

# Thérapie Cellulaire.

## Coeur

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Montpellier, Novembre 23 2018



# ESC Transplantation for Severe Heart Failure

## Outline

- **Rationale**
- **Protocol & Results**
- **Perspectives**

# Evolution of Cardiac Cell Therapy Trials

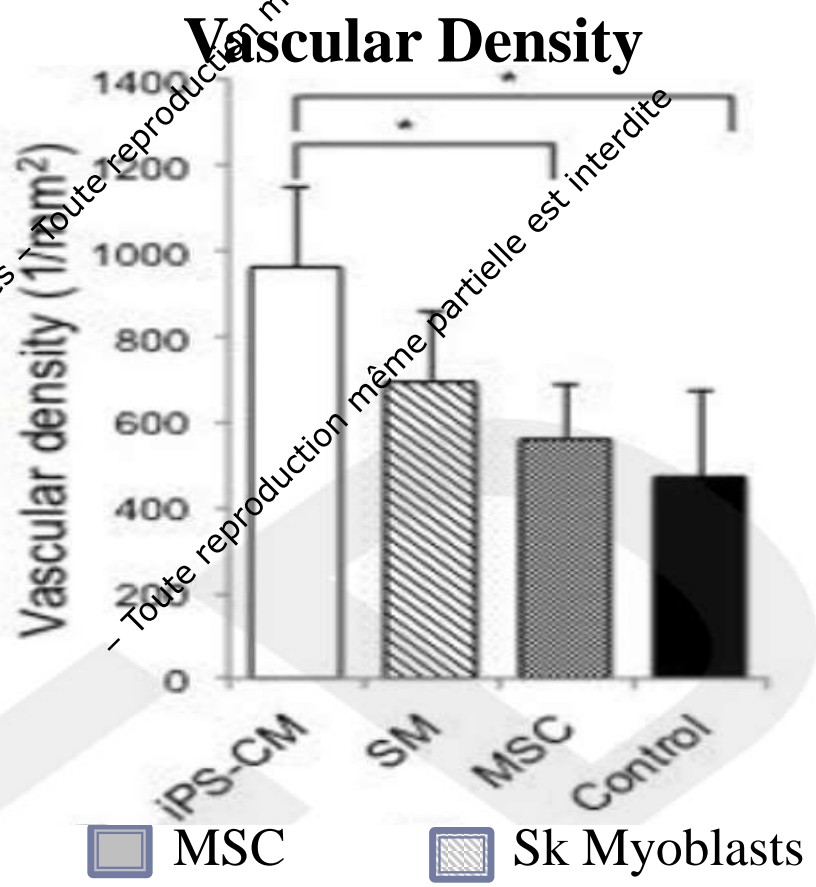
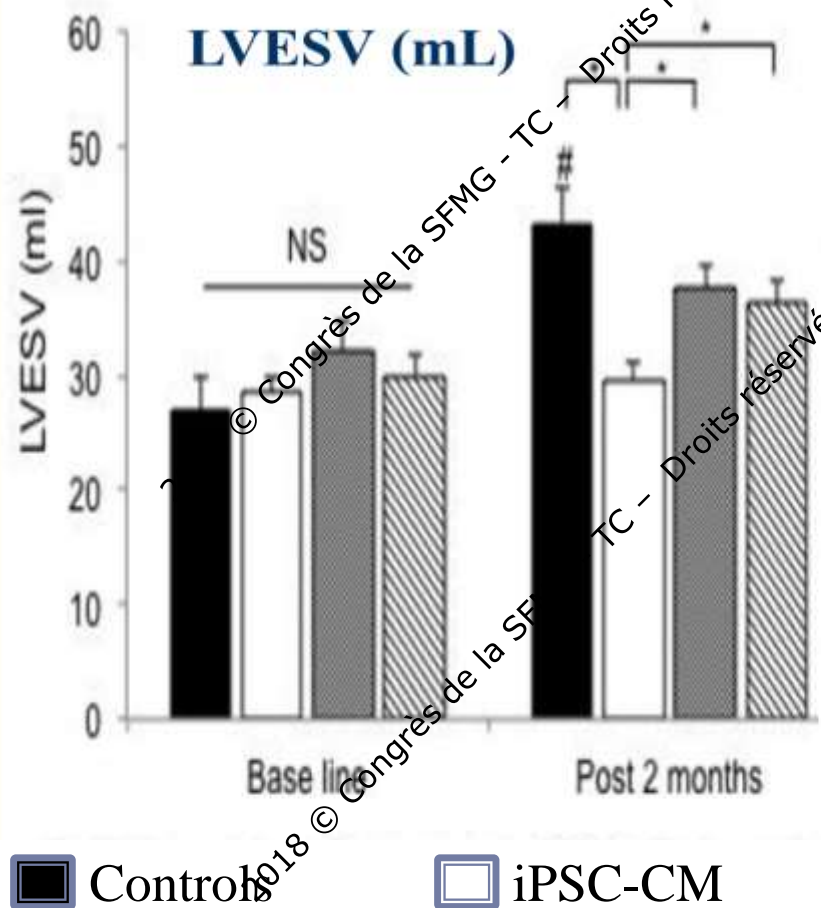
## Ongoing MSC Clinical Trials for Ischemic Heart Disease

Study	n	Cell source	Condition	Design	Delivery	ClinicalTrials ID
<i>Chronic ischemic heart disease</i>						
Jerome et al.	NYD	Autologous BM	Ischemic CM (LVAD)	Phase I	IM	NCT02460770
MESAMI2	90	Autologous BM	Chronic ischemic CM	Phase II	IM	NCT02462330
Dai et al.	45	Autologous BM	Chronic ischemic CM	Phase I/II	Collagen scaffold	NCT02635464
CONCERT-HF	144	Autologous BM	Ischemic CM	Phase II	IM	NCT02501044
Antonitis et al.	30	Allogeneic BM	Ischemic CM needing CABG	Phase I	IM	NCT01753440
Antonitis et al.	5	Allogeneic BM	Ischemic CM with LVAD	Phase I	IM	NCT01759212
Kastrup et al.	10	Allogeneic adipose tissue	Ischemic CM	Phase I	IM	NCT02387723
Kastrup et al.	81	Allogeneic adipose tissue	Ischemic CM	Phase II	IM	NCT03092284
SCIENCE	138	Allogeneic adipose tissue	Ischemic CM	Phase II	IM	NCT02673164
UCMSC-Heart	40	Allogeneic UC	Ischemic CM	Phase I/II	IC	NCT02439541
TRIDENT		Allogeneic BM	Ischemic CM	Phase II	IM	NCT02013674
DREAM HF-1	600	Allogeneic BM (rexlemestrocel-L)	Ischemic CM	Phase II	IM	NCT02032004
SEESUPIHD	64	Allogeneic UC	Ischemic CM	Phase I/II	IC	NCT02666391
TPAABPIHD	200	Autologous BM	Ischemic CM	Phase I/II	NYD	NCT02504437
Maskon et al.	80	Autologous BM	Ischemic dilated CM	Phase II	IC	NCT01720888
Harjula et al.	60	Autologous BM	Ischemic CM needing CABG	Phase II	IM	NCT00418418
TAC-HFT-II	55	Autologous BM + CSC	Ischemic CM	Phase I/II	IM	NCT02503280
TEAM-AMI	124	Autologous BM	Ischemic CM	Phase II	IC	NCT03047772
<i>Nonischemic cardiomyopathy</i>						
Hu et al.	30	Umbilical cord	Idiopathic dilated CM	Phase I	IM	NCT01219452
Olson et al.	45	Allogeneic BM	Anthracycline-mediated CM	Phase I	IV	NCT02408432
Fernandez-Aviles et al.	70	Autologous BM	Idiopathic dilated CM	Phase I/II	IM	NCT01957826
Bartolucci et al.	30	Allogeneic UC	Dilated CM	Phase I/II	IV	NCT01739777

Ward et al. *Stem Cells Transl Med* 2018;7:543-50.

