

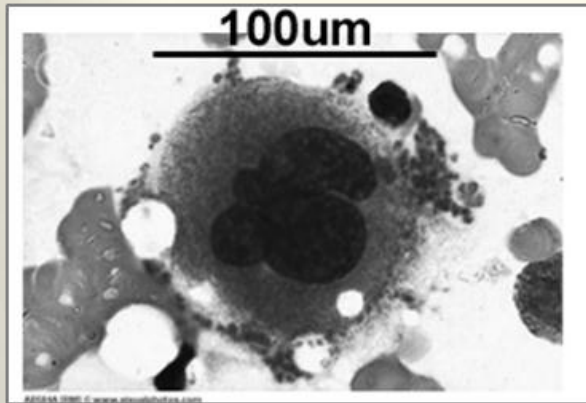


Megakaryocytes from human pluripotent stem cells

new perspectives for biological models and clinical applications

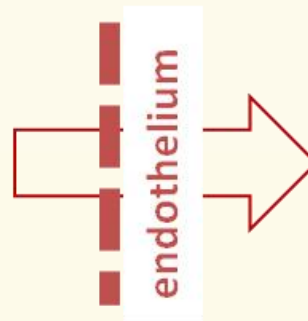
Cedric Ghevaert – Senior Lecturer Transfusion Medicine/
Consultant haematologist
Department of Haematology, Division of Transfusion Medicine
NHSBT Cambridge Blood Centre

