

Thérapie Cellulaire de l'Insuffisance Cardiaque

APPAC

Biarritz, 10 Juin 2015

Ph. Menasché

Cardiovascular Surgery

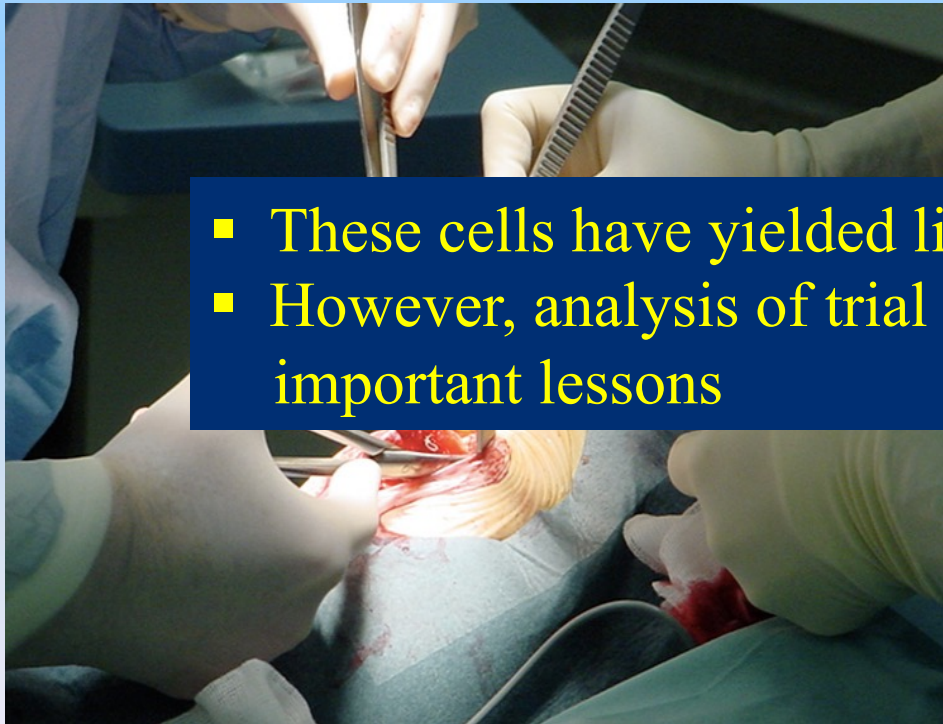
Hôpital Européen Georges Pompidou

Paris, France



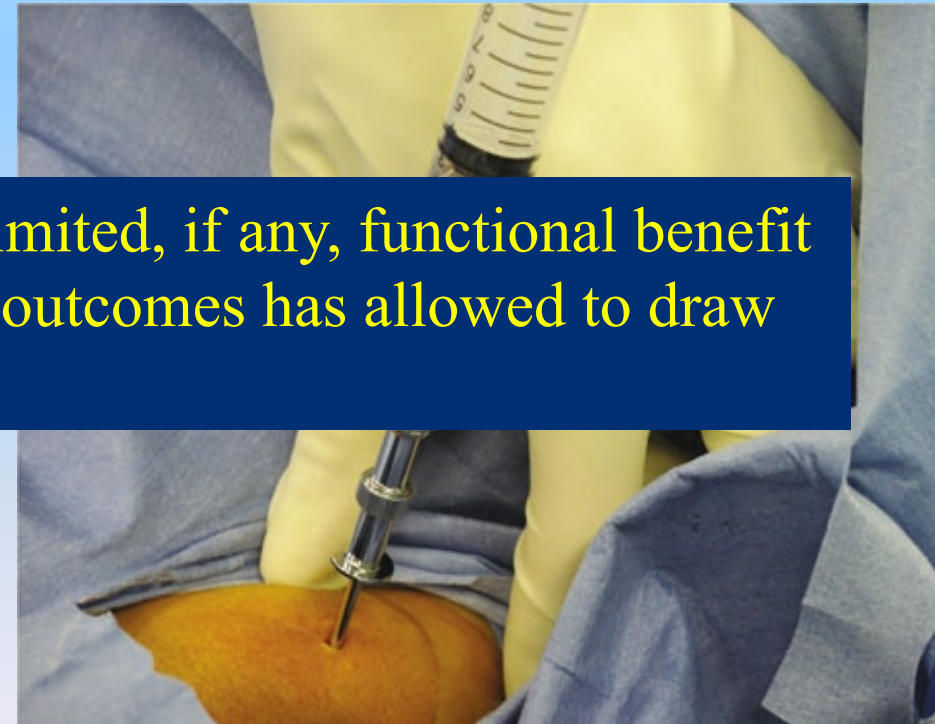
The First Decade of Stem Cell Clinical Trials for Heart Failure

Skeletal Myoblasts



- These cells have yielded limited, if any, functional benefit
- However, analysis of trial outcomes has allowed to draw important lessons

Bone Marrow-Derived Cells

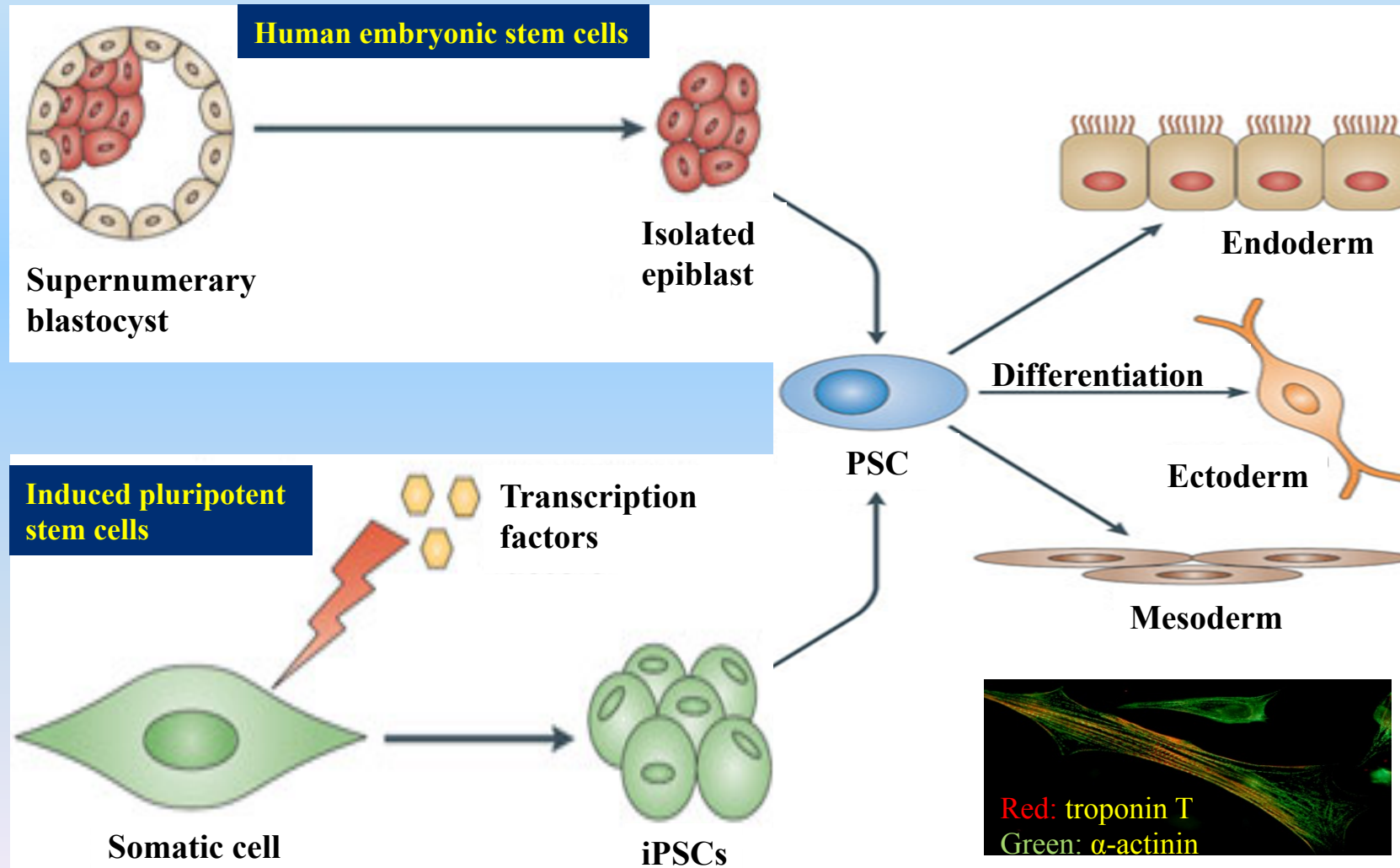


Stem Cells for Heart Failure

Rationale

- Cardiac-committed cells seem to be the most functionally effective
- The epicardial patch-based delivery of cells has distinct advantages over multiple intramyocardial injections
- The common discrepancy between a sustained functional benefit and the lack of permanent cell engraftment suggests a paracrine effect which rationalizes the use of allogeneic cells provided their survival is extended enough to allow them to exert these paracrine effects

Cardiac-Committed Cells : Where Can They Come From ? : Pluripotent Stem Cells



Stem Cells for Heart Failure

Rationale

- Cardiac-committed cells seem to be the most functionally effective
- The epicardial patch-based delivery of cells has distinct advantages over multiple intramyocardial injections
- The common discrepancy between a sustained functional benefit and the lack of permanent cell engraftment suggests a paracrine effect which rationalizes the use of allogeneic cells provided their survival is extended enough to allow them to exert these paracrine effects

Cardiac Patches

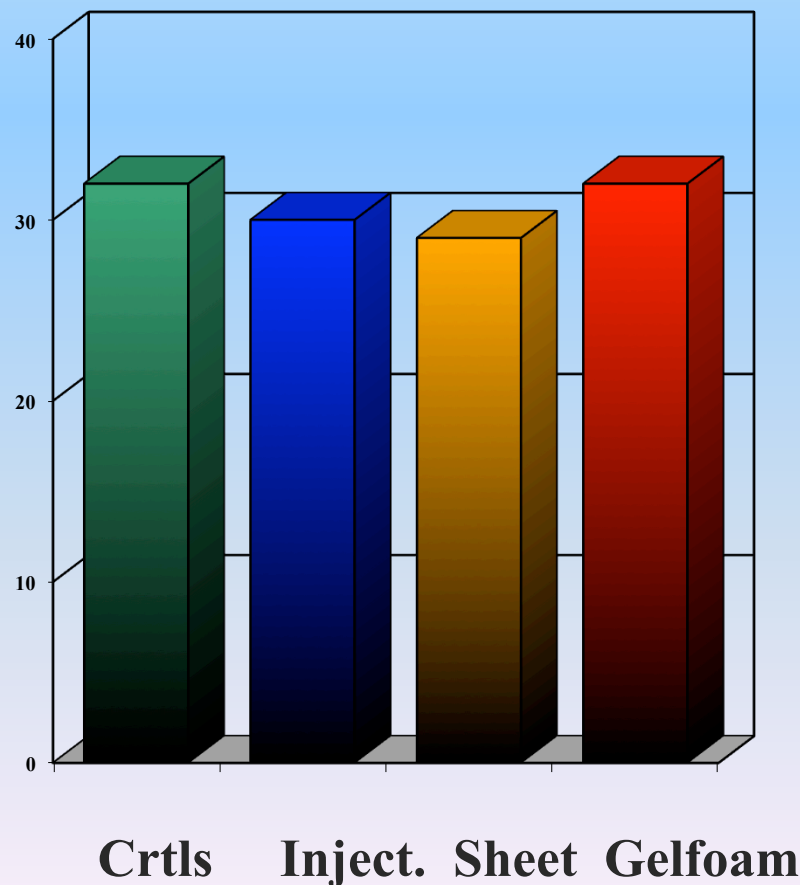
Advantages

- To improve cell retention
- To provide a template enhancing cell survival, proliferation, differentiation and migration
- To strengthen the infarcted myocardium
- To serve as a platform for drug/factor delivery

