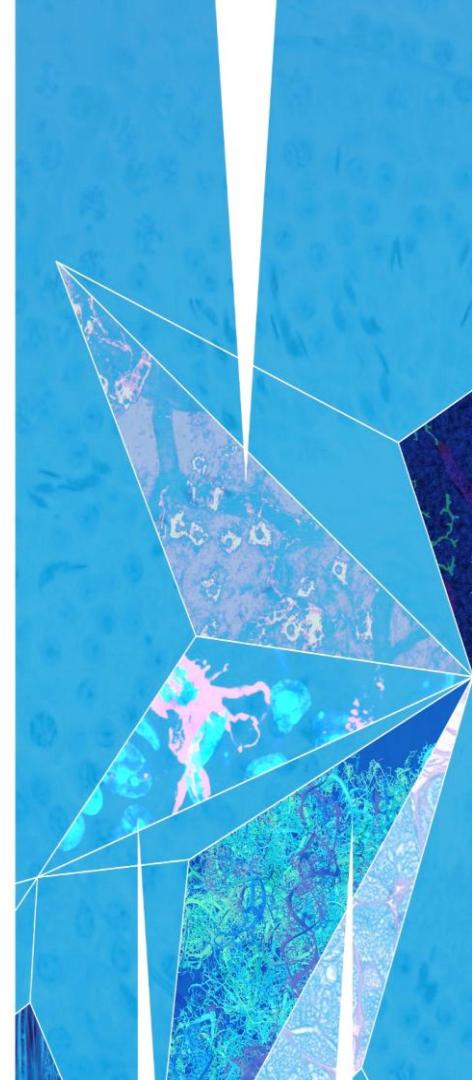


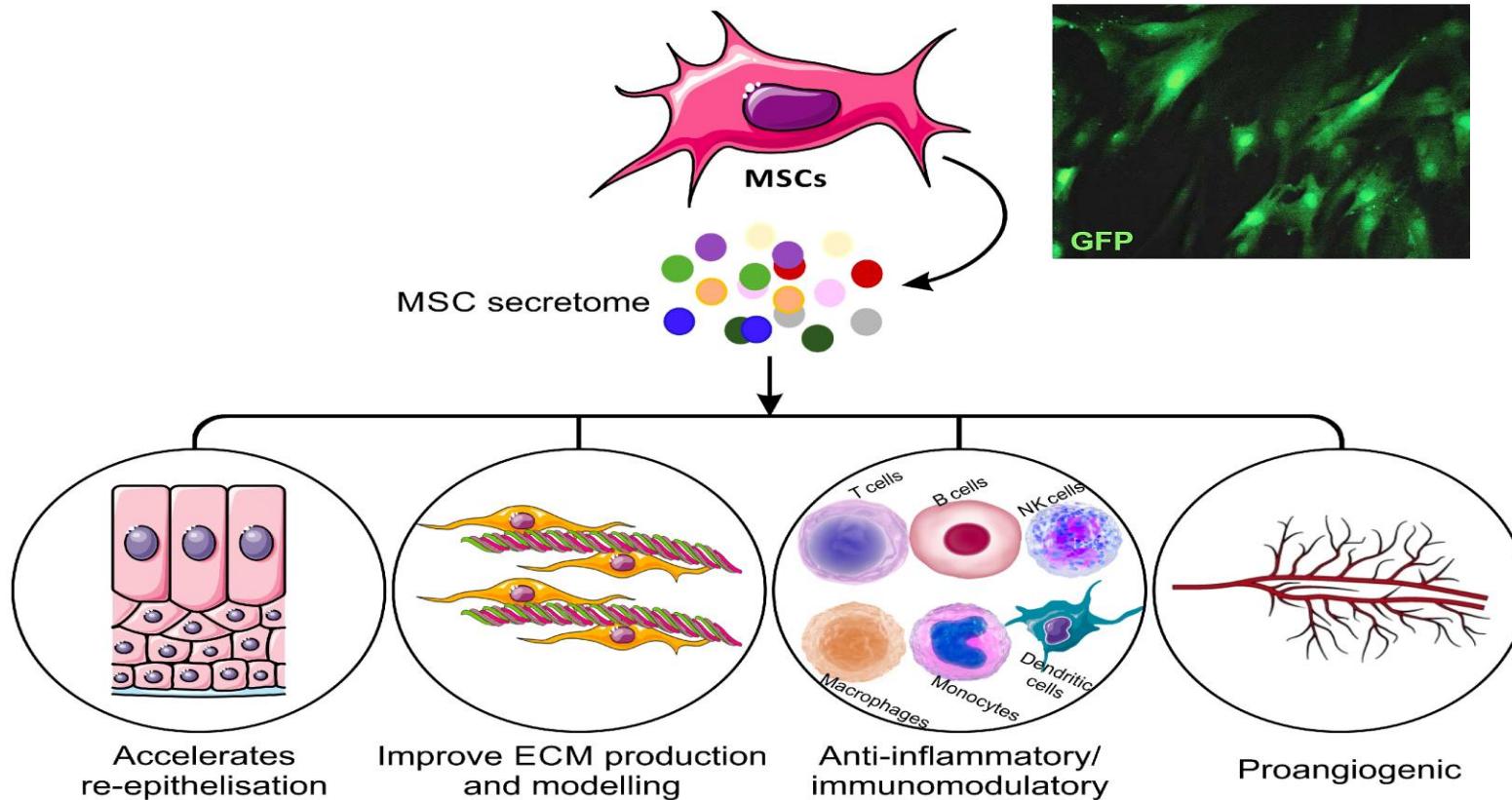
A combined anti-fibrotic cell therapy for treating chronic kidney disease

