

Regenerative Medicine: Challenges and Opportunities in Nephrology

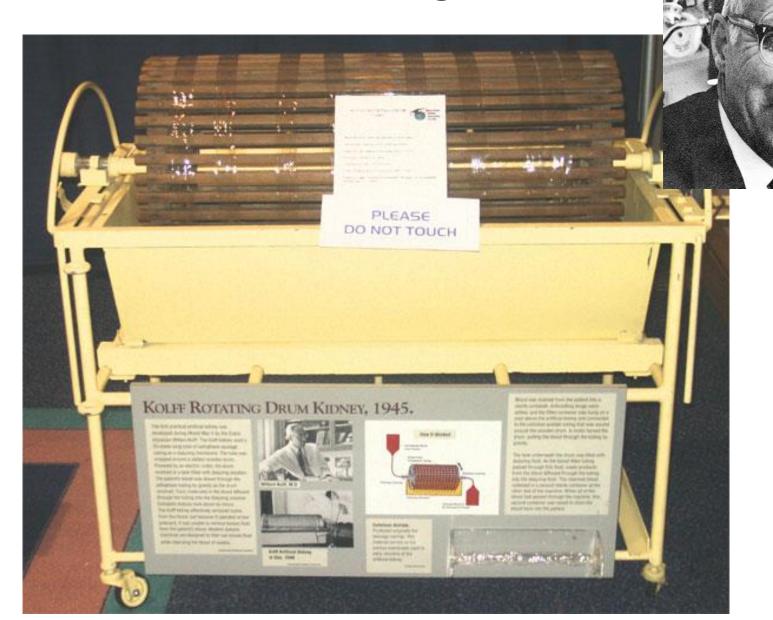
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The First Artificial Organ: 1945



