Cell and Tissue Therapies: Current Trend and Challenges



RUSZYMAH BT HJ IDRUS MD PhD

TISSUE ENGINEERING CENTRE

UKM MEDICAL CENTER

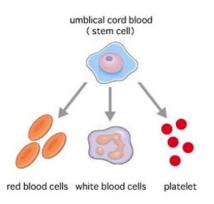
KUALA LUMPUR

MALAYSIA



What is Cell-based therapy?

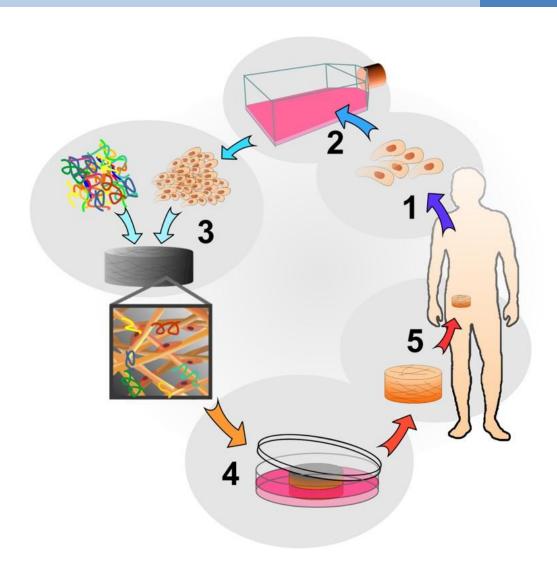
- -the process of introducing new cells into a tissue in order to treat a disease
- -uses stem cells
- Autologous (implanted cells comes from the same individual)
- Allograft (different individual)
- Xenograft (animal origin)
- ESC, Fetal origin: CB, WJ, Adult: BM, AD, PB







What is Tissue engineering?



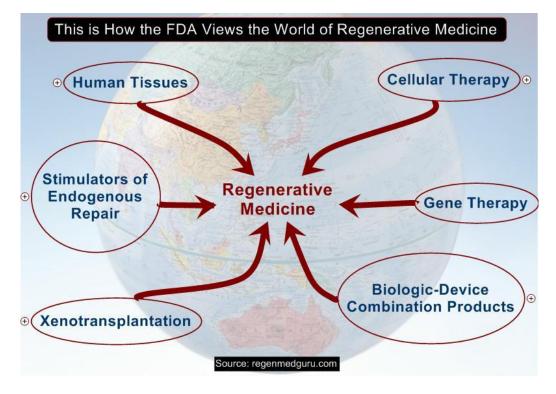
-associated with applications that repair or replace portions of or whole tissues (i.e., bone, cartilage, blood vessels, bladder, etc...)



