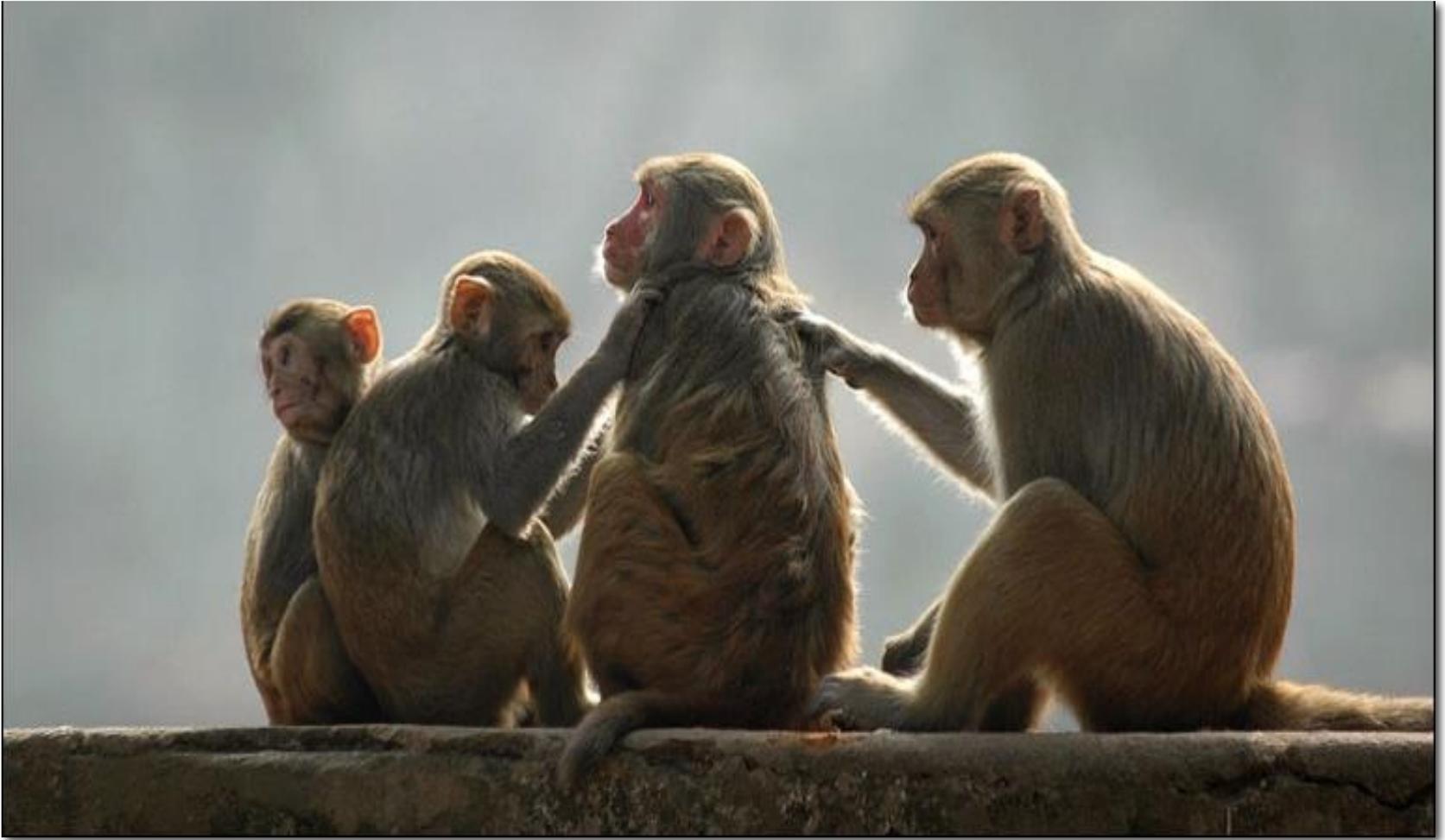
Mesenchymal stem/stromal cells



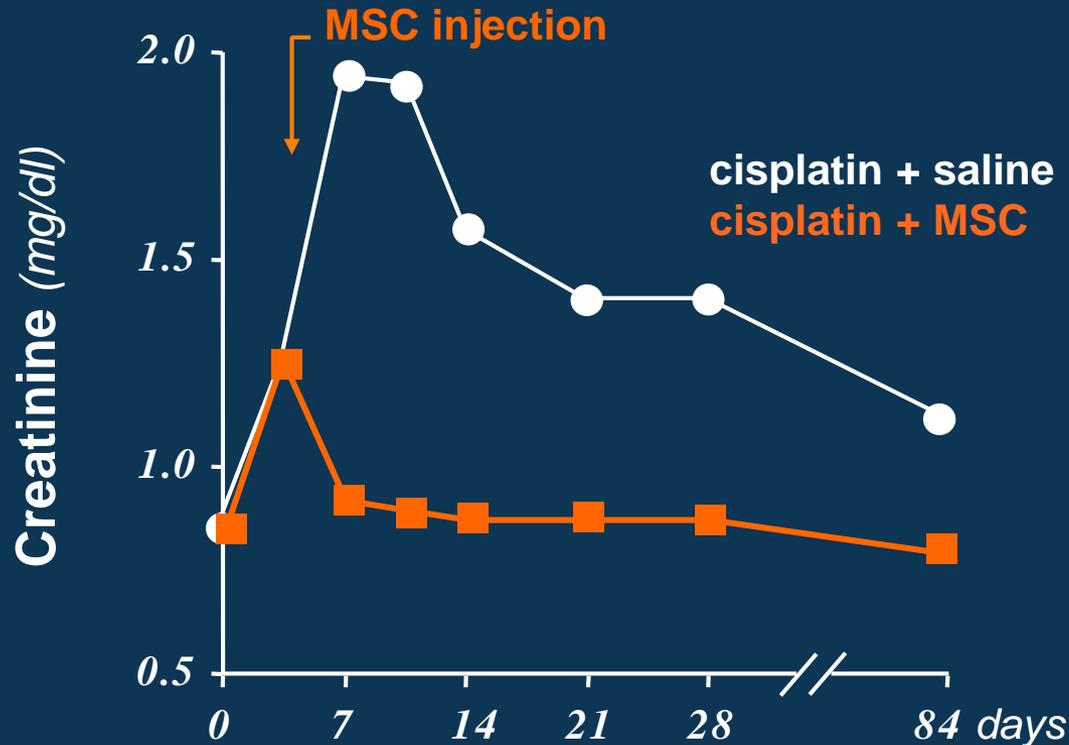
MESENCHYMAL STEM CELLS ARE RENOTROPIC, HELPING TO REPAIR THE KIDNEY AND IMPROVE FUNCTION IN ACUTE RENAL FAILURE



Murine MSC (2×10^5 cells) when i.v. injected in cisplatin mice exert a protective effect on renal function and tubular injury

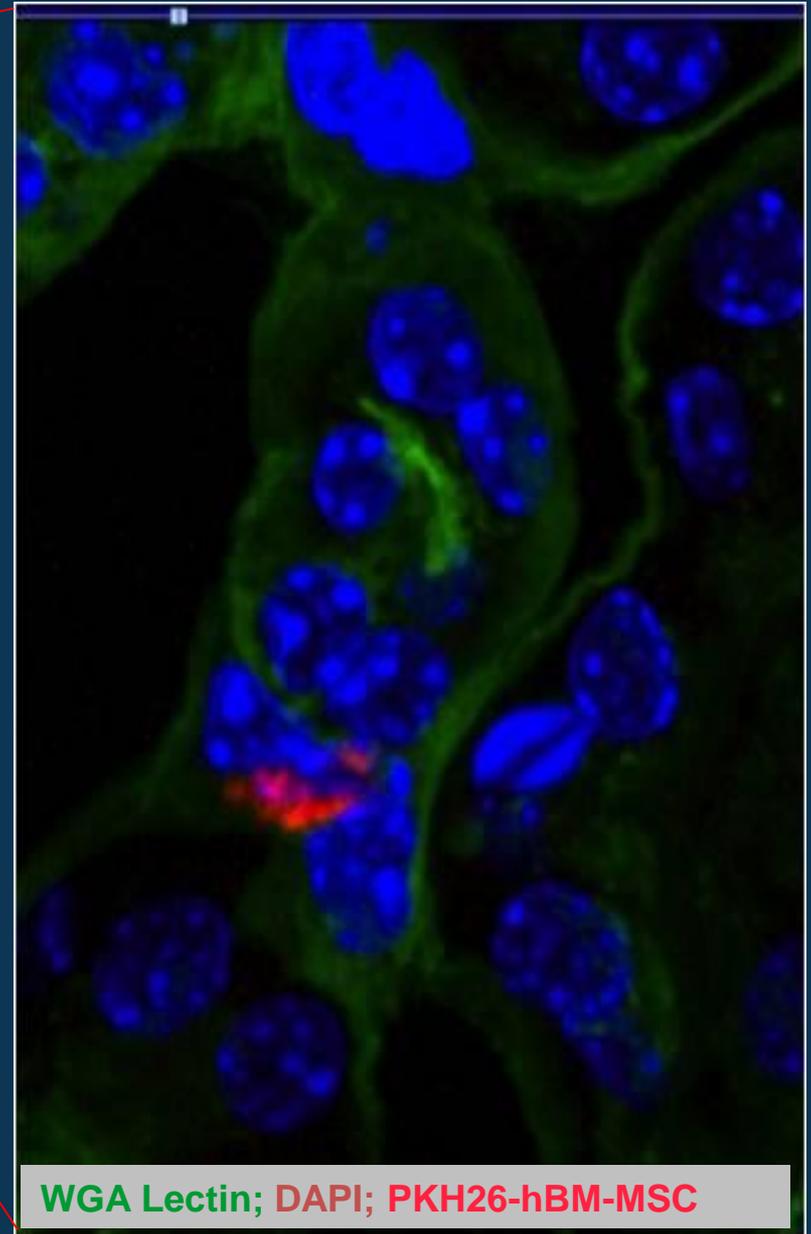
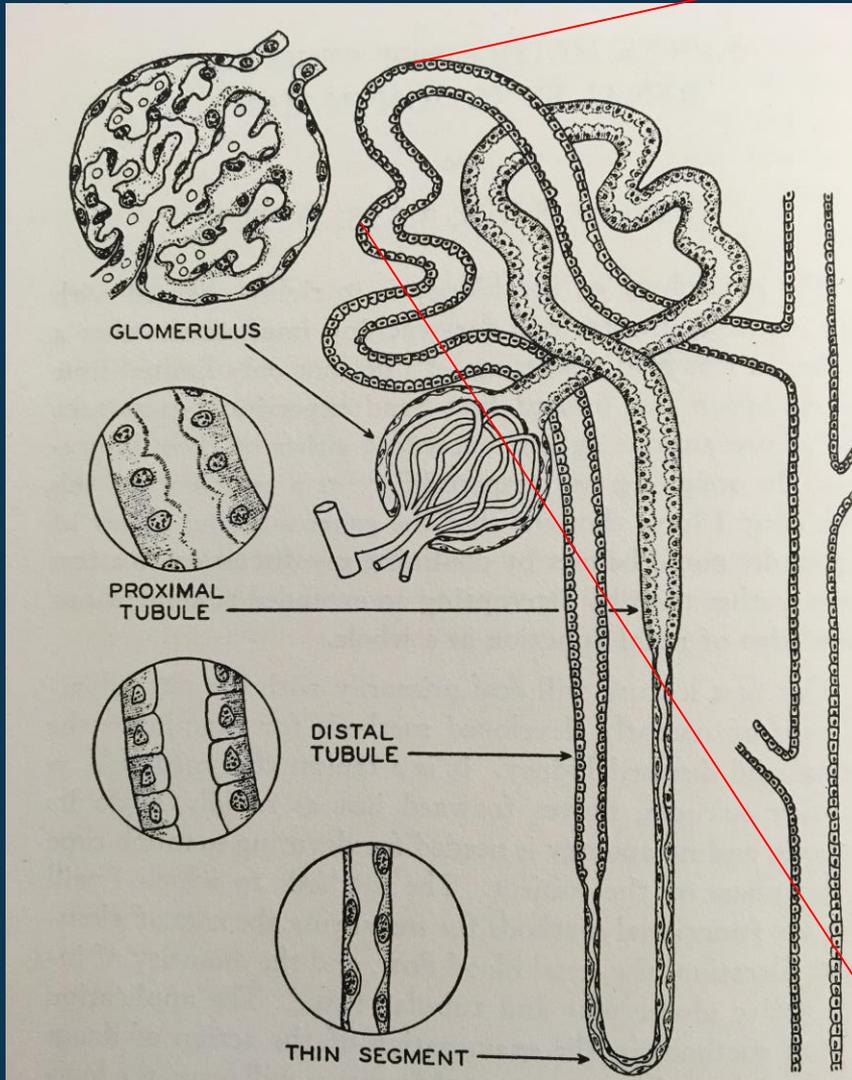


INTRA-RENAL ARTERIAL INJECTION OF AUTOLOGOUS BONE MARROW MSC AMELIORATES CISPLATIN-INDUCED AKI IN A RHESUS MACAQUE MULATTA MONKEY MODEL

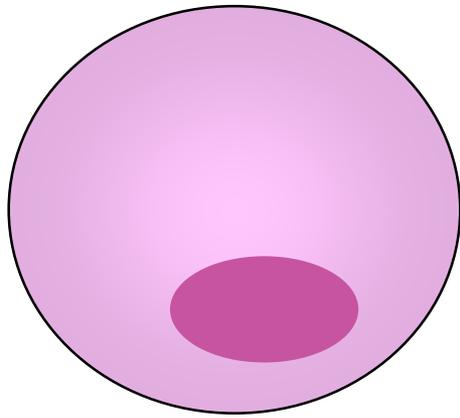


Monkey MSC (5×10^6 cells/kg) when i.v. injected in cisplatin monkey exert a protective effect on renal function and tubular injury

MESENCHYMAL STEM CELLS ENGRAFT THE KIDNEY AT LOW LEVEL AND DO NOT DIFFERENTIATE INTO TUBULAR EPITHELIAL CELLS



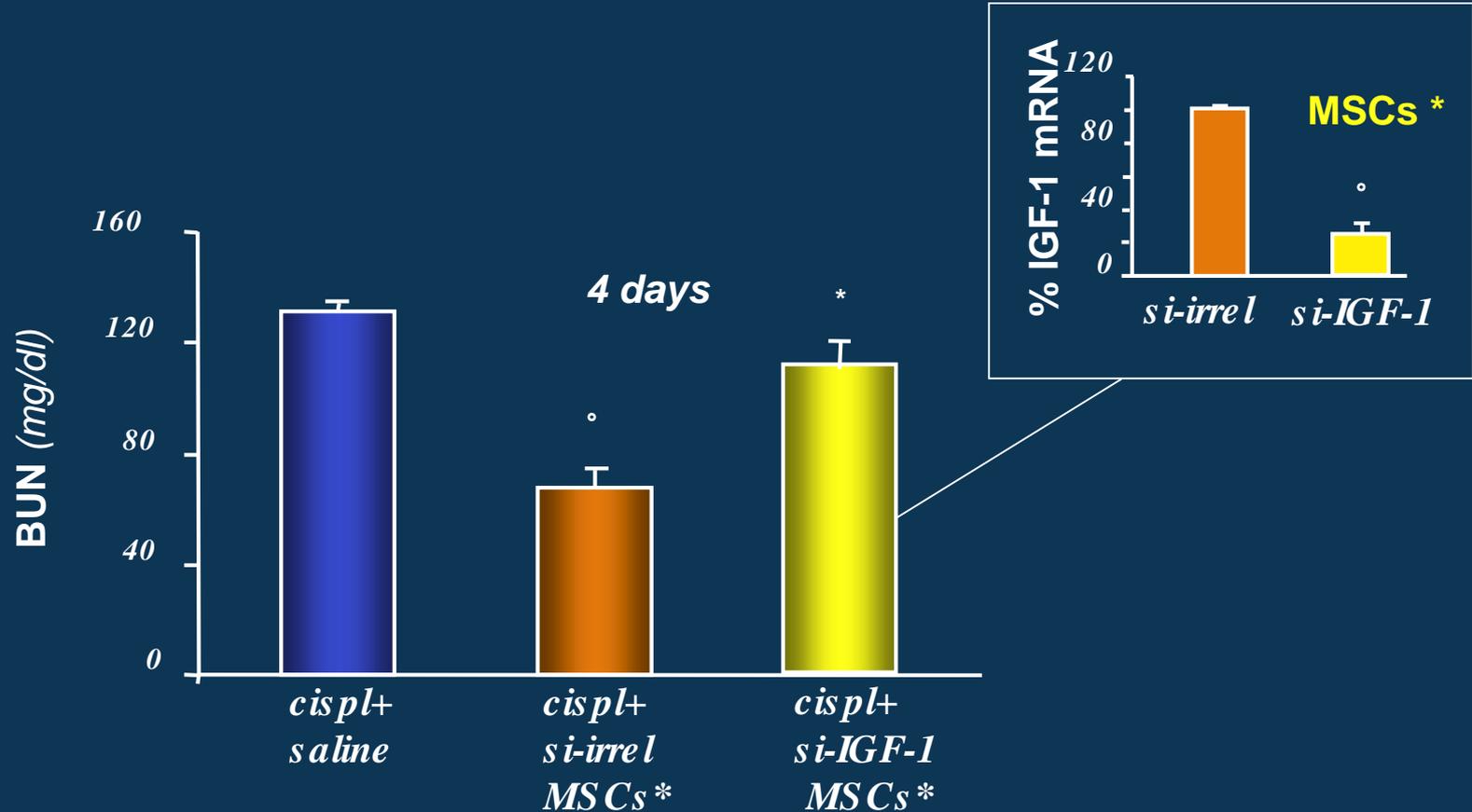
WGA Lectin; DAPI; PKH26-hBM-MSCs



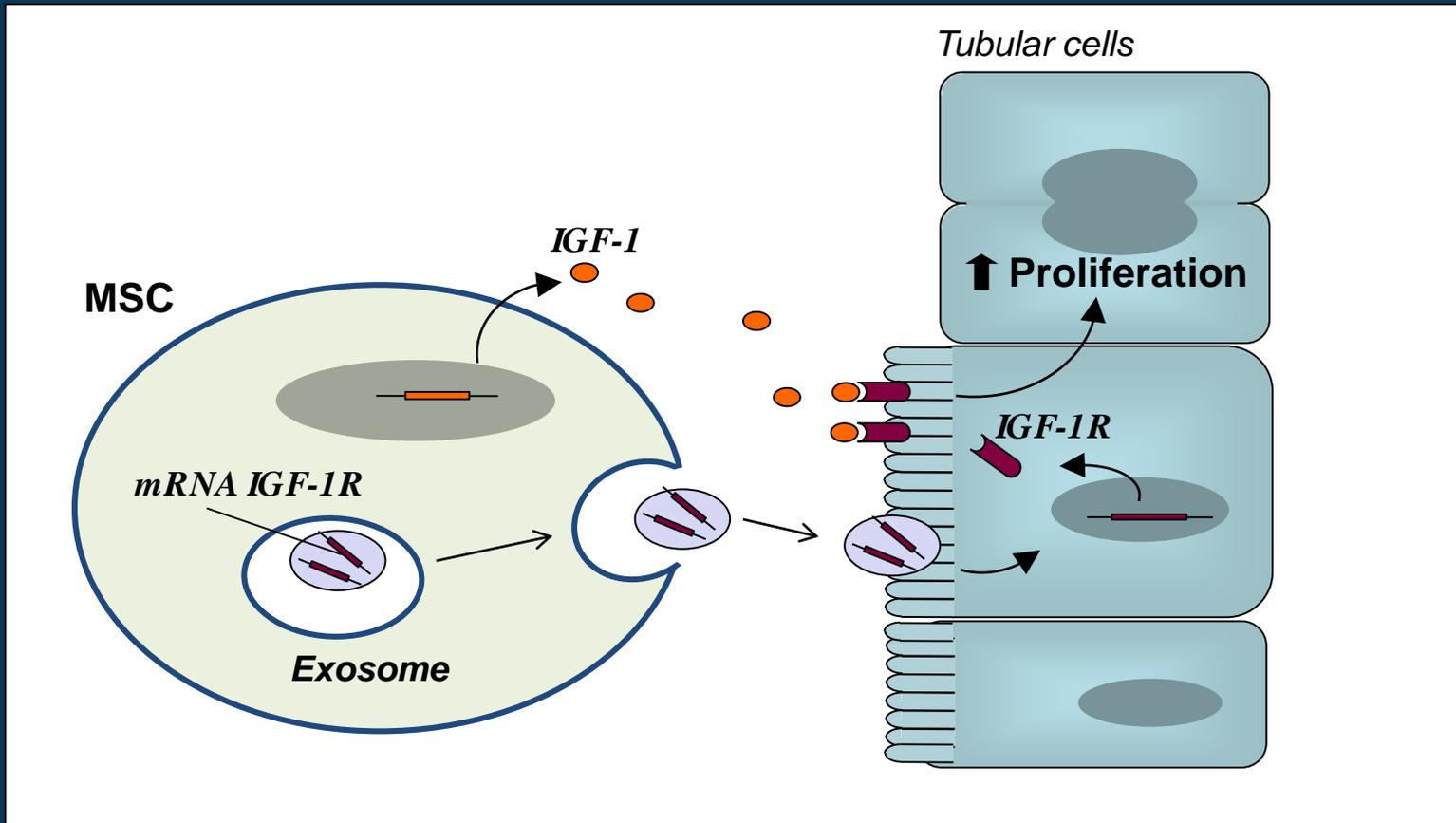
Cultured MSC

- *Antioxidant*
- *Anti-apoptosis*
- *Chemoattraction*
- *Angiogenesis*
- *Support of growth and differentiation of stem and progenitor cells*
- *Anti-scarring (anti-fibrosis)*
- *Immunomodulation*

