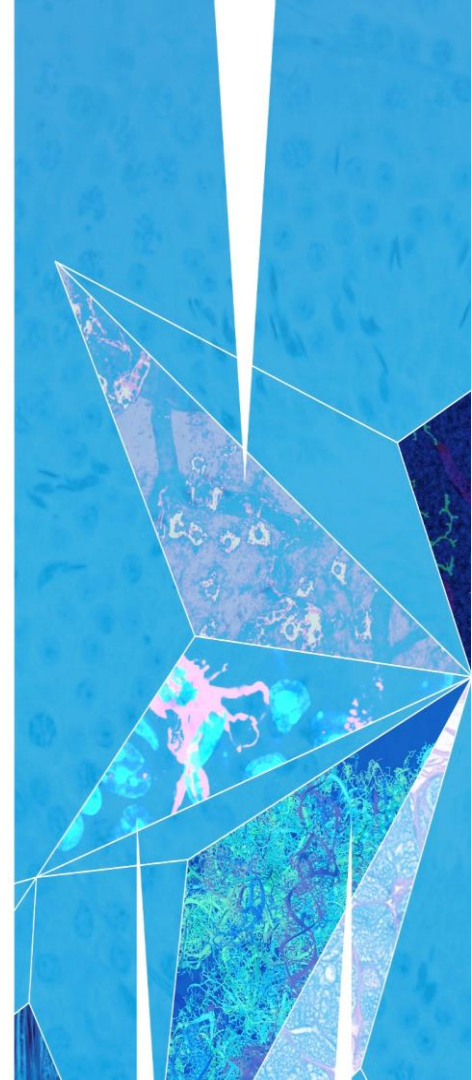


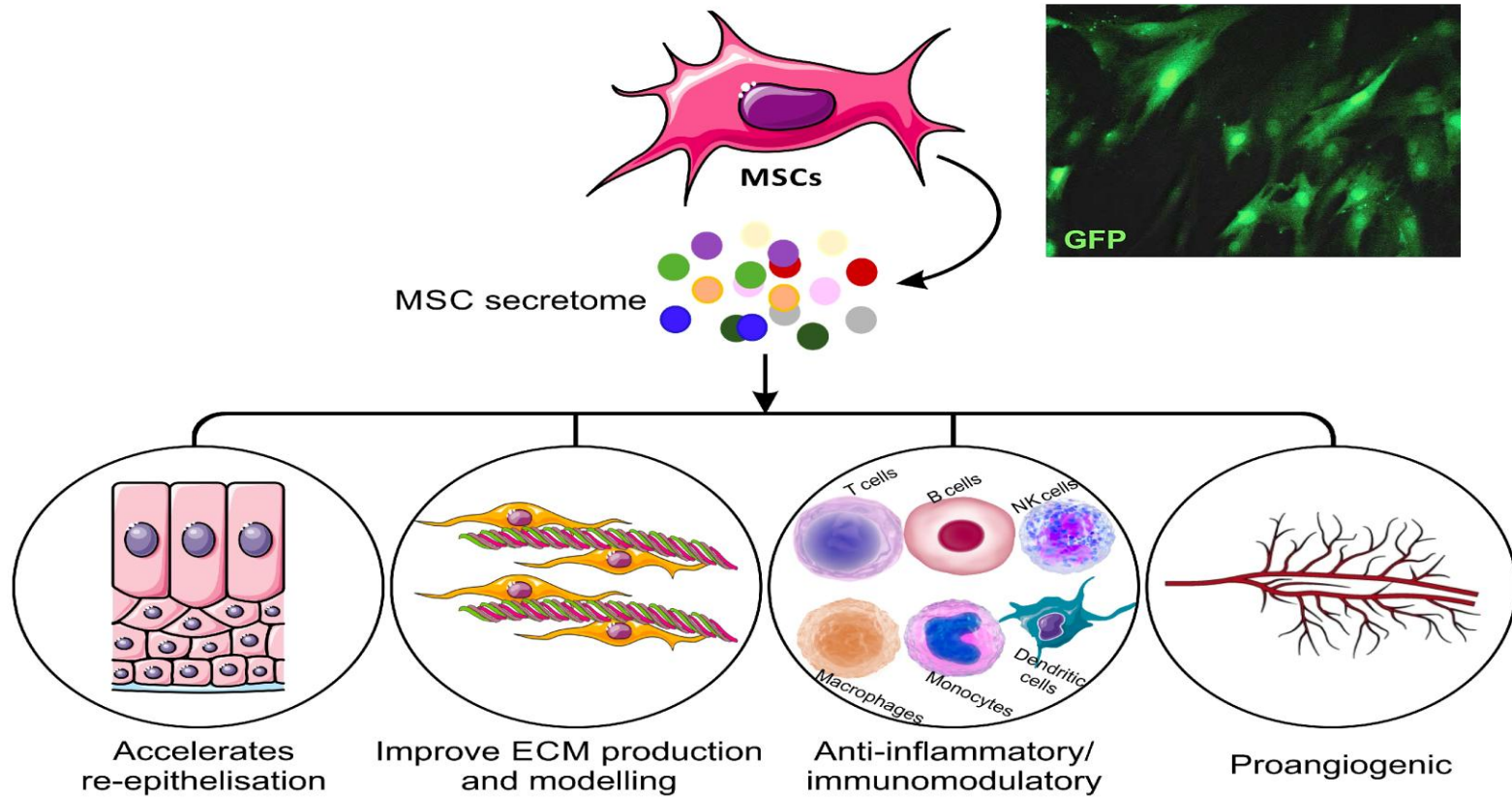
A combined anti-fibrotic cell therapy for treating chronic kidney disease