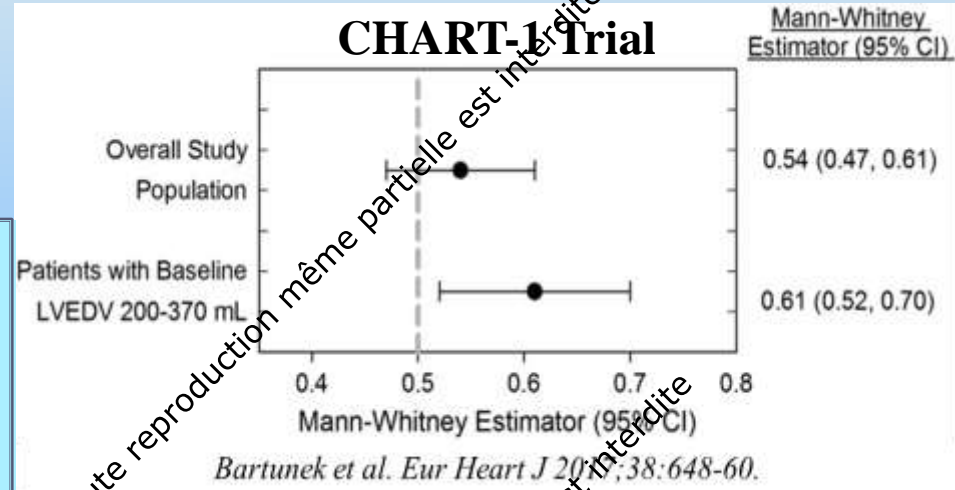
Adapted from Banerjee et al. *Circ Res* 2018;123:266-287.

**Transplantation of human induced pluripotent stem cell-derived cardiomyocytes is superior to somatic stem cell therapy for restoring cardiac function and oxygen consumption in a porcine model of myocardial**

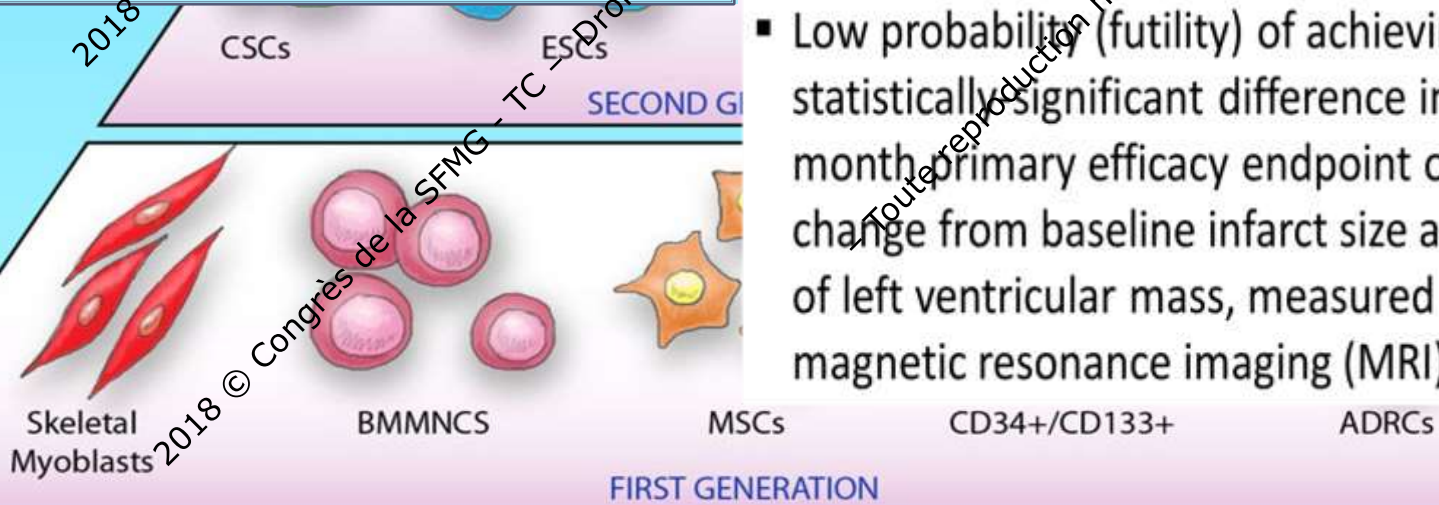


# Evolution of Cardiac Cell Therapy Trials

Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's Hospital have recommended that 31 papers from a former lab director be retracted from medical journals.  
October 14, 2018



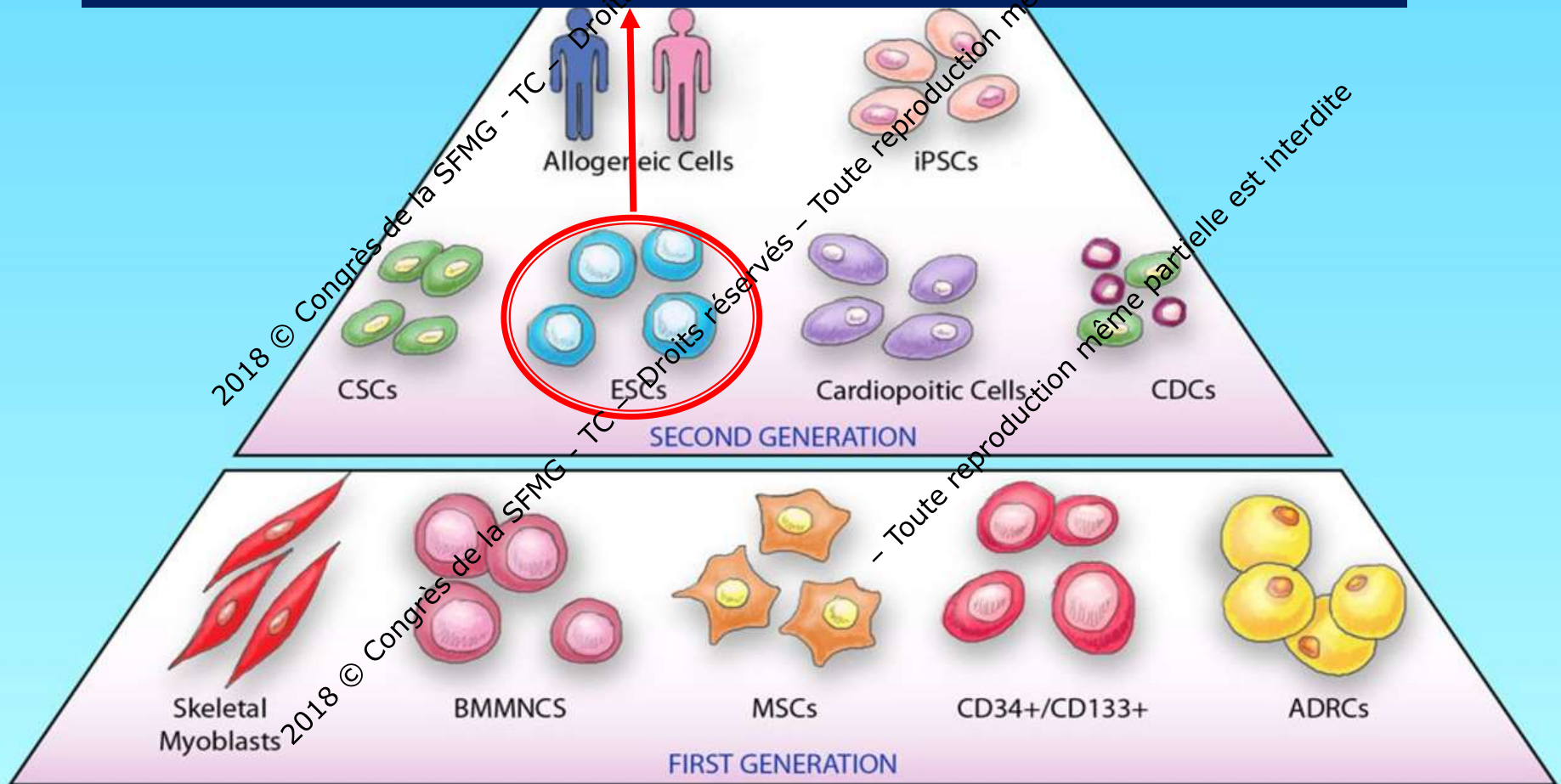
- **Capricor Therapeutics Provides Update on ALLSTAR Trial (May 12, 2017)**
- Low probability (futility) of achieving a statistically significant difference in the 12-month primary efficacy endpoint of percent change from baseline infarct size as a percent of left ventricular mass, measured by cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).



Adapted from Banerjee et al. *Circ Res* 2018;123:266-287.

