



Bioengineering in Organ Transplantation: *Focus on Liver*

Alejandro Soto-Gutierrez M.D.; Ph.D.

Center for Innovative Regenerative Therapies, Department of Surgery, Transplantation Section
and Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, McGowan Institute for Regenerative Medicine and
University of Pittsburgh



Barcelona 16-18 de marzo de 2011

Successful First Organ Transplantation History

1905: First successful cornea transplant by Eduard Zirm

1954: First successful kidney transplant by Joseph Murray (Boston, U.S.A.)

1966: First successful pancreas transplant by Richard Lillehei and William Kelly (Minnesota, U.S.A.)

1967: First successful liver transplant by Thomas Starzl (Denver, U.S.A.)

1967: First successful heart transplant by Christiaan Barnard (Cape Town, South Africa)

1981: First successful heart/lung transplant by Bruce Reitz (Stanford, U.S.A.)

1983: First successful lung lobe transplant by Joel Cooper (Toronto, Canada)

1986: First successful double-lung transplant (Ann Harrison) by Joel Cooper (Toronto, Canada)

1995: First successful laparoscopic live-donor nephrectomy by Lloyd Ratner and Louis Kavoussi (Baltimore, U.S.A.)

1998: First successful live-donor partial pancreas transplant by David Sutherland (Minnesota, U.S.A.)

1998: First successful hand transplant (France)

2005: First successful partial face transplant (France)

2006: First jaw transplant to combine donor jaw with bone marrow from the patient, by Eric M. Genden (Mount Sinai Hospital, New York)

2008: First successful complete full double arm transplant by Edgar Biemer, Christoph Höhnke and Manfred Stangl (Technical University of Munich, Germany)

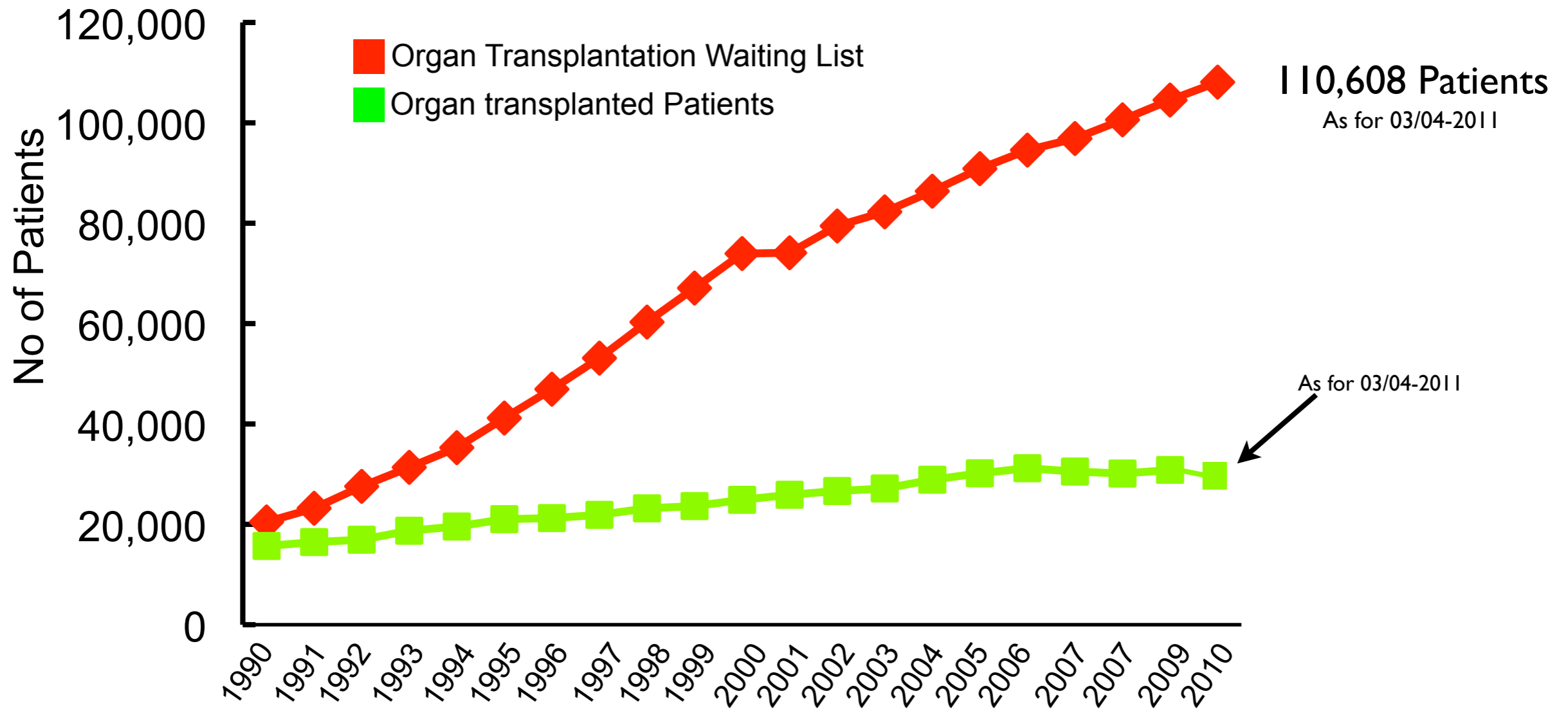
2008: First transplant of a human windpipe using a patient's own stem cells, by Paolo Macchiarini (Barcelona, Spain)

2010: First successful full face transplant by Dr Joan Pere Barret and team (Vall d'Hebron University Hospital of Barcelona, Spain)

Success!!



Organ Transplantation Waiting List vs Transplanted Patients



Alternative Technologies to Organ Transplantation



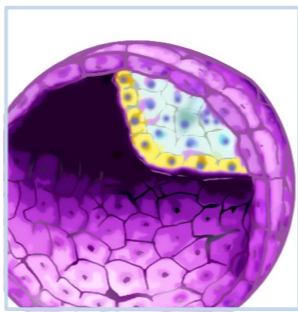
Pig Cells



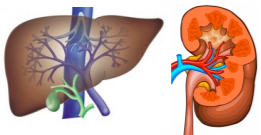
Fetal Cells



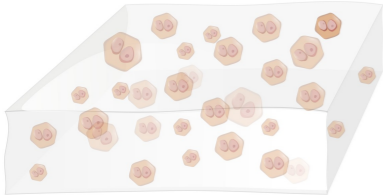
iPS Cells



ES Cells



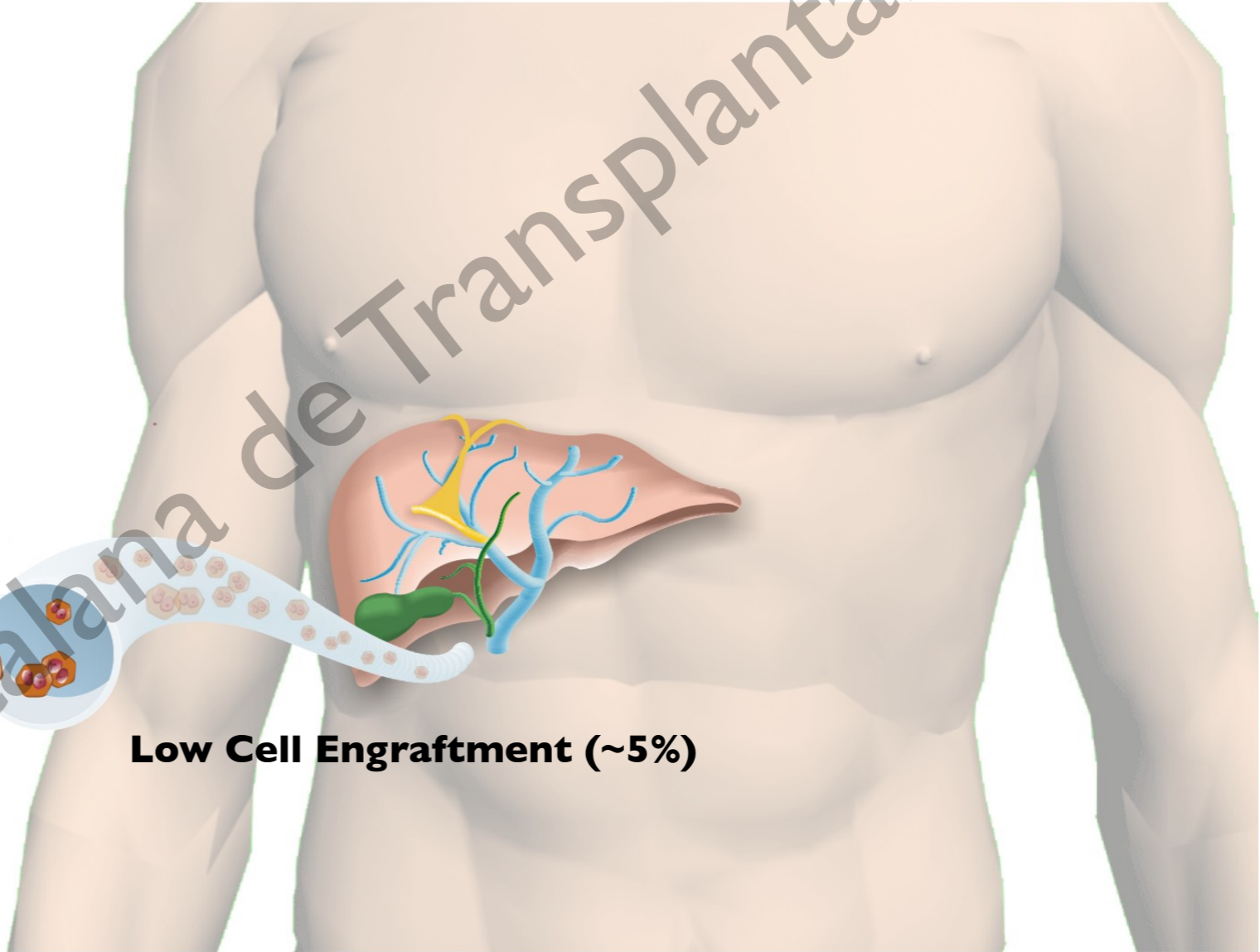
Organ Xenotransplantation



Bio-Engineered Systems for Cell Delivery



Direct Cell Transplantation



Low Cell Engraftment (~5%)

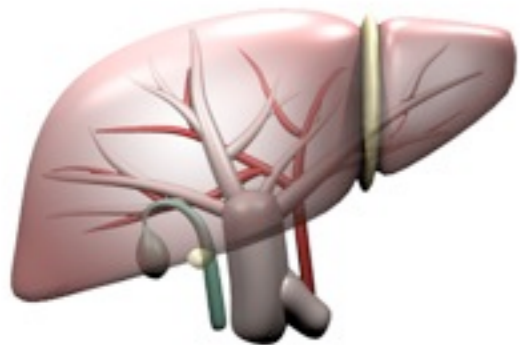
Soto-Gutiérrez A, Kobayashi N, et al. Nat Biotechnol. 2006;24(11):1412-9.
Soto-Gutierrez A, Navarro-Alvarez N, et al. Transplantation. 2007 Jan, 27;83(2):129-37.
Navarro-Alvarez N, Soto-Gutierrez A, et al. J Hepatol. 2010 Feb; 52(2):211-9.

Societat Catalana de Transplantament

Regenerative Medicine Approaches for Organ Replacement

a) In vivo Organ Repopulation

b) Organ Bioengineering



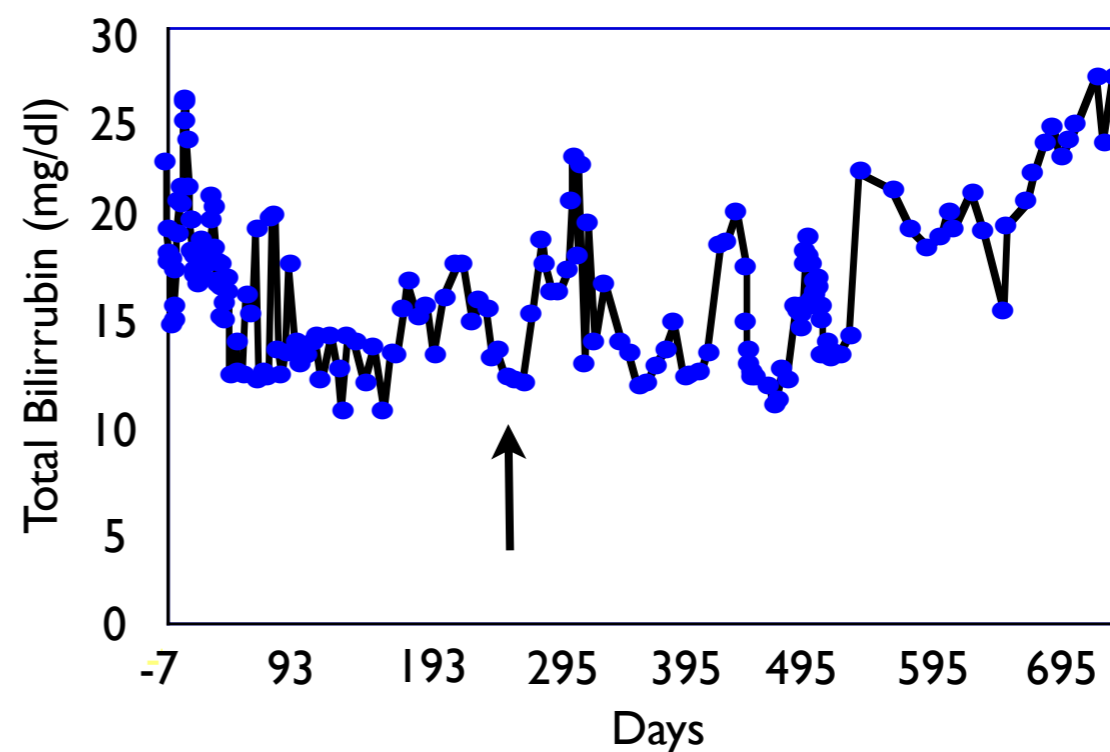
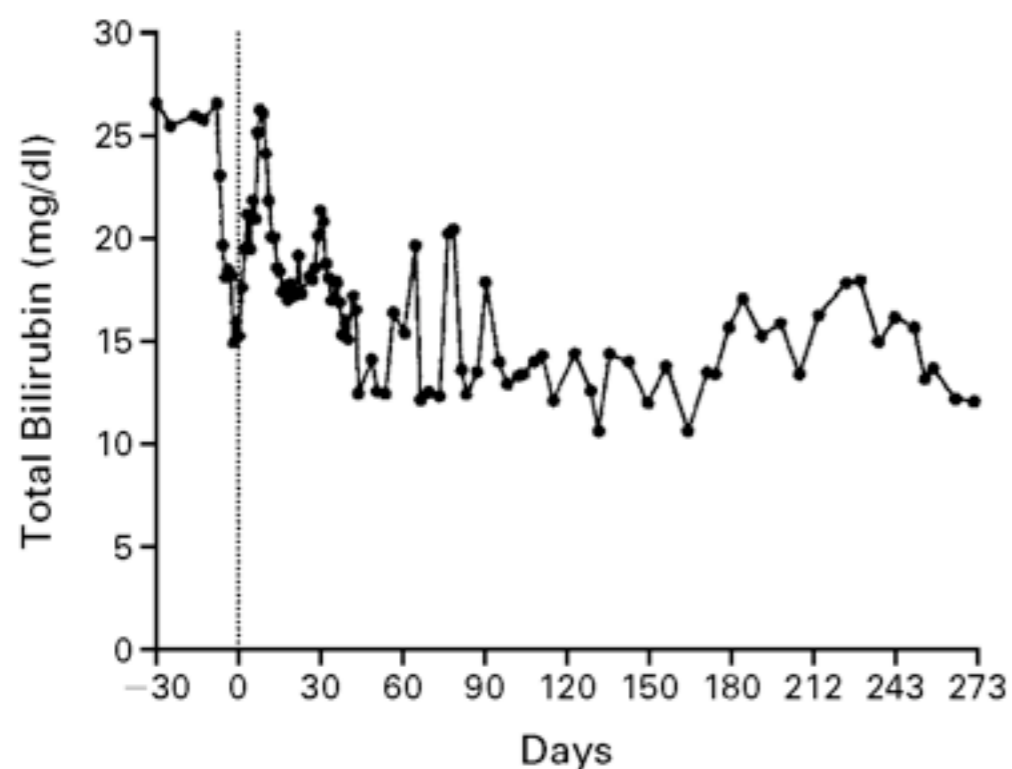


ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Brief Report

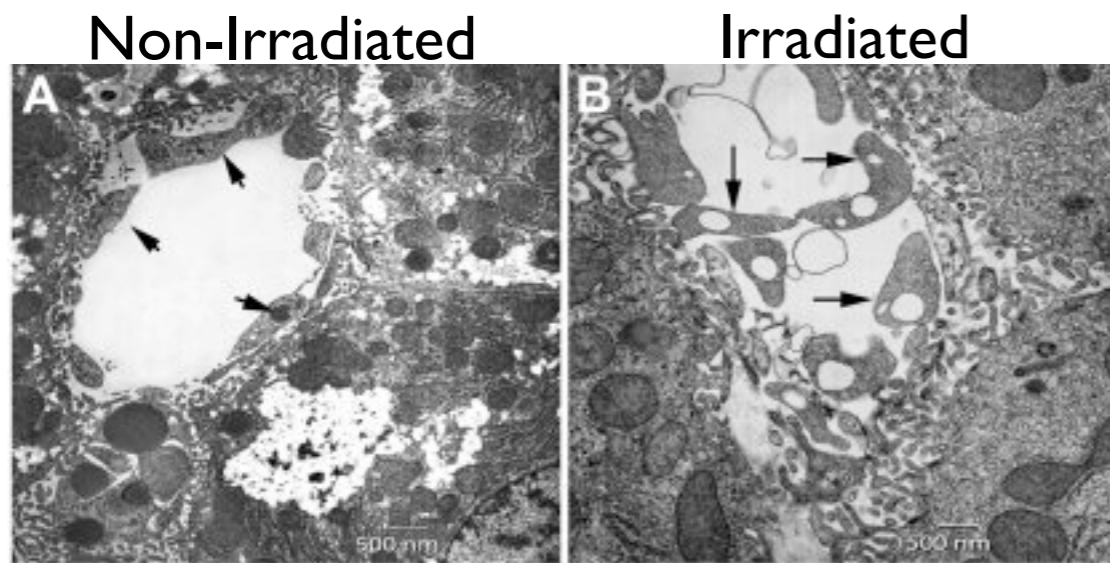
Treatment of the Crigler–Najjar Syndrome Type I with Hepatocyte Transplantation

Ira J. Fox, M.D., Jayanta Roy Chowdhury, M.D., Stuart S. Kaufman, M.D., Timothy C. Goertzen, M.D., Namita Roy Chowdhury, Ph.D., Phyllis I. Warkentin, M.D., Kenneth Dorko, B.S., Bernhard V. Sauter, M.D., and Stephen C. Strom, Ph.D.
 N Engl J Med 1998; 338:1422-1427 | [May 14, 1998](#)



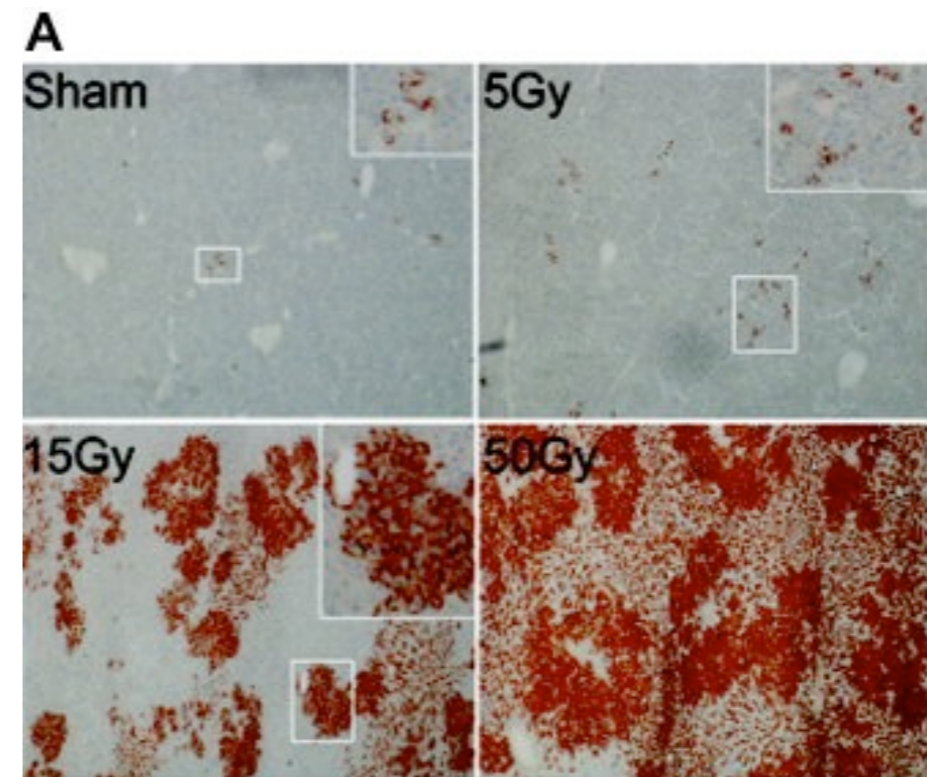
7.5×10^9 hepatocytes were infused through the portal-vein catheter over a period of 15 hours.

