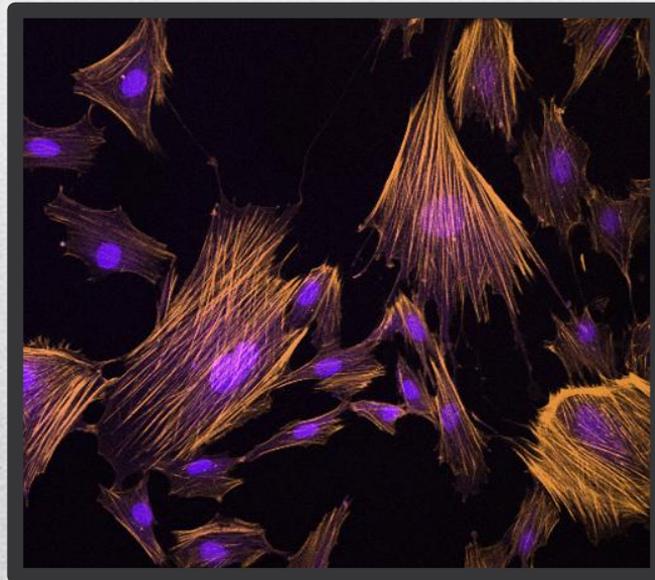
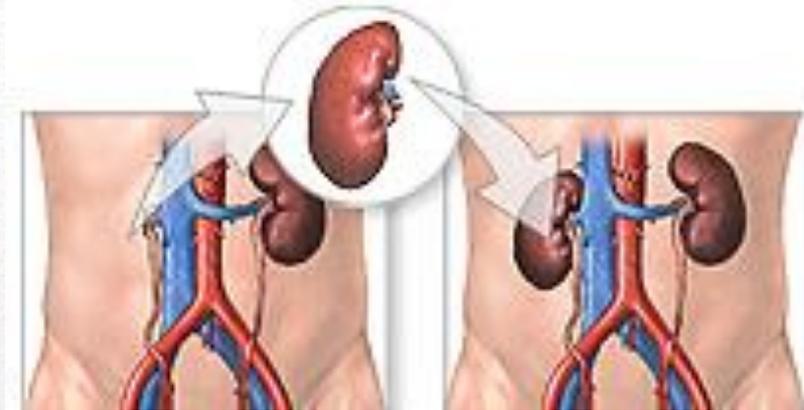


La inmunomodulación inducida por Células Mesenquimales determina la evolución del aloinjerto en trasplante renal



INTRODUCCIÓN



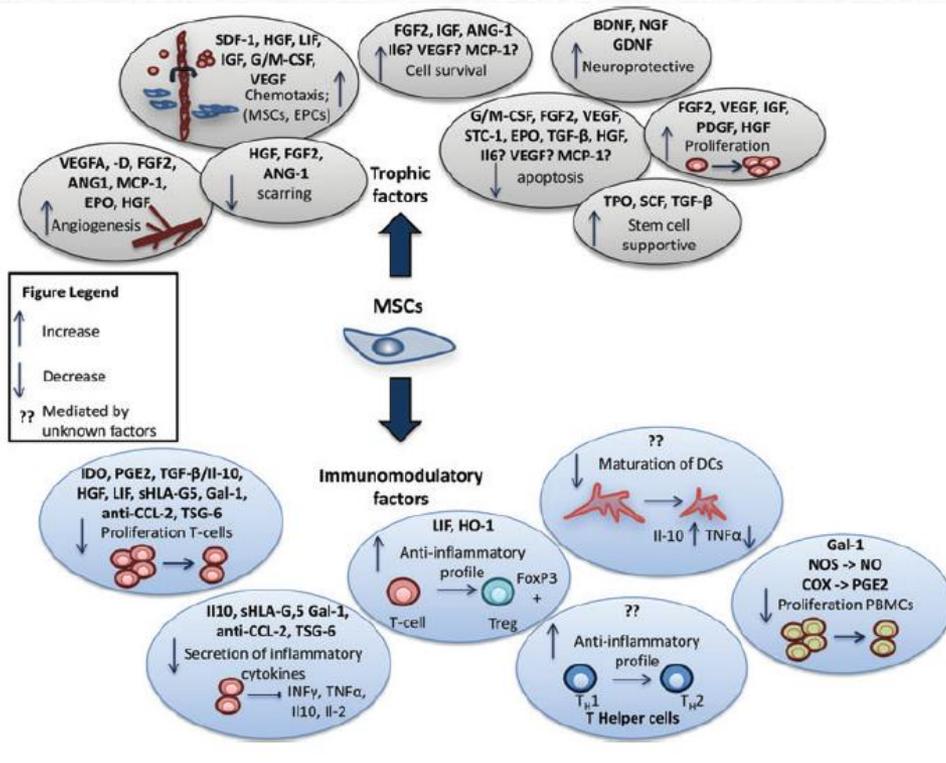
Los fármacos más utilizados son:

- Inhibidores de la Calcineurina
- Agentes antiproliferativos
- Inhibidores mTOR
- Esteroides

Efectos adversos:

- Patología Cardiovascular
 - Nefrotoxicidad
 - Diabetes...
-

Terapia celular con Células Madre Mesenquimales



PROPIEDADES BIOLÓGICAS

- Poco inmunogénicas
- Inmunoprotectivas
- Inmunomoduladoras

Autologous Mesenchymal Stromal Cells and Kidney Transplantation: A Pilot Study of Safety and Clinical Feasibility

Norberto Perico,^{**} Federica Casiraghi,^{**} Martino Introna,^{**} Eliana Gotti,[†] Marta Todeschini,^{**} Regiane Aparecida Cavinato,^{**} Chiara Capelli,[‡] Alessandro Rambaldi,[§] Paola Cassis,^{**} Paola Rizzo,[†] Monica Cortinovia,^{**} Maddalena Marasà,[†] Josee Golay,[‡] Marina Noris,^{**} and Giuseppe Remuzzi^{**}



STEM CELLS
TRANSLATIONAL MEDICINE[®]

