Trophoblast differentiation from primate pluripotent cells

Conclusions: although further work is warranted, nonhuman primate pluripotent cells are not immediately equivalent to human cells for modeling trophoblast differentiation. Macaque embryos and TS cells may offer enhanced translatability.



Ted Golos, Ph.D.

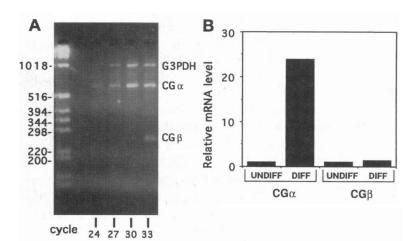
Departments of Comparative Biosciences and Obstetrics and Gynecology, National Primate Research Center at the University of Wisconsin-Madison

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA Vol. 92, pp. 7844–7848, August 1995 Developmental Biology

Isolation of a primate embryonic stem cell line

JAMES A. THOMSON*†, JENNIFER KALISHMAN*, THADDEUS G. GOLOS*, MAUREEN DURNING*, CHARLES P. HARRIS‡, ROBERT A. BECKER*, AND JOHN P. HEARN*§

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Rhesus monkey (and common marmoset) ESC can spontaneously give rise to trophoblasts

Embryonic Stem Cell Lines Derived from Human Blastocysts

James A. Thomson,* Joseph Itskovitz-Eldor, Sander S. Shapiro, Michelle A. Waknitz, Jennifer J. Swiergiel, Vivienne S. Marshall, Jeffrey M. Jones

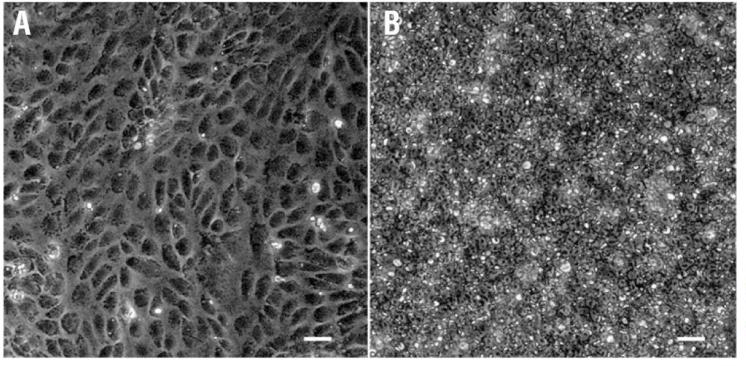
Trophoblast formation is also a hallmark of human ESC

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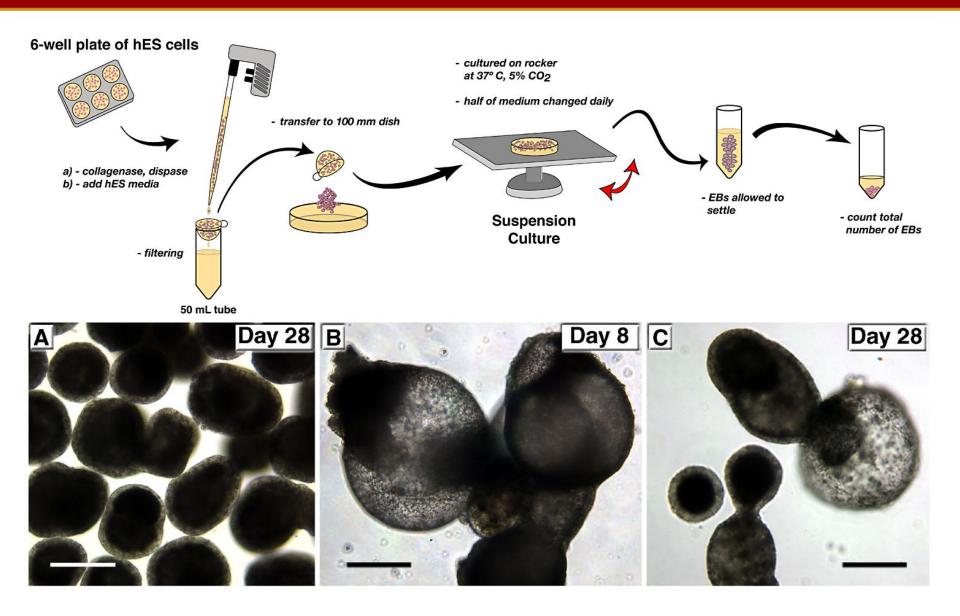
Can human embryonic stem cells provide a system for modeling trophoblast differentiation and placental morphogenesis?

