

“Joint Research with Fuji Micra Inc.”

Infrastructural set-up for iPS cells’ clinical applications:

“From Mini Pig to Micro Pig”

Eiji Kobayashi M.D. Ph.D.

Keio University School of Medicine

Department of Organ Fabrication

The team of Prof. Keichi Fukuda, Department of Cardiology, Keio University School of Medicine has been intensively elaborating basic researches for regenerative medicine to create myocardial cells from iPS cells. In order to upgrade the research for clinical application, they have been focusing on the development of diseased pig model through the integrated research method of non-clinical and clinical sciences. In 2012 the team of Prof. Shinya Yamanaka received the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for his research on the initialization of cells through the creation of iPS cells. It has led to the nationwide enormous expectations to the regenerative medicine through the application of stem cells.

At Jichi Medical University I started a research on the creation of myocardial infarction by using experimental pig with around 40kg in weight. Simultaneously Prof. Yutaka Hanazono of Jichi Medical University started a joint research on the characteristics of iPS cells generated from Mini Pigs (*Mizukami Y, et al. PLOSOne 2014*).

A In vivo porcine model of reperfusion myocardial infarction

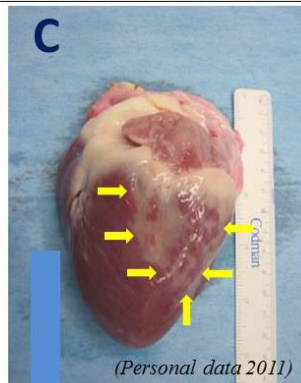
Occlusion Place	D1 Central		D1 peripheral
Occlusion Time (min)	60	30	60
Lethality (%)	67%	0%	16%
VF crisis rate (%)	92%	53%	20%

(Suzuki Y, et al. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Intervention 2008)

B Two Step Embolization Method by Use of Polymer through LED

Animals: Male Minutia Pig
 Number: N=4
 Weight: 28-38 Kg
 Months: 10-12 Mon

Lethality (%) 3/4 (75%)
(Unpublished data 2011)



The myocardial infarction model of pig has been created by the insertion of catheter in coronary arteries from which the data was provided by using the very young livestock pig. However, the our data shows the survival rate for matured mini pig has been extremely low (See the attachment 1).

Figure A: Data from published reference B: Data from commercially avertable method
 C: Ischemic area induced by polymer obtained from the one month surviving minutia pig

On the other hand, there exists another method to bind with Ameroid ring to create chronic ischemic model, however, as the regular ameroid ring is made from metal, it is

not applicable for the human MRI clinical evaluation. Then, we have developed a resin ameroid ring to establish a stable chronic ischemic evaluation model by using mini pigs (See the attachment 2).

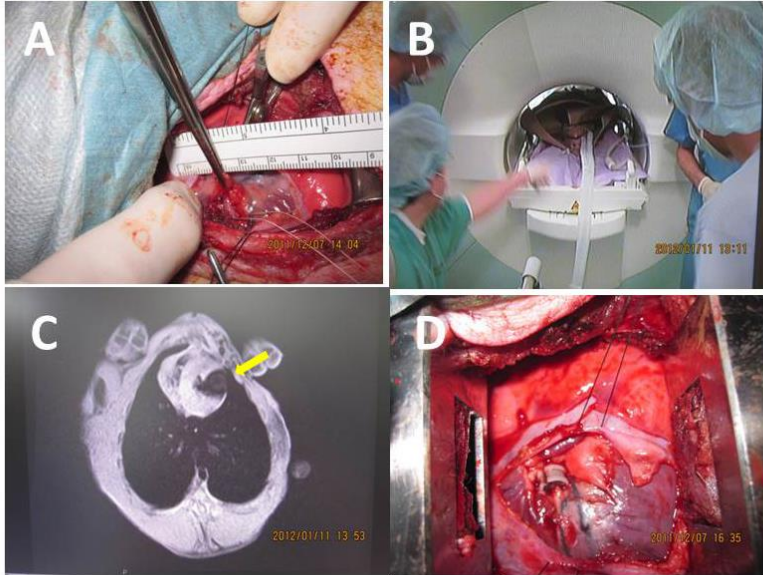


Figure A: Exposure of LDA in Minutia Pig B: Breath-controlled pig in MRI Evaluation
C: Defect Shadow (Yellow arrow) by use of Metal Ameroid D: Application of Resinous Ameroid

Also the evidence shows that the myocardial induction from iPS cells from pigs does not react sufficiently against the protocol of inductive differentiating factors used for human iPS cells. Therefore, our next research target is set to ensure the method to inject directly into mini immunosuppressed pigs the cardiac muscle induced from

human iPS cells. Then the smallest experimental pig, micro-mini pig “MMP” has been chosen to accelerate the research in order to minimize the human-iPS-derived cardiac muscle and the amount of immunosuppressive agent (See the attachment 3).



Nevertheless, as the fundamentals for MMP has not been well established yet to convey the effectiveness of the pig among researchers, I have decided to start joint

research with Fuji
Micra Inc.

Currently
myocardia-damage
d MMP sample has
been completed. In
the consequence,
the development
of complete
thymectomy

technology has
been ongoing in
time for creating
SPF newborn MMP
pigs(See the
attachment 4).



Figure A: Newborn piglets B: Sufficient general anesthesia
C: Macro-View of Cervical Thymus
Complete thymectomy with thoracic part was done by thoracotomy