

Safety and Effect of Adipose Tissue derived Mesenchymal Stem Cell Implantation in Patients with Critical Limb Ischemia

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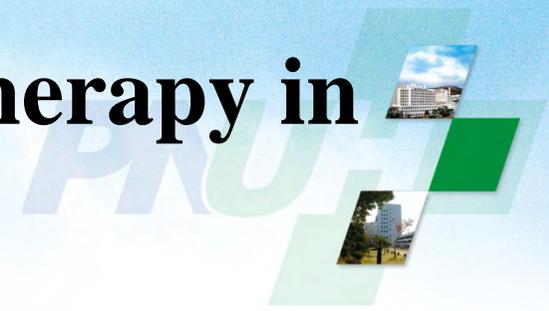
Critical Limb Ischemia



- Revascularisation : 60%-70% in CLI
- 30-40% cannot be successfully revascularised
- PTA and bypass op. are difficult in Buerger' disease

- Severe pain at rest, tissue loss, infection, amputation
- 1 yr major amputation risk for CLI patients with failed revascularisation: 80-90%

Cell Therapy: BM-MNC therapy in PAD/TAO

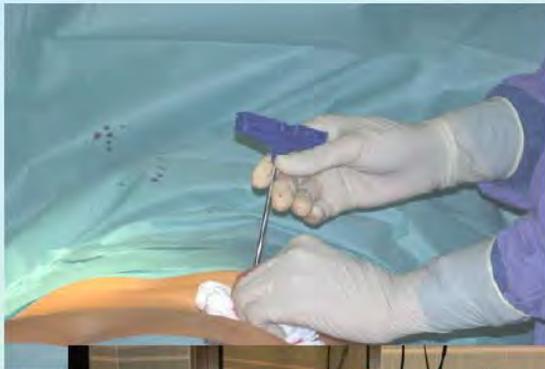


| Author/yr | Study Level | Subjects, | ABI | TcP02 | Pain | Amp. | +/- |
|--|-------------|----------------------|-----|-------|------|------|-----|
| Tateishi (Lancet 2002) | 1b | 45, PAD Diabetes | ↑ | ↑ | ↓ | ↓ | + |
| Esato (CellTransplant2002) | 4 | 8, PAD, TAO | ↑ | -- | ↓ | ↓ | + |
| Saigawa (2004) | 4 | 8 PAD, Diabetes | ↑ | ↑ | ↓ | ↓ | + |
| Higashi (Circulation 2004) | 4 | 8, PAD | ↑ | ↑ | ↓ | ↓ | + |
| Durdu (J Vasc Surg2006) | 1b | 28, TAO | ↑ | ↑ | ↓ | ↓ | + |
| Huang (Diabetes Care 2005) peripheral stim.stem c.+MNC | 3 | 25, PAD, Diabetes | ↑ | ↑ | ↓ | ↓ | + |

BM EPC : Critical Limb Ischemia

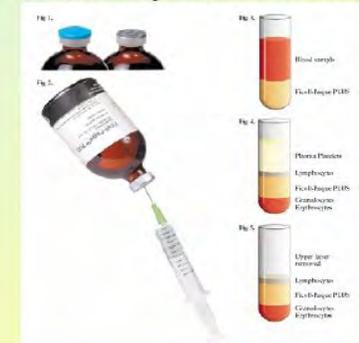
BONMOT 1: Harvesting + Separation

Extraction of bone marrow



BM-Purification/separation of the monocytic cell fraction

Pts #1-12 with Ficoll®



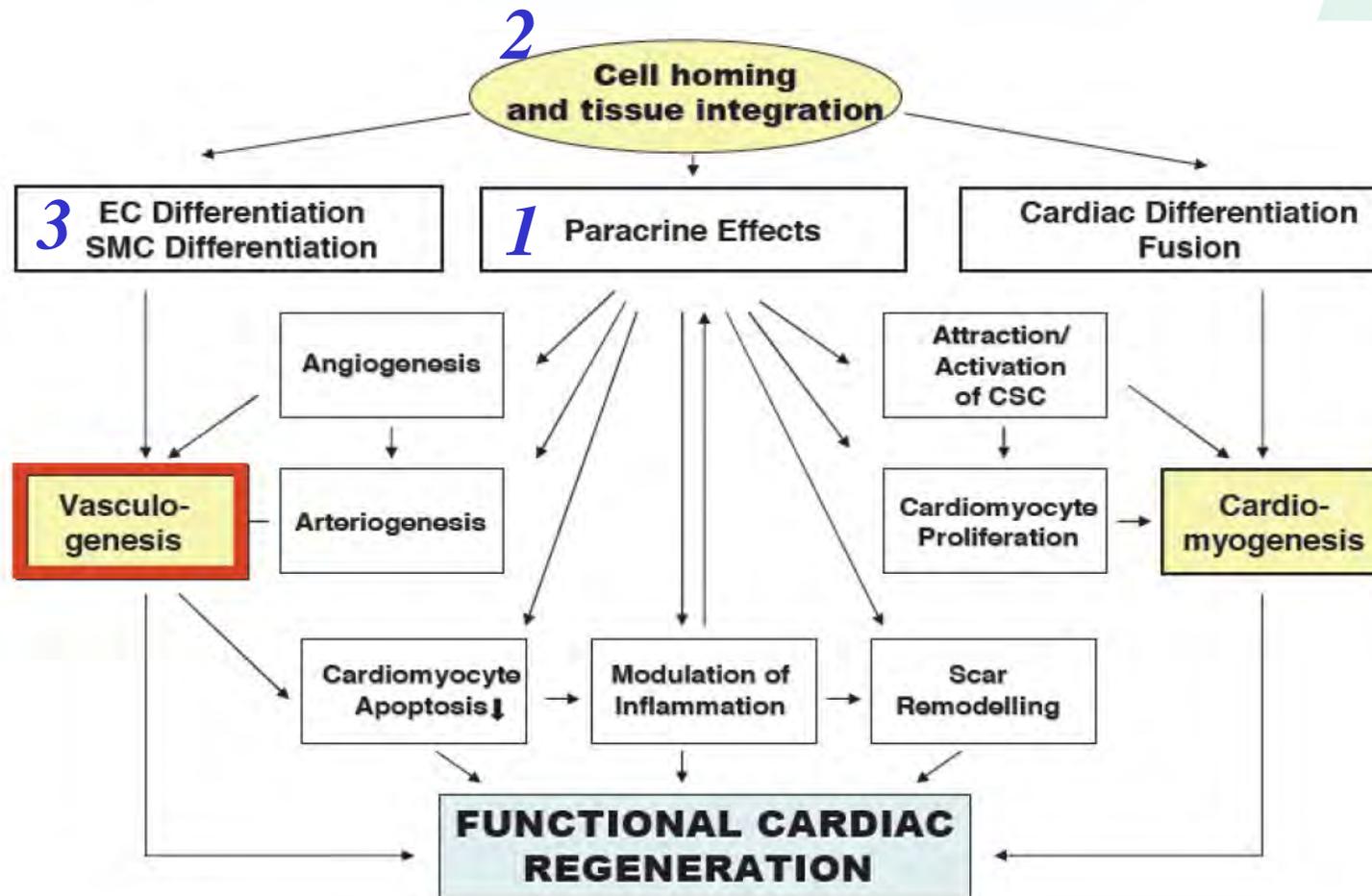
Pts #13- 71 with
Harvestech SmartPrep®
centrifugation (bed-side)



Adipose Tissue Derived Mesenchymal Stem Cell in CLI

- Convenient and easy to get the adipose tissue
- Larger abundance of MSC and stromal cells
- Basically same potency compared to BMC
- Effects : paracrine effect, homming effect and differentiation into endothelial cell, smooth m. cell

Adipose Tissue Derived Mesenchymal Stem Cell in CLI

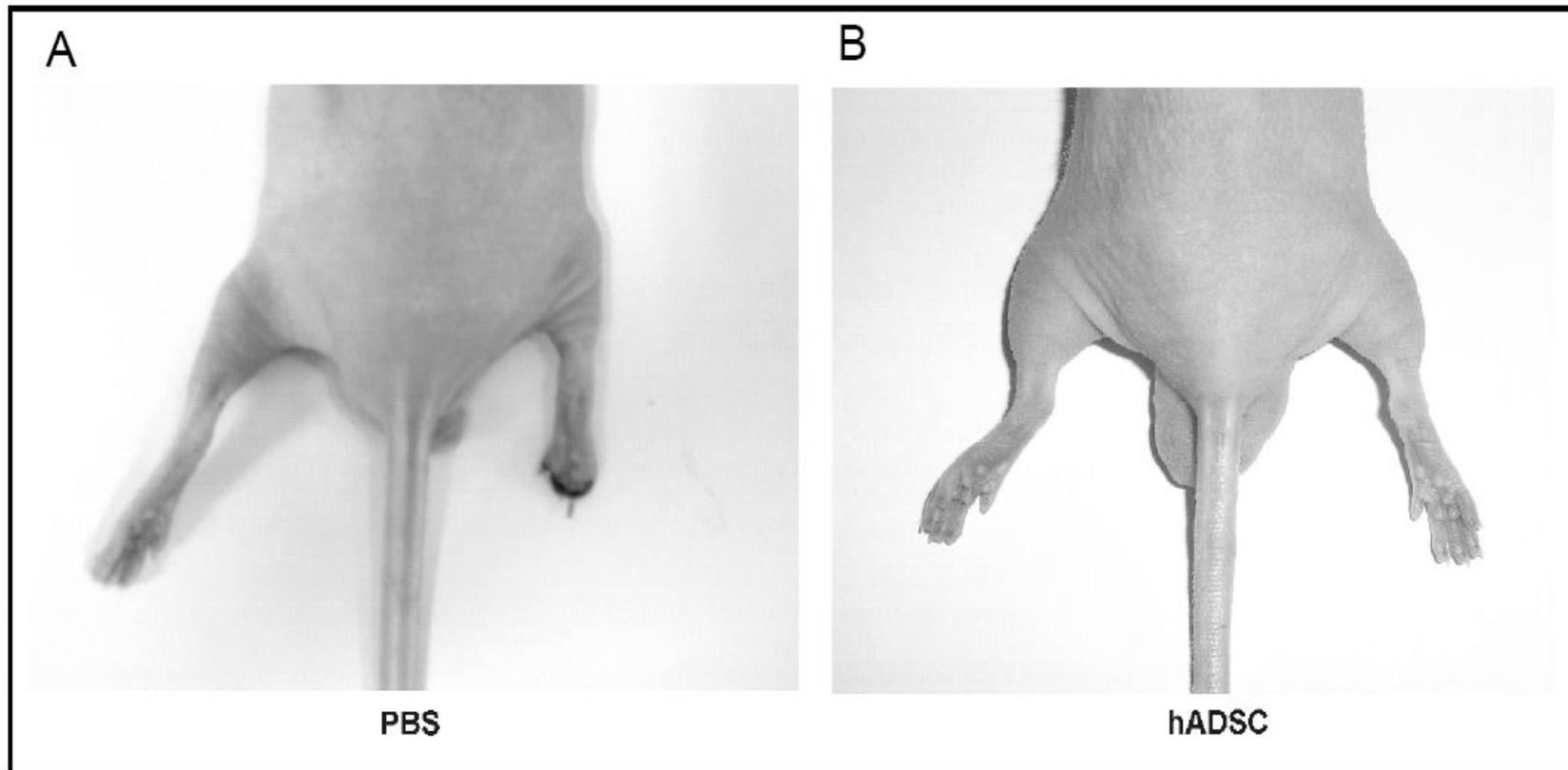


Zuk PA et al. Mol Biol Cell 2002;13(12);4279-95

Background : Animal Model

- Mice hindlimb ischemia model :
ADSC 1×10^5 , 5×10^5 , 1×10^6 intramuscular injection
- 60% autoamputation in the control group
0% autoamputation in the ADSC group