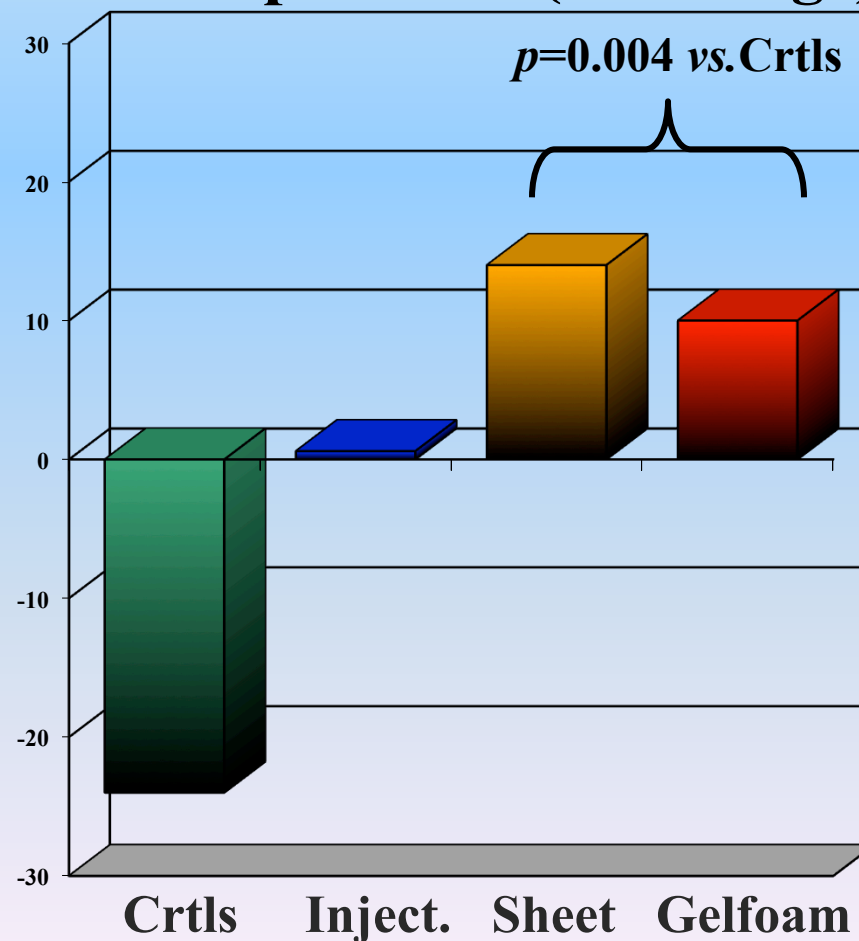
Comparative Assessment of Myoblast Delivery Methods

Rat model of permanent coronary occlusion; Myoblast delivery 2 weeks post MI; Echo assessment of LV function 1 mo. postTx

Baseline EF (%)



End point EF (% change)



Stem Cells for Heart Failure

Rationale

- Cardiac-committed cells seem to be the most functionally effective
- The epicardial patch-based delivery of cells has distinct advantages over multiple intramyocardial injections
- The common discrepancy between a sustained functional benefit and the lack of permanent cell engraftment suggests a paracrine effect which rationalizes the use of allogeneic cells provided their survival is extended enough to allow them to exert these paracrine effects

Stem Cells for Heart Failure

Objective

- Cardiac-committed cells
- Epicardial delivery
- Preservation of early graft survival

Strategy

- ESC-derived cardiac progenitors
- Fibrin patch
- Pericardial flap
- + transient immunosuppression

E
S
C
O
R
T

Roadmap of Preclinical Studies

In vitro studies

- Optimal culture conditions
- Cell characterization (genotype, phenotype, epigenetic status)

In vivo studies



>300 rats

- Cardiac differentiation
- Assessment of scaffolds
- Functional outcome
- Lack of teratoma



54 ID mice

- Lack of teratoma



32 nonhuman primates

- Cardiac differentiation
- Lack of teratoma



4 sheep

- Surgical training

hESC : Translational Issues

Steps

- Selection of the cell line
- Scale-up of pluripotent ESC and set-up of banks
- Cardiac specification
- Purification
- Safety testing

Beating I6 ES-Derived Embryoid Bodies

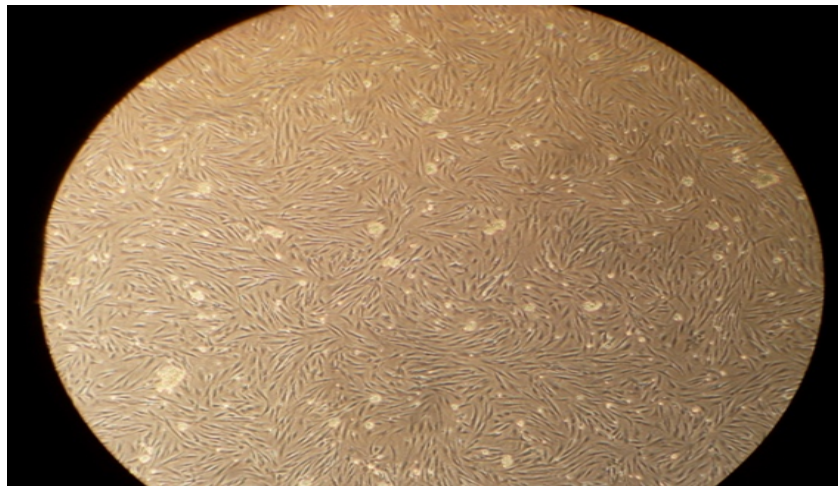


hESC : Translational Issues

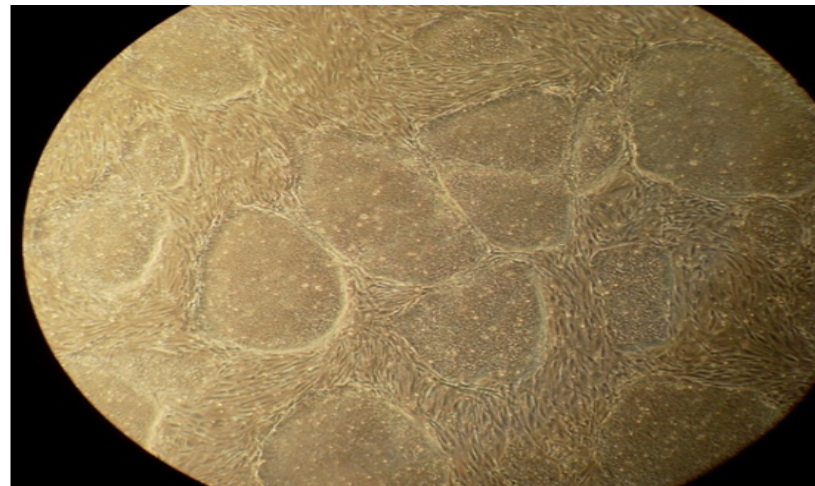
Steps

- Selection of the cell line
- Scale-up of pluripotent ESC and set-up of banks
- Cardiac specification
- Purification
- Safety testing

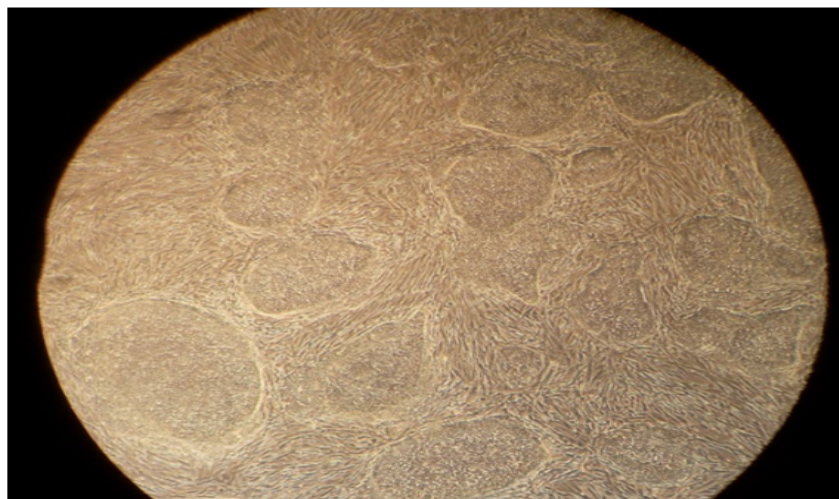
hESC : Translational Issues



Post P2



Pre-banking (P38)