Professor Chrishan S. Samuel, PhD

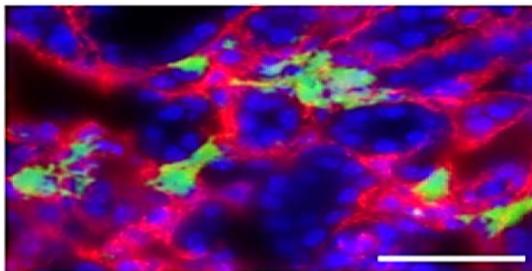
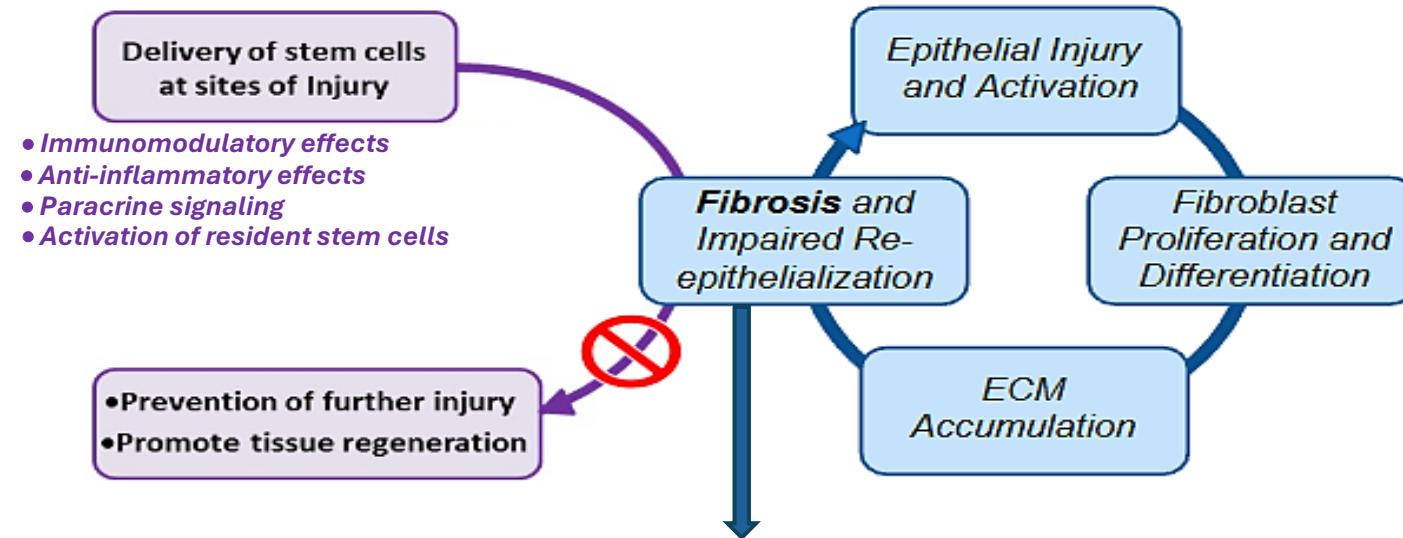
*Deputy Head, Cardiovascular Disease Program,
Monash Biomedicine Discovery Institute and
Head, Fibrosis Laboratory, Department of Pharmacology, Monash University,
Melbourne, Victoria, Australia*



MESENCHYMAL STEM/STROMAL CELLS (BM-MSCs)



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



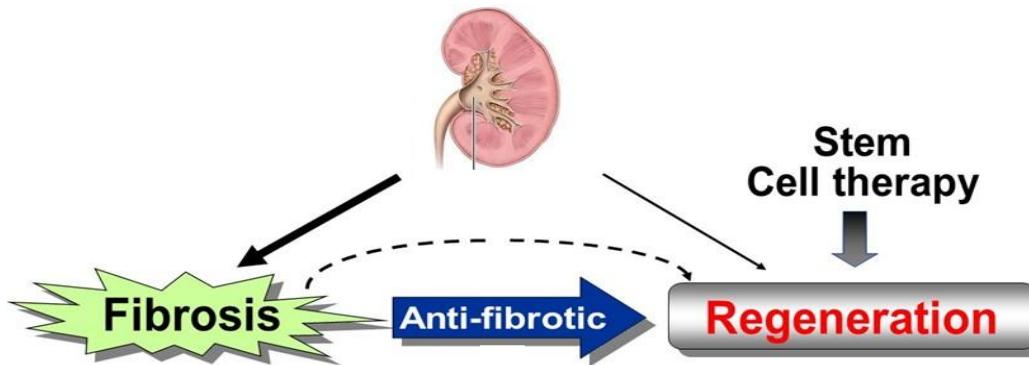
Established fibrosis affects BM-MSC:

- ↓ survival and homing
- ↓ proliferation and migration
- ↓ integration with resident cells
- ↓ differentiation