Safety and Effect of Adipose Tissue derived Stem Cell Implantation in Patients with Critical Limb Ischemia : Animal Model



Human Study : Inclusion Criteria

- PNUH IRB and KFDA Approved this human study
(생물의약품 정책과-1273호, 2008. 12. 23.)
- Candidates : 15 patients
- At least 6 months since the onset CLI(Chronic ASO, DM foot or Buerger disease)
- 20 yrs < Age < 80 yrs
- Rutherford's class is II-4, III-5 or III-6,
Rest pain or ischemic ulcer/necrosis
- Patients with CLI were not suitable for percutaneous vascular intervention and bypass operation
- Patients who wrote informed consent

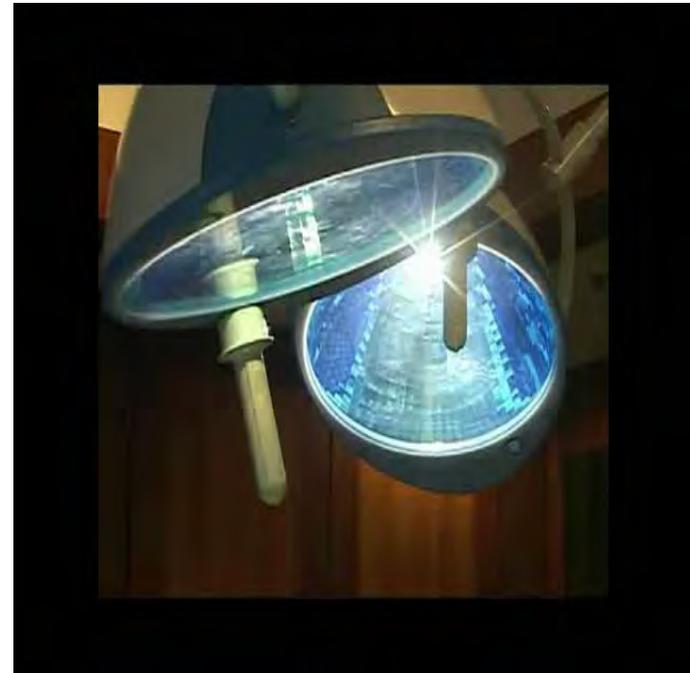
Method



- Liposuction 10 cc
- Culture during 2 weeks, 3 passage
- Increase dose : ADSC $1 \times 10^8 \rightarrow 3 \times 10^8$

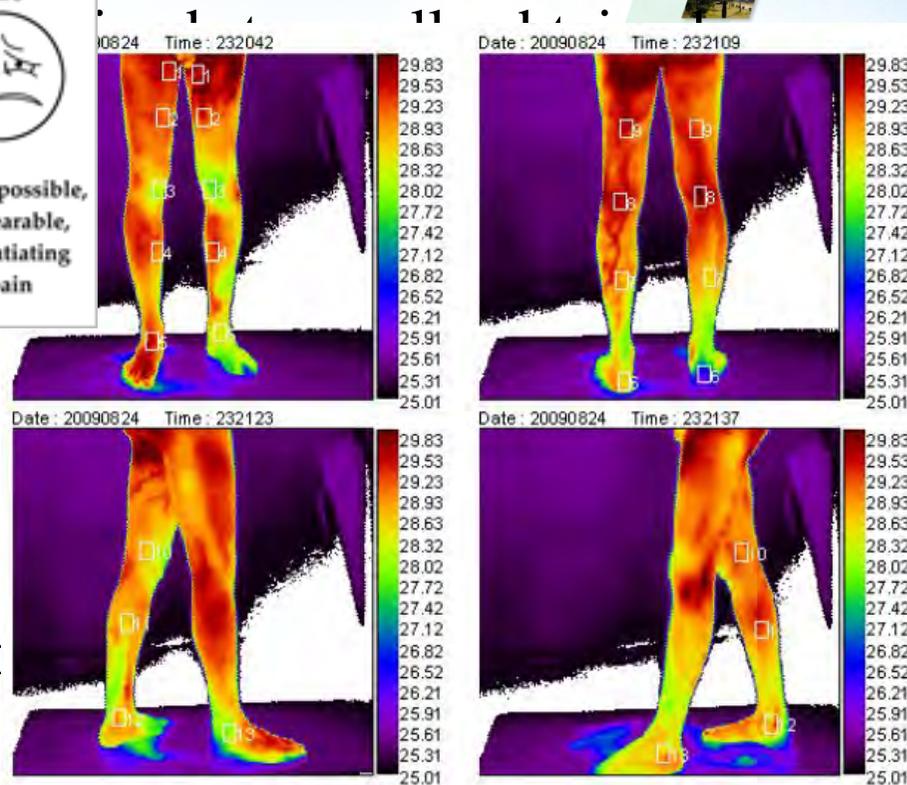
- Intramuscular injection, lower leg
0.5 cc * 20-60 points

- Mouse model dose: $1 \times 10^5 - 1 \times 10^6$
- Human dose : $1 \times 10^8 - 3 \times 10^8$
reduction of dose





Method



of
0.5
mc
star
Ev

Region of Interests

| No | Rt | Lt | Difference |
|----|-------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 29.39 | 29.49 | -0.10 |
| 2 | 29.07 | 29.16 | -0.09 |
| 3 | 28.15 | 27.95 | 0.20 |
| 4 | 28.89 | 29.04 | -0.15 |
| 5 | 29.29 | 28.30 | 0.99 |
| 6 | 26.47 | 28.58 | -2.11 |
| 7 | 28.56 | 28.80 | -0.24 |
| 8 | 29.63 | 29.46 | 0.17 |
| 9 | 29.16 | 29.41 | -0.25 |

| No | Rt | Lt | Difference |
|----|-------|-------|------------|
| 10 | 28.62 | 29.03 | -0.41 |
| 11 | 28.61 | 29.13 | -0.52 |
| 12 | 28.65 | 28.72 | -0.07 |
| 13 | 28.02 | 28.67 | -0.65 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Method



At 1, 3 months :

3-month adverse events Analysis(MAE)

At 6 months :

Check ABI, DSA, Thermography, Pain scale rate,
Treadmill test

6-month adverse events Analysis(MAE)

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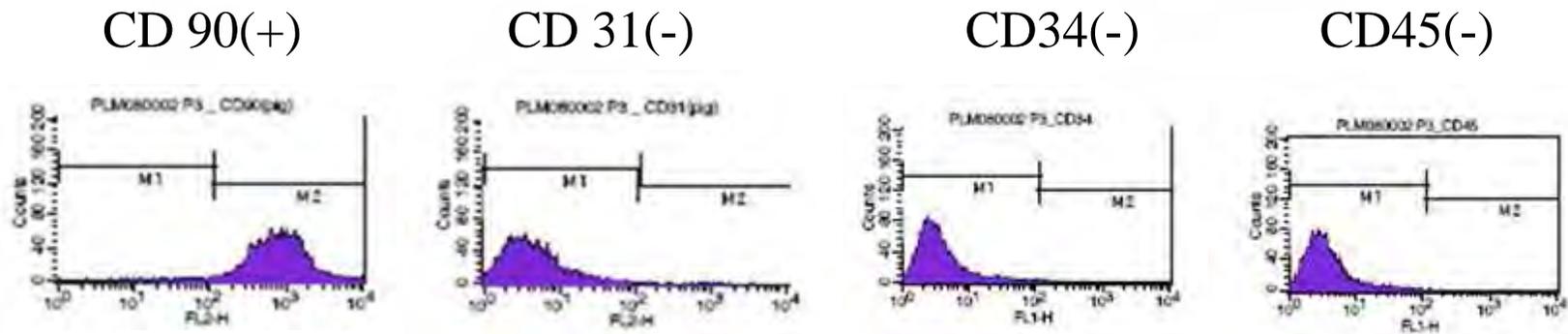
➤ Surface Antigen :

CD73(+), CD90(+)(mesenchymal stem cell marker)

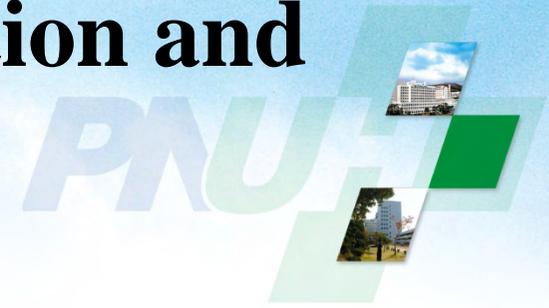
CD31(-)(endothelial cell marker),

CD34(-)(hematopoietic or hemangioblast marker)

CD45(-)(blood - derived cell marker)



Method : ADSC proliferation and differentiation



➤ **Proliferation assay** : CFU(colony forming unit) assay

SVF (a seeding density of 10^5 cells/ 10cm^2)

ADSC (a seeding density of 100 cells/ 10cm^2)

➤ **Differentiation**

AM (adipogenic differentiation)

: adipogenic medium (incubation period 7-10 days)

Oil Red O stain (an indicator of intracellular lipid accumulation)

OM (osteogenic differentiation)

: osteogenic medium (incubation period 14-16 days)

alizarin red S stain(extracellular matrix calcification)

Results



- Enrolled 15 patients : 12 Buerger's disease
3 DM foot
- Mean follow up : 6 months
- We followed up 15 patients during 6 months

Results : Patient characteristics

| Case No. | Age /Gender | Diagnosis | Ischemic Site/ Status | Past History | Previous Tx. For CLI |
|----------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 33/M | Buerger's ds | Left toe/ Resting pain(II-4) | Smoking | Minor amputation, sympathectomy |
| 2 | 52/M | Buerger's ds | Left toe/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | Smoking , quit hyperlipidemia | F-F bypass op Major amputation |
| 3 | 24/M | Buerger's ds | Left toe/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | Smoking , quit | Minor amputation |
| 4 | 46/M | Buerger's ds | Right toe/ Necrosis(III-6) | Smoking , quit | Minor amputation |
| 5 | 36/M | Buerger's ds | Right toe / Resting pain(II-4) | Smoking , quit | Rt F-P bypass op |
| 6 | 42/M | Buerger's ds | Left foot/ Necrosis(III-6) | Smoking , quit | SFA-PTA bypass op |
| 7 | 64/M | DM foot | Left foot/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | DM, HT | |
| 8 | 55/M | Buerger's ds | Right toe/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | Smoking | |