- •Spontaneous differentiation of hES cells to the trophoblast lineage *in vitro* or in teratomas is of low efficiency
- •Human ES cells can be directed to the trophoblast lineage by extrinsic factors (BMP-4)



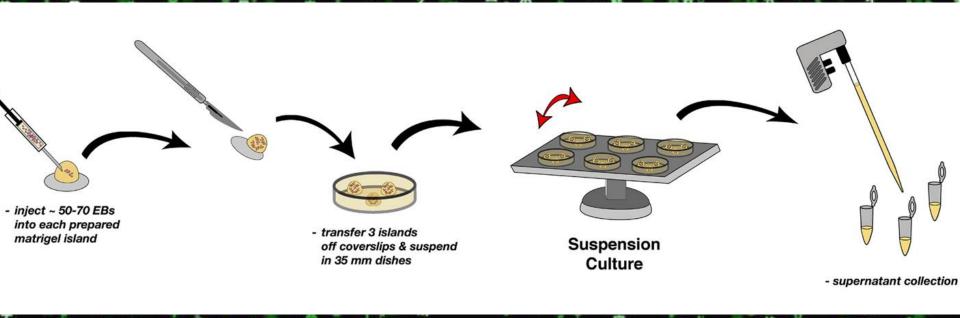


Embryoid body (EB) formation from hESC

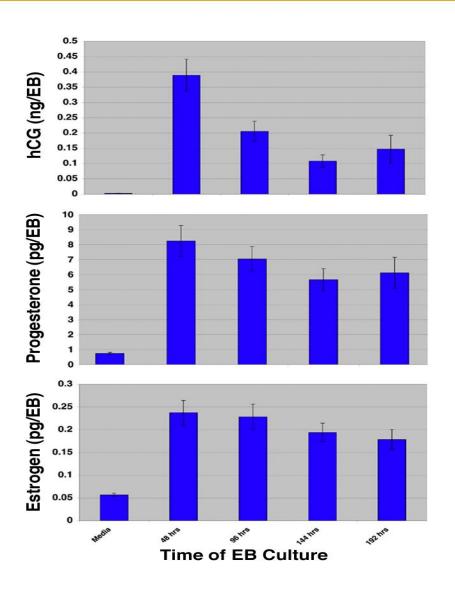


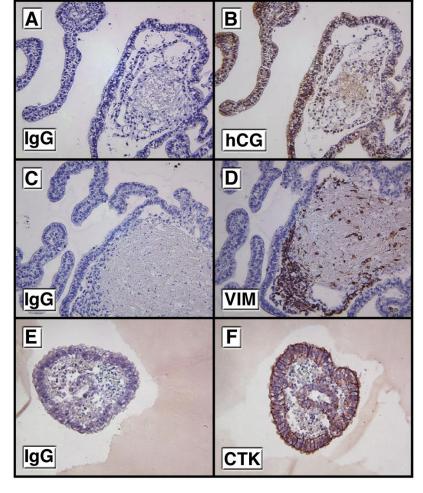
Gerami-Naini et al, Endocrinology 2004

A method for 3-dimensional culture of EBs from hESC in extracellular matrix

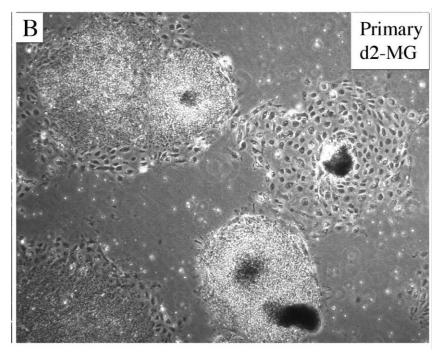


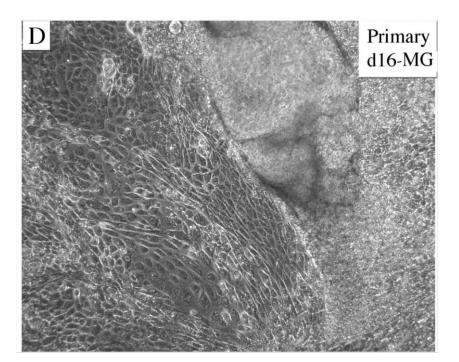