TISSUE-SPECIFIC PROGENITOR AND STEM CELLS

Autologous Bone Marrow-Derived Mesenchymal Stromal Cells for the Treatment of Allograft Rejection After Renal Transplantation: Results of a Phase I Study

MARLIES E.J. REINDERS,^{a,b} JOHAN W. DE FITER,^a HELENE ROELOFS,^c INGEBOURG M. BAJEMA,^d DOROTTYA K. DE VRIES,^a ALEXANDER F. SCHAAPHERDER,^e FRANS H.J. CLAAS,^c PAULA P.M.C. VAN MIERT,^c DAVE L. ROELEN,^c CEES VAN KOOTEN,^a WILLEM E. FIBBE,^c TON J. RABELINK^{a,b}

TRANSPLANT
INTERNATIONAL

Transplant International ISSN 0934-0874

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

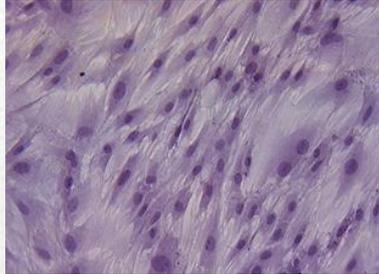
Mesenchymal stromal cells and kidney transplantation: pretransplant infusion protects from graft dysfunction while fostering immunoregulation

Norberto Perico,^{1,2*} Federica Casiraghi,^{1,2*} Eliana Gotti,^{1*} Martino Introna,³ Marta Todeschini,^{1,2} Regiane Aparecida Cavinato,^{1,2} Chiara Capelli,³ Alessandro Rambaldi,⁴ Paola Cassis,^{1,2} Paola Rizzo,¹ Monica Cortinovia,^{1,2} Marina Noris^{1,2} and Giuseppe Remuzzi^{1,2}

1^{er} OBJETIVO

Analizar la respuesta inmune inducida por la administración intravenosa de Células Mesenquimales en ratas inmunocompetentes.

Diseño experimental



Ratas Wistar

1×10^6 MSCs I.V.



**Ratas Lewis
(250g)**

Extracción de sangre periférica cada 24h durante 7 días:

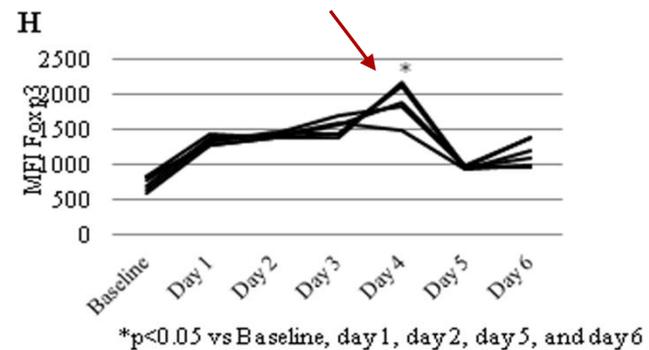
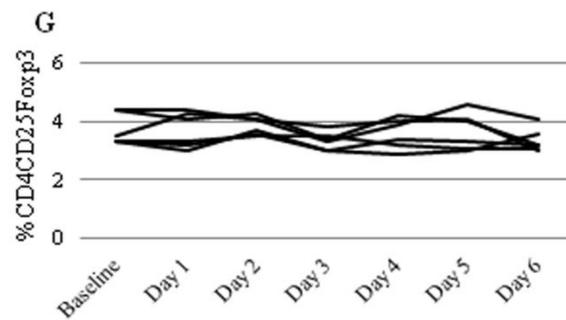
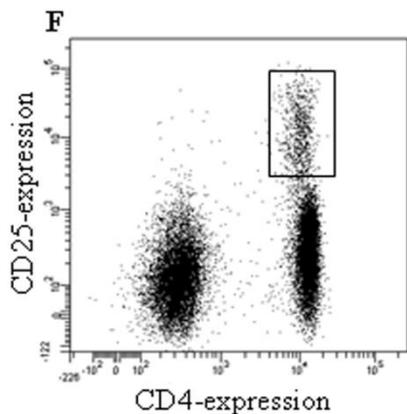
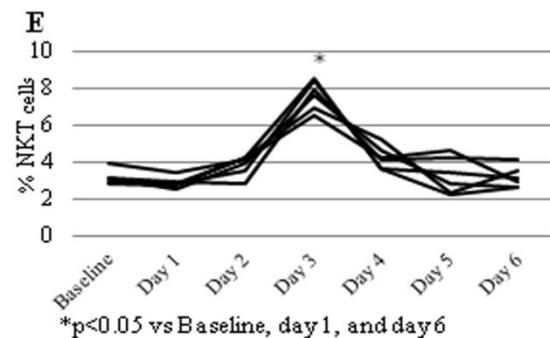
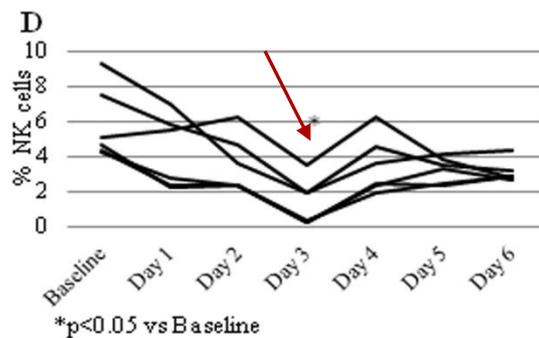
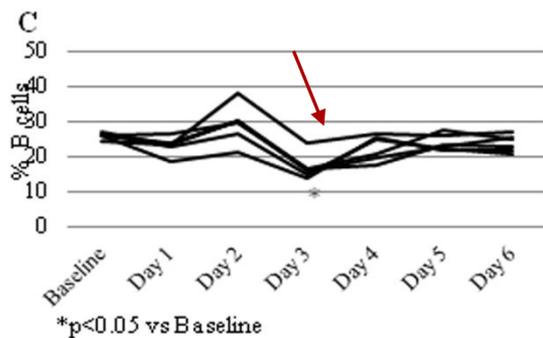
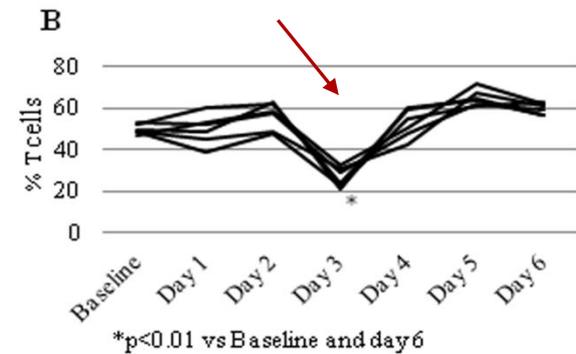
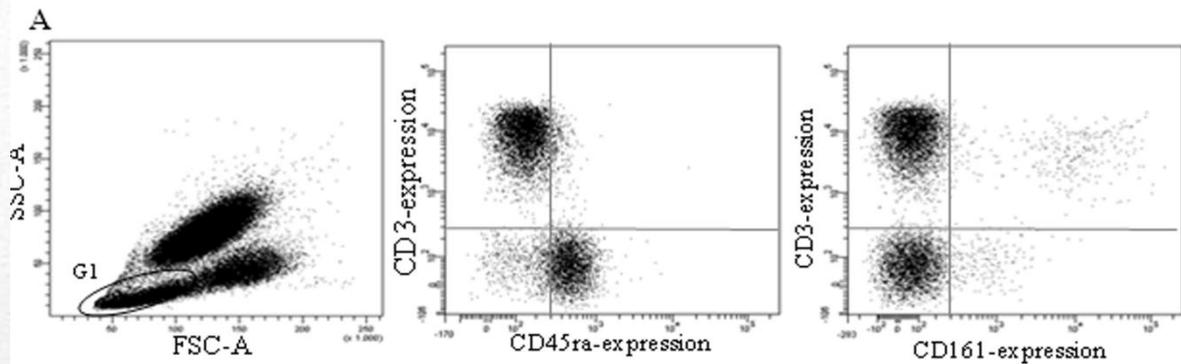
-En sangre total:

- Subpoblaciones de linfocitos
- T reguladoras
- Subpoblaciones de monocitos
- Maduración de células dendríticas

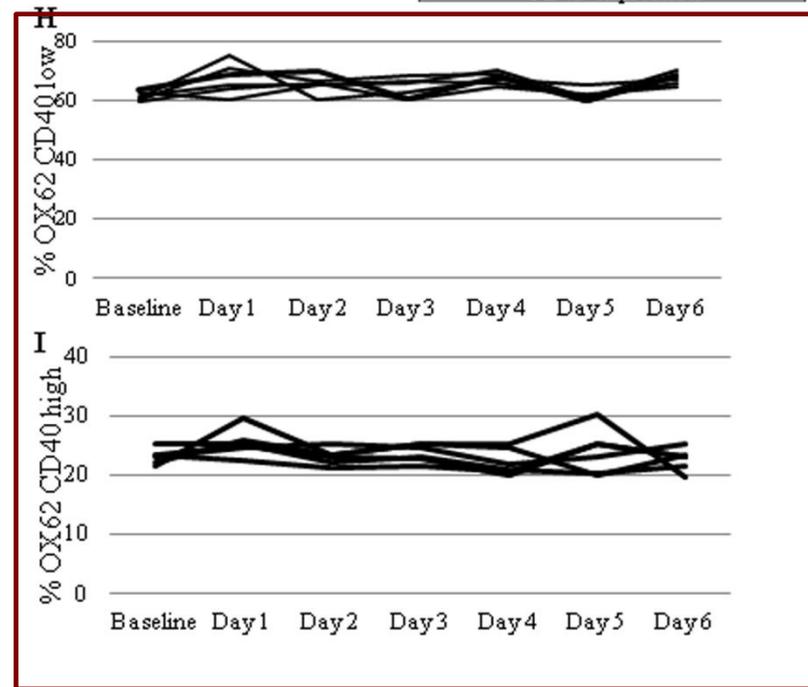
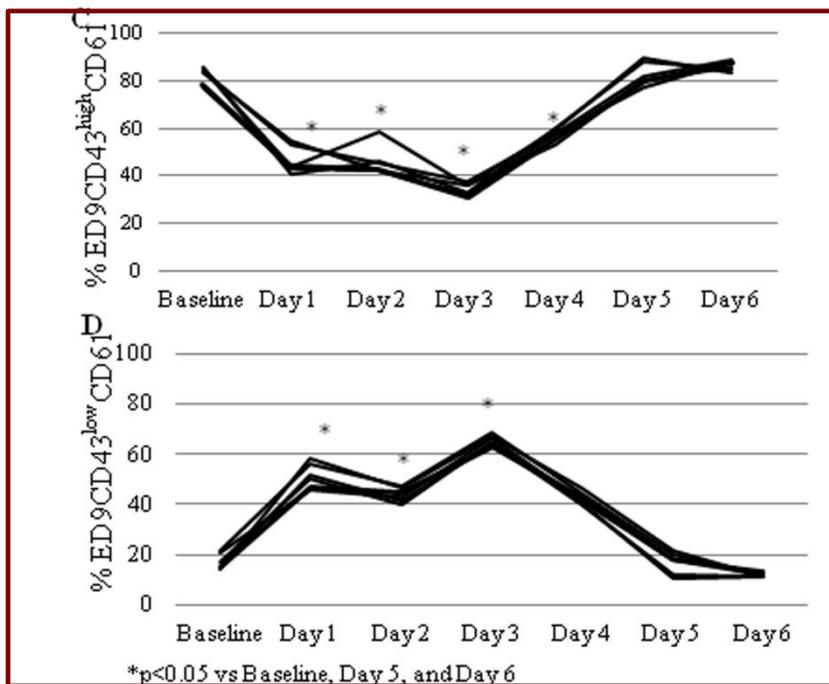
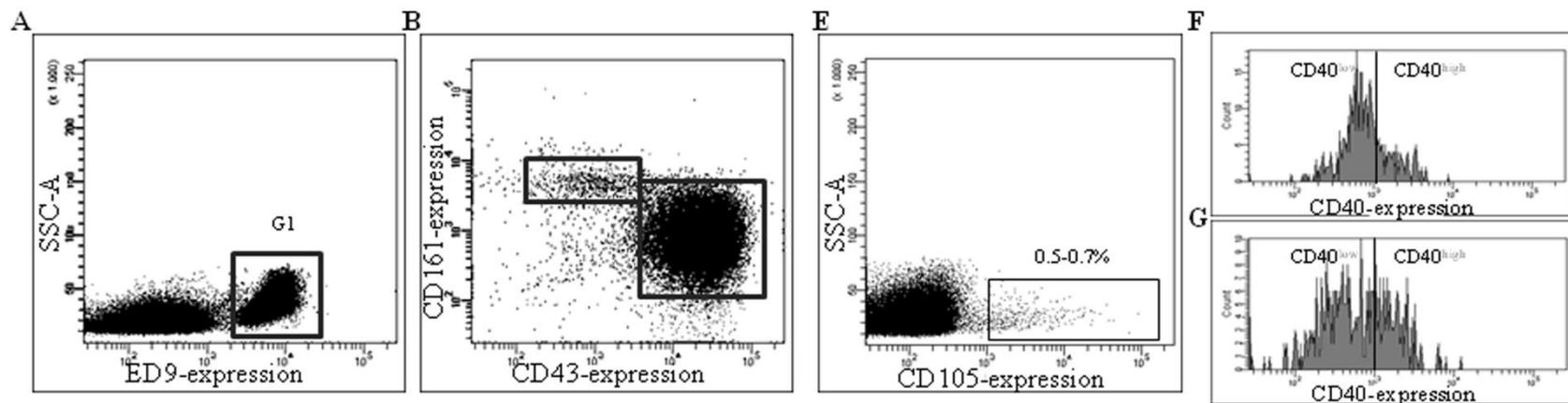
- En plasma:

- Producción de anticuerpos donante específicos
 - Citoquinas solubles Th1/Th2
-

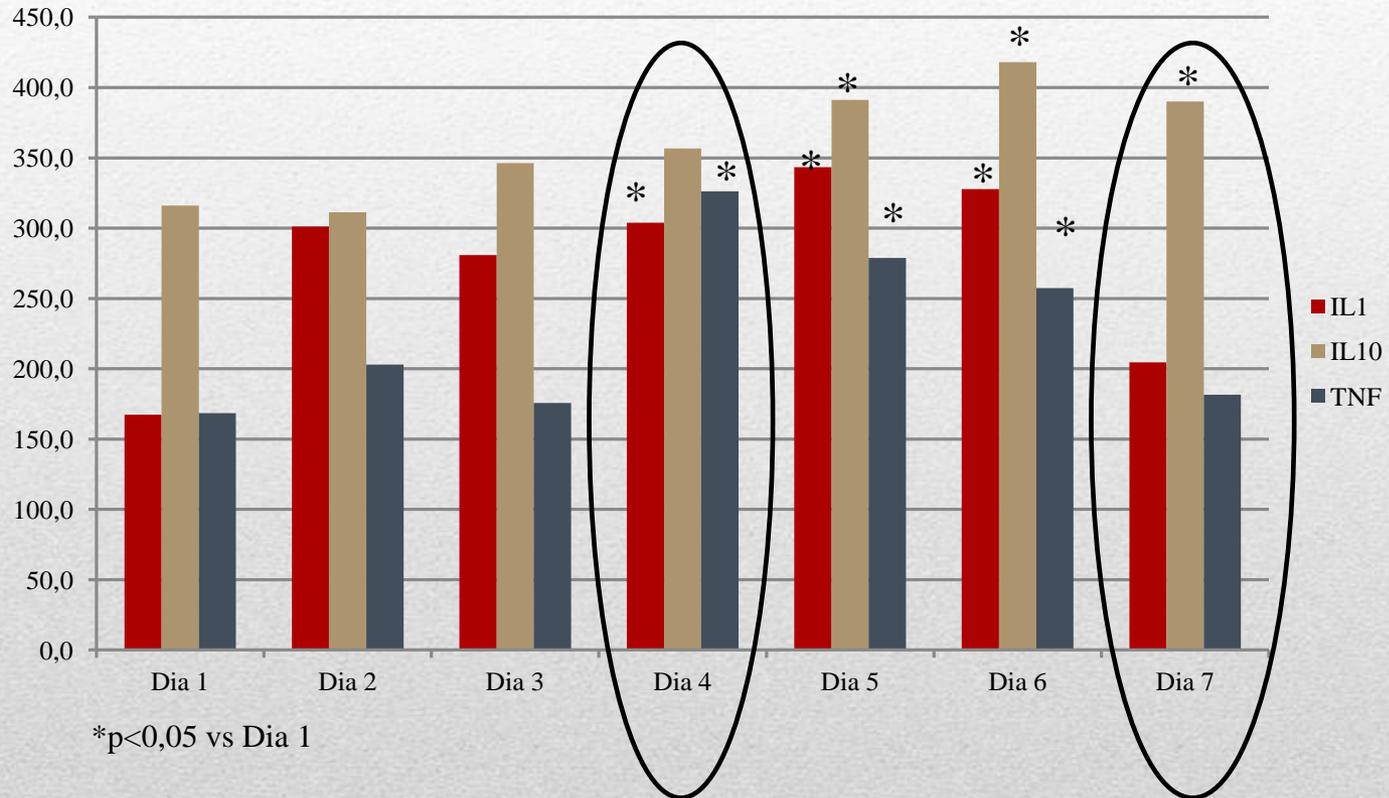
Resultados poblaciones celulares en s.p.



Resultados poblaciones celulares en s.p.