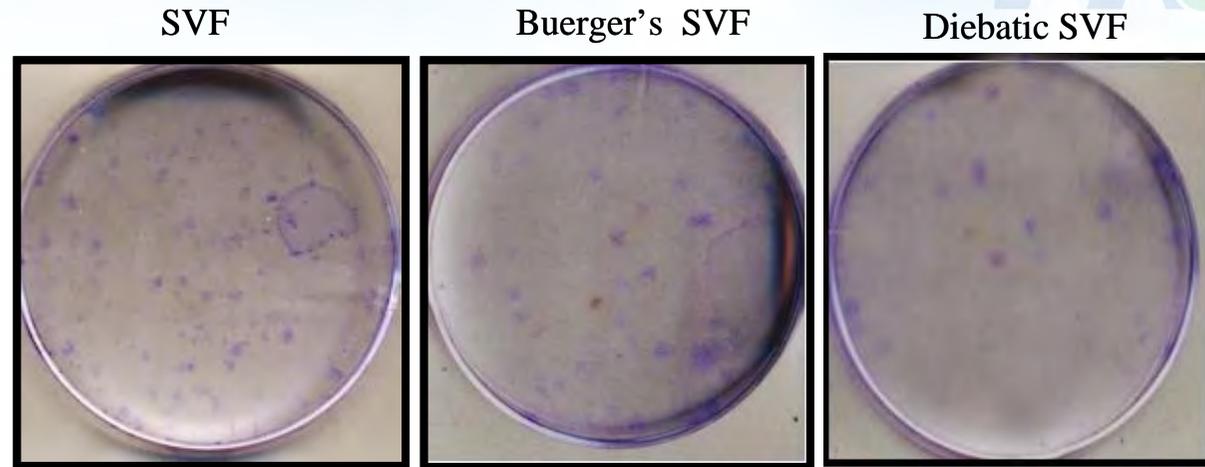
Results : Patient characteristics

| Case No. | Age /Gender | Diagnosis | Ischemic Site/ Status | Past History | Previous Tx. For CLI |
|----------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 9 | 55/M | Buerger's ds | Right toe/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | Smoking | Rt F-P bypass op |
| 10 | 69/M | DM foot | Right foot/ Necrosis(III-6) | DM, HT | |
| 11 | 60/M | Buerger's ds | Left foot/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | Smoking, HT | Rt Axillo-F-F bypass |
| 12 | 46/M | Buerger's ds | Left toe/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | Smoking | Minor amputation |
| 13 | 73/M | Buerger's ds | Left foot/ Resting pain(II-4) | | |
| 14 | 39/M | Buerger's ds | Left toe/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | Smoking, DM, HT, Hyperlipdemia | Minor amputation |
| 15 | 73/M | DM foot | Left toe/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | HT, DM | PTA |

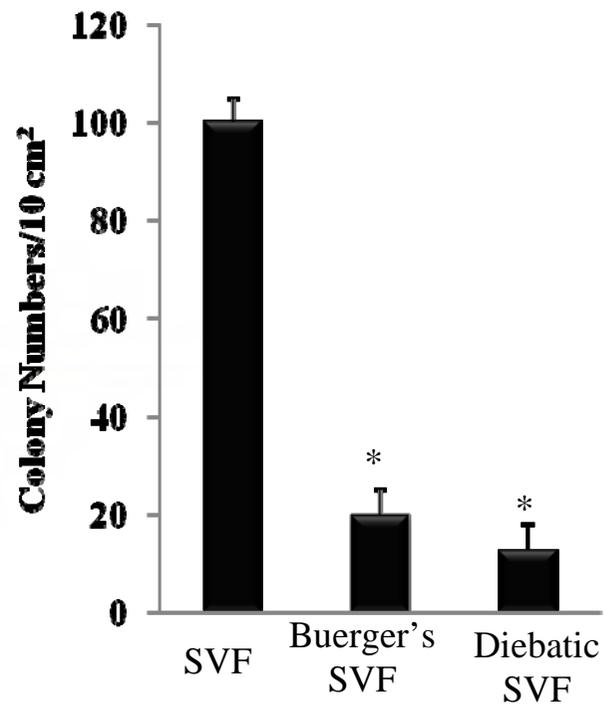
Results

: CFU assay of Stromal vascular fraction(SVF)

A



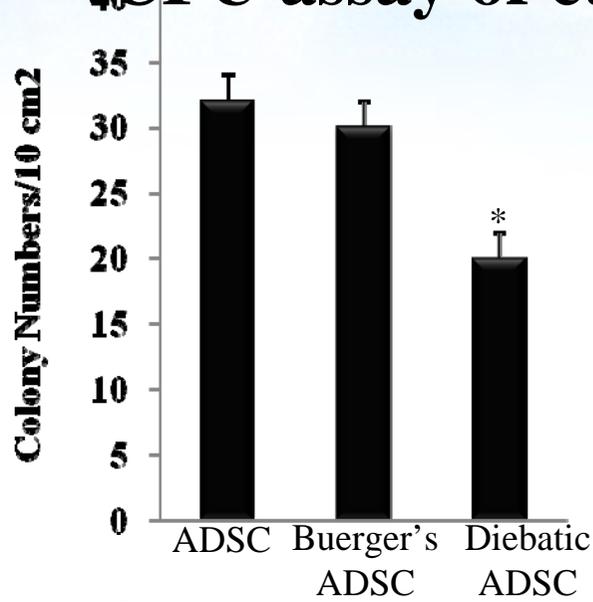
B



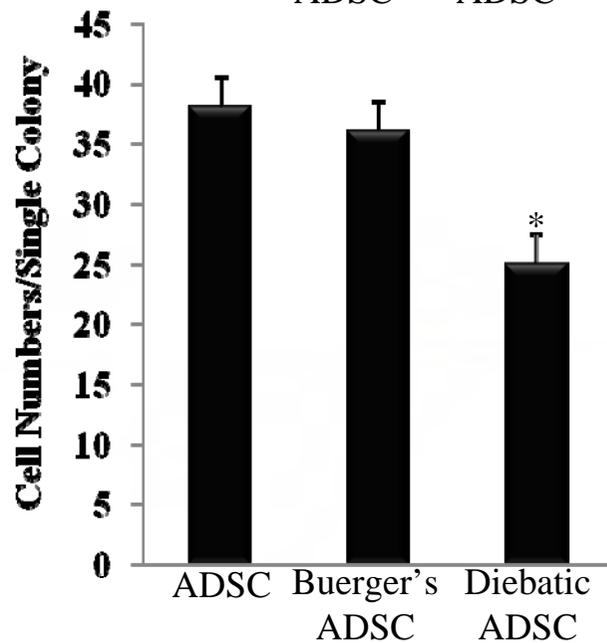
Results

CFU assay of culture-expanded cells

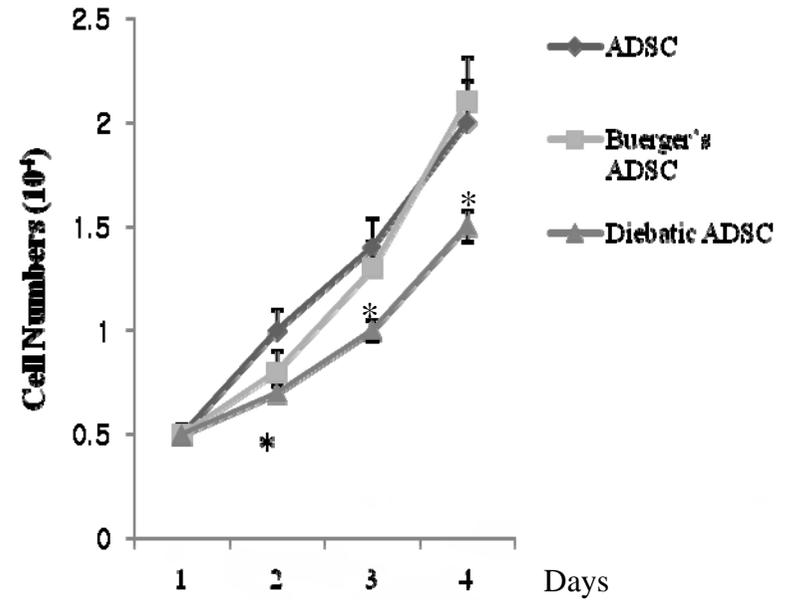
A



B



C



Results

:CFU assay of culture-expanded cells

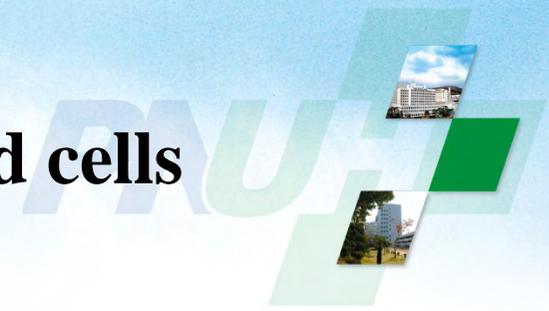
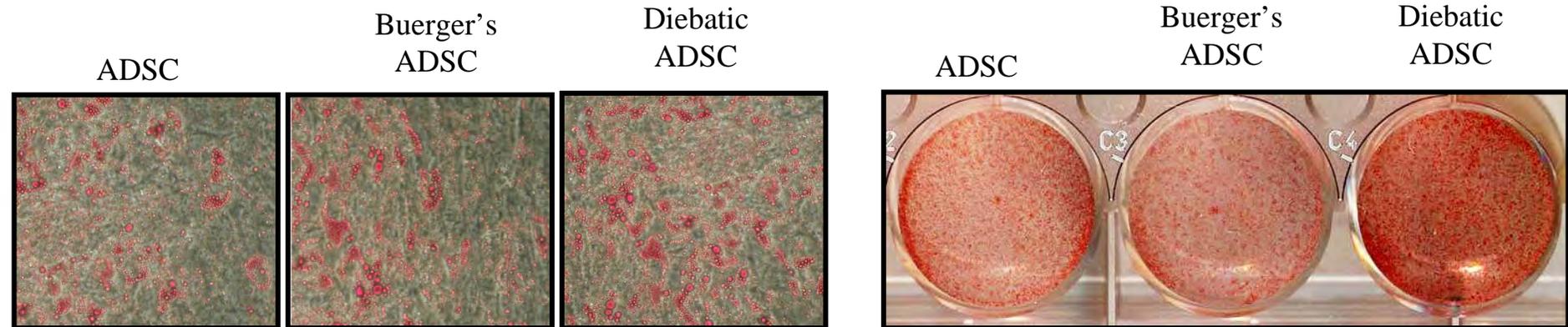
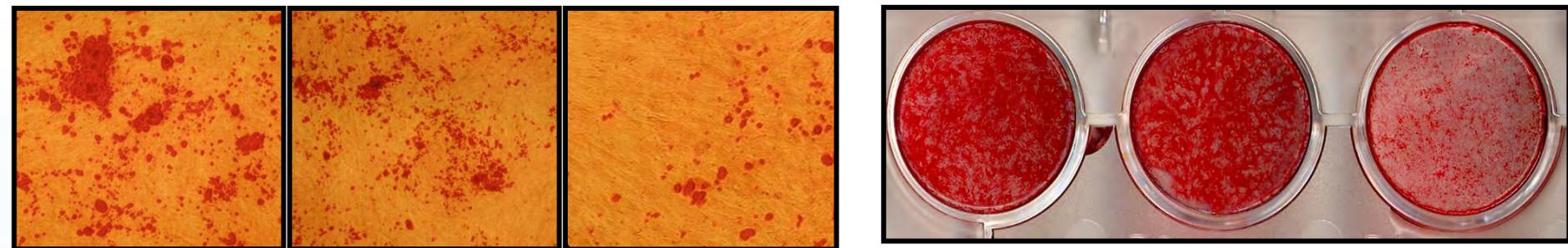