MSCs EXERT THEIR RENOPROTECTIVE EFFECT VIA THE LOCAL RELEASE OF IGF-1



Infusion of si-IGF-1 MSCs resulted in less protective effect on tubular injury*



IGF-1 released by MSC can be further amplified by horizontal transfer of mRNA of the corresponding receptor to tubular cells by exosomes which explains the ability of a low amount of MSC engrafting the kidney to promote prompt recovery from AKI

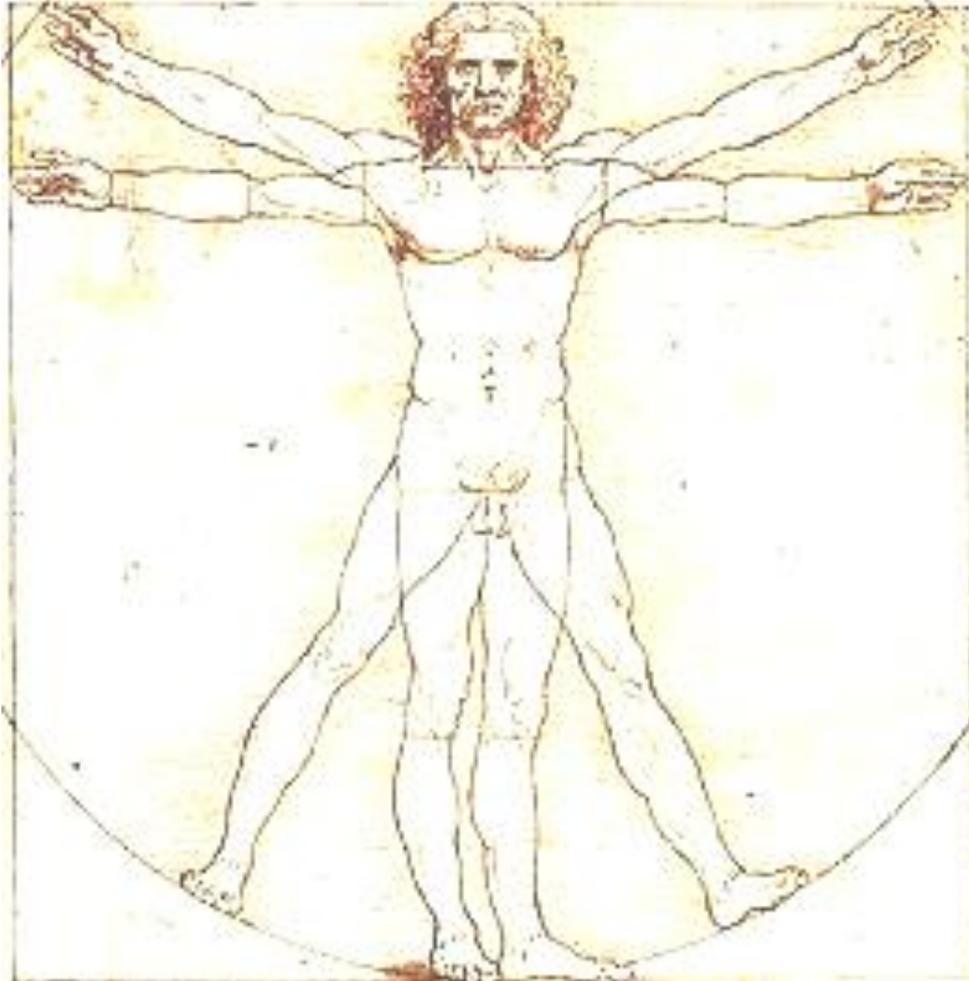
Multipotent Mesenchymal Stromal Cell Therapy and Risk of Malignancies

Federica Casiraghi • Giuseppe Remuzzi •
Mauro Abbate • Norberto Perico

Subjects given autologous or third party MSC > 700 MSC

Follow-up up to 7 years

Disease	Number of patients	MSC source	Follow up	Tumor development	
Hematologic malignancies					
Graft-versus-Host-Disease	3	BM	Allogeneic	Not indicated	None
Graft-versus-Host-Disease	55	BM	Allogeneic	60 mo	None
Graft-versus-Host-Disease	8	BM	Allogeneic	3 yr	None
Graft-versus-Host-Disease	13	BM	Allogeneic	250 d	None
Graft-versus-Host-Disease	1	BM	Allogeneic	1 yr	None
Graft-versus-Host-Disease	18	BM	Allogeneic	1 yr	None
Graft-versus-Host-Disease	12	BM*	Allogeneic	730 d	None
Graft-versus-Host-Disease	31	BM*	Allogeneic	28 d	None
Graft-versus-Host-Disease	4	BM	Allogeneic	Not indicated	None
Hematopoietic stem cell Tx	6	BM	Allogeneic	4.8 yr	None
Umbilical Cord Blood Tx	15	BM	Allogeneic	6.8 yr	None
Hematopoietic stem cell Tx	7	BM	Allogeneic	29 mo	None
Hematopoietic stem cell Tx	14	BM	Allogeneic	28 mo	None
Aplastic anemia/HSC Tx	2	BM	Allogeneic	2 yr	None
Breast cancer	28	BM	Autologous	2 yr	None
Hematologic malignancies	10	BM	Allogeneic	3 yr	None
Hematologic malignancies	46	BM	Allogeneic	688 d	None
Hematologic malignancies	15	BM	Autologous	Not indicated	None

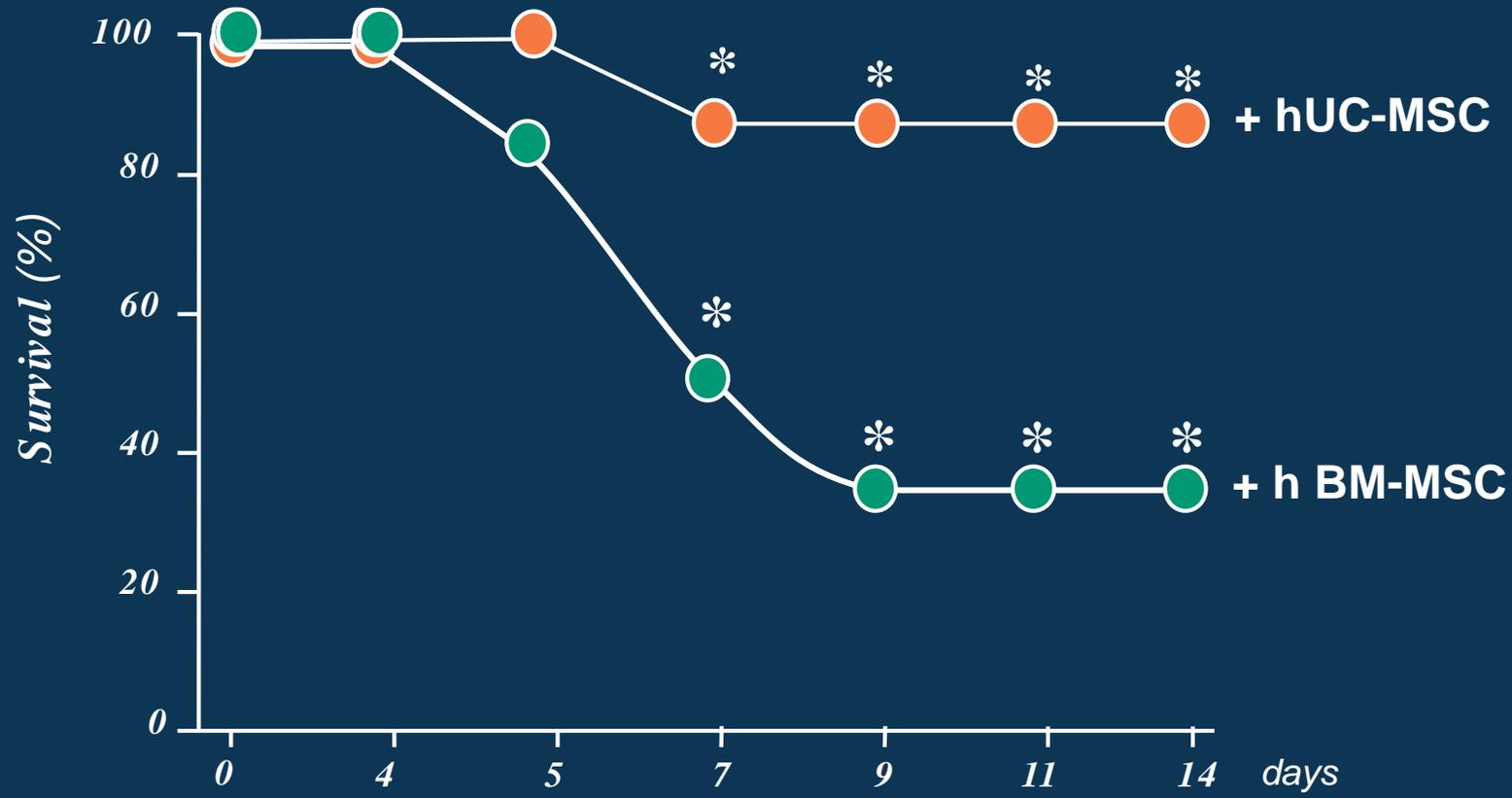


Mesenchymal stem cells

- *Adipose tissue*
- *Bone marrow*
- *Umbilical cord*
- *Amniotic fluid*

HUMAN UMBILICAL CORD-MESENCHYMAL STEM CELLS PROLONG SURVIVAL OF CISPLATIN MICE

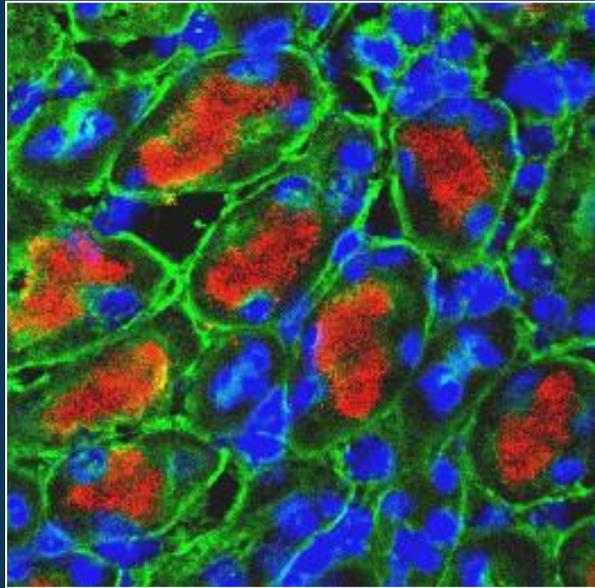
Infusion of hUC-MSC (CD44+, CD105+ CD90+, CD73, HLA class I) in cisplatin -treated NOD/SCID mice improved renal function and tubular injury



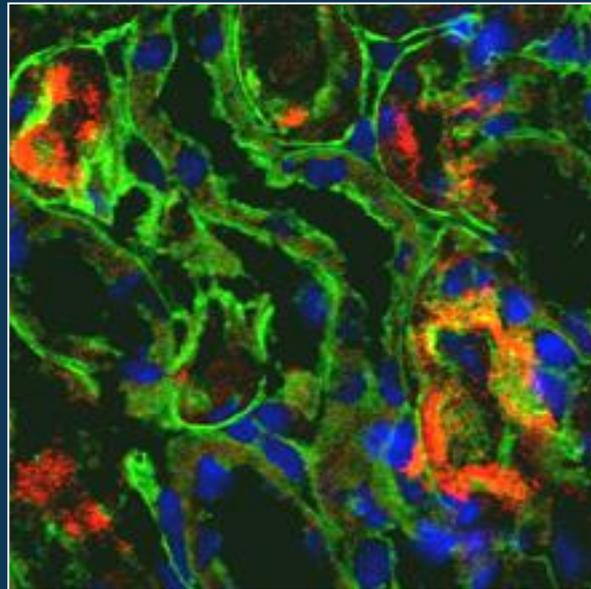
*p < 0.01 vs saline

HUMAN UMBILICAL CORD-MSC INFUSION ACTIVATES PROSURVIVAL AND MITOGENIC PATHWAYS Akt*-DEPENDENT IN AKI MICE

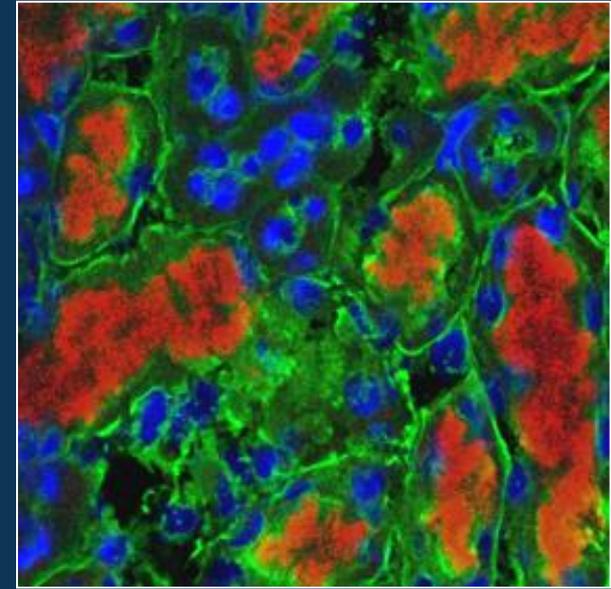
Control



Cisplatin+saline



Cisplatin+hUC-MSCs



Green: Lectin

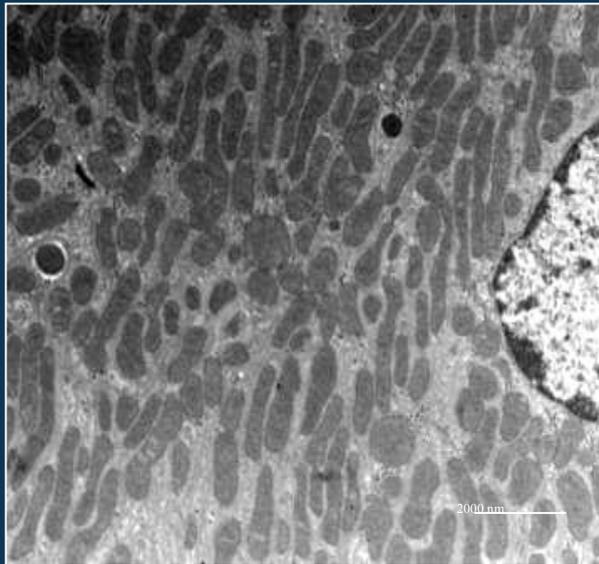
Red: activated Akt

Blue: DAPI

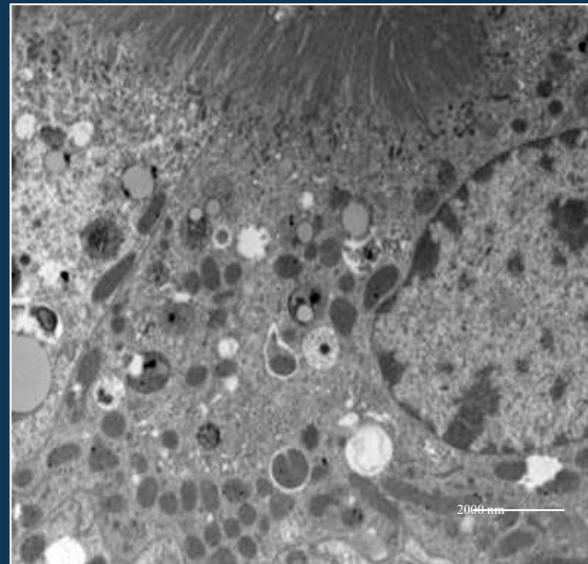
**Akt: Serine/threonine specific kinase*