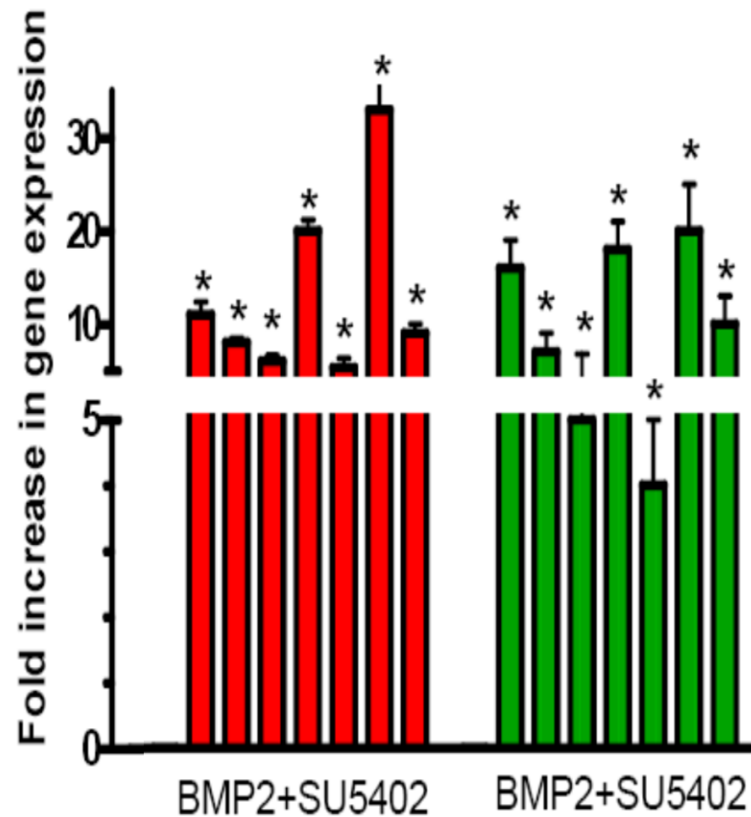
Pre-late banking (P44)

hESC : Translational Issues

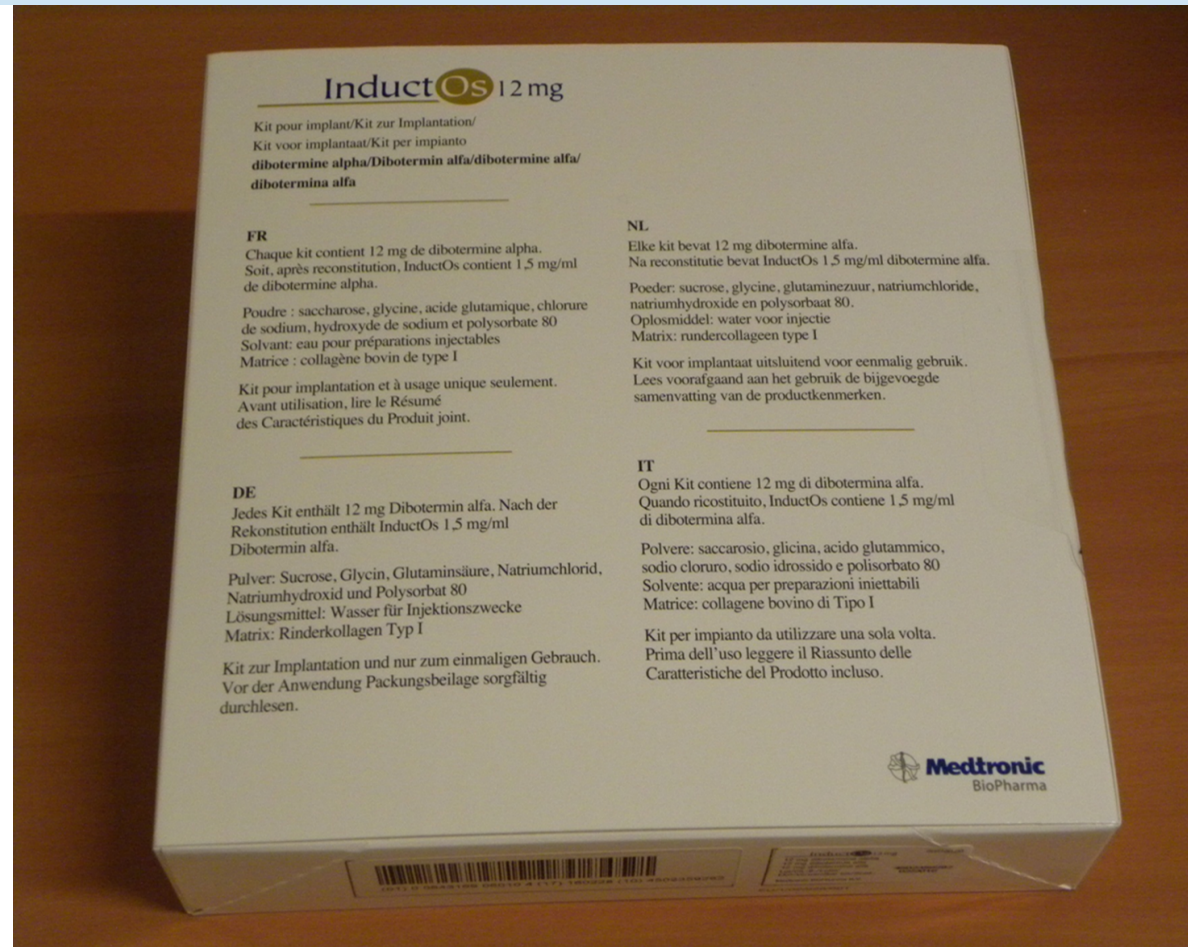
Steps

- Selection of the cell line
- Scale-up of pluripotent ESC and set-up of banks
- Cardiac specification
- Purification
- Safety testing

Molecular Regulators of Cardiac Differentiation



4-day exposure to BMP-2 (10 ng/mL) and a FGF inhibitor (SU-5402, 1 μ M) in insulin-free α -MEM + 2%B27 medium



hESC : Translational Issues

Steps

- Selection of the cell line
- Scale-up of pluripotent ESC and set-up of banks
- Cardiac specification
- Purification
- Safety testing

Immunomagnetic Cell Sorting

SSEA-1

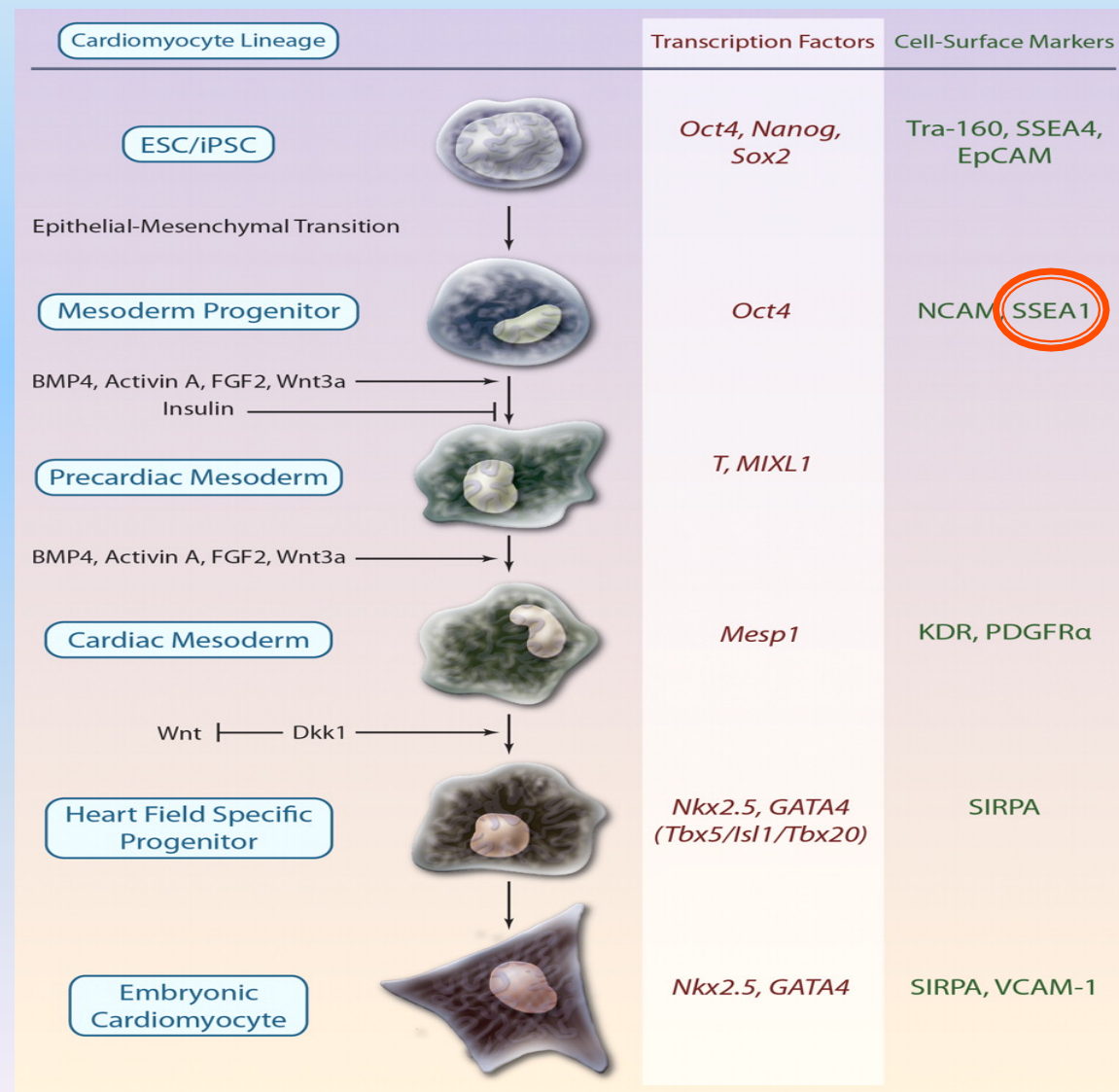
- Is a surface marker suitable for flow cytometry and accessible to magnetic beads
- Labels cells which have lost pluripotency
- Can be recognized by commercially available antibodies

Magnetic la

Anti-SSEA-
AB coupled
magnetic be

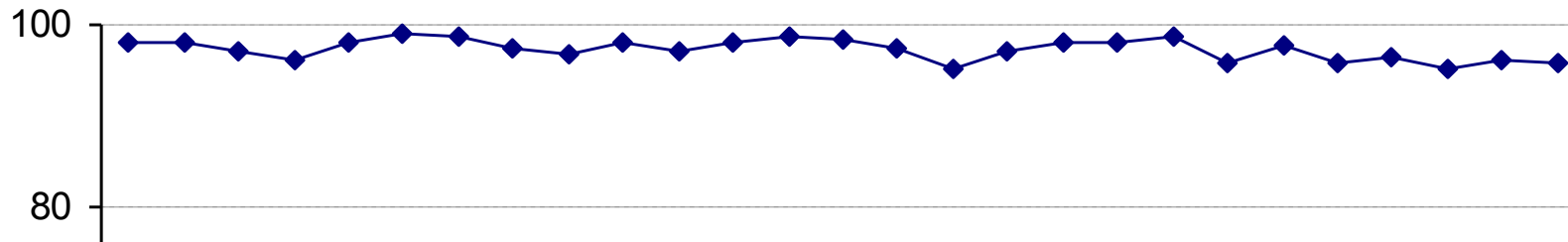


Model of Differentiation of Human Pluripotent Stem Cells via Sequential Progenitors to Cardiomyocytes

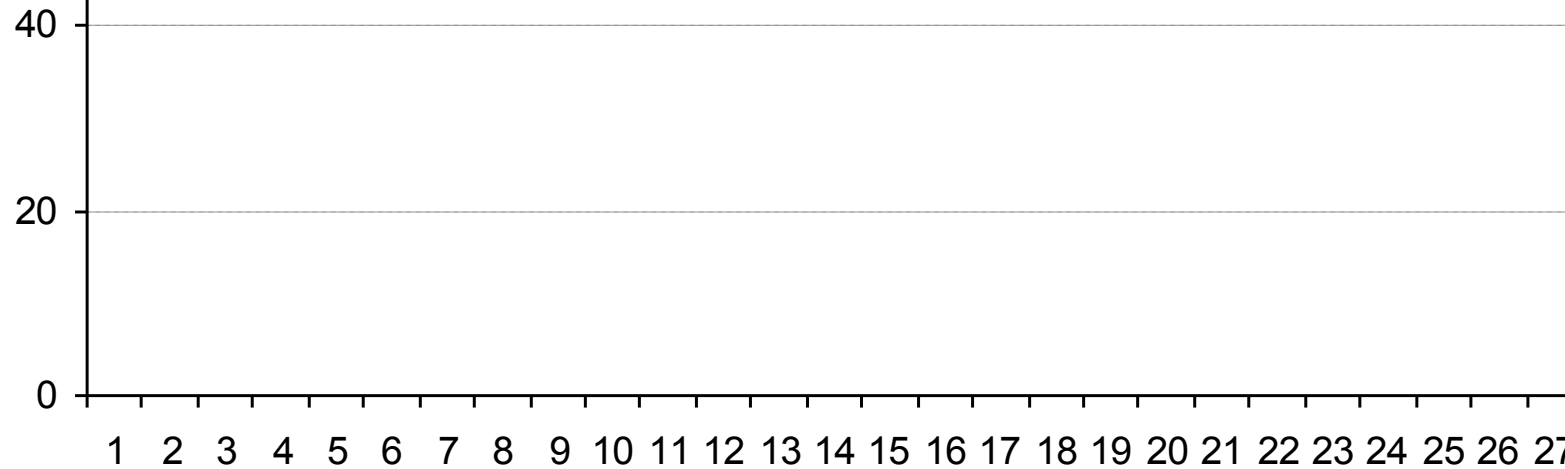


Mummery et al. Circ Research 2012;111:344-58.