Professor Chrishan S. Samuel, PhD

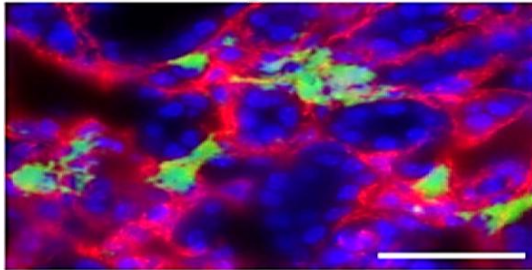
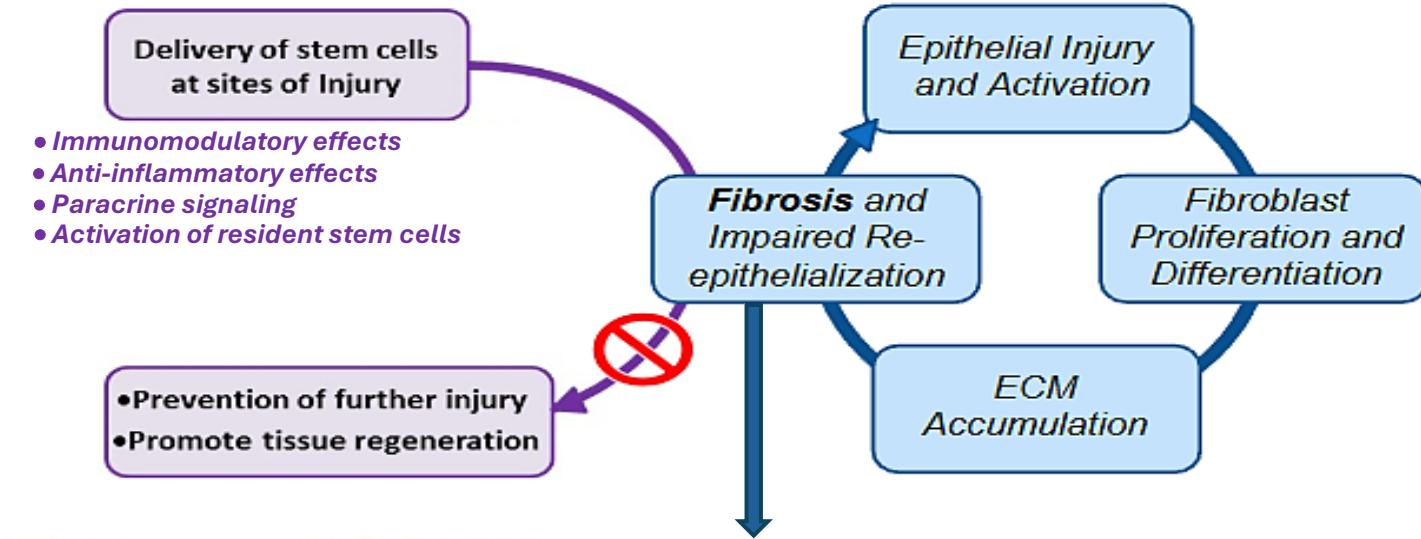
***Deputy Head, Cardiovascular Disease Program,
Monash Biomedicine Discovery Institute and
Head, Fibrosis Laboratory, Department of Pharmacology, Monash University,
Melbourne, Victoria, Australia***



MESENCHYMAL STEM/STROMAL CELLS (BM-MSCs)



ESTABLISHED FIBROSIS ACTS AS A PHYSICAL BARRIER TO BM-MSC VIABILITY

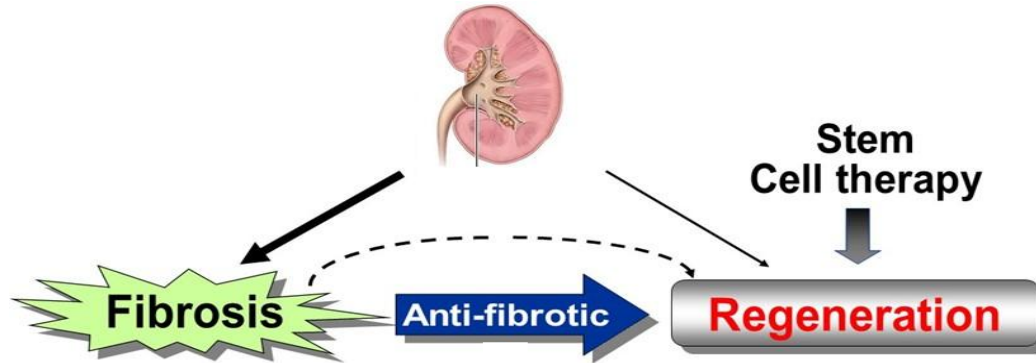


Lu L et al., *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 2004; 320:907-913