Hepatic Irradiation Augments Engraftment of Donor Cells Following Hepatocyte Transplantation



Disruption of Lining
Endothelial Cells

***Space!!!**
***Growth Advantage!!!**

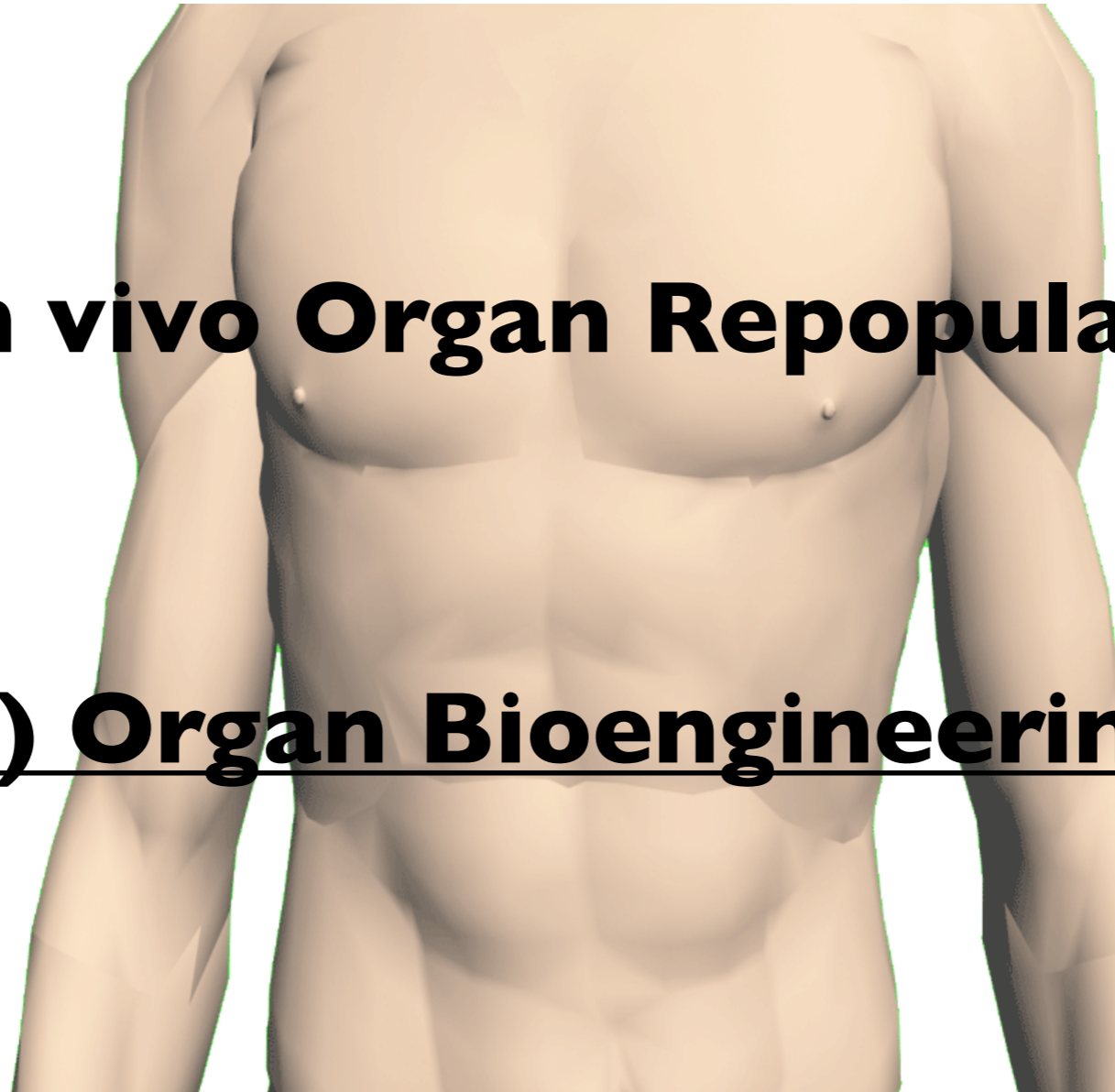
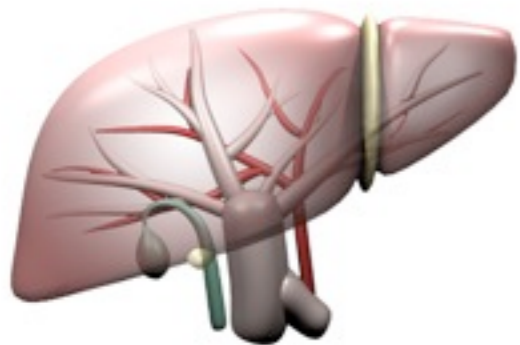


Growth Advantage
for Donor cells in
the Irradiated Area

Regenerative Medicine Approaches for Organ Replacement

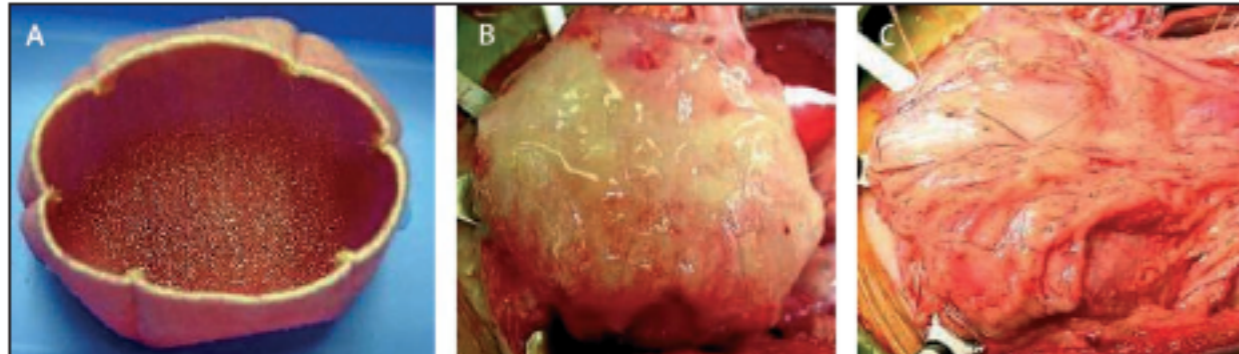
a) In vivo Organ Repopulation

b) Organ Bioengineering



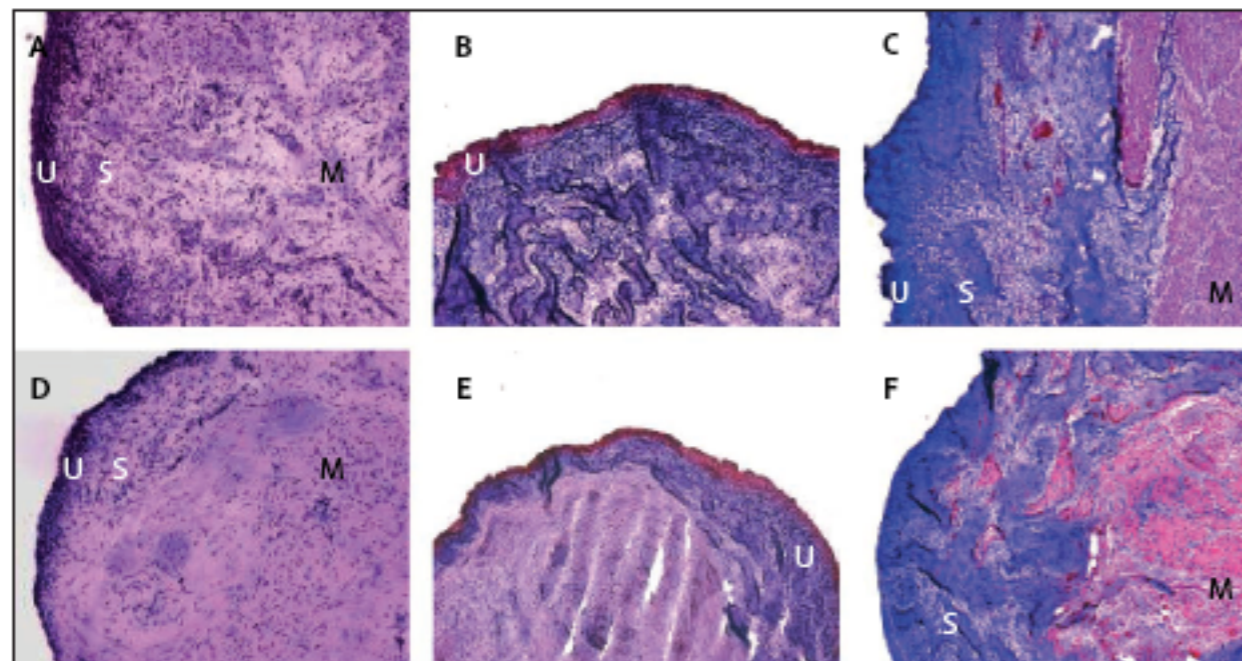
Tissue-engineered autologous bladders for patients needing cystoplasty

Anthony Atala, Stuart B Bauer, Shay Soker, James J Yoo, Alan B Retik



Seven patients with myelomeningocele, aged 4-19 years, with high-pressure or poorly compliant bladders were transplanted with Engineered Bladders!

Urothelial and muscle cells were grown in culture, and seeded on a biodegradable bladder-shaped scaffold made of collagen, or a composite of collagen and polyglycolic acid.



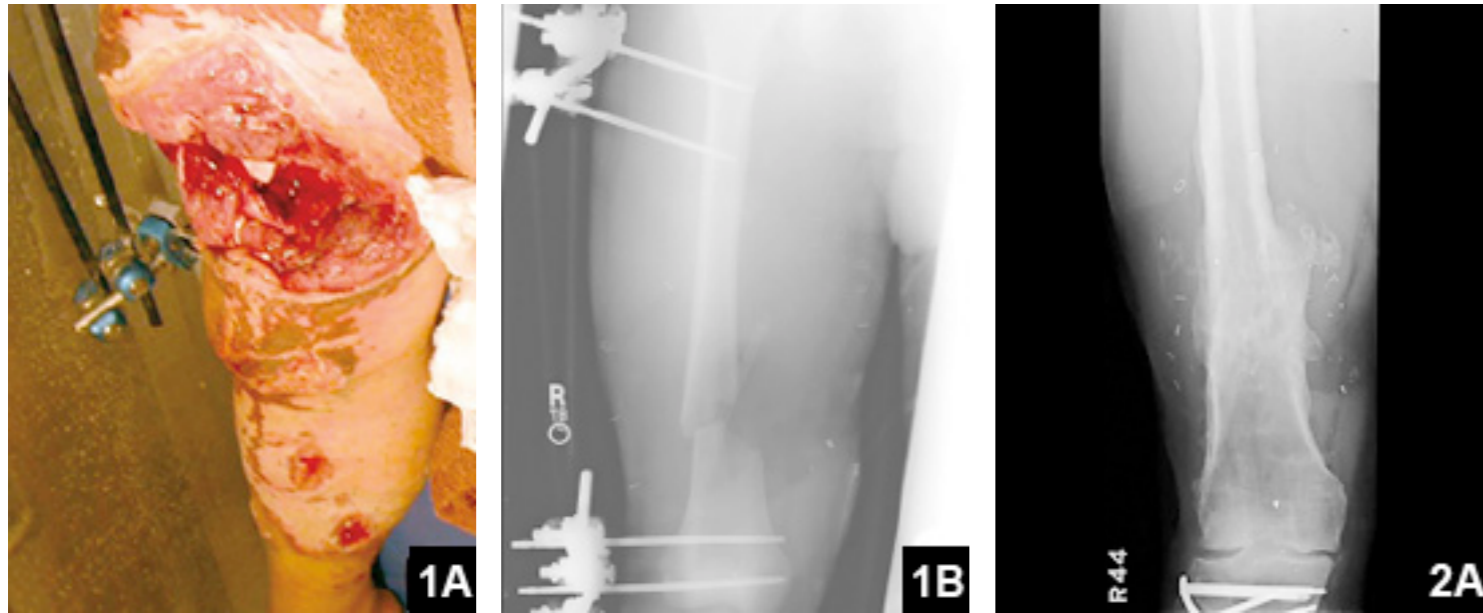
Engineered Bladder

Native Bladder

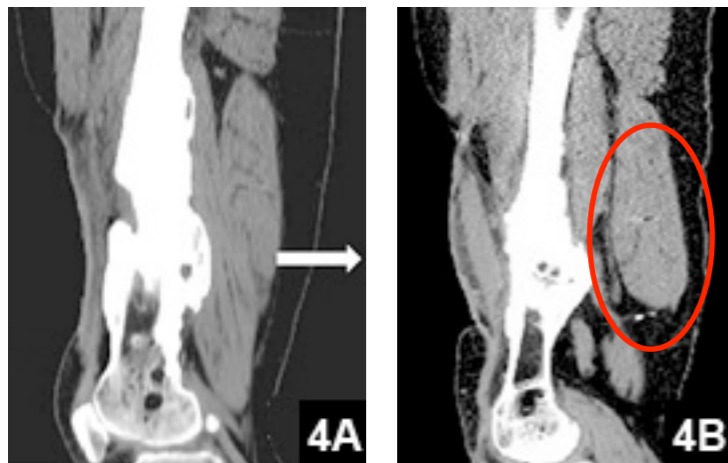
Cytoscopic Biopsies of implanted engineered bladders

Clinical Application of an Acellular Biologic Scaffold for Surgical Repair of a Large, Traumatic Quadriceps Femoris Muscle Defect

Traumatic Injury with Muscle loss

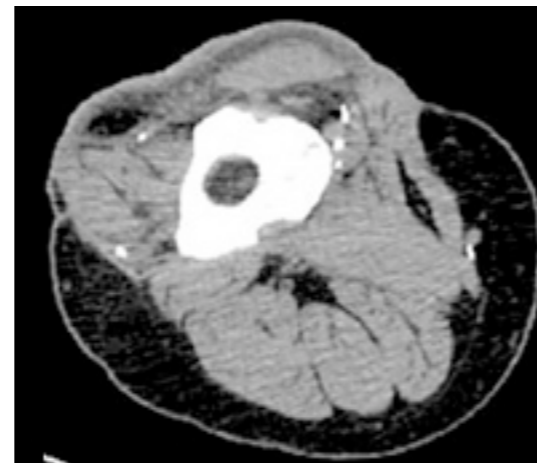


Muscle Reconstruction and Regeneration by surgical implantation of a multi-layered scaffold composed of **extracellular matrix** derived from porcine **intestinal submucosa**.

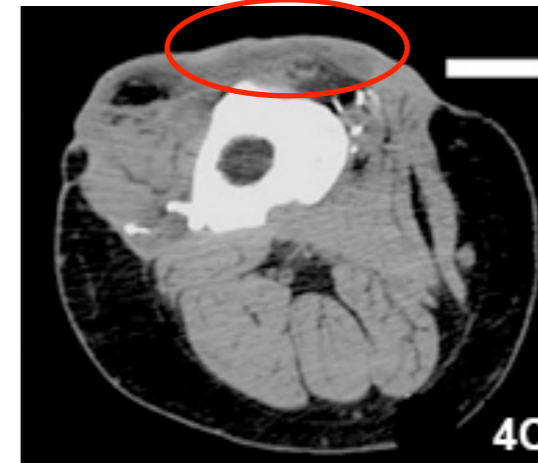


5m Before Bio-engineered Scaffold Implantation

9m After Bio-engineered Scaffold Implantation



5m Before Bio-engineered Scaffold Implantation



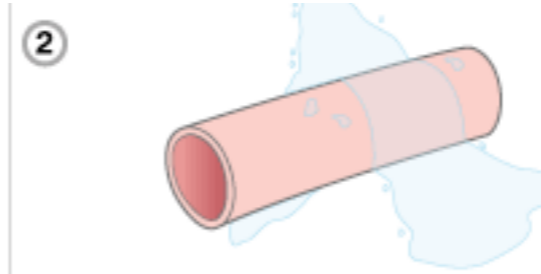
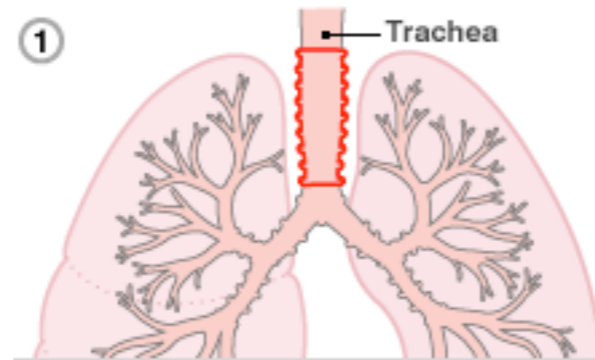
9m After Bio-engineered Scaffold Implantation

Mase VJ, Badylak S, Walters TJ. Orthopedics. 2010

Clinical transplantation of a tissue-engineered airway

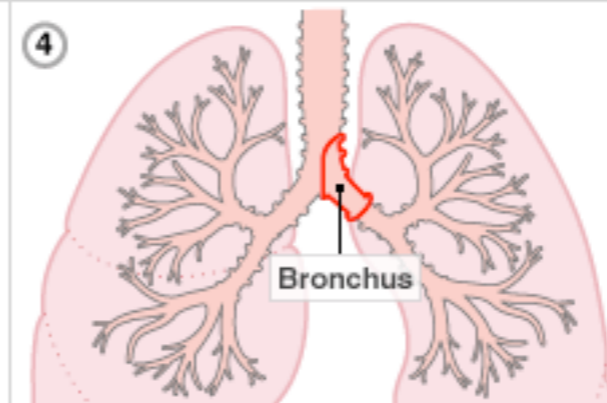
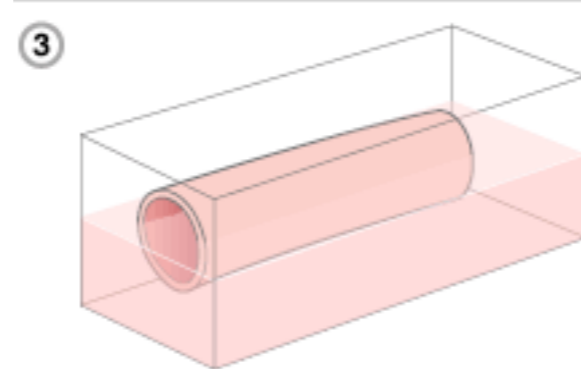
Paolo Macchiarini, Philipp Jungebluth, Tetsuhiko Go, M Adelaide Asnaghi, Louisa E Rees, Tristan A Cogan, Amanda Dodson, Jaume Martorell, Silvia Bellini, Pier Paolo Parnigotto, Sally C Dickinson, Anthony P Hollander, Sara Mantero, Maria Teresa Conconi, Martin A Birchall

Extraction of Donor trachea

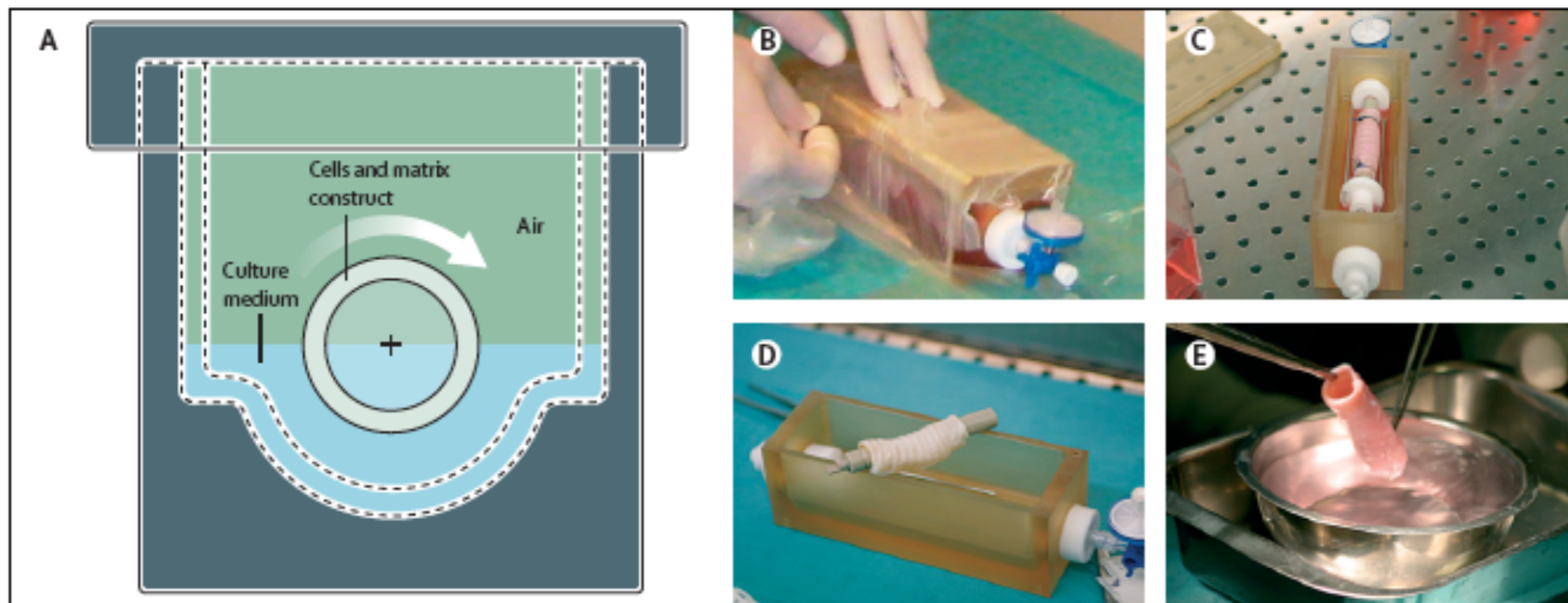


Decellularization of the Tissue
(4% sodium deoxycholate & DNase-I)

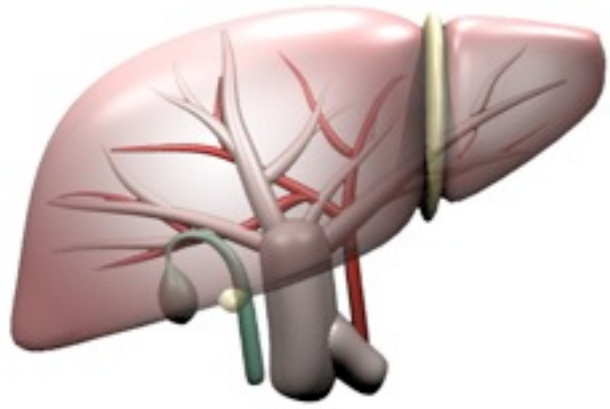
Recellularization with
recipient's epithelial cells
and chondrocytes



Transplantation of Re-
engineered Trachea



Clinical transplantation of a tissue-engineered airway. Macchiarini P, et al. Lancet. 2008 Dec 13;372(9655):2023-30.



Solid Organ Decellularization



Mode of Actions of Different Decellularization Methods

Physical

ECM can be easily disrupted!!!

Mechanical Force Mechanical Agitation

Pressure, sonication can cause cell lysis

Snap Freezing

Intracellular ice crystals disrupt cell membrane

Alkaline, Acid sol.
Disrupts nucleic acids

Triton X-100
Disrupts lipid-lipid, lipid-protein interactions

SDS, Triton X-200
Denature Proteins

CHAPS, SB-10, SB-16

Tri(n-butyl)phosphate
Disrupts protein-protein interactions

Chemical

Enzymatic

Prolonged exposure can disrupt ECM (laminin, elastin, fibronectin)!!!