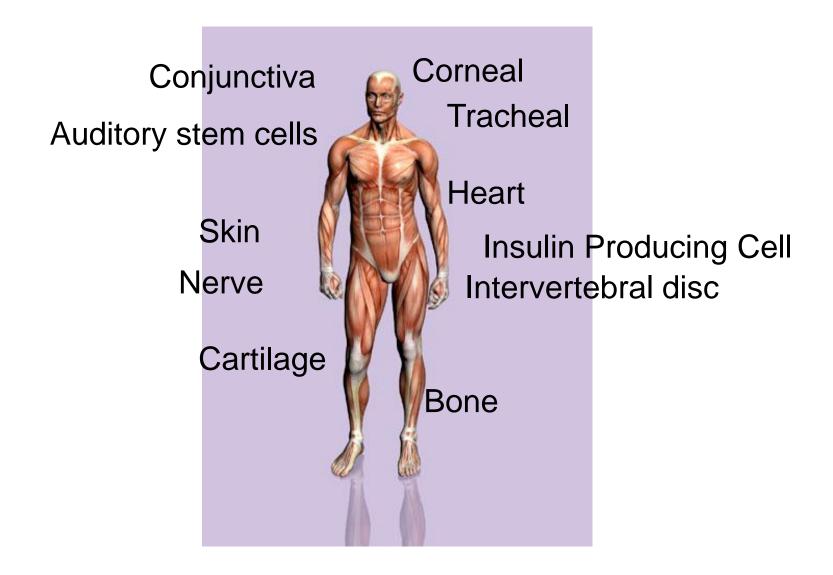
regenerative medicine

The term <u>regenerative medicine</u> is often used synonymously with tissue engineering, although those involved in regenerative medicine place more emphasis on the use of <u>stem cells</u> to produce

tissues.