Citoquinas solubles



→ No producción de anticuerpos donante específicos

2° OBJETIVO

Estudiar la efectividad de la respuesta inmunomoduladora, producida por las Células Mesenquimales administradas a diferentes tiempos, en un modelo experimental de trasplante renal

Diseño experimental

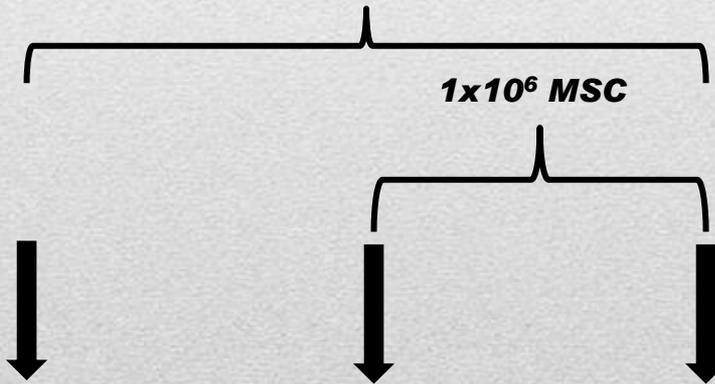


**Ratas wistar
(donante)**



**Ratas Lewis
(receptora)**

1×10^6 MSC



1×10^6 MSC

GROUPS:

- A: TX
- B: 1×10^6 MSC (-7 and TX)
- C: CsA
- D: 1×10^6 MSC (-4 and TX)

Basal

-7

-4

TX

+7

Sacrificio(21)

***Análisis en sangre en Basal, Día 7 y Sacrificio**

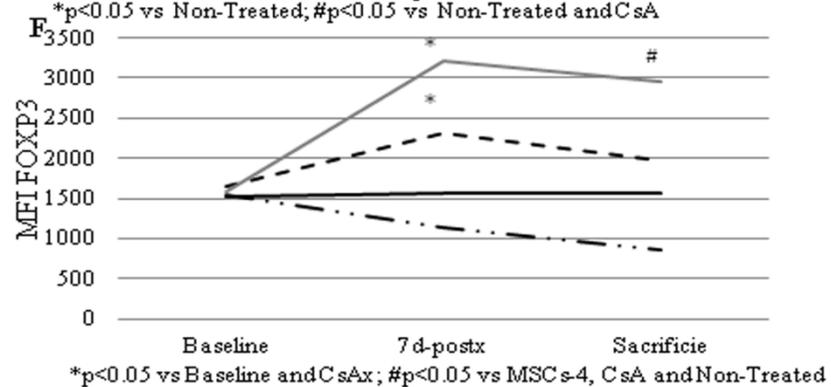
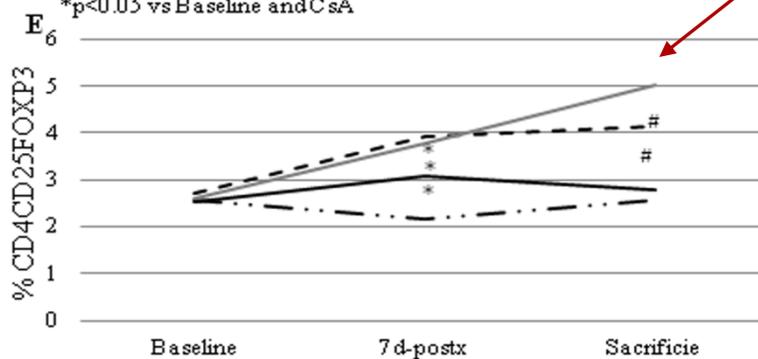
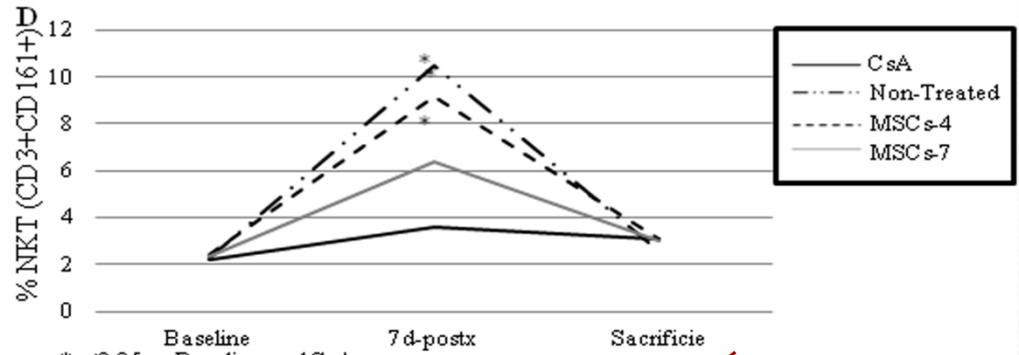
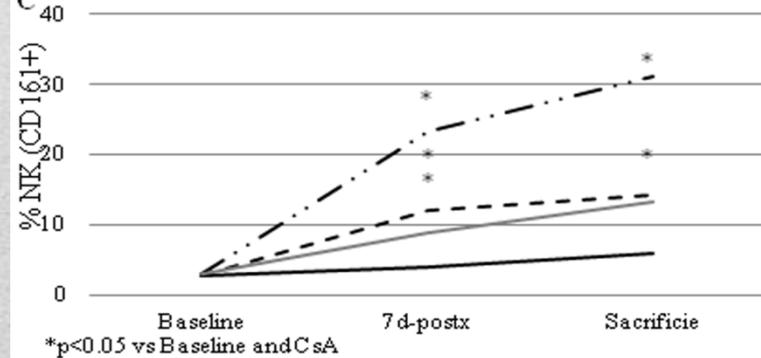
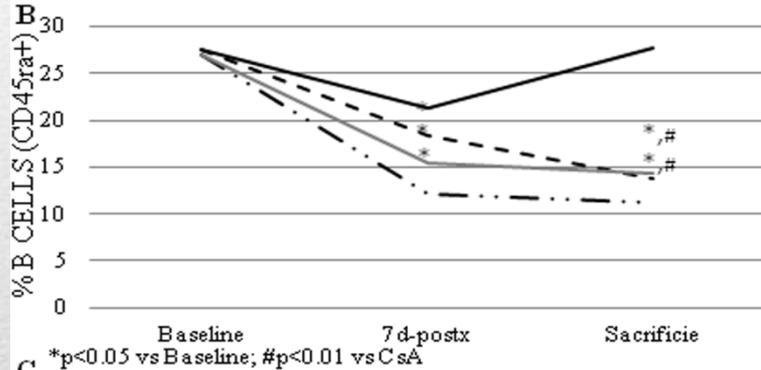
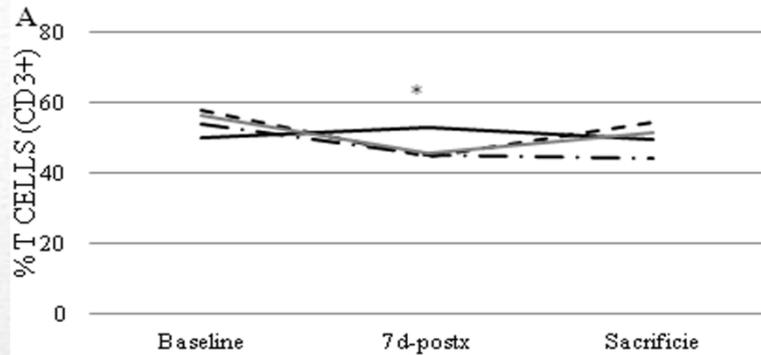
- Subpoblaciones de linfocitos**
- T reguladoras**
- Subpoblaciones de monocitos**
- Maduración de células dendríticas**