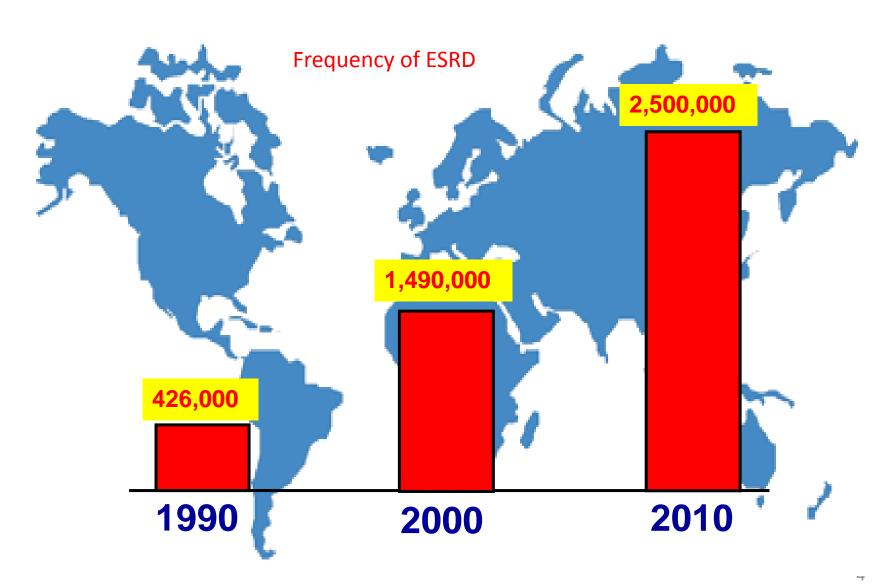
Willem Kolff, MD

Hemodialysis Today



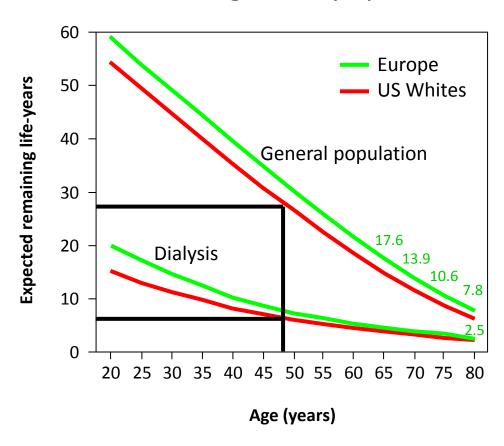


ESRD is increasingly common worldwide

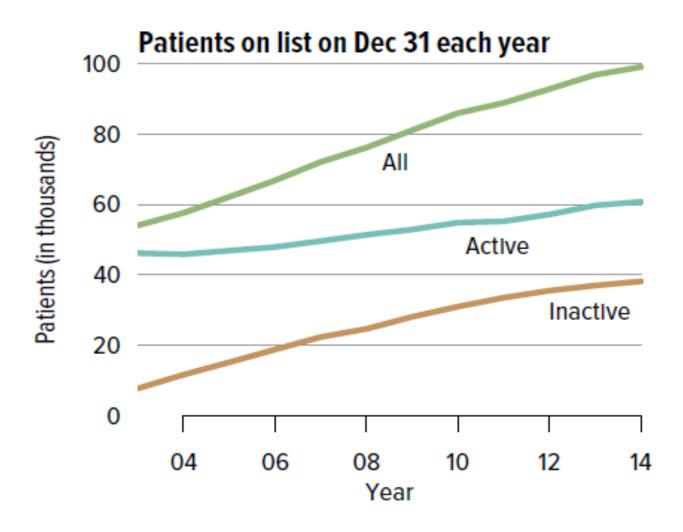


ESRD: Exceedingly high mortality

ESRD vs general population



Transplantation is Wonderful – But Not Entire Answer

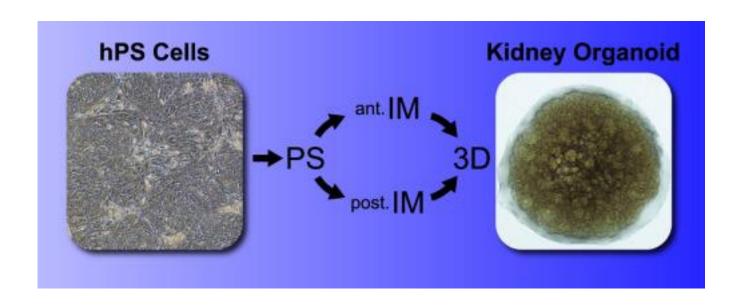


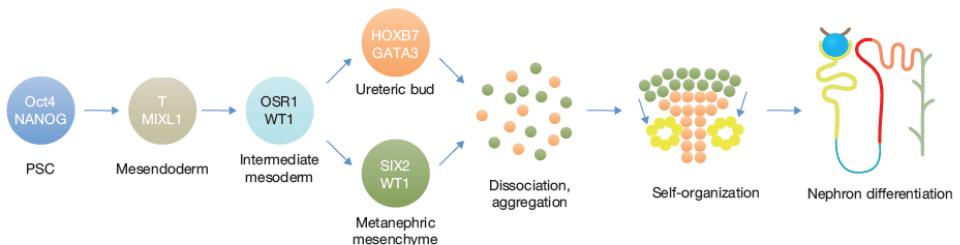
Why do we lack therapies to prevent ESRD?

Underinvestment?

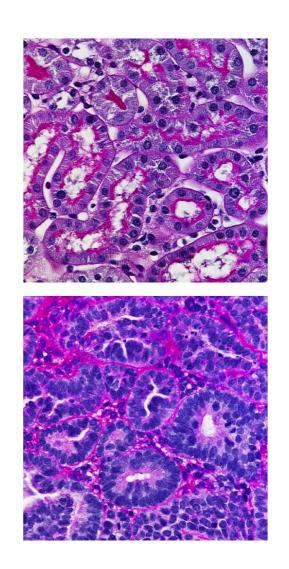
Disease (US Prevalence)	2013 Budget	% of 2013 NIH Budget	NIH Spending per Patient
HIV/AIDS (1 million)	\$2,898,000,000	10%	\$2,898
Cancer (14 million)	\$7,477,000,000	26%	\$534
Alzheimer's (5 million)	\$504,000,000	2%	\$101
Heart Disease (27 million)	\$1,634,000,000	6%	\$61
Diabetes (26 million)	\$1,007,000,000	3%	\$39
Kidney Disease (20 million)	\$591,000,000	2%	\$30