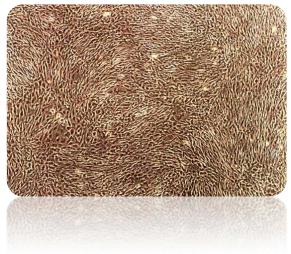




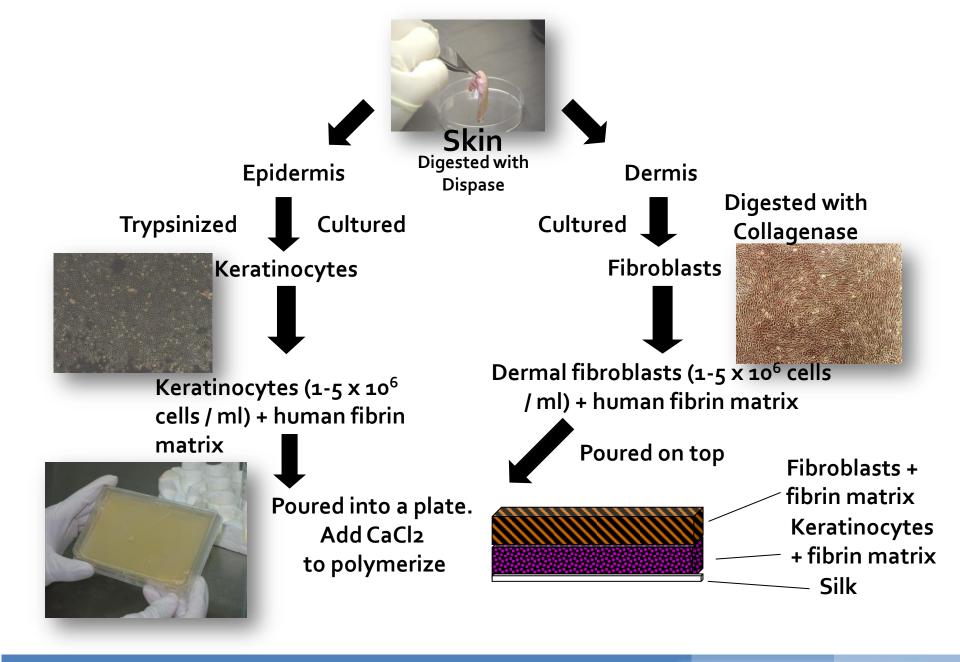


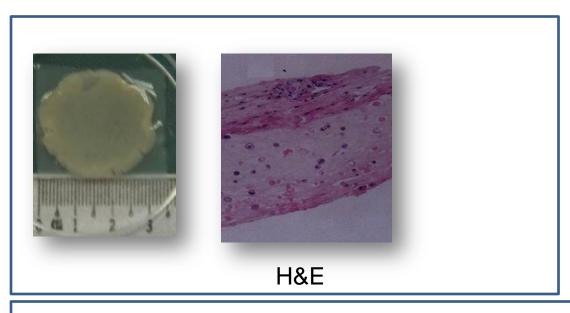
SKIN TISSUE ENGINEERING



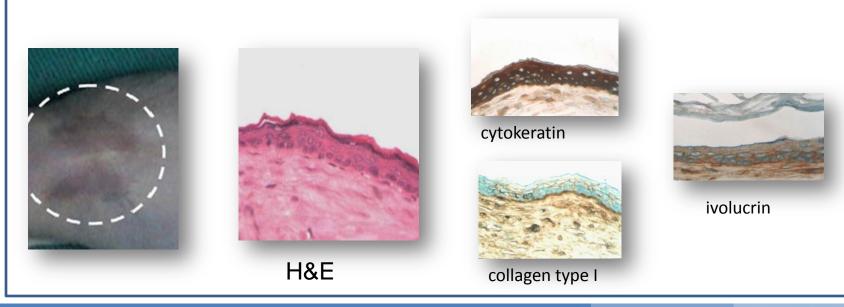




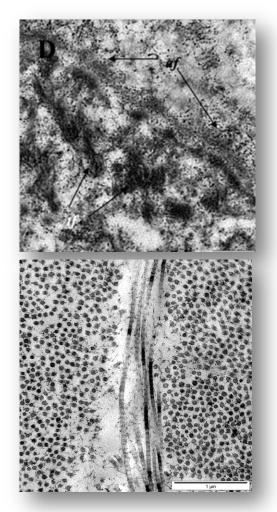




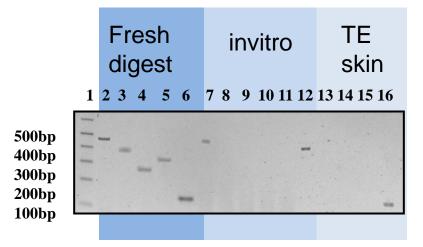
Mazlyzam AL, Aminuddin BS, Fuzina NH, Norhayati MM, Fauziah O, Isa MR, Saim L and **Ruszymah BHI**. Reconstruction of living bilayer human skin equivalent utilizing human fibrin as a scaffold. **Burns 33: 355-363. 2007.**



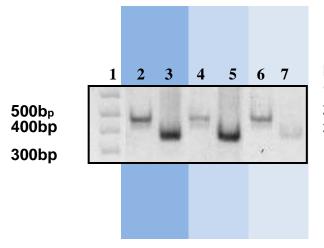




Monzai MN, Mazlyzam AL, Sharida F, Asmah R, Aminuddin BS, Ruszymah BHI and Fauziah O. 2005. Morphological changes of cytoskeletal proteins in monolayer cells of tissue engineered skin. Malaysia Journal of Microscopy. 1: 90-93.





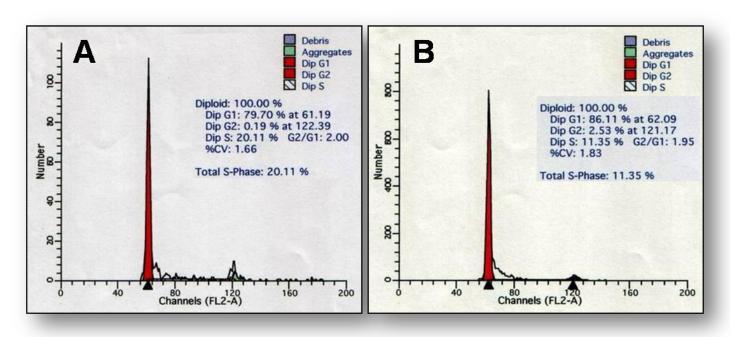


Lanes: 1 – 100bp DNA ladder 2,4,6 – β-actin

3,5,7 - collagen type I



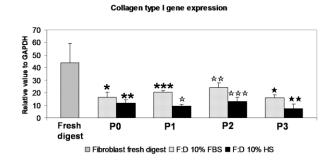


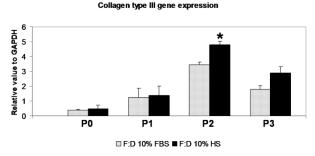


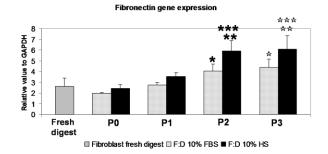
	G0/G1	S	G2+M
F:D 10% FBS(n=6)	92.34 ± 1.36	5.71 ± 1.18	1.96 ± 0.3
F:D 10% HS (n=6)	82.96 ± 3.66 *	17.12 ± 3.77 *	3.49 ± 0.34