Trypsin
Cleaves peptide bond Arg and Lys

Endonucleases

Catalyze the hydrolysis of the interior bonds of ribo- and desoxyribonucleotide chains

Exonucleases

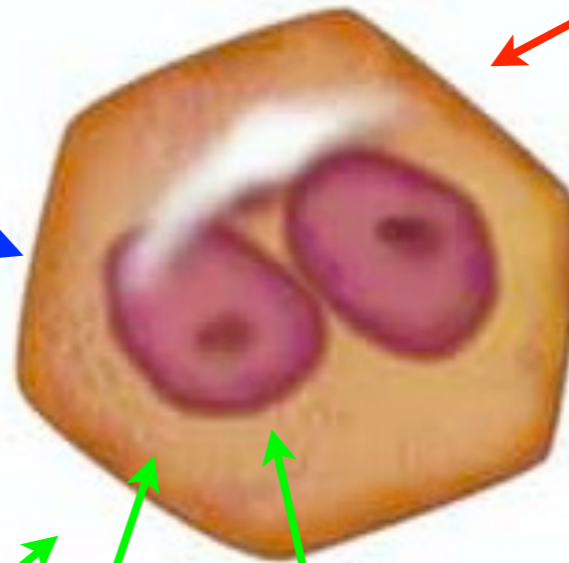
Catalyze the hydrolysis of the terminal bonds of ribo- and desoxyribonucleotide chains

EDTA, EGTA

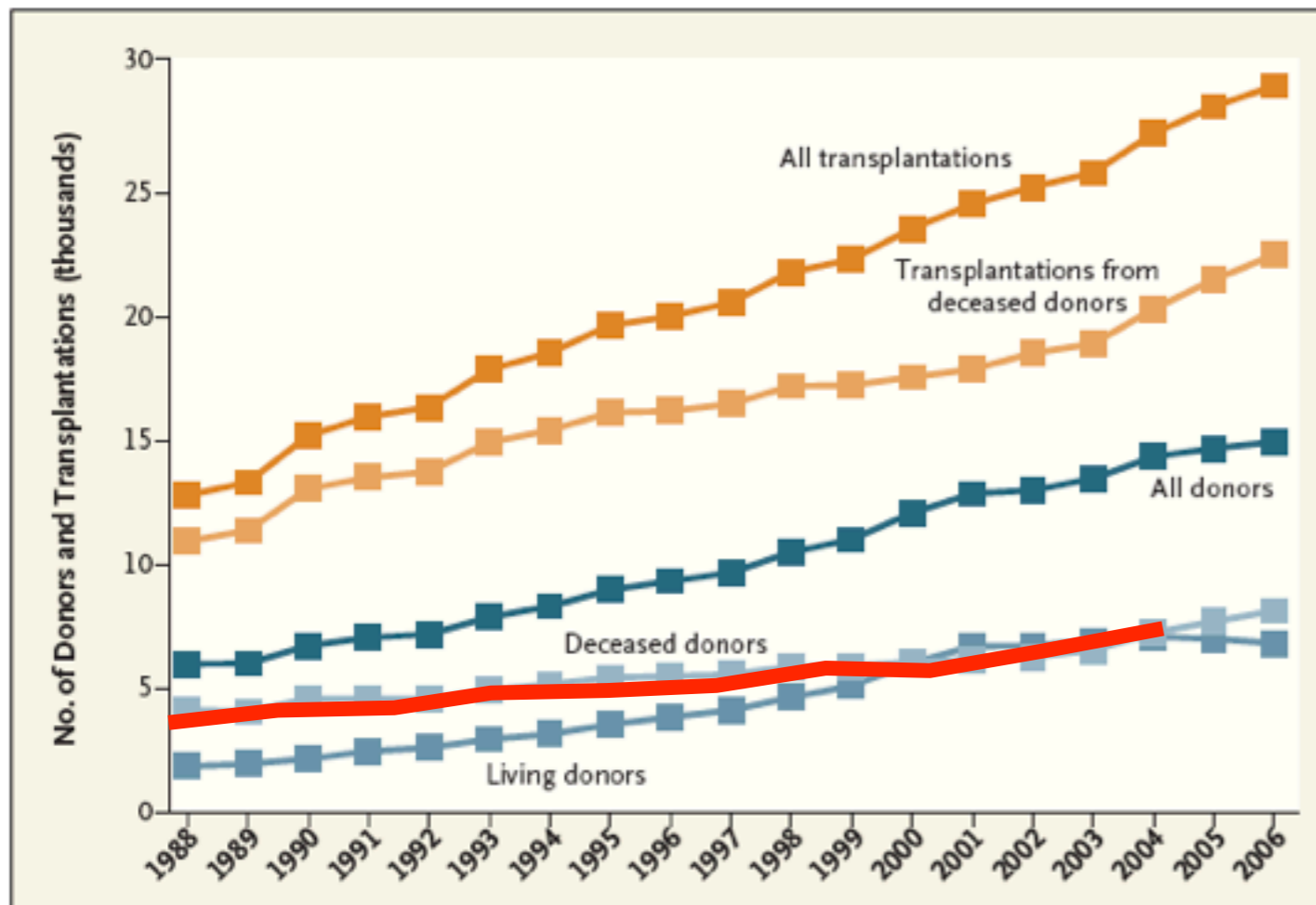
Disruption of cell adhesion to ECM

Hypotonic and Hypertonic sol.

Cell lysis by osmotic shock



Organs After Cardiac Death



Organ Donors and Transplants in the United States, 1988–2006.

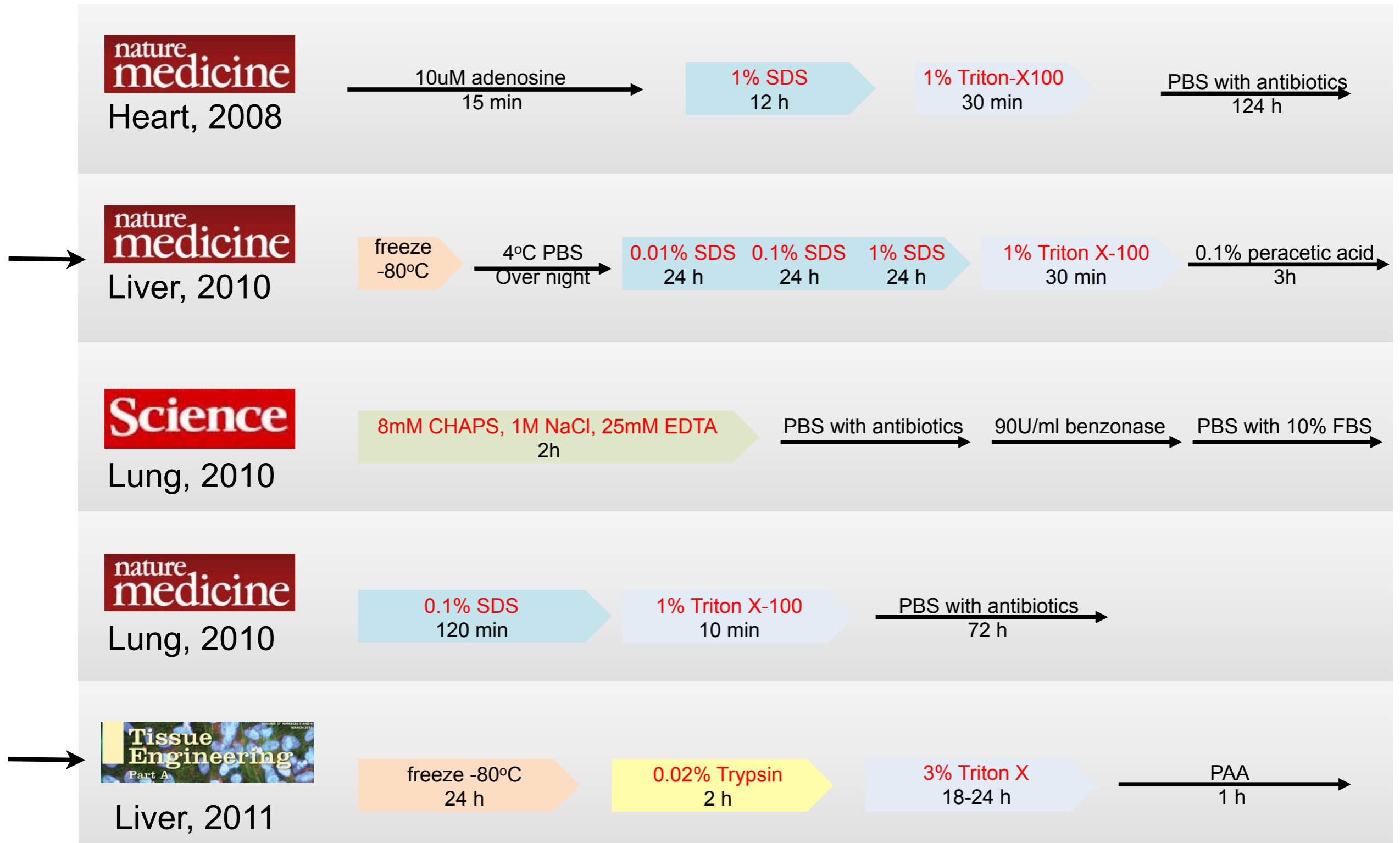
Data are from the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network.

Steinbrook R, 2007. NEJM. 357;3

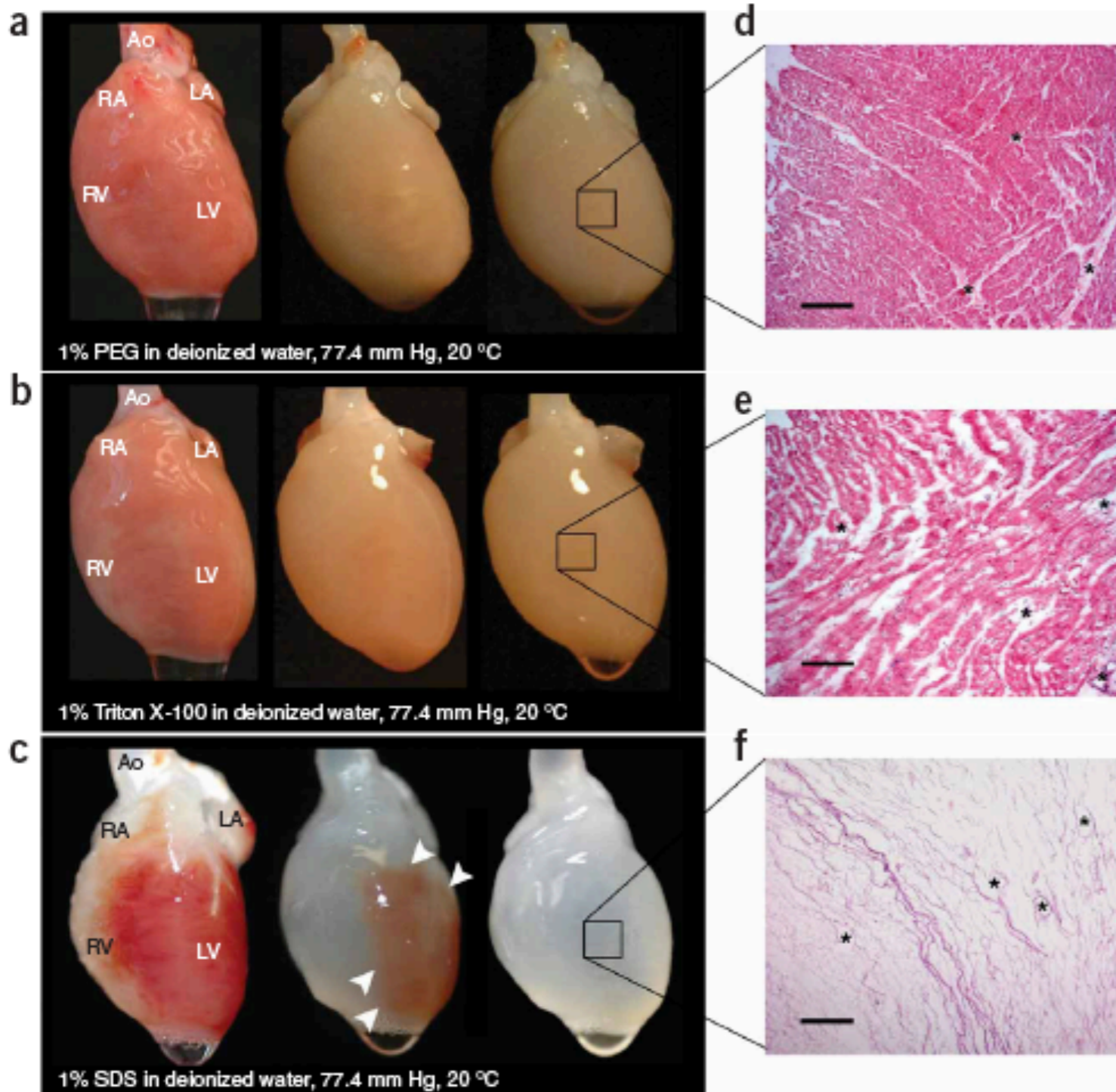
In US, about 40% of the eligible deaths never became actual donors and those organs are currently discarded; the estimated number of such potential donors is 250,000 per year.

Even if some of these organs are reconditioned for transplantation, the remaining organs would provide ample supply for organ engineering technologies.

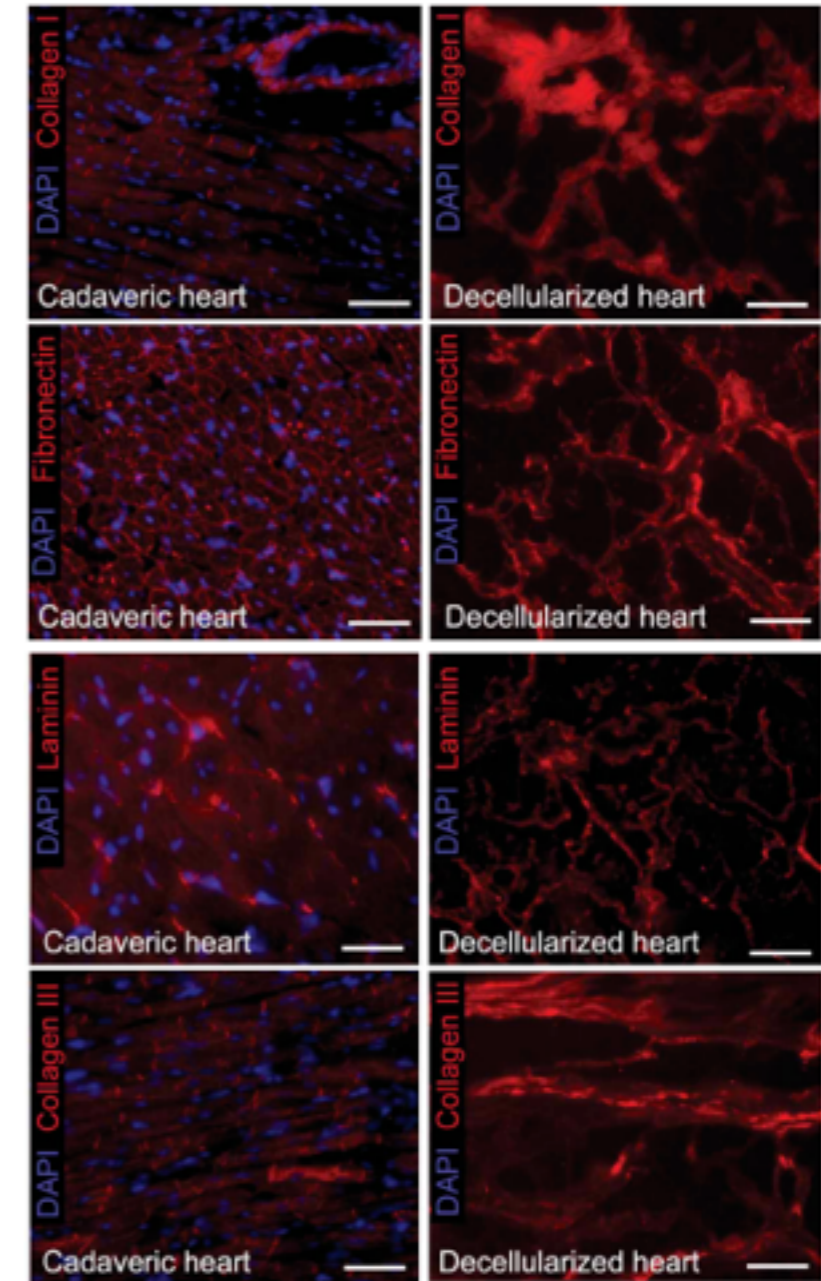
Protocols for Solid Organ Decellularization



Perfusion-decellularized matrix: using nature's platform to engineer a bioartificial heart