MEGAKARYOCYTE PROFILE

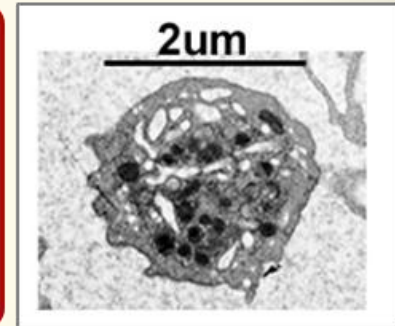


Bone marrow

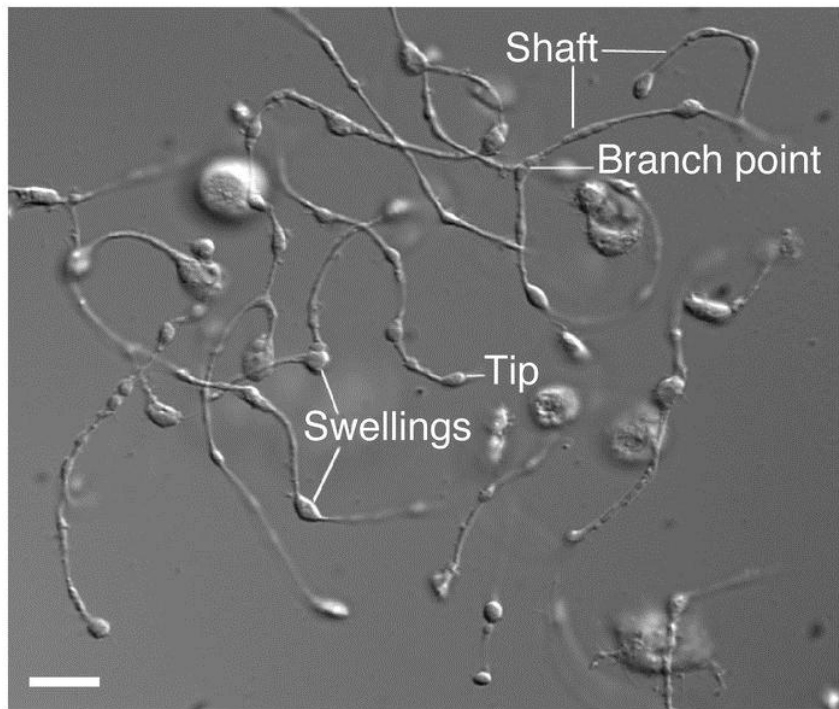
<1% blood cells



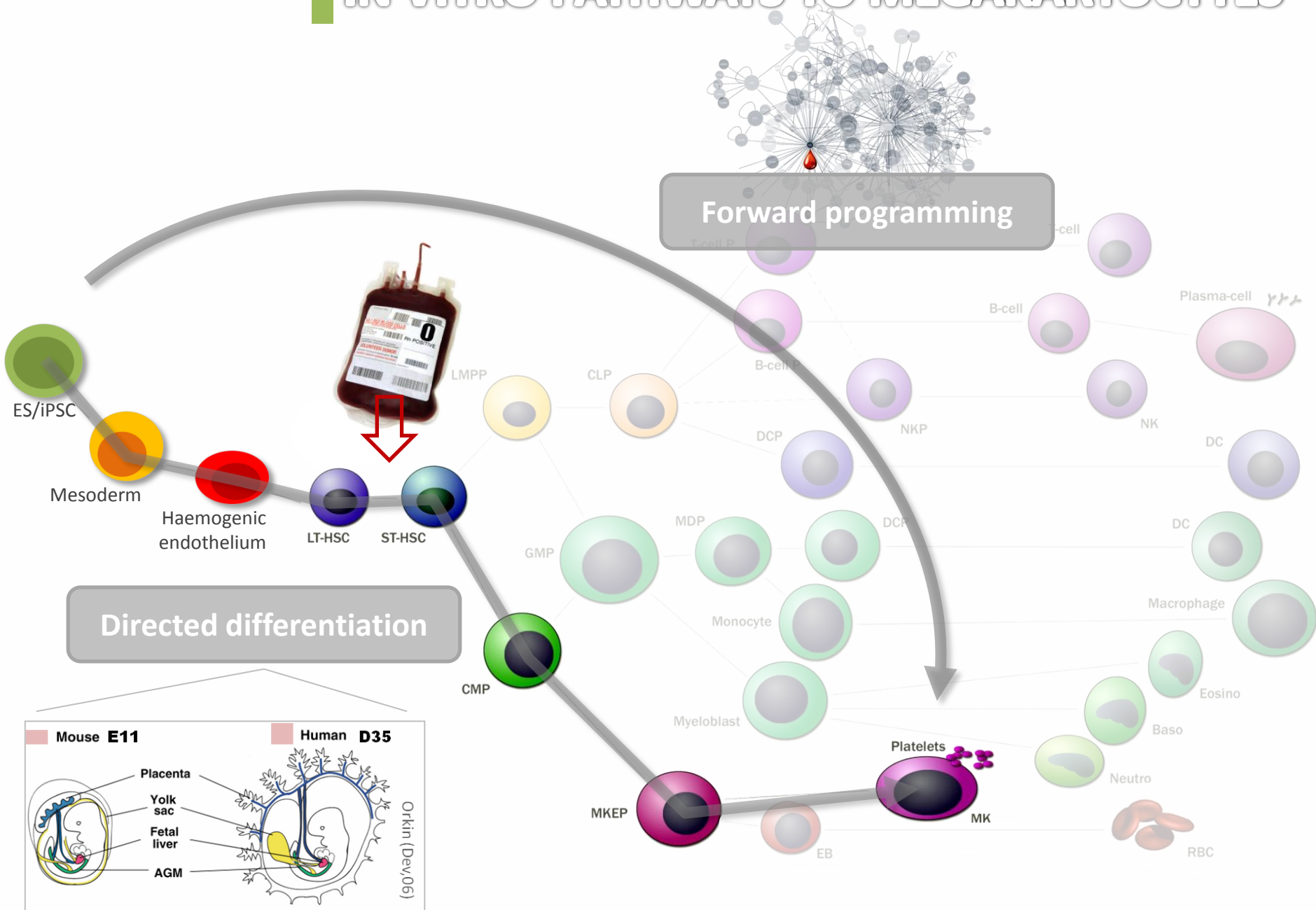
Circulation



> 200,000 /uL

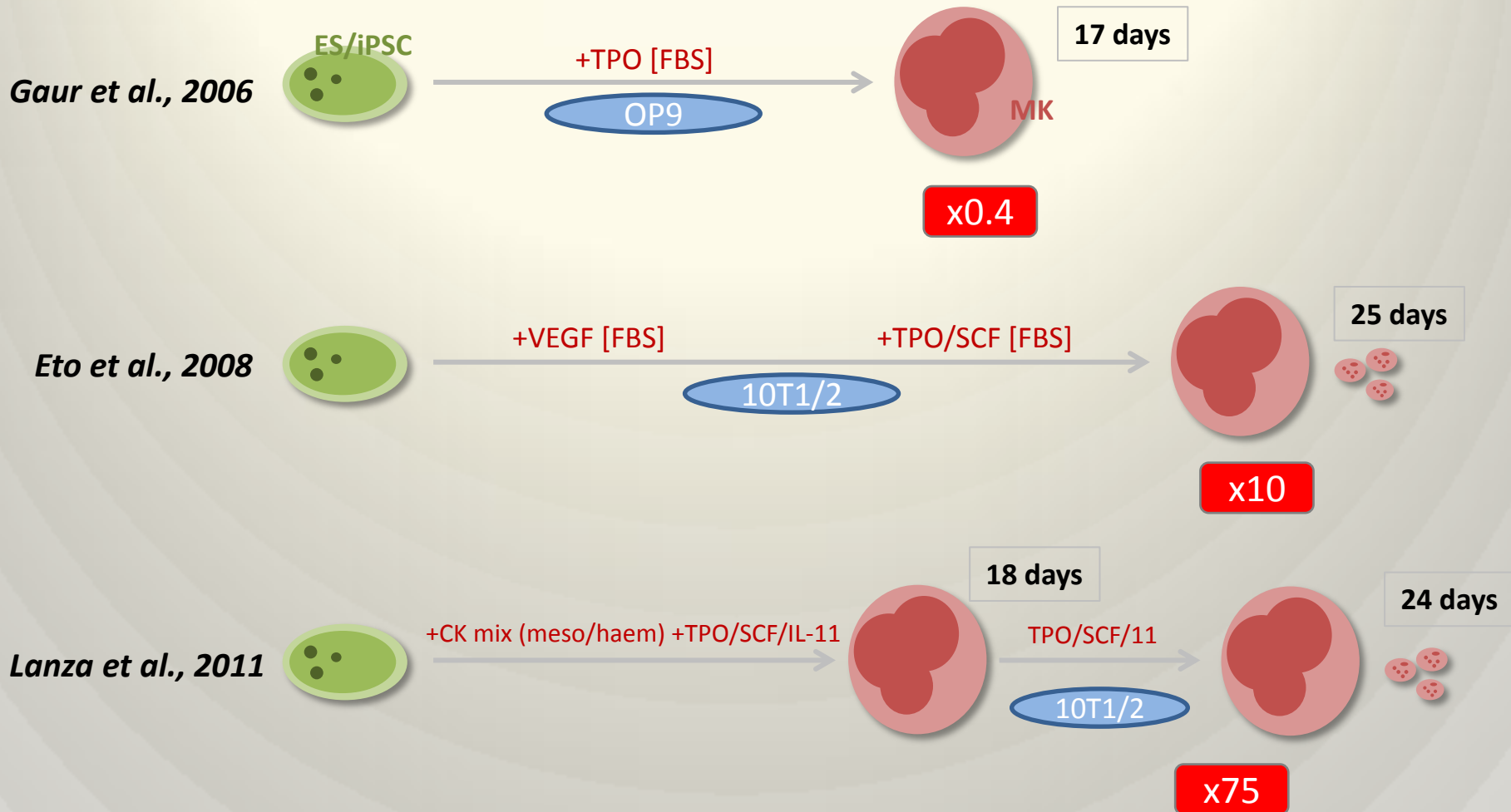


IN VITRO PATHWAYS TO MEGAKARYOCYTES



FROM hiPSC TO MEGAKARYOCYTES (and platelets?)

Published methods



The Long-Term Goal and Drive for This Research

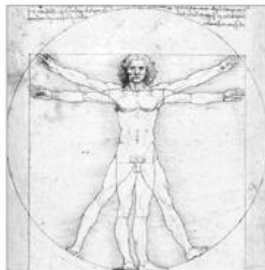
Therapeutic application

In vitro production of platelet for transfusion

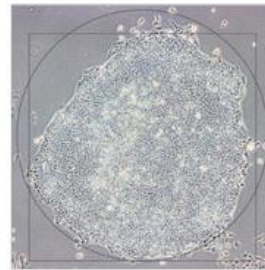
Platelet needs

- 240K platelet concentrate units per year in the UK.
- Annual cost of £55M for the NHS.
- Short shelf life (5 days).
- Voluntary donor dependency.

The iPS option



2E+8 PLT/ml
1E+11 PLT/day



1E+7 PLT/million
2E+9 iPS/unit

iPS platelets

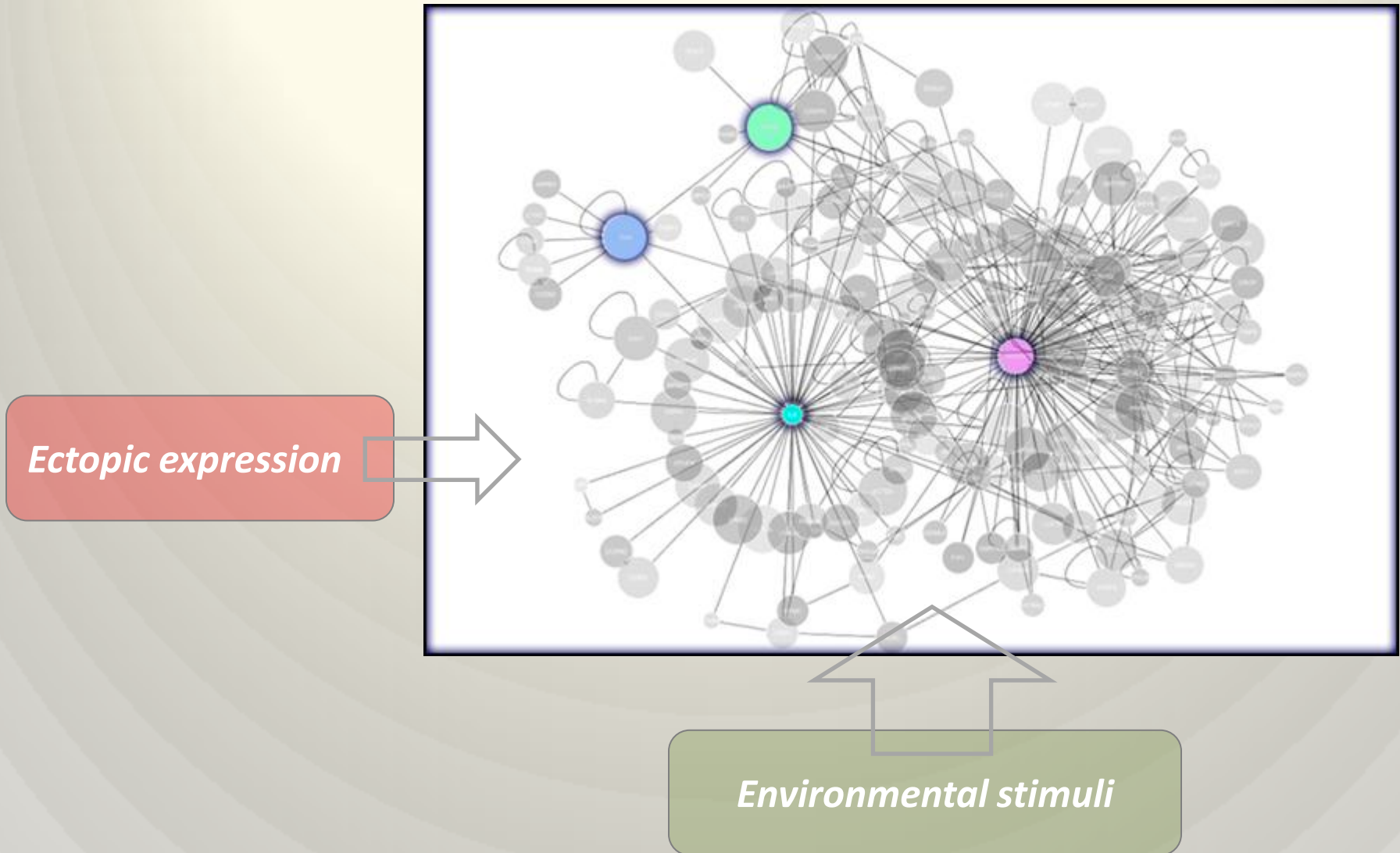
- On-demand/controllable production.
- Biocompatibility (HLA, HPA, ABO).
- Anucleate end product safety (irradiation).