Purity Rate of the Sorted SSEA-1⁺ Progenitor Cell Population

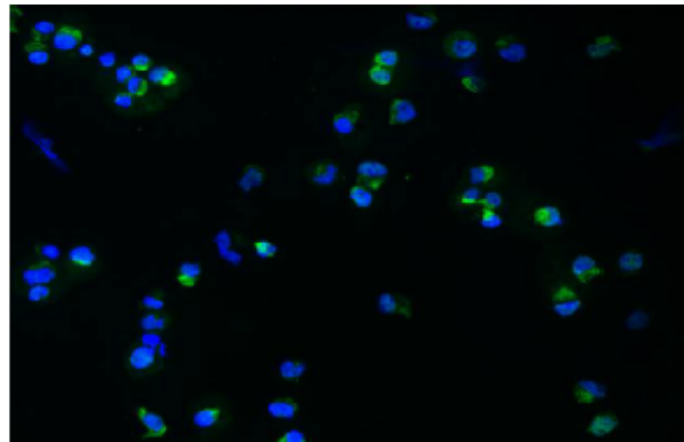
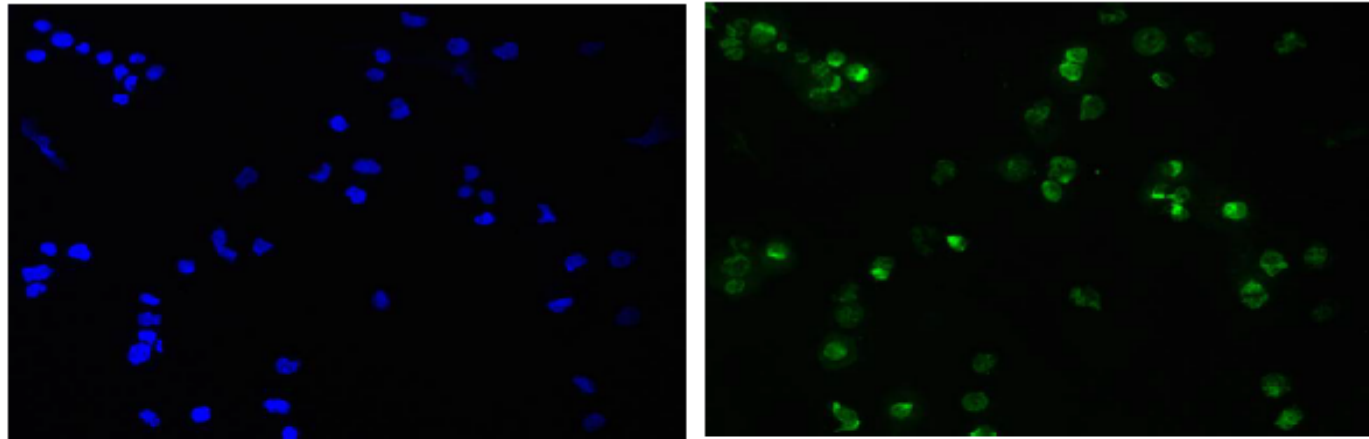


Average purity rate of 27 preclinical runs
97.3 % ± 1.2%



Immunostaining-Based Assessment of Cell Identity

Expression of *Isl-1* immediately after sorting (cytospin)



x20

hESC : Translational Issues

Steps

- Selection of the cell line
- Scale-up of pluripotent ESC and set-up of banks
- Cardiac specification
- Purification
- Safety testing

hESC Translational Issues : Safety Testing

Safety area

Targets

Virology

Cell banks (MCB/WCB, LPCB), antibody, SSEA-1⁺ progenitors

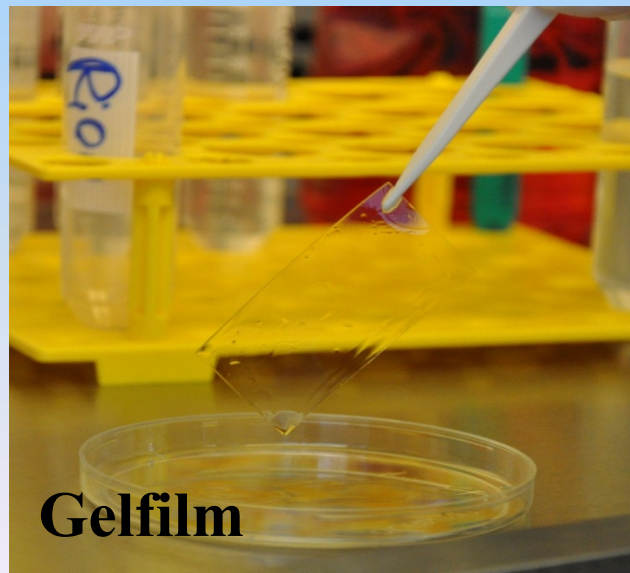
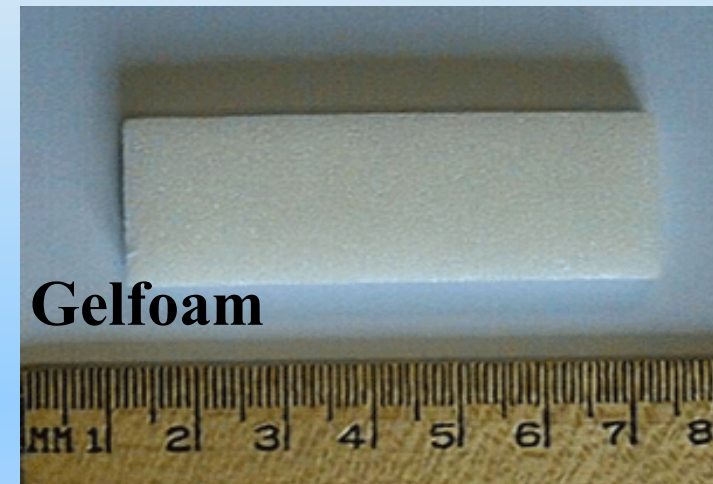
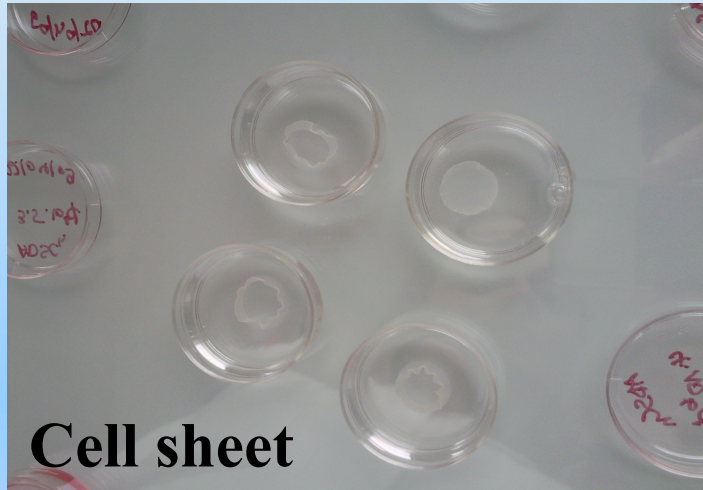
Cyto

- No contamination
- No genetic abnormalities
- No teratoma after appropriate purification

Oncology

(γ c^{-/-} C5^{-/-}) injected with pluripotent ESC, SSEA-1⁺ progenitors (with spiking experiments), SSEA-1⁻ cells

Evolution of Tested Scaffolds



Cardiac Patches

Advantages of Fibrin

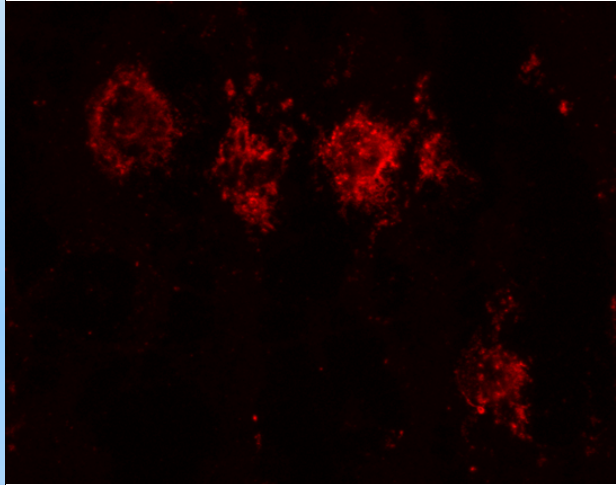
- Biocompatibility
- Tunability of mechanical properties
- Angiogenic potential
- Marketed approval for human use