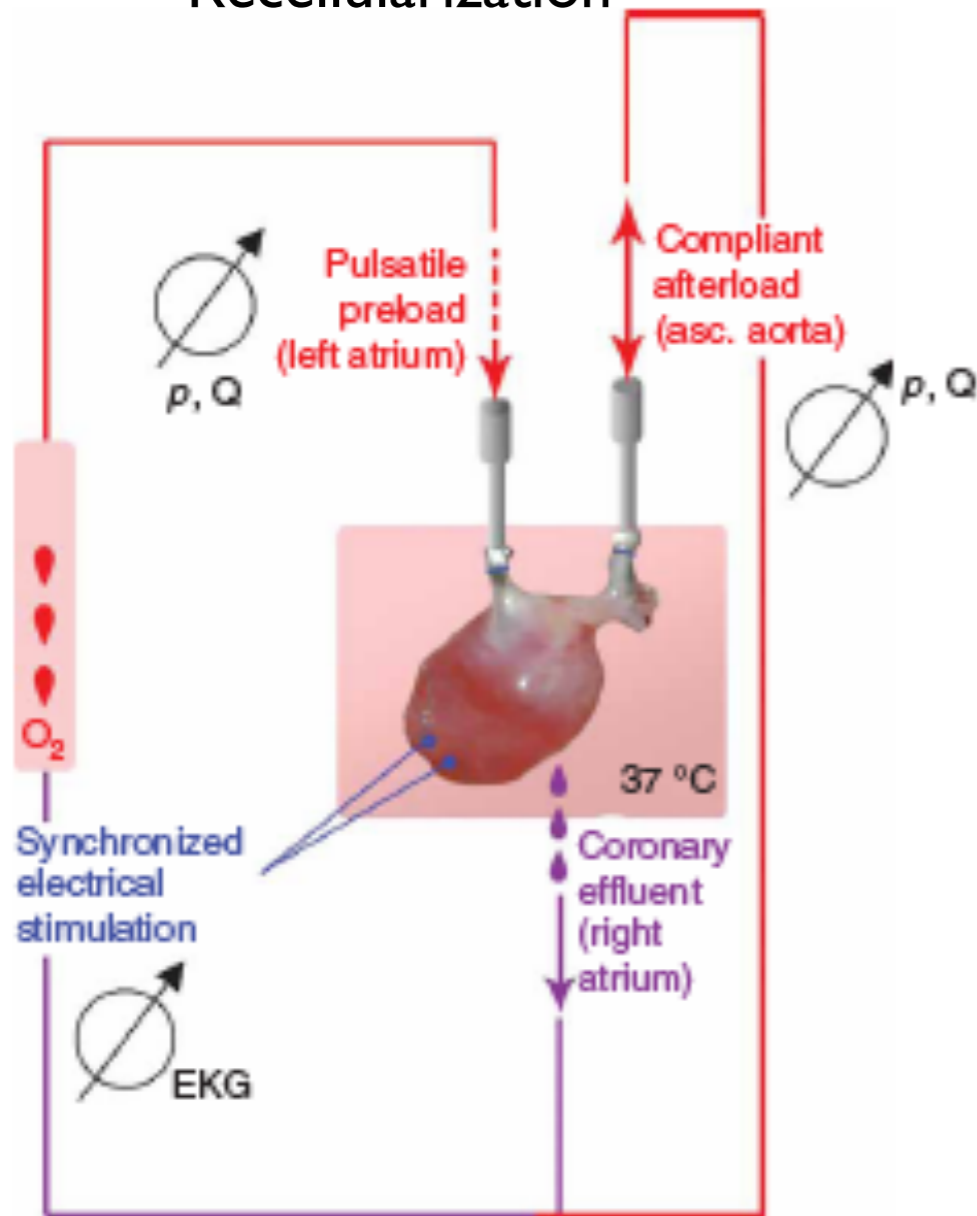


Characterization of Decellularized Heart by SDS

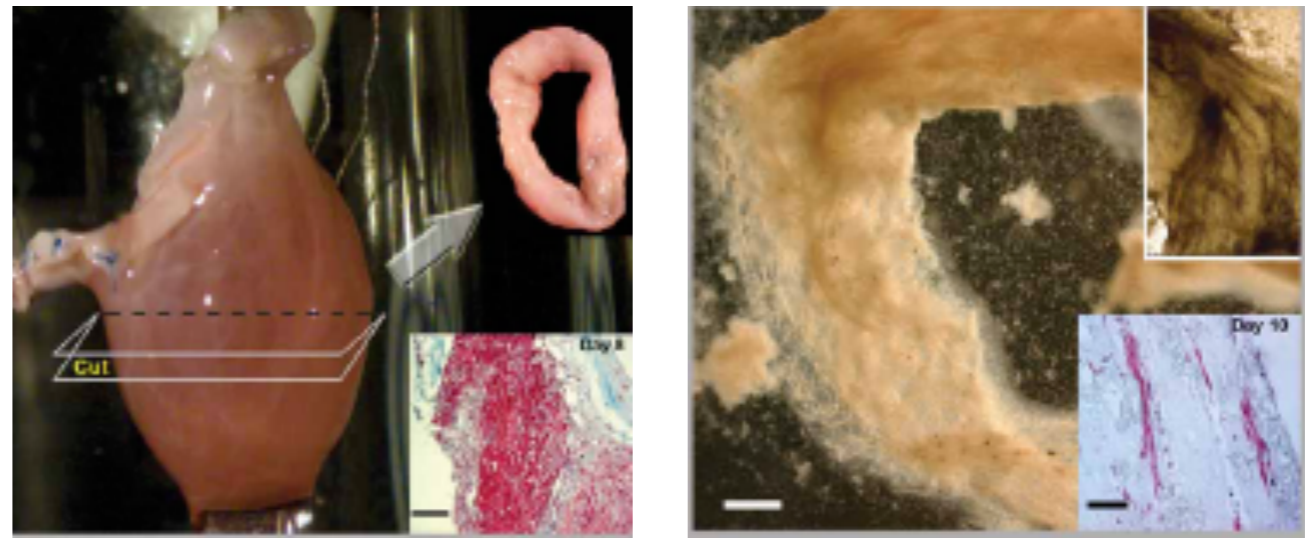


Recellularization of Decellularized Heart using Neonatal Cardiac Cells

Bioreactor Model used for Recellularization



Perfusion System and Static Ring tissue culture System

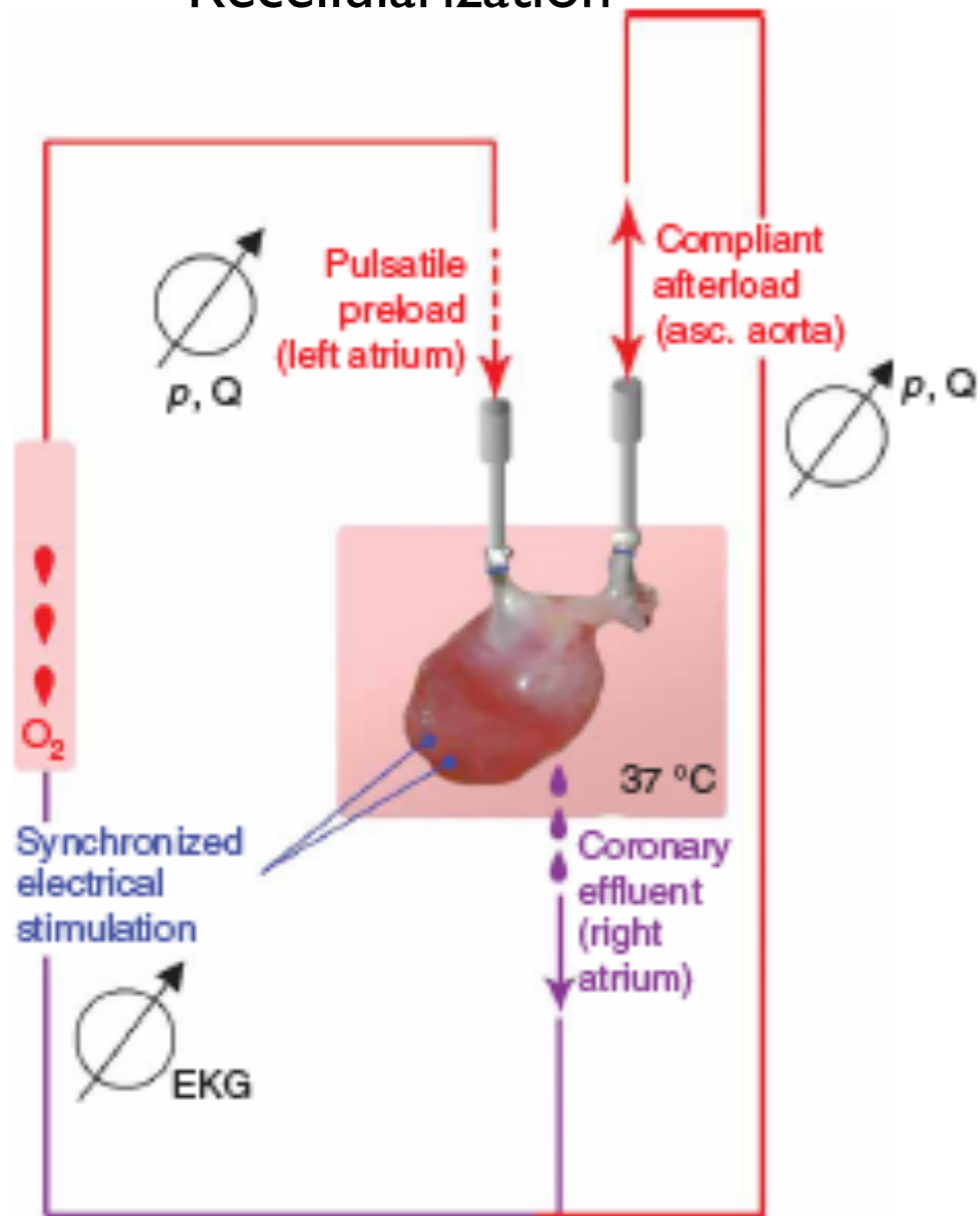


2% Contraction Fraction Compare to a Normal Heart

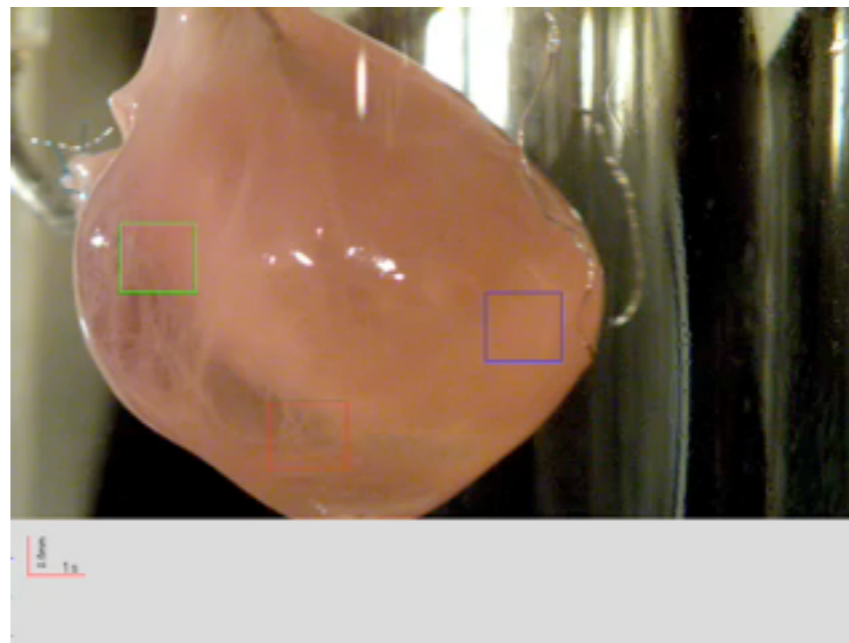
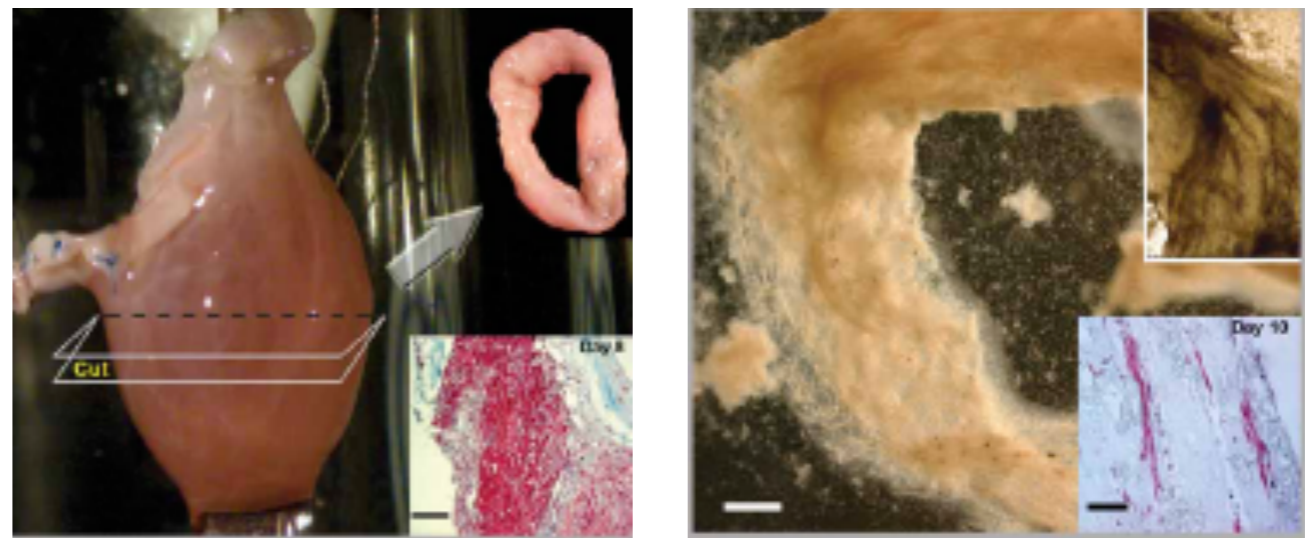
Ott HC, Taylor DA. Nat Med. 2008 Feb;14(2):213-21.

Recellularization of Decellularized Heart using Neonatal Cardiac Cells

Bioreactor Model used for Recellularization

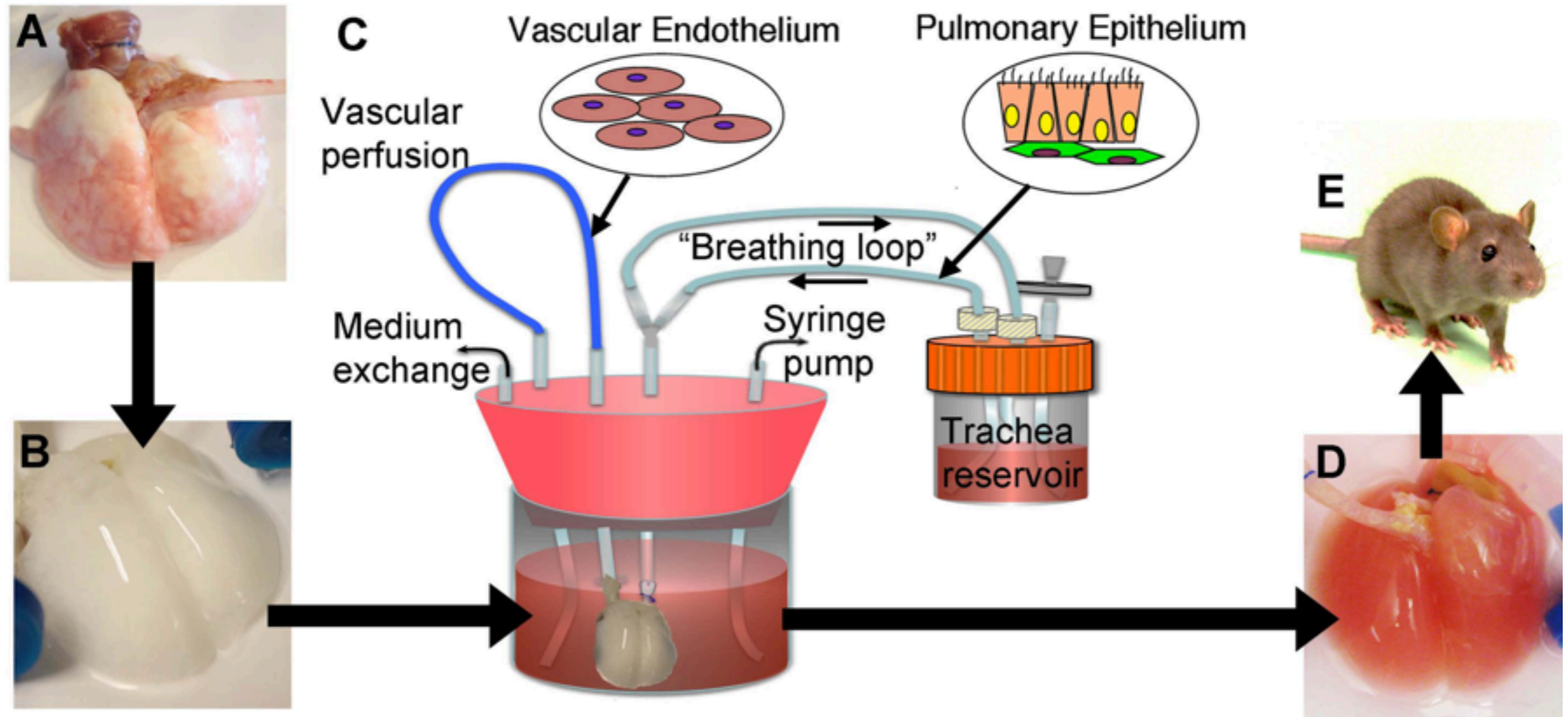


Perfusion System and Static Ring tissue culture System



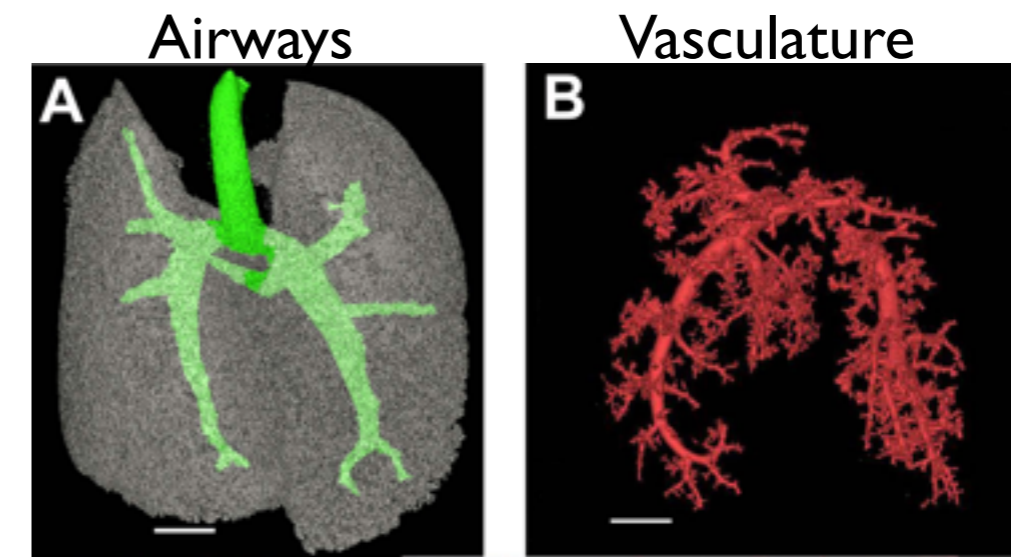
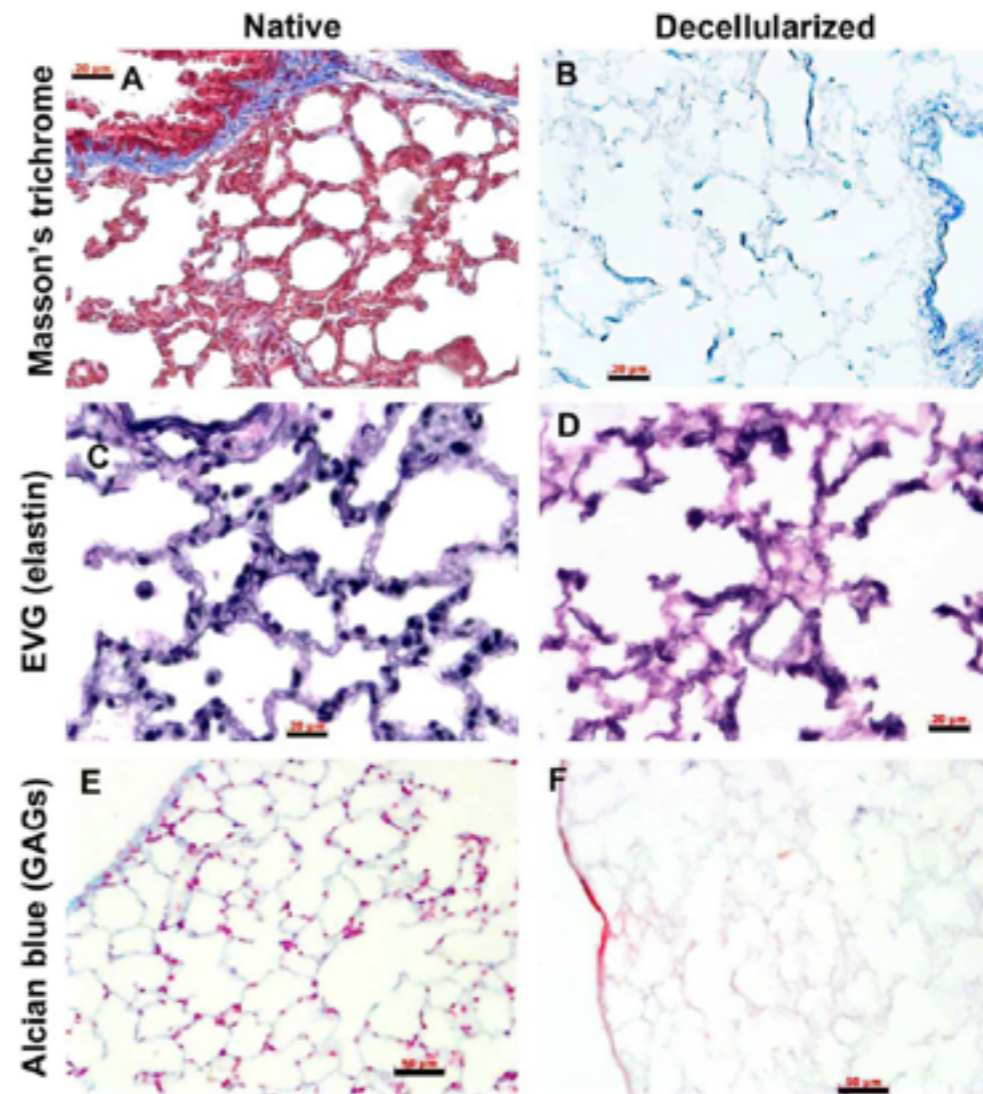
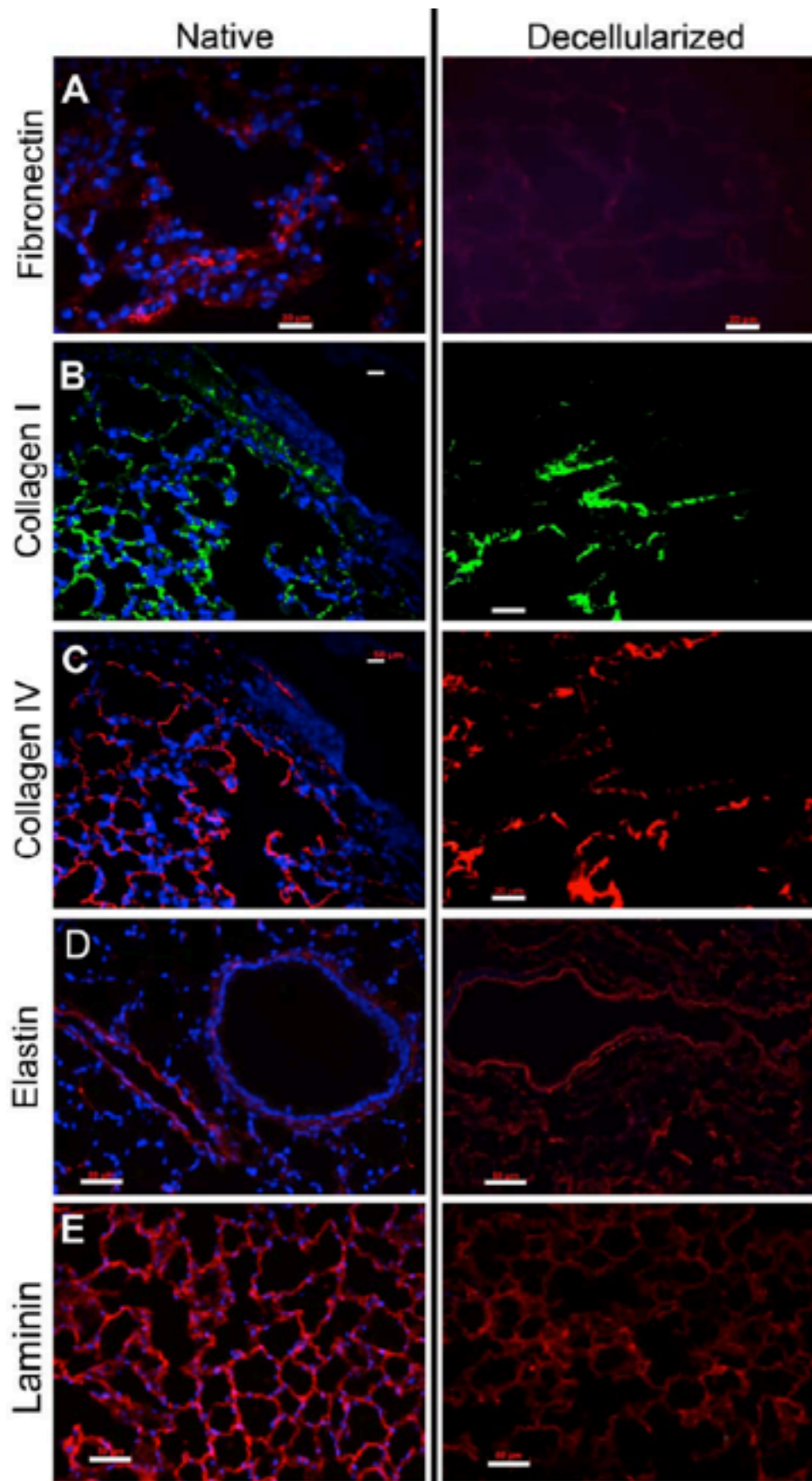
2% Contraction Fraction Compare to a Normal Heart

Tissue-Engineered Lungs for in Vivo Implantation



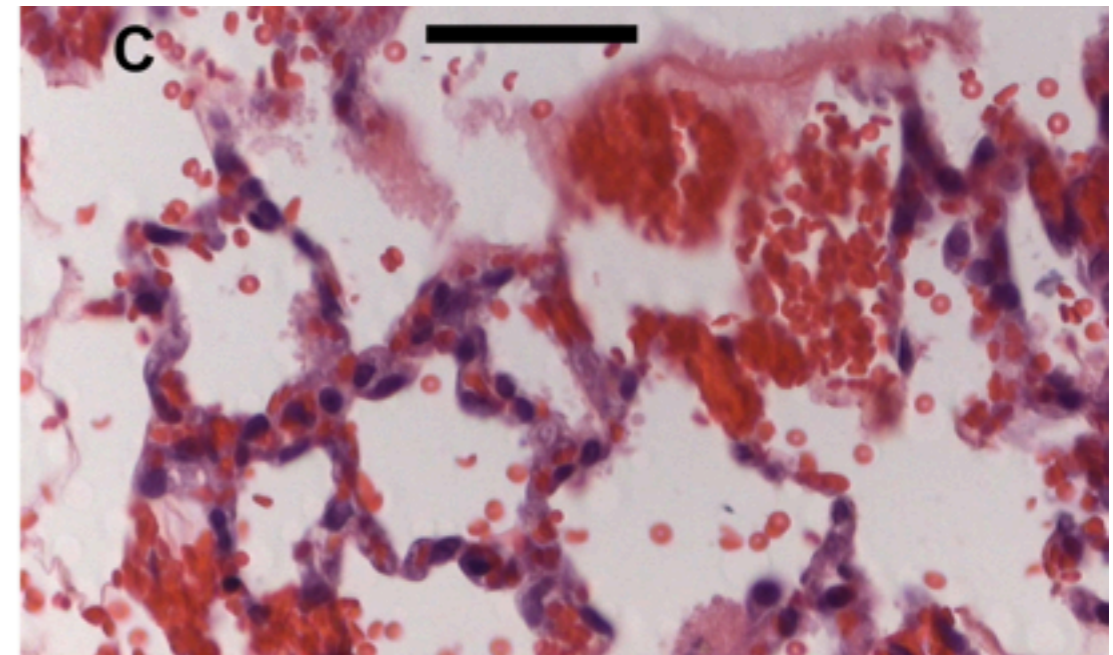
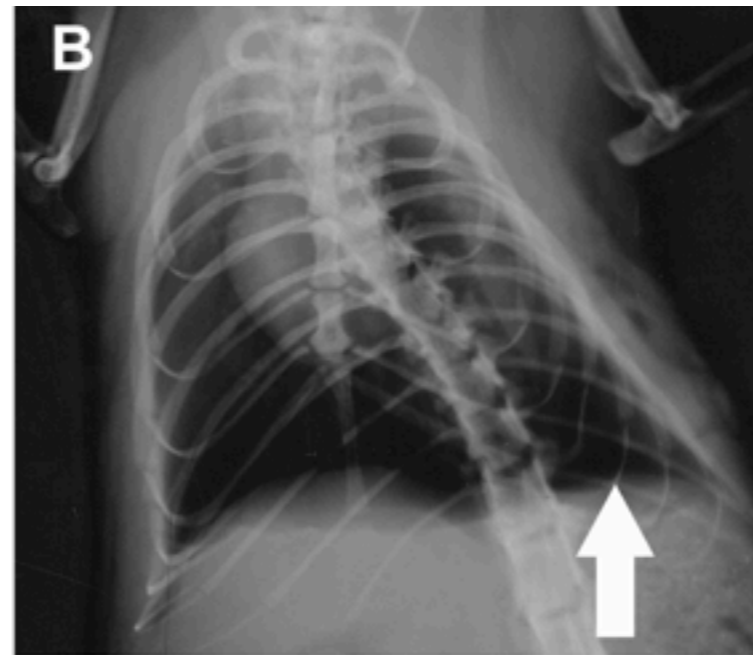
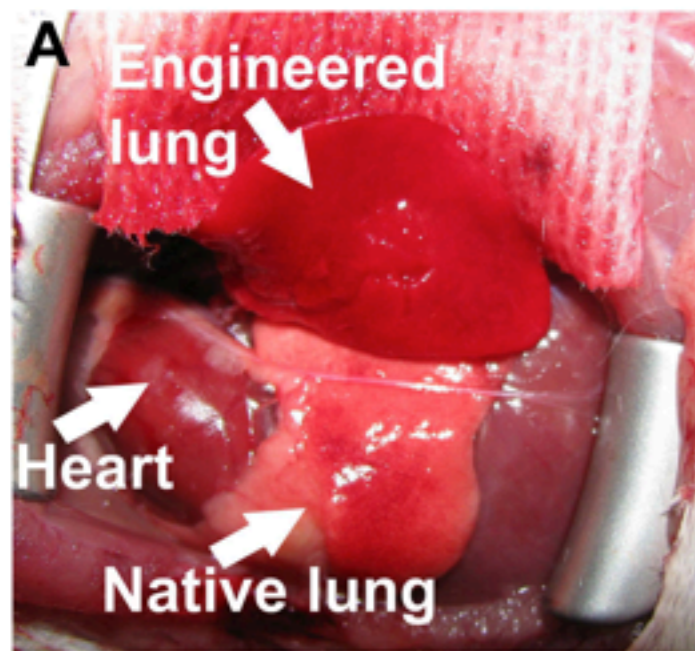
CHAPS (zwitterionic detergent)