***Suero: Creatinina**

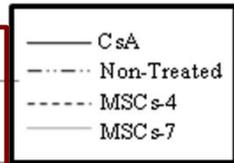
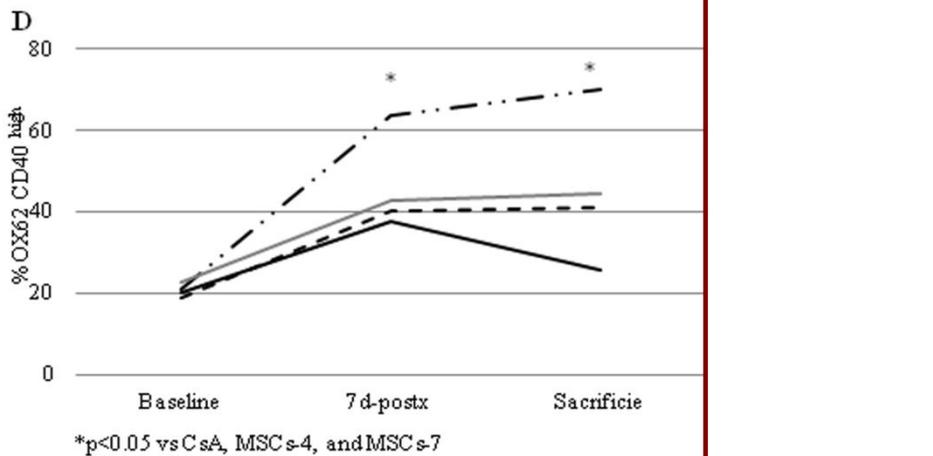
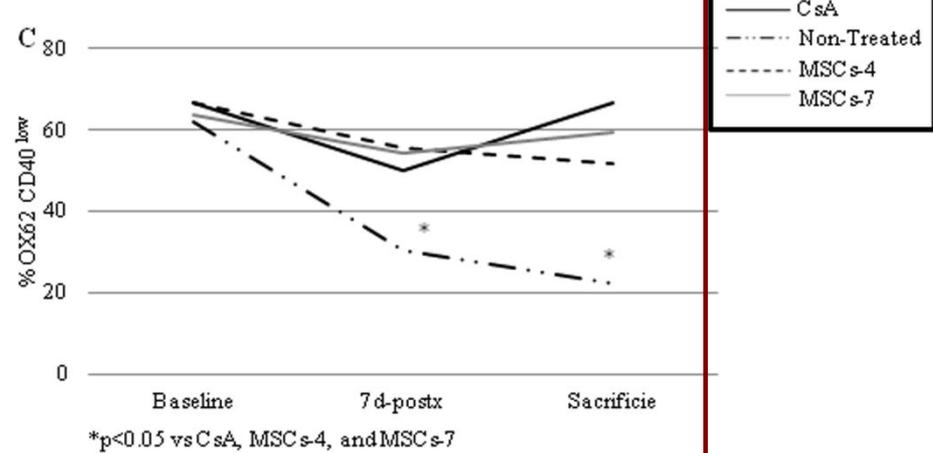
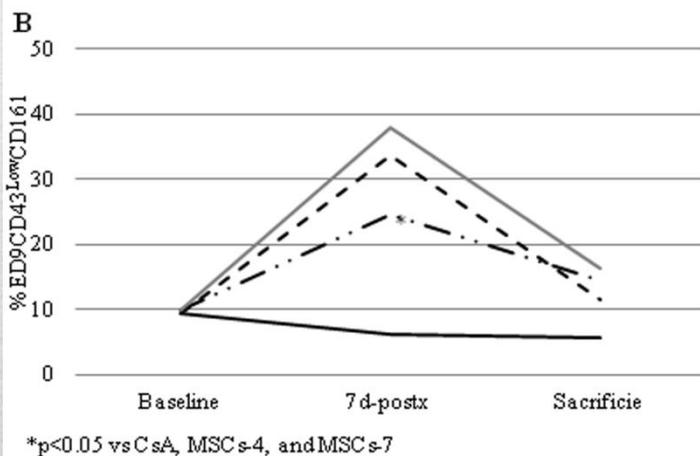
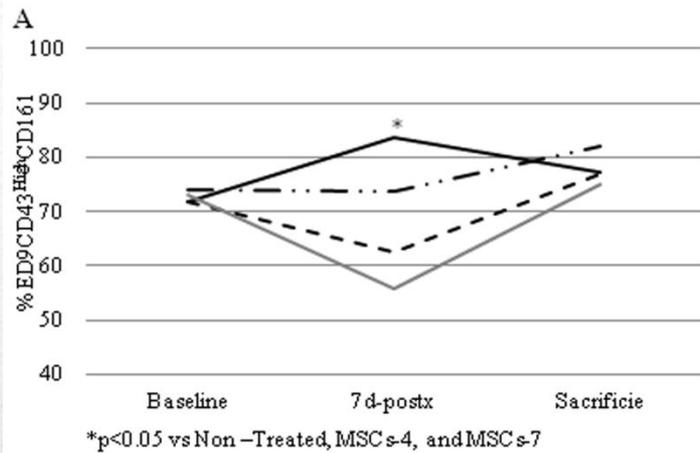
***Análisis en tejido al sacrificio:**