26 days culture
Mouse feeder cells and FBS
High inter cell line variability

State of the art

■ MK PROGRAMMING APPROACH HYPOTHESIS

Ectopic expression of master transcription factors to impose a MK phenotype to unrelated cell types



MK Forward Programming – 1st STEPS



Comparative analysis



Candidate interactions

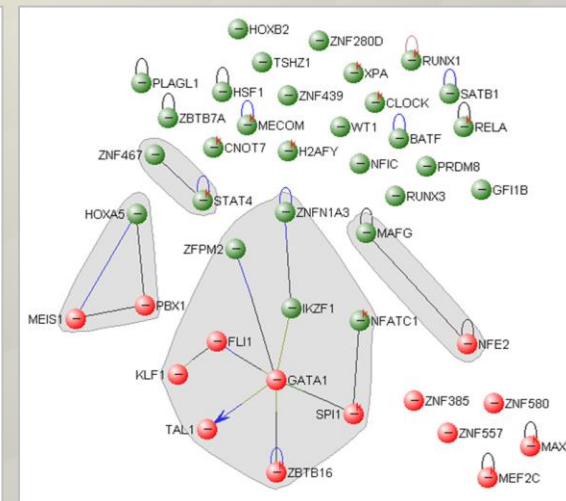


Chromatin remodeler interactions

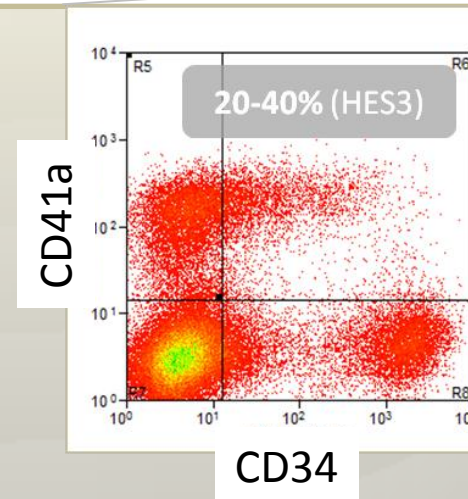
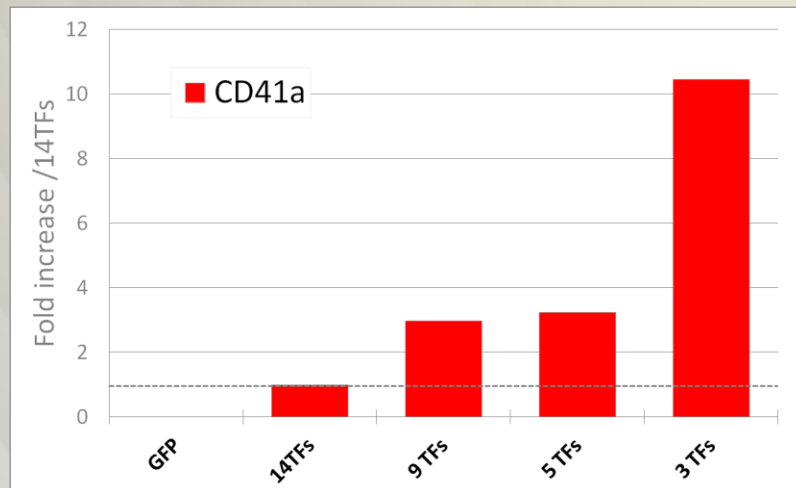
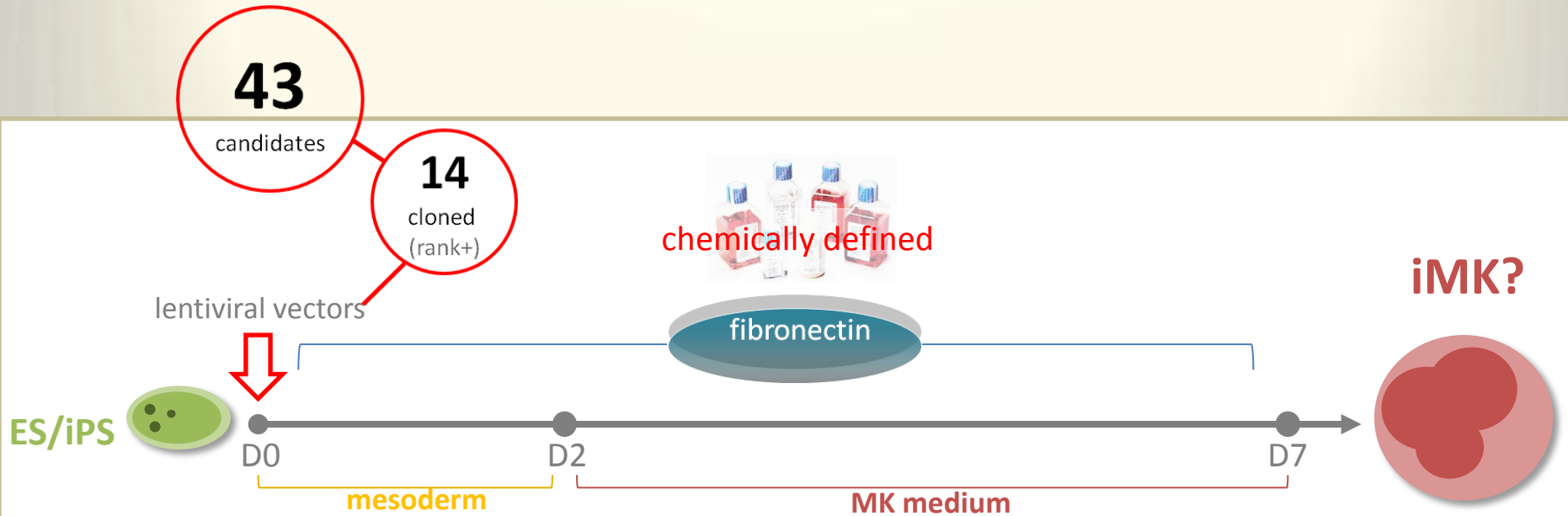


Expression level in MK

Candidate RANK	Symbol
1	GATA3
2	HOXA5
3	SPI1
4	HOXA5
5	MEIS1
6	FLI1
7	PBX1
8	MEIS1
9	ZNF439
10	TAL1
11	STAT4
12	KLF1
13	ZFPM2
14	STAT4
15	NFIC
16	ZNF467
17	HOXA5
18	KLF1
19	BUNX3
20	BUNX3
21	ZBTB7A
22	HSF1
23	MEIS1
24	SATB1
25	PLAGL1
26	MAX
27	HOXA5
28	CLOCK
29	ZNF385
30	NFIC
31	NFIC
32	MAFG
33	WT1
34	GF118
35	CNOT7
36	BATF
37	ZNF280D
38	TRKA2R
39	PRDM8
40	ZNF507
41	TSHZ1
42	ZNF507
43	ZNF439

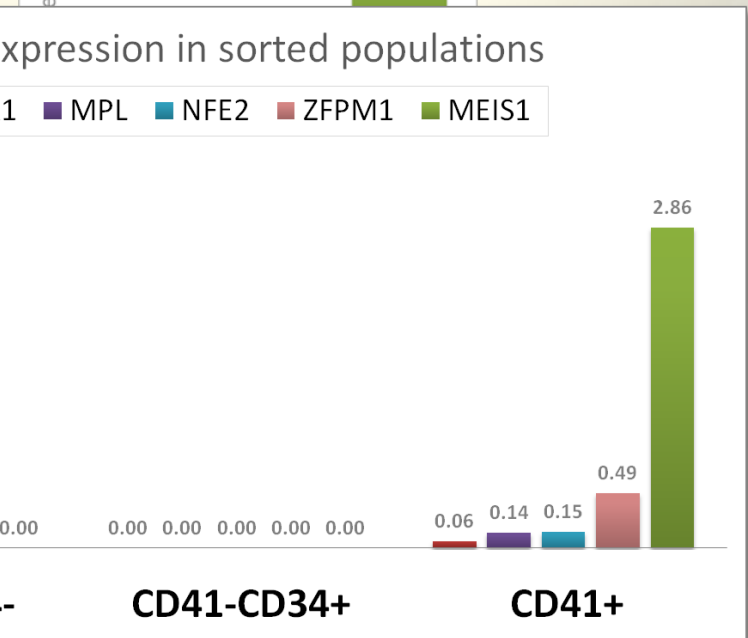
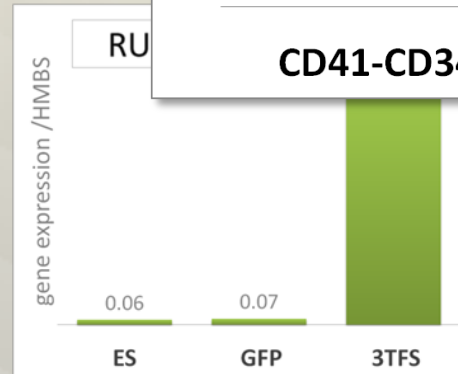
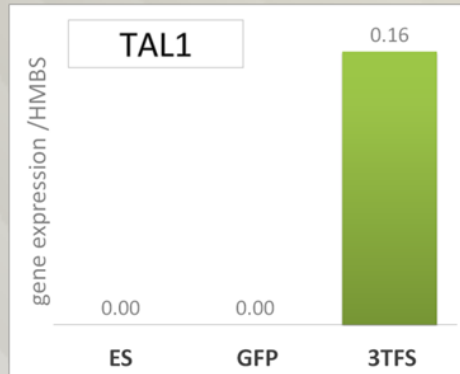
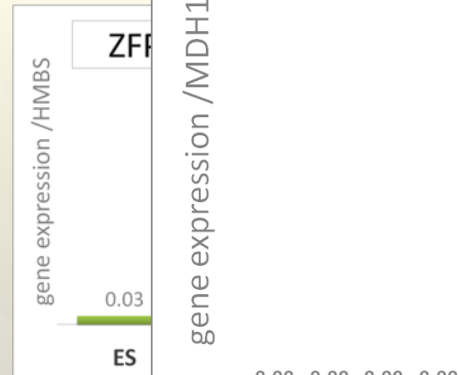
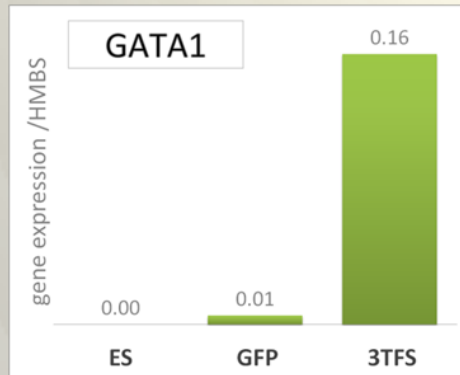
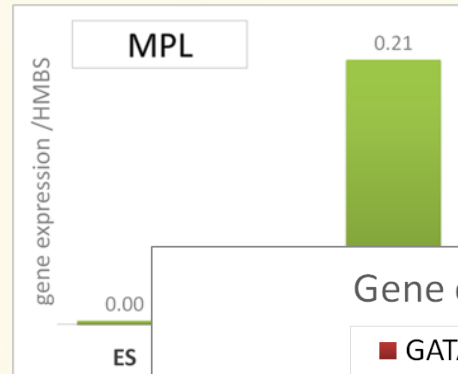
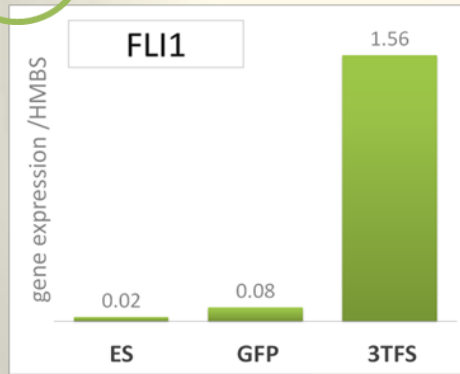