Characterization of Acellular Lung Matrix



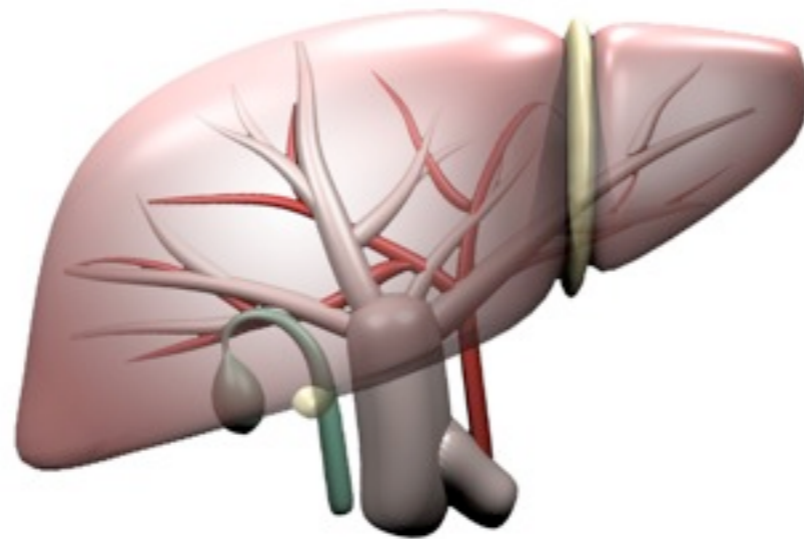
Micro-CT

Implantation of Engineered Lungs into Rats



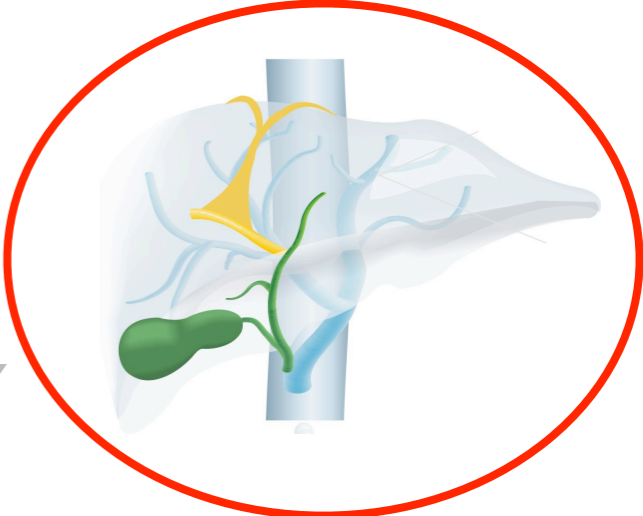
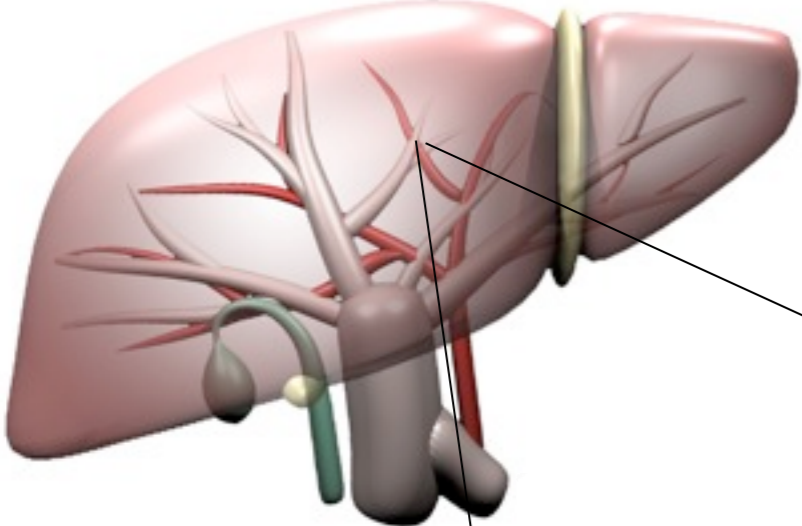
Implantation last from 45 min to 2h with effective O₂ Exchange

Liver Bioengineering for Transplantation

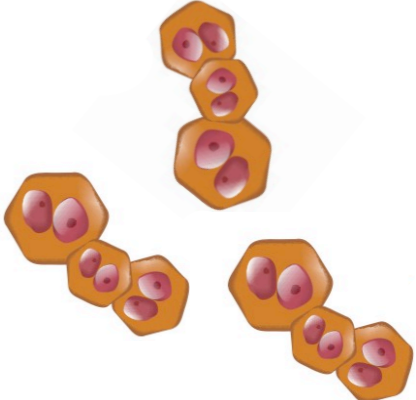
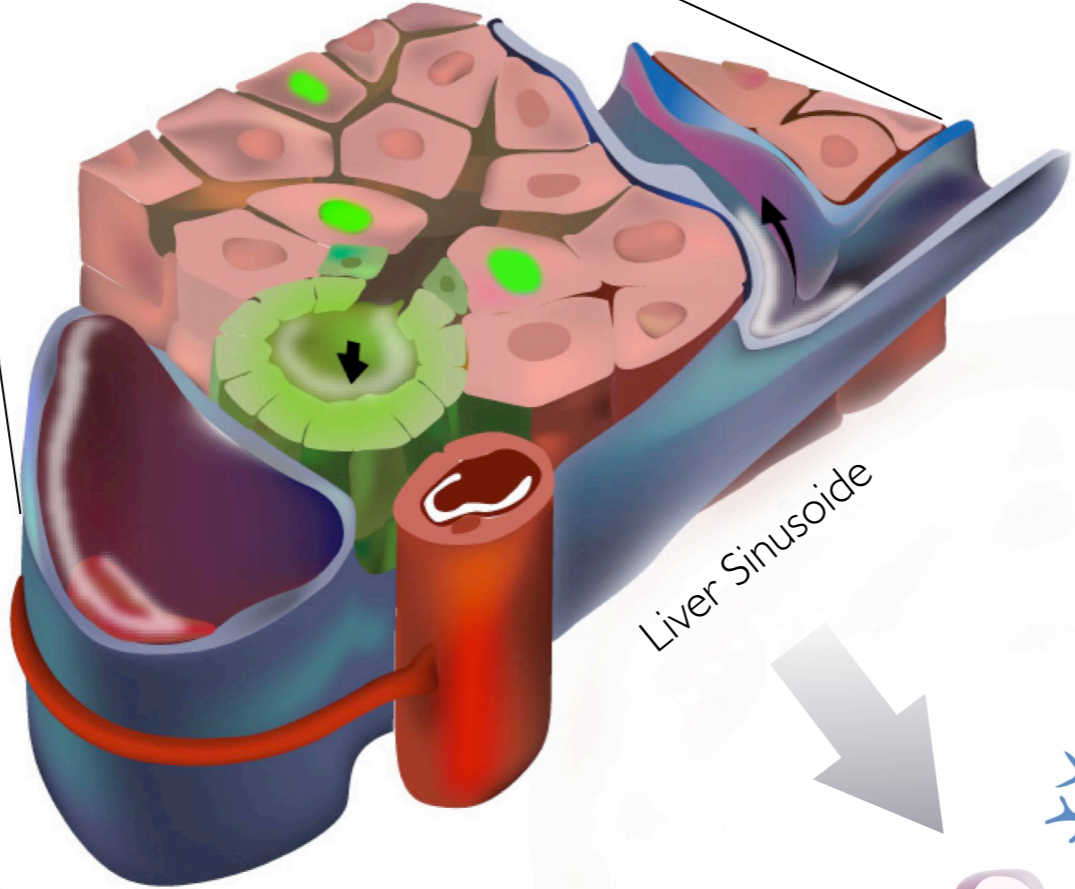


Different Cellular and Acellular Components of the Liver

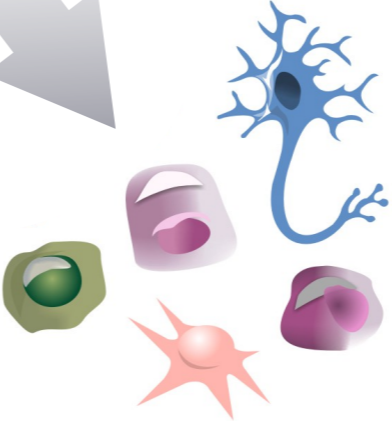
Human Liver



Extracellularmatrix (ECM)

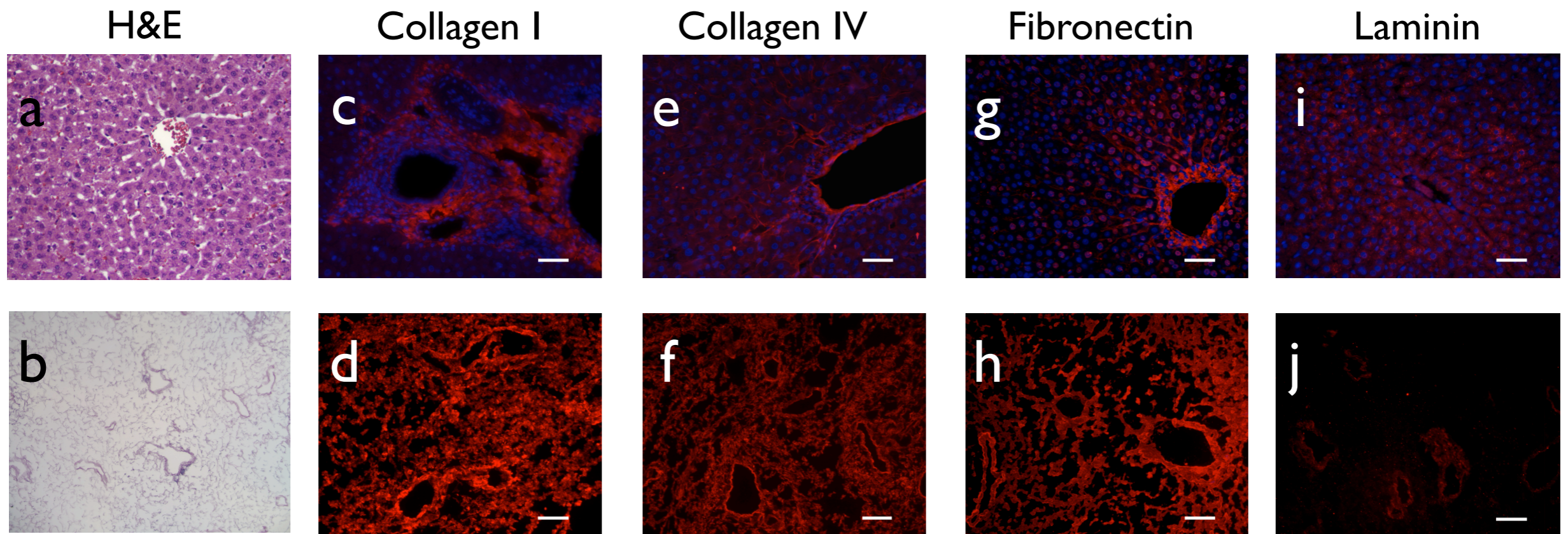
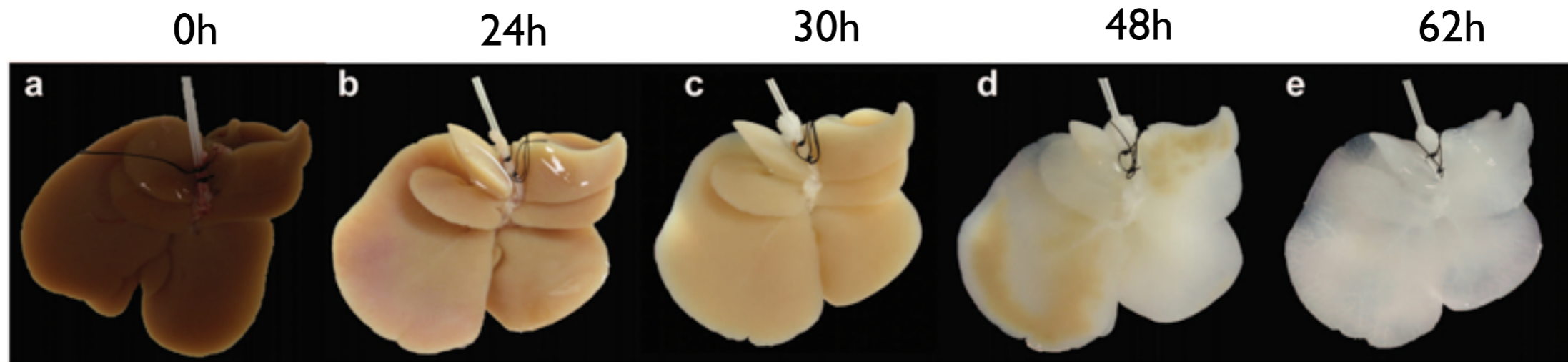
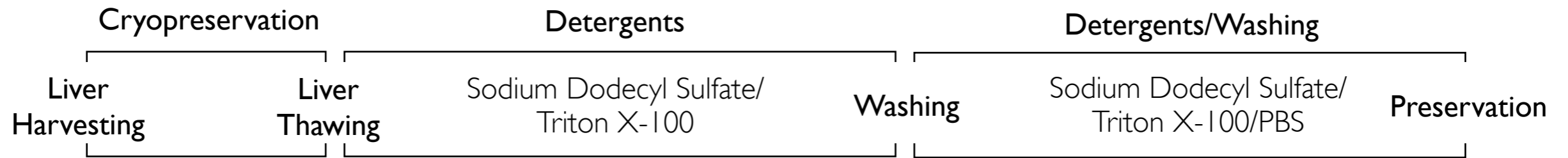


Parenchymal Liver Cells (Hepatocytes)



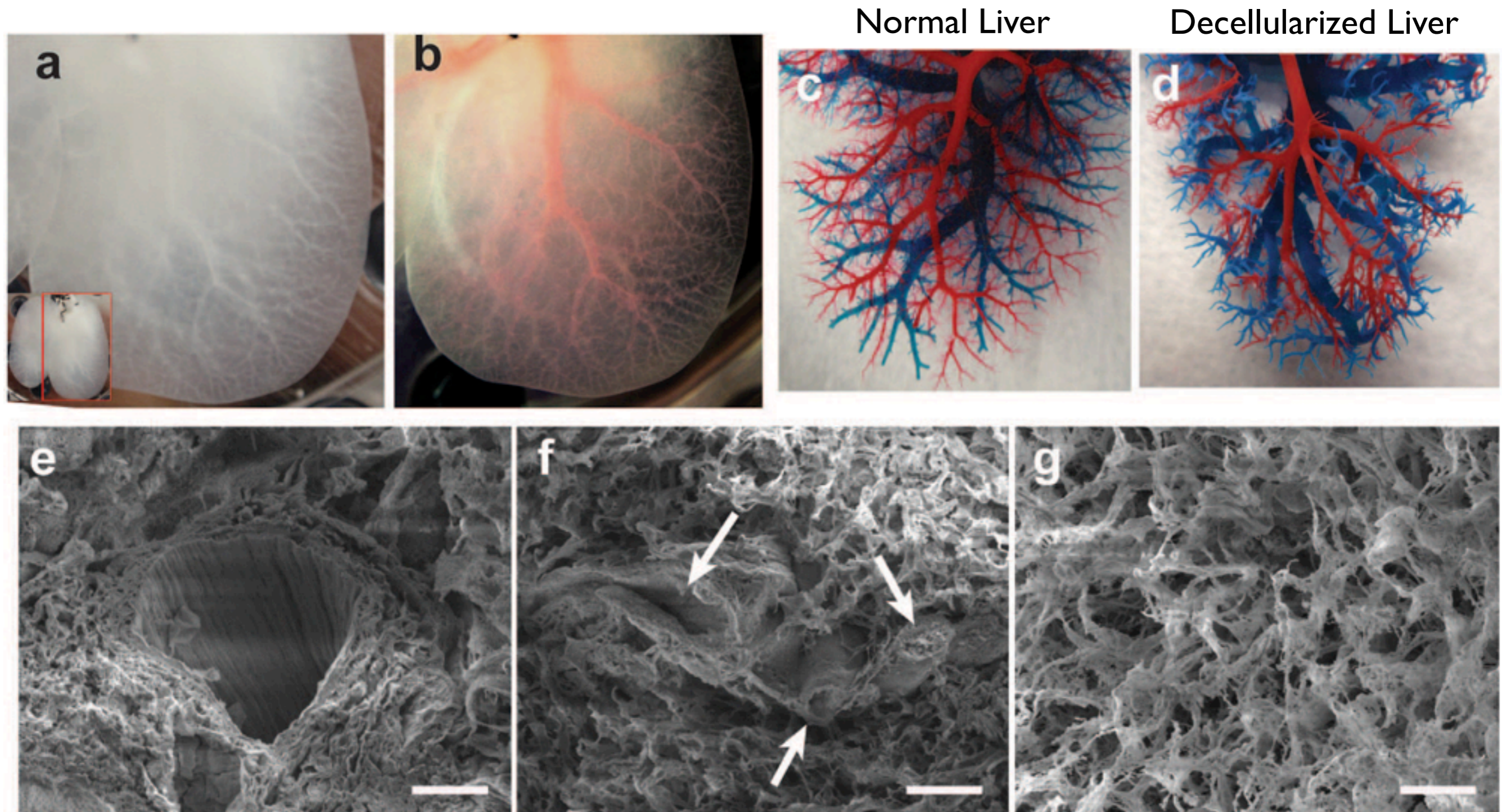
Non-Parenchymal Liver Cells

Decellularization of Whole Livers



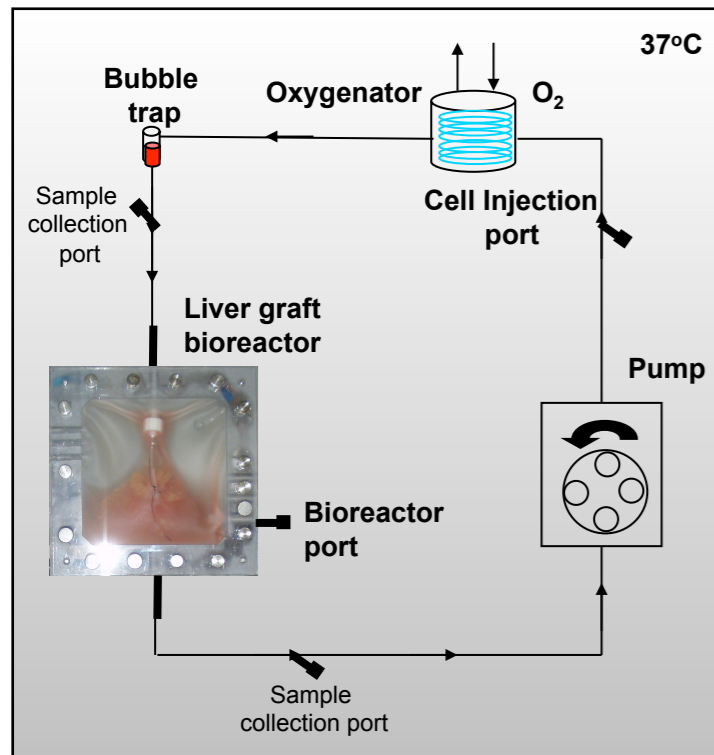
Uygun B, Soto-Gutierrez A, et al. *Nat Med.* 2010;16(7):814-20.