Manufacture of the Fibrin Patch

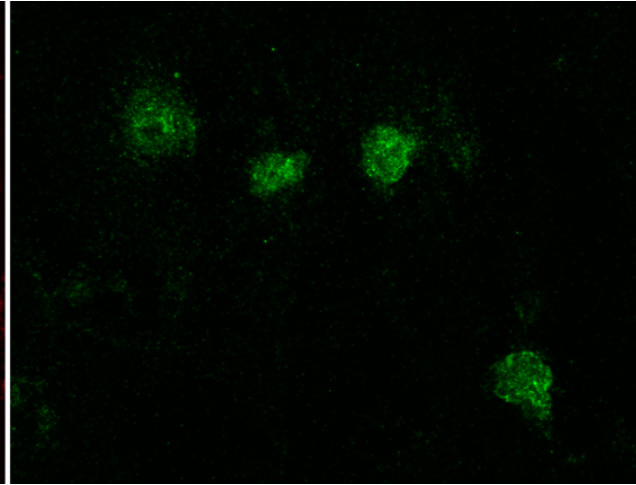


Imaging of SSEA-1⁺ Progenitor Cells Embedded Into a Fibrin Scaffold

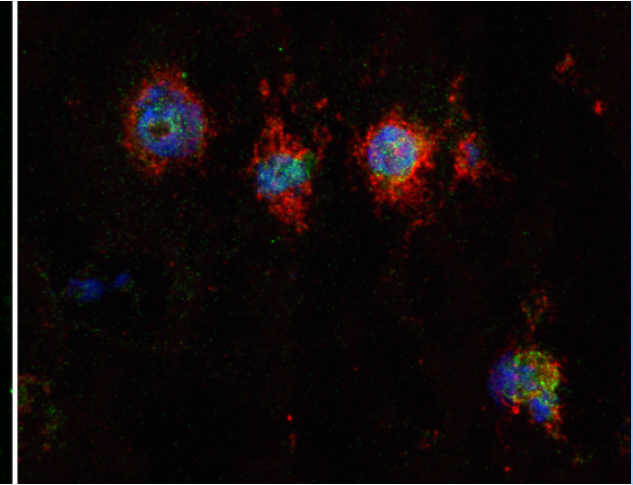
SSEA-1



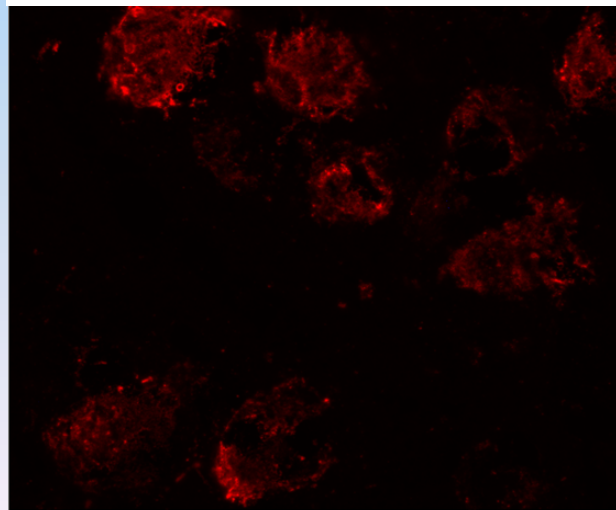
Isl-1



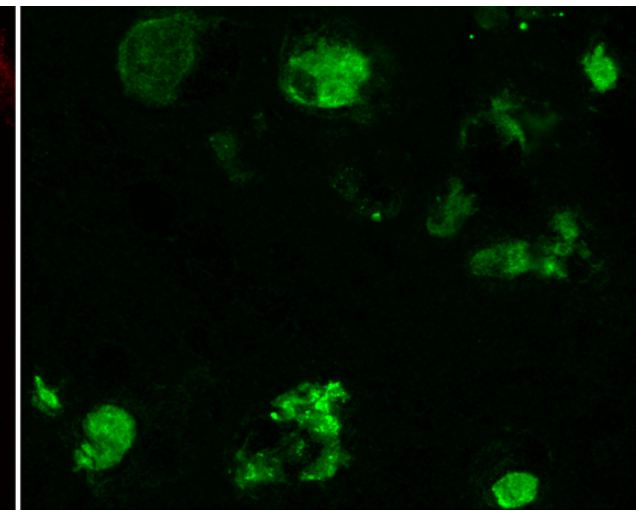
Merge



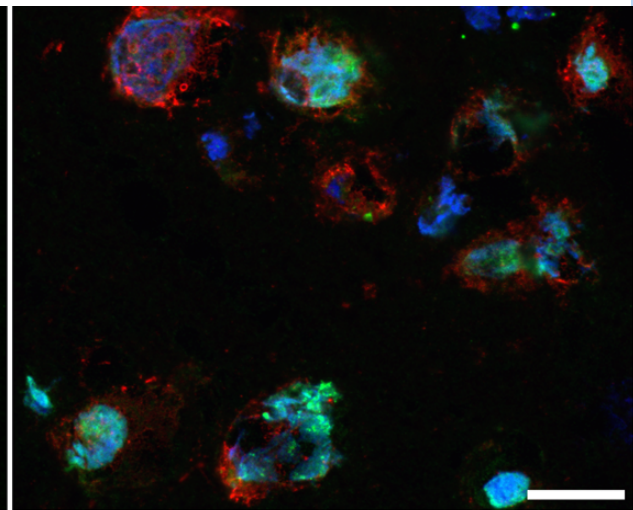
SSEA-1



Ki67



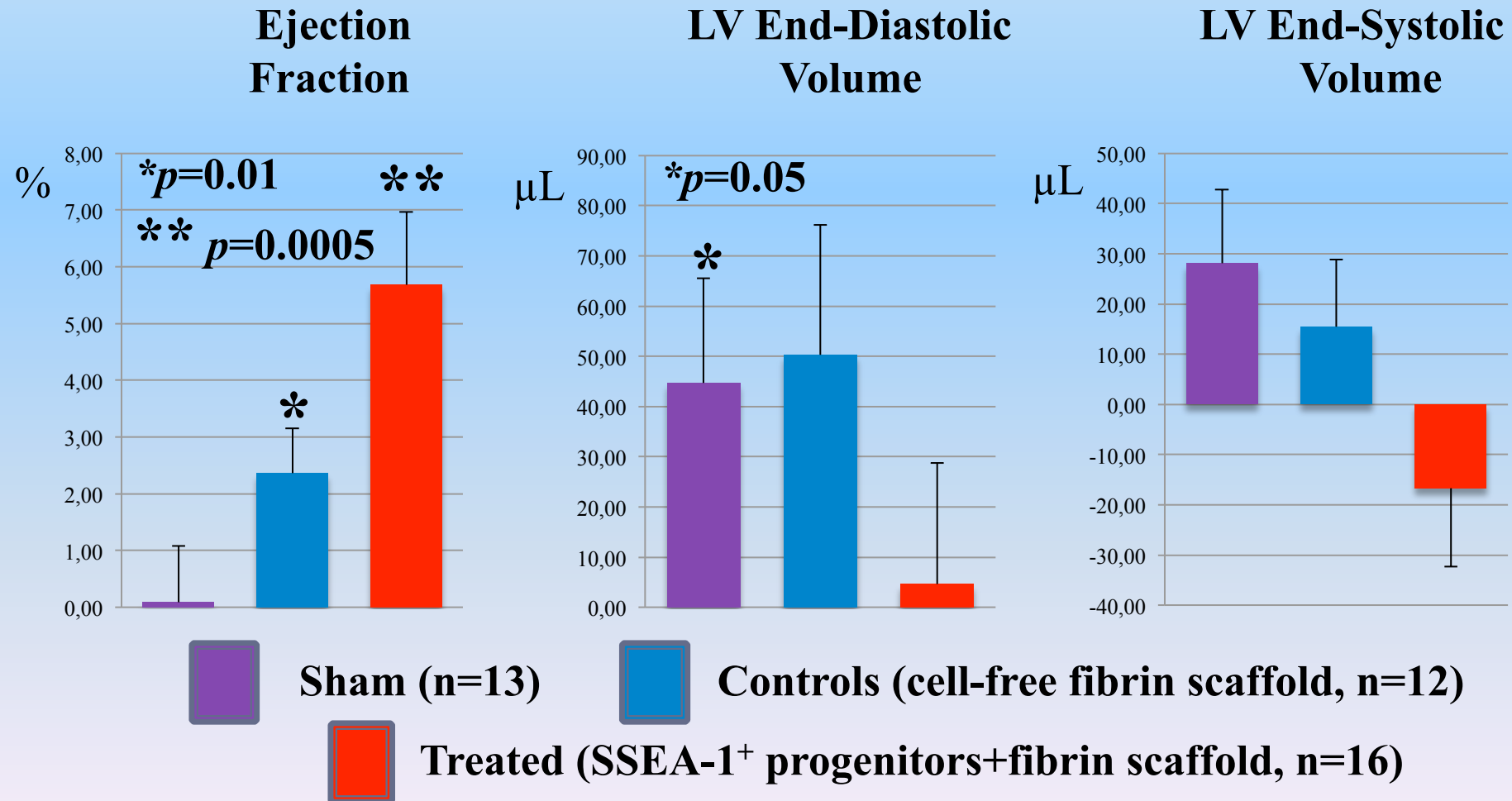
Merge



— 20 μ m

Tx of ESC-Derived SSEA-1⁺ Progenitor Cells Embedded Into a Fibrin Scaffold

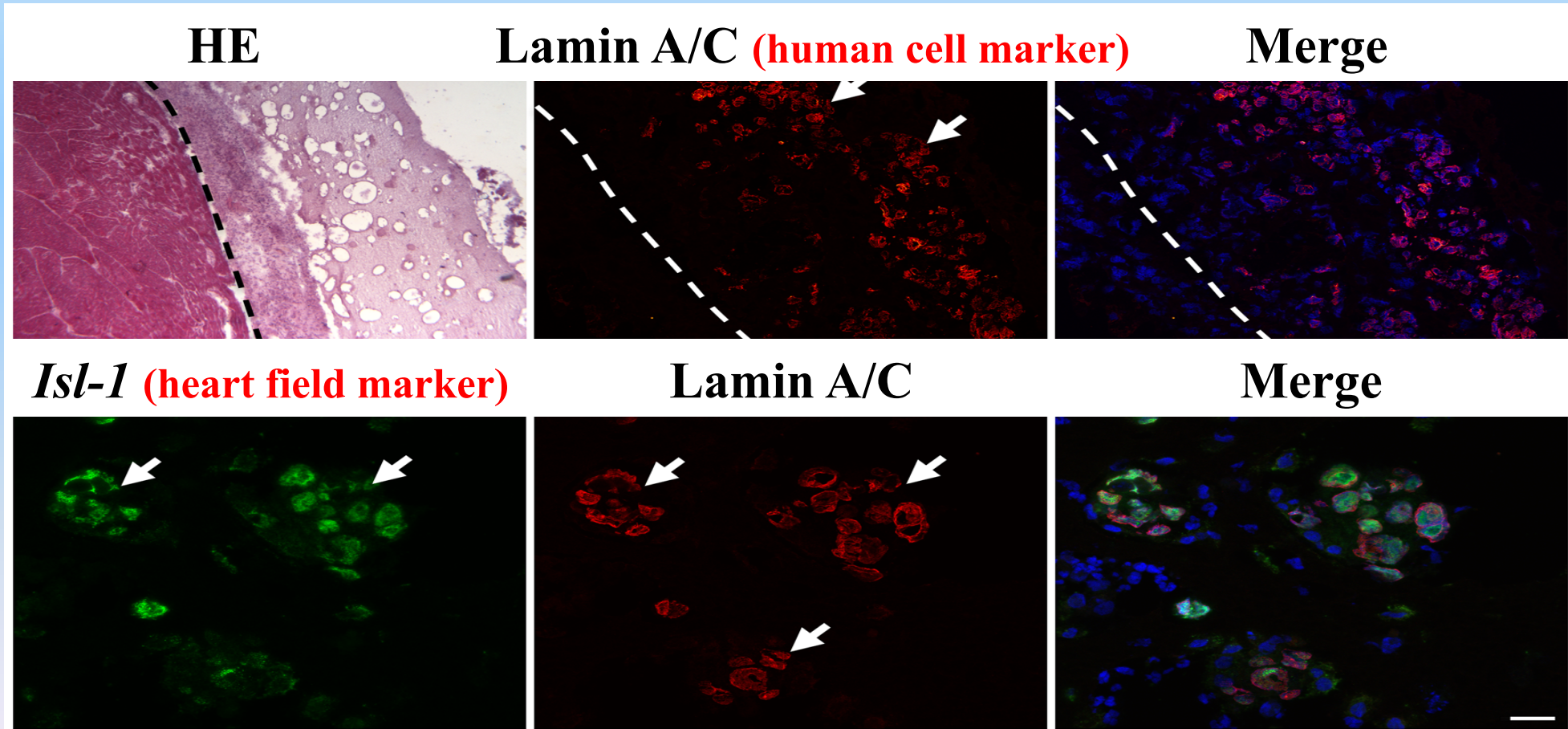
Rat model of chronic MI
Absolute Changes Between 4-month and Baseline Data