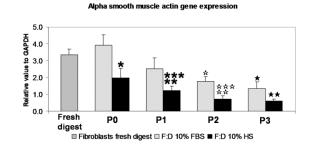
Human dermal fibroblasts cultured in HS demonstrated higher expanding capability and still maintained normal cell cycle.











Mazlyzam AL, Aminuddin BS, Saim L, Ruszymah BH. Human serum is an advantageous supplement for human dermal fibroblast expansion: clinical implications for tissue engineering of skin.. Arch Med Res. 2008 Nov;39(8):743-52.

The cells expressed higher level of Collagen type III and Fibronectin which are important in wound healing. The expression of α -Smooth muscle actin is lower indicating less wound contraction which can result in excessive scarring.

Thus, HS is a better supplement compare to FBS. This is a very important finding for the future of autologous tissue engineered skin.



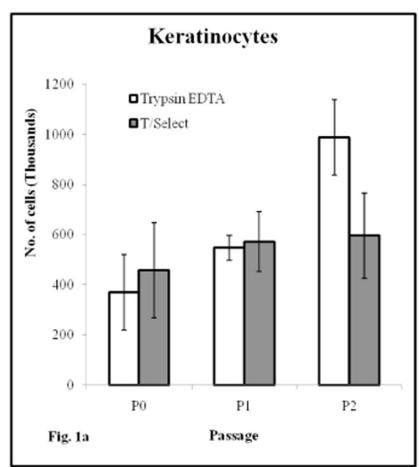
✓ Enzyme used to dissociate cells & detach cells from culture vessels

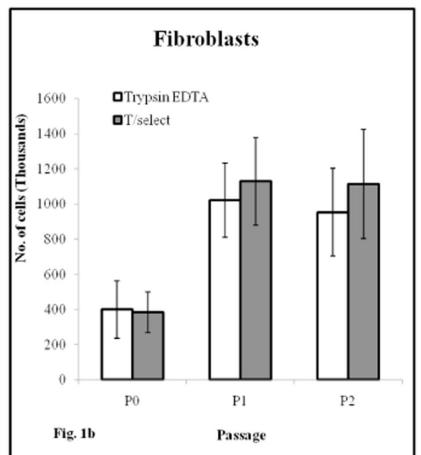
✓ Trypsin EDTA (1x):

- ✓ Originated from porcine
- √ 0.05% Trypsin, 0.53 mM EDTA (liquid) in HBSS without sodium bicarbonate, calcium and magnesium
- ✓ Mediatech Cellgro, USA
- ✓ Recombinant Trypsin Tryple Select (1x):
- ✓ Derived from microbial fermentation
- ✓ Formulated in DPBS with 1mM EDTA.
- ✓ GIBCO, USA