Vascular Characterization and Preservation in the Natural Liver Scaffold

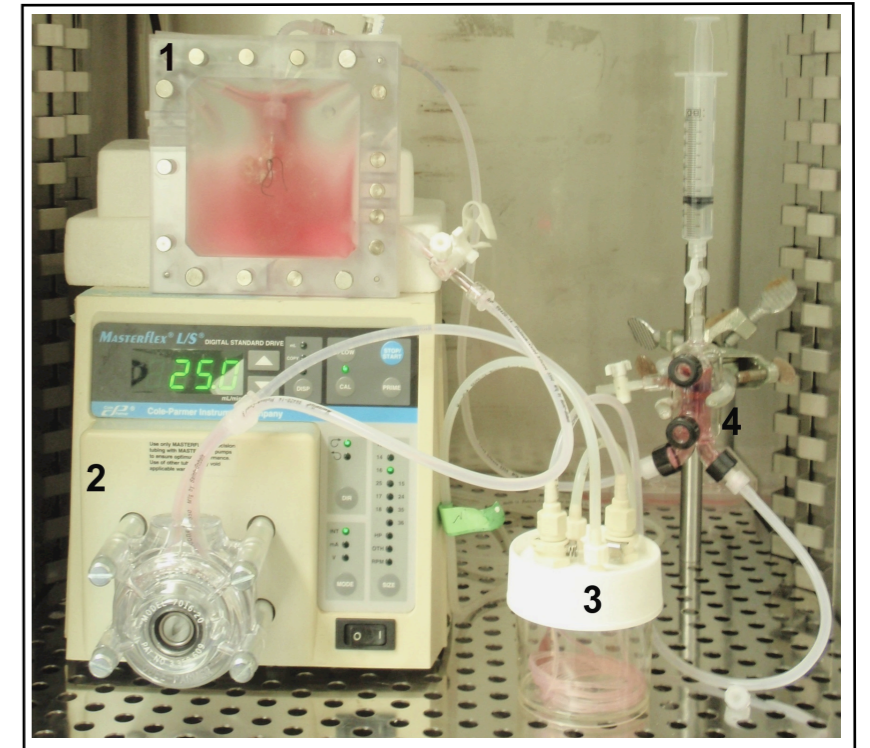
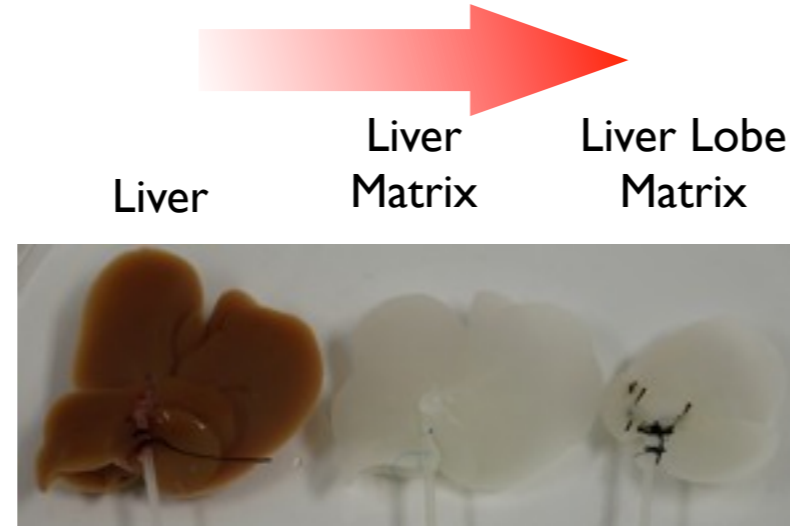


Uygun B, Soto-Gutierrez A, et al. *Nat Med*. 2010;16(7):814-20.

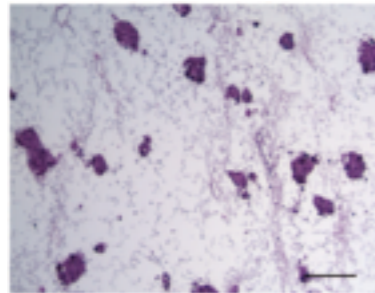
Re-engineering the Liver



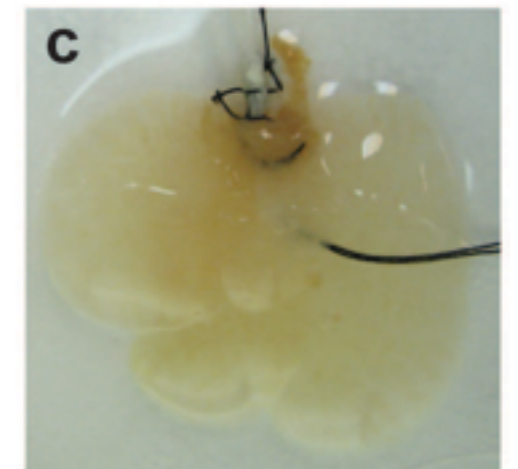
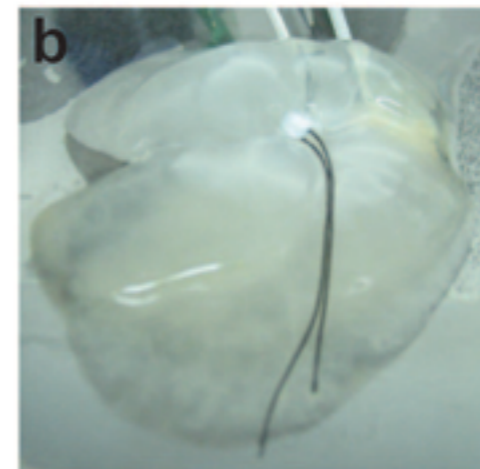
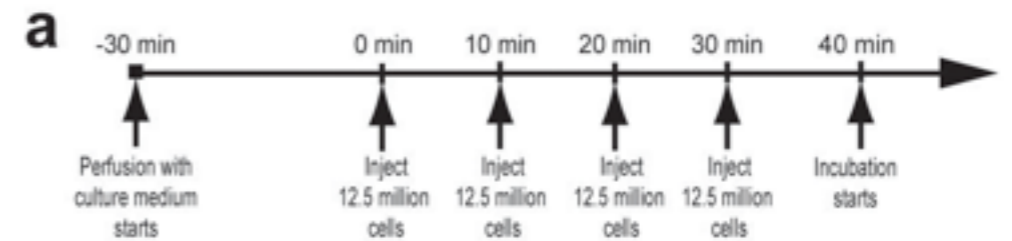
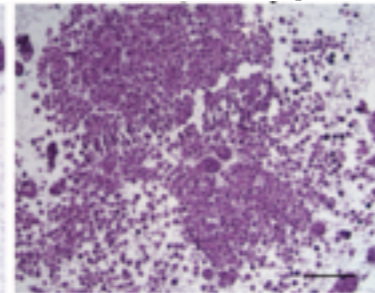
Recellularization System



Single Step

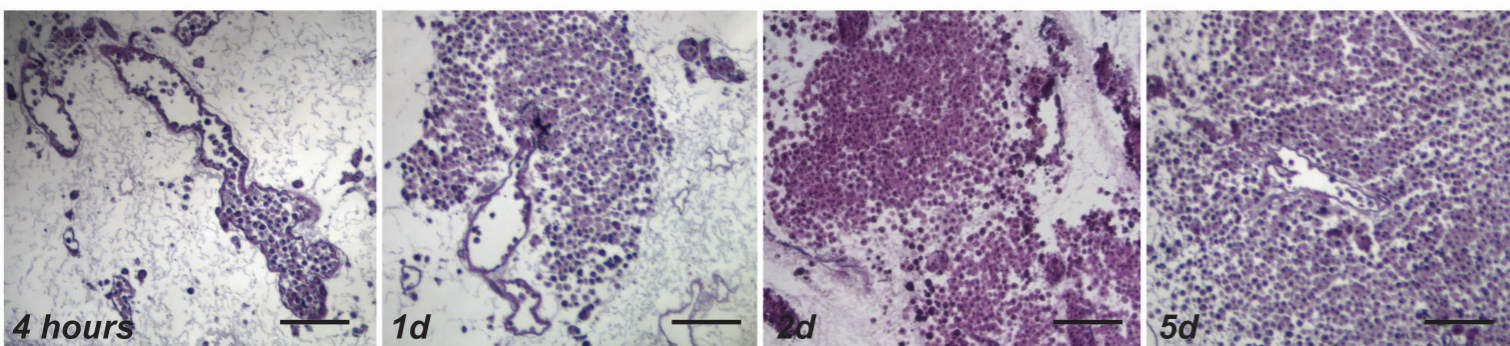


Multi Step



Reconstitution of about 10% of total cell mass

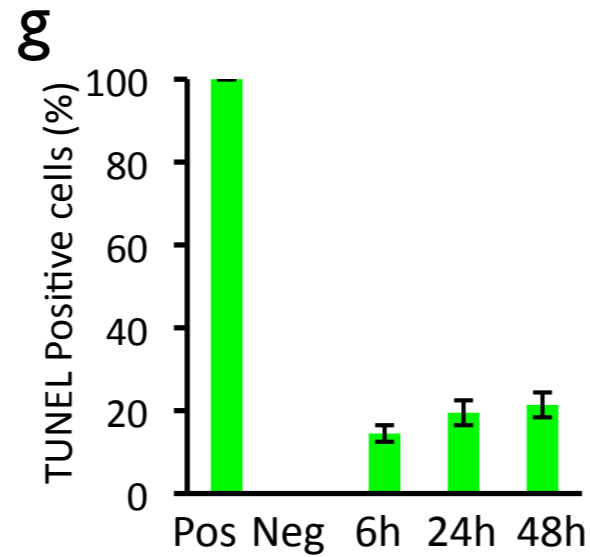
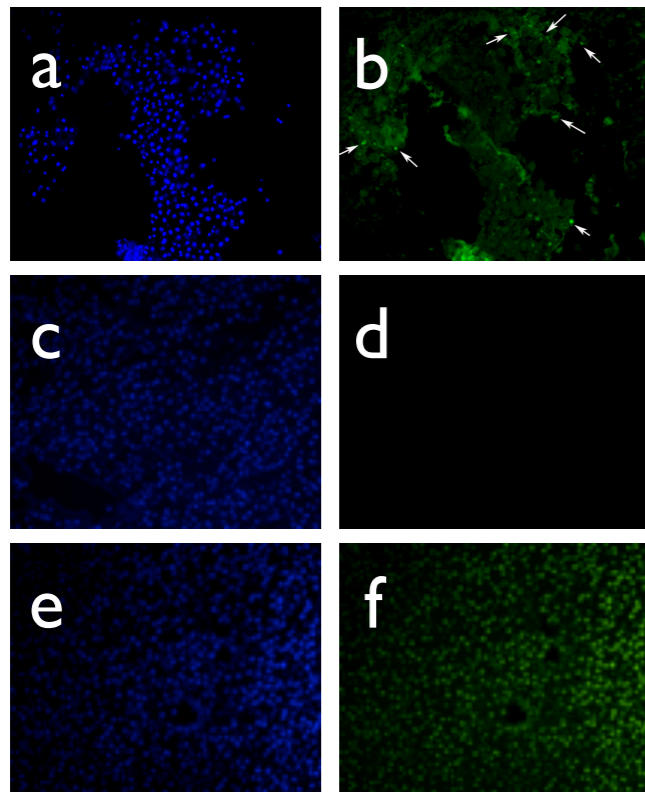
Hepatocyte Integration and Engraftment over Time (~90% of Cell Engraftment)



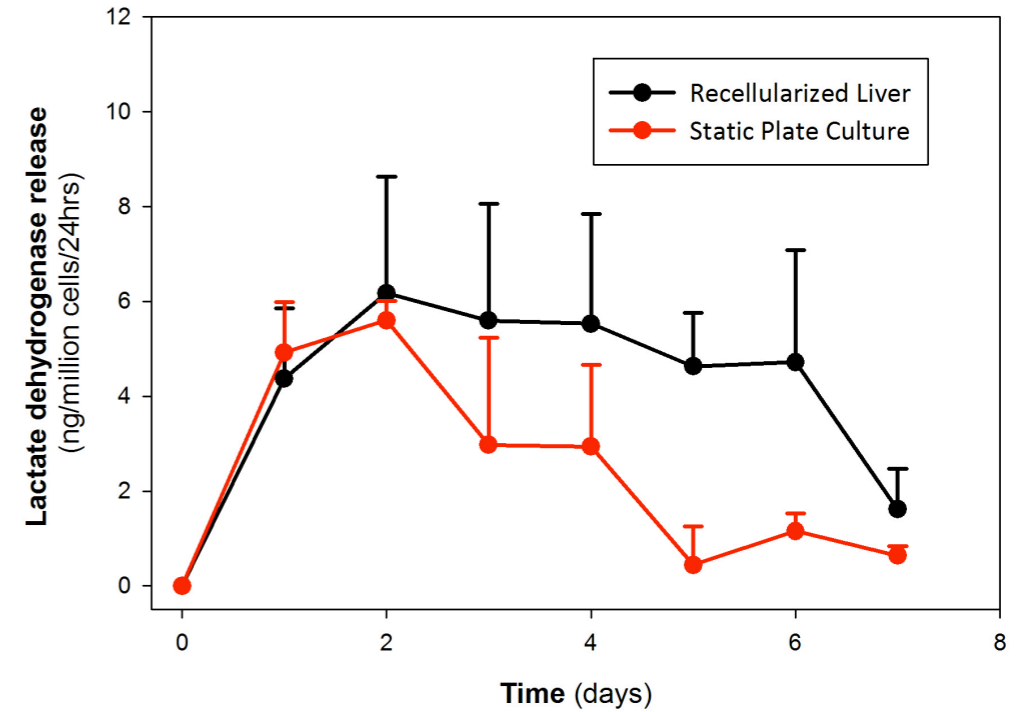
Uygun B, Soto-Gutierrez A, et al. *Nat Med.* 2010;16(7):814-20.

Characterization of the Re-engineered Livers

Tunnel Staining



LDH



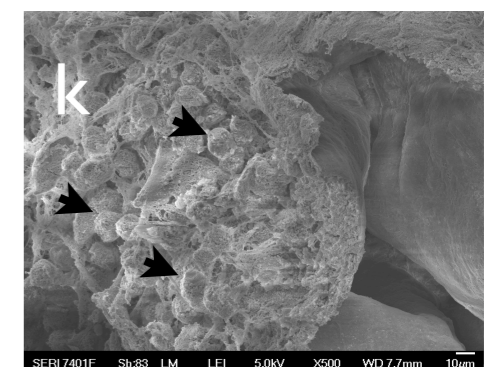
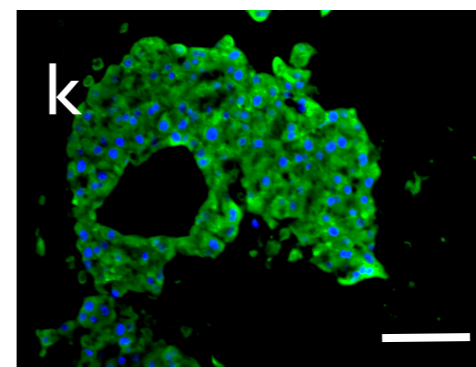
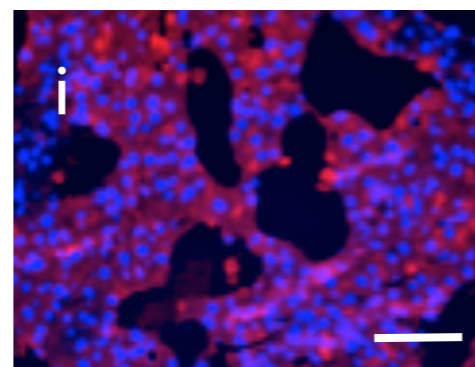
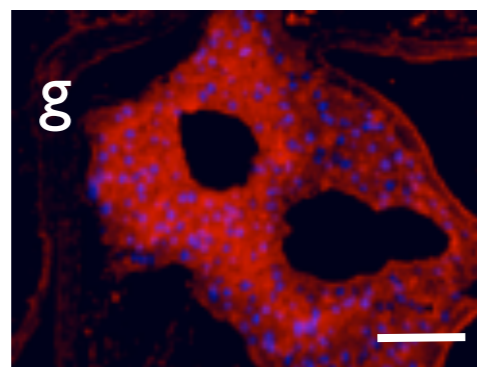
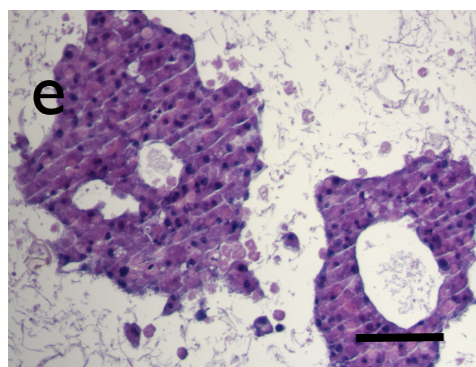
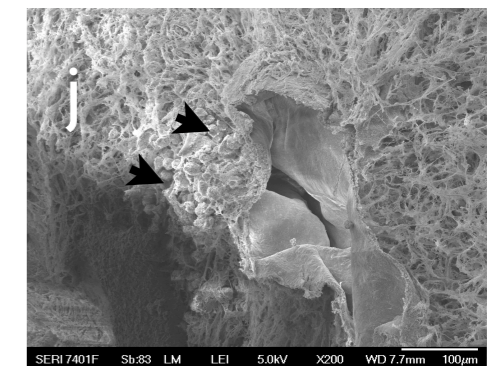
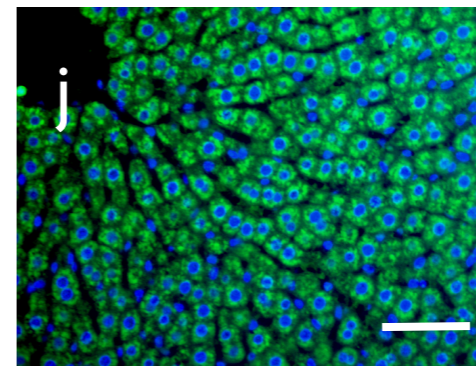
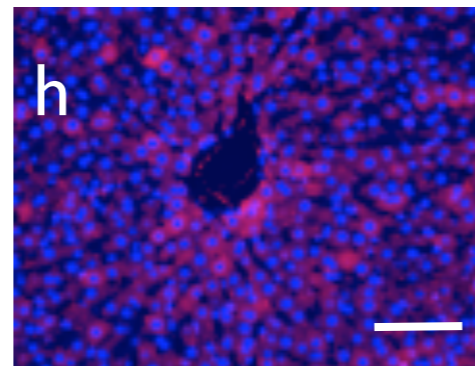
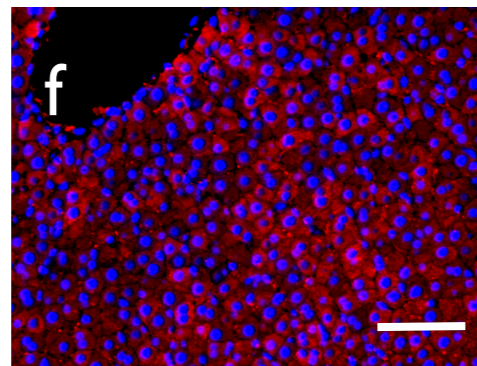
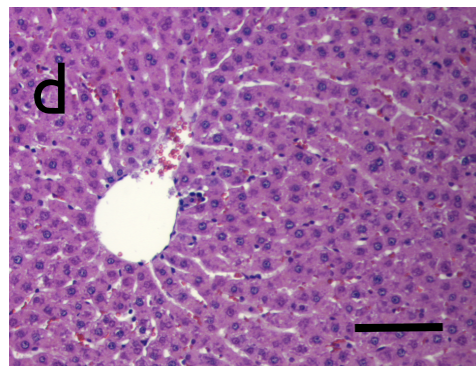
H&E

ALB

G6Pase

UGT1A

SEM

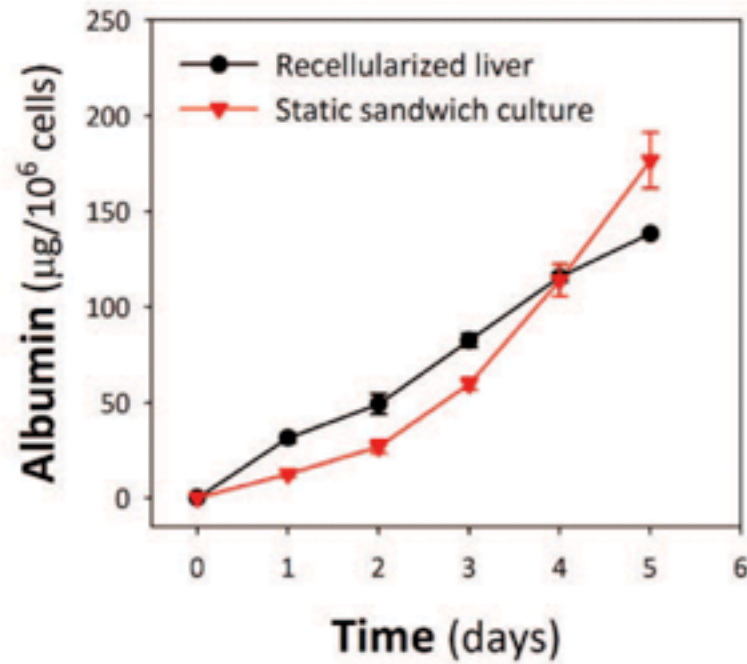


Uygun B, Soto-Gutierrez A, et al. Nat Med. 2010;16(7):814-20.