Figure A

AM

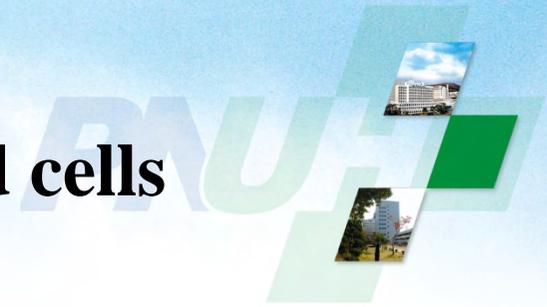


OM

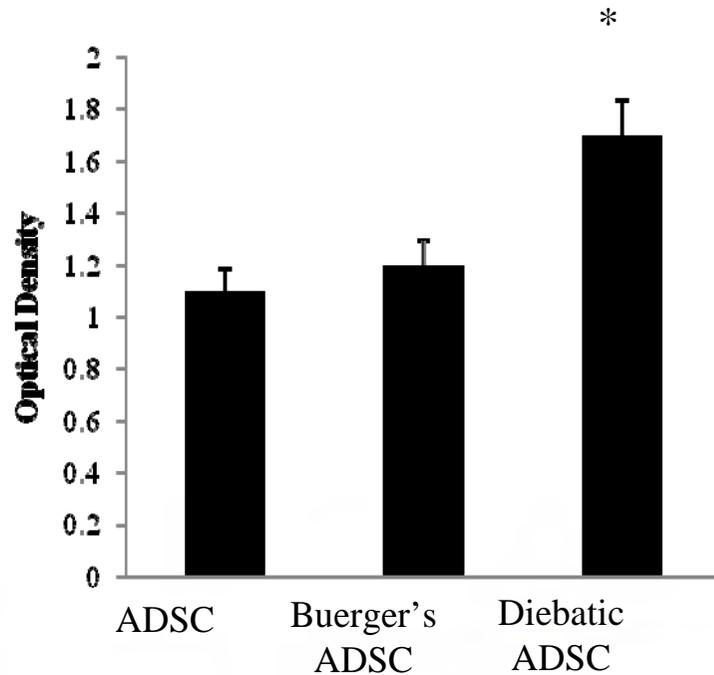


Results

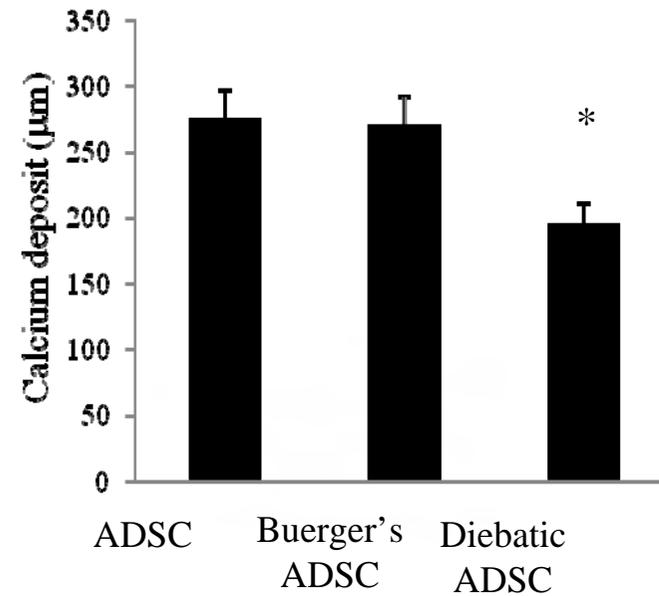
:CFU assay of culture-expanded cells



B

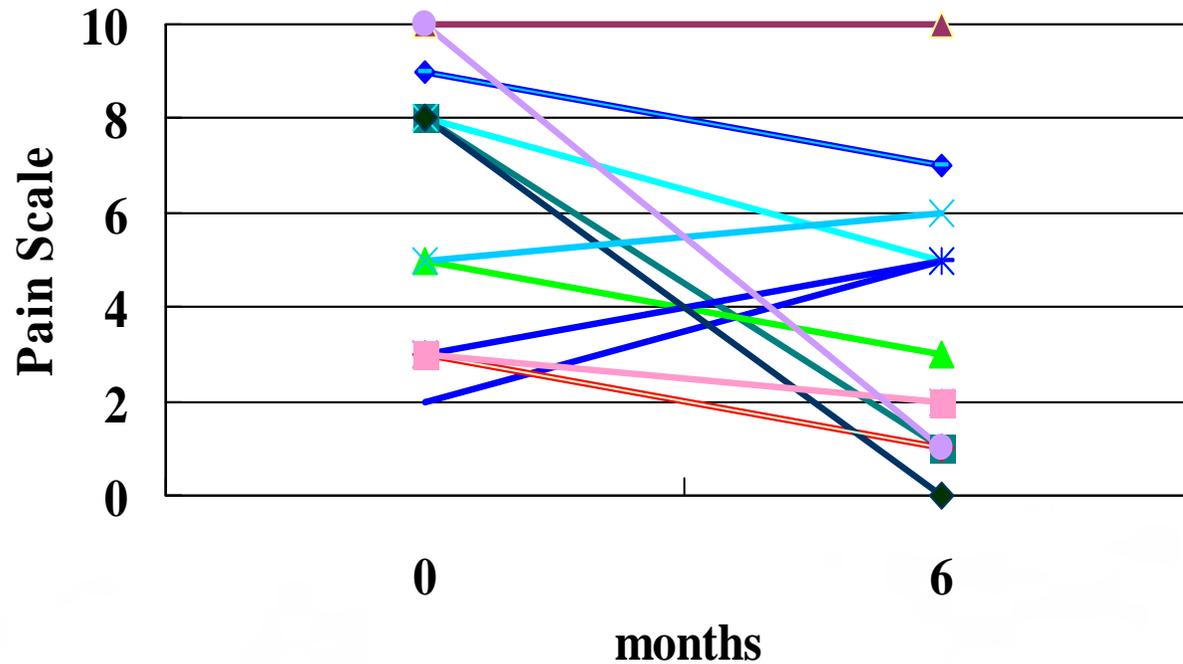
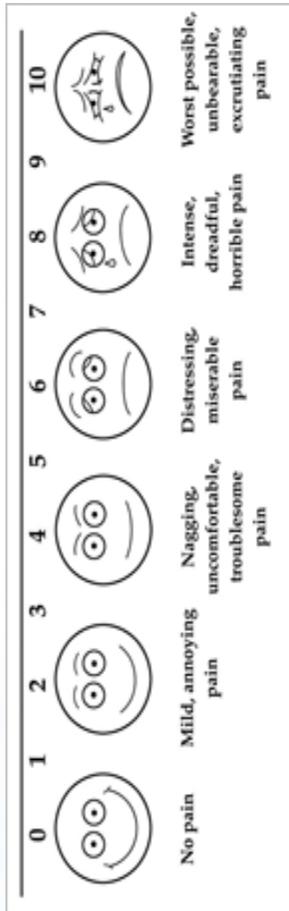