# Evolution of Cardiac Cell Therapy Trials

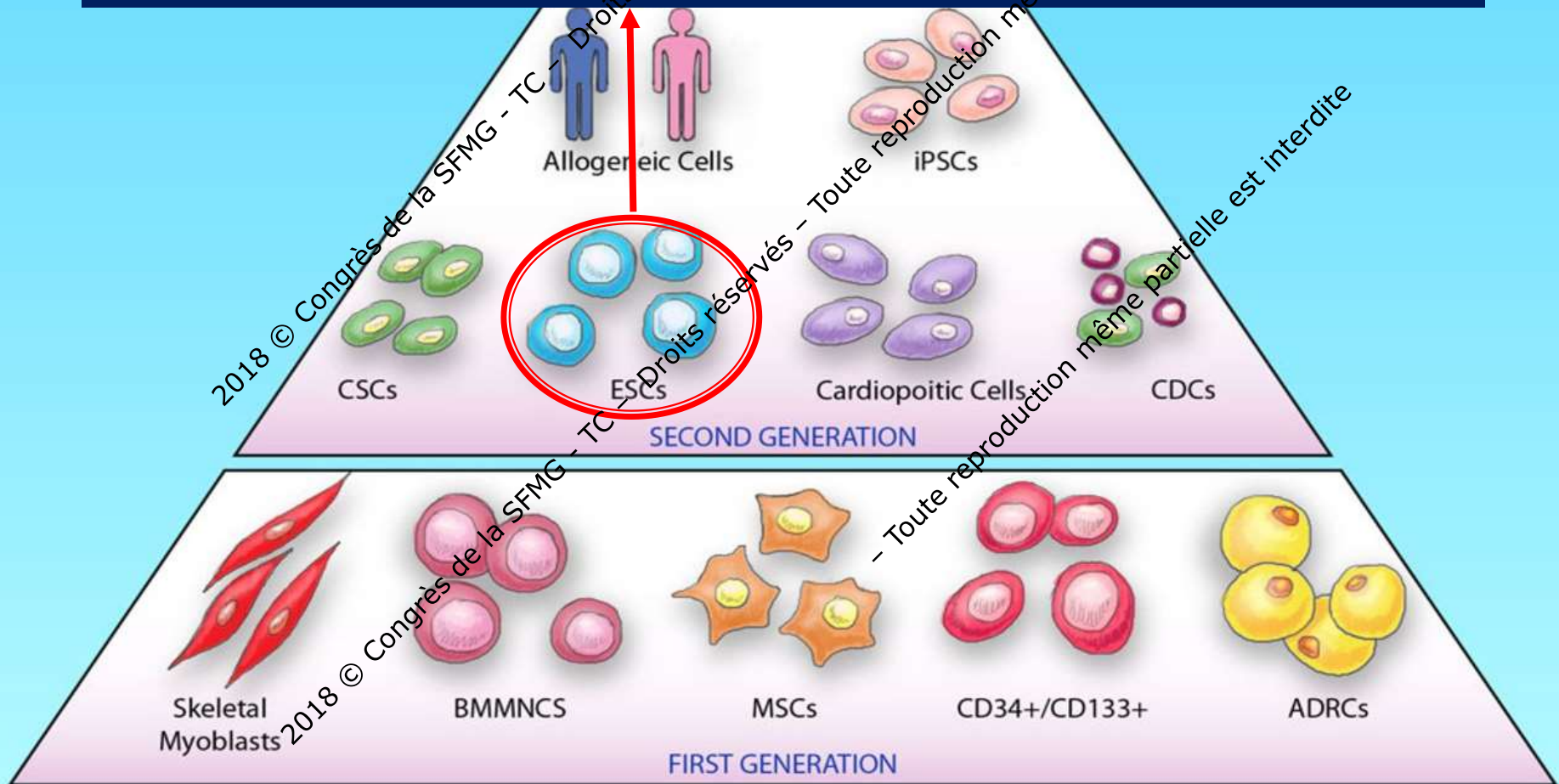
- Availability
- Scalability
- Cardiovascular differentiation potential in response to specific cues
- Possibility of controlling the maturation stage



Adapted from Banerjee et al. *Circ Res* 2018;123:266-287.

# Evolution of Cardiac Cell Therapy Trials

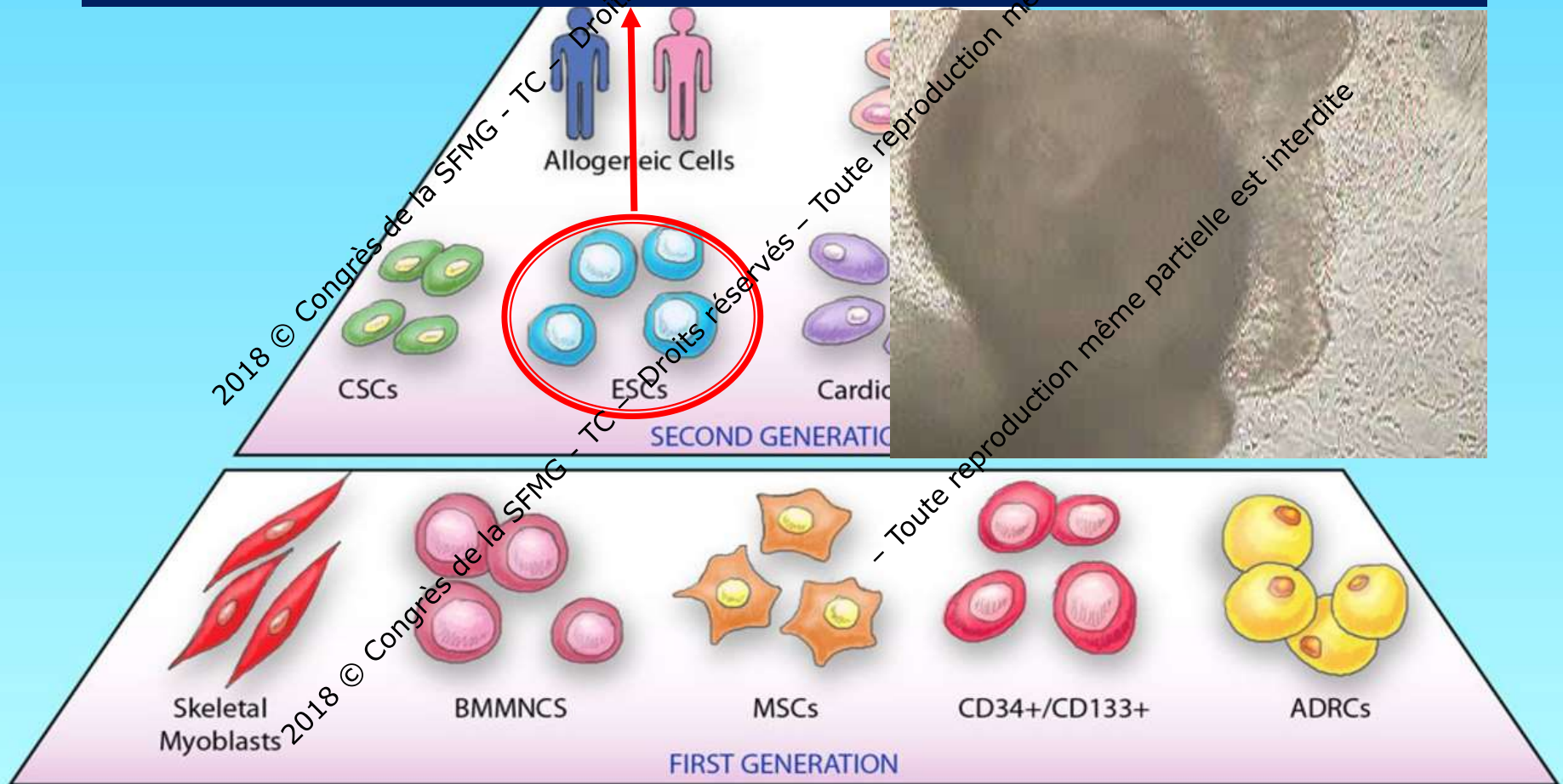
- Availability
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- **Cardiovascular differentiation potential in response to specific cues**
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Adapted from Banerjee et al. *Circ Res* 2018;123:266-287.

# Evolution of Cardiac Cell Therapy Trials

- Availability
- Scalability
- **Cardiovascular differentiation potential in response to specific cues**
- **Possibility of controlling the maturation stage**



Adapted from Banerjee et al. *Circ Res* 2018;123:266-287.