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

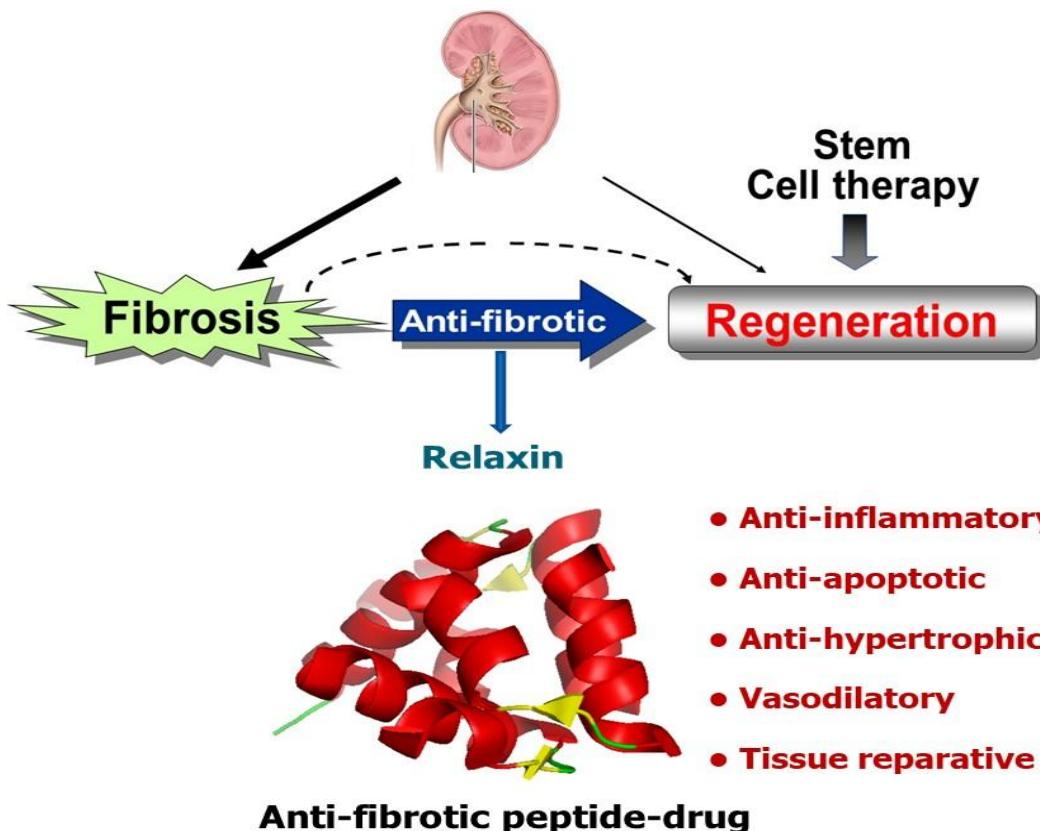
Eun LY et al., Tissue Cell 2011; 43:238-245

COMBINING STEM CELLS WITH AN ANTI-FIBROTIC THERAPY: RELAXIN

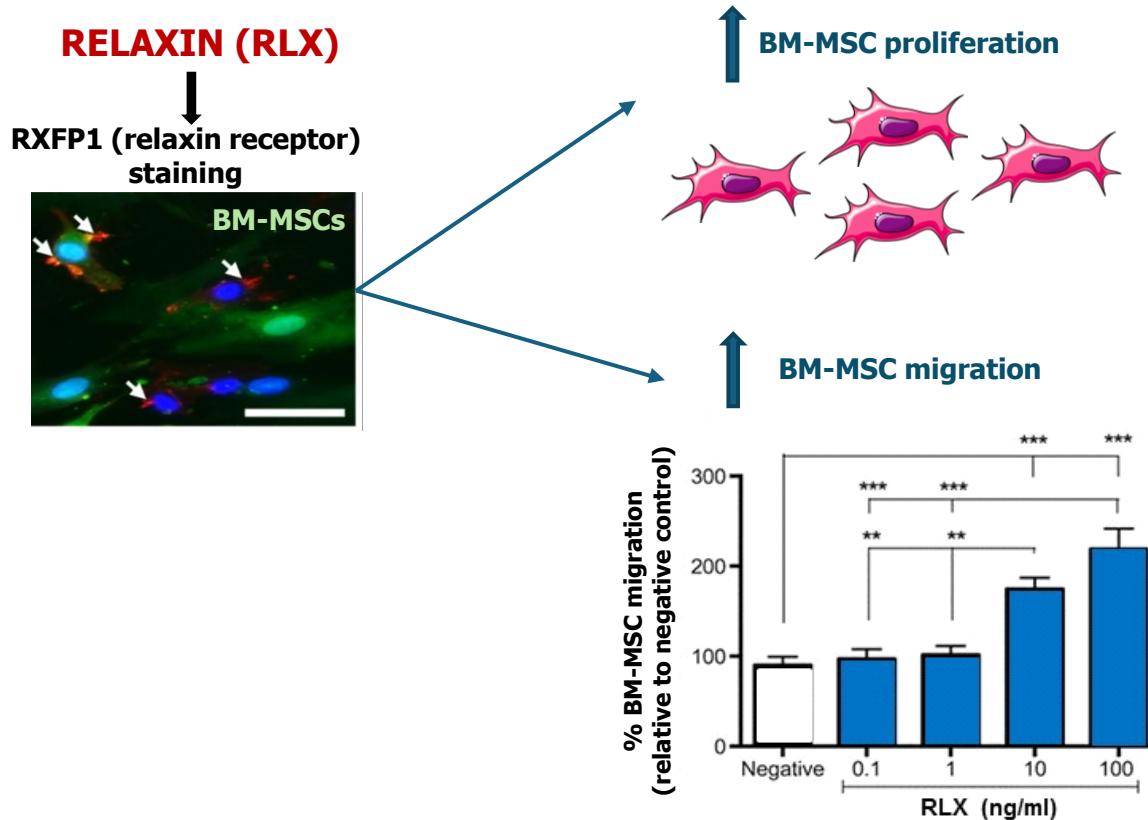


COMBINING STEM CELLS WITH AN ANTI-FIBROTIC THERAPY:

RELAXIN



COMBINING STEM CELLS WITH AN ANTI-FIBROTIC THERAPY: RELAXIN

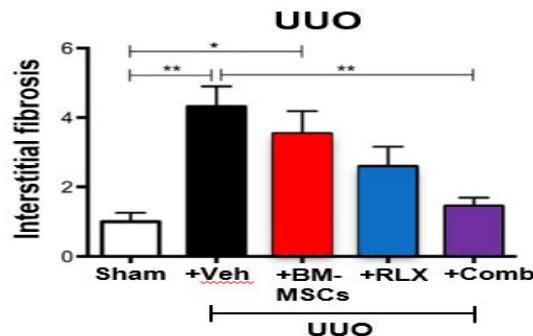
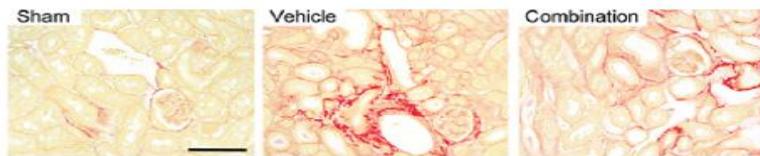


COMBINING STEM CELLS WITH AN ANTI-FIBROTIC THERAPY: RELAXIN

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,^{1,2} Andrea F. Wise,¹ Alison J. Cox,¹ Ee X. Lim,^{1,2} Natalie L. Payne,² Darren J. Kelly,¹ Chrishan S. Samuel,^{1,2} and Sharon D. Ricardo^{1,2,3}



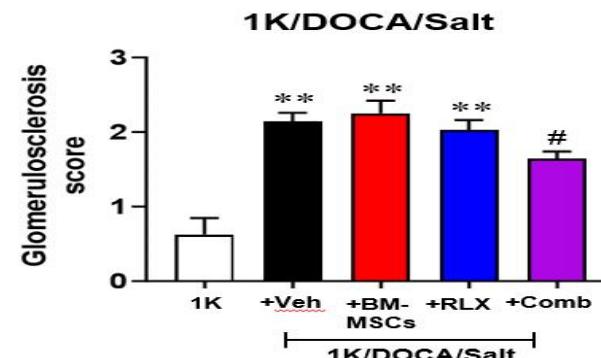
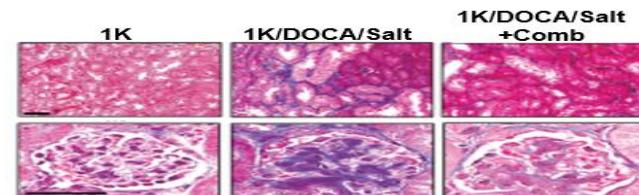
RESEARCH PAPER

[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} | Chrishan S. Samuel^{1,2,3} 



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

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

COMBINING STEM CELLS WITH AN ANTI-FIBROTIC THERAPY: RELAXIN

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

RESEARCH PAPER

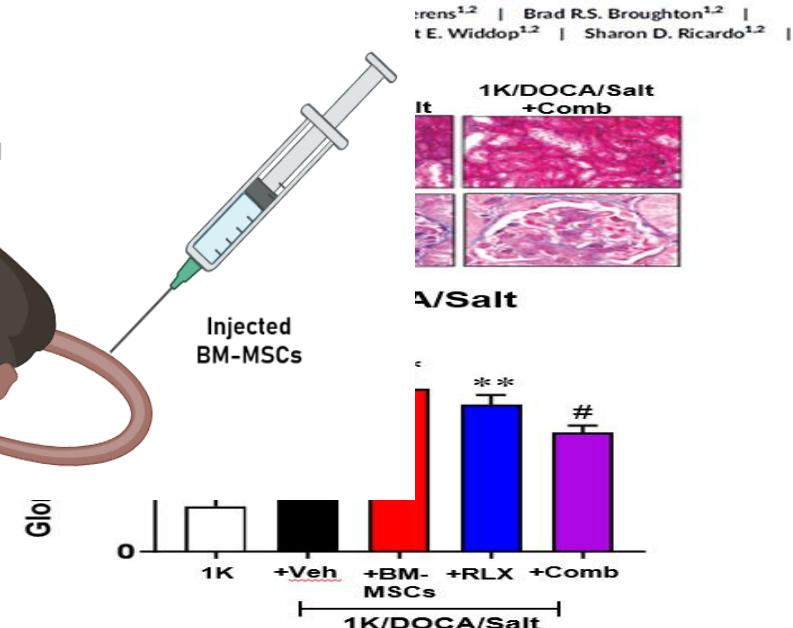
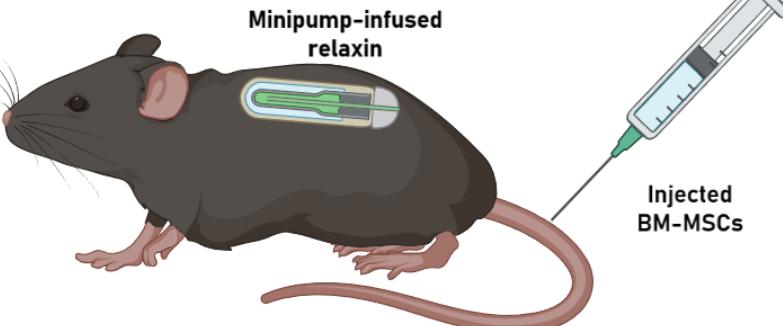
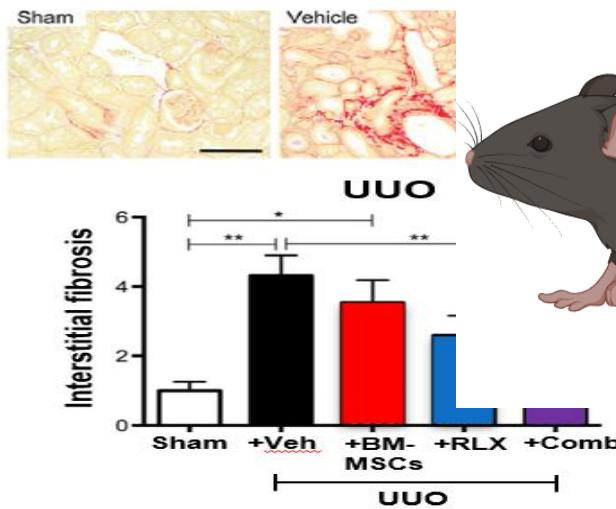
[2021; 178:1164]