Embryoid bodies in suspension culture secrete protein and steroid hormones characteristic of primate placental function

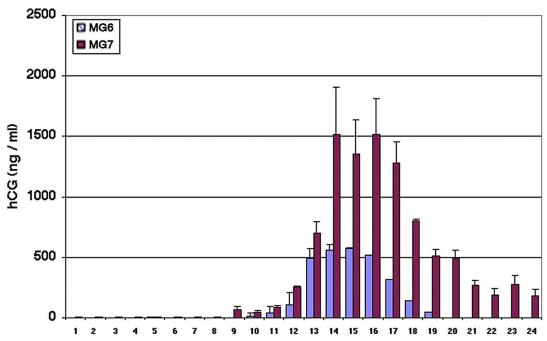




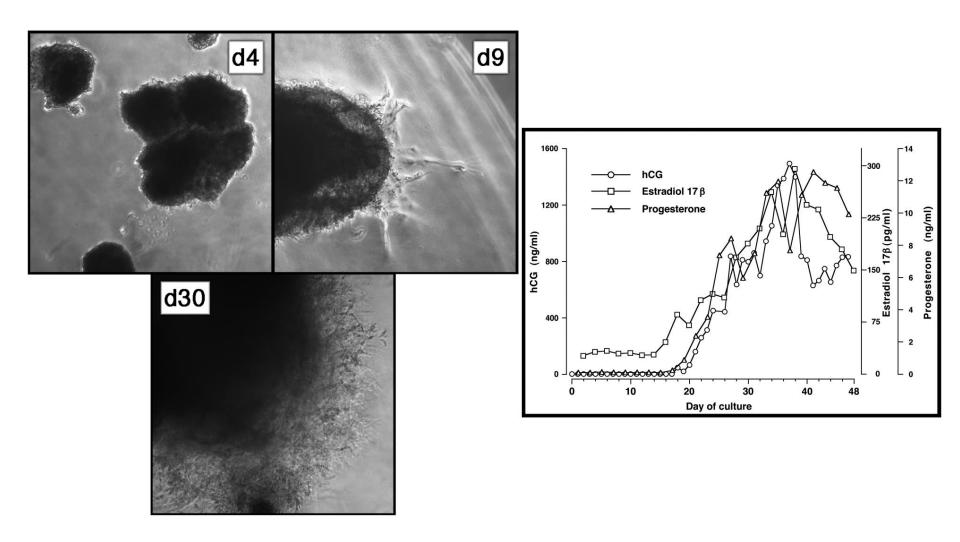
Gerami-Naini et al, 2004





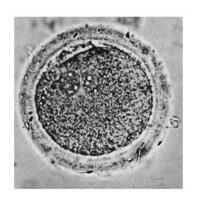


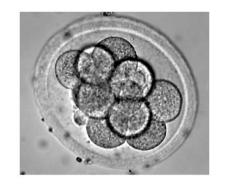
Gerami-Naini et al, Endocrinology 2004

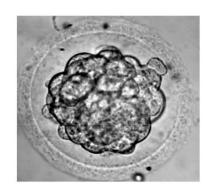


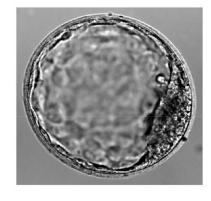
Embryoid bodies growing in a 3-dimensional Matrigel scaffold initiate sustained chorionic gonadotropin and steroid hormone secretion