# ESC Transplantation for Severe Heart Failure

## Outline

- Rationale
- Protocol & Results
- Perspectives

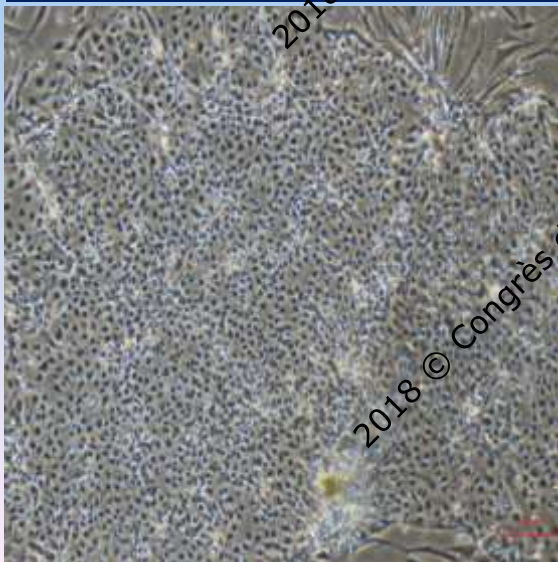
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- Toute reproduction même partielle est interdite

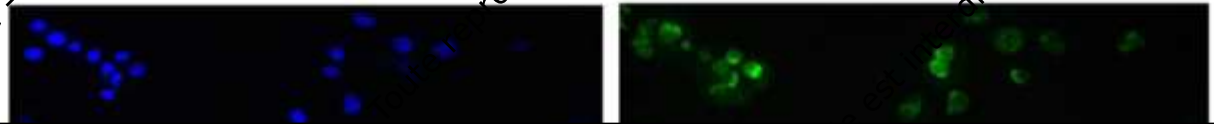
# ESC Transplantation for Severe Heart Failure

## The Three Pillars of the ESCORT Trial

1- Human embryonic stem cell-derived cardiovascular progenitors



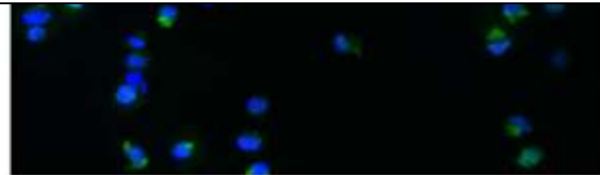
### Expression of *Isl-1* immediately after sorting (cytospin)



STEM CELLS AND DEVELOPMENT  
Volume 19, Number 10, 2010  
© Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.  
DOI: 10.1089/scd.2009.0483

### *Isl-1* Cells Are Cardiac Progenitors Present During the Entire Lifespan: From the Embryonic Stage to Adulthood

Rami Genead,<sup>1</sup> Christian Danielsson,<sup>1</sup> Agneta B. Andersson,<sup>1</sup> Matthias Corbascio,<sup>2</sup> Anders Franco-Cereceda,<sup>2</sup> Christer Sylvén,<sup>1</sup> and Karl-Henrik Grinnemo<sup>2</sup>

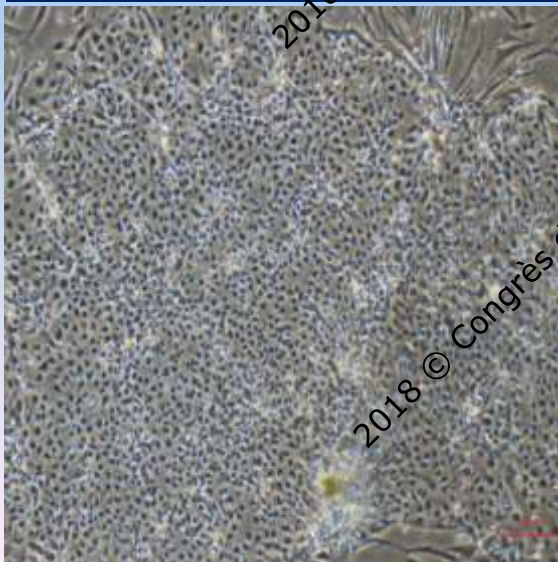


x20

# ESC Transplantation for Severe Heart Failure

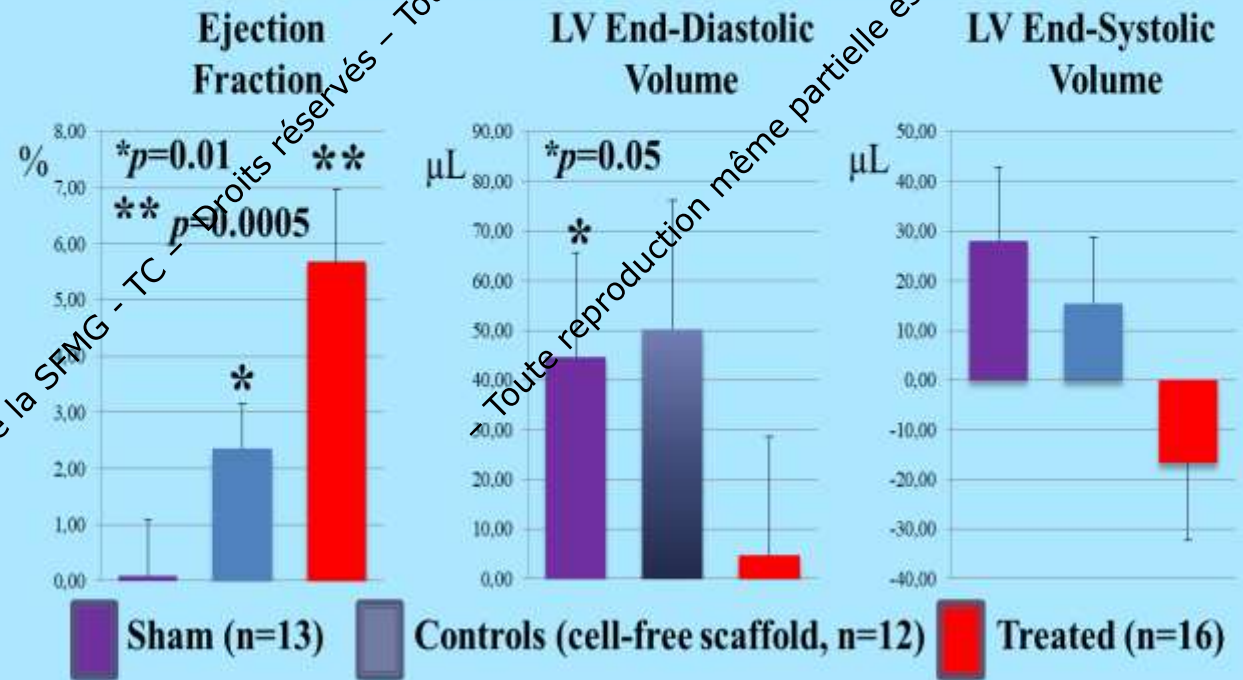
## The Three Pillars of the ESCORT Trial

1- Human embryonic stem cell-derived cardiovascular progenitors



Treatment Effects After TX of ESC-Derived SSEA-1<sup>+</sup> Progenitor Cells Embedded Into a Fibrin Gel

Absolute Changes Between 4-month and Baseline Data

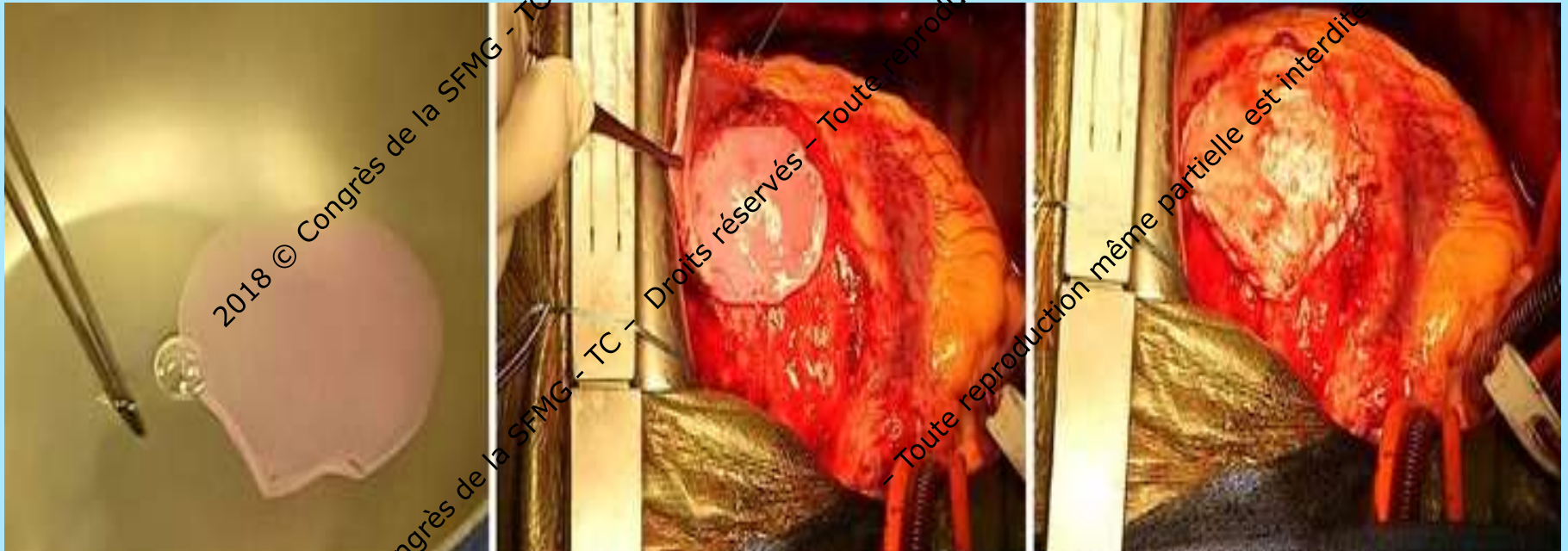


Bellamy et al. *J Heart Lung Transplant* 2015;34:1198-207.