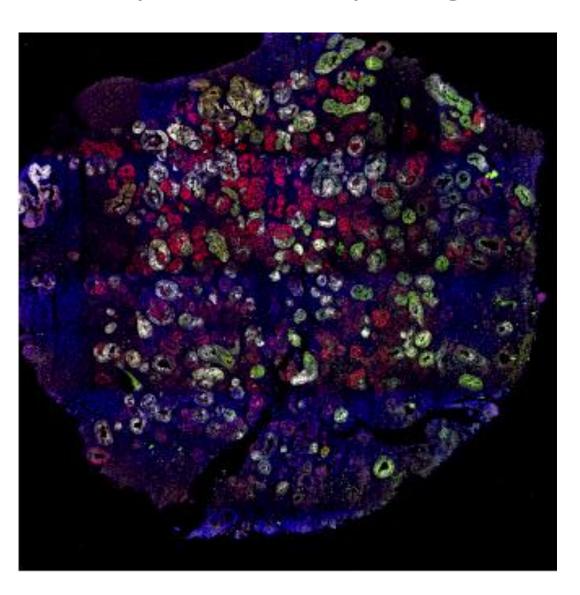
Re-Building a Kidney from hPS



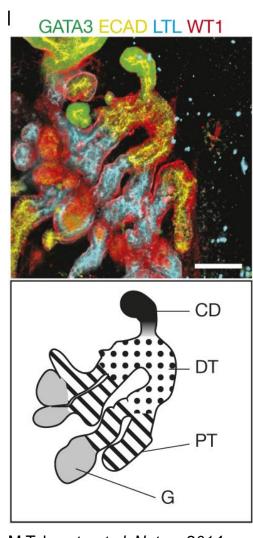


Kidney Organoids Recapitulate Nephrogeneisis

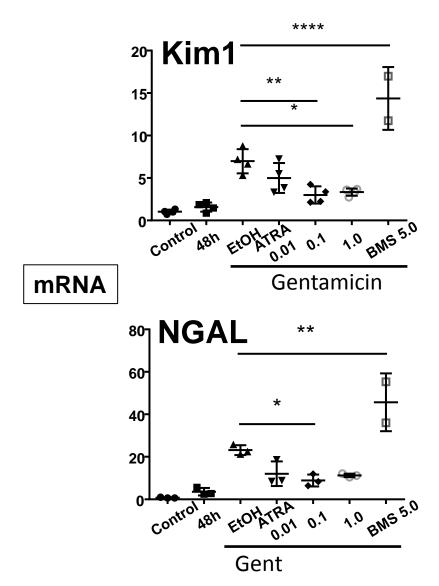




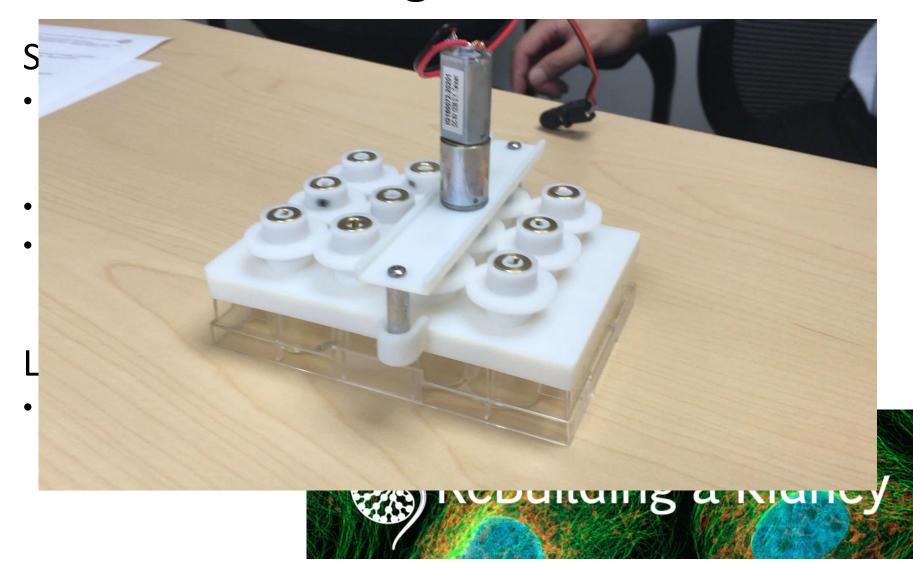
Organoids Respond to Injury



M Takasato et al. Nature 2014



hPS-derived Organoids: Obstacles



Xenotransplantation: Back to the Future?