Total Cell Yield

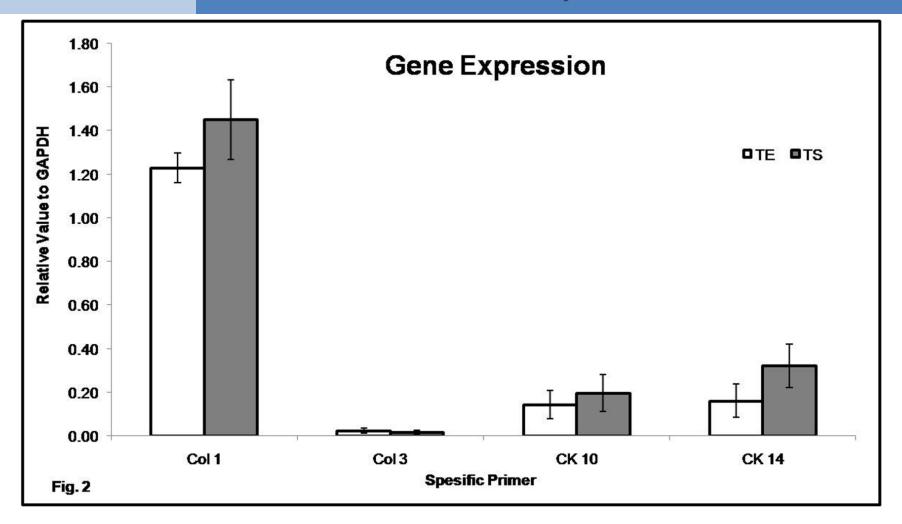




Keratinocytes: No significant difference at P0 and P1 (P0: p= 0.546; P1: p=0.951) for TE and TS. Total cell in TE group was significantly higher compared to TS at P2 (p=0.008).

Fibroblasts: No significant differences between both groups (P0: p= 0.762; P1: p=0.217; P2: p=0.148).

Gene Expression

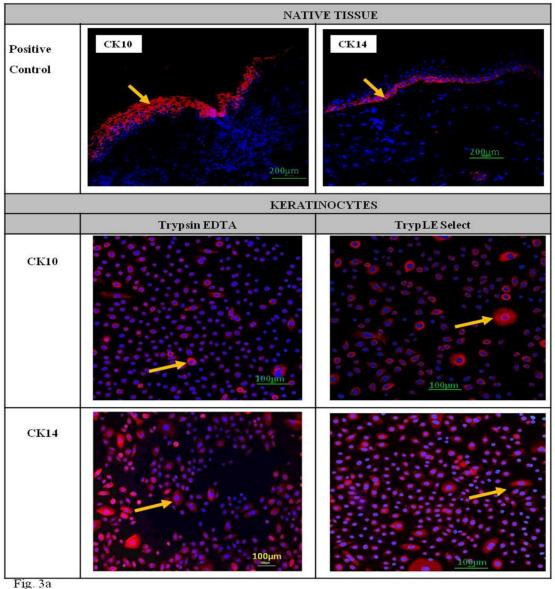


No significant difference between TS and TE groups for all specific genes



RESULTS

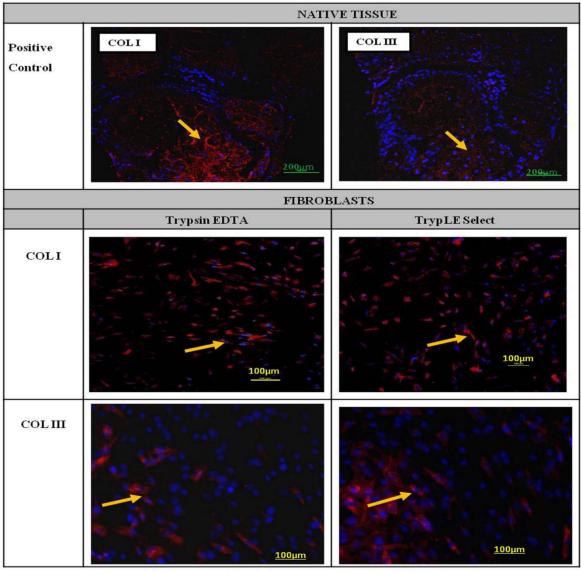
Immunocytochemical Staining: Keratinocytes



Both groups positively expressed CK10 & CK14 antibody

RESULTS

Immunocytochemical Staining: Fibroblasts



Fibroblasts from
both groups
positively expressed
COL I & COL III
antibody

Fig. 3b

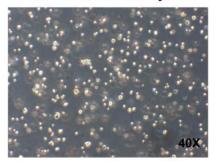
- The performance of recombinant trypsin (TS) is comparable with the well-established animal-derived trypsin (TE)
- The recombinant trypsin support similar cell proliferation, and produce similar results in total cell yield, functional gene and protein expression levels for trypsinization of cultured keratinocytes and fibroblasts
- >Recombinant trypsin (TS) can be used for human skin cells culture for clinical applications