# ESC Transplantation for Severe Heart Failure

## The Three Pillars of the ESCORT Trial

### The « Kangaroo » Operation



**Fibrin patch embedding  
human ESC-derived  
cardio-vascular progenitors**

**Delivery of the patch onto  
the epicardium of the  
infarct area**

**Coverage of the cell-loaded  
fibrin patch by the patient's  
pericardium used as a bioreactor**

# Roadmap of Preclinical Studies

**Model**



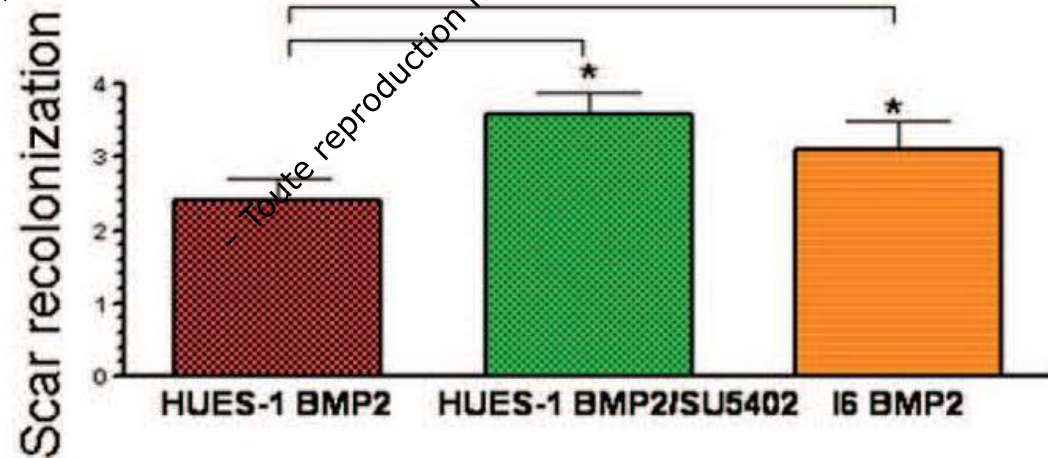
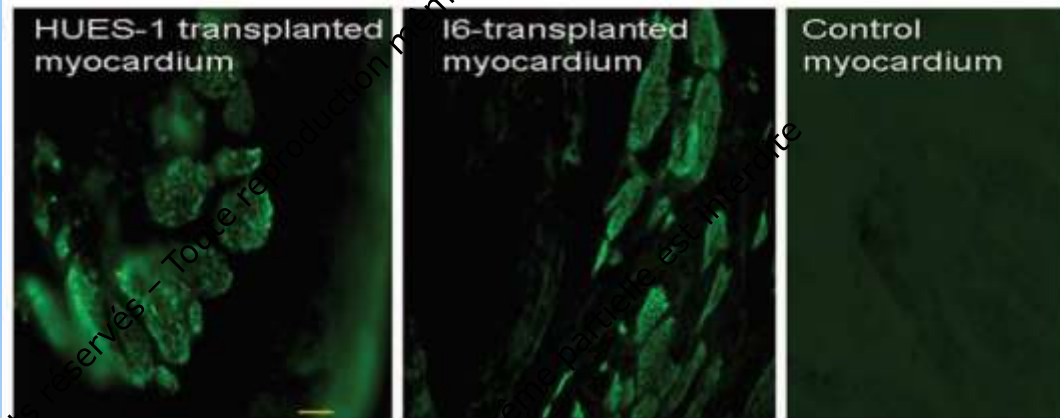
**Number**

>300

**Primary End point**

- Cardiac differentiation
- Assessment of scaffolds
- Functional outcome
- Absence of teratoma

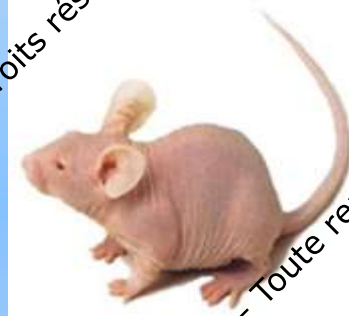
Engraftment of hESC-derived cardiac-committed cells in the infarcted rat myocardium  
(Immunostaining against anti-human myosin)



Tomescot et al. Stem Cells 2007;25:2200-5.

# Roadmap of Preclinical Studies

**Model**



Teratoma formation 7 weeks after Tx of undifferentiated hESC in a mouse model of immunodeficiency  
(RAG2<sup>-/-</sup> γc<sup>-/-</sup> C5<sup>-/-</sup>)

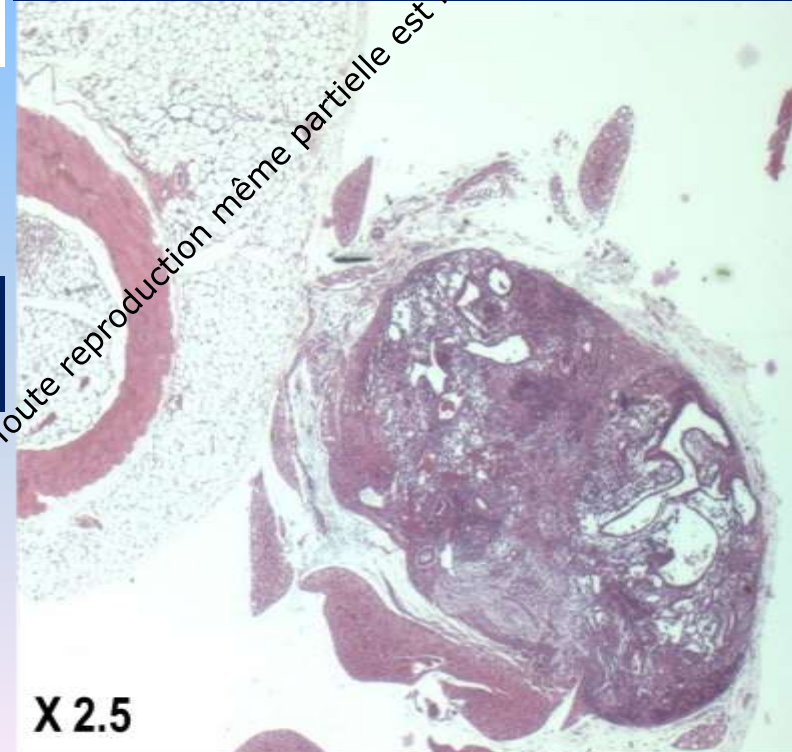
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**Primary End point**

- Cardiac differentiation
- Assessment of scaffolds
- Functional outcome
- **Absence of teratoma**