1996:

- Pfizer invests \$1b to investigate pig organ xenotransplantation
- 2 major hurdles:
 - Rejection (largely from one sugar molecule)
 - Infection: Concern over porcine retroviruses
- Plug pulled in early 2000s
- But:

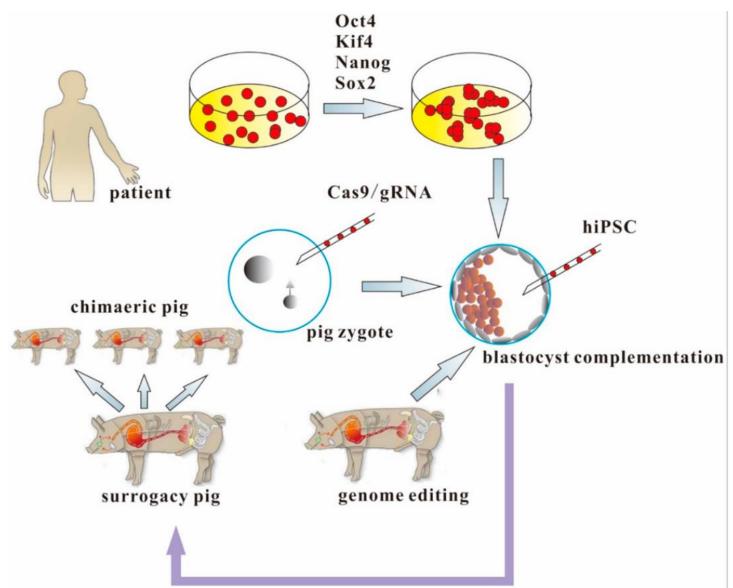


REPORT

Genome-wide inactivation of porcine endogenous retroviruses (PERVs)

Luhan Yang^{1,2,3,*,†}, Marc Güell^{1,2,3,†}, Dong Niu^{1,4,†}, Haydy George^{1,†}, Emal Lesha¹, Dennis Grishin¹, John Aach¹, Ellen Shrock¹, Weihong Xu⁶, Jürgen Poci¹, Rebeca Cortazio¹, Robert A. Wilkinson⁵, Jay A. Fishman⁵, George Church^{1,2,3,*}

Blastocyst Complementation: Moonshot

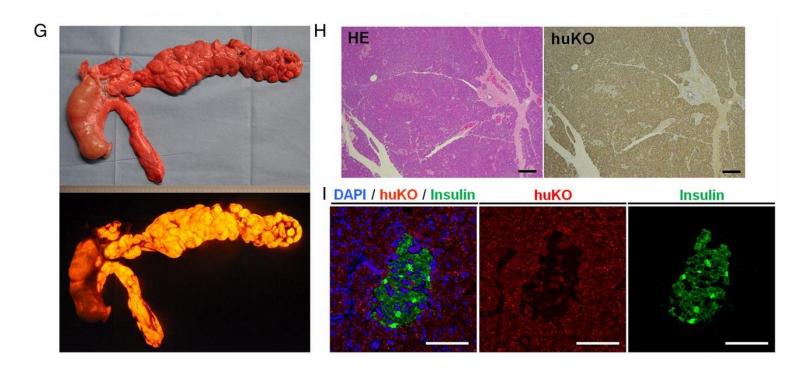


Ethics...

Blastocyst Complementation: Moonshot

Blastocyst complementation generates exogenic pancreas in vivo in apancreatic cloned pigs

Hitomi Matsunari^{a,b,c,1}, Hiroshi Nagashima^{a,b,c,1,2}, Masahito Watanabe^{b,c}, Kazuhiro Umeyama^{b,c}, Kazuaki Nakano^c, Masaki Nagaya^{b,c}, Toshihiro Kobayashi^a, Tomoyuki Yamaguchi^a, Ryo Sumazaki^d, Leonard A. Herzenberg^{e,2}, and Hiromitsu Nakauchi^{a,f,2}



Xenotransplantation, Blastocyst Complementation: Obstacles

Xenotransplantation:

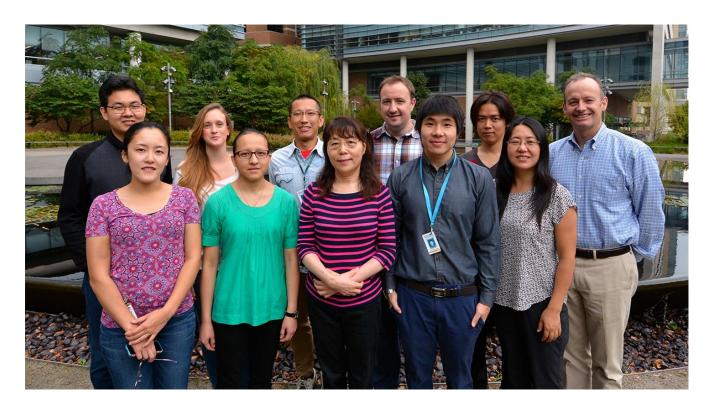
- Rejection is not limited to a-Gal
- Immunosuppression still be required