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

Brooke M. Huuskes,¹ Andrea F. Wise,¹ Alis Darren J. Kelly,¹ Chrishan S. Samuel,^{1,2} and

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



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

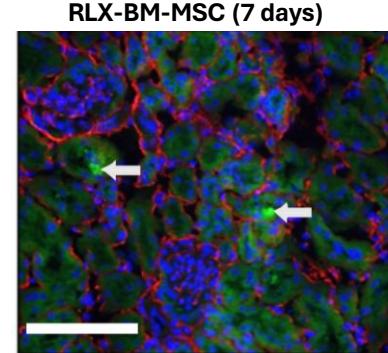
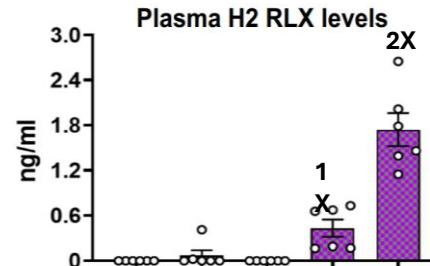
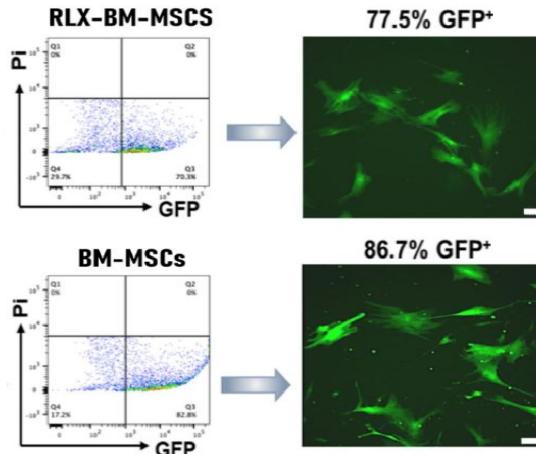
Li Y et al., Br J Pharmacol 2021; 178:1164-1181

COMBINING STEM CELLS WITH AN ANTI-FIBROTIC THERAPY: RELAXIN

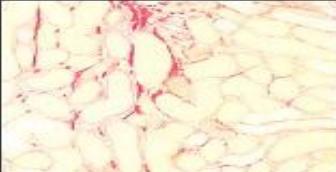
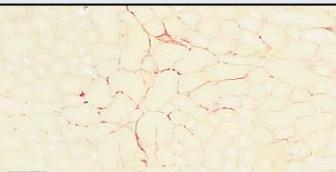
The renoprotective efficacy and safety of genetically-engineered human bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stromal cells expressing anti-fibrotic cargo

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 Chrishan S. Samuel^{1,2,3,8*} 