Bellamy et al. *J Heart Lung Transplant* (on-line, November 7, 2014)

Imaging of SSEA-1⁺ Progenitor Cells Embedded Into a Fibrin Scaffold Following Epicardial Scaffold Delivery Onto an Infarcted Rat Heart

48-Hour Data



— Upper panel : 150 μ m (HE); 40 μ m (Lamin A/C, Merge)
Lower panel: 20 μ m

Stem Cells for Heart Failure

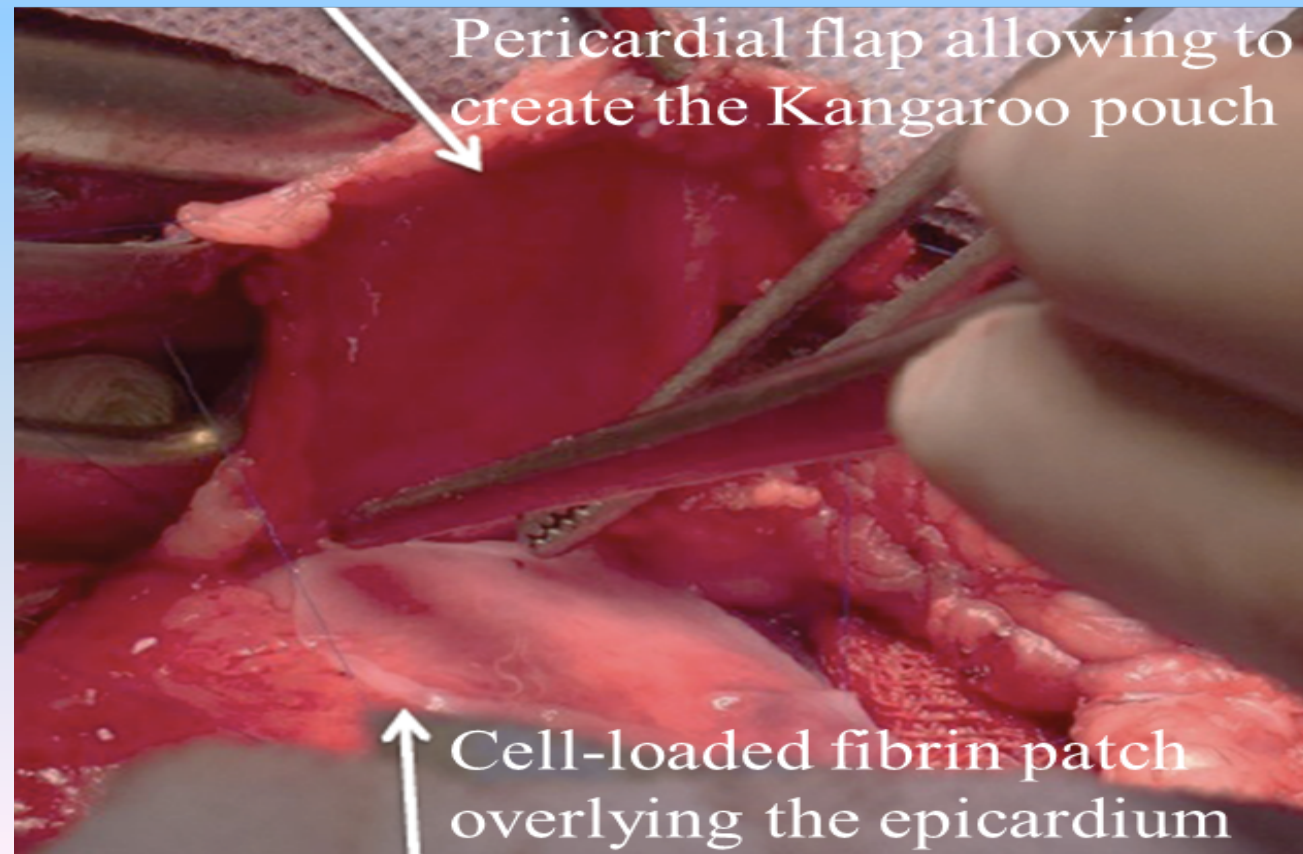
Enhancement of Graft Survival

Provision of a Trophic Support:

The pericardium as a natural bioreactor

Delayed Rejection:

Short-term immunosuppression



Immunosuppression Regimen

- **Ciclosporine** (1mg/kg/day with target trough levels of 100-150 ng/mL)
- **Mycophenolate mofetyl** (2g/day for 1 month, then 1g/day)
- **2-month treatment, currently shortened to 1 month**

ESCORT

Embryonic Stem Cell fOr Regenerative Therapy (NCT02057900)

Inclusion Criteria

- Age between 18 and 81
- Severe LV dysfunction (LVEF \leq 35%)
- History of MI ($>$ 6 mo.)
- Disabling functional limitation (angina and/or NYHA Class III/IV heart failure) despite optimal medical therapy
- Previous implantation of an ICD \pm CRT
- Indication for a conventional coronary and/or valve procedure
- Contra-indication to heart transplantation

ESCORT

End Points

- **Primary : Safety**

- ✓ Intraoperative : arrhythmias, bleeding
- ✓ Postoperative (early : 1 year) : MACE, tumour
- ✓ Postoperative (late : 5 years) : tumour

- **Secondary :**

- ❖ **Feasibility**

- ❖ **Efficacy :**

- ✓ Local and regional LV function
- ✓ Viability of the grafted area
- ✓ Functional status
- ✓ MACE

ESCORT Trial : Flow Chart

End point	Pre (-1M)	T0	1W	2W	3W	M1	M3	M6	M12
Clinical/Biol/Radio	X					X	X	X	X
VO ₂ max	X								X
Walking test (6min)	X								X
Echo	X					X	X	X	X
ICD	X			X		X	X	X	X
Holter EKG 24 h	X								X
Nuclear angiogram	X								X
PET scan (oncology)	X							X	
Bodyscan	X								X
Allo-immunization	X						X	X	±X
ELISPOT InF γ *	X			X		X	X	X	X

* Cell responses to EBV and CMV viruses

ESCORT Trial

Case Report

- 68-year old insulin-dependent diabetic woman
- History of infero-lateral myocardial infarction
- Clinical symptoms of heart failure (NYHA Class III)
- LVEF: 26%
- Coronary angiogram : critical left main stenosis and Cx complete occlusion

ESCORT Trial

Release Criteria

- Cell number : 4×10^6
 - Specification rate : 64%
 - Viability rate : 96.1%
 - Purity rate (%SSEA-1⁺ cells) : 99%
- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| ✓ <i>Nanog</i> (SSEA-1 ⁺ /I6): 0.009 | Markers of pluripotency |
| ✓ <i>Sox 2</i> (SSEA-1 ⁺ /I6): 0.036 | |
| ✓ <i>Isl-1</i> (SSEA-1 ⁺ /I6): 159 | Marker of heart fields |



Implantation of a fibrin patch
loaded with human embryonic stem
cell-derived cardiac progenitor cells

October 21, 2014

Dept of Cardiovascular Surgery
Hôpital Européen Georges Pompidou

ESCORT Trial

Early Postoperative Course

- Uneventful weaning from CPB
- Early postoperative extubation (2 hours and 30 minutes)
- Stable hemodynamics under a short-duration moderate/minimal inotropic support
- No bleeding (370 mL/24 first PO hours)
- Peak TnI level : 3.8 ng/mL

ESCORT Trial

6-month Follow-Up : Safety Data

Absence of adverse events

- No arrhythmias (interrogation of ICD)
- No immunosuppressive drug-related complications
- No new morphological cardiac abnormality
- Partial (1 antigen) alloimmunization to the grafted cells