MK Forward Programming – 1st STEPS



MK Forward Programming – 1st STEPS

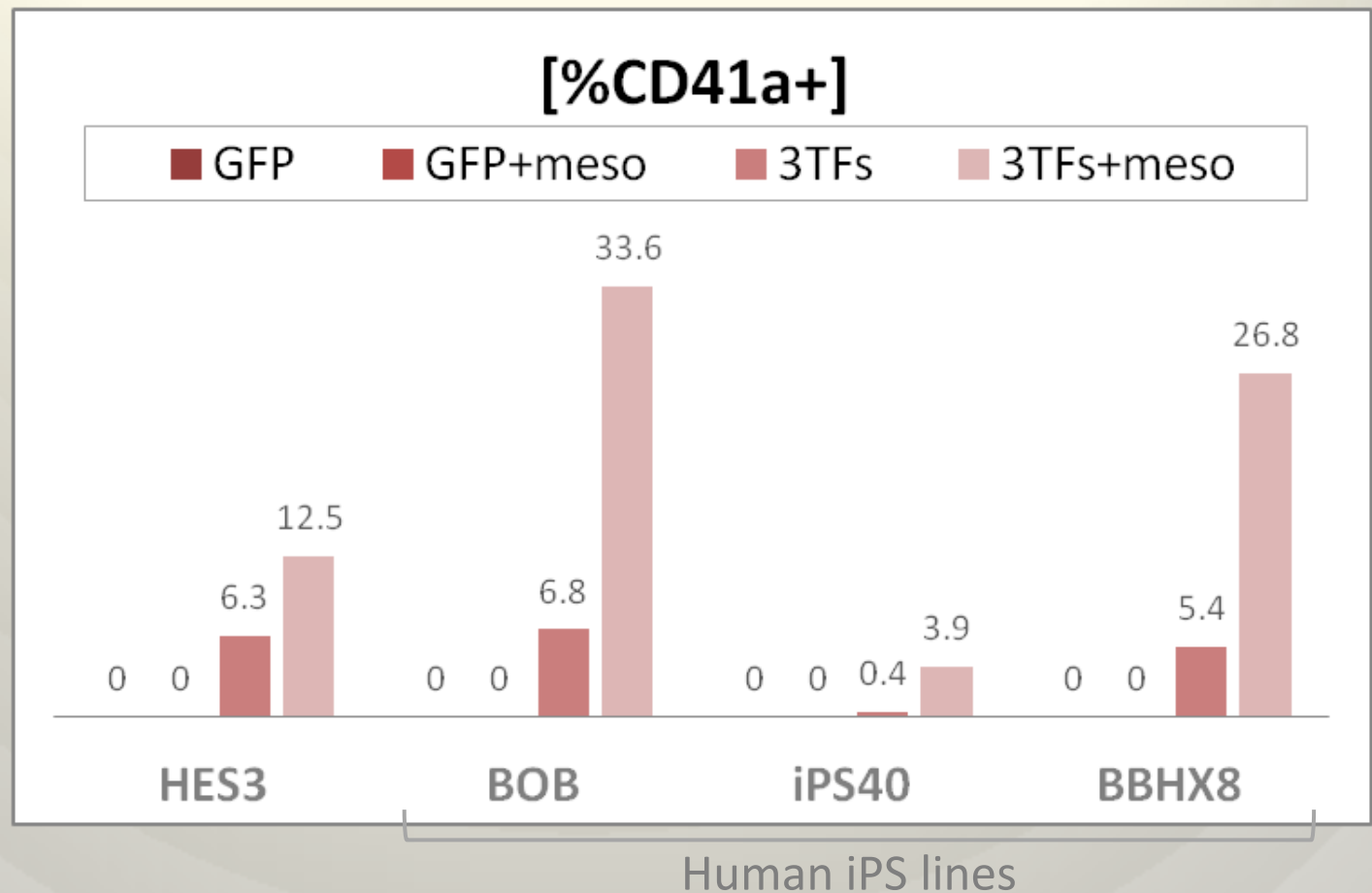
whole population D7



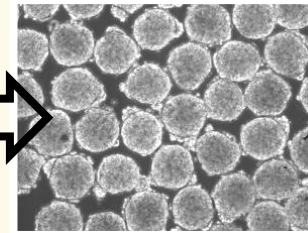
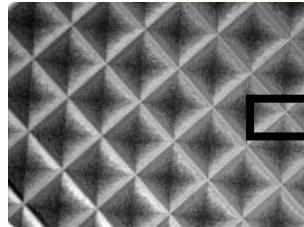
early

late

DEVELOPMENT – MESODERM INDUCTION



DEVELOPMENT – GOING 3D



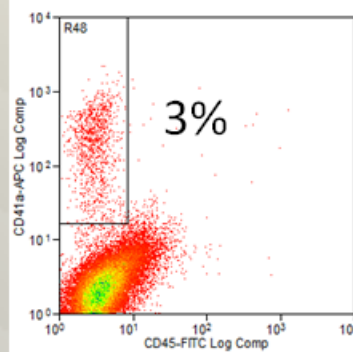
Standardisation
(cell number, EB size control)

Transduction efficiency+
(single cells in suspension)

Improved cell viability

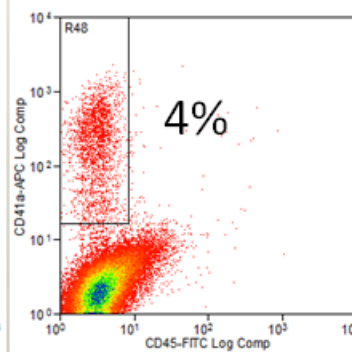
2-D on fibronectin

Single cells



X0.1

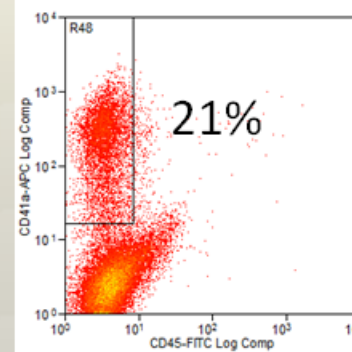
Clumps



X0.2

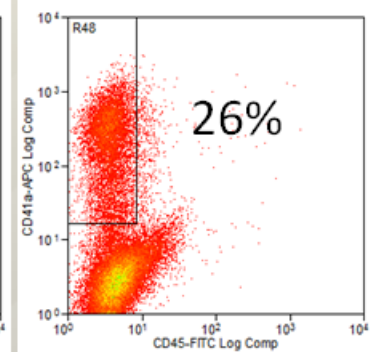
3-D (spin EB₄₀₀)