MSC THERAPY COUNTERACTS MITOCHONDRIAL DYSFUNCTION IN RENAL TUBULI IN MICE WITH CISPLATIN INDUCED-AKI

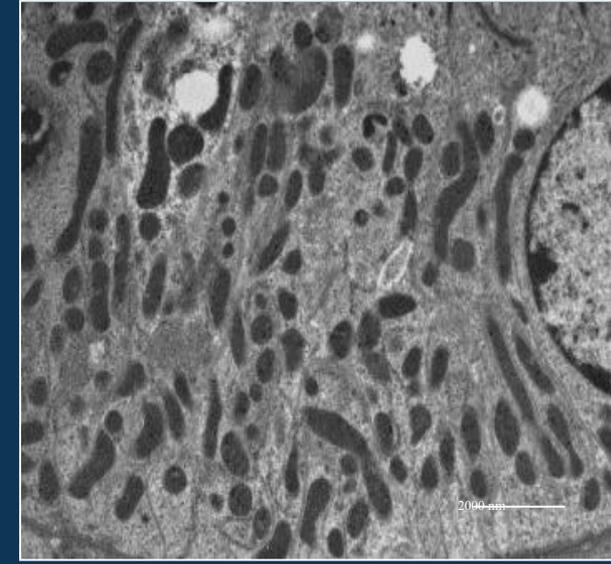
Control



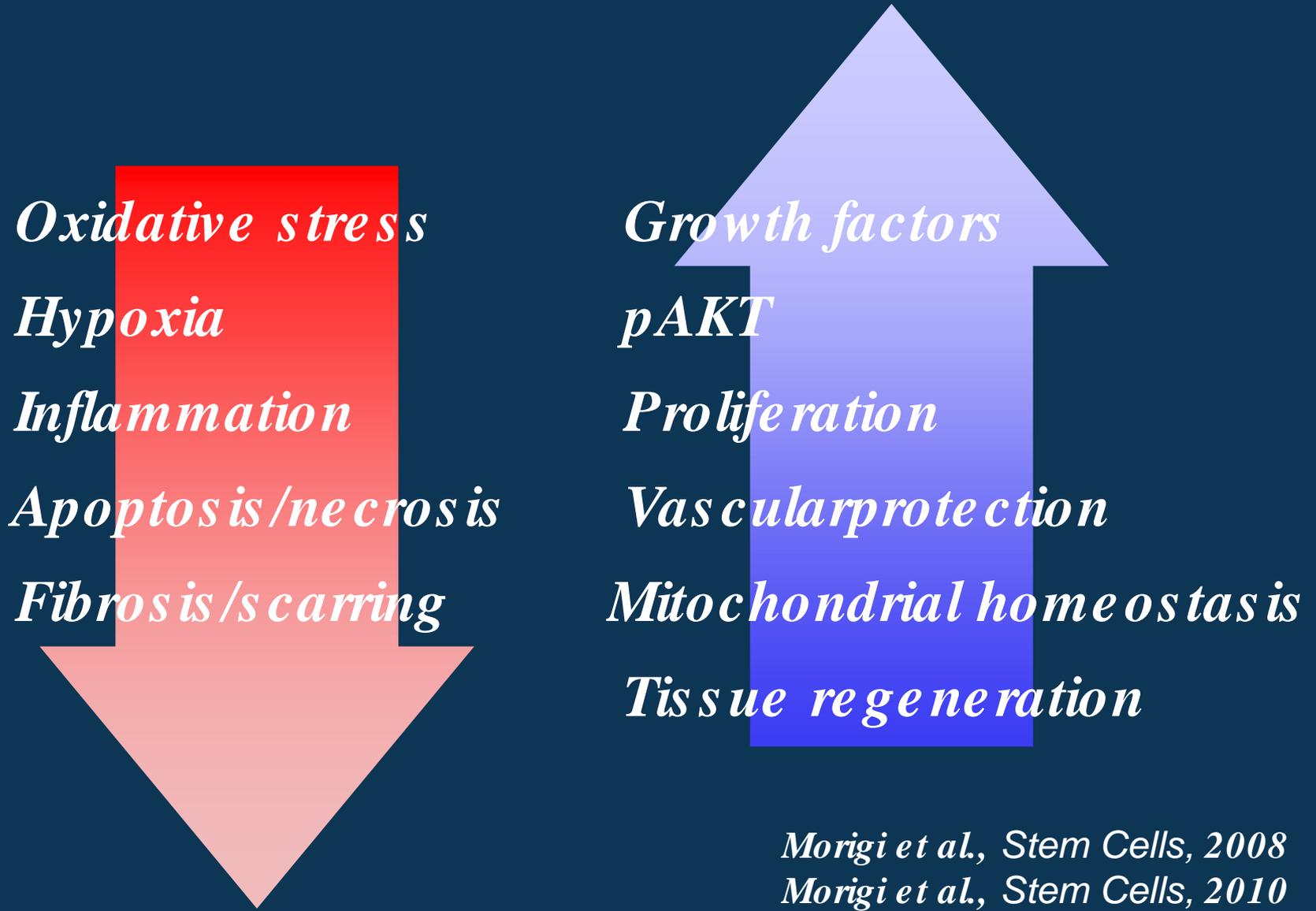
Cispl



Cispl + hUC-MSCs



PARACRINE ACTION OF MSC IN KIDNEY REPAIR



Oxidative stress

Hypoxia

Inflammation

Apoptosis/necrosis

Fibrosis/scarring

Growth factors

pAKT

Proliferation

Vascular protection

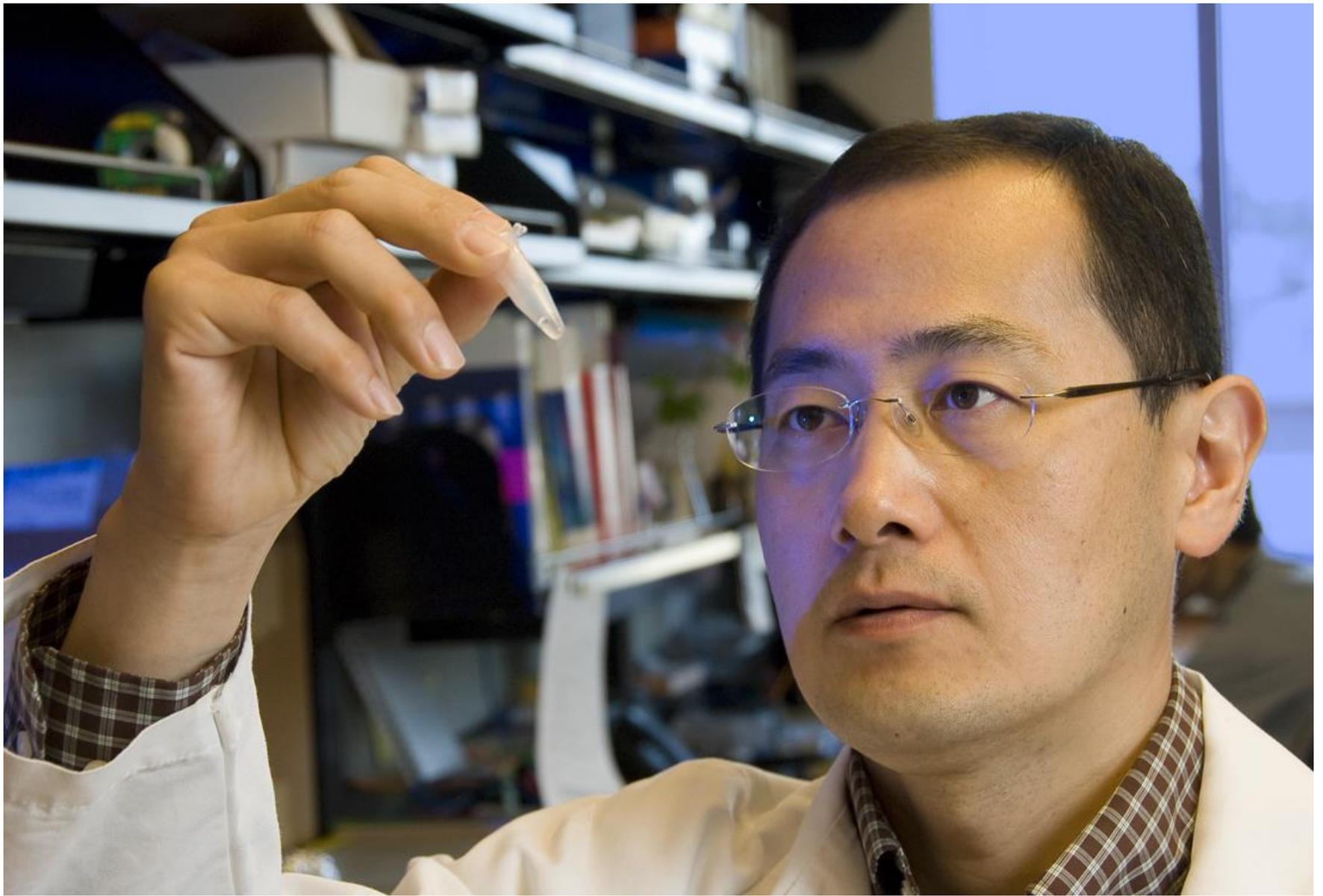
Mitochondrial homeostasis

Tissue regeneration

Morigi et al., Stem Cells, 2008

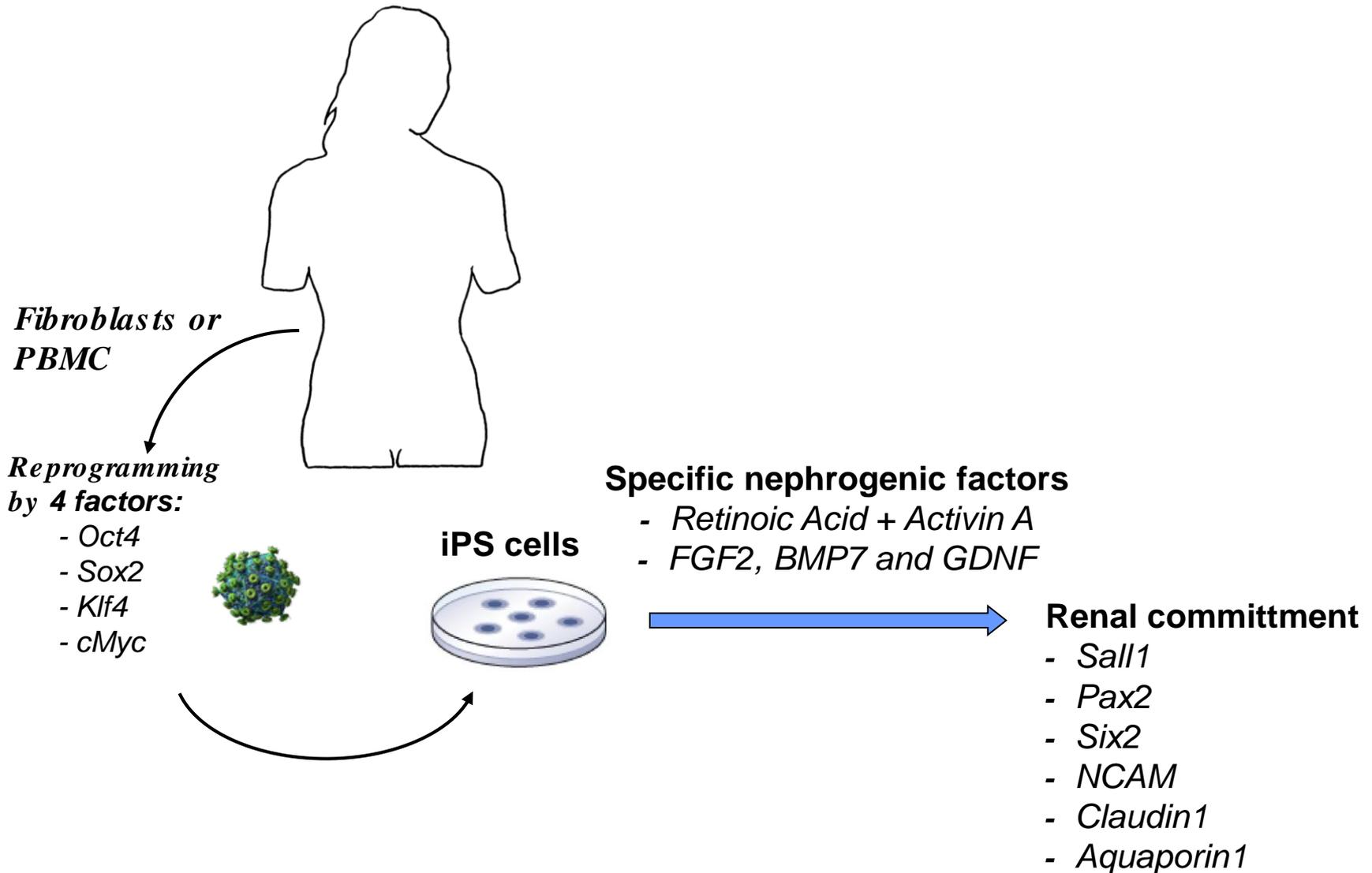
Morigi et al., Stem Cells, 2010

Perico et al., Submitted



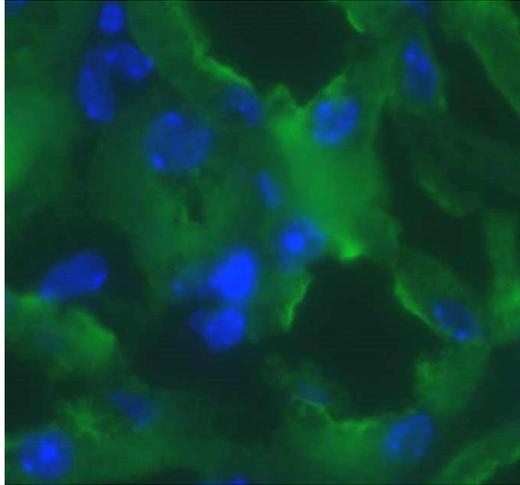
Shinya Yamanaka

Derivation of Induced Pluripotent Stem (iPS) Cells

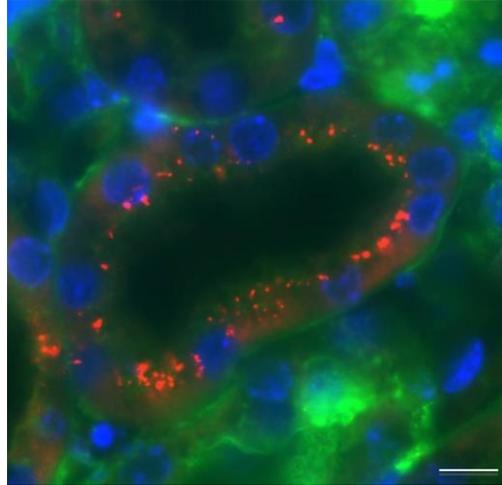


IPS-DERIVED RENAL PROGENITOR CELLS ENGRAFT THE KIDNEY AND PRESERVE RENAL FUNCTION AND STRUCTURE

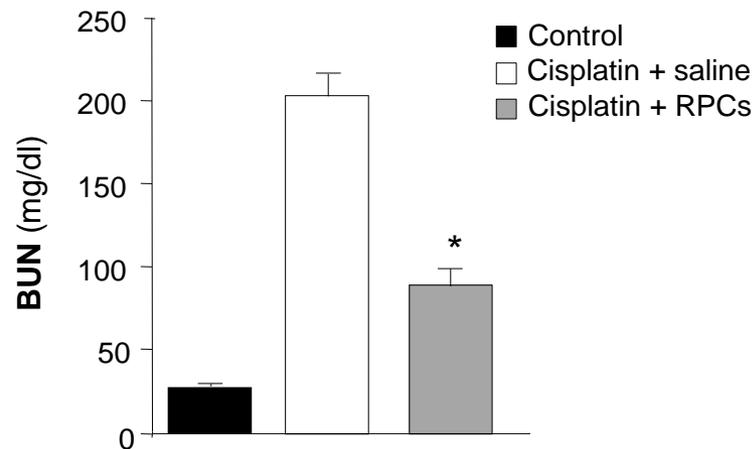
Cisplatin + saline



Cisplatin + RPCs



h-Mito/Lectin/ DAPI



iPS CELLS PROGRESSING TO THE CLINIC

Age-related macular degeneration	<i>iPSCs/ESC</i> →	<i>Retinal pigment epithelium</i>	<i>Clinical Phase I-II</i>
Parkinson disease	<i>iPSCs/ESC</i> →	<i>A9 dopaminergic neuron</i>	<i>Clinical Phase I</i>
Spinal cord injury	<i>iPSCs/ESC</i> →	<i>Oligodendrocyte Progenitor</i>	<i>Clinical Phase I</i>
Diabetes	<i>iPSCs/ESC</i> →	<i>Pancreatic islet β-cell progenitor</i>	<i>Clinical Phase I-II</i>
Myocardial infarction	<i>iPSCs/ESC</i> →	<i>Cardiomyocytes</i>	<i>Clinical Phase I</i>

Trounson et al., Nature Review 2016

THE LANCET

Volume 388 Number 10053 Pages 1447-1828 October 8, 2016

www.thelancet.com

The Global Burden of Disease Study 2015



08 October 2016

Volume 388, Issue 10053

£5.80 Registered as a newspaper - ISSN 0140-6736
Frenská 2823 - Půlčínští svatky

Significant demographic changes in the transition between the 20th and 21st centuries

CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE: AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTOR TO THE NCD BURDEN

CKD attributable deaths - 2015

A world map showing the global distribution of CKD attributable deaths in 2015. The number 1,234,900 is displayed in large red text over the map.

1,234,900

- *Kidney disease is not entirely contained within the cardiovascular risk envelope*
- *In the low/middle income countries up to 40 % of those identified with CKD do not have diabetes or any cardiovascular disease*

Cell-based therapies for experimental chronic kidney disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Diana A. Papazova*, Nynke R. Oosterhuis*, Hendrik Gremmels*, Arianne van Koppen, Jaap A. Joles and Marianne C. Verhaar[‡]

Our systematic review and meta-analysis showed that cell-based therapy reduced the development and progression of experimental CKD, as measured by several commonly and clinically used measures of renal function (creatinine, urea, GFR, BP and urinary protein) and for common experimentally used measures of renal damage

This finding proved to be consistent despite considerable differences between studies in the selection and preparation of cells, administration route and choice of disease model and model species

STELLAR (Stem cell based therapy for kidney repair)



An EU financed research consortium interested in developing an alternative to renal replacement therapy making use of newly discovered kidney mesenchymal stem cells

European Union-Australia Cooperation

Cells?

Number?

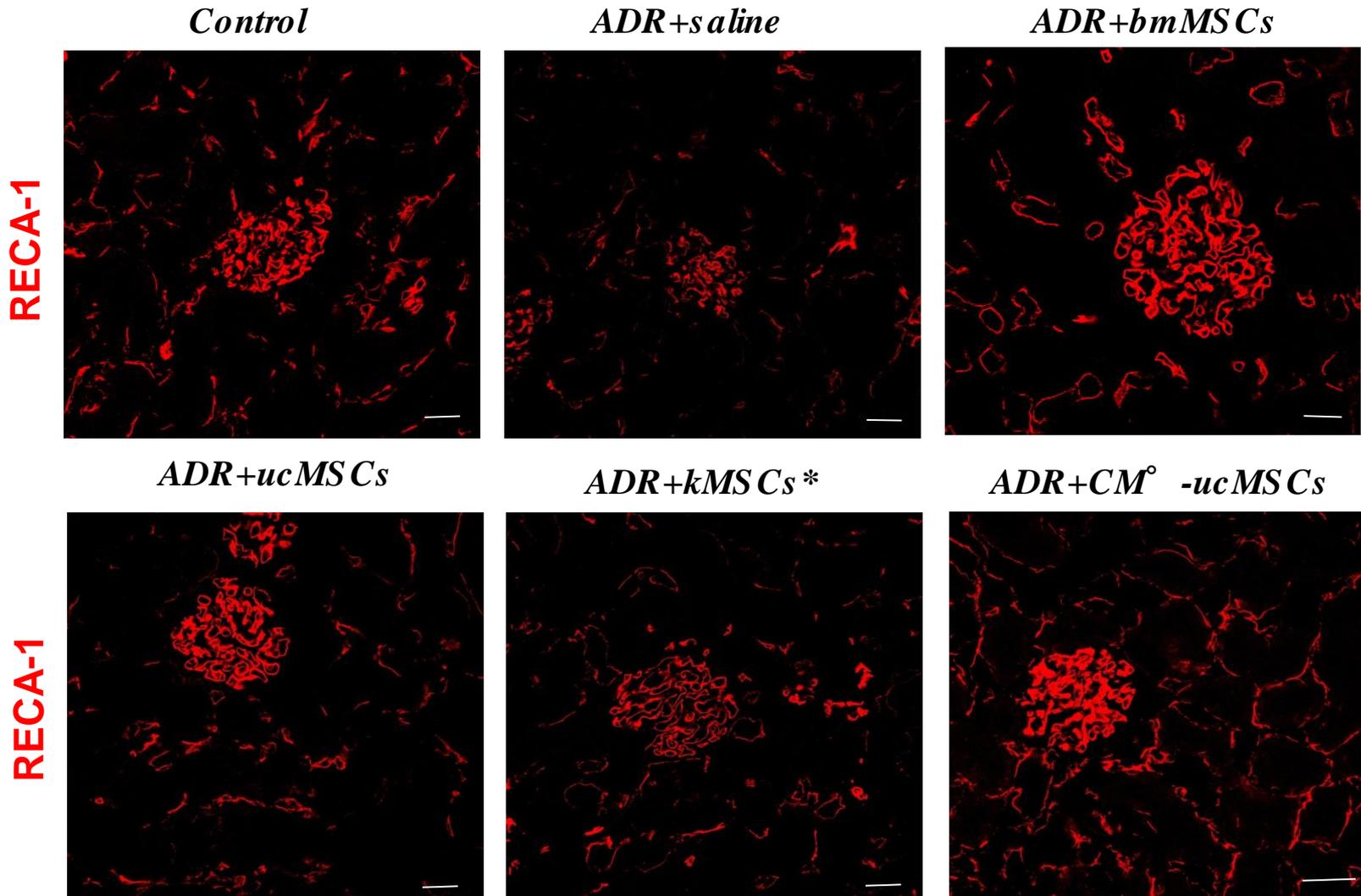
Whether they have to be differentiated into renal cells before transplantation?

Is this procedure safe in the long term?

To which extent these cells are retained into myocardial tissue?

Maldifferentiation or tumor formation?

EFFECT OF HUMAN MSC OF DIFFERENT ORIGINS OR CONDITIONED MEDIUM ON ENDOTHELIAL CELL DAMAGE IN RATS WITH CKD



* *kMSCs*: kidney-derived MSCs

° *CM*: conditioned medium

NEPHSTROM clinical trial

novel stromal cell therapy for diabetic kidney disease



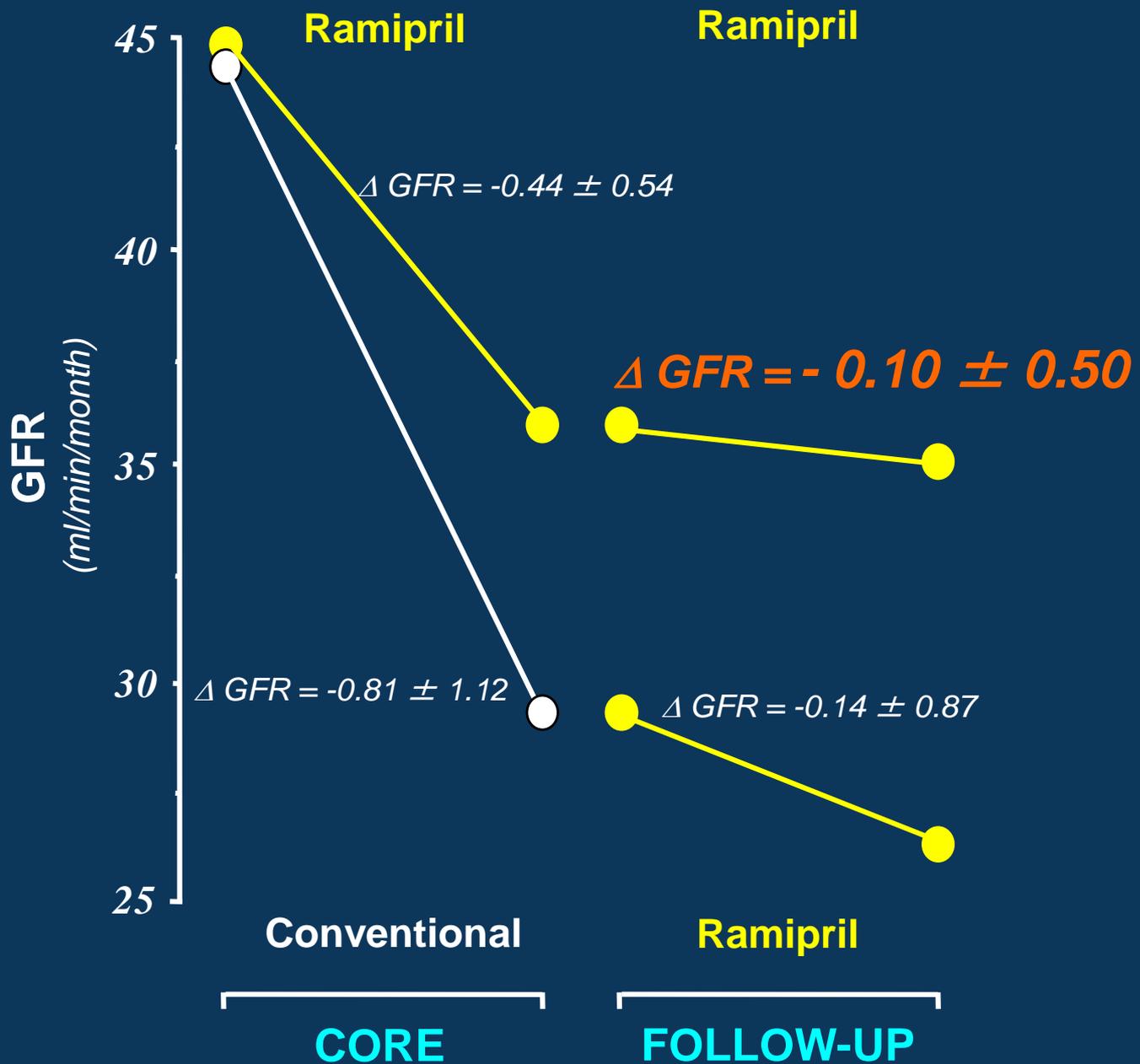
Leader: *IRFMN, Bergamo, Italy*
Norberto Perico,
Federica Casiraghi
Giuseppe Remuzzi