Blastocyst Complementation:

- Very early days!
- Efficiency unclear
- What pig derived cells would carryover (graft vs. recipient)

Conclusions

- Kidney failure: tremendous clinical need
- No major new therapies in many decades
- Human kidney organoids: Promising
 - Immediate application: toxicity testing, screening
 - Need for scale: engineers, industry collaborators
- Recent progress: surprising and remarkable
 - Reason for cautious optimism
 - Inter-disciplinary collaboration needed



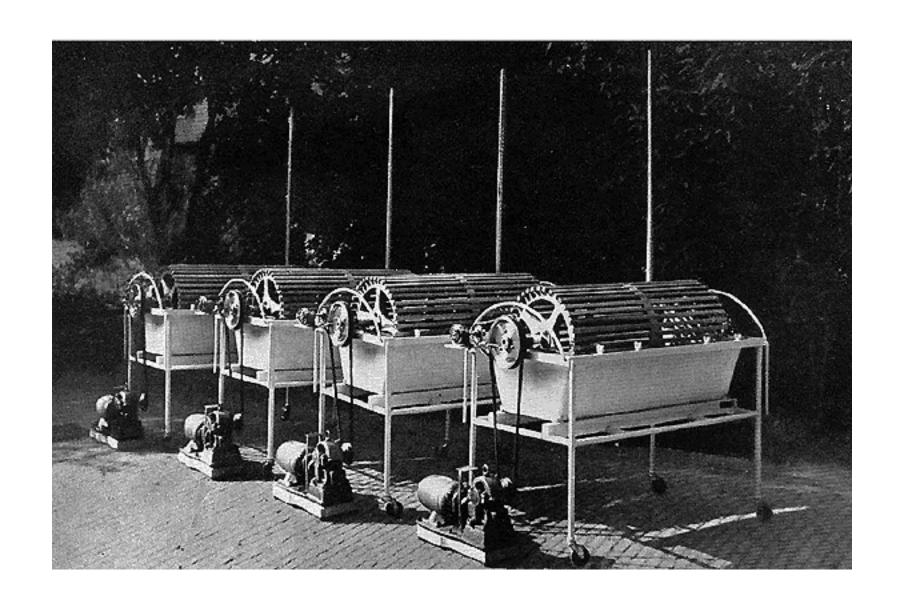
Funding

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Humphreys Lab

Flavia Gomes-Machado, PhD Yoichiro Ikeda, MD Ayano Miyagi, BS **Kohei Uchimura, MD** Aileen Lu, PhD Farid Kadyrov, BD Monica Chang-Panesso, MD Janewit Wongboonsin, MD Haojia Wu, MD Eoghainin oHainmhire, PhD Lucy Fan, PhD Jeff Lai, MD

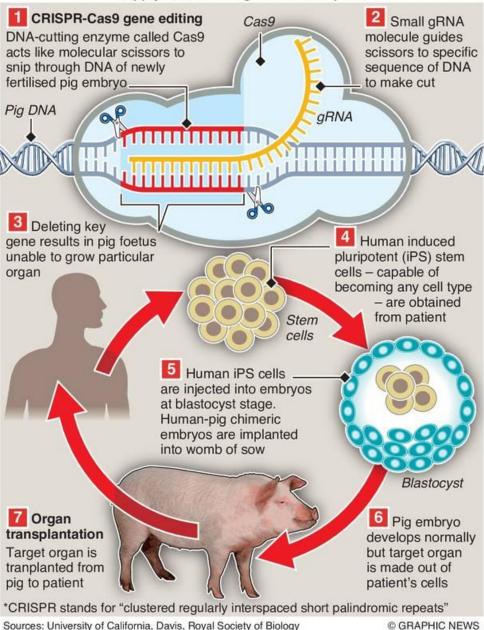




Nature Medicine 8, 1063 - 1065 (2002)

Chimeric pigs could grow human organs

Injecting human stem cells into pig embryos that have been genetically modified to lack specific organs could produce an unlimited supply of human organs for transplant



Sources: University of California, Davis, Royal Society of Biology