C

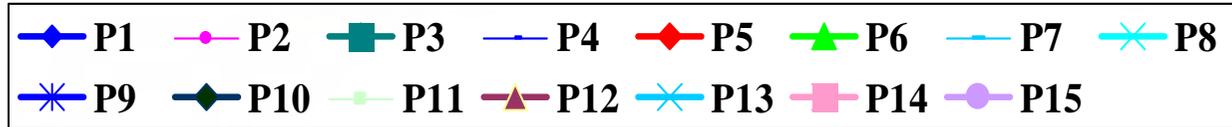


Results

: Wong-Baker FACES Pain Rating Scale

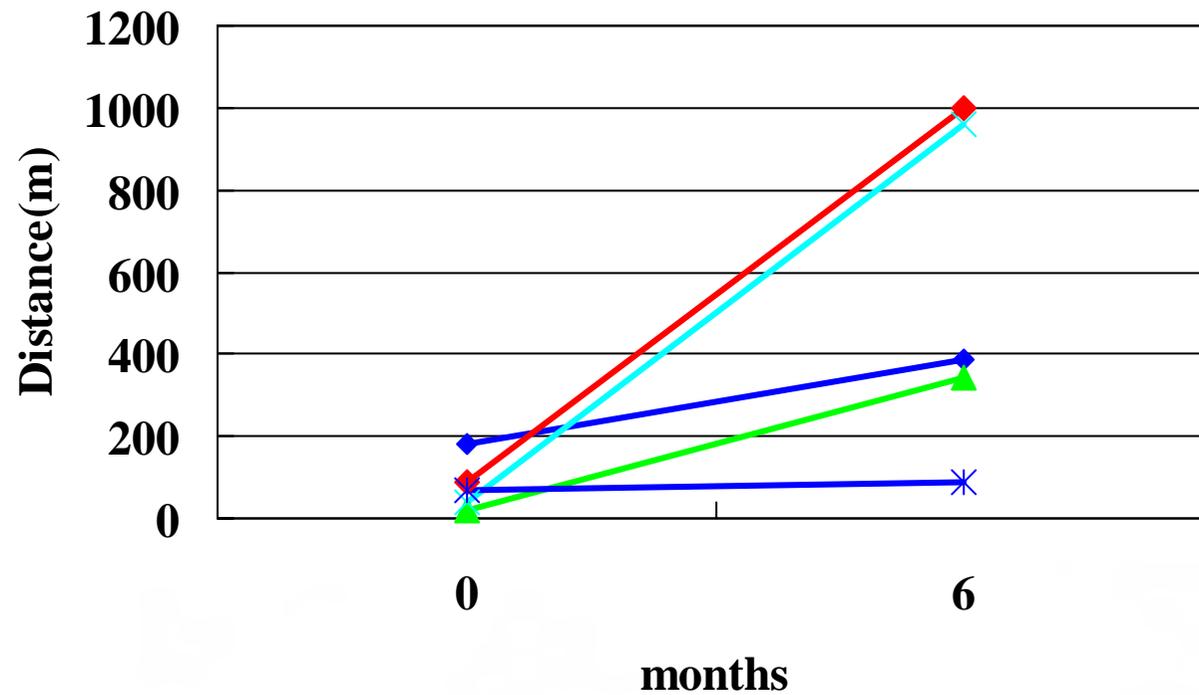


P=0.032 by paired Wilcoxon test



Results

: Claudication Distance

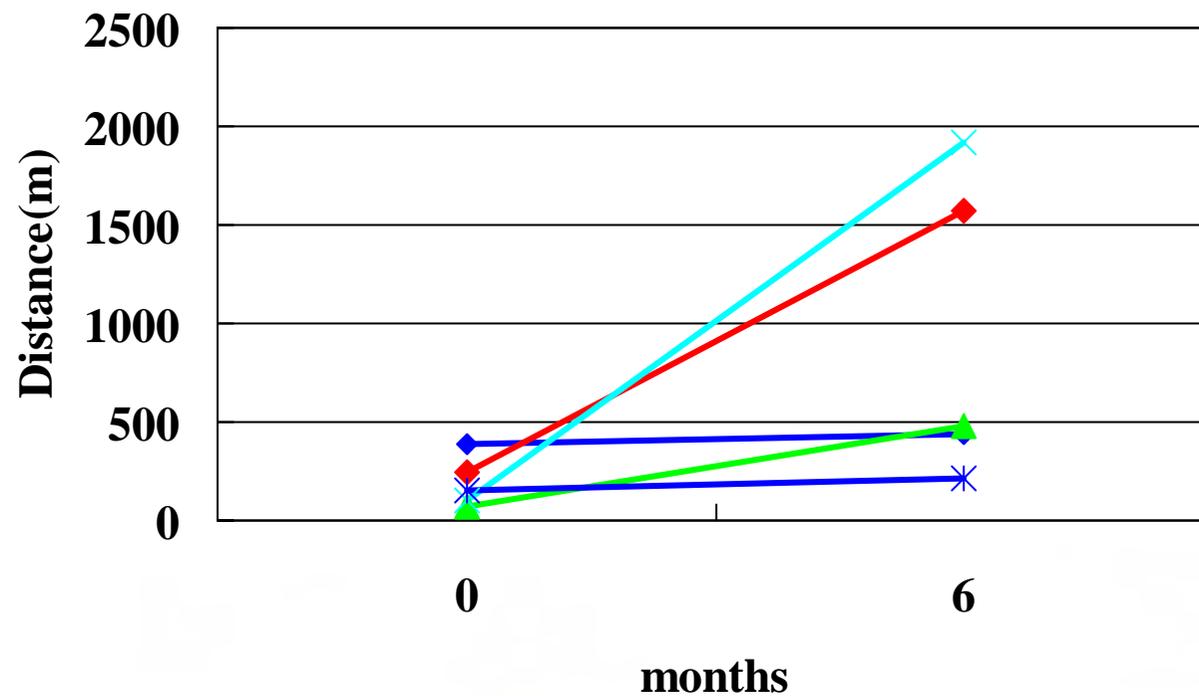


P=0.046 by paired
Wilcoxon test



Results

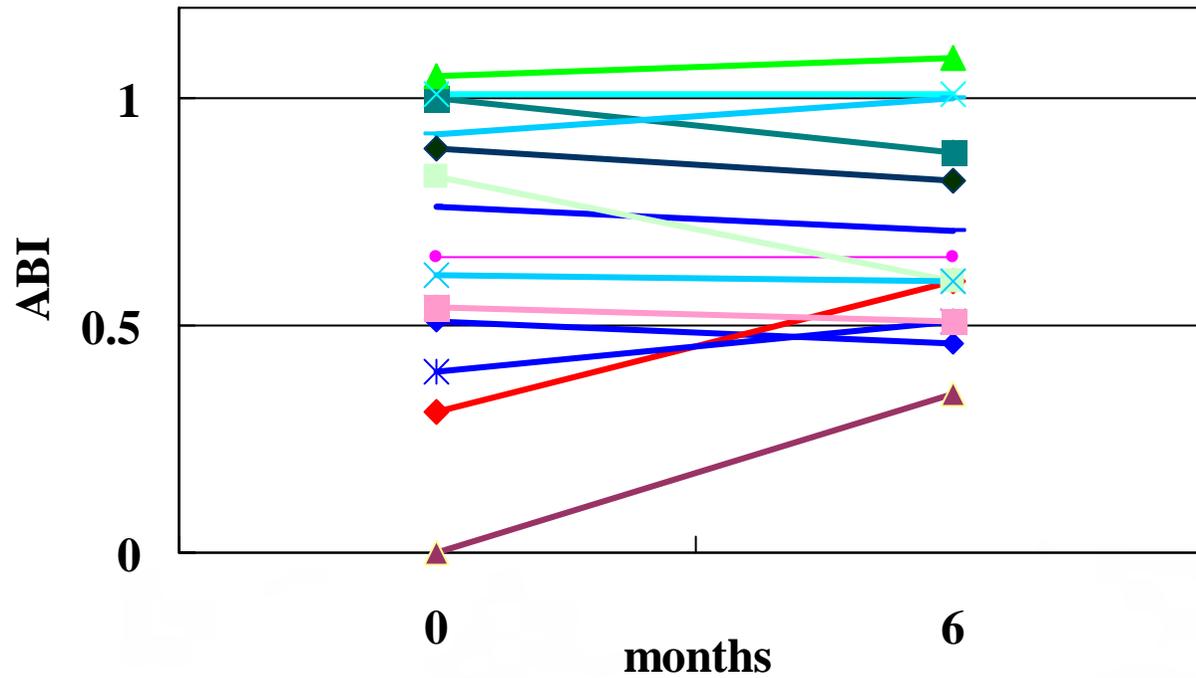
: Maximal Walking Distance



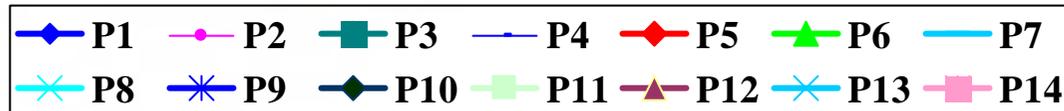
P=0.075 by paired
Wilcoxon test

Results

: Ankle Brachial Index

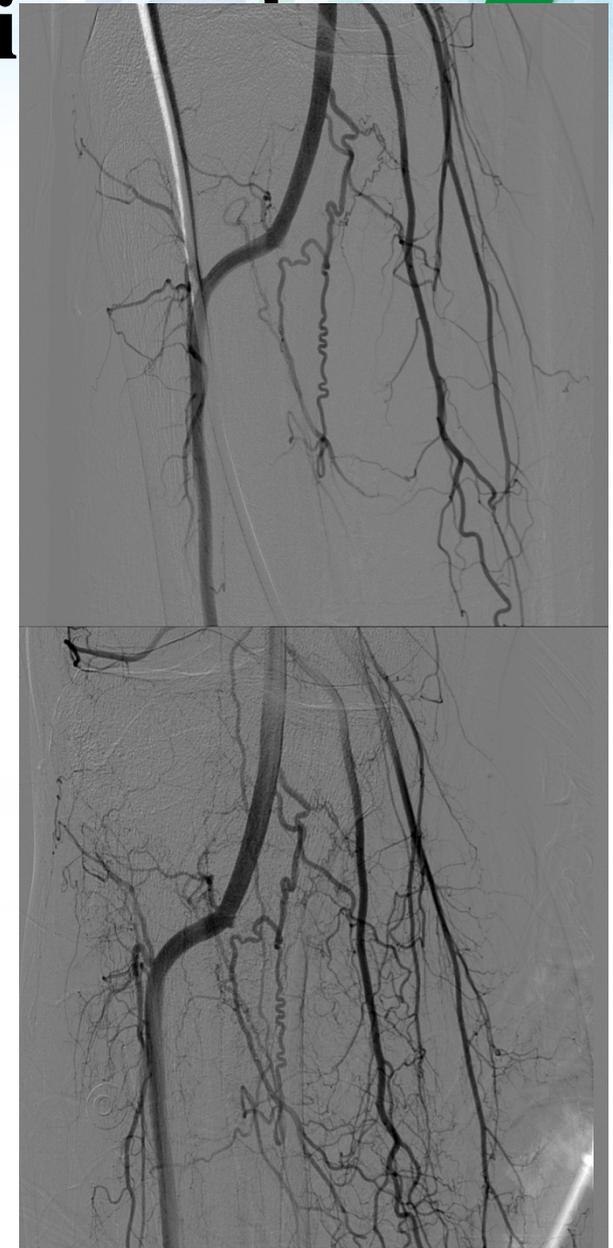
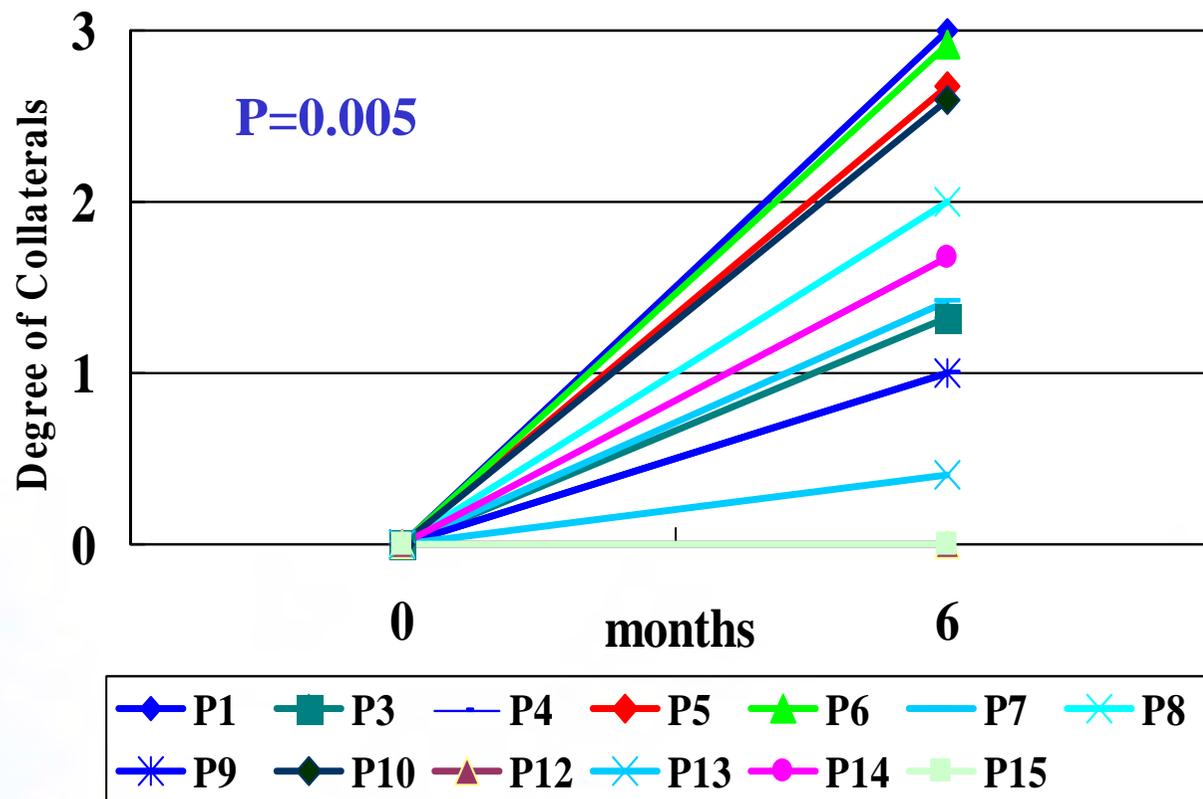