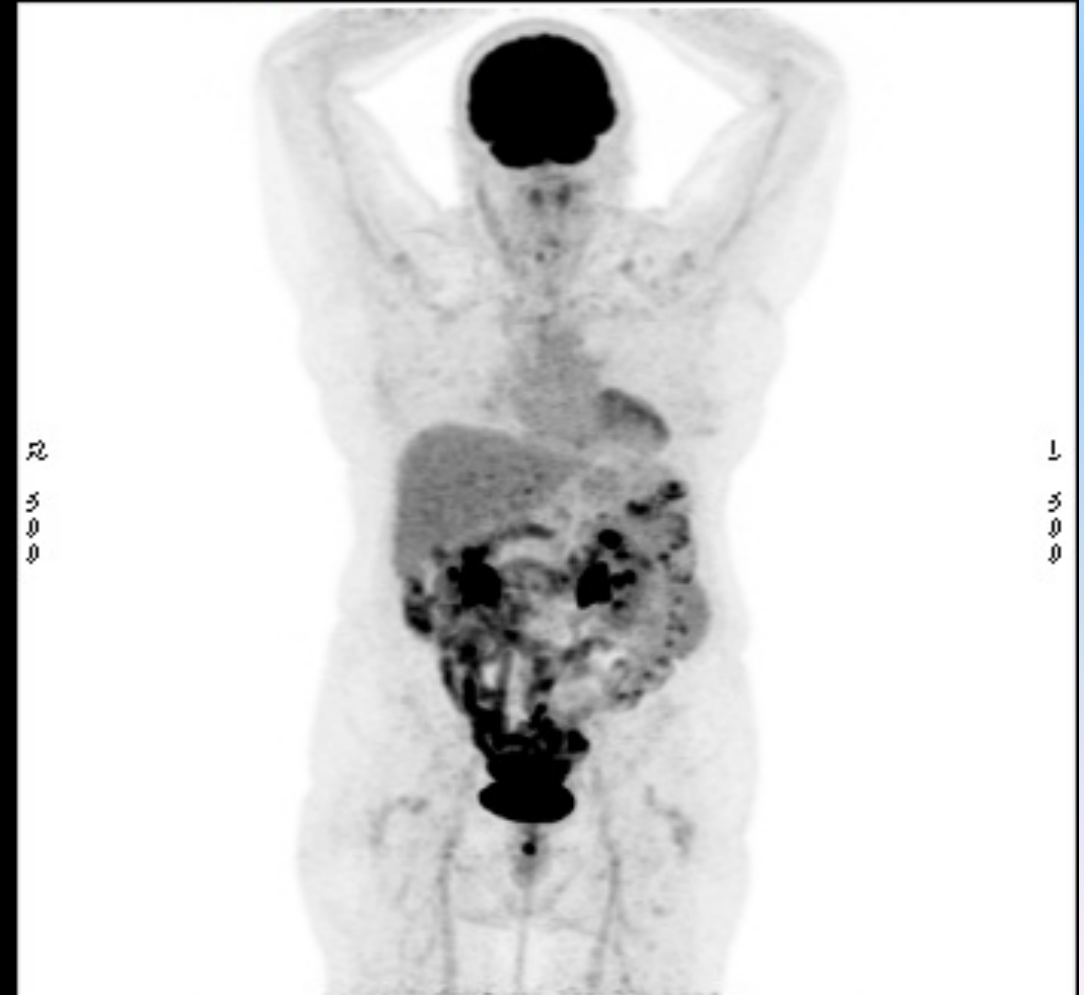
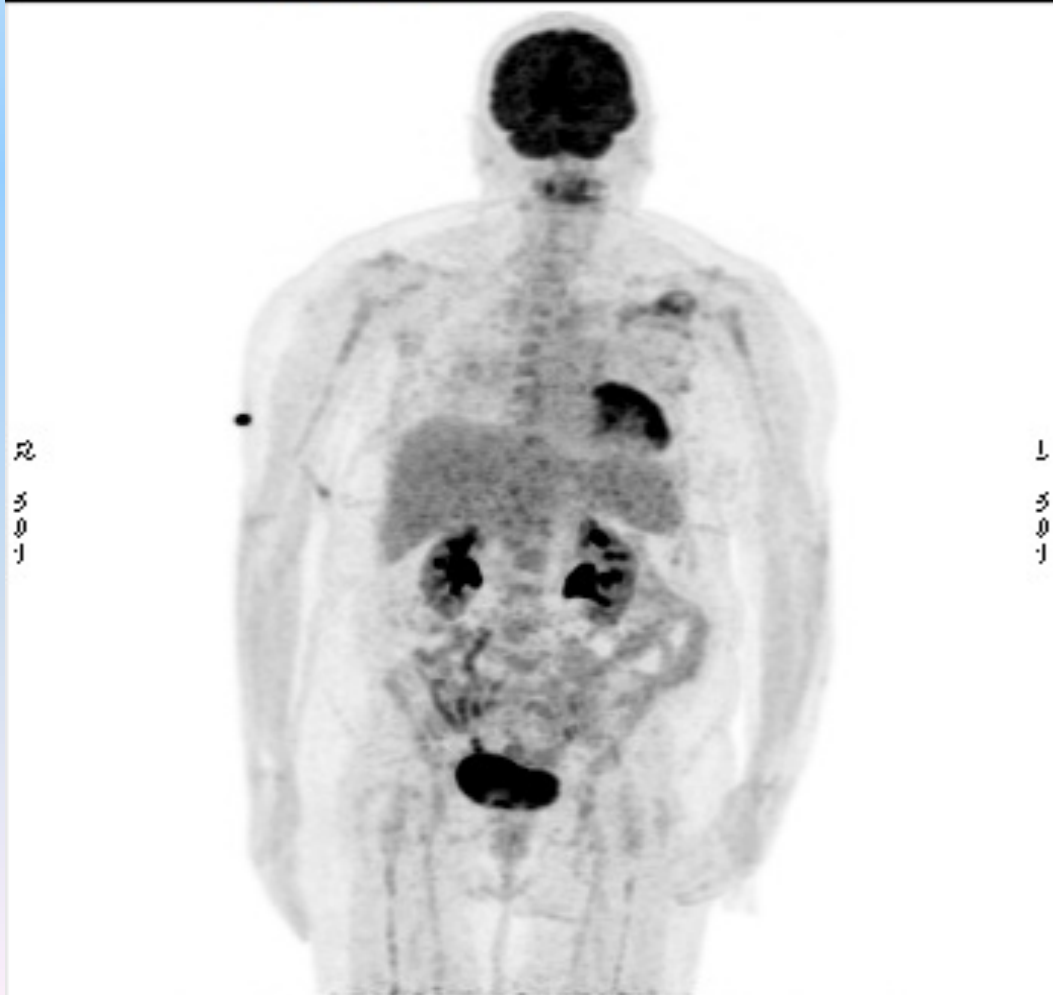
^{18}F FDG Pet Scan

Pre-Op

6 months

02-10-2014

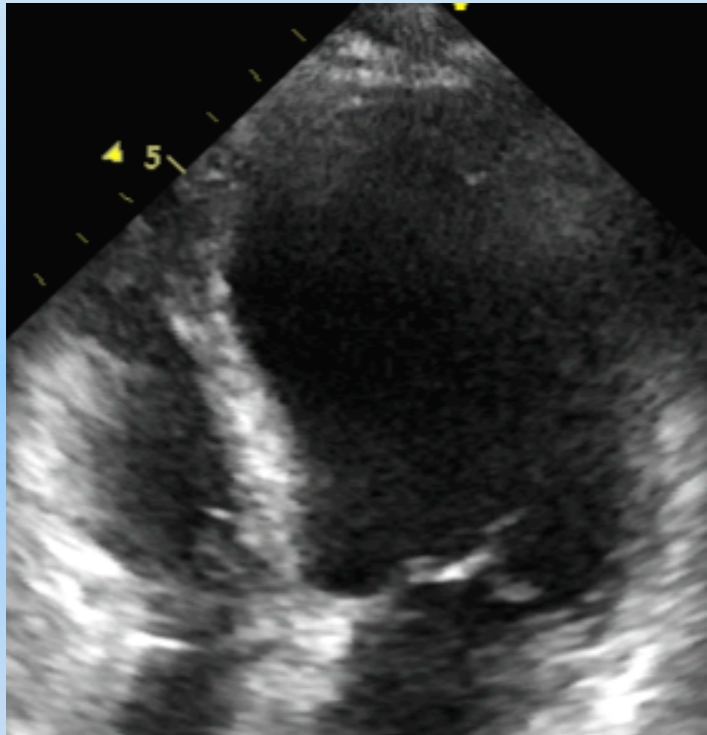
23-04-2015



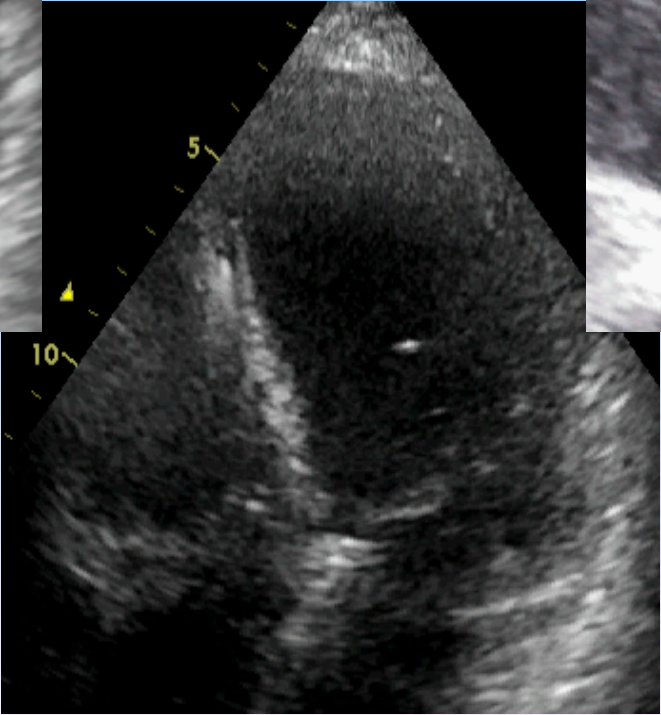
Functional Status

Echo 2D	Pre-op	M2	M3	M6
LVEDV (mL)	161	160	134	135
LVESV (mL)	117	117	85	84
LVEF (%)	26	27	36	38
NYHA Class	III	II	II	I
6mn WT(m)	350		467	

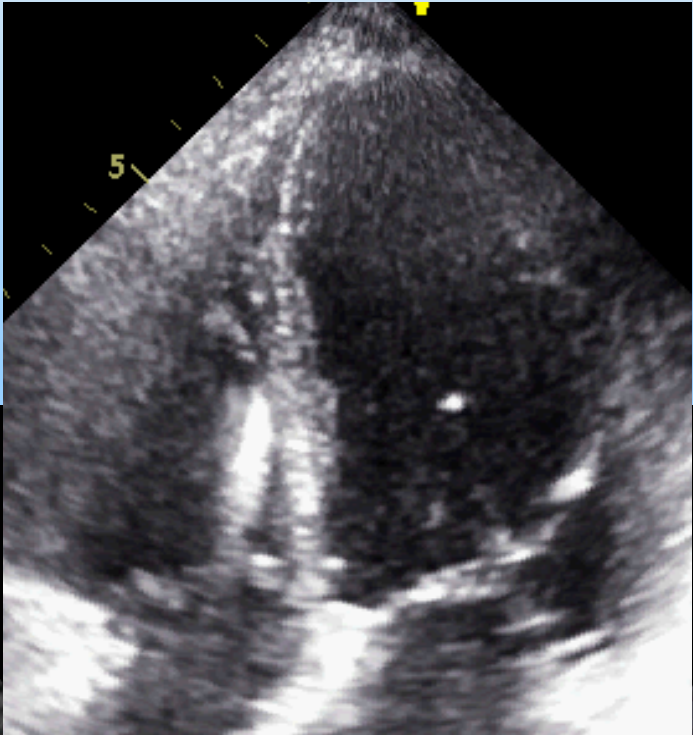
LV Volume/Function
(Apical 4-chamber view)