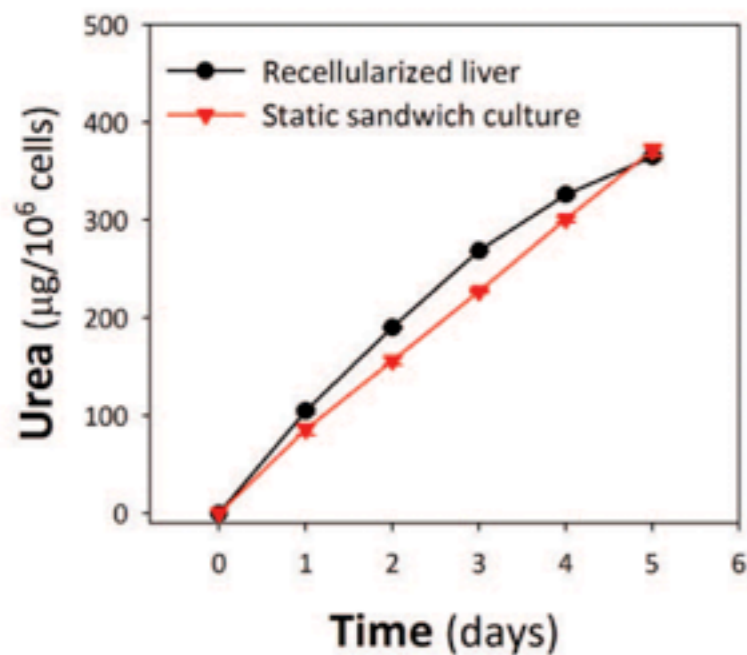
Functional Characterization of Re-engineered Livers in the Organ Culture System

Gene Array (Drug Metabolism)

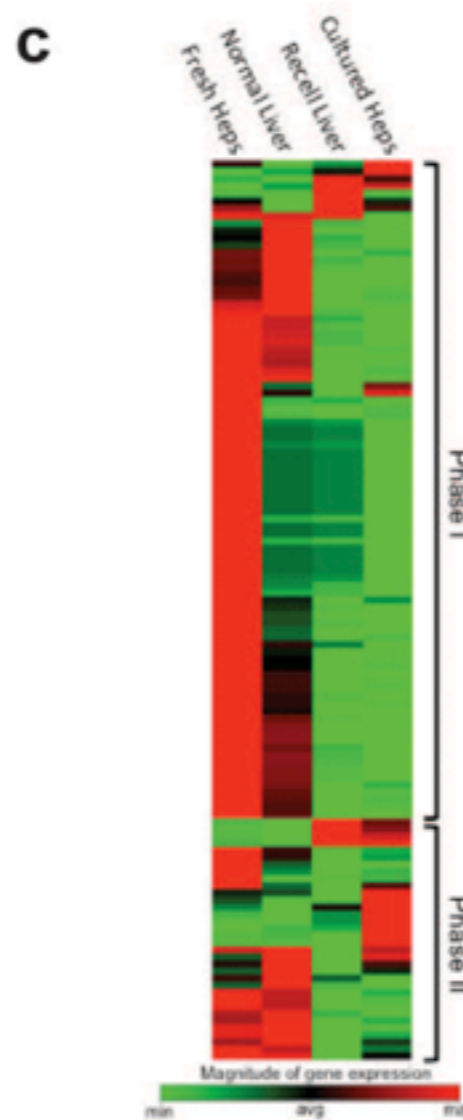
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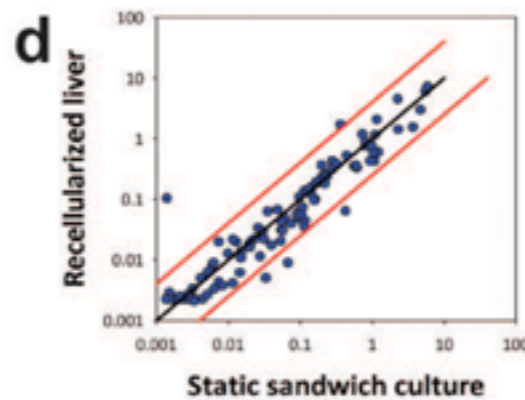
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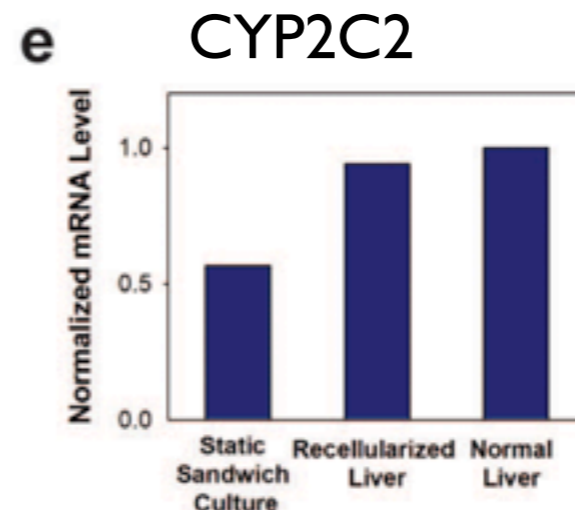
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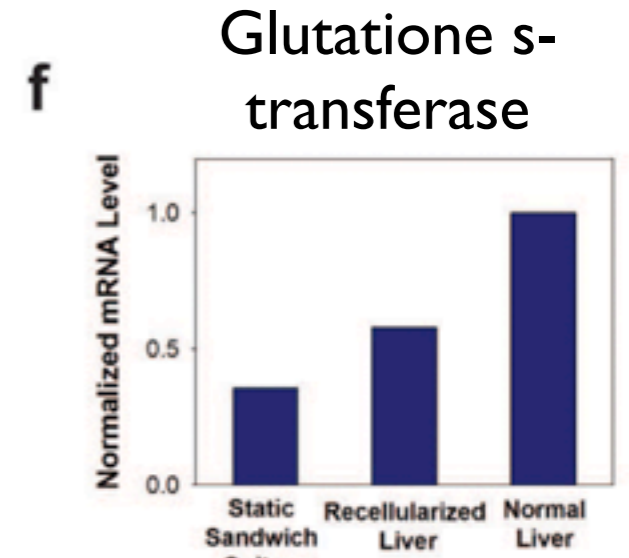
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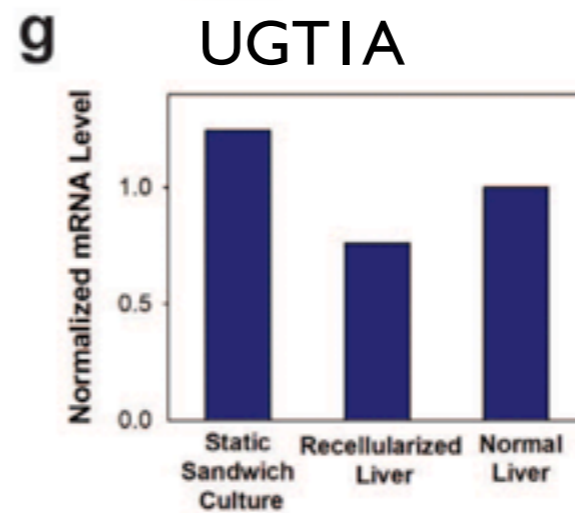
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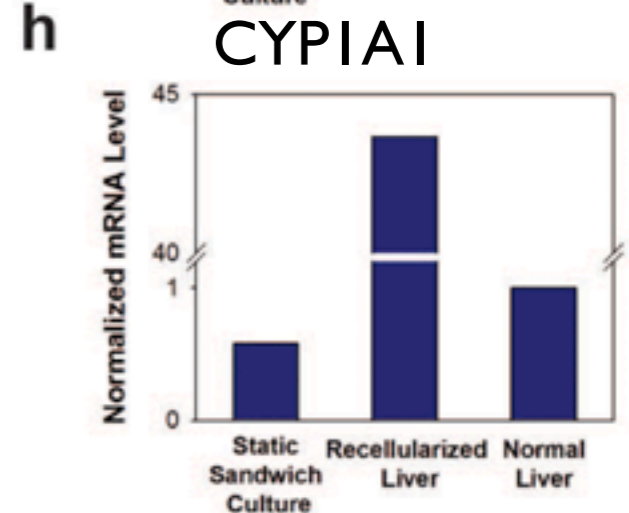
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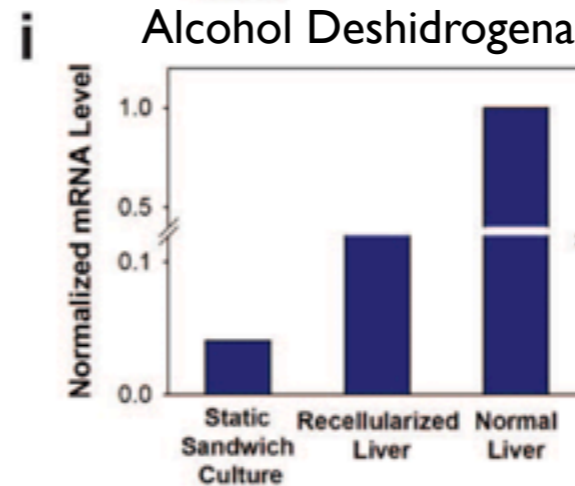
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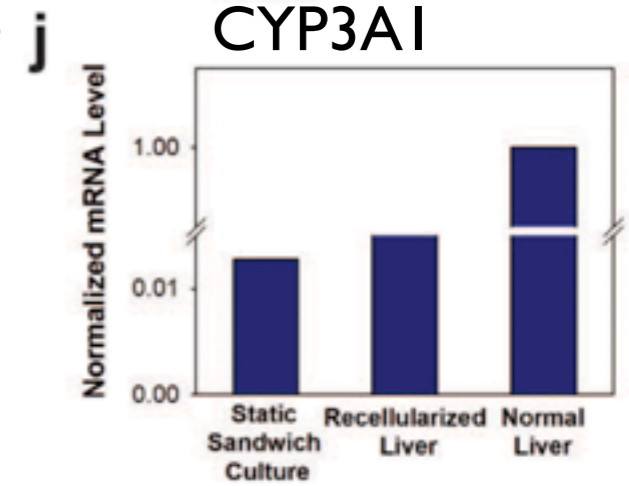
h



i

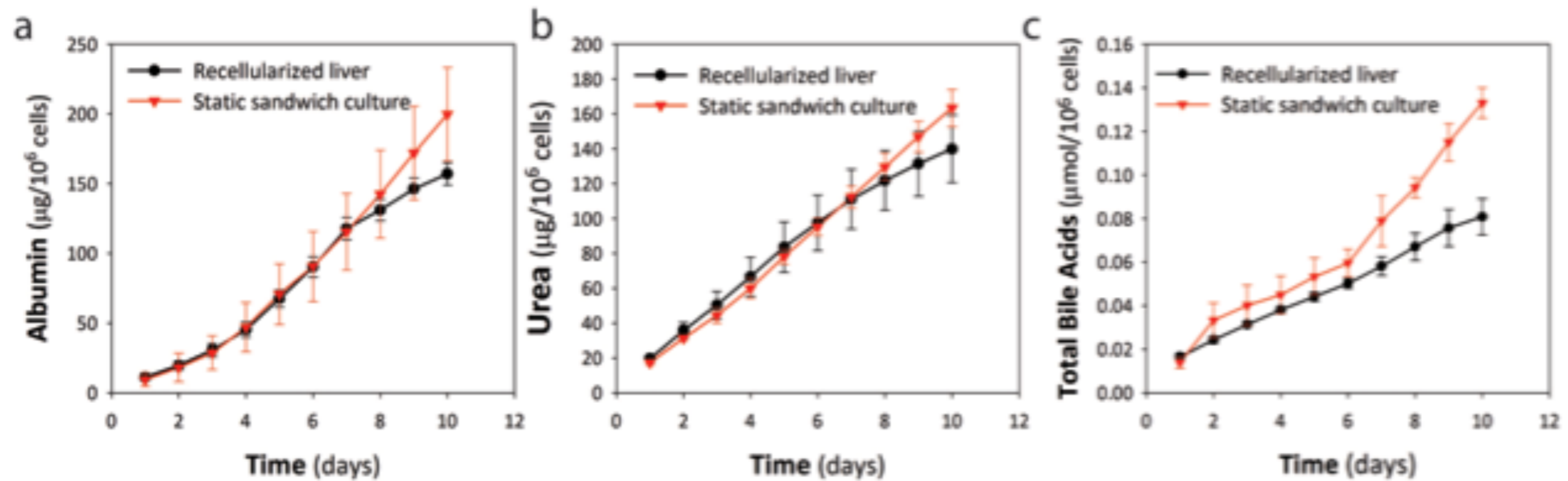


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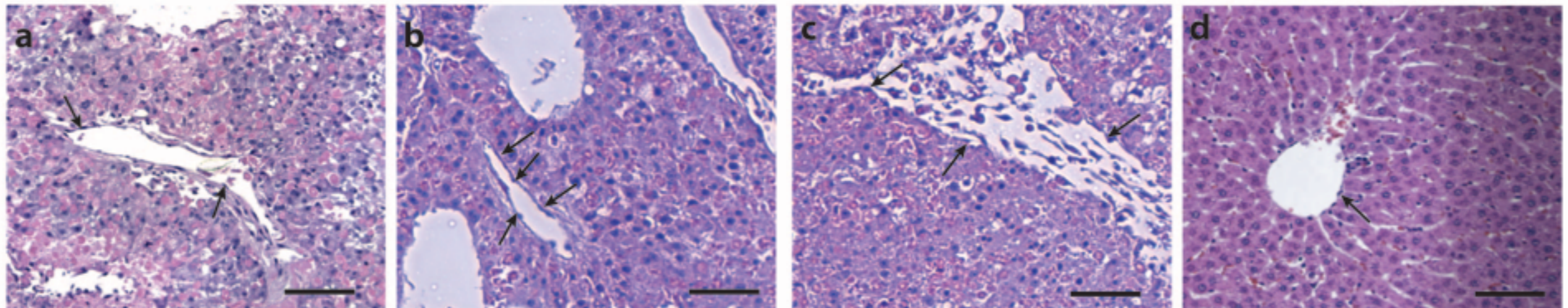
Uygun B, Soto-Gutierrez A, et al. Nat Med. 2010;16(7):814-20.

Functional Analysis of Massive Re-cellularization of Liver Grafts



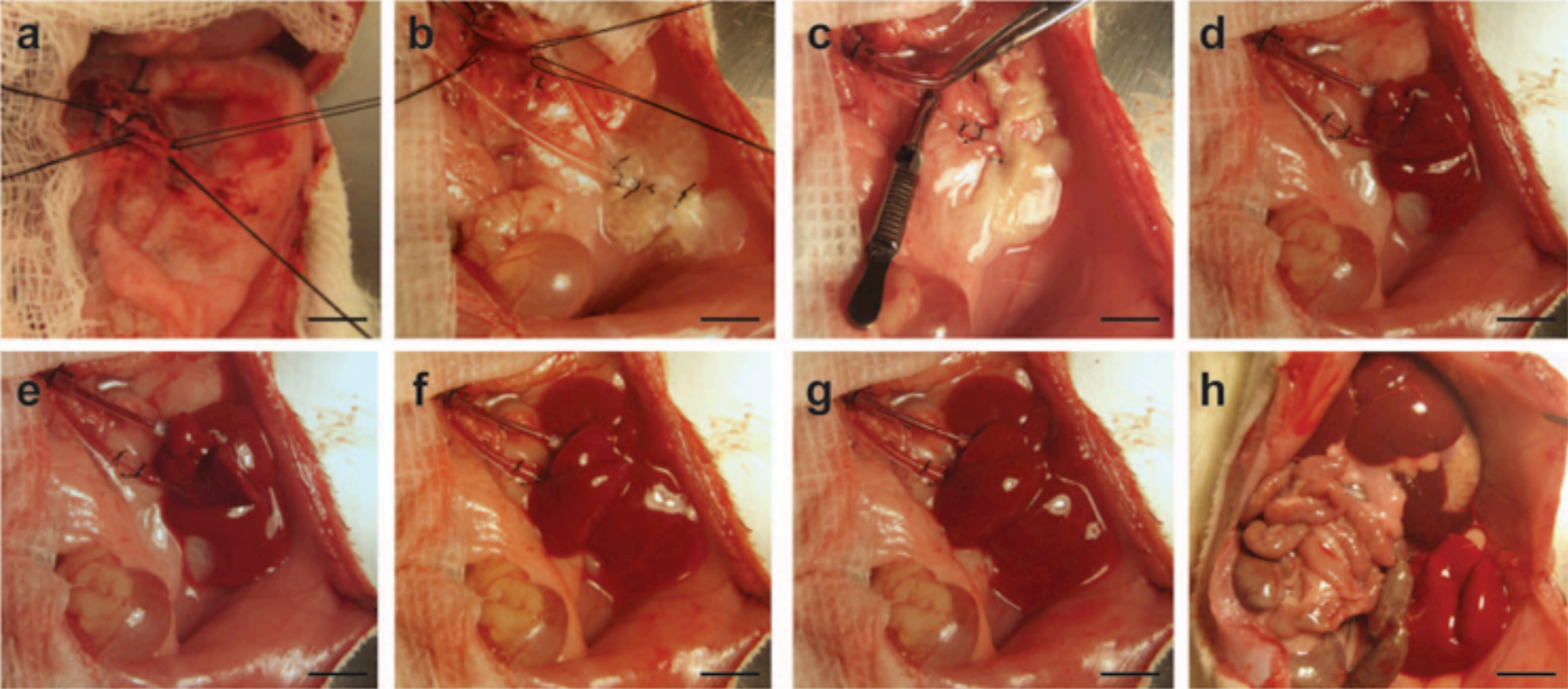
Reconstitution of about 50% of total cell mass

Normal Liver

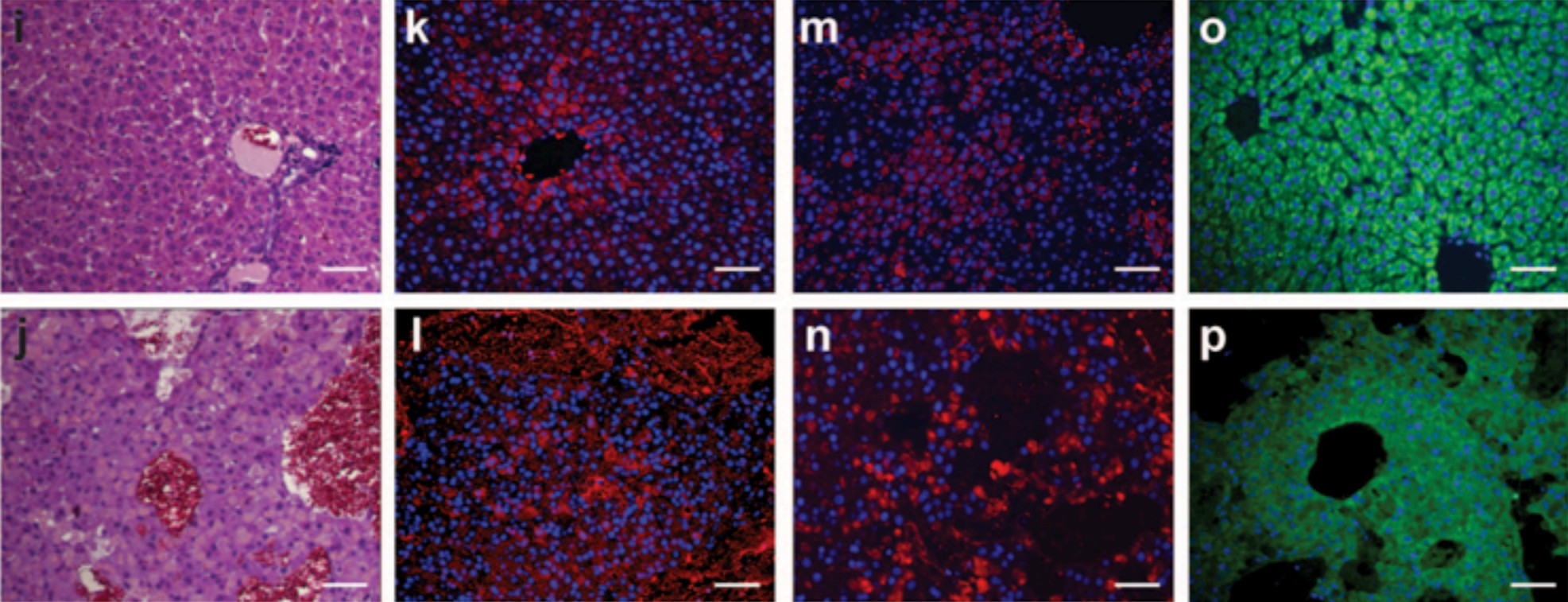


Uygun B, Soto-Gutierrez A, et al. *Nat Med.* 2010;16(7):814-20.

In vivo Implantation of the Re-engineered Liver Grafts



Normal Liver
Decell Liver

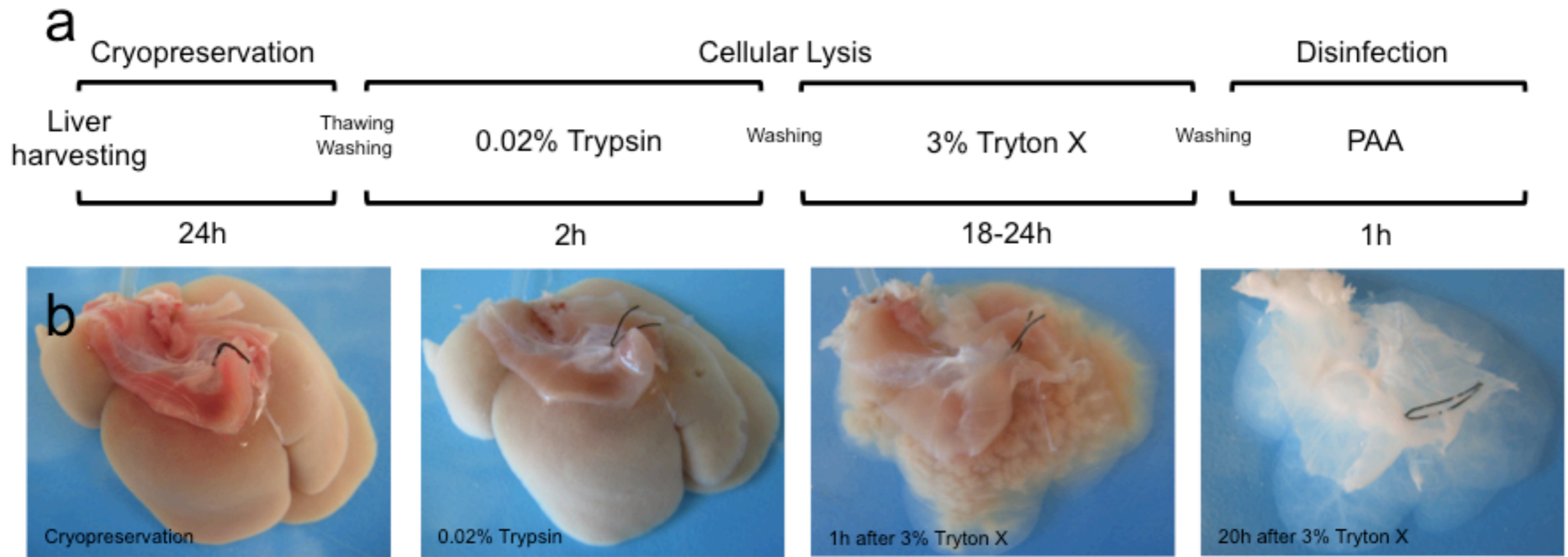


H&E ALB G6Pase UGT1A

Implantation lasted up to 8h!!!!

Uygun B, Soto-Gutierrez A, et al. Nat Med. 2010;16(7):814-20.