P=0.21

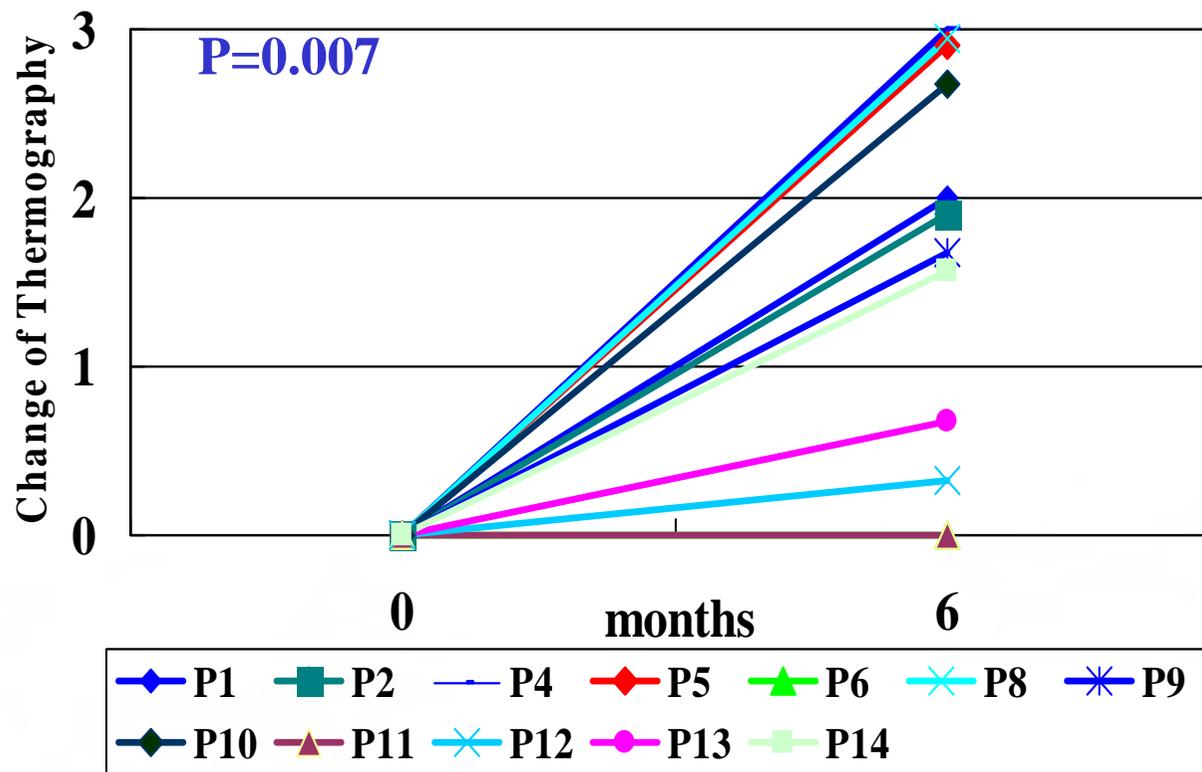


Results

: Digital Subtraction Angi



Results : Thermography

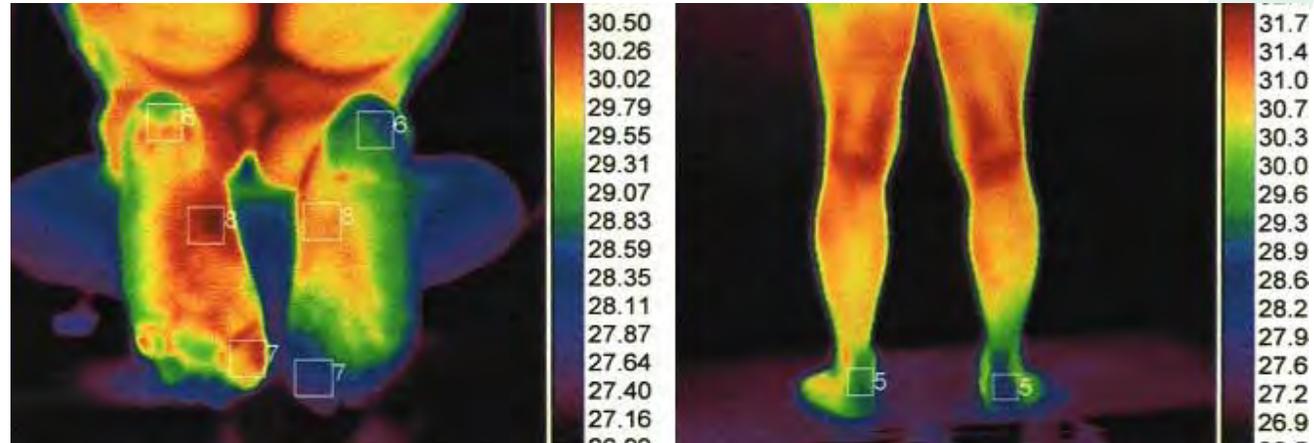


Results : Thermography

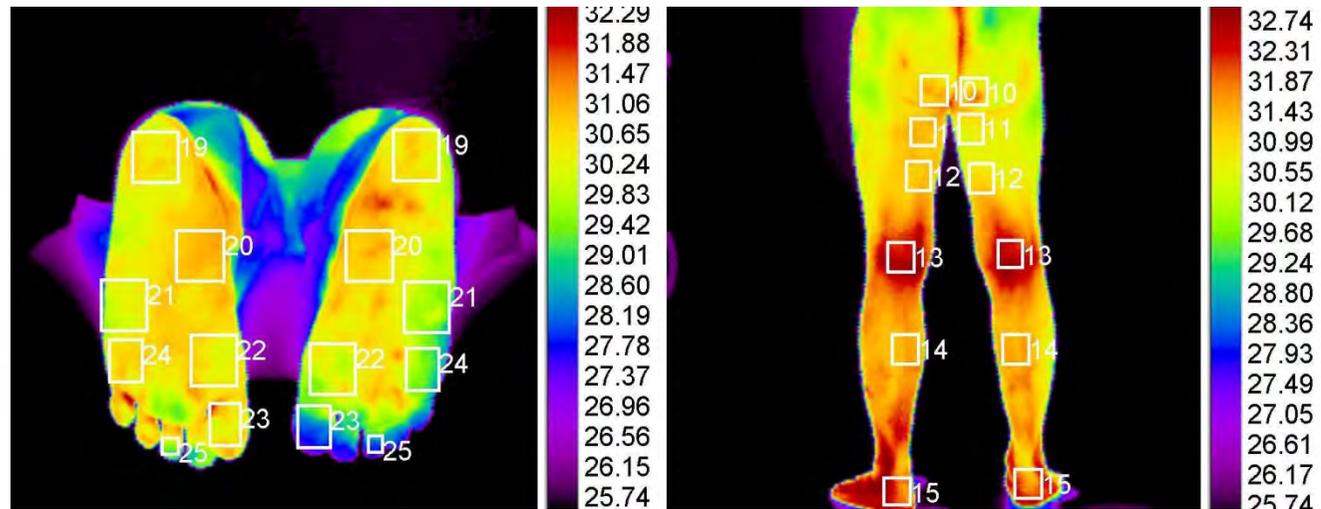


Patient 8

Baseline



6 month



Results : Clinical Outcomes

| Case No. | Age /Gender | Diagnosis | Ischemic Site/ Status | Past History | Clinical symptom Wound Healing |
|----------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 33/M | Buerger's ds | Left toe/ Resting pain(II-4) | Smoking | Well improved |
| 2 | 52/M | Buerger's ds | Left toe/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | Smoking , quit hyperlipidemia | Ulcer healing Well improved |
| 3 | 24/M | Buerger's ds | Left toe/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | Smoking , quit | Minor amputation Well improved |
| 4 | 46/M | Buerger's ds | Right toe/ Necrosis(III-6) | Smoking , quit | Minor amputation No change |
| 5 | 36/M | Buerger's ds | Right toe / Resting pain(II-4) | Smoking , quit | Well improved |
| 6 | 42/M | Buerger's ds | Left foot/ Necrosis(III-6) | Smoking , quit | Minor amputation Mild improved |
| 7 | 64/M | DM foot | Left foot/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | DM, HT | Ulcer healing Well improved |
| 8 | 55/M | Buerger's ds | Right toe/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | Smoking | Ulcer healing Well improved |

Results : Clinical Outcomes

| Case No. | Age /Gender | Diagnosis | Ischemic Site/ Status | Past History | Previous Tx. For CLI |
|----------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 9 | 55/M | Buerger's ds | Right toe/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | Smoking | Mild improved Ulcer healing |
| 10 | 69/M | DM foot | Right foot/ Necrosis(III-6) | DM, HT | Minor amuptaion Well improved |
| 11 | 60/M | Buerger's ds | Left foot/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | Smoking, HT | Well improved Ulcer healing |
| 12 | 46/M | Buerger's ds | Left toe/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | Smoking | No change |
| 13 | 73/M | Buerger's ds | Left foot/ Resting pain(II-4) | | No change |
| 14 | 39/M | Buerger's ds | Left toe/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | Smoking, DM, HT, Hyperlipdemia | Minor amputaion Well improved |
| 15 | 73/M | DM foot | Left toe/ non-healing ulcer(II-5) | HT, DM | Well improved Ulcer healing |

well \geq 2step, mild \geq 1step in Wong-baker Score

Results : Clinical Outcomes



Results : Adverse Events



| NCI CTCAE (Version 4) Grade | Adverse Events |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Grade 5 (death) | None |
| Grade 4 (life-threatening) | None |
| Grade 3 (Severe) | None |
| Grade 2 (Moderate) | None |
| Grade 1 (Mild) | Clinical symptoms Fever (n=1) Flu-like symptom (n=1) Injection site pain (n=2) Headache (n=1) |

Results : Clinical Outcomes

| | Responders(n=10) | Non-Responders(n=4) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Lesion suprapopliteal | 4 (40%) | 2 (50%) |
| infrapopliteal | 6 (60%) | 2 (50%) |
| DM | 4 (40%) | 0 |
| Age | 48.7 yr | 51.8 yrs |
| Smoking | 8 (80%) | 3 (75%) |
| Current Somker | 4 (50%) | 2 (67%) |
| Initial Claudication Distance (m) | 137 | 244 |
| Maximum Walking Distance (m) | 263 | 413 |
| ABI | 0.75 | 0.60 |
| DSA | 1.96 | 1.08 |
| Thermography | | |

P value : insignificant

Conclusion



- **Intramuscular ADSC therapy for CLI is effective and safe.**
- Response rate is about 71% in our study
- Factors that influence on therapeutic response were not definite
- **Proliferation and differentiation ADSC in Buerger's disease are normal compare to normal control group.**
But, SVFs are fewer than normal control group.