Eun LY et al., *Tissue Cell* 2011; 43:238-245

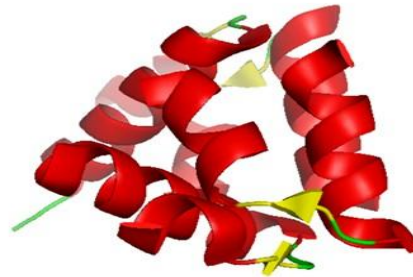
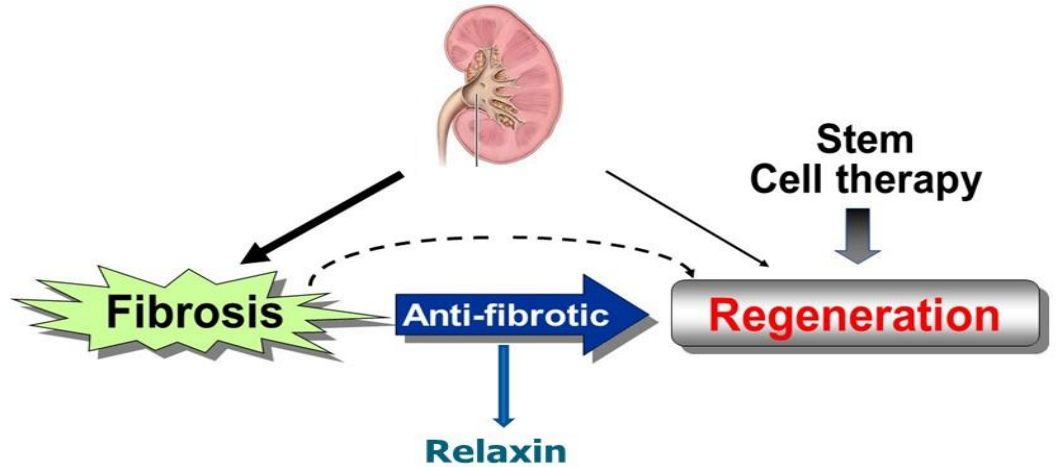
COMBINING STEM CELLS WITH AN ANTI-FIBROTIC THERAPY:

RELAXIN



COMBINING STEM CELLS WITH AN ANTI-FIBROTIC THERAPY:

RELAXIN

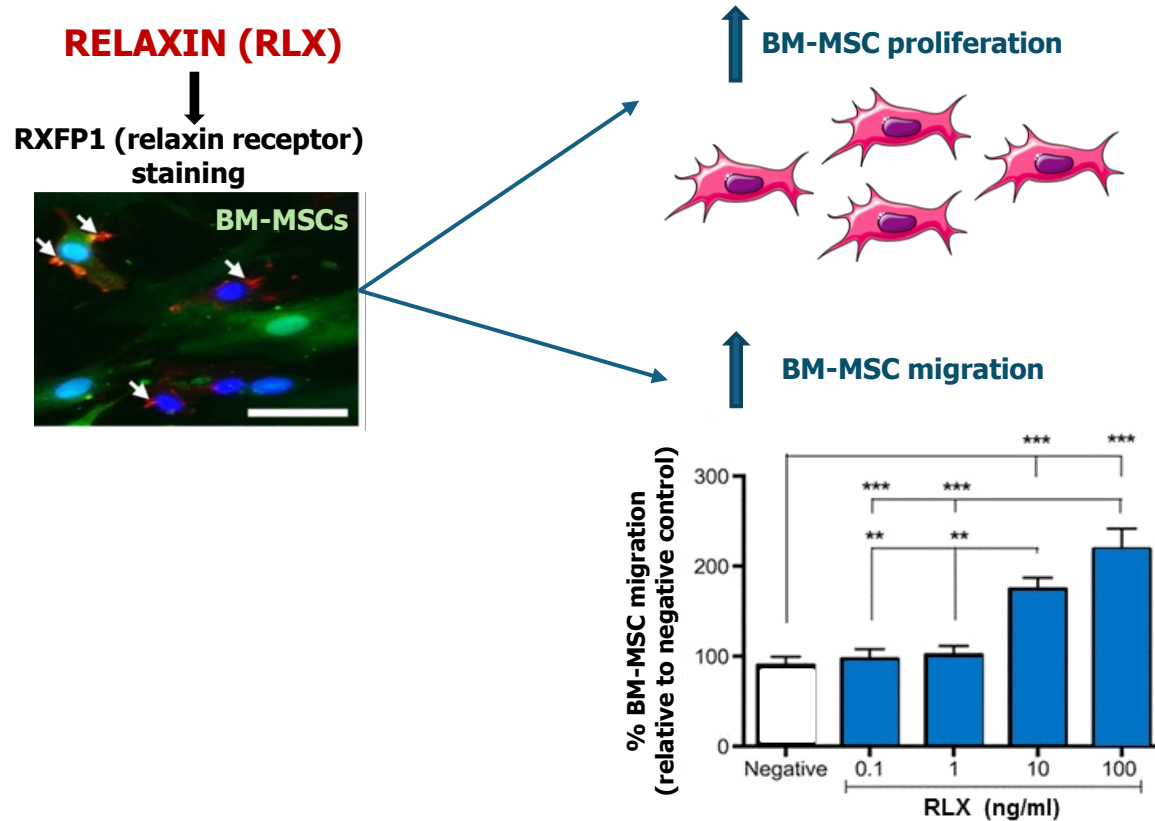


Anti-fibrotic peptide-drug

- **Anti-inflammatory**
- **Anti-apoptotic**
- **Anti-hypertrophic**
- **Vasodilatory**
- **Tissue reparative**

COMBINING STEM CELLS WITH AN ANTI-FIBROTIC THERAPY:

RELAXIN



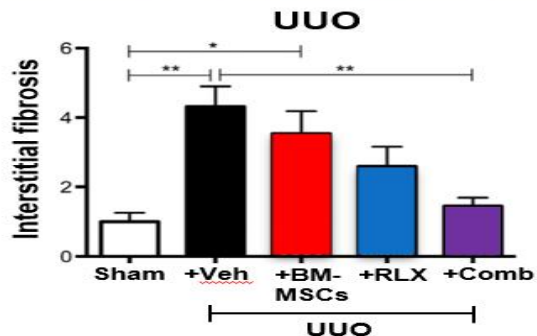
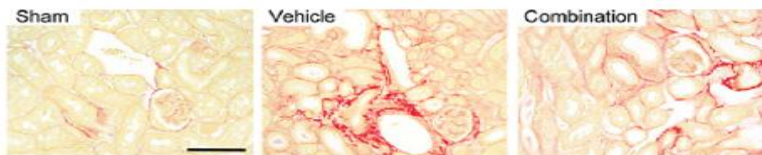
COMBINING STEM CELLS WITH AN ANTI-FIBROTIC THERAPY:

RELAXIN

The FASEB Journal • Research Communication [2015; 29:540]

Combination therapy of mesenchymal stem cells and serelaxin effectively attenuates renal fibrosis in obstructive nephropathy

Brooke M. Huuskes,[®] Andrea F. Wise,[®] Alison J. Cox,[†] Ee X. Lim,[®] Natalie L. Payne,[‡] Darren J. Kelly,[†] Chishan S. Samuel,^{§,†} and Sharon D. Ricardo^{*,†}



Huuskes BM et al., FASEB Journal 2015; 29:540-553

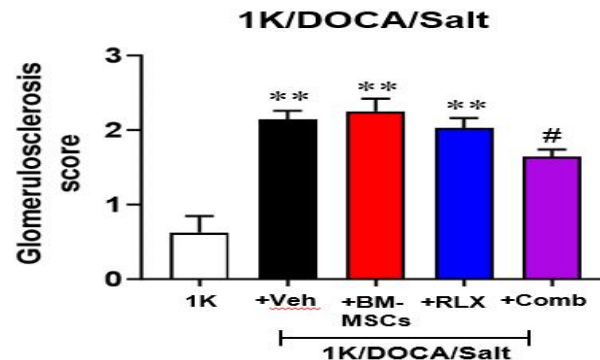
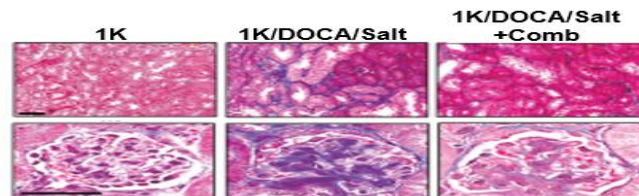
RESEARCH PAPER

[2021; 178:1164]



Combining mesenchymal stem cells with serelaxin provides enhanced renoprotection against 1K/DOCA/salt-induced hypertension

Yifang Li^{1,2} | Matthew Shen^{1,2} | Dorota Ferens^{1,2} | Brad R.S. Broughton^{1,2} | Padma Murthi^{1,2} | Sheetal Saini^{1,2} | Robert E. Widdop^{1,2} | Sharon D. Ricardo^{1,2} | Anita A. Pinar^{1,2} | Chishan S. Samuel^{1,2,3}



Li Y et al., Br J Pharmacol 2021; 178:1164-1181

COMBINING STEM CELLS WITH AN ANTI-FIBROTIC THERAPY:

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RESEARCH PAPER

[2021; 178:1164]

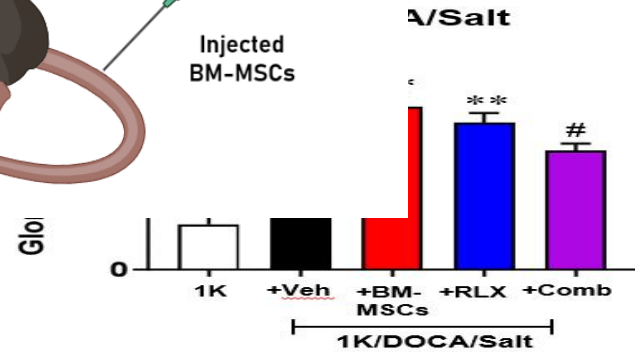
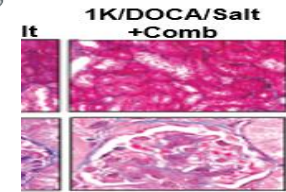
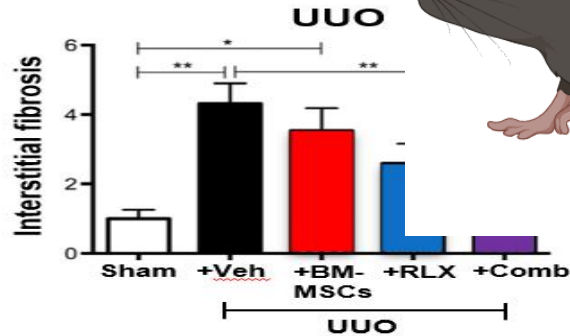
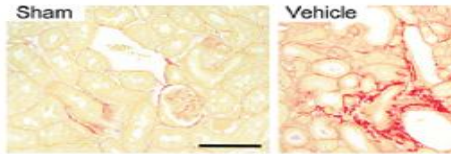