- Hematoxilina/eosina**
 - C4d**
-

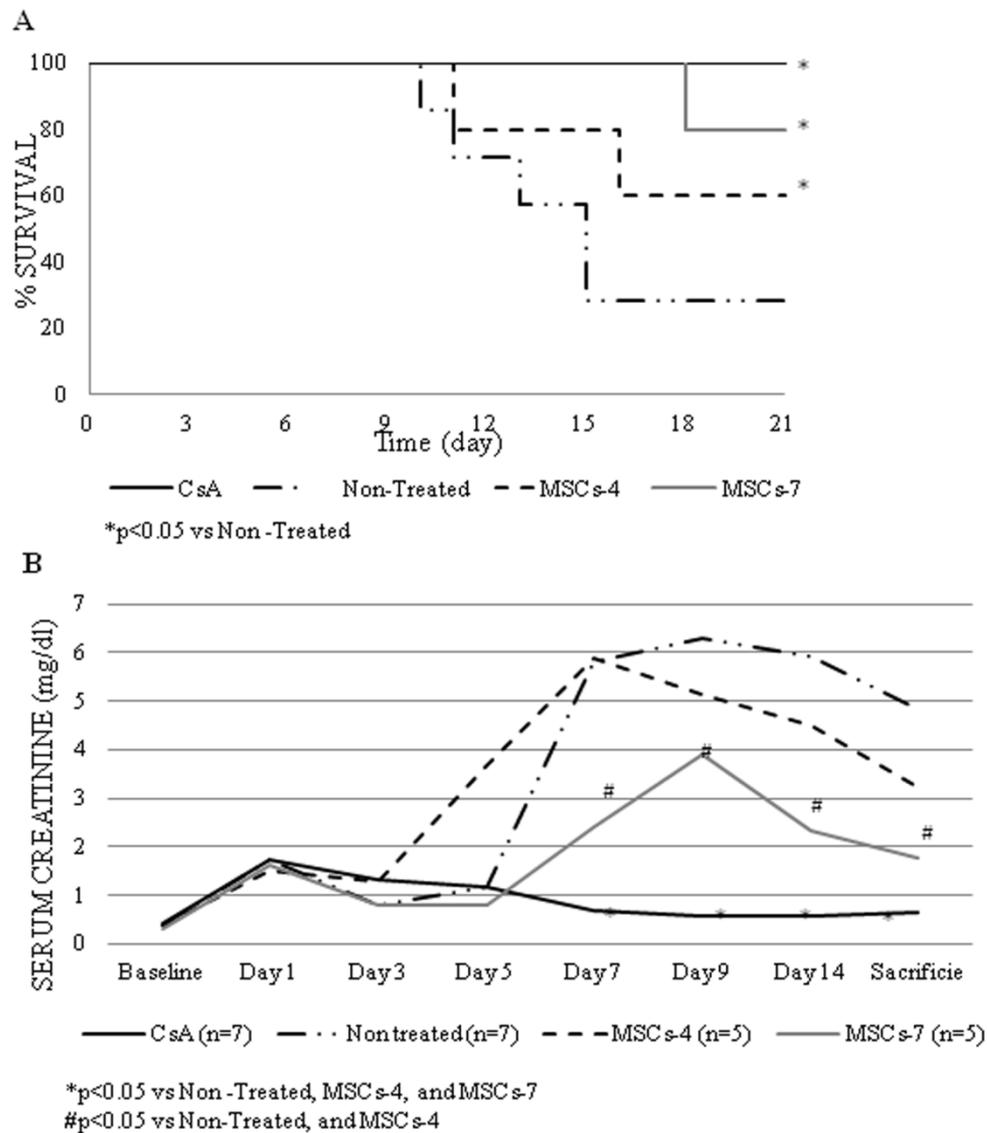
Resultados poblaciones celulares en s.p.



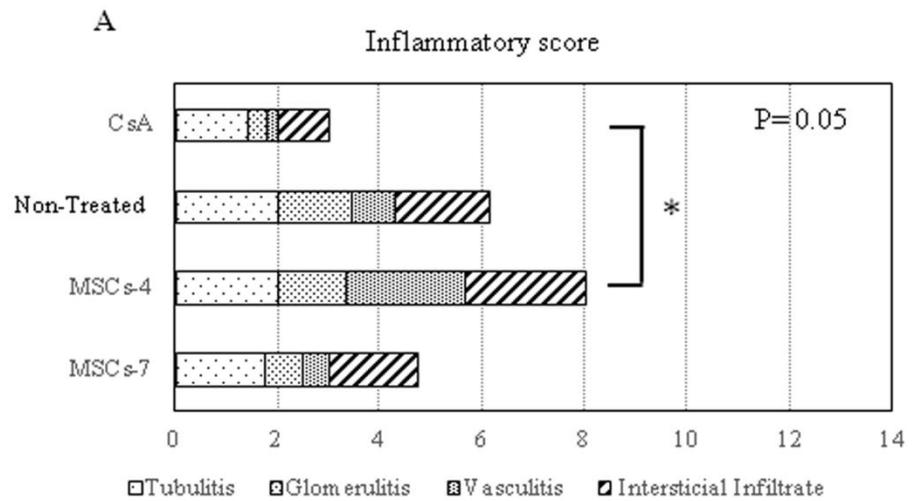
Resultados poblaciones celulares en s.p.