Next Step



- Large scaled study as Phase II, III

- Strategy to increase activity of ADSC
 1. Selective collection and culture of high activity ADSC
 2. Heterogenous ADSC implantation

Our Team

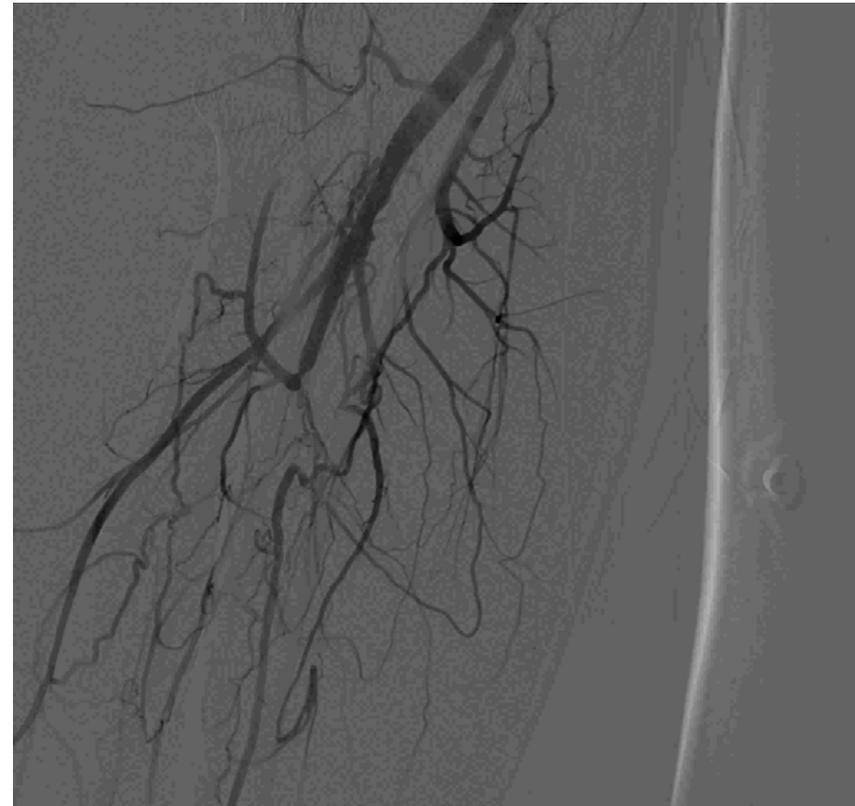


- Han Cheol Lee, MD PhD, Cardiology
- Yong Chan Bae, MD PhD, Plastic Surgery
- Sung Wun Chung, MD PhD, Vascular Surgery
- Jin Sup Jung, PhD, Physiology

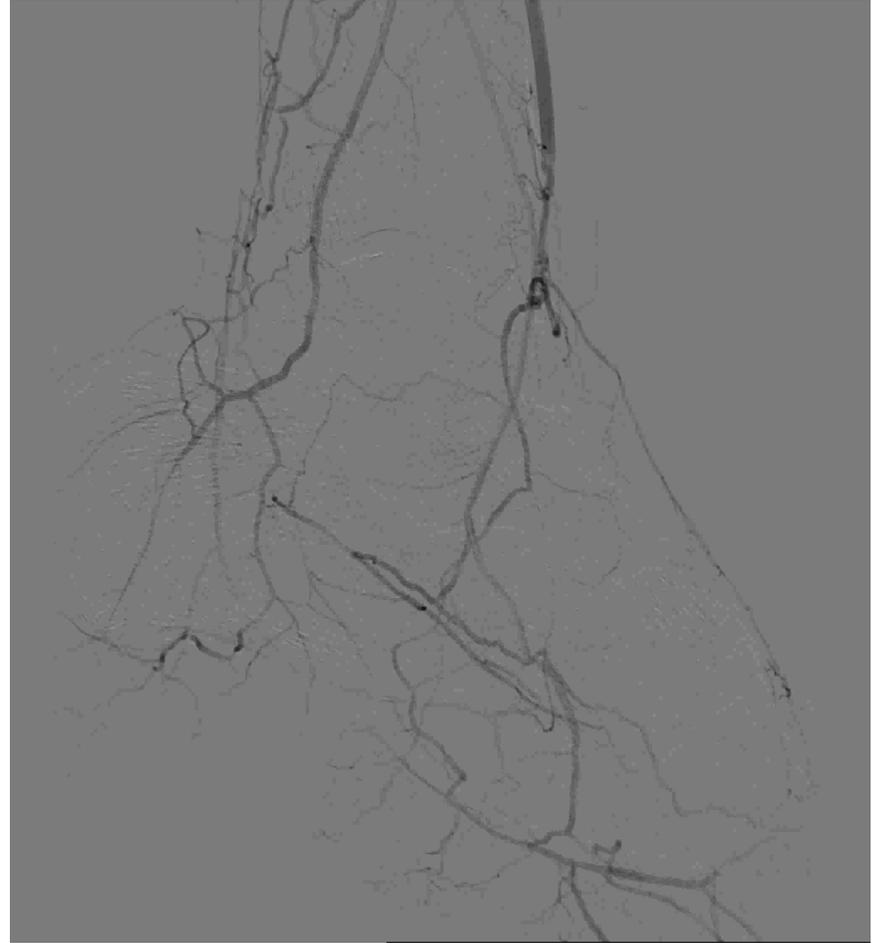


Thank you for your attention

DSA : Patient 1



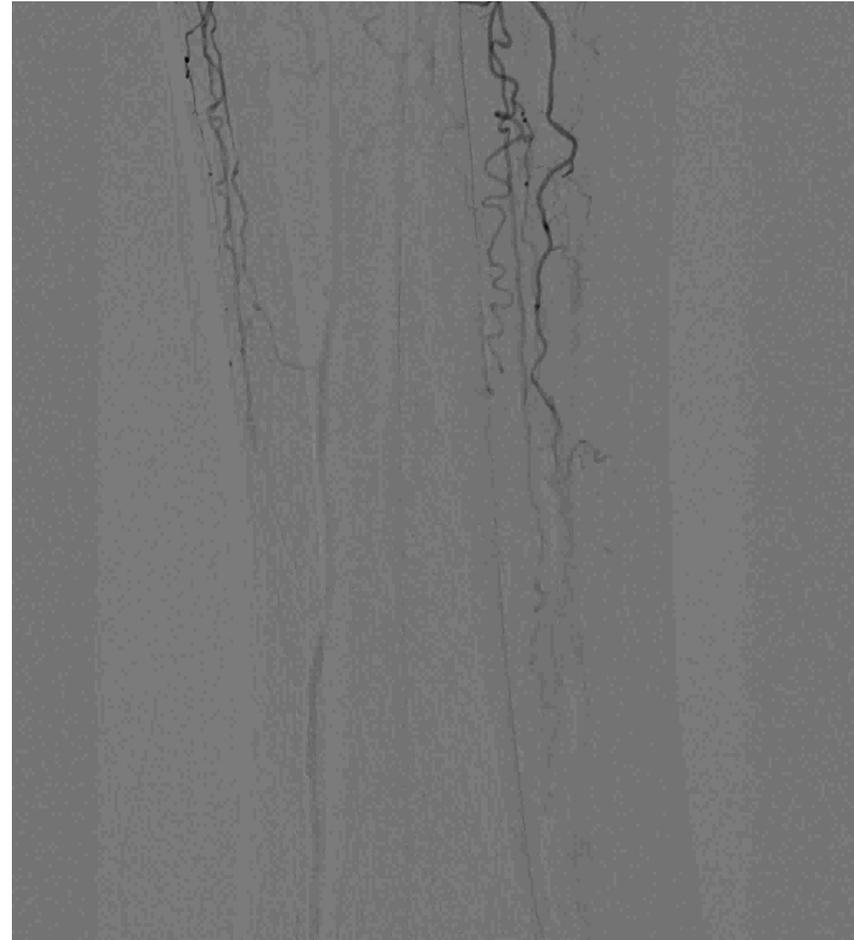
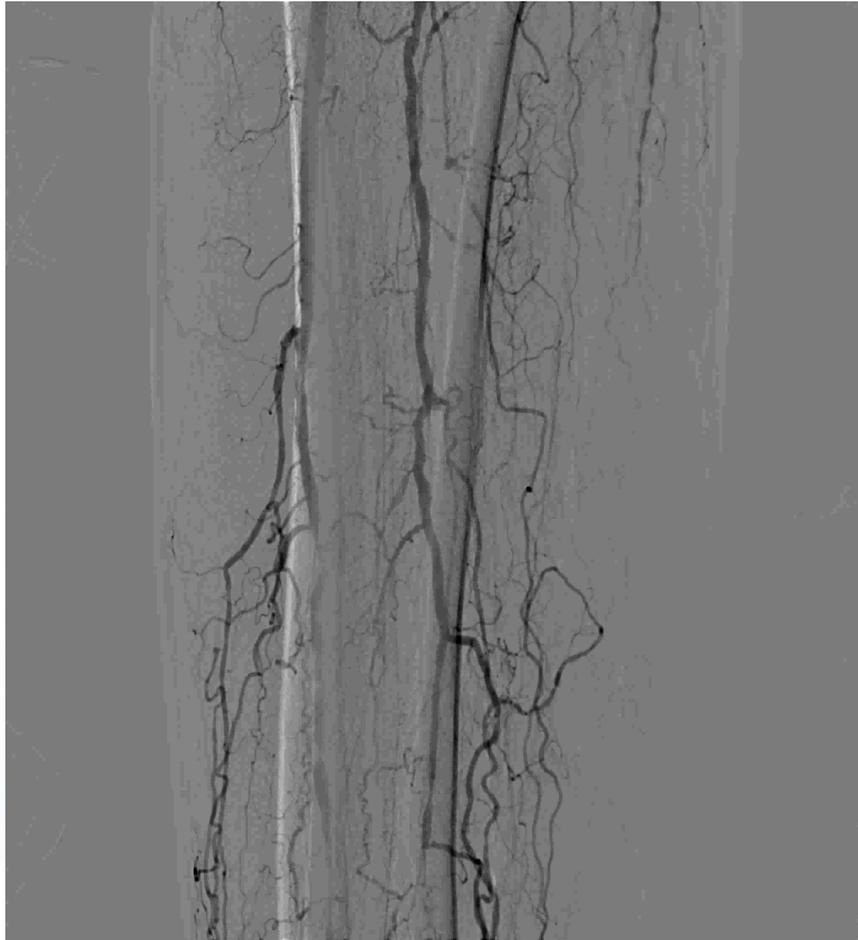
DSA : Patient 6