Coordination: *IRFMN, Bergamo, Italy*
Nadia Rubis

Partners

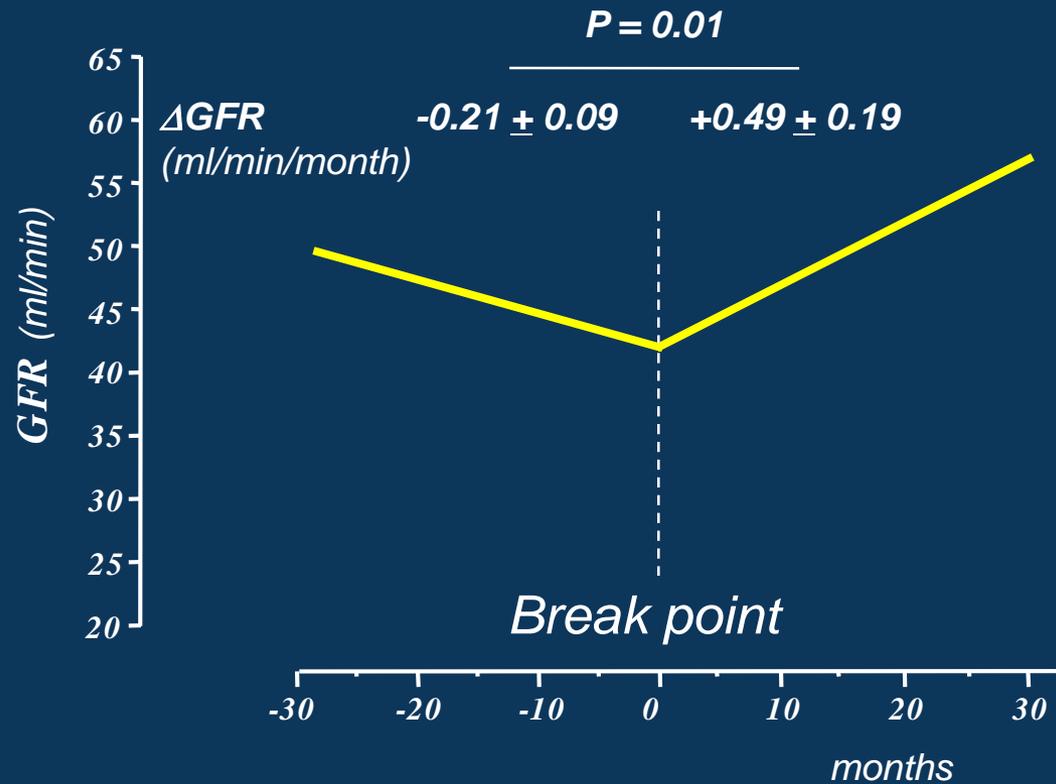
- *National University of Ireland, Galway, Ireland (M. Griffin)*
- *University Hospital Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust, Birmingham, UK (P. Cockwell)*
- *Belfast Health and Social Care Trust, Belfast, UK (P. Maxwell)*
- *IRCCS - Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Bergamo, Italy*

The case of kidney self repair

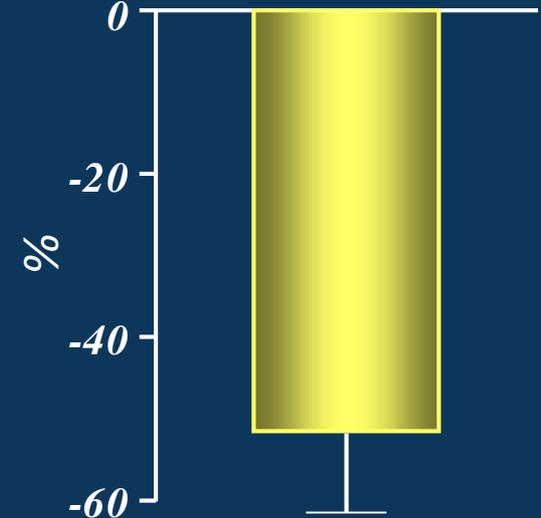


REGRESSION

10 patients with increasing GFR

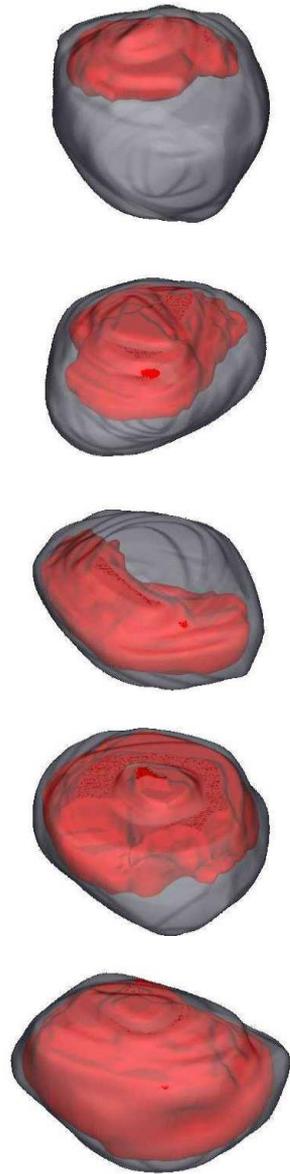


Change in proteinuria
(post vs pre break point)





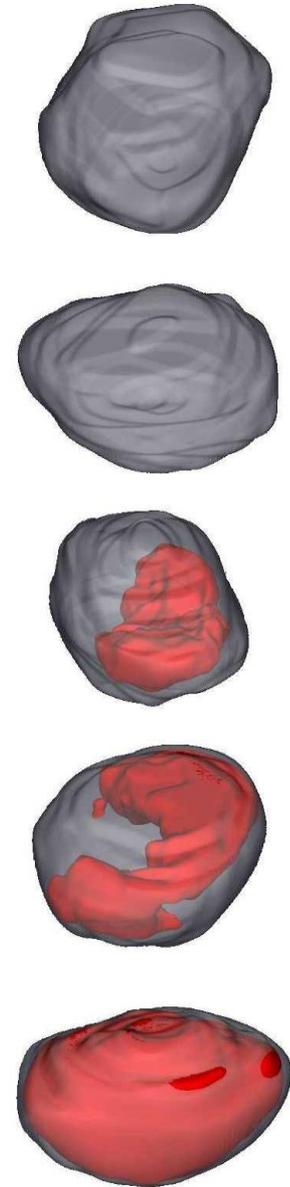
MWF 50W



MWF 60W



MWF+LIS 50-60 w



INSIGHT INTO ACE-INDUCED RENAL REPAIR/ANGIOGENESIS

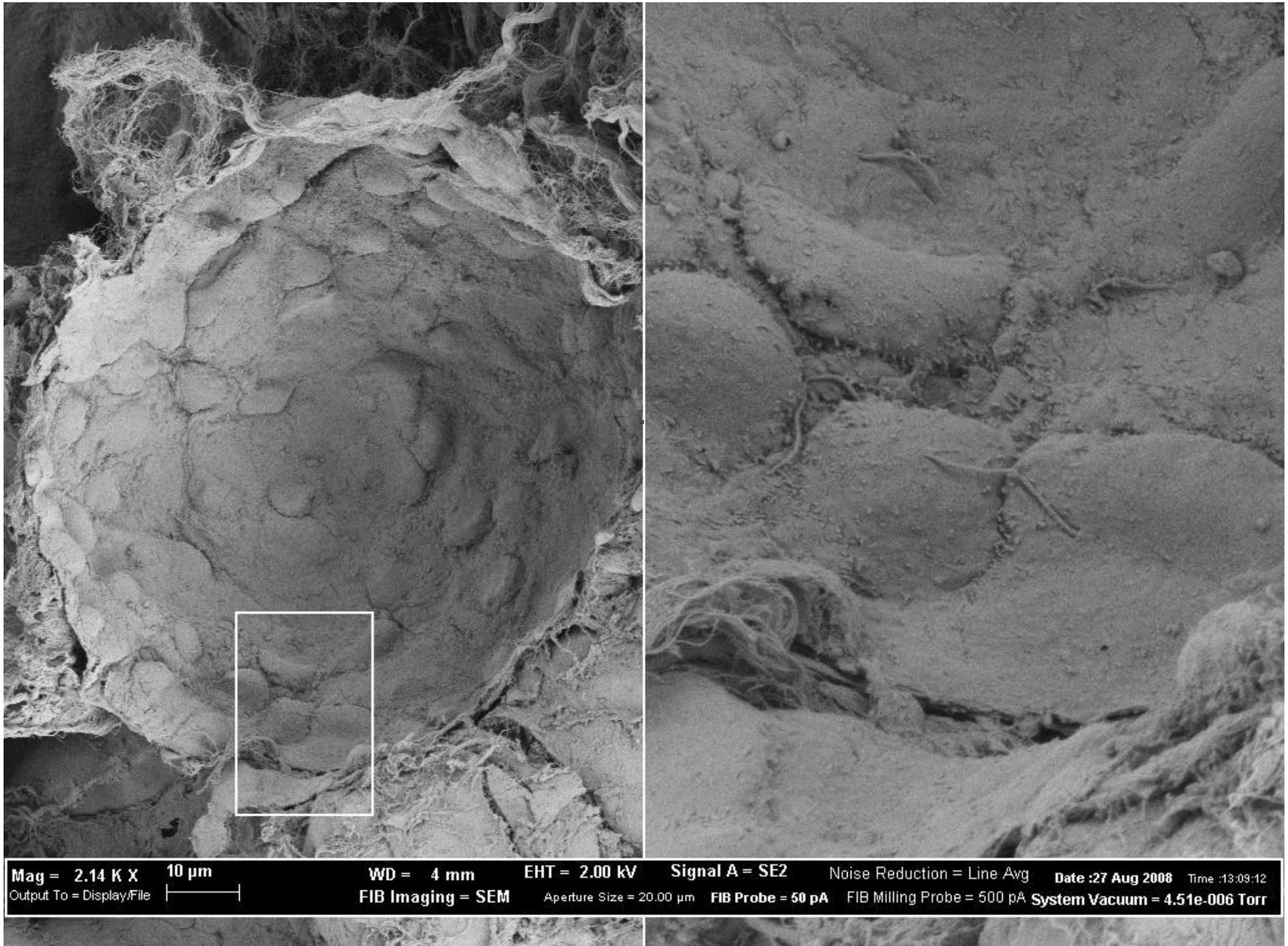
Renal cells

- *Adult differentiated*
- *Resident progenitor/stem*

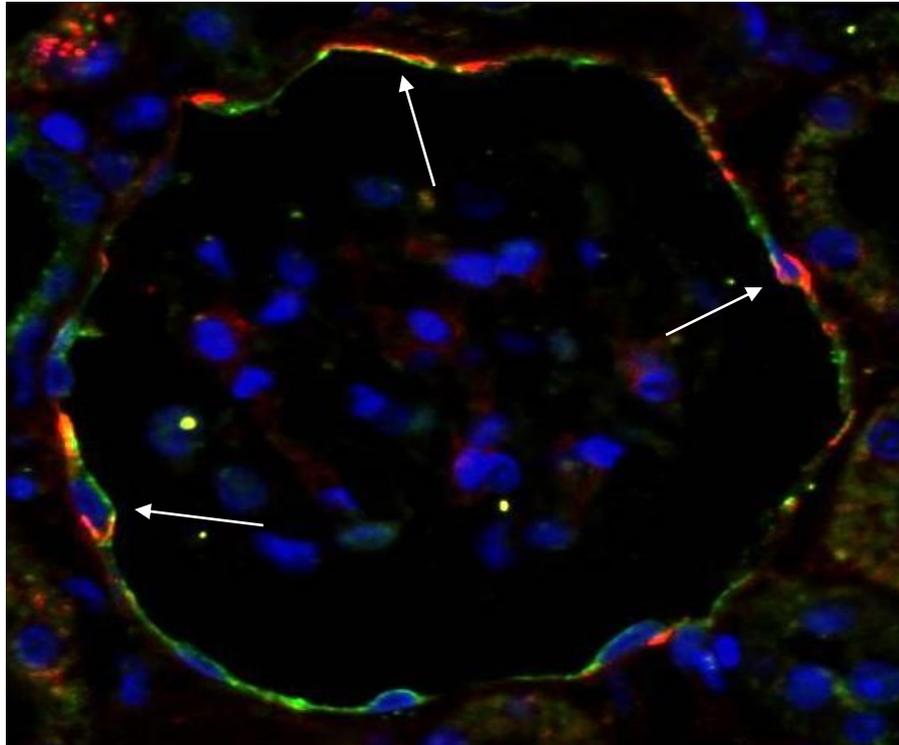
Extra renal cells

- *Endothelial progenitor and/or bone marrow-derived stem*

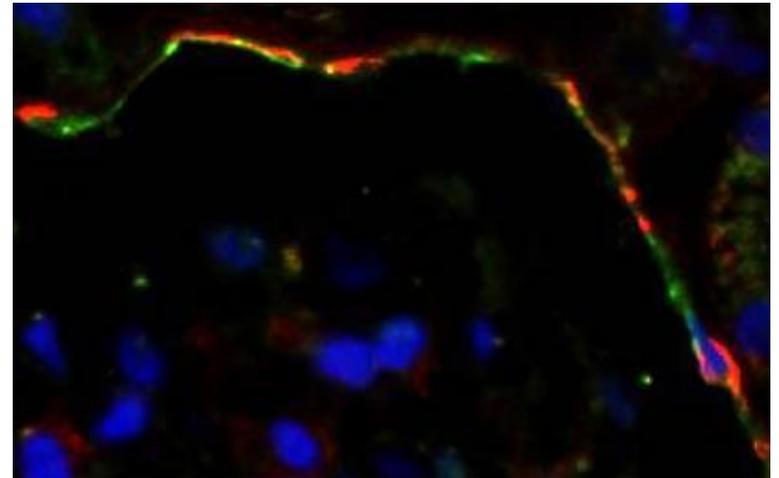
Bowman's capsule at SEM



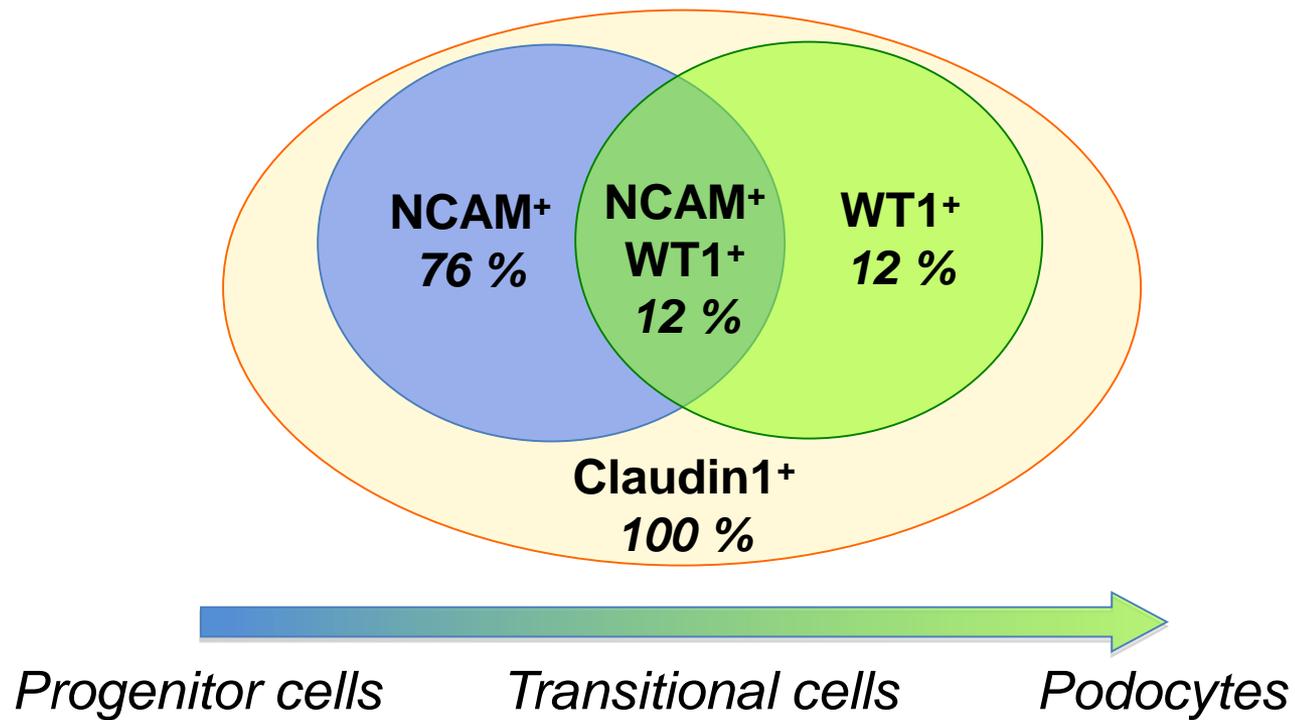
NCAM* co-expresses progenitor cell marker CD24

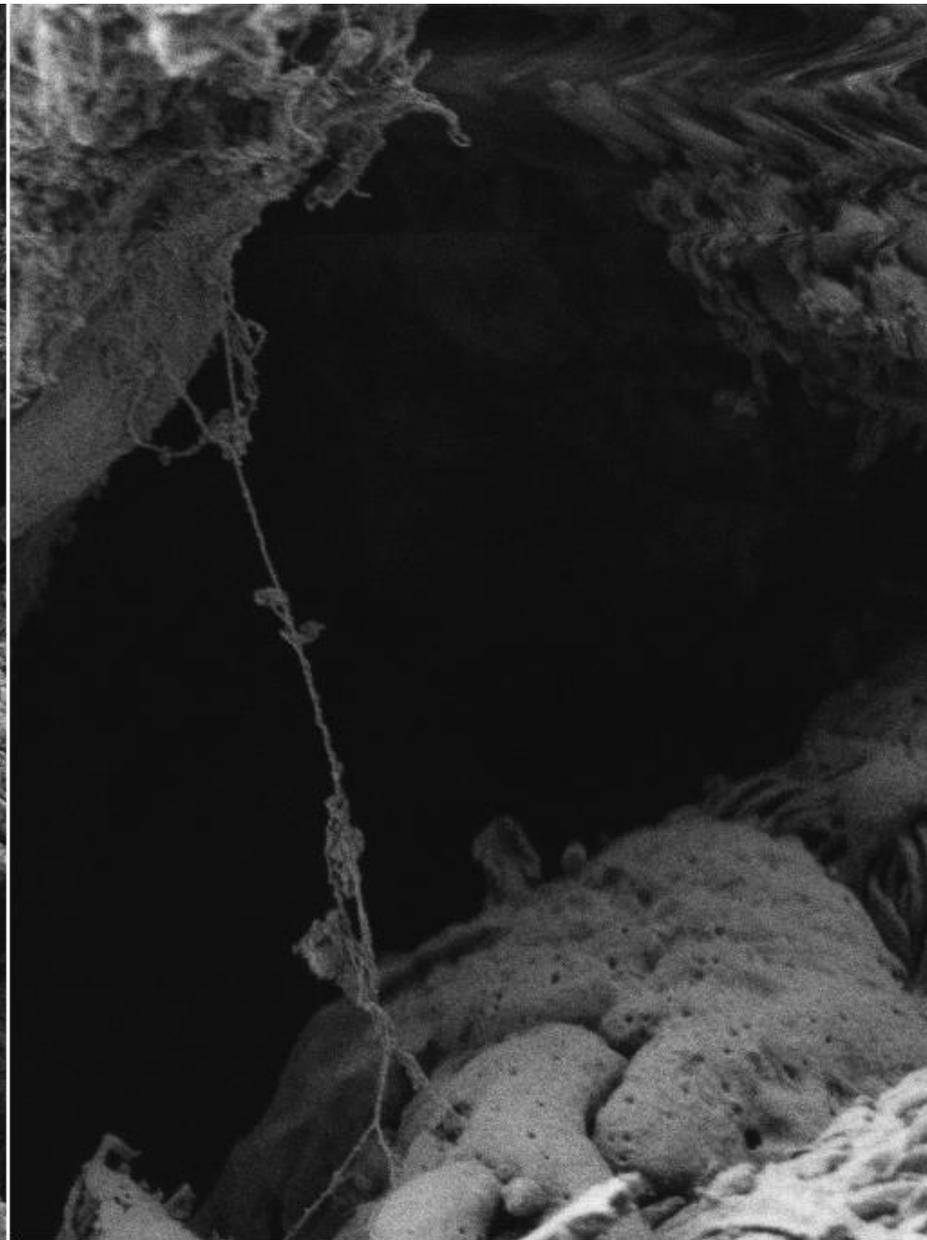
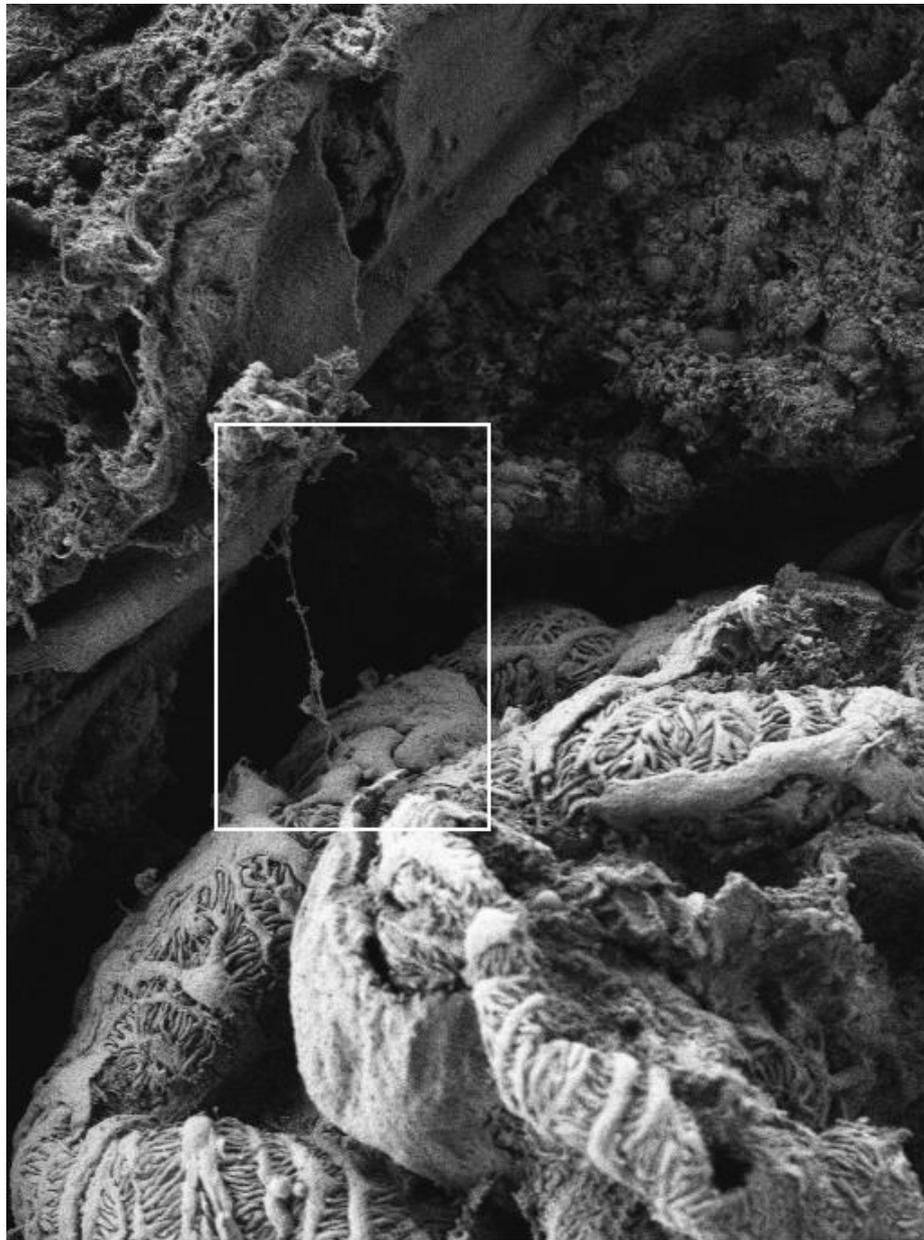