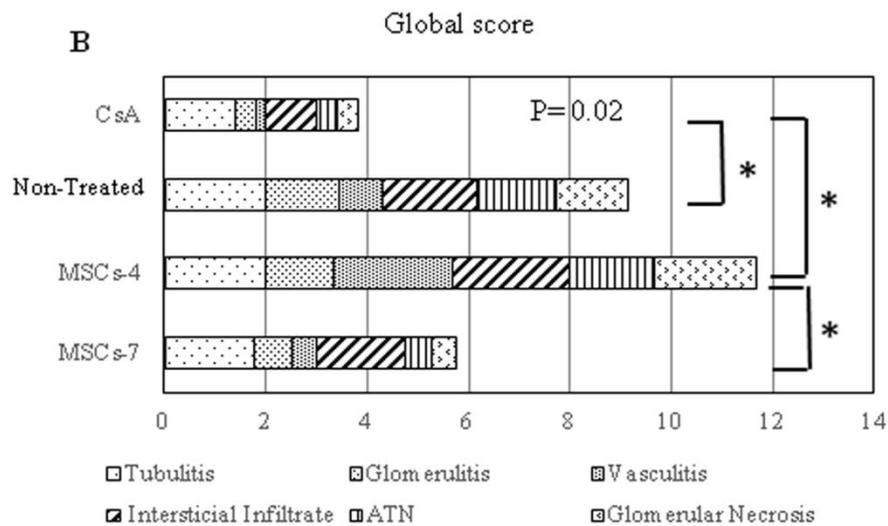
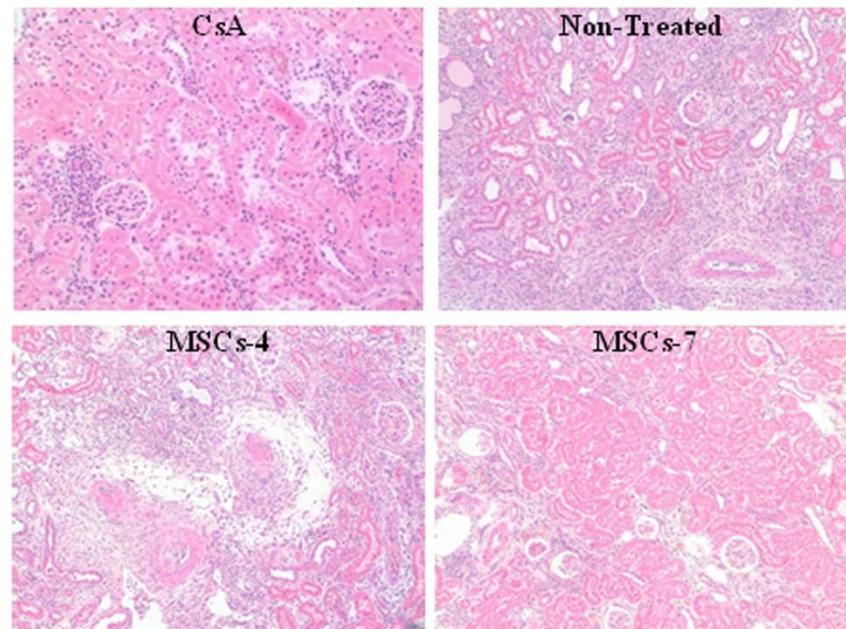
Función Renal y supervivencia



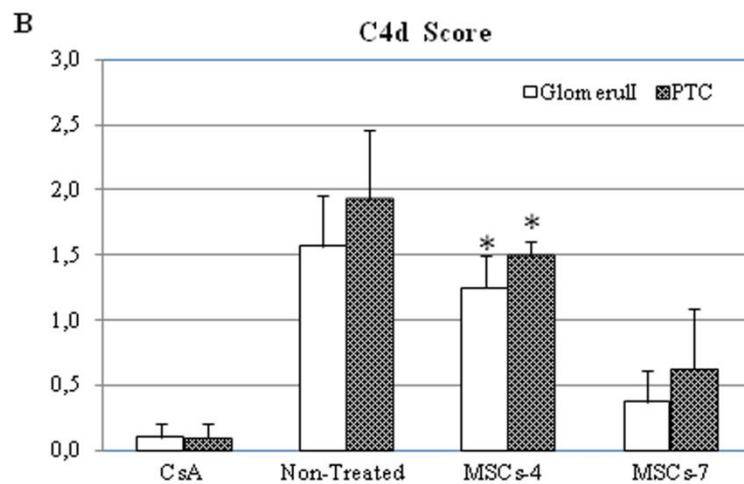
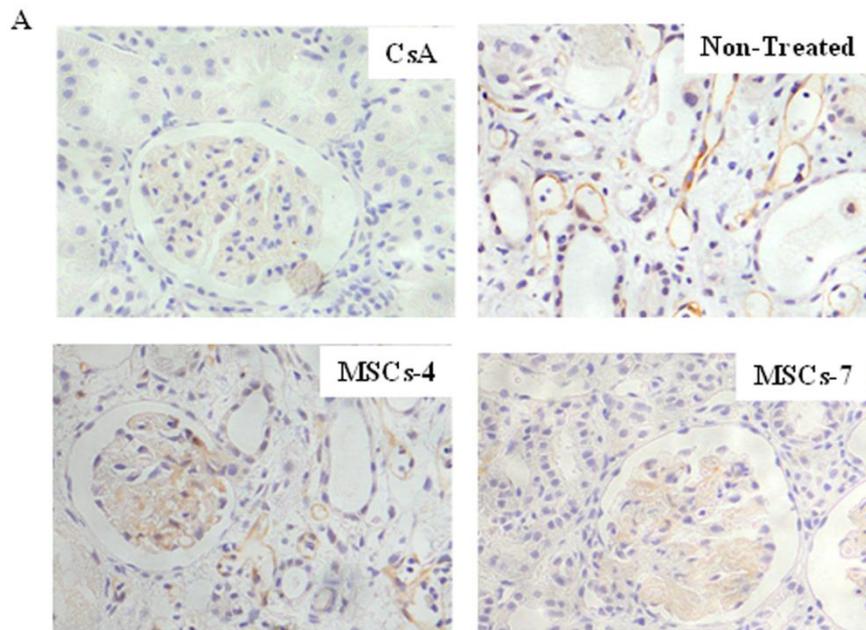
Histología Renal



C



Histología Renal



CONCLUSIÓN

La pauta de infusión de las células mesenquimales determina la óptima evolución del injerto