**Absence of teratoma**

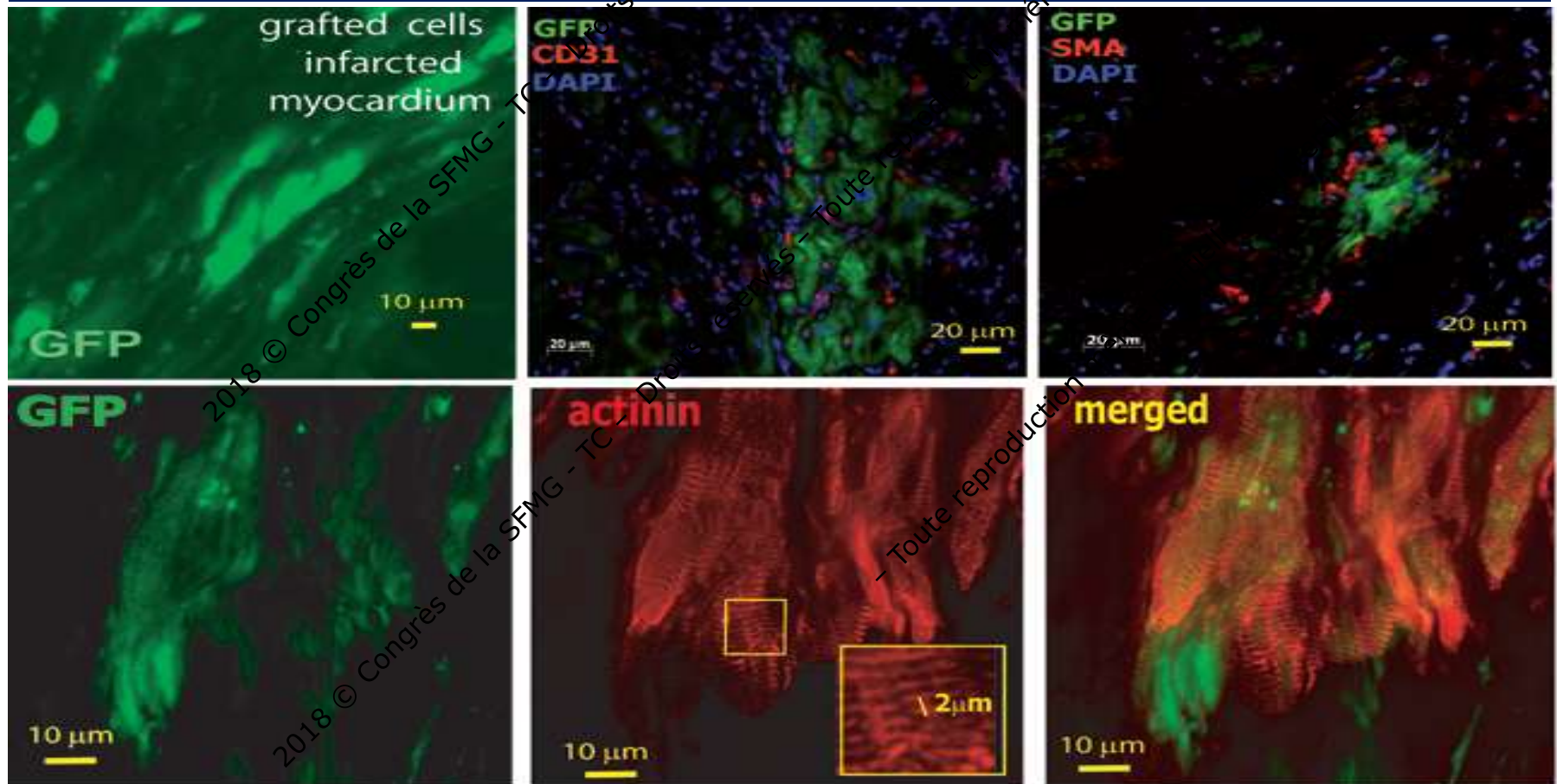


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# Roadmap of Preclinical Studies

Allogeneic Tx of Rhesus ESC-Derived SSEA1<sup>+</sup> CV Progenitor Cells in Infarcted Rhesus

Cell transfection with GFP driven by a cardiac promoter  
Assessment at 2 months



Blin et al. *J Clin Invest* 2010;120:1125-39.

X 40

# ESC Transplantation for Severe Heart Failure

## Safety Testing

### Virology

- Cell banks  
(MCB/WCB,  
LPCB)
- Antibody
- SSEA-1<sup>+</sup>  
progenitors



No contamination

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# ESCORT Trial: Viral Testing

## Cell line "16"

Mouse antibody production test with ICMV challenge

Evaluation by real-time quantitative PCR of HIV-1 RNA sequences

Evaluation by real-time quantitative PCR of HIV-2 RNA sequences

Evaluation by real-time quantitative PCR of HIV-1 RNA sequences

Evaluation by real-time quantitative PCR of HIV-2 RNA sequences

Evaluation by real-time quantitative PCR of HTLV-1 and 2 DNA sequences

Evaluation by real-time quantitative PCR of HTLV-1 and 2 DNA sequences

Evaluation by real-time quantitative PCR of HTLV-1 and 2 DNA sequences

Evaluation by real-time quantitative PCR of HTLV-1 and 2 DNA sequences

Evaluation by real-time quantitative PCR of HTLV-1 and 2 DNA sequences

Evaluation by real-time quantitative PCR of HTLV-1 and 2 DNA sequences

Evaluation by real-time quantitative PCR of HTLV-1 and 2 DNA sequences using Taqman technology

Evaluation by real-time quantitative PCR of HTLV-1 and 2 DNA sequences

Evaluation by real-time quantitative PCR of HTLV-1 and 2 DNA sequences

Detection of viral contaminants using MRC-5 and Vero cell lines

In vitro assay for the detection of bovine viruses according to 9CFR

## Supernatant from 16 cell culture

Cultivable and non cultivable mycoplasma detection according to European Pharmacopeia

### CD15<sup>+</sup> progenitors (P41)

Cultivable and non cultivable mycoplasma detection according to European Pharmacopeia

Determination of viral contaminants using MRC-5 and Vero cell lines

Detection of viral contaminants using human cells (HEK293)

Evaluation by F-PERT of the presence of reverse transcriptase activity

In vitro assay for the detection of bovine viruses according to 9CFR

### CD15<sup>+</sup> progenitors (P47)

Cultivable and non cultivable mycoplasma detection according to European Pharmacopeia

Determination of viral contaminants using MRC-5 and Vero cell lines

Detection of viral contaminants using human cells (HEK293)

Evaluation by F-PERT of the presence of reverse transcriptase activity

In vitro assay for the detection of bovine viruses according to 9CFR

### Anti-SSEA-1 antibody : Lysate of cells, clone VIM C6 Batch 5110765246

Extended assay for murine Xenotropic/Amphotropic/MCF Retroviruses detection

Detection of viral contaminants using mouse cells (NIH/3T3)

Determination of viral contaminants using MRC-5 and Vero cell lines

Transmission electron microscopy for detection of adventitious agents into cells (Stade I)

### Anti-SSEA-1 antibody : 530 Anti-SSEA 1 (CD15)-Microbeads batch 5110824021

Detection of viral contaminants using mouse cells (NIH/3T3)

Determination of viral contaminants using MRC-5 and Vero cell lines

Analysis by negative stain electron microscopy

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into cells (Stade I)

eno-Associated Viruses

ythrovirus B19 DNA

patitis A virus (HAV)

ation method (2 media)

ation method (2 media)

European Pharmacopeia

ce according to European

inated eggs according to

R

retrovirus detection

ce according to European

inated eggs according to

R

# Concise Review: Assessing the Genome Integrity of Human Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells: What Quality Control Metrics?

## Minimal DNA integrity testing in hiPSCs

	Karyotyping	FISH, PCR or ddPCR on selected chromosomes	aCGH	P53 mutation screen	Exome seq	Whole genome seq
Initial hiPSC line quality assessment for research, or quality assessment after CRISPR/Cas9-mediated modification	Yes	Optional	Optimal if done	Optimal if done, and essential for research on aging, cell cycle, apoptosis, cancer	On a case by case basis	In the future?
Routine screening (culture-induced abnormalities) research	Karyotyping, FISH, PCR, or ddPCR analysis of selected chromosomes (every 3 months)		No	Optimal if done, and essential for research on aging, cell cycle, apoptosis, cancer		In the future?
For clinical use	Yes	Optional (to monitor cells during amplification or for rapid control before releasing the cell line)	Alternative to exome sequencing	Yes	Yes	In the future?

Abbreviations: aCGH, array comparative genomic hybridization; ddPCR, digital droplet PCR; FISH, fluorescent in situ hybridization; hiPSCs, human induced pluripotent stem cells; PCR, polymerase chain reaction.

# ESC Transplantation for Severe Heart Failure

## Safety Testing

### Virology

- Cell banks (MCB/WCB, LPCB)
- Antibody
- SSEA-1<sup>+</sup> progenitors

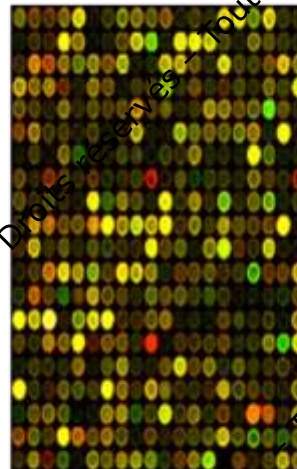


No contamination

### Cytogenetics

- Cell banks
- SSEA1<sup>+</sup> progenitors

CGH array



Absence of abnormal genomic imbalance



No genetic abnormalities

### Tumorigenicity

- Pluripotent ESC
- SSEA1<sup>+</sup> progenitors
- SSEA-1<sup>-</sup> cells

- Spiking experiments
- Injections in immunodeficient mice (RAG2<sup>-/-</sup>  $\gamma$ c<sup>-/-</sup> C5<sup>-/-</sup>)



No tumor if appropriate purification

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# Embryonic Stem Cell for Regenerative Therapy (ESCORT)

## NCT02057900

### Inclusion Criteria

- Severe LV dysfunction (LVEF  $\leq$  35%)
- History of MI ( $\geq$  6 mo.)
- Disabling functional limitation (angina and/or NYHA Class III/IV heart failure) despite optimal medical therapy
- Previous implantation of an ICD  $\neq$  CRT
- Indication for a conventional coronary and/or valve procedure

interdite.