NCAM CD24



**Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule: a protein expressed in metanephric mesenchyme*



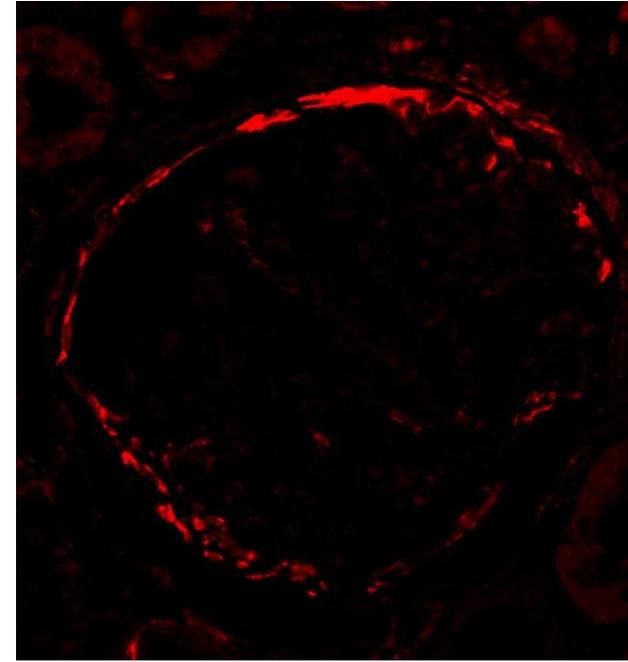
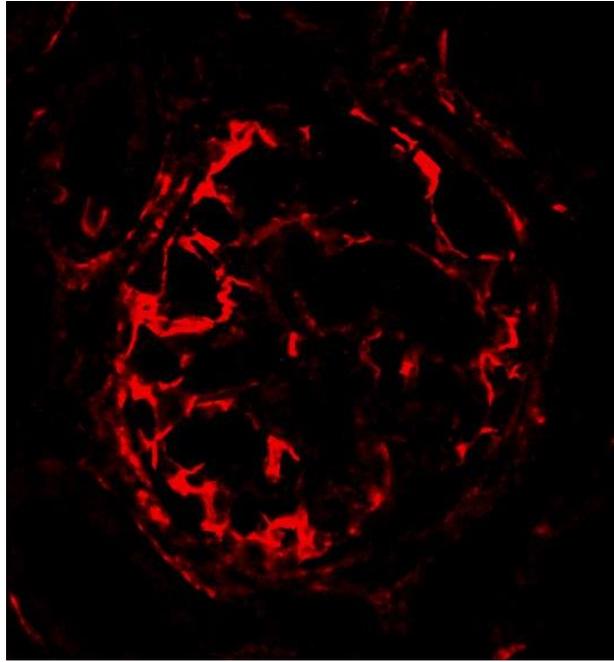
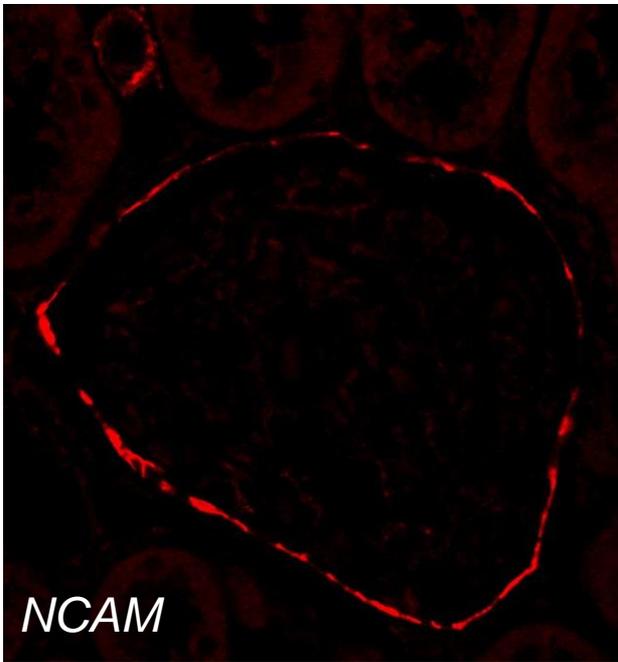


Mag = 6.51 K X 2 μ m WD = 3 mm EHT = 0.80 kV Signal A = SE2 Noise Reduction = Line Avg Date :14 Feb 2014 Time :15:32:53
Output To = Display/File FIB Imaging = SEM Aperture Size = 30.00 μ m FIB Probe = Undefined FIB Milling Probe = Undefined System Vacuum = 1.75e-006 Torr

Control

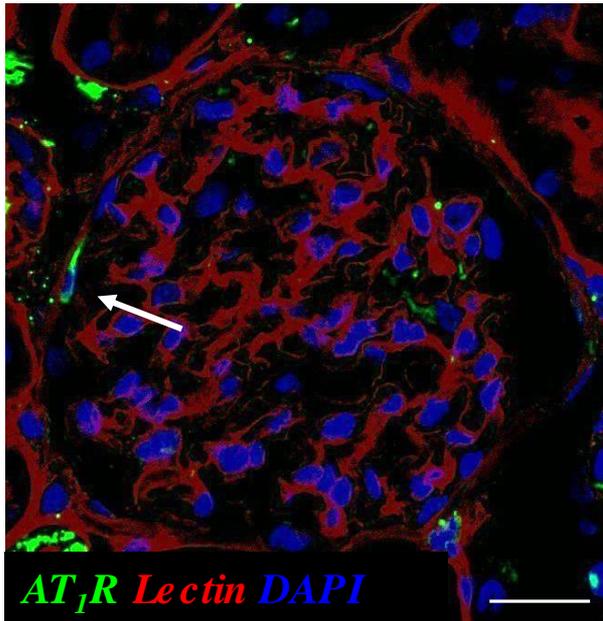
MWF Untreated

MWF ACEi-treated

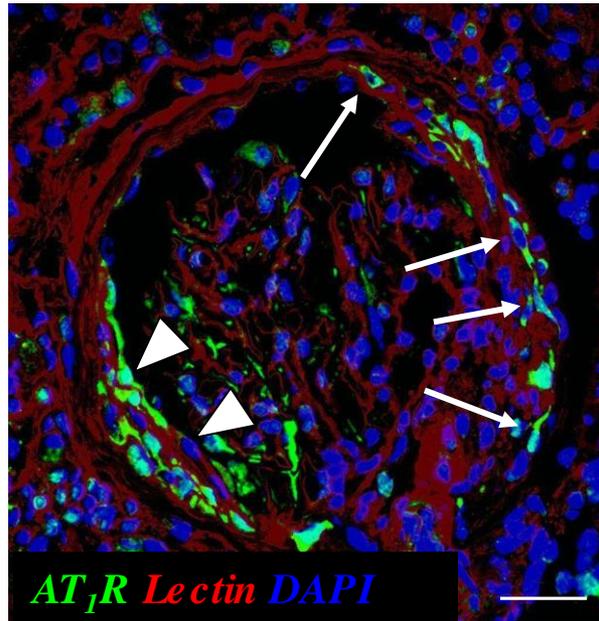


ACE INHIBITORS LIMIT AT1R OVEREXPRESSION IN RENAL PROGENITOR CELLS

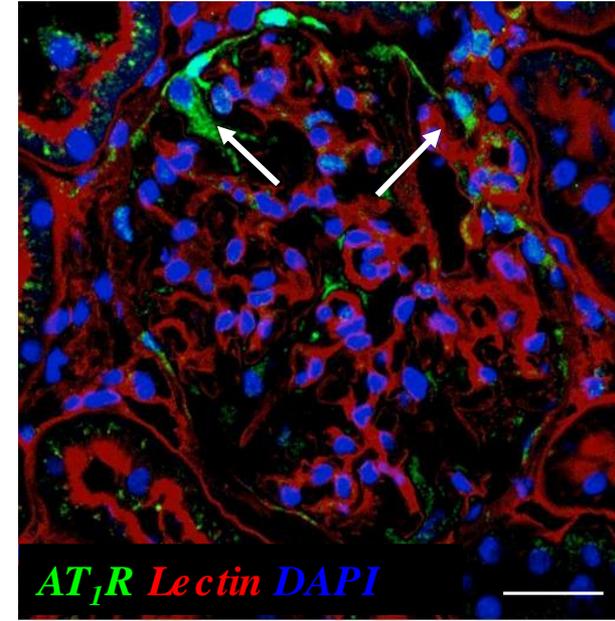
Wistar



MWF

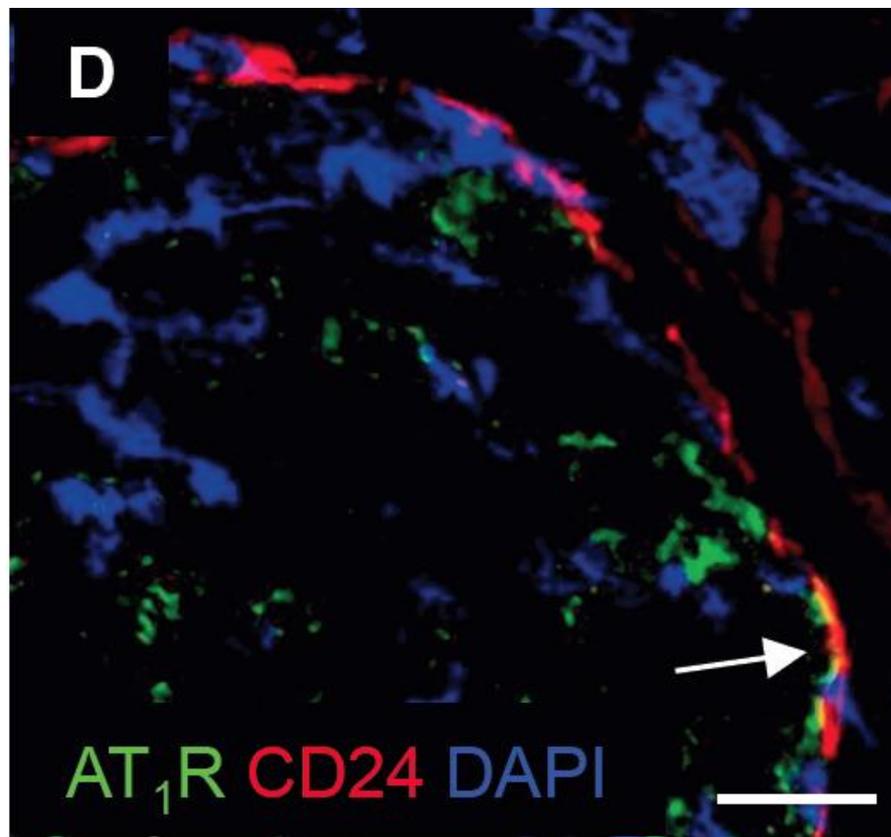


MWF+ACEi

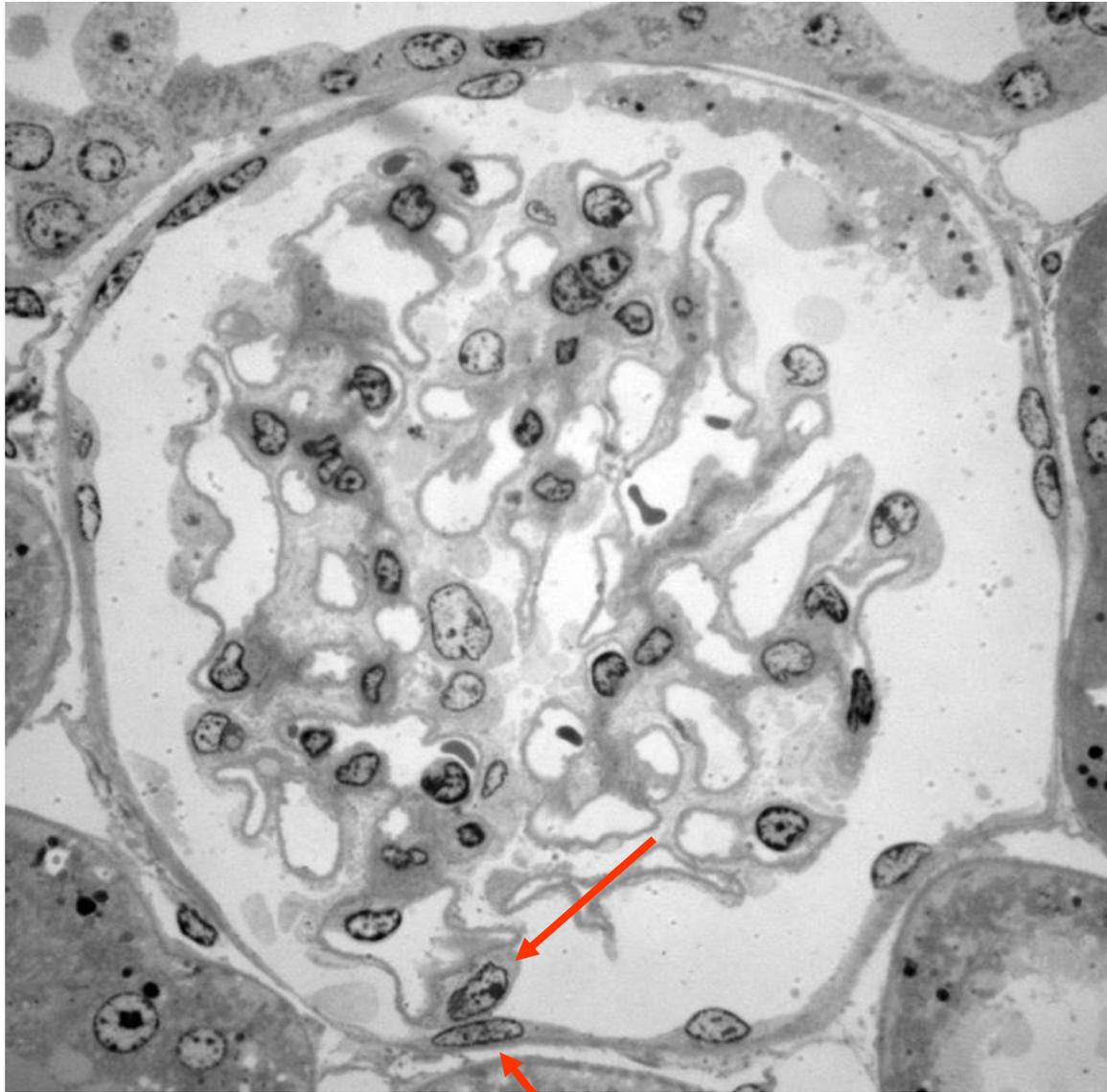


Rizzo et al., Am J Pathol, 2013

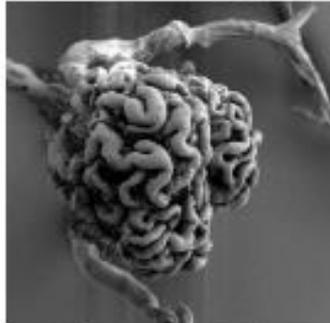
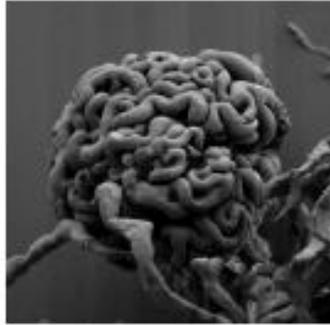
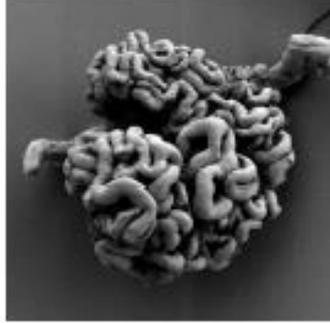
HUMAN PROGENITOR CELLS RARELY EXPRESS AT1R IN NORMAL KIDNEY



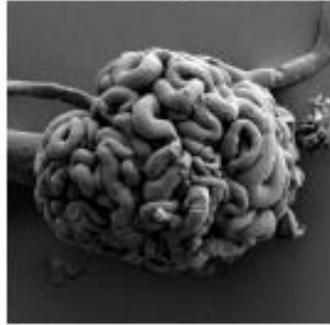
Migration of parietal cells from the Bowman's capsule to capillary tuft