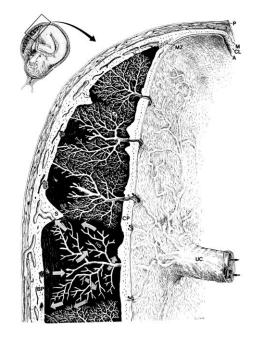
Adaptation of the hESC paradigms to in vivo implantation

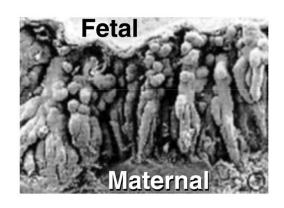


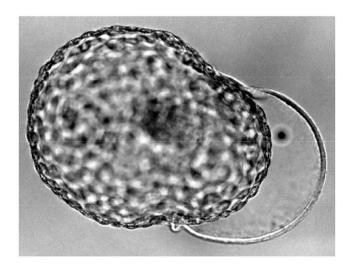




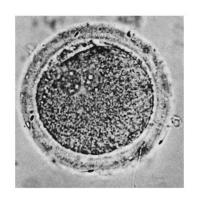


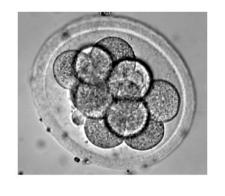


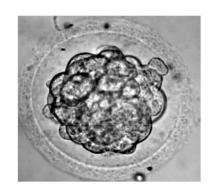




Adaptation of the hESC paradigms to in vivo implantation

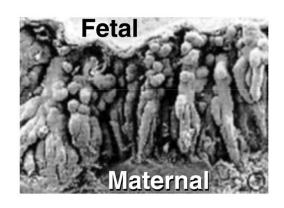


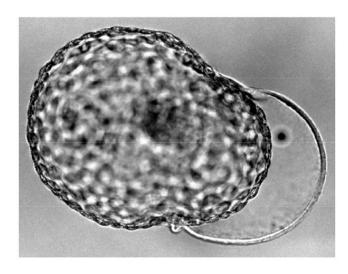


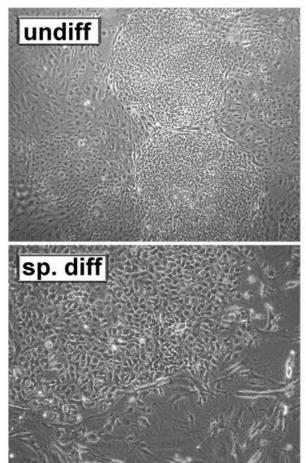








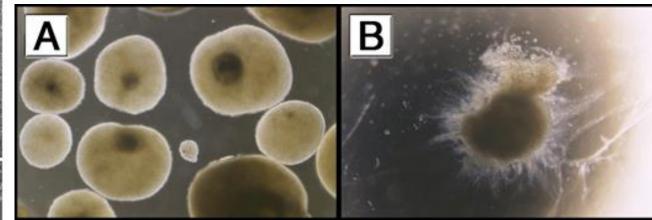


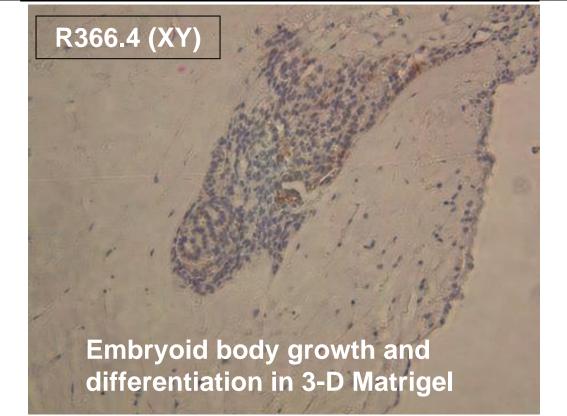


BMP4

BMP4-induced differentiation

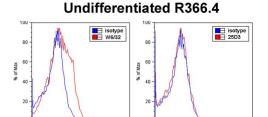
Rhesus ESC and trophoblast differentiation paradigms



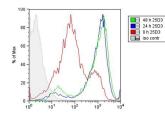


Neither BMP4 nor 2-D or 3-D Matrigel culture stimulated mCG or progesterone secretion.