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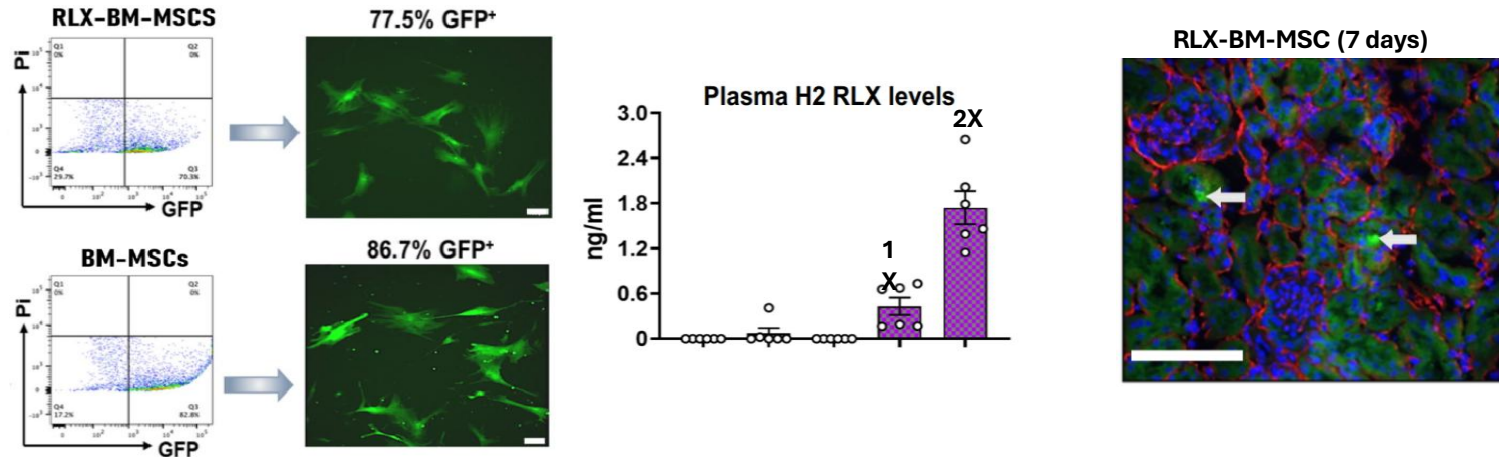
COMBINING STEM CELLS WITH AN ANTI-FIBROTIC THERAPY:

RELAXIN

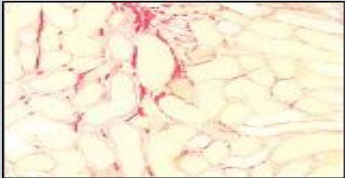
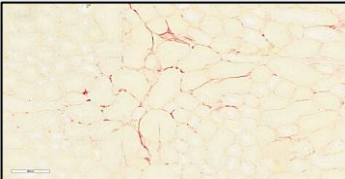
The renoprotective efficacy and safety of genetically-engineered human bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stromal cells expressing anti-fibrotic cargo

Yifang Li^{1,3}, Alex Hunter^{1,3}, Miqdad M. Wakeel^{1,3}, Guizhi Sun^{2,4}, Ricky W. K. Lau^{2,3}, Brad R. S. Broughton^{1,3}, Ivan E. Oyarce Pino^{1,3}, Zihao Deng⁵, Tingfang Zhang^{2,3}, Padma Murthi^{1,3}, Mark P. Del Borgo^{1,3}, Robert E. Widdop^{1,3}, Jose M. Polo^{2,4,6,7}, Sharon D. Ricardo^{2,3*} and Chrisnan S. Samuel^{1,2,3,8*} 

[Stem Cell Res Therapy 2024; 15:375](#)



KEY FINDINGS FROM MURINE MODELS OF KIDNEY DISEASE

Model	Results
<p>Ischemia reperfusion injury (IRI)</p>  <p>7 days</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↓ epithelial damage ↓ inflammation ↓ interstitial fibrosis ↓ glomerulosclerosis
<p>High-salt induced hypertensive injury</p>  <p>8 weeks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↓ hypertension ↓ inflammation ↓ interstitial fibrosis ↓ vascular rarefaction ↓ proteinuria <p>*Maintained in the presence of an ACE inhibitor (perindopril)</p>
<p>Safety study – 9 months after cell treatment cessation</p>	<p>No adverse effects on animal mortality</p> <p>No major organ abnormalities</p>