Stem Cell Res Therapy 2024; 15:375



KEY FINDINGS FROM MURINE MODELS OF KIDNEY DISEASE

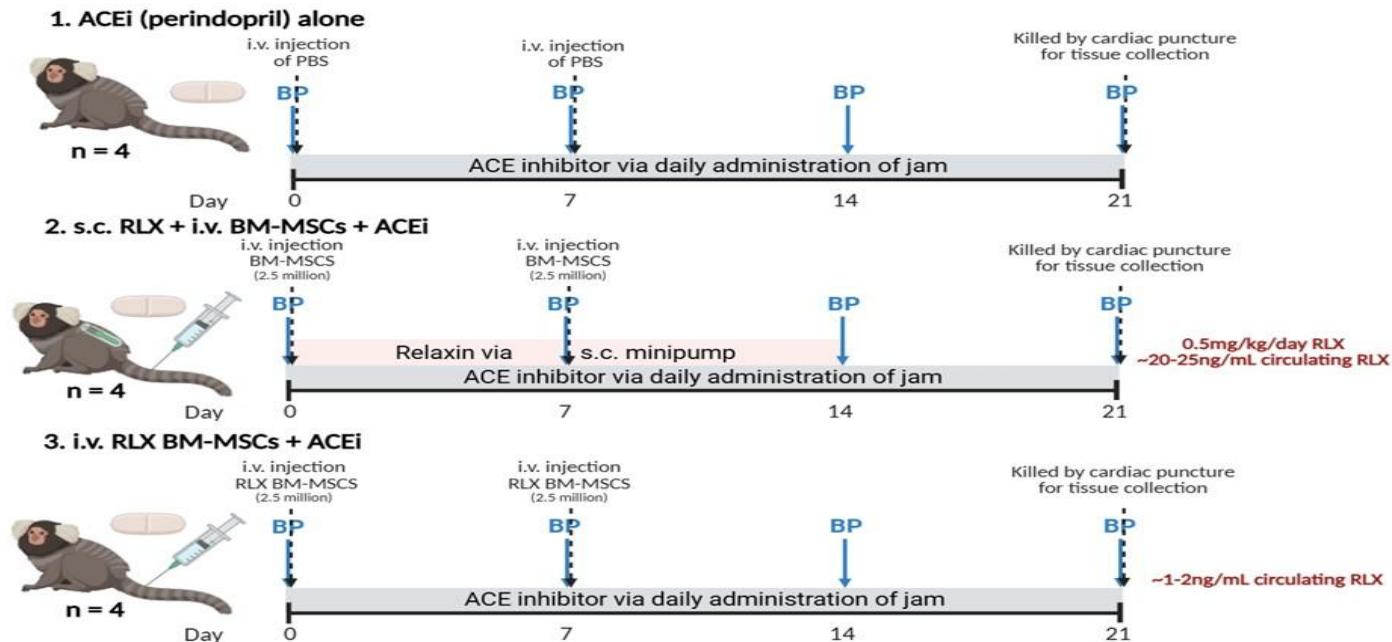
Model	Results
Ischemia reperfusion injury (IRI)  7 days	↓ epithelial damage ↓ inflammation ↓ interstitial fibrosis ↓ glomerulosclerosis
High-salt induced hypertensive injury  8 weeks	↓ hypertension ↓ inflammation ↓ interstitial fibrosis ↓ vascular rarefaction ↓ proteinuria *Maintained in the presence of an ACE inhibitor (perindopril)
Safety study – 9 months after cell treatment cessation	No adverse effects on animal mortality No major organ abnormalities

COMBINING STEM CELLS WITH AN ANTI-FIBROTIC THERAPY: RELAXIN

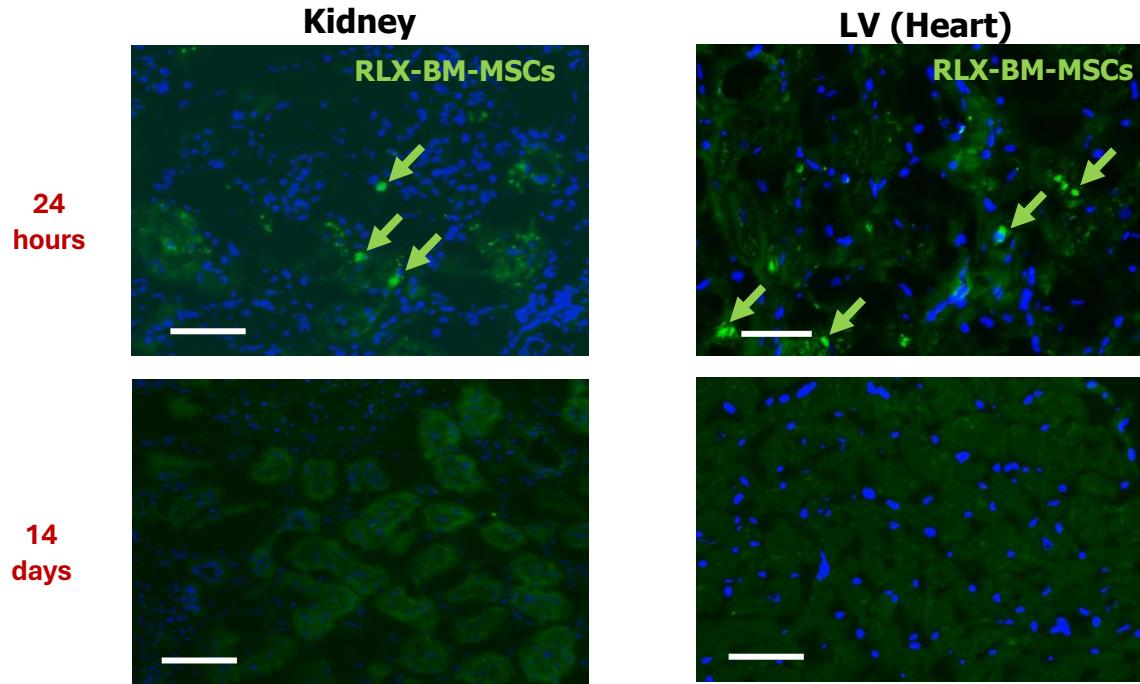


- Hypertensive from 5 years
(>140mmHg)