FN plated



X0.8

suspension

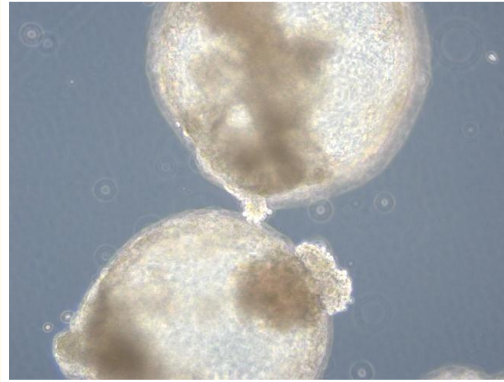
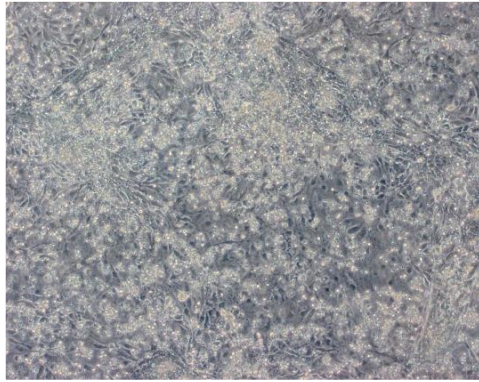


X0.8

Cell count
Day7 (CD41a)

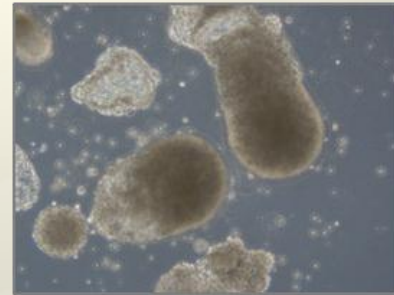
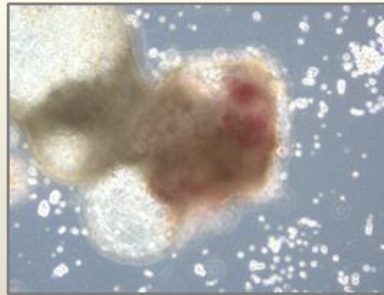
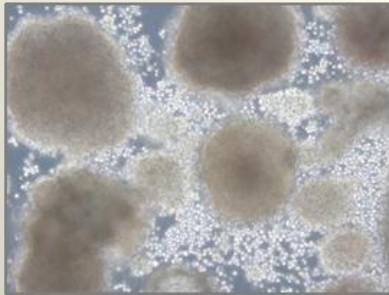
DEVELOPMENT – GOING 3D

day7

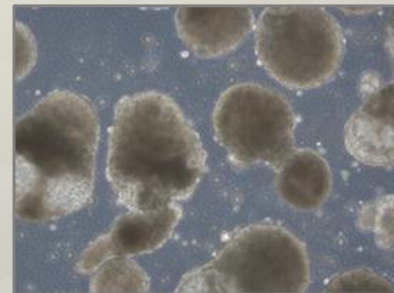
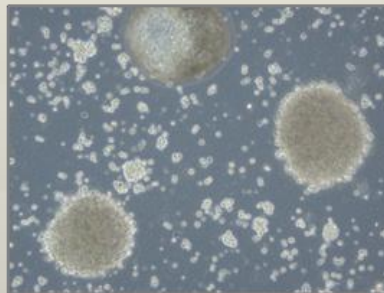
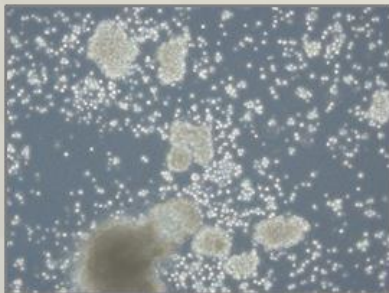


day12

BBHX



BOB

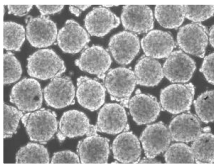


3TFs

Non transduced

FoP MK MATURATION – 2nd CULTURE STEP

Ultralow adherent



single cells

Suspension plastic



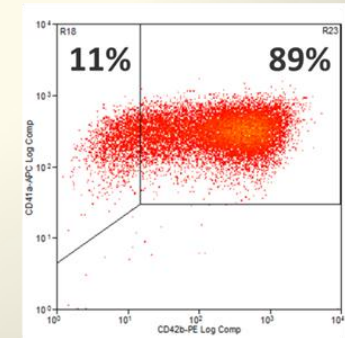
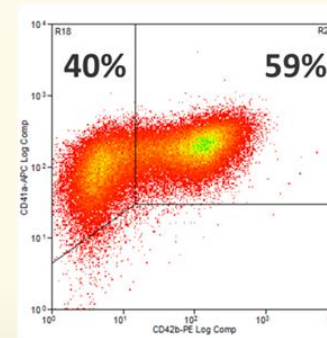
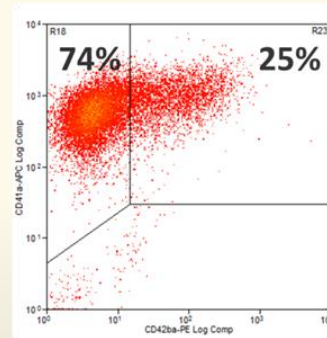
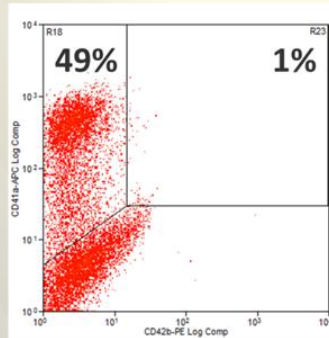
day9

day14

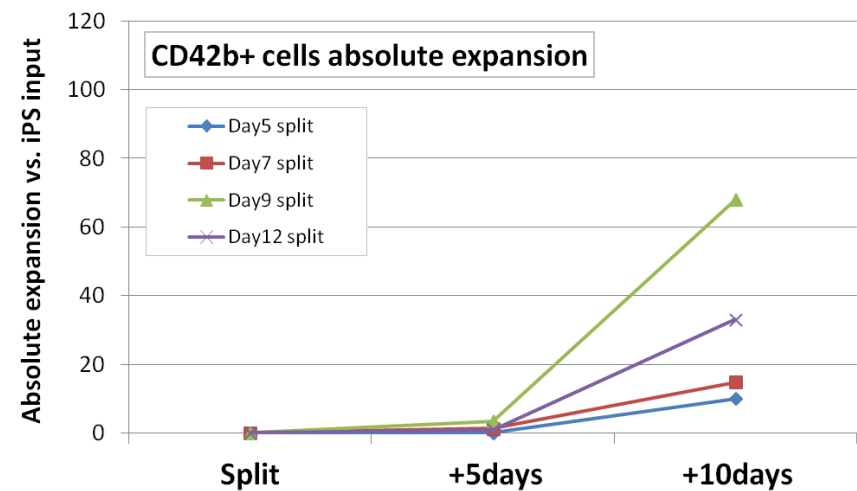
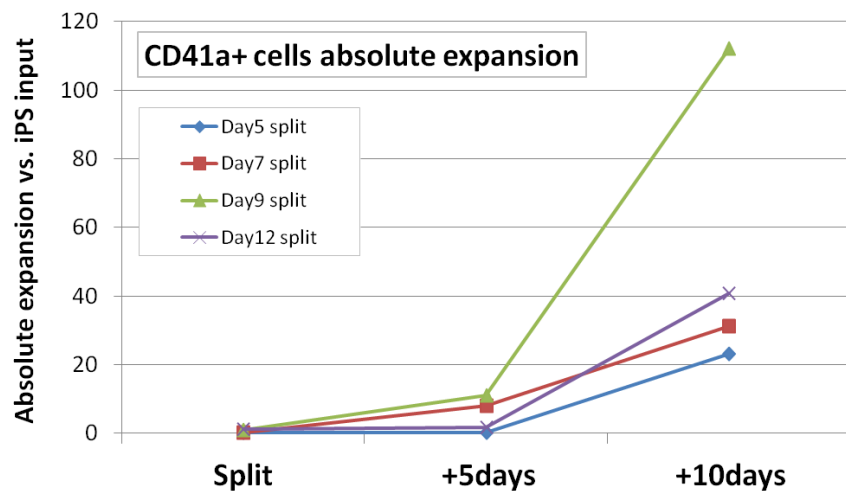
day19