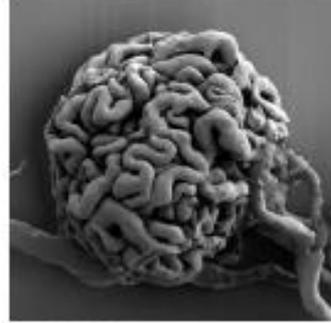
MWF 50

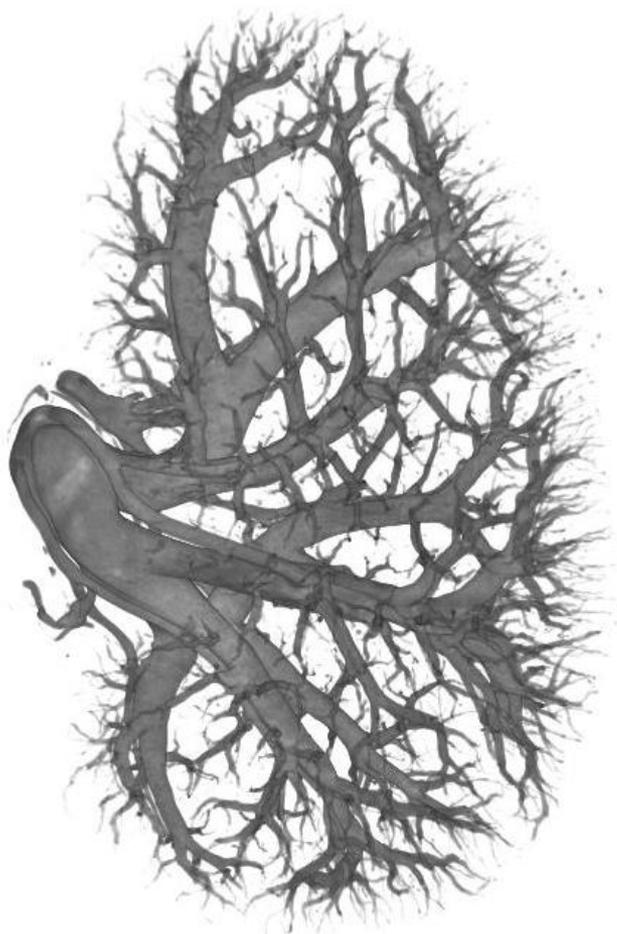


MWF 60

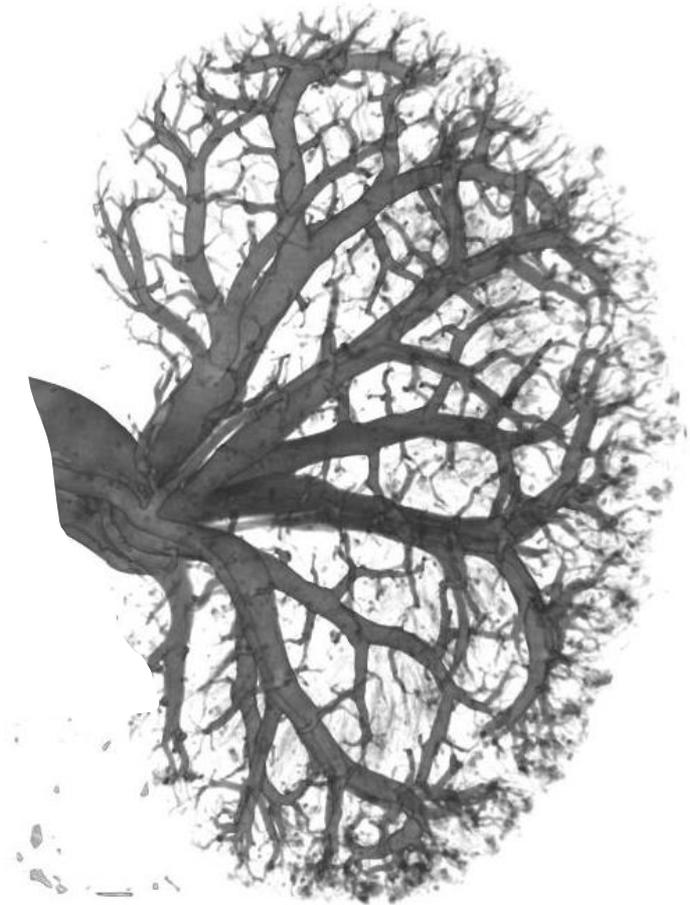


MWF+LIS 60

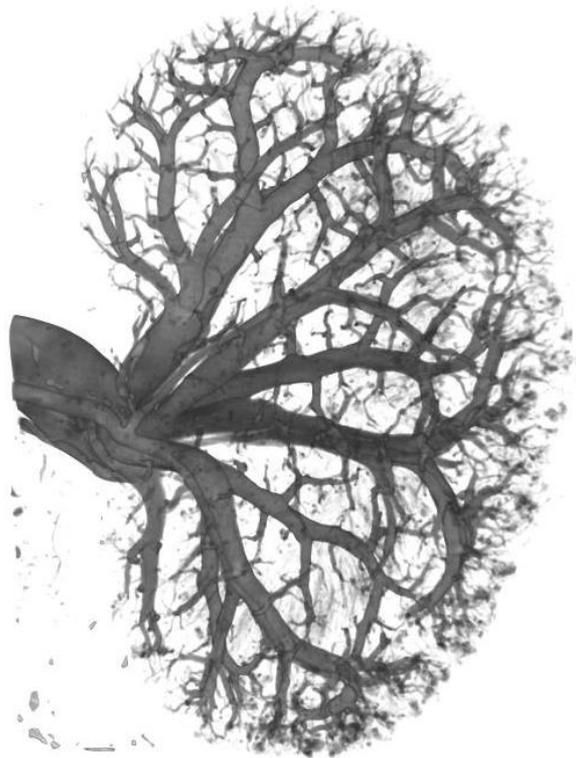




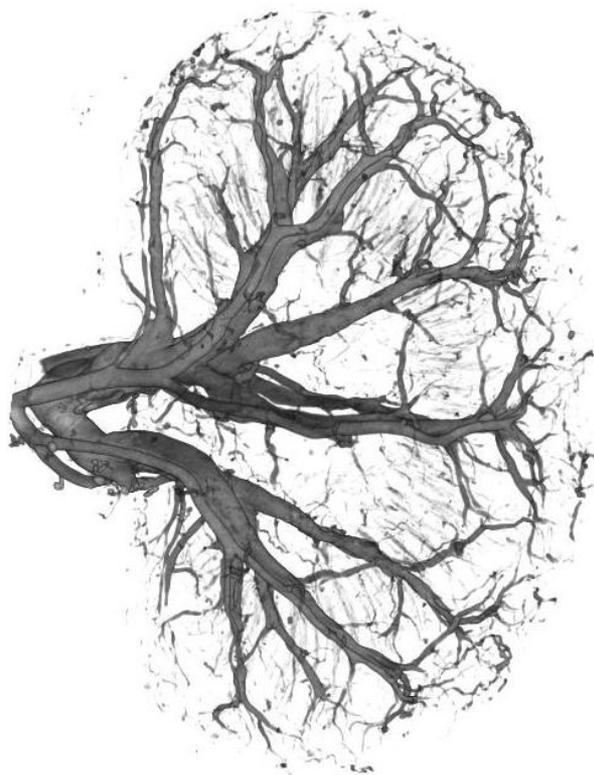
Wistar 25wk



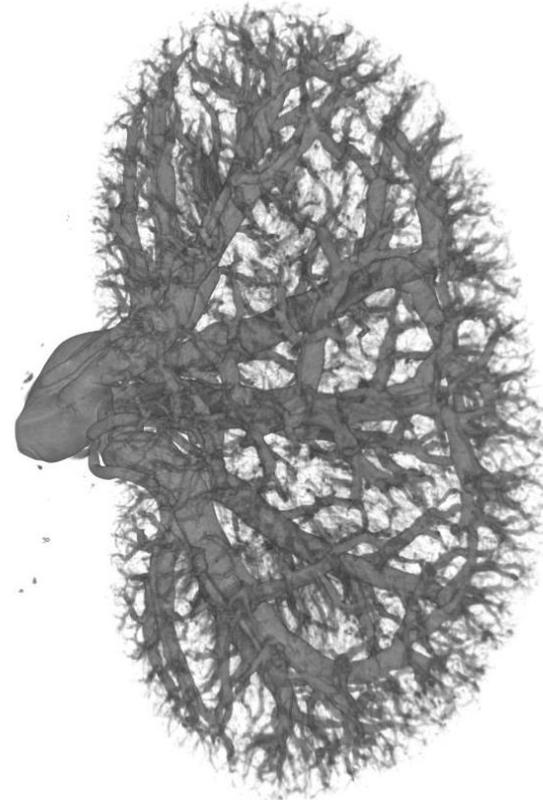
MWF 25wk



MWF 25wk



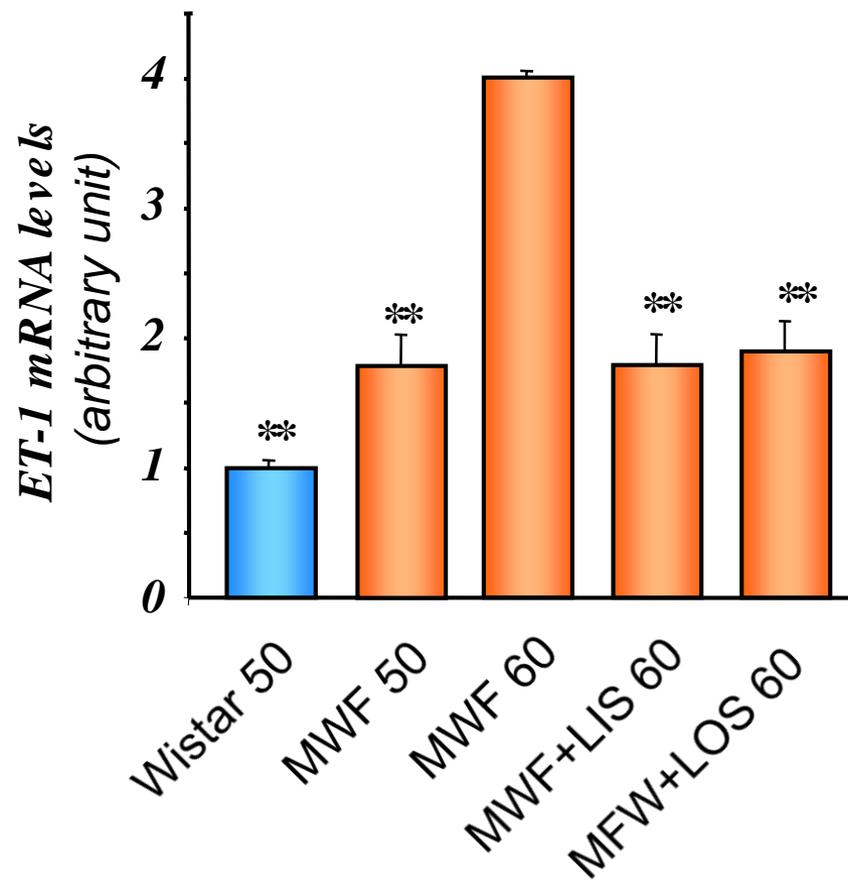
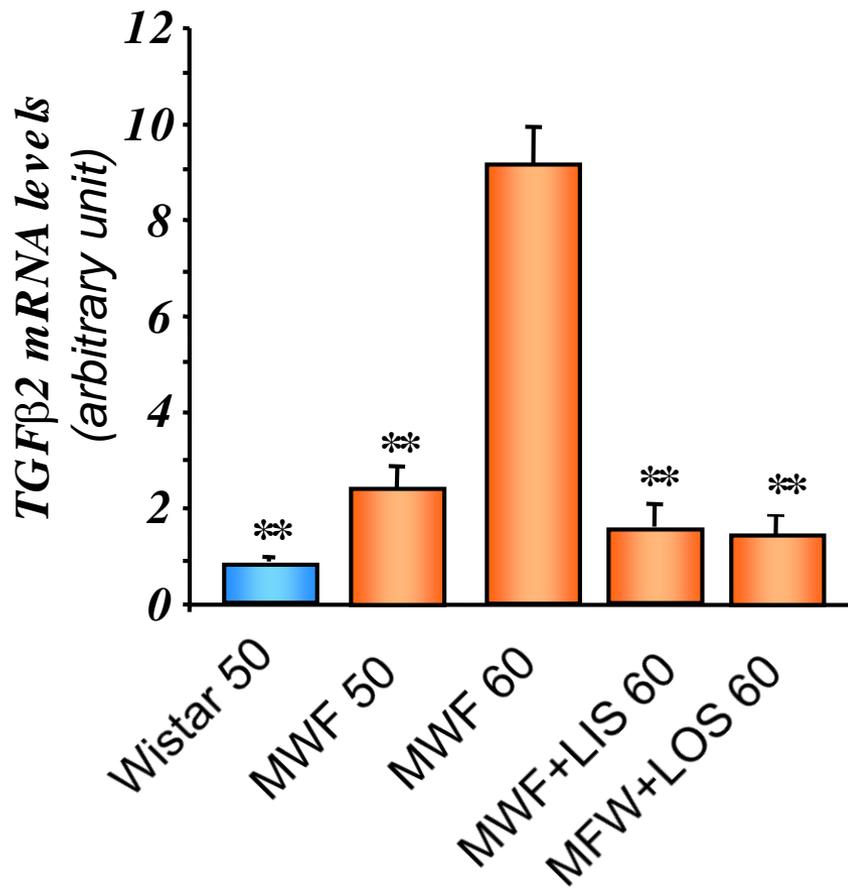
MWF 50wk



MWF + Lisinopril 50-60wk

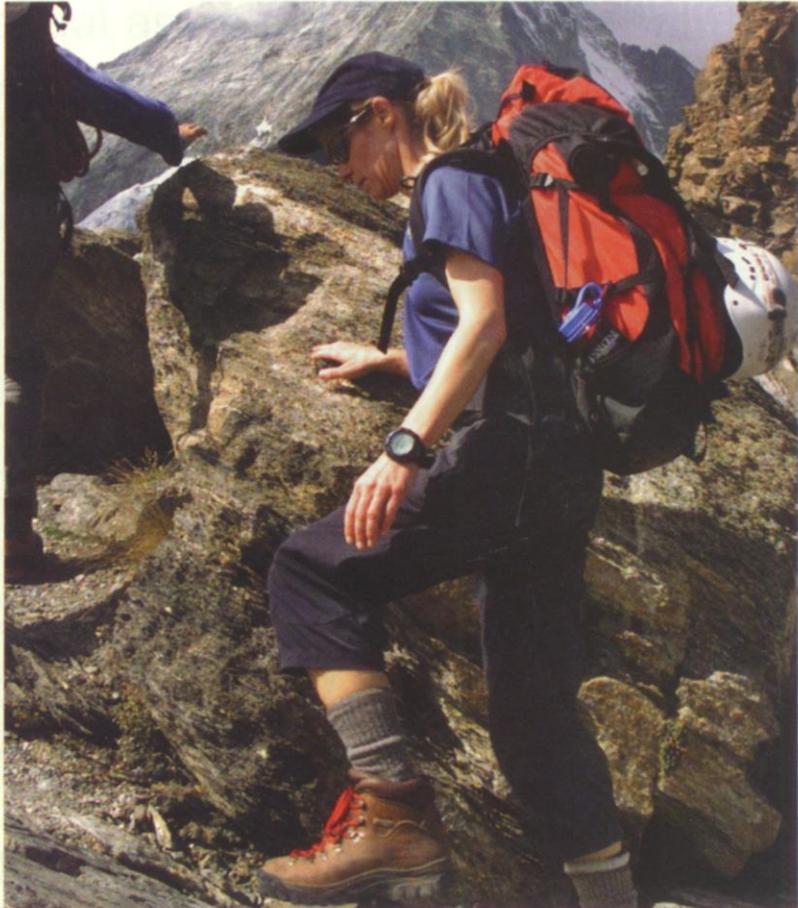
Unexpectedly, gene expression of vascular growth promoting factors, such as VEGF and related receptors or angiopoietin-1 and angiopoietin-2, did not change between MWF 60 and Wistar rats, while genes related to fibrosis, inflammation and extracellular matrix remodeling, including TGF β 2 and ET-1, were differentially expressed between the two strain

Remuzzi A. et al., J Am Soc Nephrol, 2015



HEART TRANSPLANT RECIPIENT CLIMBS THE MATTERHORN (Swiss Alps)

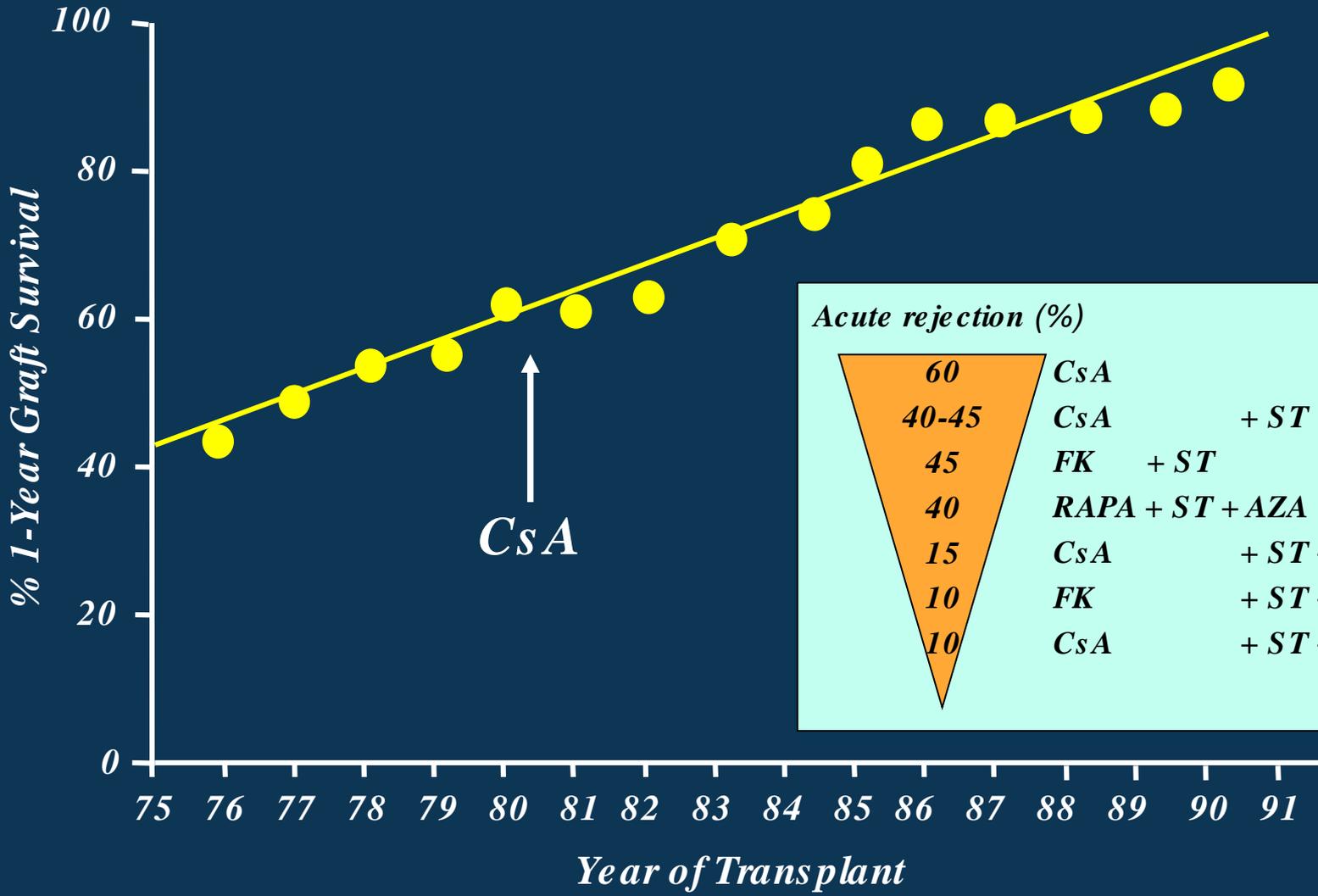
42-year-old Kelly Perkins becomes the first person with a heart transplant to ascend the 4478-m peak



Kelly Perkins on her climb

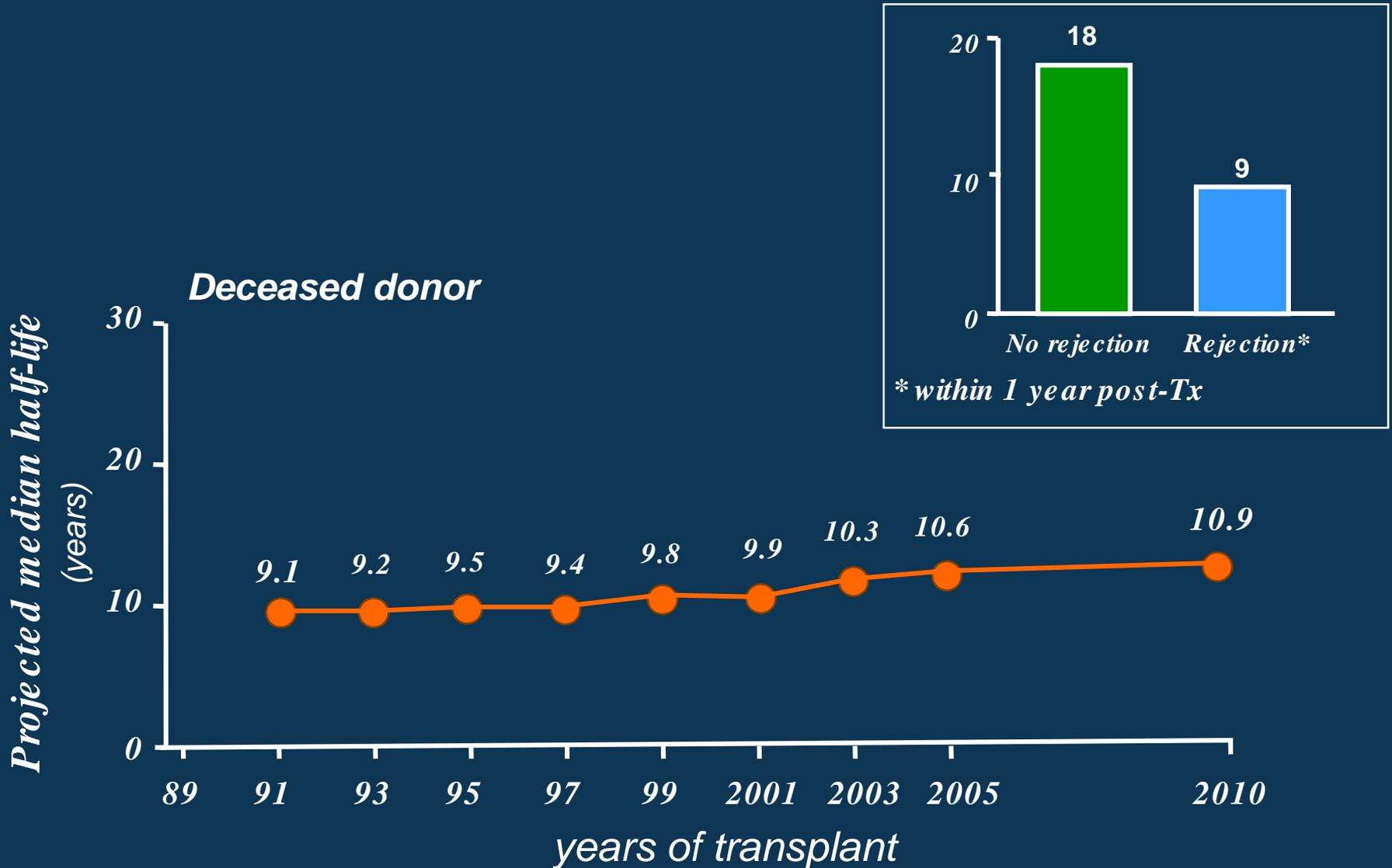


The Matterhorn in Zermatt, Switzerland



Gjertson et al., 1992

LONG TERM GRAFT SURVIVAL AFTER RENAL TRANSPLANTATION HAS NOT SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVED IN THE PERIOD 1991-2010



THE PROMISE OF NOVEL IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE AGENTS

Basiliximab

(chimeric monoclonal antibody against IL-2 R)

CAMPATH-1H

(humanized anti-CD52 antibody - T and B cells depletion)

Belatacept

(IgG/CTLA4 fusion protein selective blocker of T cell activation)

Mycophenolate

(specific suppressor of T and B lymphocytes)

Daclizumab

(humanized monoclonal antibody against IL-2 R)

Sirolimus

(m-TOR T cell proliferation inhibitor)

Everolimus

Kidney Tx
(Lancet)

Kidney Tx
(Nashan et al.,
Lancet)

Kidney Tx
(Vincenti et al.,
N Engl J Med)

Kidney Tx
(Calne et al.,
Lancet)