Improved Whole Liver Decellularization Protocol



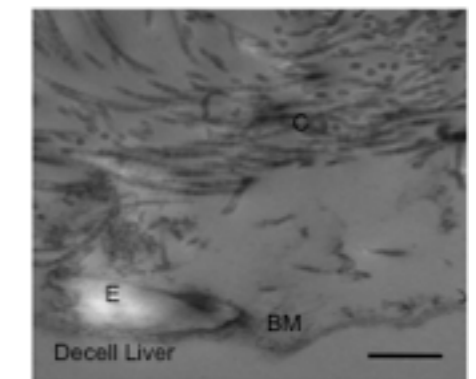
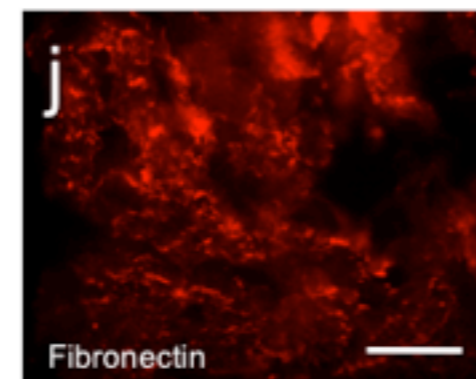
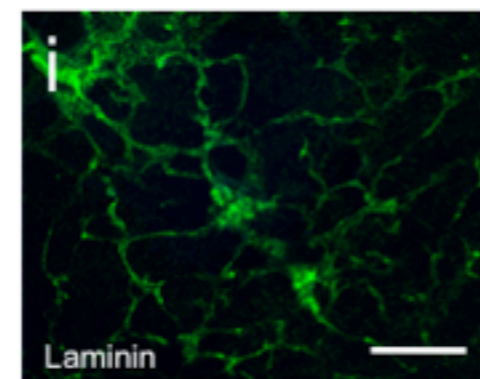
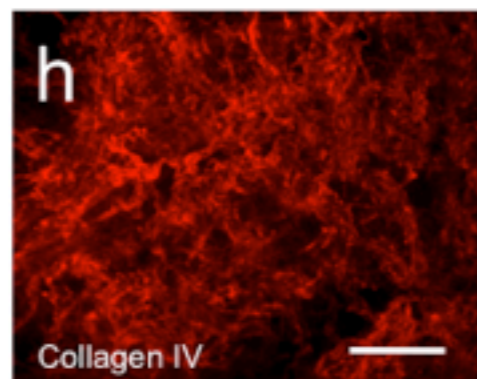
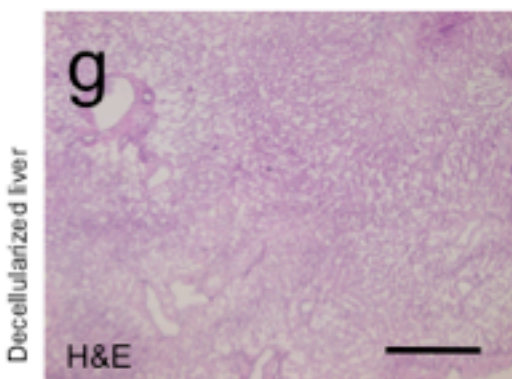
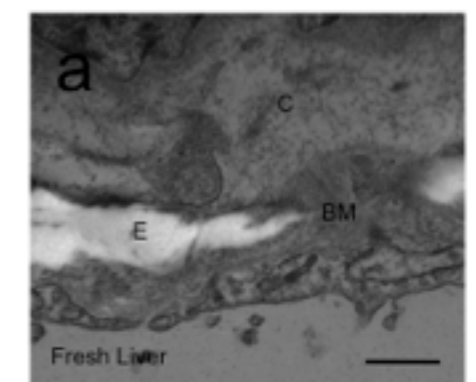
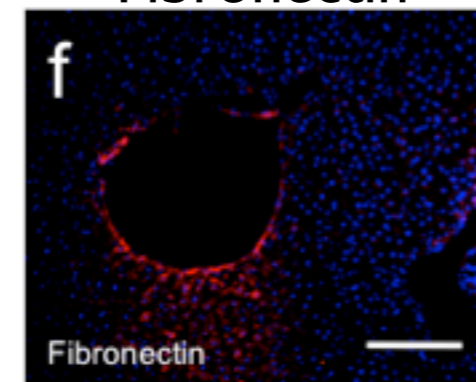
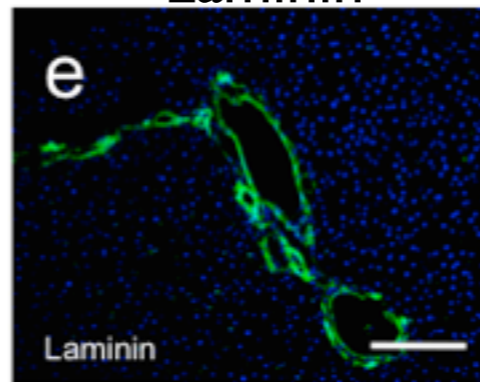
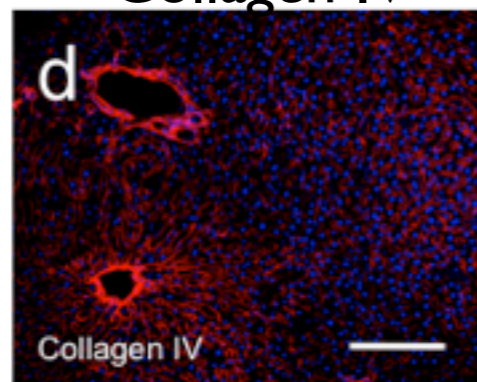
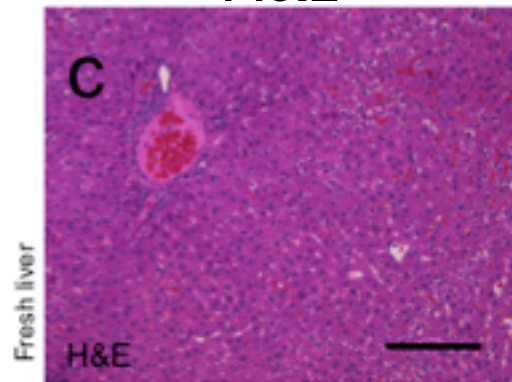
H&E

Collagen IV

Laminin

Fibronectin

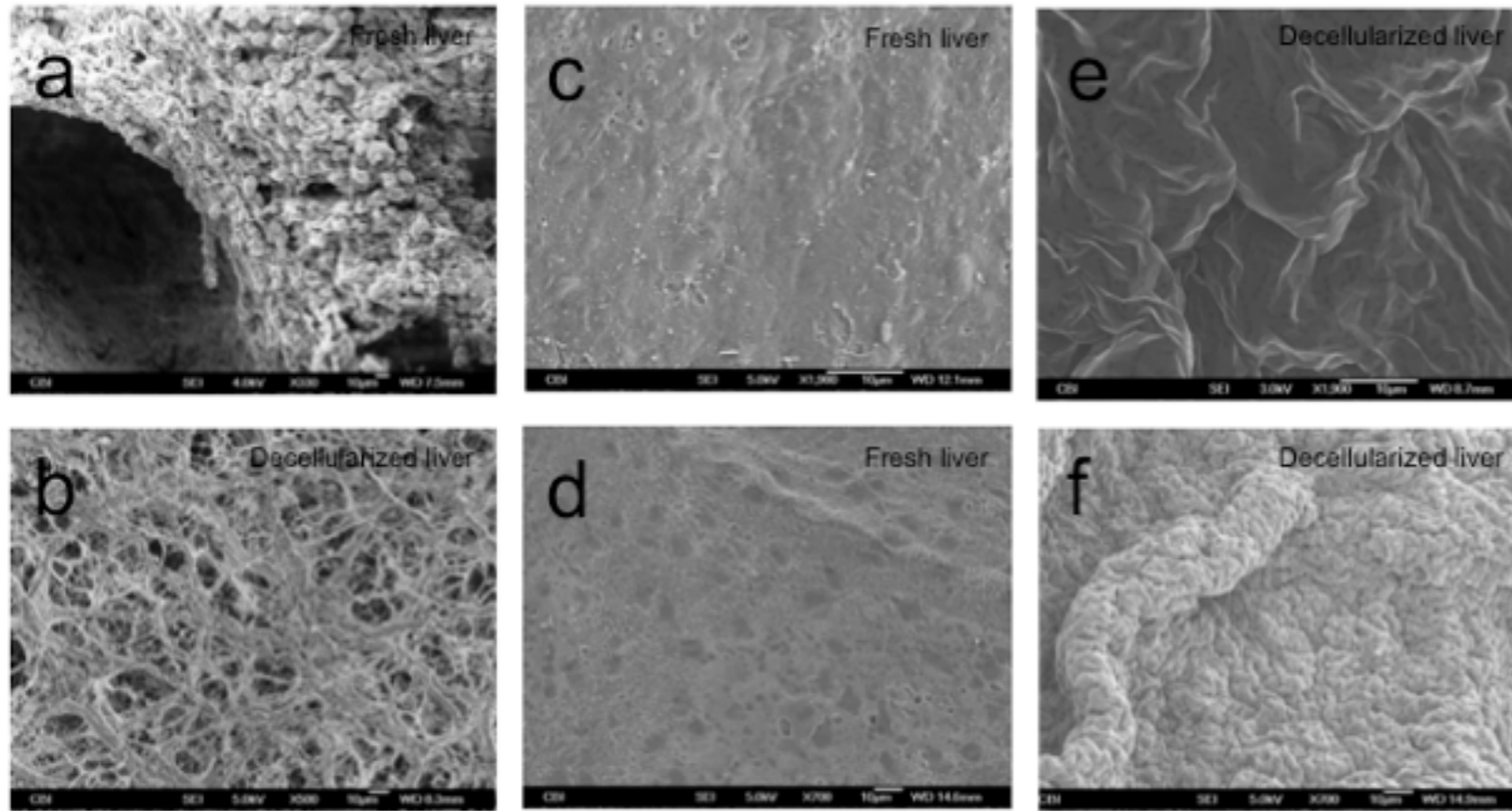
TEM



Soto-Gutierrez A, et al. Tissue Eng Part; 2011 Mar 4.

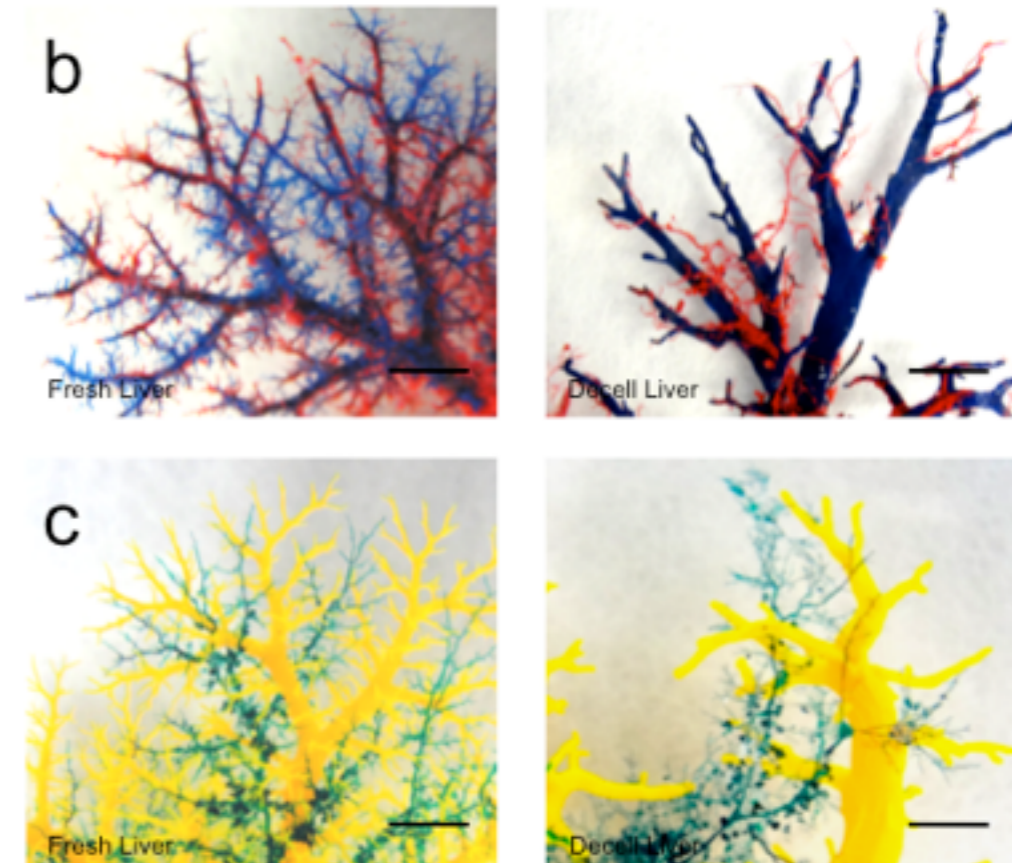
Characterization of the Decellularized Liver

SEM (Glisson's Capsule)



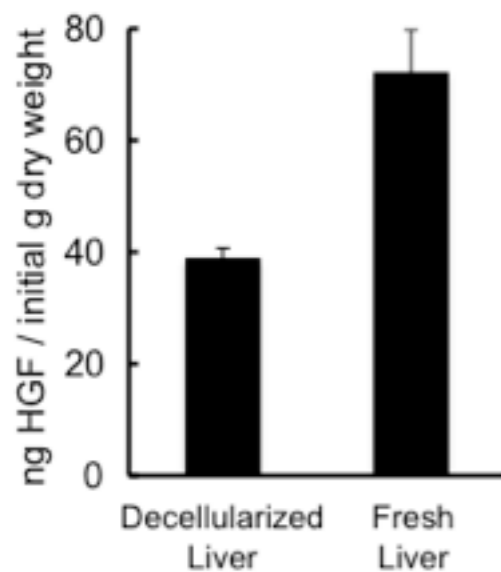
Fresh Liver

Decell Liver

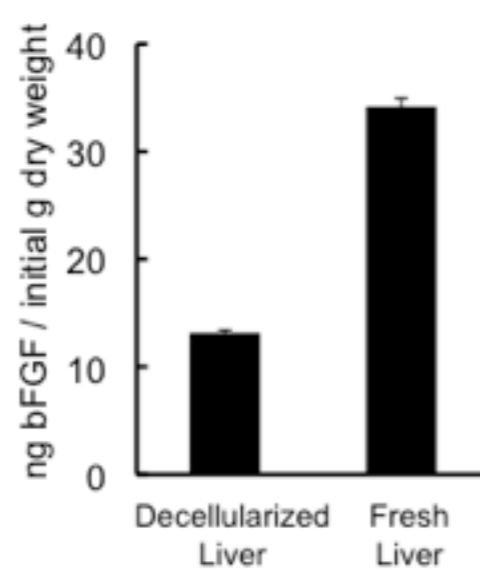


■ Hepatic Artery
 ■ Portal Vein
 ■ Bile Duct
 ■ Central Vein

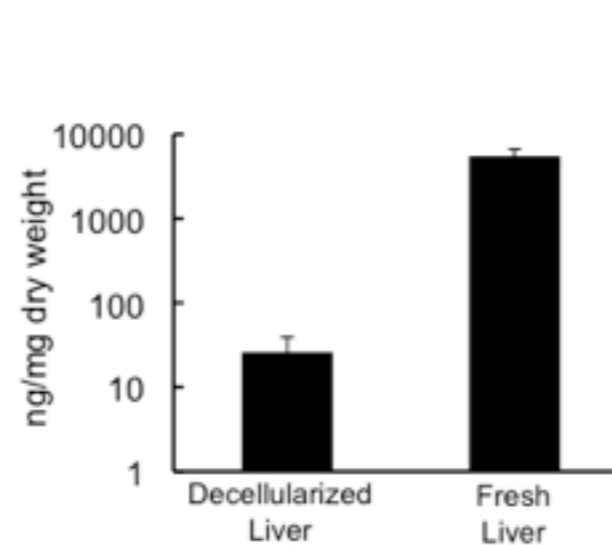
HGF Content



FGF Content

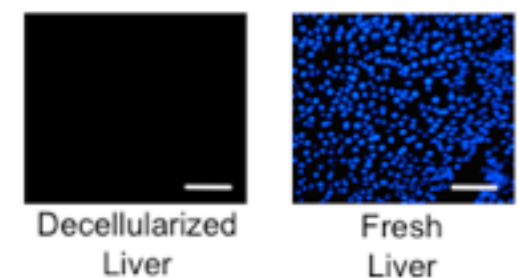


DNA Content



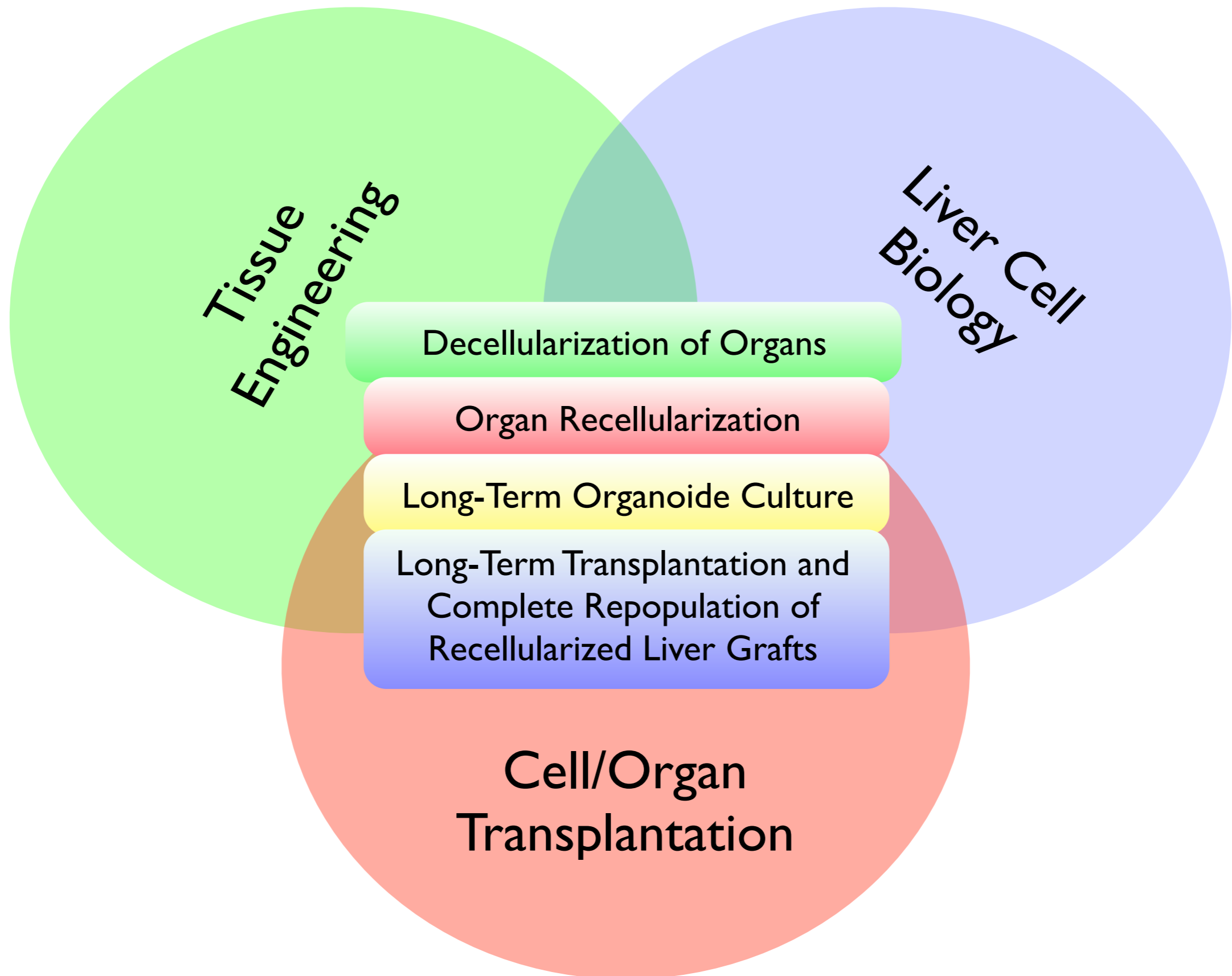
Decellularized Liver
Fresh Liver
Control

DAPI Staining

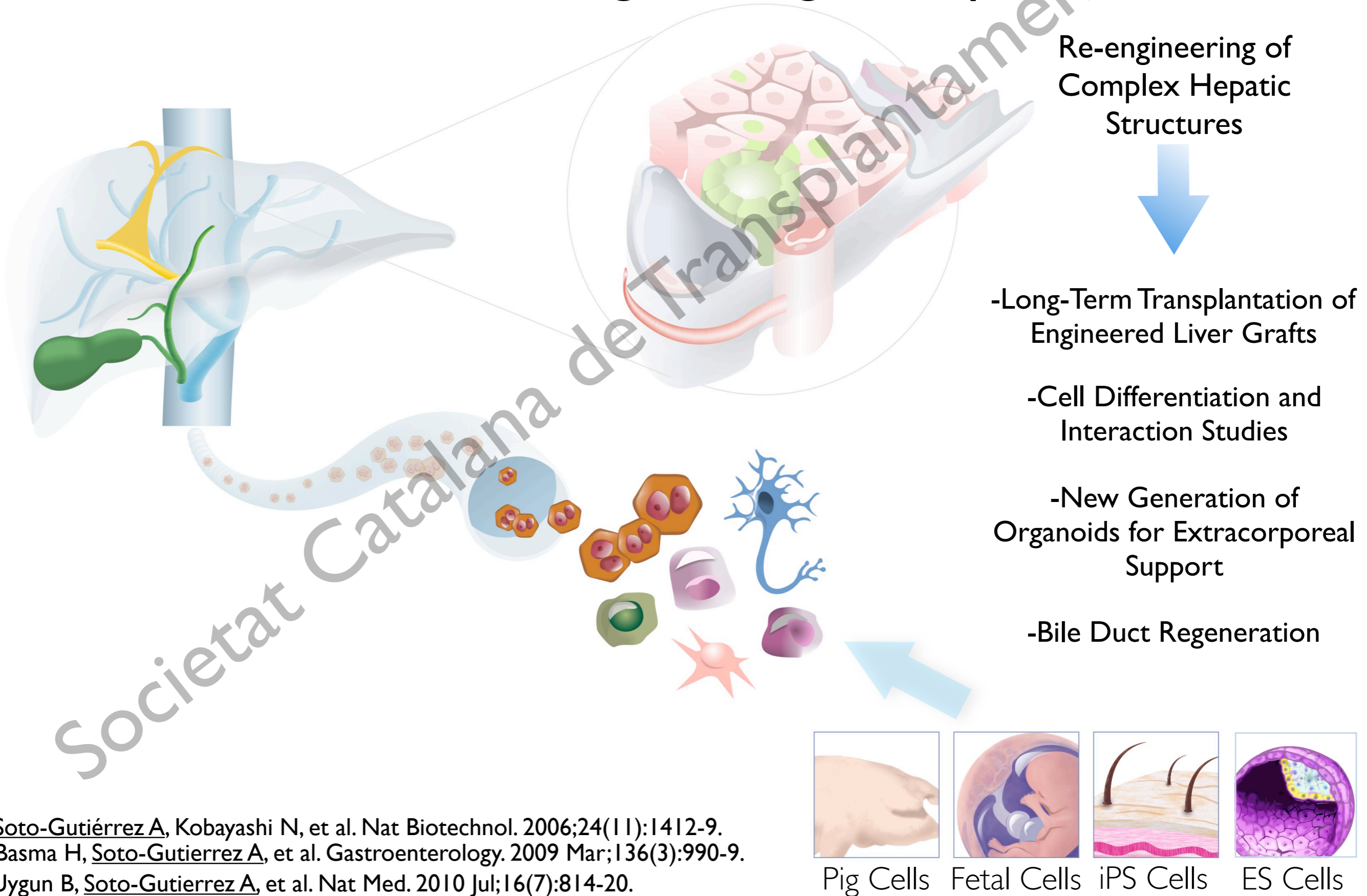


Soto-Gutierrez A, et al. Tissue Eng Part; 2011 Mar 4.

Bioengineering in Organ Transplantation: *A Regenerative Medicine Approach*



Organ Engineering Using Cell Transplantation and Tissue Engineering Principles



Soto-Gutiérrez A, Kobayashi N, et al. Nat Biotechnol. 2006;24(11):1412-9.
Basma H, Soto-Gutierrez A, et al. Gastroenterology. 2009 Mar;136(3):990-9.
Uygun B, Soto-Gutierrez A, et al. Nat Med. 2010 Jul;16(7):814-20.

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