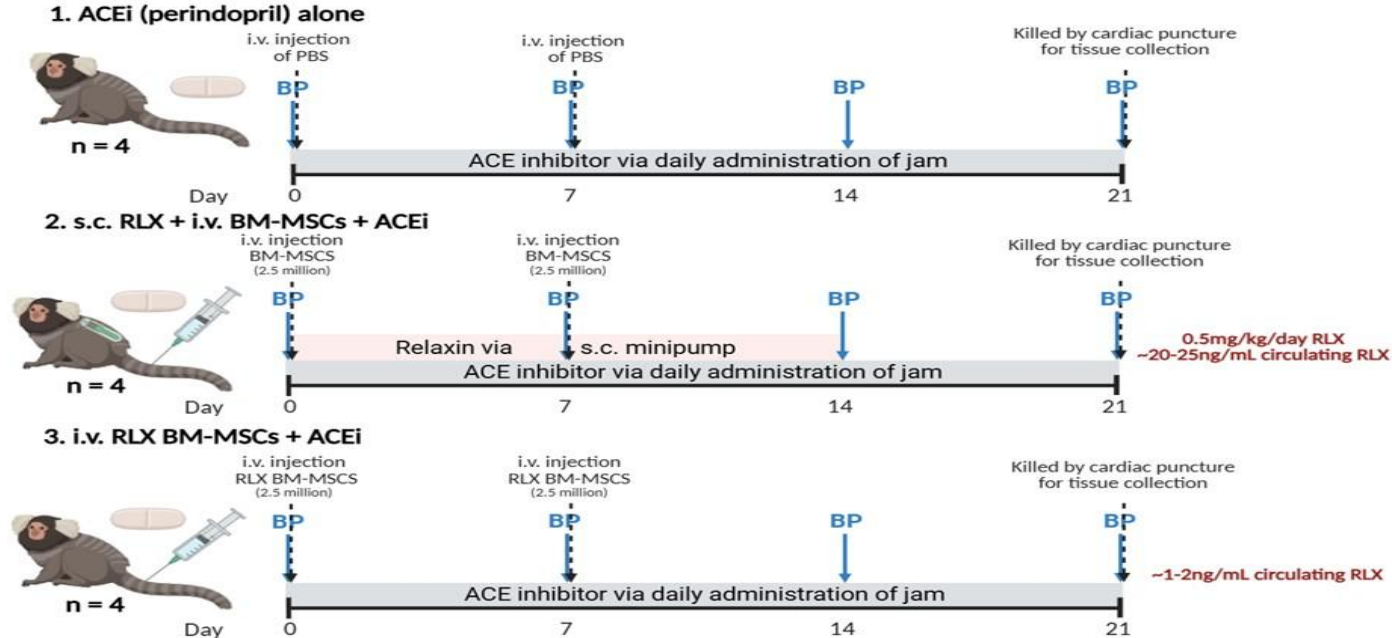
COMBINING STEM CELLS WITH AN ANTI-FIBROTIC THERAPY:

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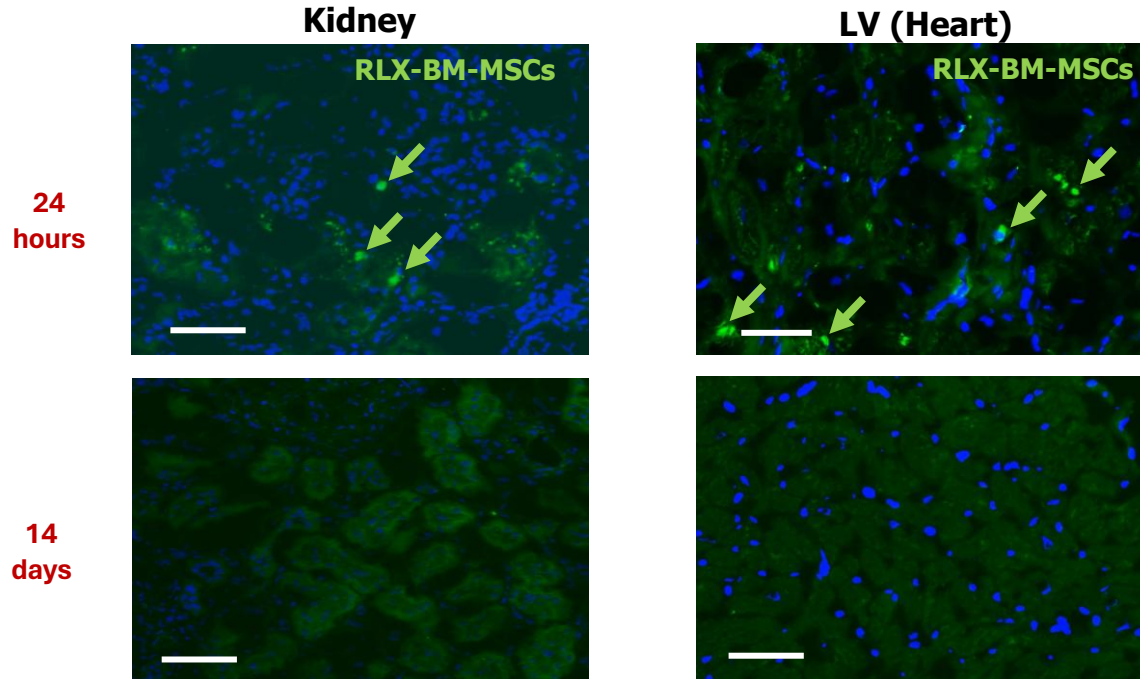
Hypertensive marmosets
[7-10 years]



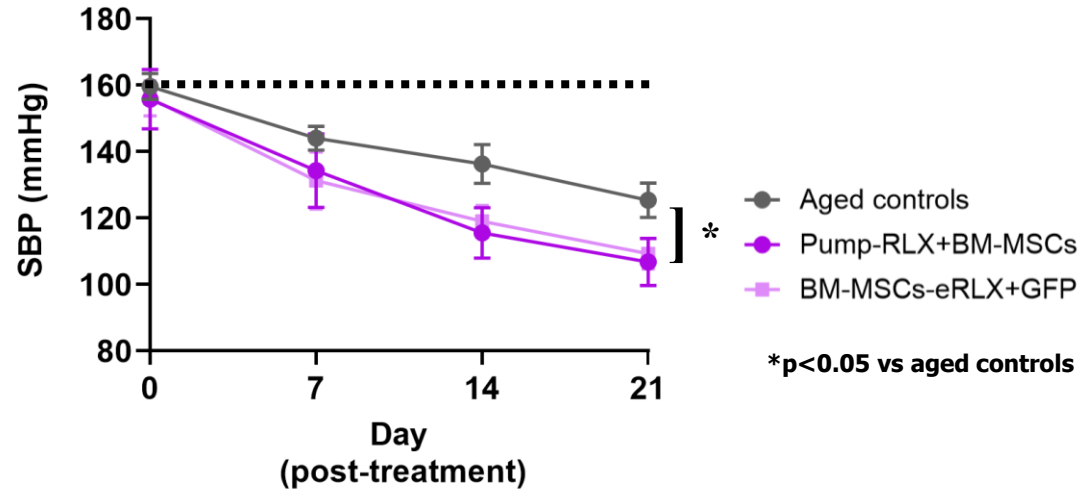
- Hypertensive from 5 years (>140mmHg)
- Age-related organ damage and dysfunction from 6-8 years