day24

CD41a

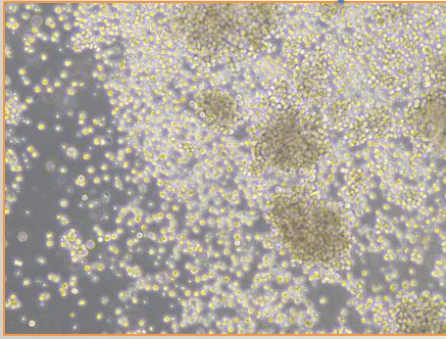


CD42b

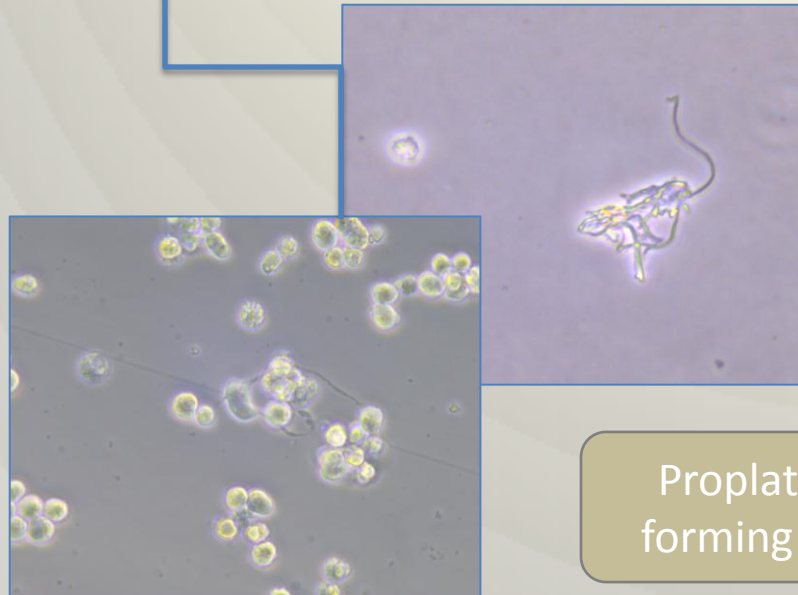
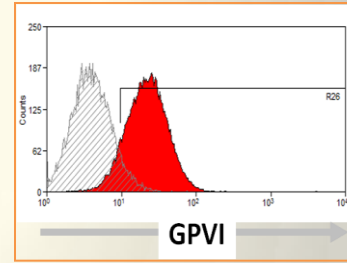
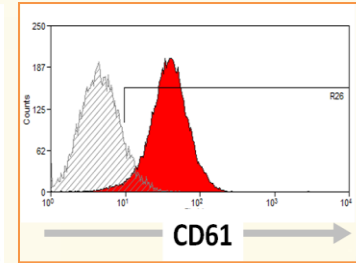
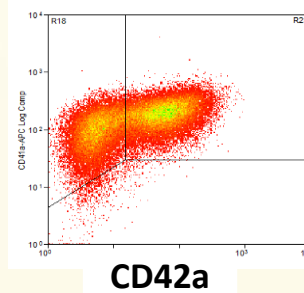
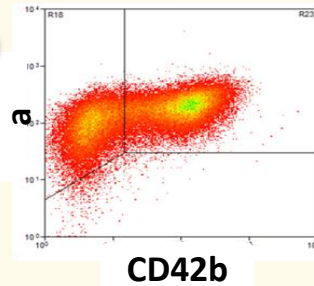


FoP MK MATURATION – 2nd CULTURE STEP

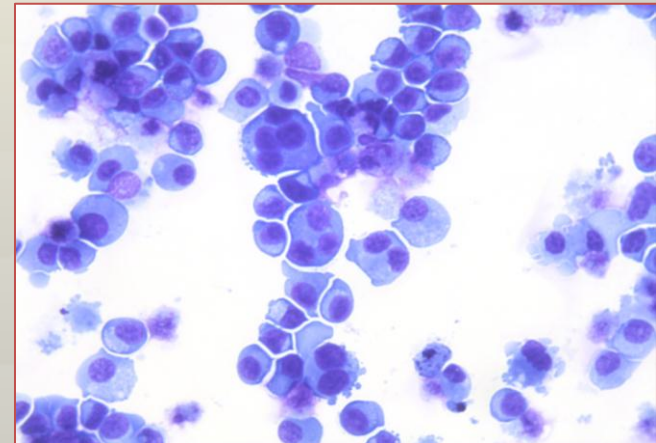
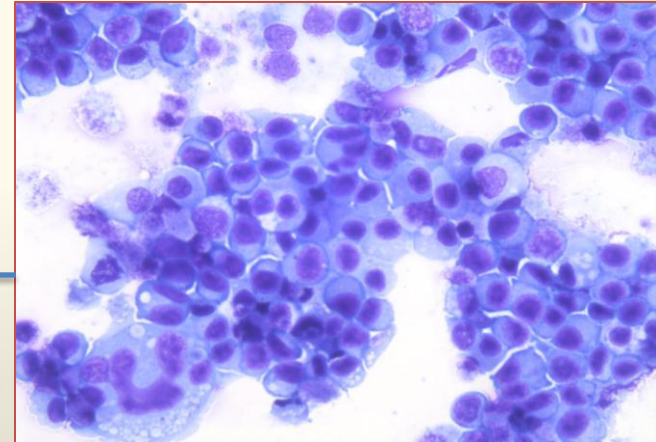
Suspension cells



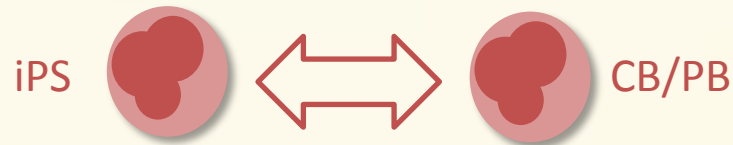
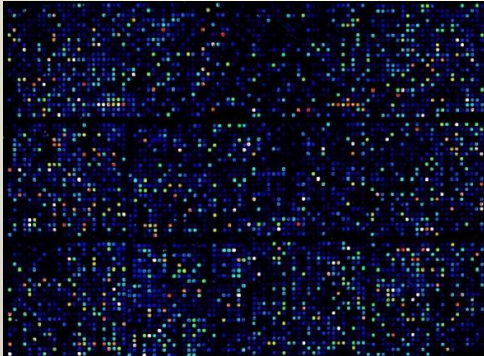
CD41



Proplatelet forming cells



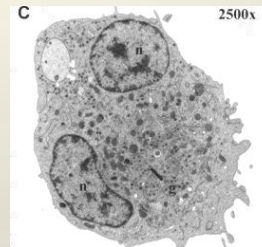
MK FORWARD PROGRAMMING – ONGOING...



- Whole genome gene expression
- Epigenetic marks (histone, 5mC)



- In vivo platelet production



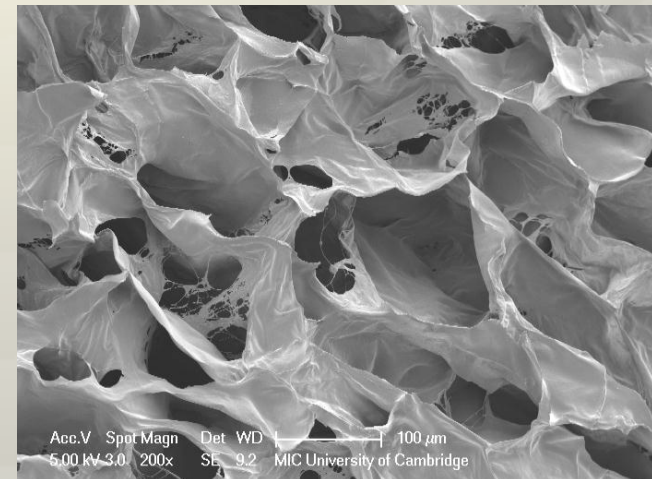
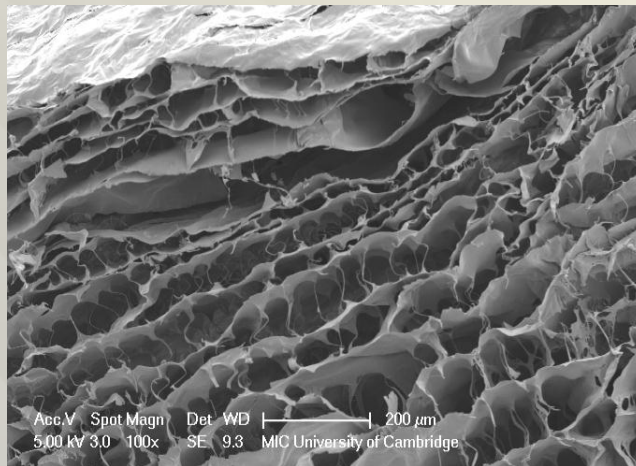
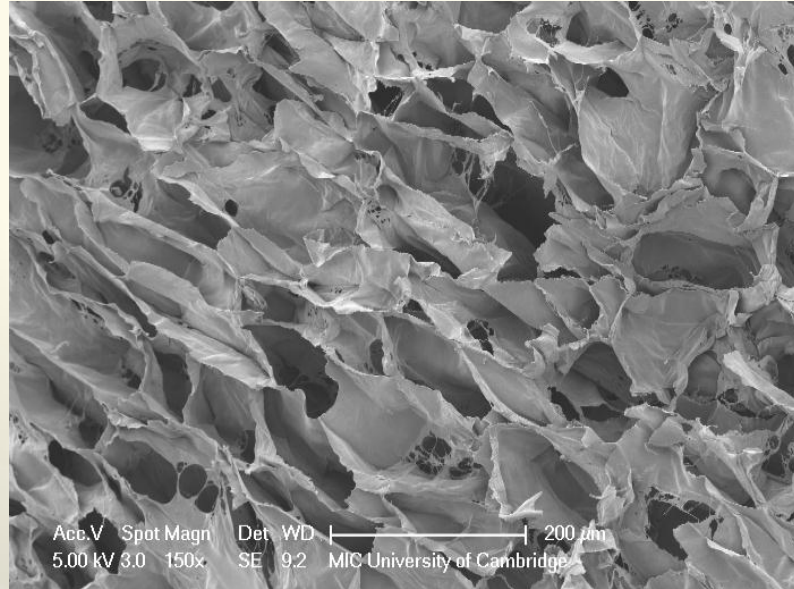
- Ultrastructure (e-micro)
- Functional tests