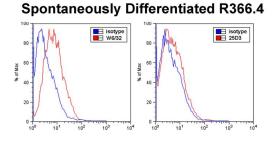
Cell line	Karyotype	Teratomas	"Mother"	"Father"
R278	42 XY	Yes	R78148	R85098
R366	42 XY	Yes	R78148	R87084
R394	42 XX	Yes	R87097	R83095
R420	42 XX	Yes	R79016	R83095
R456	42 XX	Yes	R79016	R83095

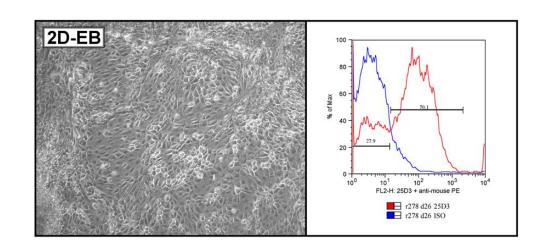


Mamu-AG Trophoblasts



Non-endocrine differentiation?





BMP4-Treated R366.4

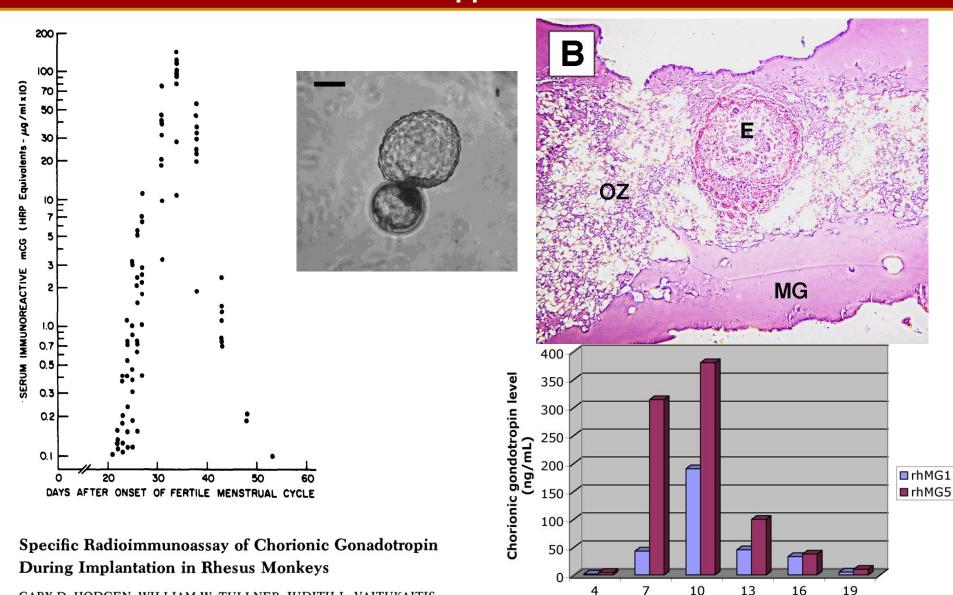
W6/32 (pan-MHC) 25D3 (trophoblast

specific)

R278.5 ESC outgrowths express placenta-specific Mamu-AG with differentiation in the 2D EB paradigm

Garthwaite, Dambaeva et al, unpublished

Perhaps the macaque placental endocrine profile is not appropriate for these approaches?



