

Clinical grade genetically engineered hypoimmunogenic human induced pluripotent stem cell line

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Abstract:

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We have generated universal donor cells (UDC), an iPSC clone in which HLA-A, HLA-B, HLA-C and RFXANK have been knockedout, while HLA-G, PD-L1, PD-L2 and iCasp9 have been ectopically expressed. After single-cell cloning, an iPSC clone having biallelic frame shift mutation at the 4 gene loci as well as expressing all the 4 factors was selected for further application. RAIS (Rapid Amplification of Integration Sites) method unveiled that donor DNAs have been integrated in the genome at total 32 locations. T cell response against the UDC-derived cells was diminished. Furthermore, the UDC showed no vulnerability against NK cell cytotoxicity. Master Cell Bank (MCB) of the UDC iPSC clone showed negative in mycoplasma, bacterial and endotoxin tests. G-banding karyological test with the MCB showed normal human karyotype. No deleterious mutation that could increase tumorigenicity risk was found in the MCB compared to parental iPSC by Cancer Panel Amplicon-seq data. Our UDC could be used for a future starting material of regenerative therapy.

Gene Editing Procedure for Healios UDC





Diminished expression of cell surface HLA molecules

Address broadest population with single product

Established clinical grade universal donor cell line in 2020, and established MCB in 2021

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Characteristics Test for UDC					
Category	Test				
Escape from immune cells	T cell response (<i>in vitro</i>) CD8+ T cell cytotoxicity (<i>in vitro</i> , <i>in vivo</i>) NK cell cytotoxicity (<i>in vitro</i>) Macrophage phagocytosis (<i>in vitro</i>)				
Safety Switch	Response to Rapamycin (in vitro, in vivo)				
Knockouts	Genomic DNA sequence Cell surface expression of HLA Off-target mutation				
Transgenes	Cell surface expression of transgenes Integration sites				
Trilineage differentiation potential	Differentiation potential (<i>in vitro</i> , <i>in vivo</i>) iPSC marker				
Tumorigenicity risk	WGS short-reads SNV/indel and RNA-seq at iPSC Karyotype, G-band				

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NK cell cytotoxicity assay, and Macrophage phagocytosis





The iPSC-derived CD45+ cells (CellTrace Violet-labeled) were co-cultured with Macrophages (CFSE-labeled) for 2 hours. The phagocytosing ratio were measured by FACS analysis.

Not vulnerable against NK cells and macrophage phagocytosis

Transgenes are expressed on cell surface of UDC



Transgenes (HLA-G, PD-L1, and PD-L2) expression was analyzed by FACS using undifferentiated UDC. UDC were passaged once a week.

Expression of transgenes was observed for over half-year culture



T cell response assay (in vitro)

HLA-mismatched CD3+ T cells were co-cultured with iPSC-derived CD45+ cells (Mitomycin C treated) for 7 days. Responded T cells (CD8+ T cell and CD4+ T cell respectively) were measured with Click-iT Plus EdU Flow Cytometry Assay Kit (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Diminished T cell response to almost T cell only level

Integration sites of transgenes

Chromosome	Position	Direction	Transgene	Chromosome	Position	Direction	Tra
Chr1	XXX,XXX,XXX	forward	XXXX	Chr10	XXX,XXX,XXX	forward	ххх
Chr1	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	XXXX	Chr12	XXX,XXX,XXX	forward	xxx
Chr3	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	XXXX	Chr13	XXX,XXX,XXX	forward	ххх
Chr3	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	XXXX	Chr14	XXX,XXX,XXX	forward	XXX
Chr3	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	XXXX	Chr15	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	XXX
Chr3	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	XXXX	Chr15	XXX,XXX,XXX	forward	XXX
Chr4	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	XXXX	Chr15	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	XXX
Chr5	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	XXXX	Chr16	XXX,XXX,XXX	forward	XXX
Chr5	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	XXXX	Chr16	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	XXX
Chr6	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	XXXX	Chr17	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	XXX
Chr6	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	XXXX	Chr18	XXX,XXX,XXX	forward	XXXX
Chr7	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	XXXX	Chr20	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	xxx
Chr7	XXX,XXX,XXX	forward	XXXX	Chr21	XXX,XXX,XXX	forward	XXX
Chr7	XXX,XXX,XXX	forward	XXXX	Chr22	XXX,XXX,XXX	forward	XXX
Chr9	XXX,XXX,XXX	forward	XXXX	ChrX	XXX,XXX,XXX	forward	XXX
Chr10	XXX,XXX,XXX	reverse	XXXX	ChrX	XXX,XXX,XXX	forward	XXX

Total 32 integration sites were identified by RAIS^{*)} method *) Ref: M. Saito et al. Int J Hematol. <u>112</u>, 300-306 (2020)



To verify the function of Rapamycin inducible Caspase 9, cells were treated with Rapamycin for 24 hours since the next day of cell seeding in 96-well plate, and then assayed using CellTiter-Glo Luminescent Cell Viability Assay Kit (Promega).

CD8+ T cell cytotoxicity assay (in vitro)



The iPSC-derived CD45+ cells were co-cultured with Primed CD8+ T cells (primed by Parental iPSC-derived CD45+ cells) for 3 hours. The dead cells of iPSC-derived CD45+ cells were measured by FACS analysis with SYTOX staining.

Quality Control Test for MCB					
Quality Control Test	Results				
Karyotype, G-band	46,XY				
Sterility	Sterile				
Endotoxin	< 0.50 EU/mL				
Mycoplasma	negative				
Virus	negative				
FCM of iPSC markers (SSEA-4, TRA-1-60, TRA-1-81, OCT-4)	Pass (99.8%, 99.2%, 99.6%, 98.3%, respectively)				
Alkaline phosphatase staining	Pass				
FCM of transgenes	Pass (HLA-G: 100.0%, PD-L1: 99.5%, PD-L2: 96.5%)				
Function of iCasp9	Pass				
Trilineage differentiation potential	Pass				
Cancer Panel Amplicon-seq	Pass				

Apoptosis was induced by Rapamycin treatment

Not vulnerable against HLA mismatch CD8+ T cells