Cell Tissue Banking DOI 10.1007/s10561-013-9368-y Springer 2013

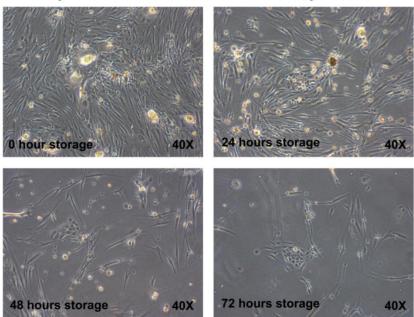


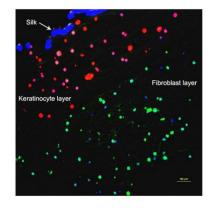
Shelf life evaluation

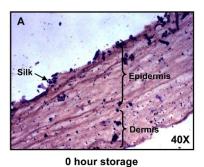
Morphology of keratinocytes and fibroblasts immediately after liberation from MyDerm™



Morphology of fibroblasts and keratinocytes after liberation from MyDerm™ and cultivation for 144h in monolayer culture

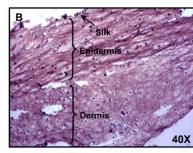




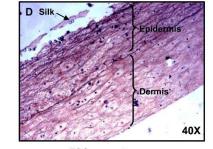




48 hours storage



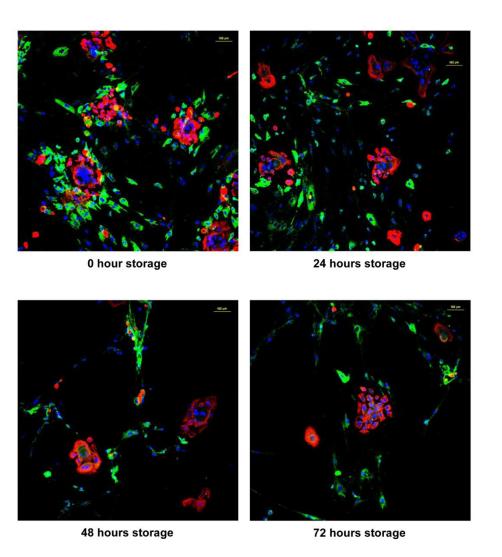
24 hours storage

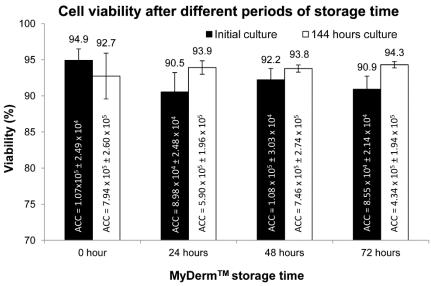


72 hours storage

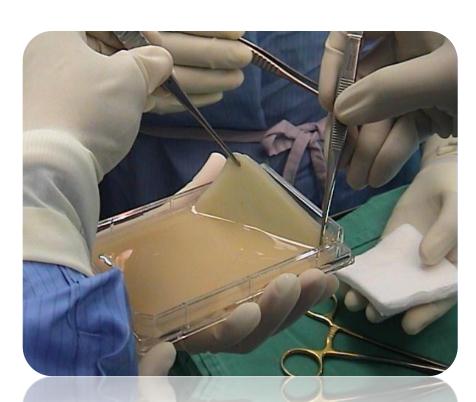


Shelf life evaluation





PLoS ONE 2012



KULITKU

MyDermTM

Malaysian Patent Application No PI20042556- Filing Date: 29 June 2004, granted 2011

Geneva Gold Medal Award

32rd International Exhibition of Invention, Geneva, 2004, Geneva, Switzerland.