- Non integrative forward programming

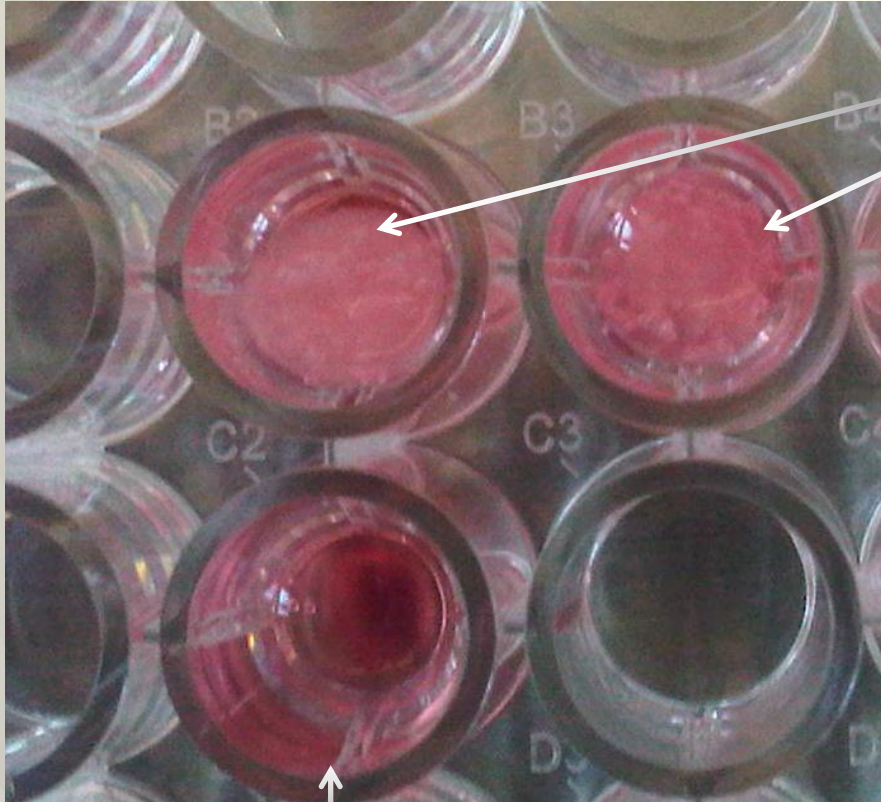
Scaling up and promoting platelet production

COLLAGEN SCAFFOLDS



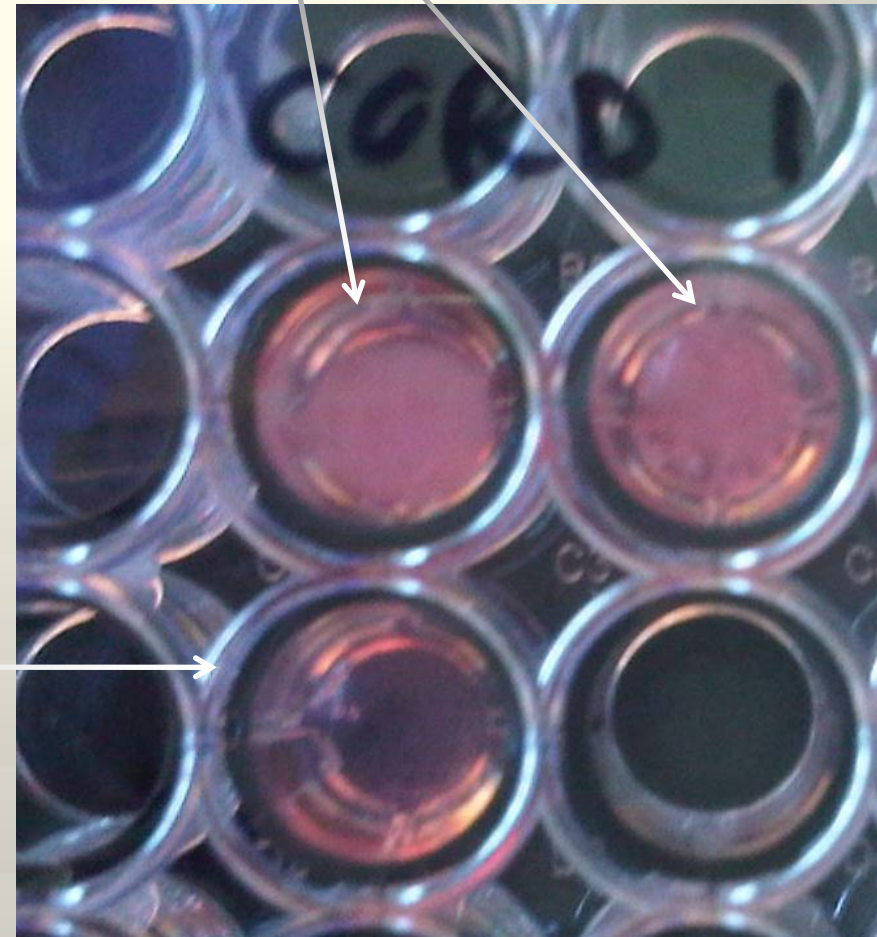
Variation of freeze dry conditions to provide different pore size and architecture

Scaling up and promoting platelet production

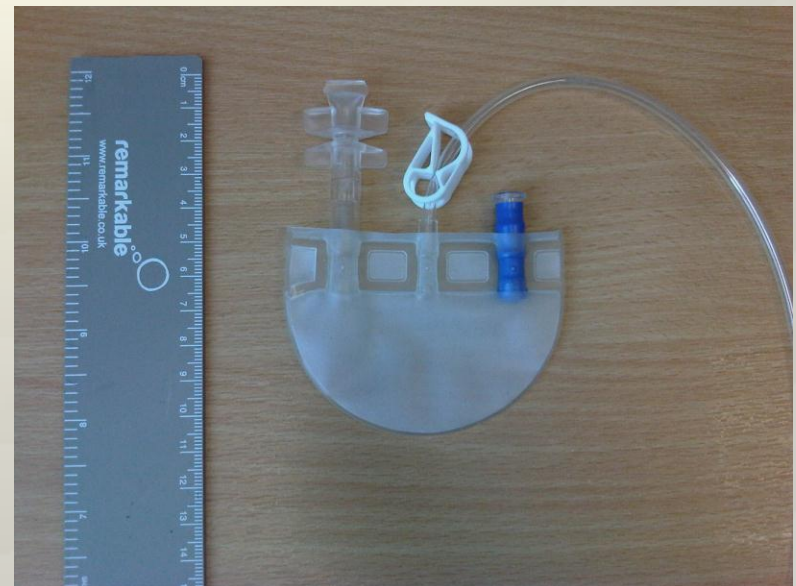
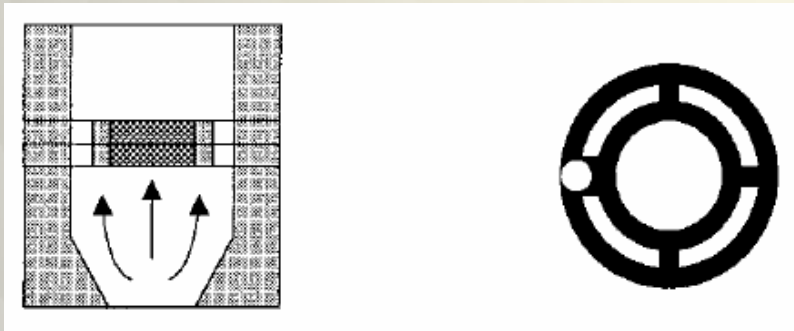
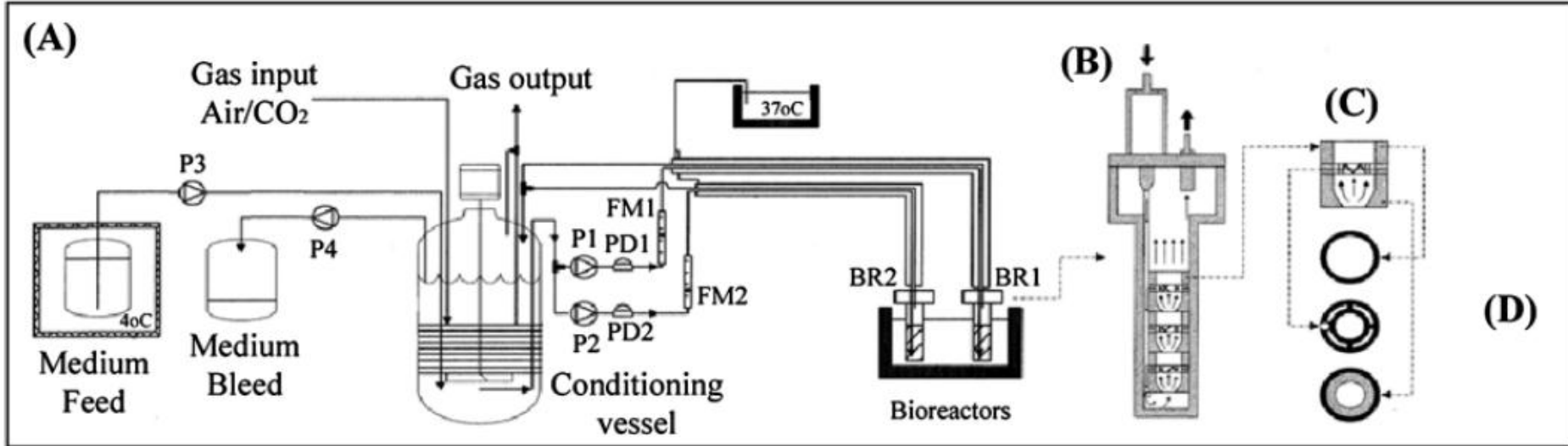