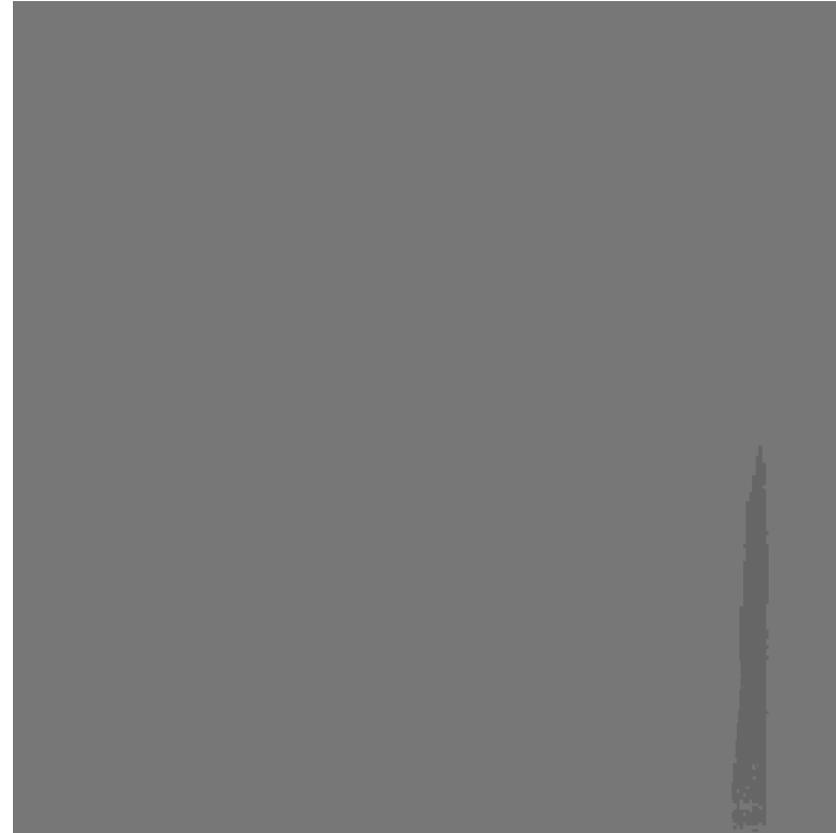
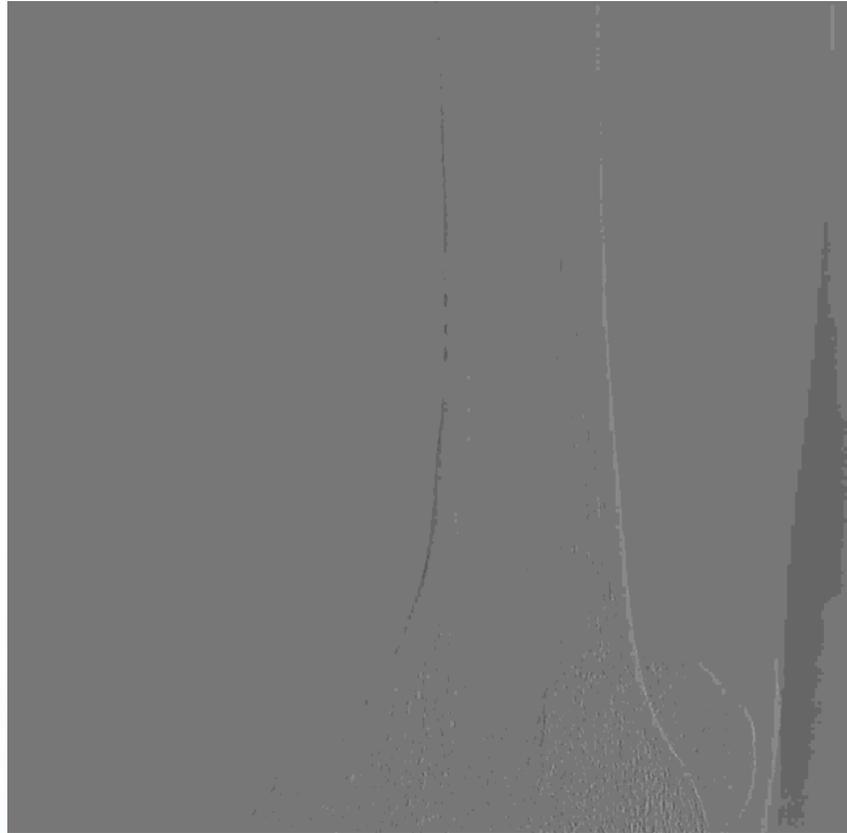
DSA : Patient 9



DSA : Patient 10



DSA : Patient 14

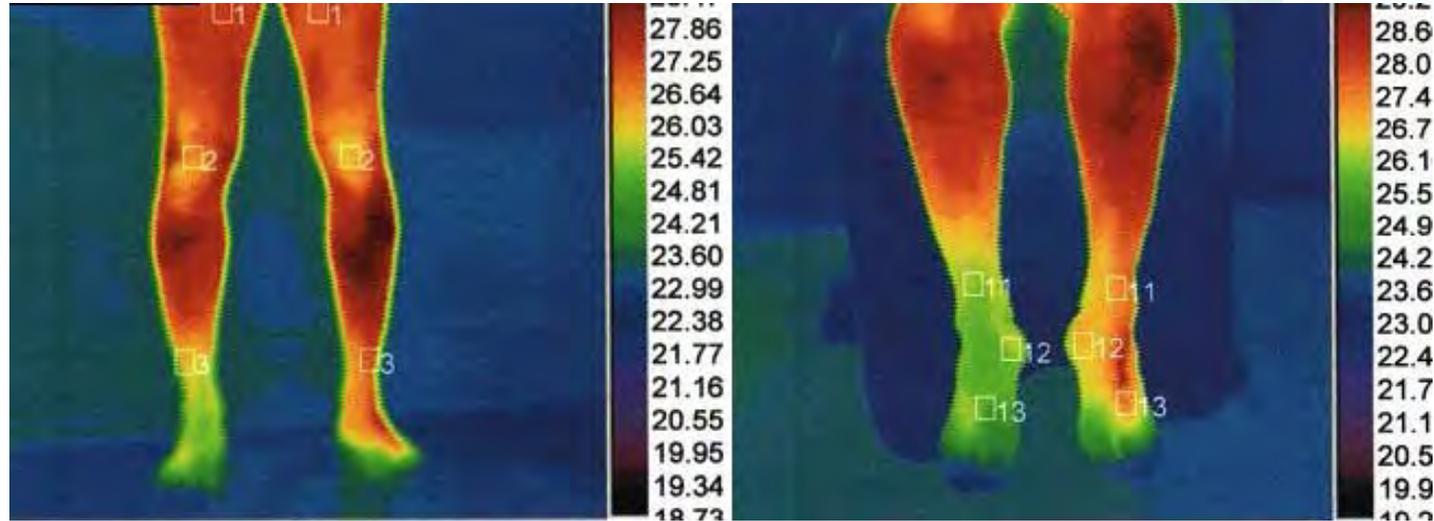


Results : Thermography

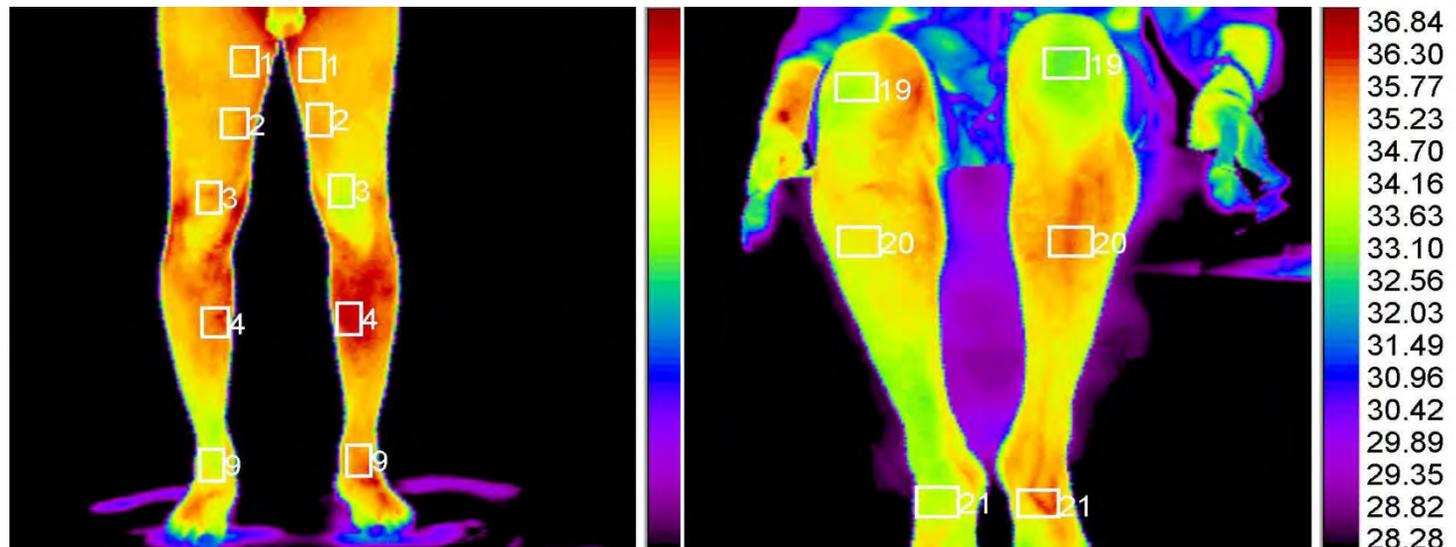


Patient 5

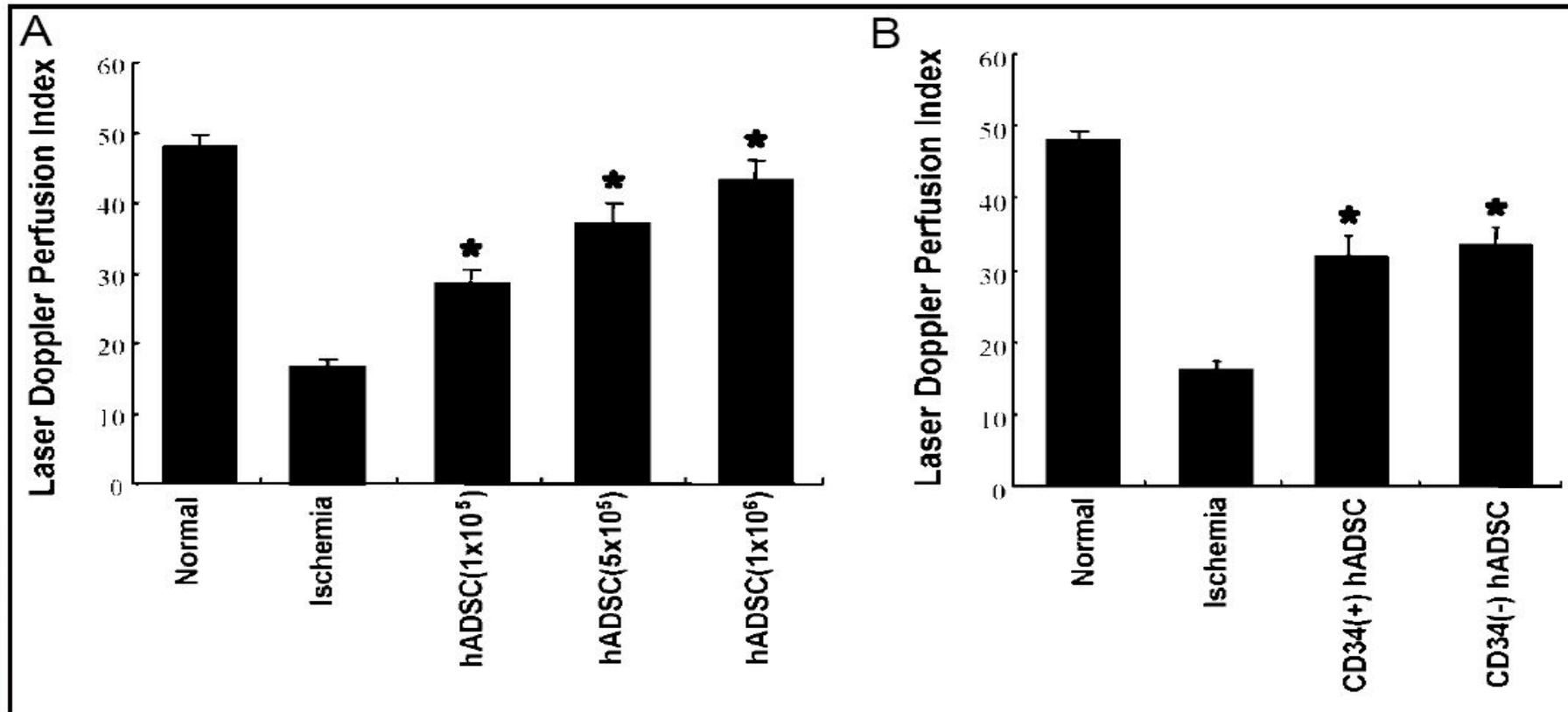
Baseline



6 month



Safety and Effect of Adipose Tissue derived Stem Cell Implantation in Patients with Critical Limb Ischemia : Animal Model



Safety and Effect of Adipose Tissue derived Stem Cell Implantation in Patients with Critical Limb Ischemia : Animal Model