Clinical Translation

- -Proof of Concept
- -Clinical Trial



INTRODUCTION

Benefits of GMP?

- ✓ Documented standard procedures.
- ✓ Staff trained against standard procedures.
- ✓ Process Development.
- ✓ Process Control.
- ✓ Traceability throughout processes.
- ✓ Consistent product quality.
- ✓ Products manufactured with emphasis on Quality, Safety & Efficacy.



Location and Site Infrastructure

- •Located at the 12th Floor of the Clinical Block, UKM Medical Centre (UKMMC)
- •Total floor area is approximately 550 m² with 3 clean rooms of 25-36 m² in sizes and 2 gowning rooms (grade B)
- Dedicated Grade A, B, C and D zone/room
- •Graded area is maintained by 3 AHUs, located at 13th floor
- Supported by unclassified lab area and general office/utility area
- Access controlled to all area, with CCTVs and intercom
- Monitored with Building Monitoring System (BMS) and Equipment Monitoring System (EMS)



FACILITY PICTURES



















Entry to the Unclassified Area



Entry to Classified Area



Receiving Counter / Pre Quarantine Room



Unclassified Corridor



Grade D Change Room





Grade D Change Room











Post Quarantine Room

Cleaners' Sluice



Door to CR1 from Gowning Room1



Equipments in CR1



Cleanroom 1



Equipments in CR1

Phase I Clinical Trial: GMP certified lab for cell & tissue therapy









Biro Pengawalan Farmaseutikal Kebangsaan National Pharmaceutikal Control Bureau KEMENTERIAN KESIHATAN MALAYSIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH MALAYSIA

LC No. 032/12

Our Ref Date : (|4) dlm.BPFK/30/12/2120 : 28th September 2012

MAKMAL TEKNOLOGI SEL TISU UKM-MTDC

Pusat Kejuruteraan Tisu, Tingkat 12, Pusat Perubatan Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Jalan Yaacob Latif, Bandar Tun Razak, 56000 Cheras Kuala Lumpur.

Letter of Conformation

This is to confirm that your manufacturing premises Tingkat 12, Pusat Perubatan Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Jalan Yaacob Latif, Bandar Tun Razak, 56000 Cheras Kuala Lumpur conforms to the requirement of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) in accordance to the current Pharmaceutical Inspection Co-operation Scheme (PIC/S) GMP Guides and its relevant Annexes for:-

1 Processing, Construct Formation And Storage Of Human Cells & Tissues For The Purpose Of Clinical Trial

The premises was last inspected on <u>23rd-24th July 2012</u> and is subjected to inspections at suitable interval.

(SULAIMAN HJ. AHMAD)

Head of Centre for Compliance and Licensing for Director of Regulatery Pharmacy National Pharmaceutical Control Bureau Ministry of Health Majaysia

This document is valid until 22nd July 2014. (2 years from the date of last inspection unless otherwise specified).

Jalan Universiti, P. O. Box 319, 46730 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia Tel.: +803 7883 5400 Fax: +603 7956 2924/7958 1312 http://www.bpfk.gov.my



CLINICAL TRIAL

Proposed Phase I Clinical Trial

Full Title:

A Prospective, Single-center, non-randomized, Phase I, Clinical Investigation of "MyDerm™" as Skin Replacement in Treatment of Patients with Diabetic Ulcers, Burn and Trauma Injuries

Funding Mechanism:

UKM-MTDC (Malaysian Technology Development Corporation)

Primary Objective:

To treat diabetic ulcers, burn and trauma injuries using MyDerm™

Secondary Objective:

To evaluate the safety and efficacy of MyDerm™



Thank you



For further information, please contact Prof. Dr. Ruszymah bt Hj Idrus at ruszy@medic.ukm.my, Phone: +603-9145 7670 (ext: 7669)