Standard Culture in 24 well plate

Collagen Scaffolds in Culture with stem cells

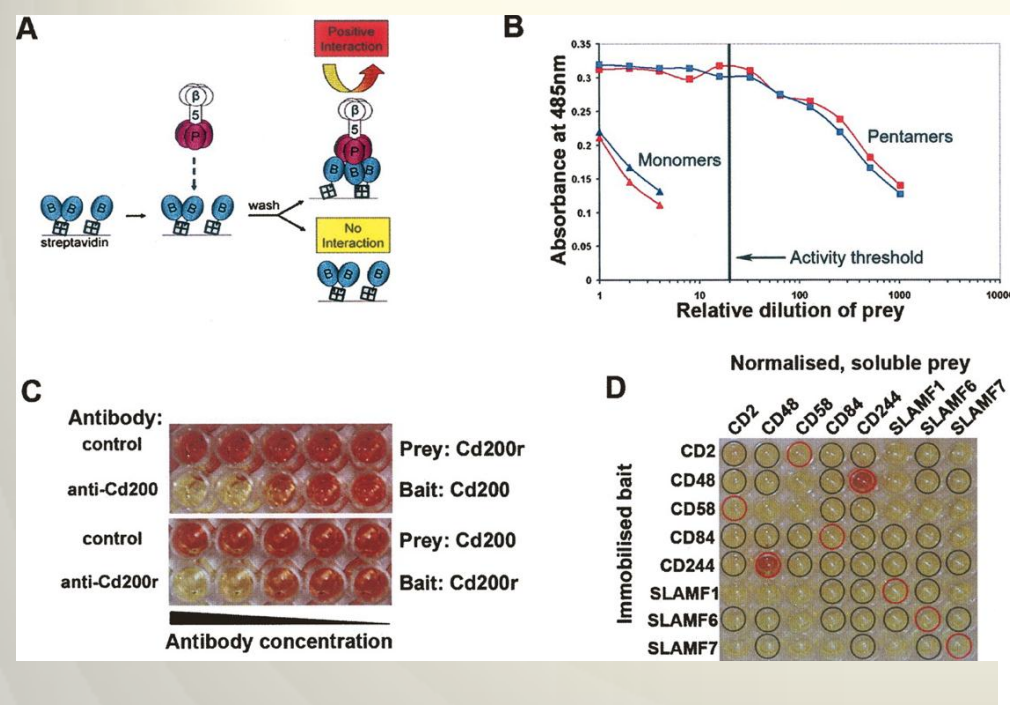


Scaling up and promoting platelet production



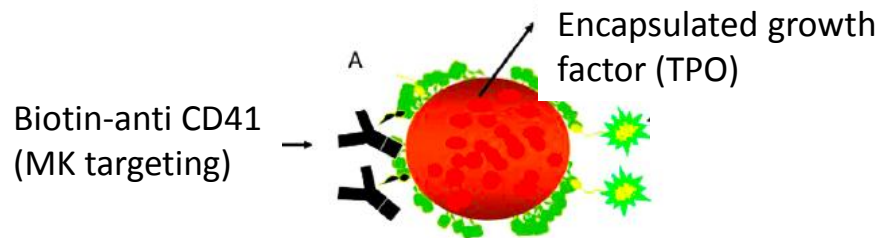
MK Forward Programming – FUNCTIONALISING SCAFFOLDS DELIVERING CYTOKINES

NICHE FROM PEPTIDE LIBRARIES

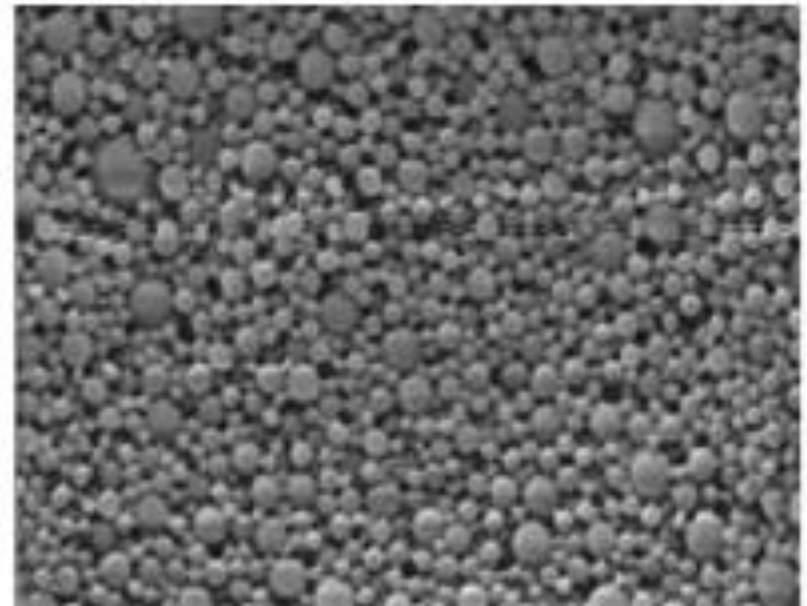


Bushell et al., Genome Res 2009

TARGETED NANOBEADS



Steenblock et al., Molecular Therapy 2008



MK FORWARD PROGRAMMING OUTCOME

- **Cells expressing key features of mature megakaryocytes** have been obtained in chemically defined conditions in 19 days from several human ESC and iPSC lines
- **The numbers of cells obtained** is superior to any other protocol and compatible with the goal of in vitro production of platelets for human use.

SHORT TERM PERSPECTIVES

- **Transcriptome analysis** (+ epigenetic profiling) vs. cord blood derived MKs
- **Functional assays** (*in vitro* proplatelet formation, *in vivo* transplant studies in NSG mice)
- **Test of additional candidate TFs** to improve MK maturation step

MEDIUM TERM PERSPECTIVES

Biological models

Genetic engineering of iPSC lines for MK/PLT biology studies

Tagging of novel MK genes for gene function studies

MK targeted expression of maturation factors

Disease modelling

Derivation of iPSC lines from patients with inherited platelet disorders

TAR and GPS follow up studies

Systems biology

Large scale genetic and epigenetic characterization of iPSC lines and derived MK

Explore haematopoietic/MK potential inter line variability

identify genetic and epigenetic factors controlling megakaryopoiesis from iPSC

First quality assessment of a realistic iPSC derived cell therapy product, i.e. MK/PLT

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



Funding

NHS
National Institute for
Health Research

**The Leukemia &
Lymphoma Society**
Fighting Blood Cancers

MRC Centre for Stem Cell Biology
and Regenerative Medicine

 **UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE**

NHS
Blood and Transplant



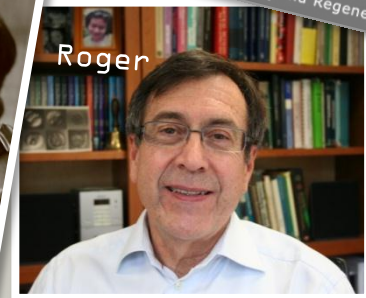
Willem



Ludovic



Matthew



Roger