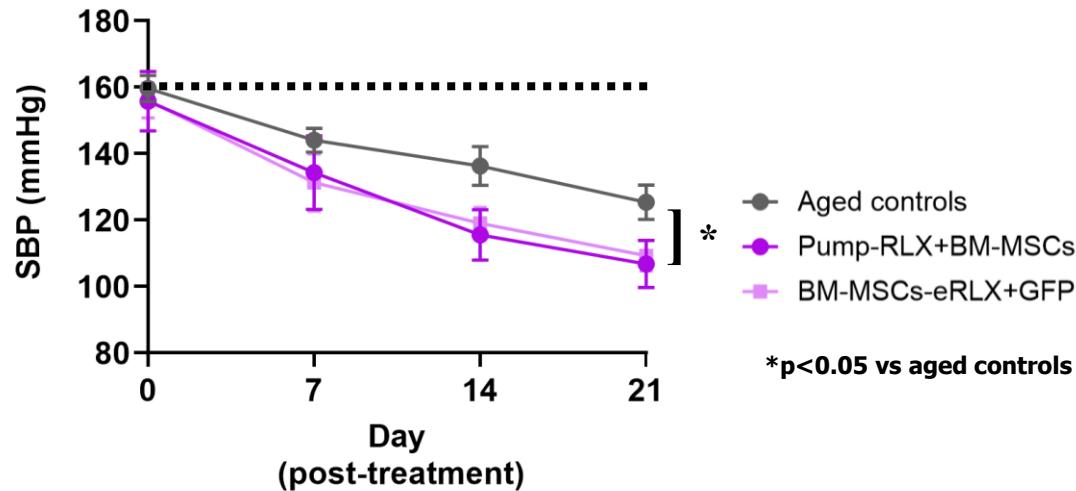
- Age-related organ damage and dysfunction from 6-8 years



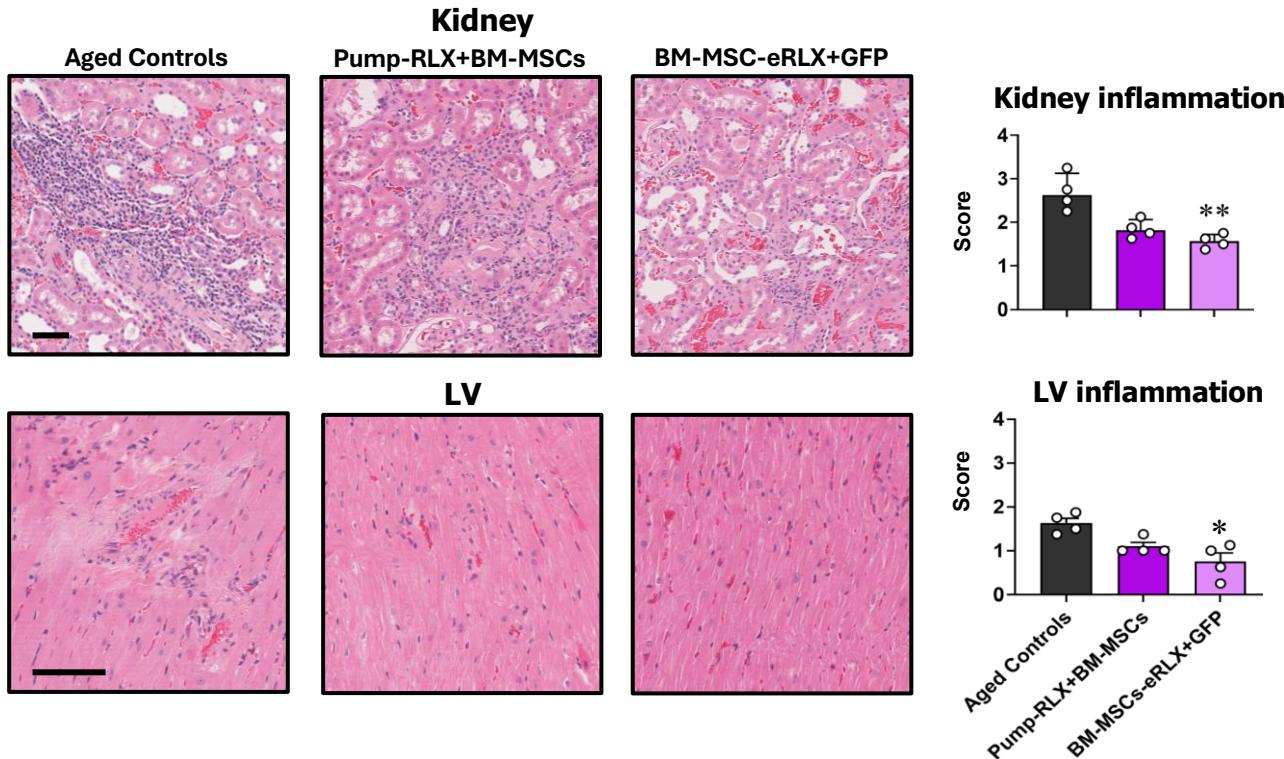
RLX-BM-MSCs MIGRATED TO SITES OF INJURY



COMBINATION CELL TREATMENTS FURTHER REDUCED SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE



RLX-BM-MSCs REDUCED ORGAN INFLAMMATION

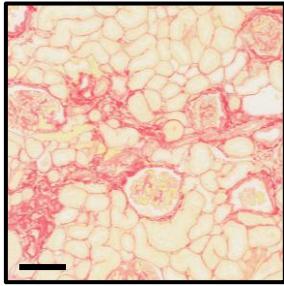


*p<0.05, **p<0.01 vs aged controls

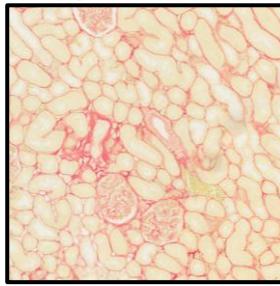
RLX-BM-MSCs REDUCED KIDNEY FIBROSIS

Interstitial kidney fibrosis

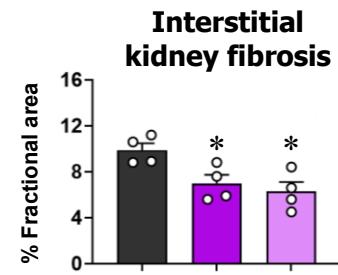
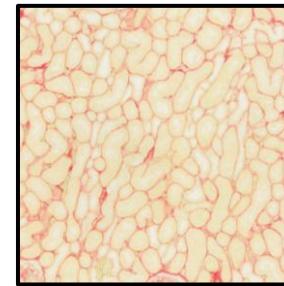
Aged Controls