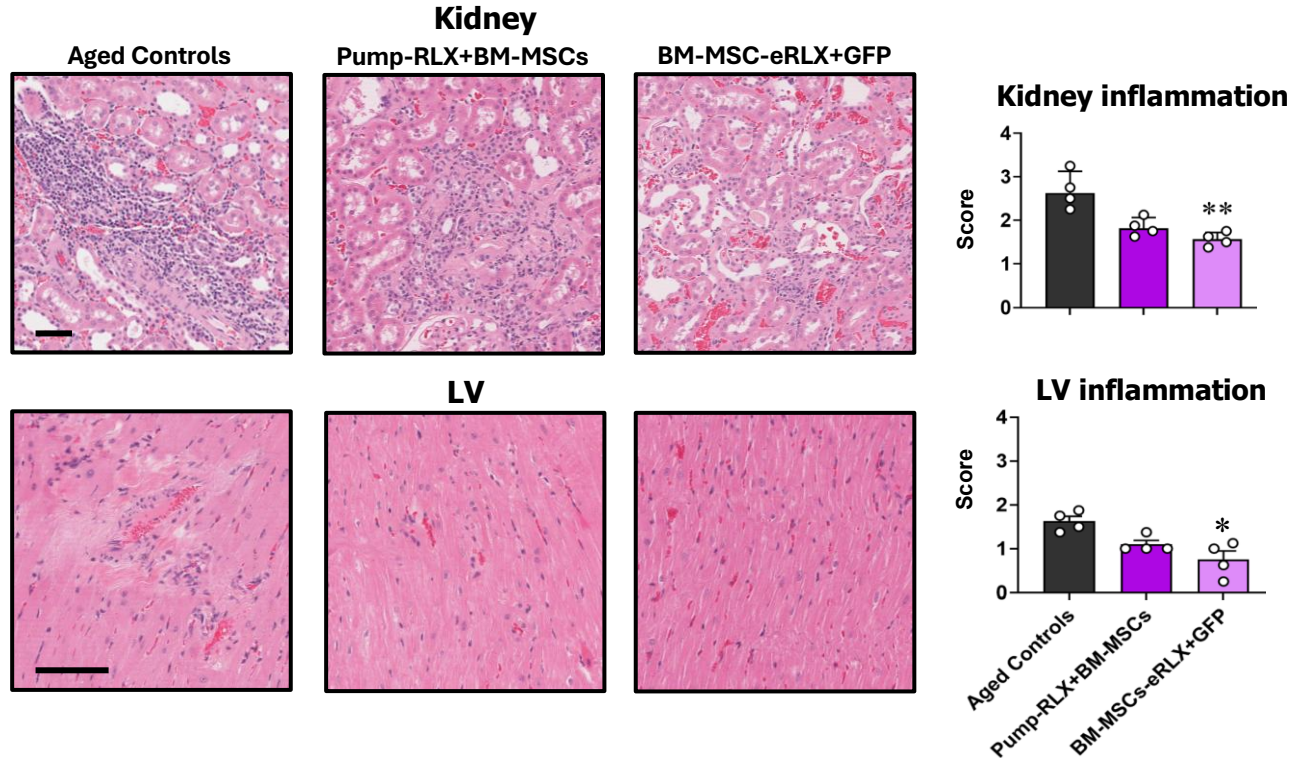
RLX-BM-MSCs MIGRATED TO SITES OF INJURY



COMBINATION CELL TREATMENTS FURTHER REDUCED SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE



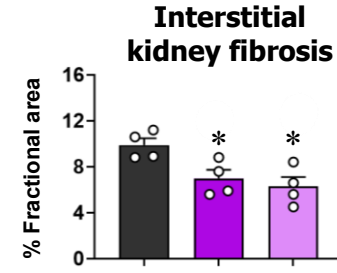
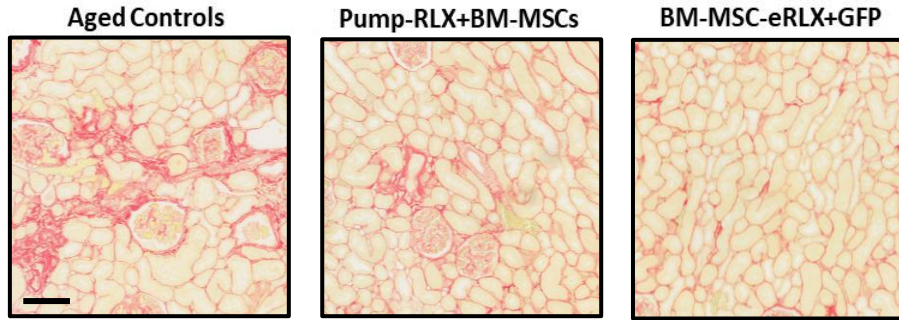
RLX-BM-MSCs REDUCED ORGAN INFLAMMATION