Kidney Tx
(Kahan et al.,
Lancet)

Heart Tx
(Eisen et al.,
N Engl J Med)

Kidney Tx
(Vincenti et al.,
N Engl J Med)

1995

1997

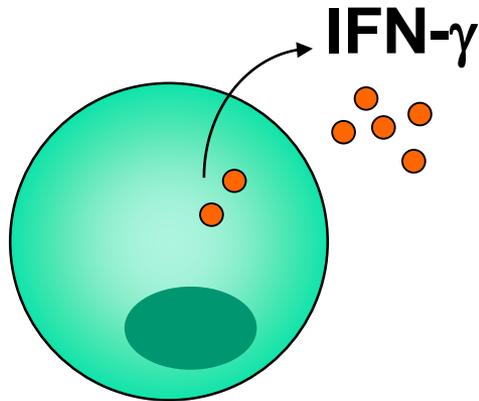
1998

2000

2003

2005

THE SPECIAL PROBLEM OF MEMORY



Activated CD8⁺ memory

	<i>IFN-γ blockade (in vitro)</i>
- Calcineurin inhibitors	<i>partial</i>
- Hydrocortisone	<i>partial</i>
- Azathioprine	<i>negligible</i>

Jones et al., Transplantation, 2006

Memory T cells contribute to allograft rejection through:

- Activation endothelial cells*
- Help naïve CD8, CD4 T cells and B cells*

THE SPECIAL PROBLEM OF MEMORY

Memory T cell response

- MMF *Inhibition (partial)*
- Basiliximab *Inhibition (partial)*
- Sirolimus, everolimus *Stimulation*
- Alemtuzumab* *Stimulation*

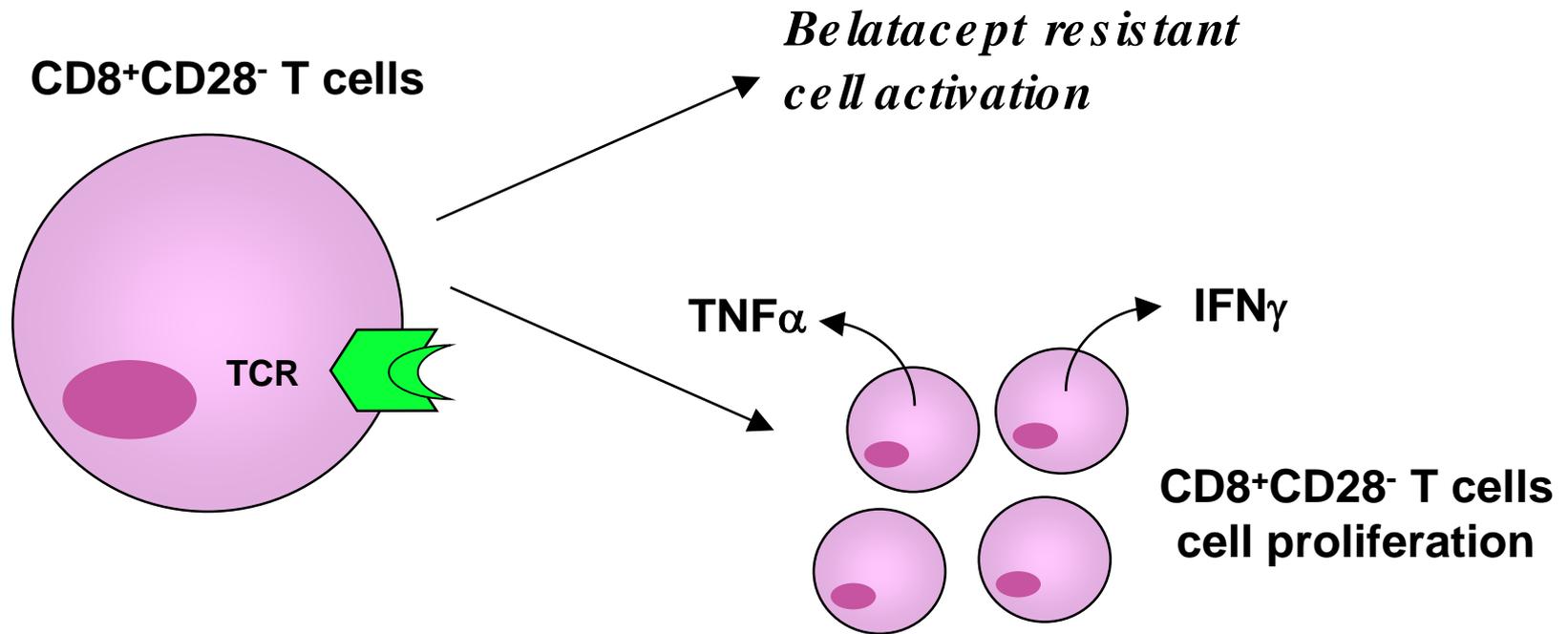
* *Campath-1*



Belatacept

**1,420 -11,300 euro per month
depending on treatment phase**

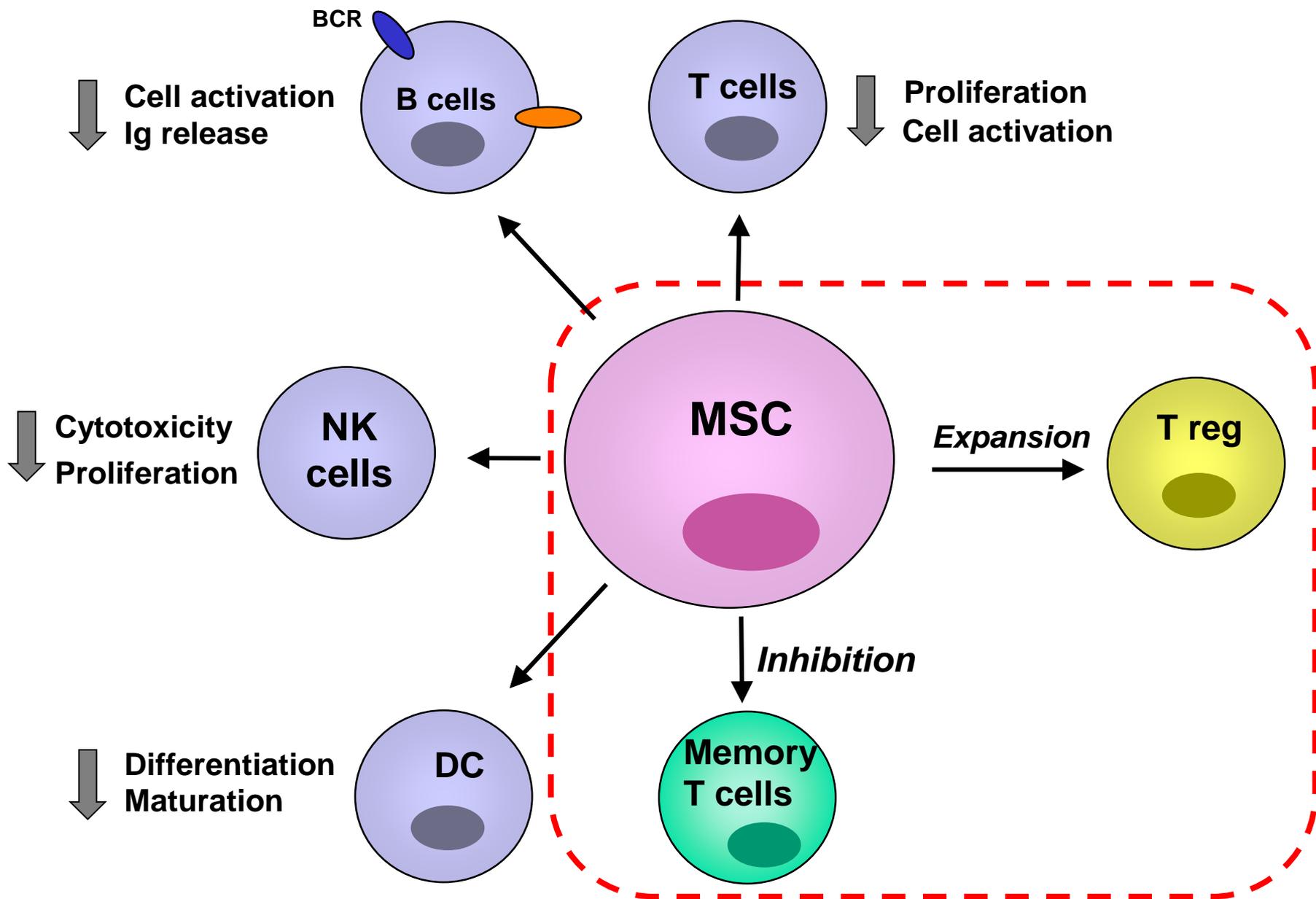
- *CD8⁺CD28⁻ T cells harbor effector-memory phenotype*



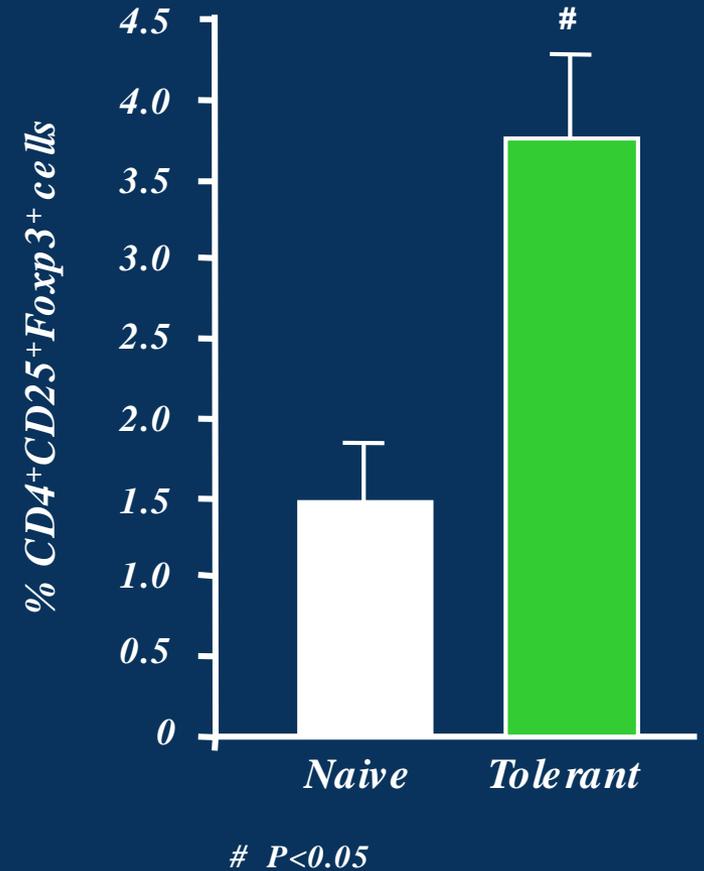
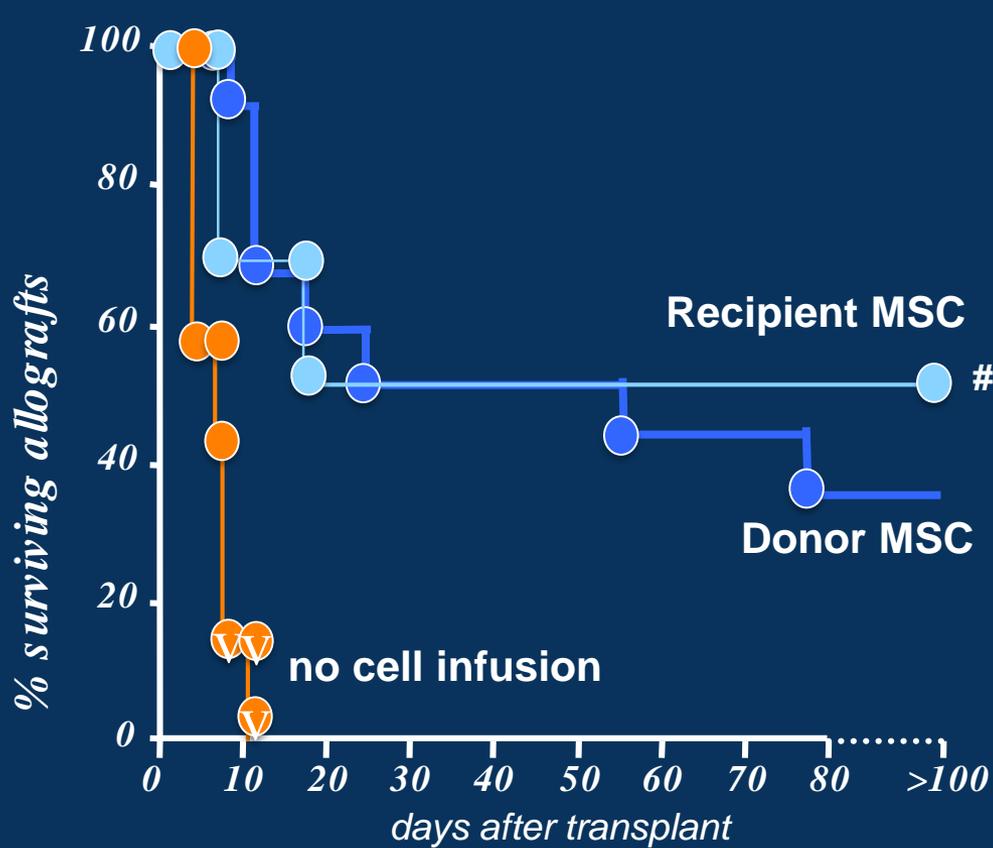
Traitanou et al., Am J Transpl, 2014

- *CD4⁺CD28⁻CD57⁺ T cells underlie belatacept-resistant allograft rejection*

Espinosa et al., Am J Transpl, 2016



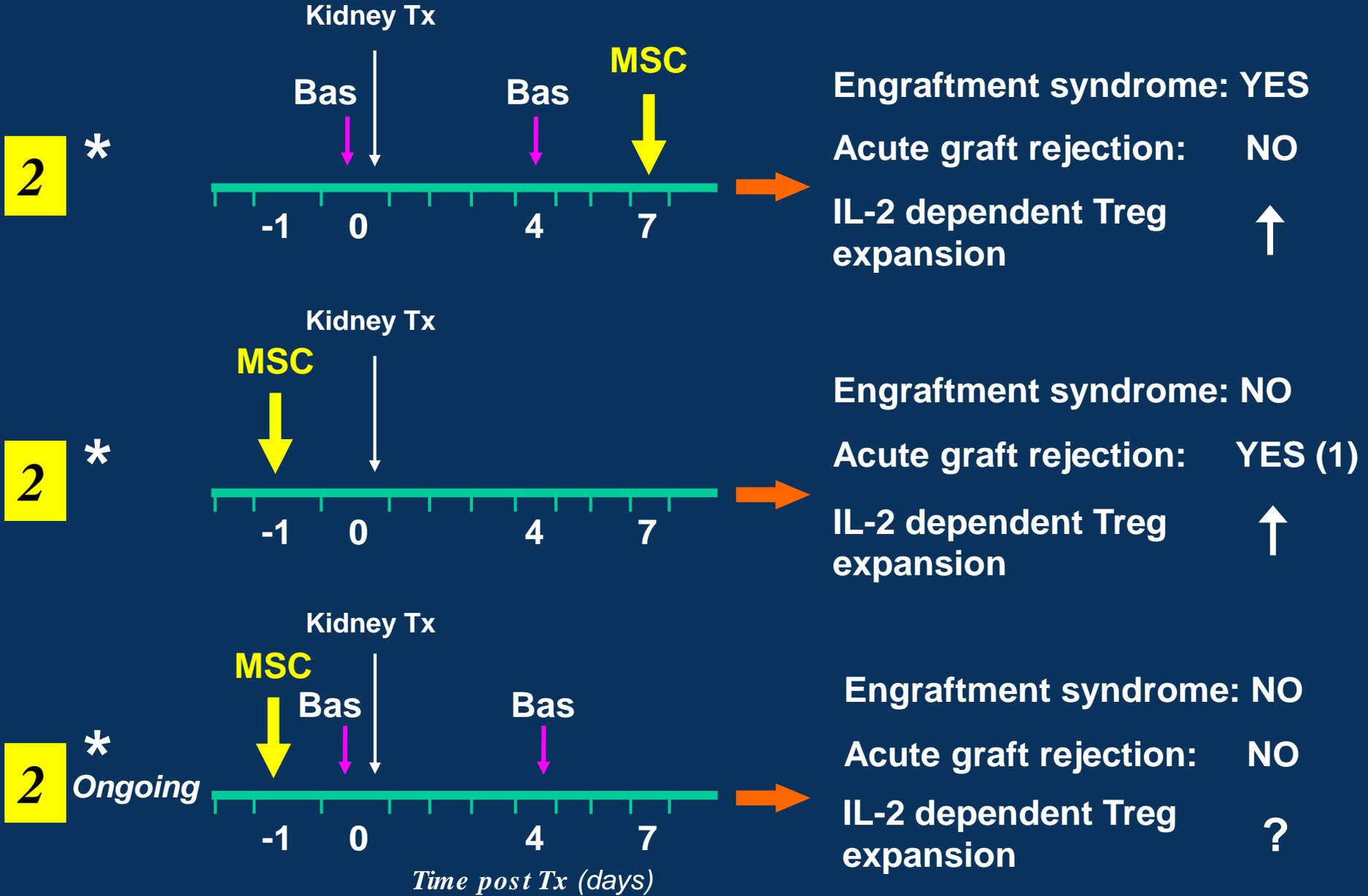
AUTOLOGOUS MSC PROLONG HEART TRANSPLANT SURVIVAL MEDIATED BY CD4⁺CD25⁺Foxp3⁺ REGULATORY T CELLS





Timing is important

LIVING TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS



2 *

2 *

2 *
Ongoing

Engraftment syndrome: YES
Acute graft rejection: NO
IL-2 dependent Treg expansion: ↑

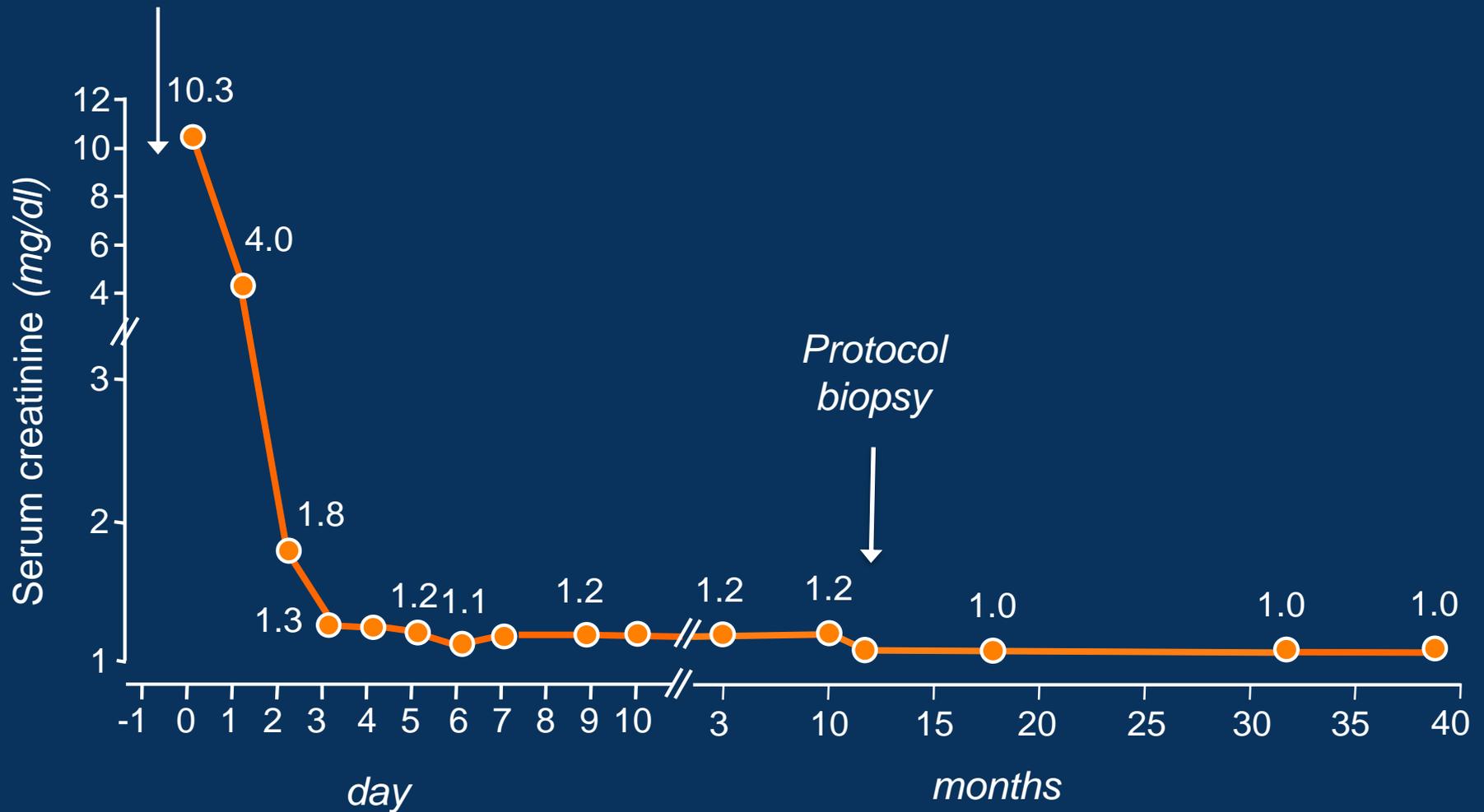
Engraftment syndrome: NO
Acute graft rejection: YES (1)
IL-2 dependent Treg expansion: ↑