Chang *et al, REB Online* 2018

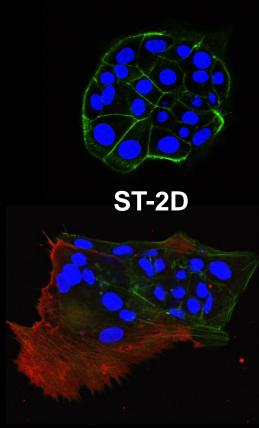
Days post embedding

DARRELL N. WARD,* AND GRIFF T. ROSS

GARY D. HODGEN, WILLIAM W. TULLNER, JUDITH L. VAITUKAITIS,

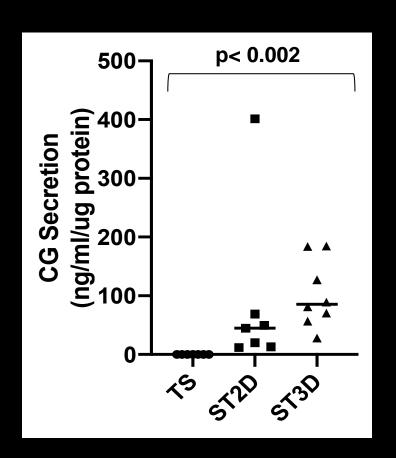
TSC differentiated to STB secrete mCG

TSC



DAPI: Nuclear stain Phalloidin: F-actin

Monkey Chorionic Gonadotropin



Schmidt et al, in preparation

Key questions

How well can nonhuman primate embryo model systems predict the function of systems made with human cells? It depends.

At this time, rhesus pluripotent cells are not transparently equivalent to human cells for trophoblast differentiation.

Differentiation paradigms? Receptor complement? Feeder cells? Trophoblast differentiation niche? maternal factors? genetic background? Organoid aggregates with placental stroma?

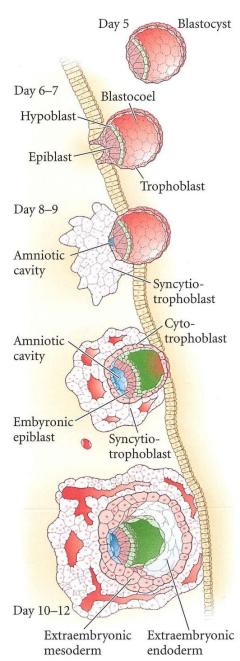
Rhesus IVF blastocysts implant in vitro, secrete stereotypical placental hormones, and invasive trophoblasts invade/degrade a Matrigel environment.

Ma *et al,* Science 366:eaax7890, Nov. 15 2019 Niu *et al,* Science 366:eaaw5754, Nov. 15 2019

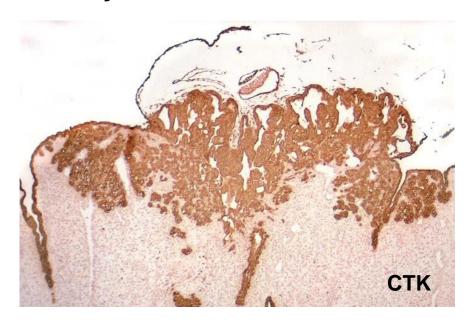
Rhesus TS cells form mCG-secreting multinuclear STB and putative EVT express placenta-specific MHC I.



Human implantation



What scientific questions require studying the human embryo?



Day 12 rhesus implantation, courtesy Allen Enders

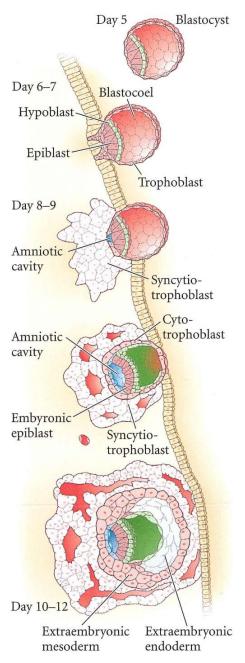
Dynamics of trophoblast differentiation in periimplantation—stage human embryos

Rachel C. West^{a,1}, Hao Ming^{b,1}, Deirdre M. Logsdon^{a,1}, Jiangwen Sun^c, Sandeep K. Rajput^a, Rebecca A. Kile^a, William B. Schoolcraft^a, R. Michael Roberts^{d,e,2}, Rebecca L. Krisher^a, Zongliang Jiang^{b,2}, and Ye Yuan^{a,2}

PNAS 116: 22635-44, Nov. 5 2019

What information can be gathered from the peri-implantation period in other species?

Human implantation



The opportunity to interrogate the embryonic events critical for *in vivo* placentation (villous morphogenesis, endovascular tb migration and vessel remodeling) through preimplantation embryo manipulation is the strength of the NHP model.

Enders, Placenta, 2007



What information can be gathered from the peri-implantation period in other species?

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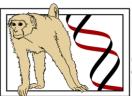
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