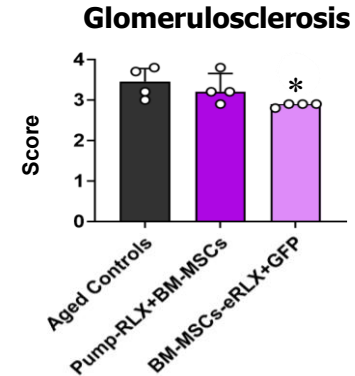
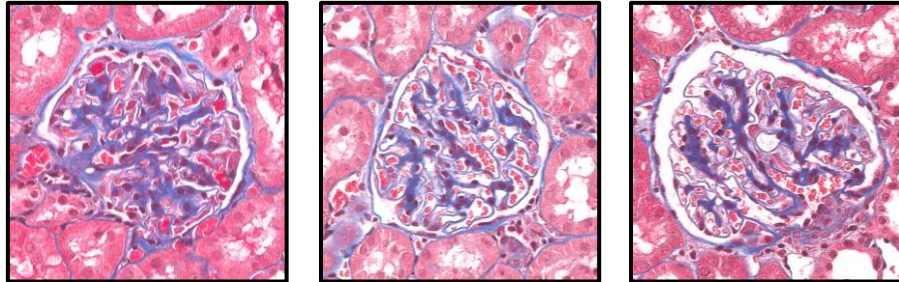
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$ vs aged controls

RLX-BM-MSCs REDUCED KIDNEY FIBROSIS

Interstitial kidney fibrosis

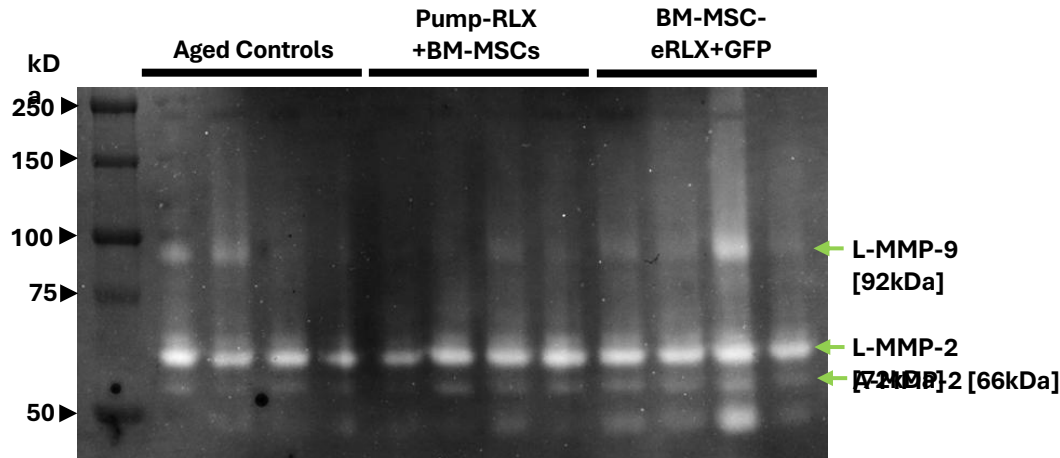


Glomerulosclerosis

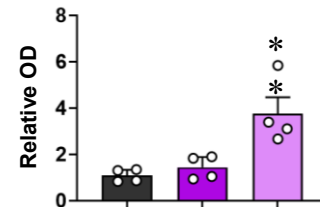


*p<0.05 vs aged controls

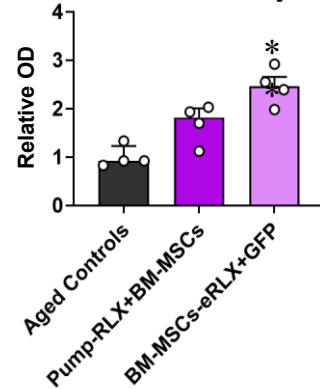
RLX-BM-MSCs INCREASED RENAL GELATINASE LEVELS AND ACTIVITY



MMP-9 expression



MMP-2 activity



****p<0.01 vs aged controls**

SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

Treatment	Results
Pump-RLX+BM-MSCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">↓ hypertension↓ interstitial fibrosis (kidney, LV)↓ cardiomyocyte hypertrophy (LV)↓ vascular rarefaction (kidney)
BM-MSC-eRLX+GFP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">↓ hypertension↓ inflammation (kidney)↓ interstitial fibrosis (kidney, LV)↓ glomerulosclerosis (kidney)↓ cardiomyocyte hypertrophy (LV)↓ vascular rarefaction (kidney, LV)↑ MMP-9 expression/MMP-2 activity (kidney)
Safety study – 6 months after cell treatment cessation	<p>No adverse effects on animal mortality</p> <p>No major organ abnormalities</p>

- The cell-based treatments induced greater organ protection compared to ACEi treatment alone
- The cell-based treatments were able to maintain therapeutic efficacy in the presence of ACEi

RLX-BM-MSCs represent a novel treatment option for CKD

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



Samuel Lab

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Dr. Padma Murthi
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Thi (Khloe) Pham
Yandi Ding
Adem Goktepe



Prof. Sharon Ricardo



Prof. Robert Widdop



Prof. Jose Polo



Prof. Peter Kerr



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GNT1156446

[2019-2021]

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[2023-2026]