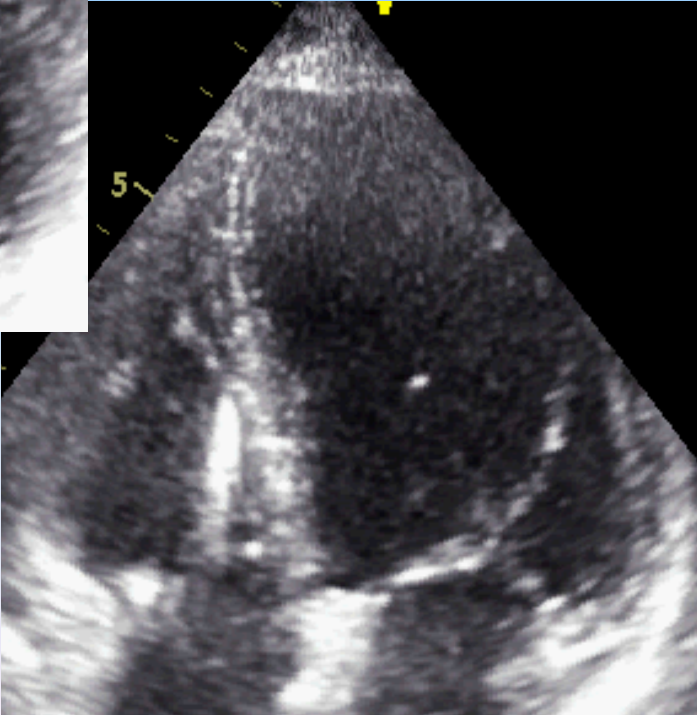
Pre-op



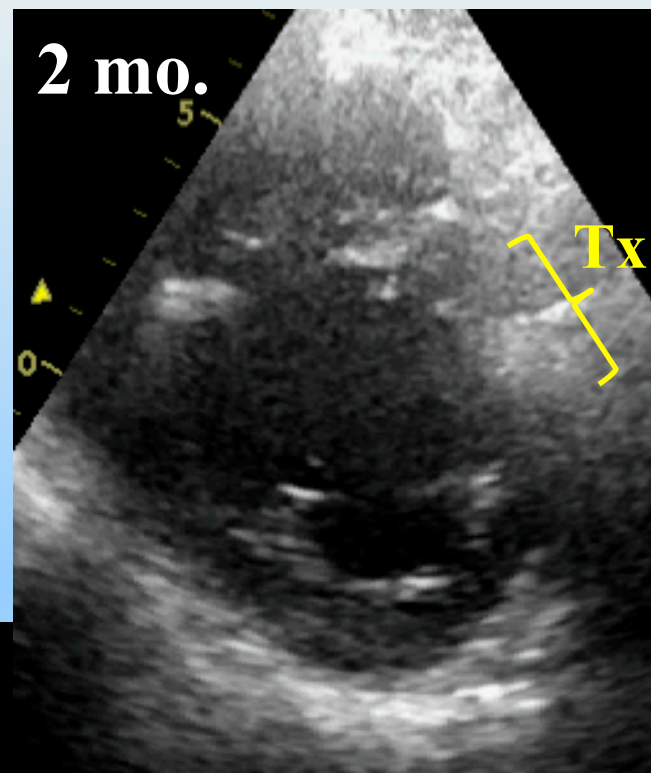
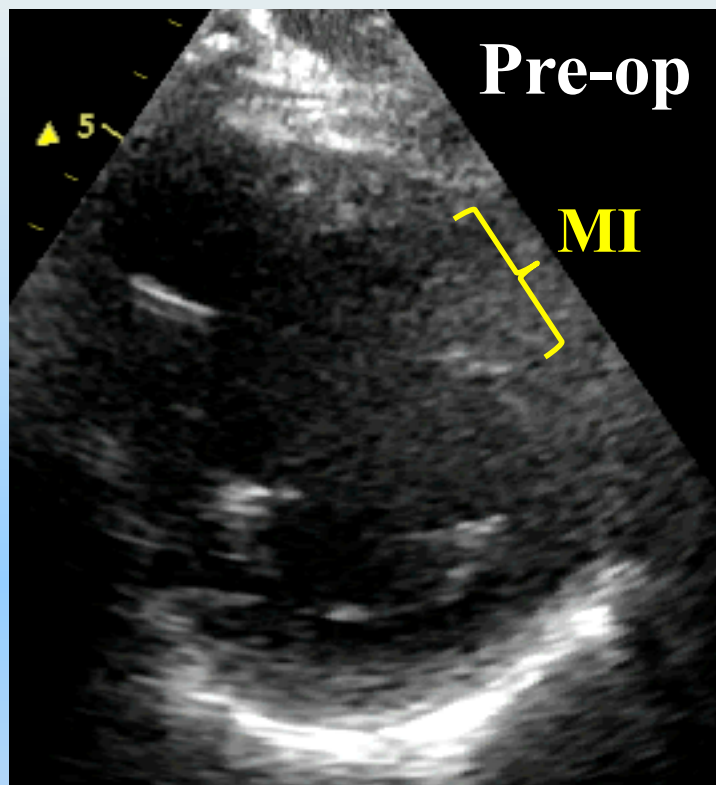
1 month



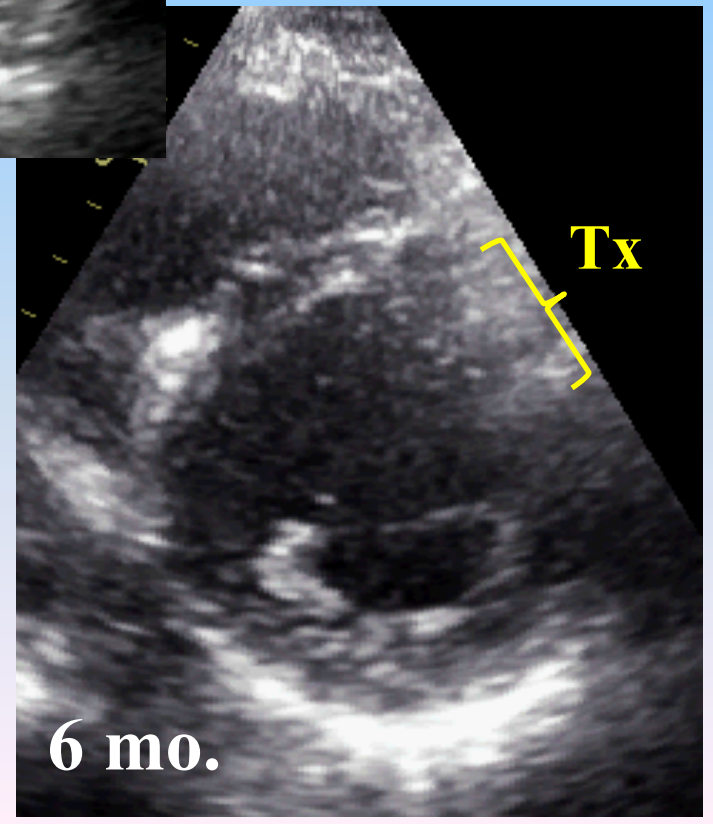
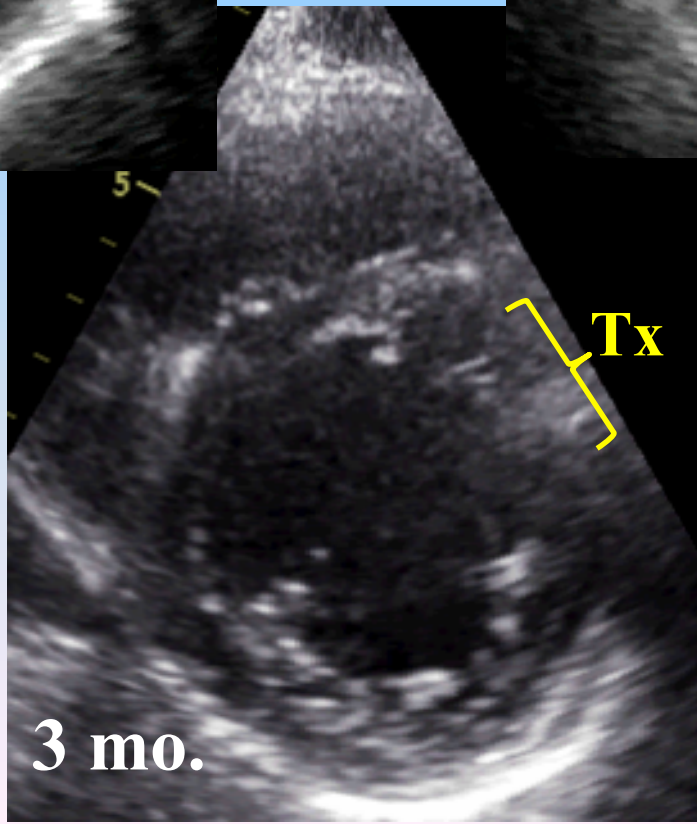
2 months



6 months



2D-E Displaying the Infarcted Non-viable Transplanted Area
(*Parasternal LA view; Anterolateral LV segments*)



ESCORT Trial

Areas of Further Research/Improvement

- Feeder-free cultures
- Differentiation towards a more mature cardiac phenotype ?
- Negative type of immunomagnetic selection or microfluidics-based method
- More « biomimetic » patch material
- Expeditious assessment of lot release criteria
- Exclusive use of cell-derived factors/microvesicles?

Those Who Did It : INSERM U 970 (Paris Research Cardiovascular Center)



André Tomescot



David Kalfa



Damélys Calderon



Marie-Cécile Périer



Chantal Mandet



Hadhami Hamdi



Agnès Maurel



Etienne Puymirat



Hany Nematalla



Valérie Bellamy



Patrick Bruneval



Margaux Pontailier



Camille Marijon



Susanne Proksch



Nisa Renault



Bertrand Léobon



Kasra Azamouh



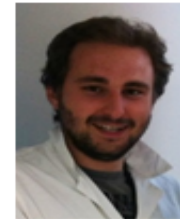
Yohan Farouz



Laetitia Pidial



Mathieu
Pieronne



Joevin Sourdon



Aurélie
Chaudeurge



Anaïs Kenyadec



Benjamin Brignon



Akira Furuta

Hôpital Saint-Louis
Centre Hospitalo-Universitaire et de Recherche



Department of Cell and
Tissue Biotherapies



Jérôme Larghero



Valérie Vanneaux

Laboratory of
Histocompatibility



Caroline Suberbielle

H E G P

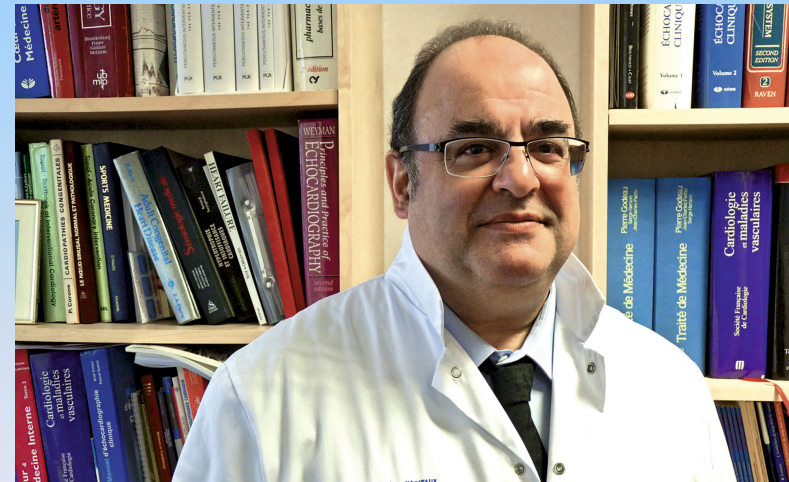
Hôpital Européen Georges Pompidou



Department
of
Cardiology



Michel Desnos



Albert Hagège

Nicole Karam, Eloi Marijon, Etienne Puymirat, Elisabeth Riant

The Funding Sources