2018

# ESCORT Trial

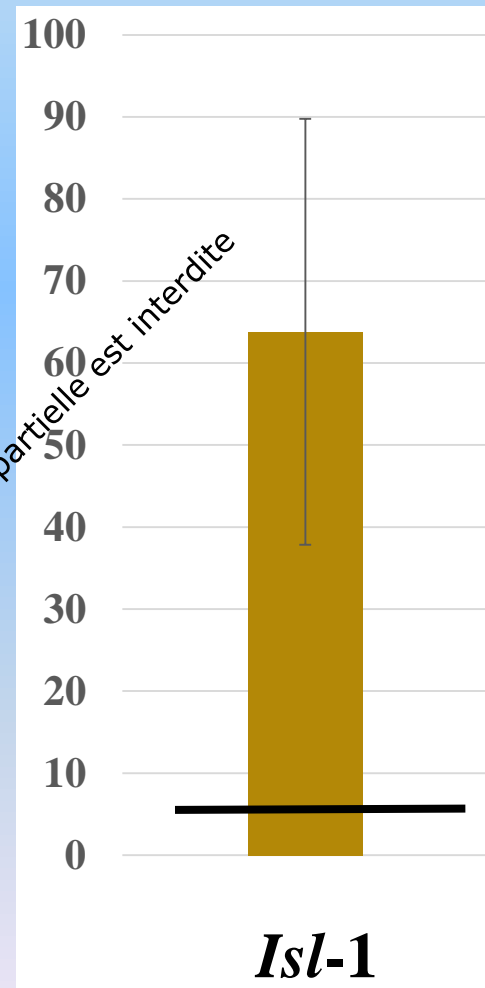
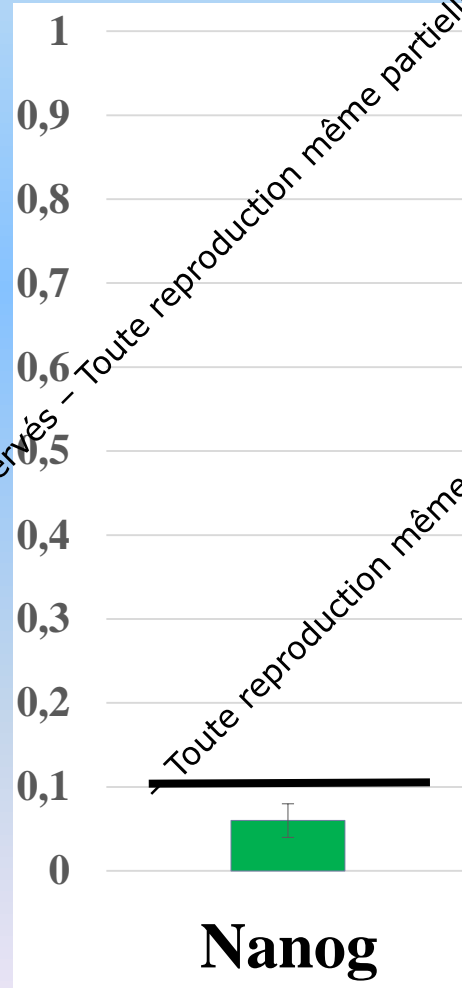
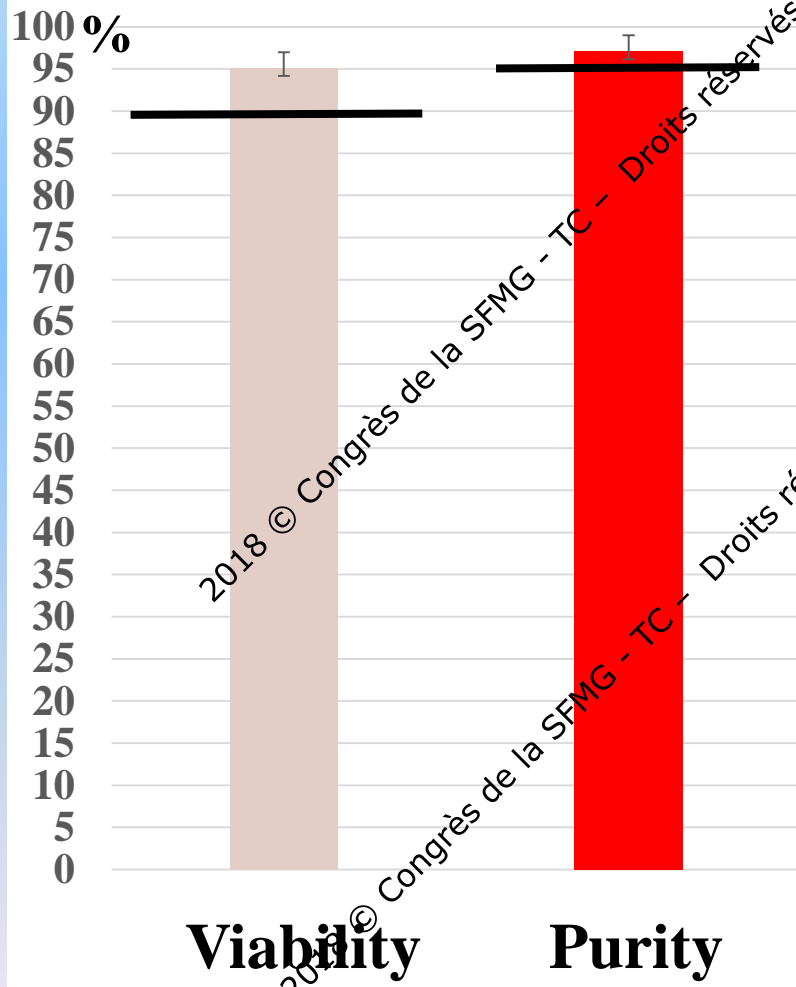
## Patient Data

Pt #	Sex/Age (yrs)	LVEF (%)	Myocardial infarction	
			Age	Location
1*	M/77	20	30 yrs	AS
2	F/68	25	?	Lat
3	M/81	19	10 yrs	Ant
			9 yrs	Inf
4	M/60	32	6 mo.	Ant
5	M/65	34	17 mo.	Ant
6	M/57	19	10 mo.	Inf

\*Early post-op death; Multiple co-morbidities (EF:17%; 2 previous MIs; respiratory failure; Afib; obesity; peripheral arterial disease);  
**no relationship with treatment**

# Cell Characteristics

Mean dose of delivered cells:  $7.5 \pm 1.2$  million



PCR measurements expressed as fold changes relative to undifferentiated I6 ESC

# ESCORT Trial: Safety

Current follow-up: 17 months-4 years

## Outcome Measurements

Potential complication

Assessment

Timing

Arrhythmias

ICD interrogations

Pre-op, 2 wks  
1, 3 & 6 mo., 1 yr.

Tumour

PET scan  
CT scan

Pre-op, 6 mo.  
Pre-op, 1 yr.

Alloimmunization

Donor cell-specific  
antibodies

Pre-op, 2 wks,  
3 & 6 mo., 1 yr.

Side-effects  
of immunotherapy

Clinical evaluation  
Renal function

Regular  
routine checks



# ESCORT Trial: Assessment of Arrhythmias

Interrogation of ICD	Pt #2	Pt #3	Pt #4	Pt #5	Pt #6
2 weeks	None	None	None	None	None
1 month	None	None	None	None	None
3 months	None	None	None	None	None
6 months	None	None	None	None	None
1 year	None	None	None	None	None

# ESCORT Trial: Assessment of Tumorigenicity

**$^{18}\text{F}$ FDG Pet Scan  
Pre-op & 6 months**

**Whole-body CT Scan  
Preop & 1 year**

Method of Assessment	Pt #2	Pt #3	Pt #4	Pt #5	Pt #6
PET Scan (6 months)	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
CT Scan (1 year)	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

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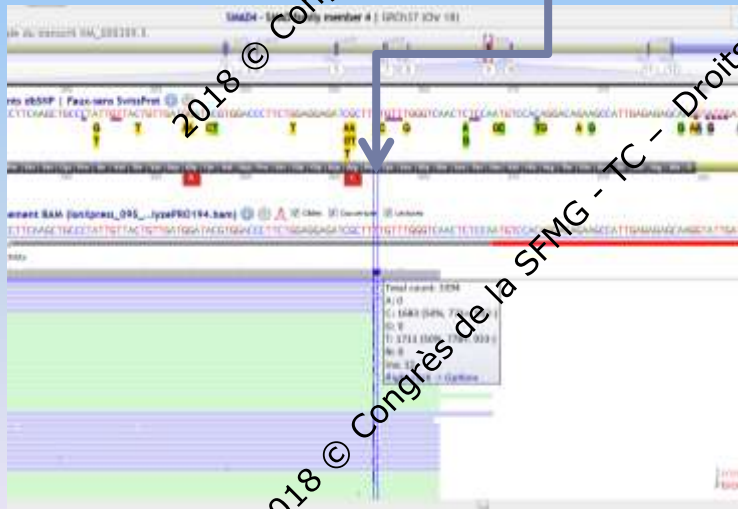
# ESCOROT Trial: Assessment of Tumorigenicity

## Detection of donor cell DNA in patients' blood

The ESC line was sequenced on the 22-gene NGS panel validated for rare variant detection.