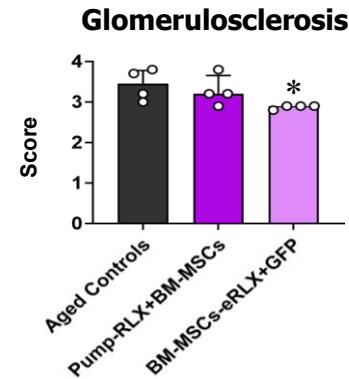
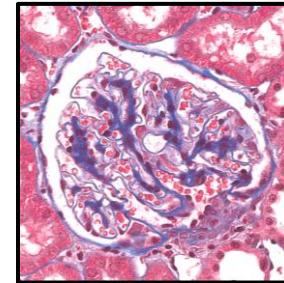
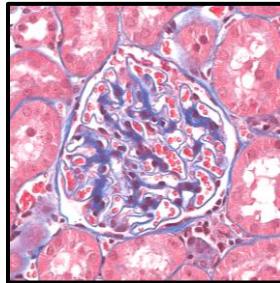
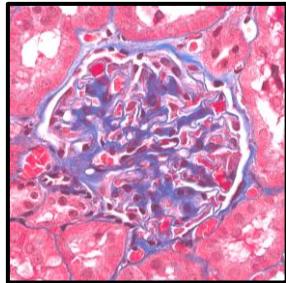
Pump-RLX+BM-MSCs



BM-MSC-eRLX+GFP

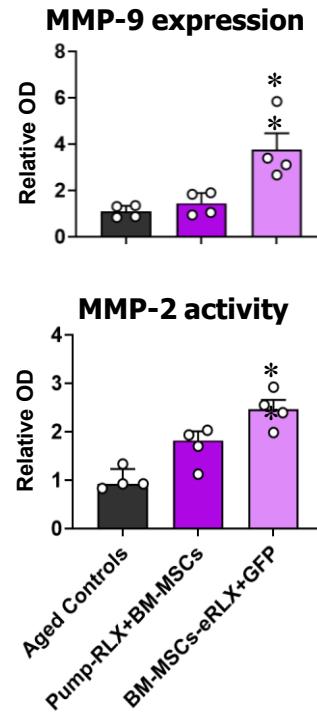
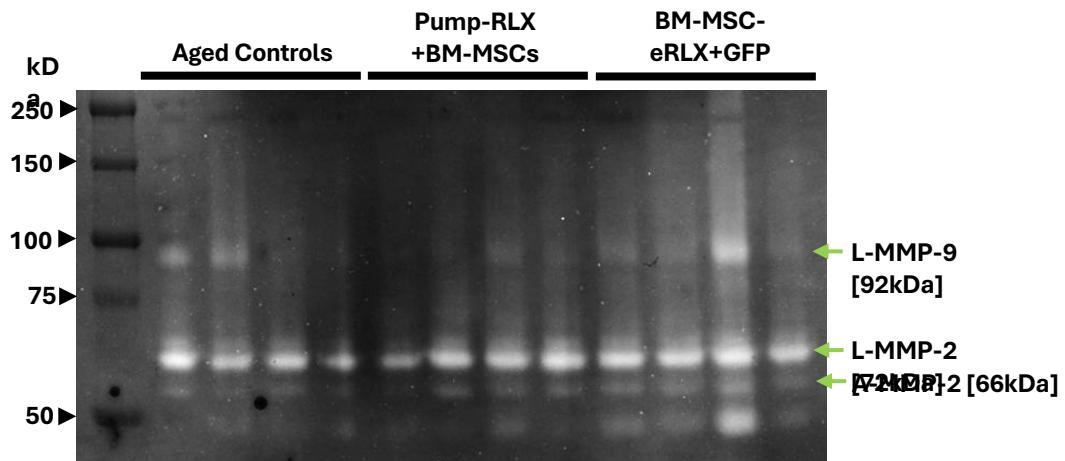


Glomerulosclerosis



*p<0.05 vs aged controls

RLX-BM-MSCs INCREASED RENAL GELATINASE LEVELS AND 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No adverse effects on animal mortalityNo major organ abnormalities

- 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

Former members

Dr. Brooke Huuskes
Dr. Amril Badawi
Dr. Yifang Li
Mr. Miqdad Wakeel
Dr. Padma Murthi
Dr. Chao Wang
Ms. Zoe Brown

Current members

Dr. Adriana Knezic
Dr. Amlan Chakraborty
Chen Wei
Jennie
Charoenphannathon
Deidree Somanader
Mahesh Dharmakumara
Thi (Khloe) Pham
Yandi Ding
Adem Goktepe



Prof. Sharon Ricardo



Prof. Robert Widdop



Prof. Jose Polo



Prof. Peter Kerr



• **Project Grant:**

GN1156446

[2019-2021]

• **Ideas Grant: GNT2019014**

[2023-2026]