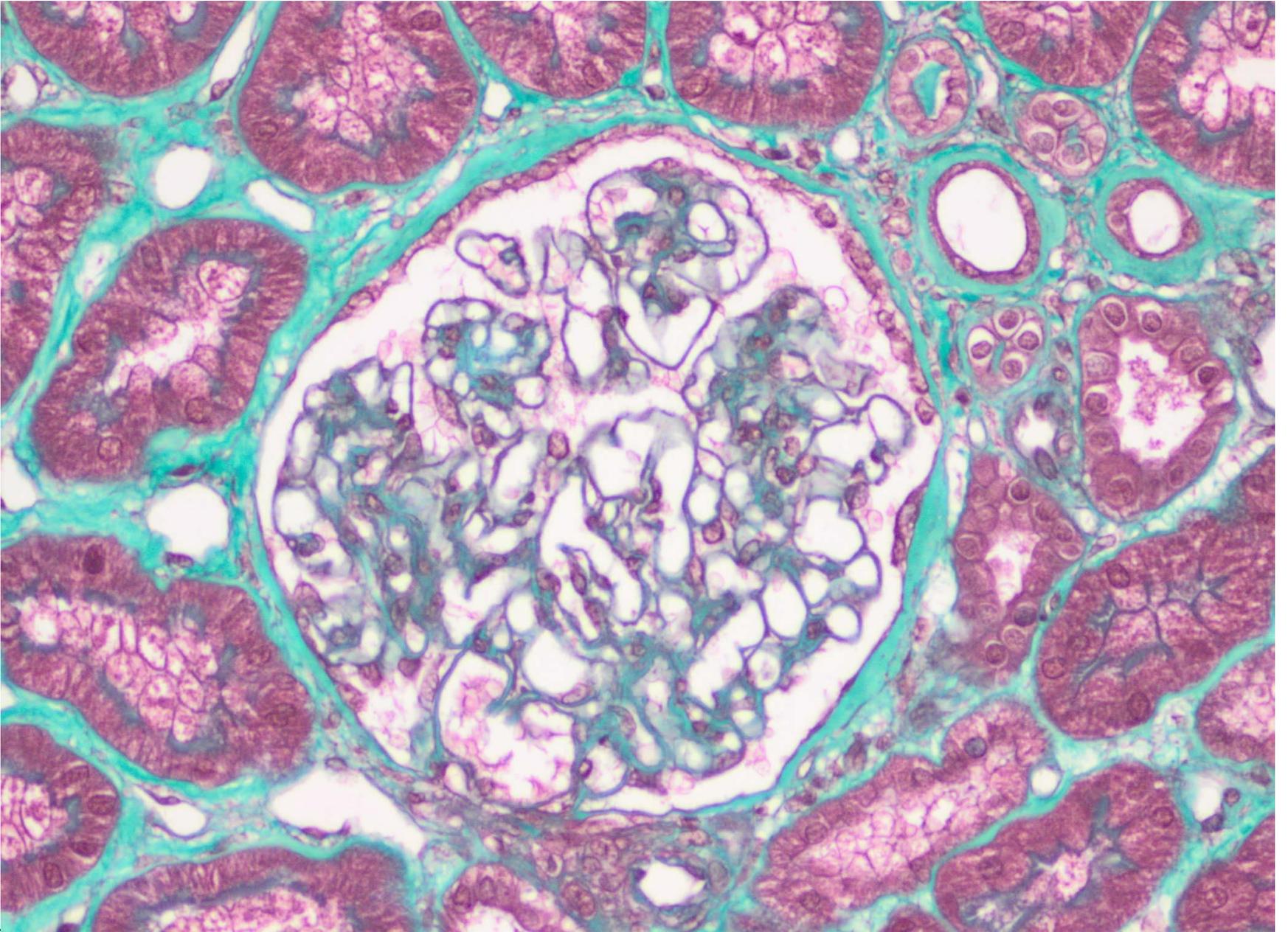
Engraftment syndrome: NO
Acute graft rejection: NO
IL-2 dependent Treg expansion: ?

* On top of RATG (0.5 mg/kg for 7 days)

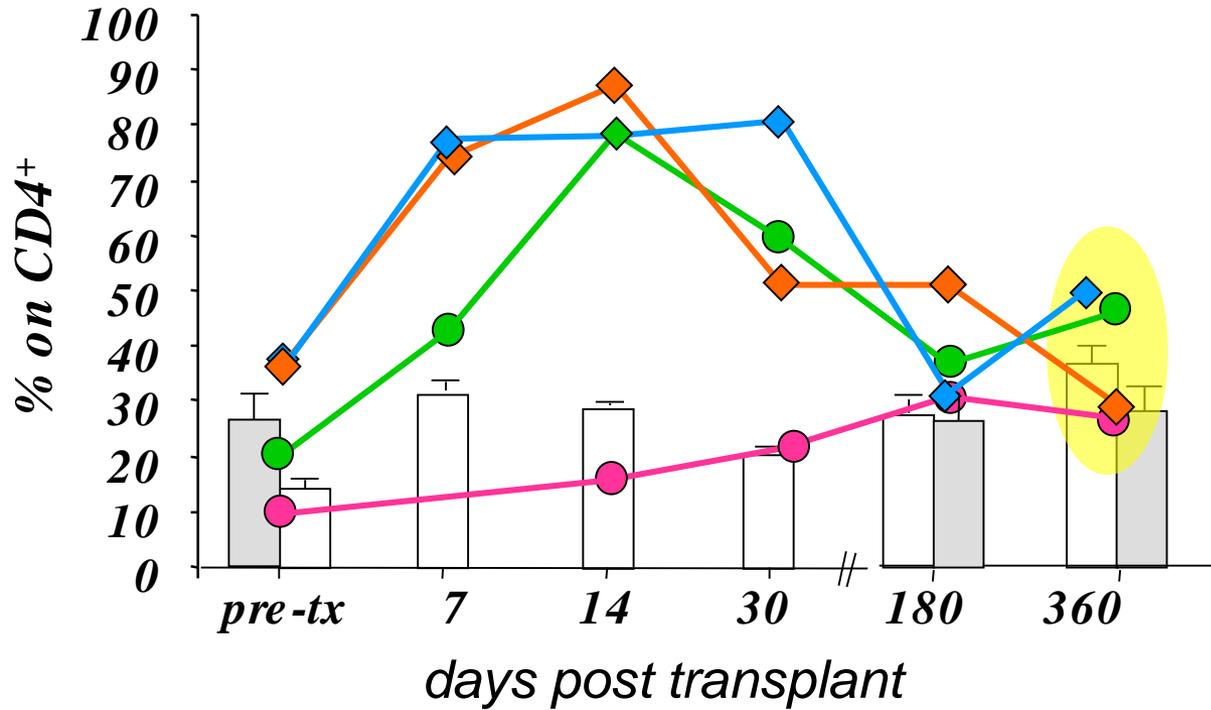
Patient #3 C.M.

MSC infusion



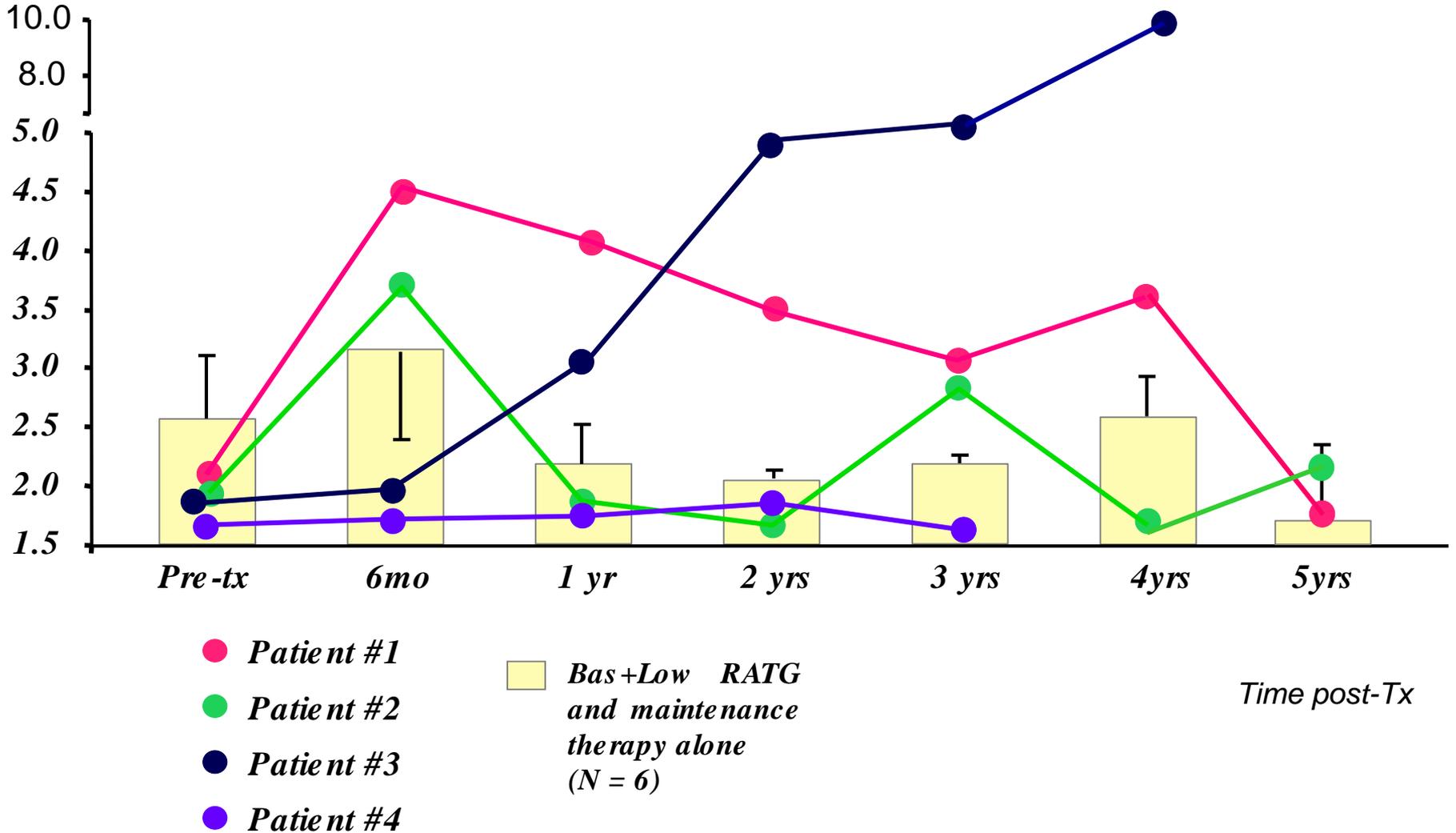


CD4⁺FoxP3⁺



- - Pt #1 DD* *Pt #2 GU* *Pt #3 CM* *Pt #4 DA*
 - Control Bas/RATG (n=6)* *Control RATG alone (n=6)*
- with Basiliximab* *without Basiliximab*

Treg/memory CD8⁺ T cells (*ratio*)



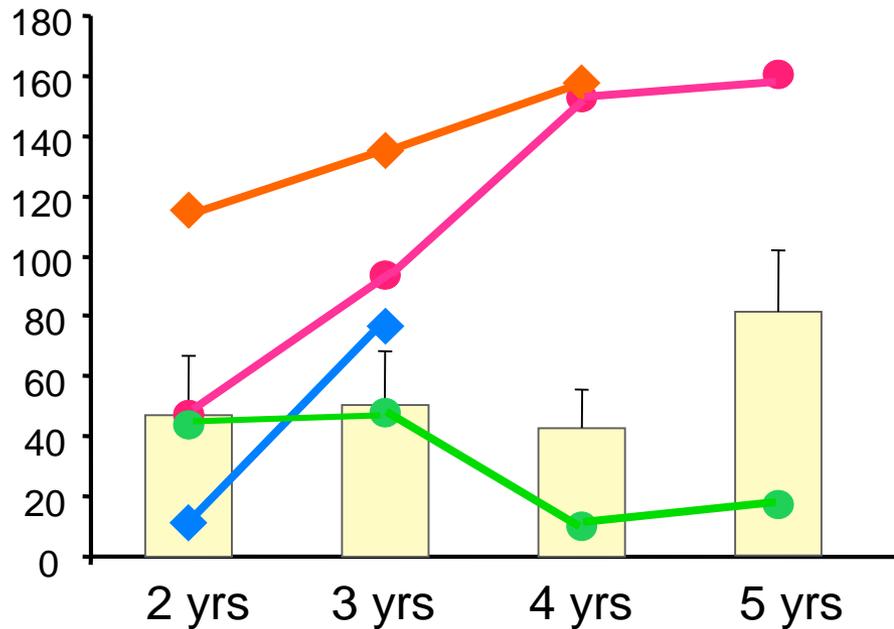
LONG-LASTING COMPLETE AND DONOR-SPECIFIC SUPPRESSION OF CD8+ T CELL CYTOTOXICITY

Cell mediated lympholysis (% of specific lysis)

Patients	pre-tx		1 st yr		2 nd yr		3 th yr		5 th yr		
	<i>don</i>	<i>third-party</i>	<i>don</i>	<i>third-party</i>	<i>don</i>	<i>third-party</i>	<i>don</i>	<i>third-party</i>	<i>don</i>	<i>third-party</i>	
1	3.9	26.0	0	6.0	0.3	41.2	0	21.0	0.4	41.4	
2	4.0	29.0	0	7.6	0.5	0	0	22.5	3.0	26.5	
3	4.6	13.6	0	6.3	0	18.7	0	28.5	1.2	61.5	
4	2.4	4.9	0	4.9	0	3.7	0	25.9			
CTR (n=6)	Mean	8.0	15.5	6.3	10.8	5.6	4.3	1.9	13.8	3.0	23.9
	SE	5.5	7.6	3.5	5.3	2.0	1.8	1.3	7.9	4.6	7.1

Naive B cells (cells/ μ l)

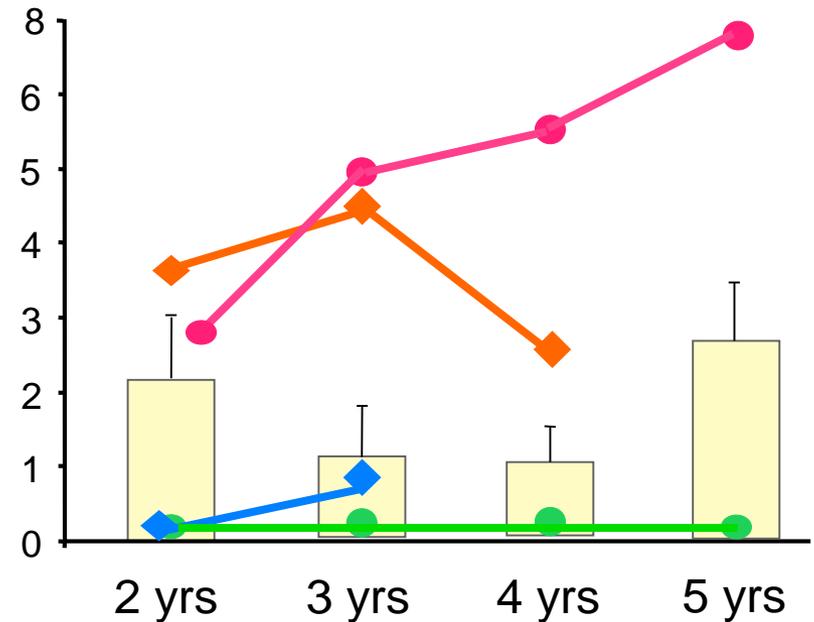
CD19⁺ IgD⁺CD27⁻



Transitional B cells

(cells/ μ l)

CD19⁺ CD24^{high}CD38^{high}



● Patient #1

◆ Patient #3



Controls (N = 6) * P<0.05 vs pre-tx

● Patient #2

◆ Patient #4

Spontaneous operational tolerance to kidney allograft is associated with elevated number of naive and transitional B cells with regulatory properties suggesting a critical role for these B cells subsets in the regulation of alloimmune response

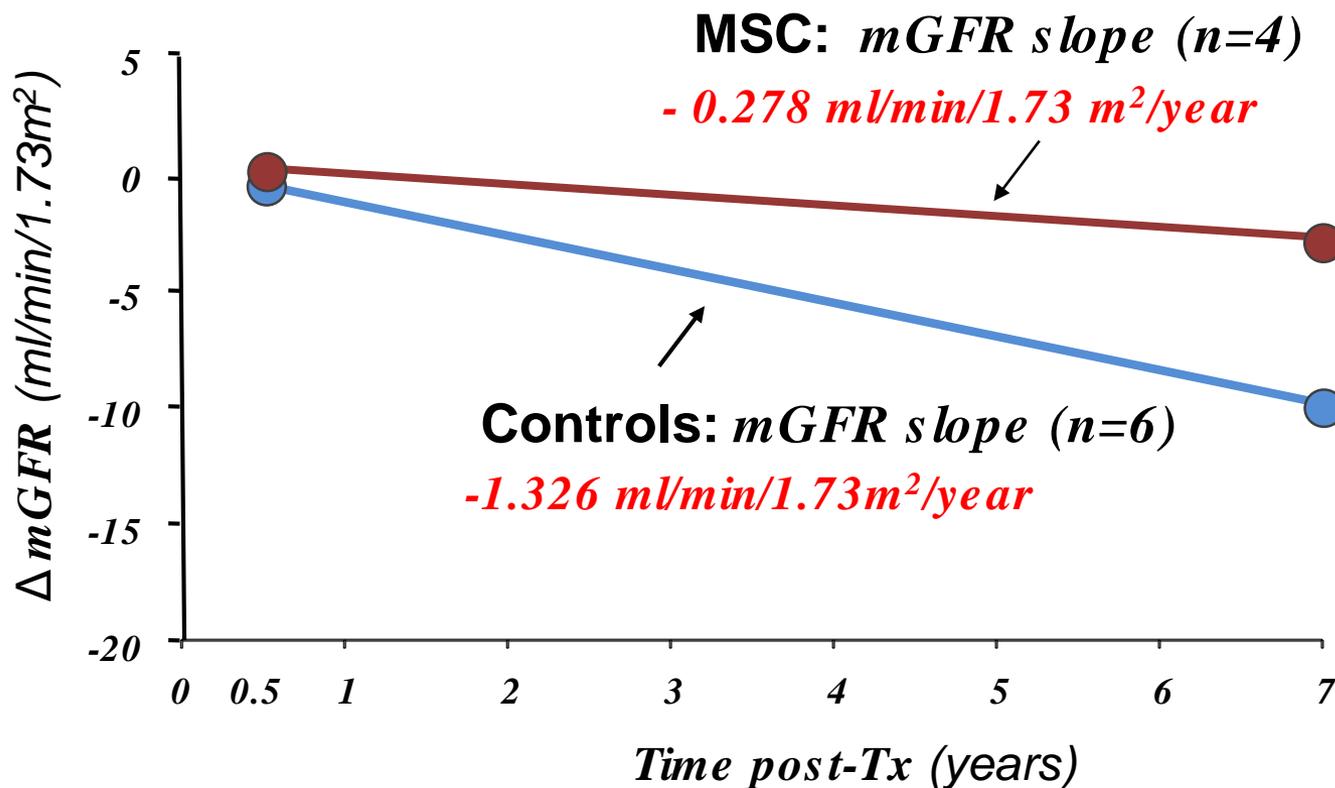
DONOR HLA-SPECIFIC ANTIBODIES

<i>Patients</i>	pre-tx	1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year	5 th year
1	NEG	NEG	NEG	NEG	NEG
2	NEG	NEG	NEG	NEG	NEG
3	NEG	NEG	NEG	NEG	NEG
4	NEG	NEG	NEG	NEG	NEG
CTR (<i>n=6</i>)	NEG	NEG	5 NEG 1 POS	NEG	3 NEG 3 POS

By Luminex

Threshold for DSA positivity: Mean Fluorescence Intensity > 2000

RENAL GRAFT FUNCTION IN MSC-TREATED PATIENTS



Values are median of individual GFR slopes

Measured GFR by iohexol plasma clearance

RENAL GRAFT FUNCTION IN MSC-TREATED PATIENTS

GFR slope (ml/min/1.73 m² /year)

<i>Patients</i>	<i>Last follow-up</i> (range 5-8 years)	
1	- 0.157] Engraftment syndrome
2	- 0.398	
3	+ 2.301	
4	- 1.442 ^o	Acute rejection
CTR (<i>n=6, median</i>)	- 1.326	

Measured GFR by iohexol plasma clearance

Casiraghi, Personal communication, 2015

REGISTERED CLINICAL TRIALS OF MSCs IN SOLID ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION

MSC and subclinical kidney graft rejection
(*Leiden, Netherlands*)

MSC after renal or liver Tx
(*Liege, Belgium*)

MSC in liver Tx
(*Regensburg, Germany*)

MSC in kidney Tx
(*Chandigarh, India*)

MSC for kidney acute rejection with donors after cardiac death

(*Fujian, China,*)

Induction therapy with MSC for kidney allograft

MSC + Standard CNI (n = 53)

MSC + Low CNI (n = 52)

www.ClinicalTrials.gov, 2015

MSC groups n = 105
Control groups n = 51

Endpoint: acute graft rejection

Riella et al., JAMA, 2012

Casiraghi et al., Nat Rev Nephrol, 2016

AUGUST 7, 2006

TIME

THE
TRUTH
ABOUT
**STEM
CELLS**

THE HOPE, THE HYPE
AND WHAT IT MEANS FOR YOU

Adult
bone marrow
stem cell

www.time.com AOL Keyword: TIME

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