Sample Name	CDI Delab	Localisation	Pathogenic Class	Polymorphisme Interprétable	Mutation sur Allélotyp	Gene_Symbol	Exon	Variant_Pos	Position_Cov	RefSeq_Id	cDNA_Change	Codon	Chr
17SG160	ERBB4 (NM_012553)	Intron 3	Benign Intron	N/A	OUI	ERBB4	3	67.7	551	NM_005235.2	c.421+58A>G	782	chr18
17SG160	FGFR3 (NM_001101)	Exon 14	Benign Silencieux	N/A	OUI	FGFR3	14	100	3129	NM_000142.4	c.1953G>A	651	chr4
17SG160	EGFR (NM_005228)	Exon 20	Benign Silencieux	Polymorphisme	OUI	EGFR	20	50.3	1861	NM_005228.3	c.2361G>A	782	chr7
17SG160	MET (NM_001127500)	Exon 2	Benign Silencieux	Polymorphisme	OUI	MET	2	48.65	1895	NM_001127500.1	c.1131C>T	782	chr7
17SG160	TP53 (NM_000546)	Exon 4	Benign Silencieux	Polymorphisme	OUI	TP53	4	50.19	3621	NM_000546.5	c.215C>G	72	chr17
17SG160	SMAD4 (NM_006359)	Exon 9	Benign Silencieux	Polymorphisme	OUI	SMAD4	9	49.59	3394	NM_006359.5	c.1086T>C	362	chr18

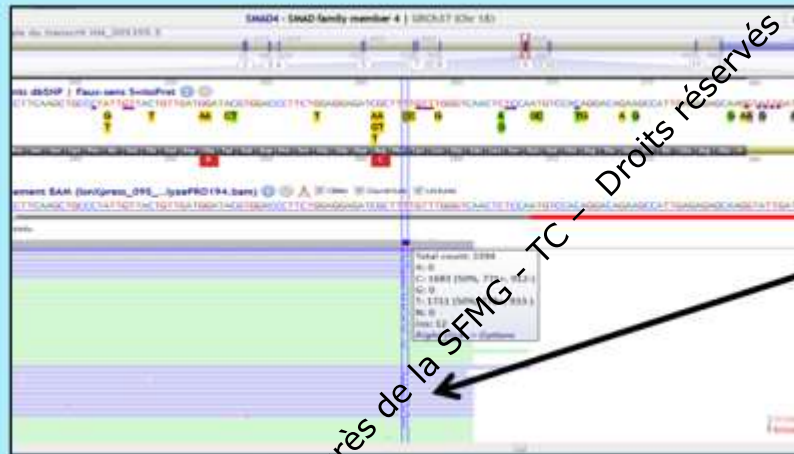
Among the 6 polymorphic loci, one is a rare alteration: **SMAD4 p.Phe362Phe; c.1086T>C**



- This polymorphism was not present in any of the patients' constitutive DNAs
- Its presence at an allelic fraction > 0.005 was not detected either in any patient's plasma postoperatively

# ESCORT Trial: Assessment of Tumorigenicity

## Detection of donor cell DNA in patients' blood



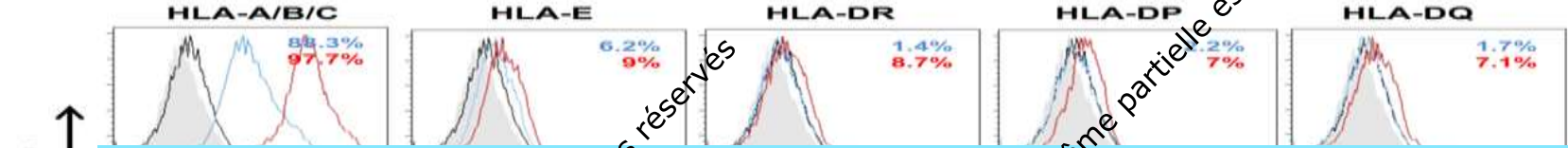
Cell line sequence for the SMAD4 Polymorphism  
3394 sequences: 1683 C & 1711 T



- No significant variation found in plasma sample for the same genomic position
- 7245 sequences: 3 C & 7242 T
- No cell line DNA in the circulation (cut-off of 0.5%)

# ESCOROT Trial: Assessment of Alloimmunization

## Immunophenotyping of SSEA-1<sup>+</sup> Cardiovascular Progenitors



**Recognition of Major Histocompatibility Complex Class I Antigens by Natural Killer Cells**  
By Giorgio Trinchieri

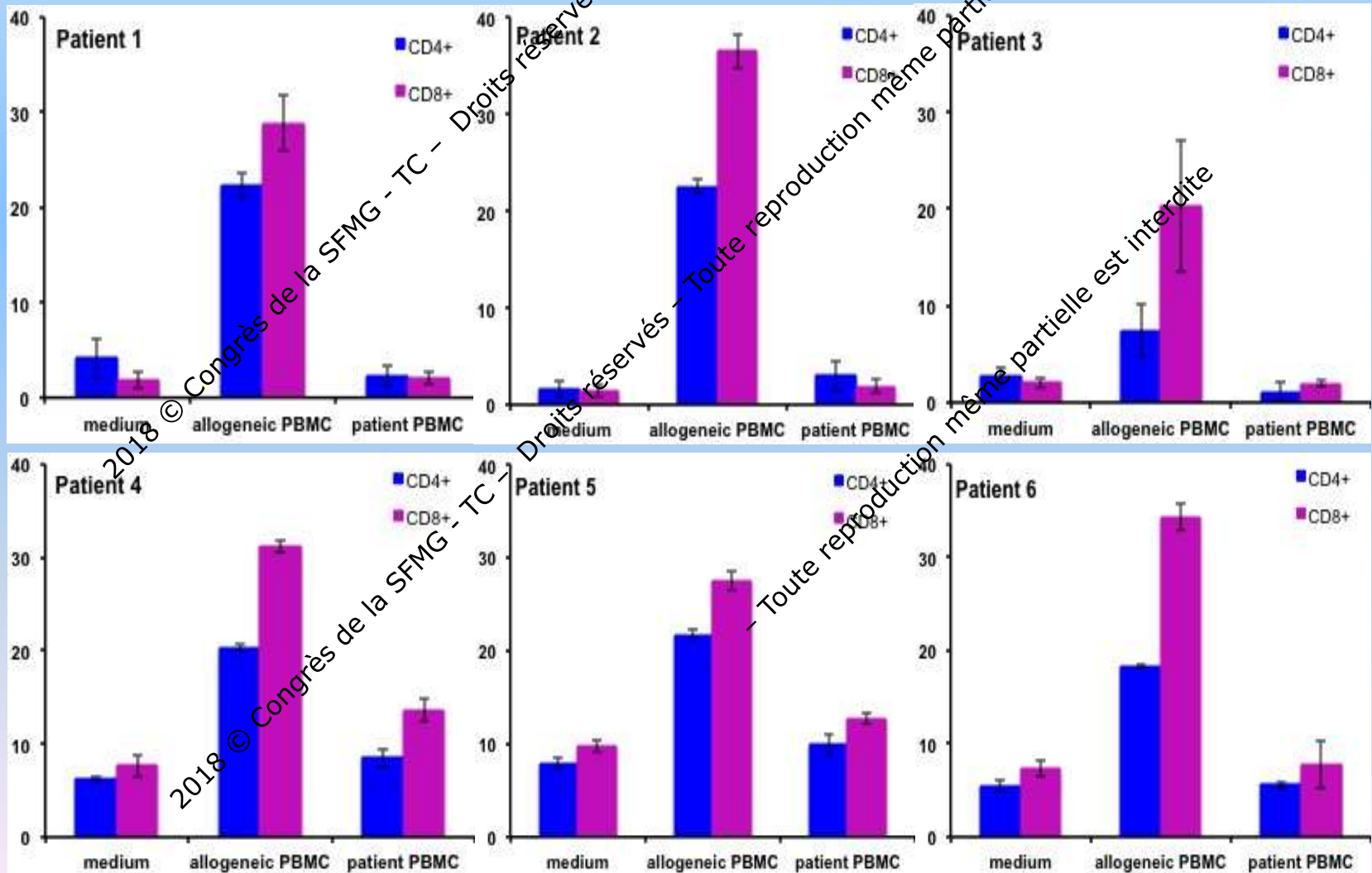
In several experimental systems, the susceptibility of target cells to NK cell-mediated lysis is inversely proportional to their expression of class I MHC antigens

*J Exp Med.* 1994;180:417-21.

# ESCORT Trial: Assessment of Alloimmunization

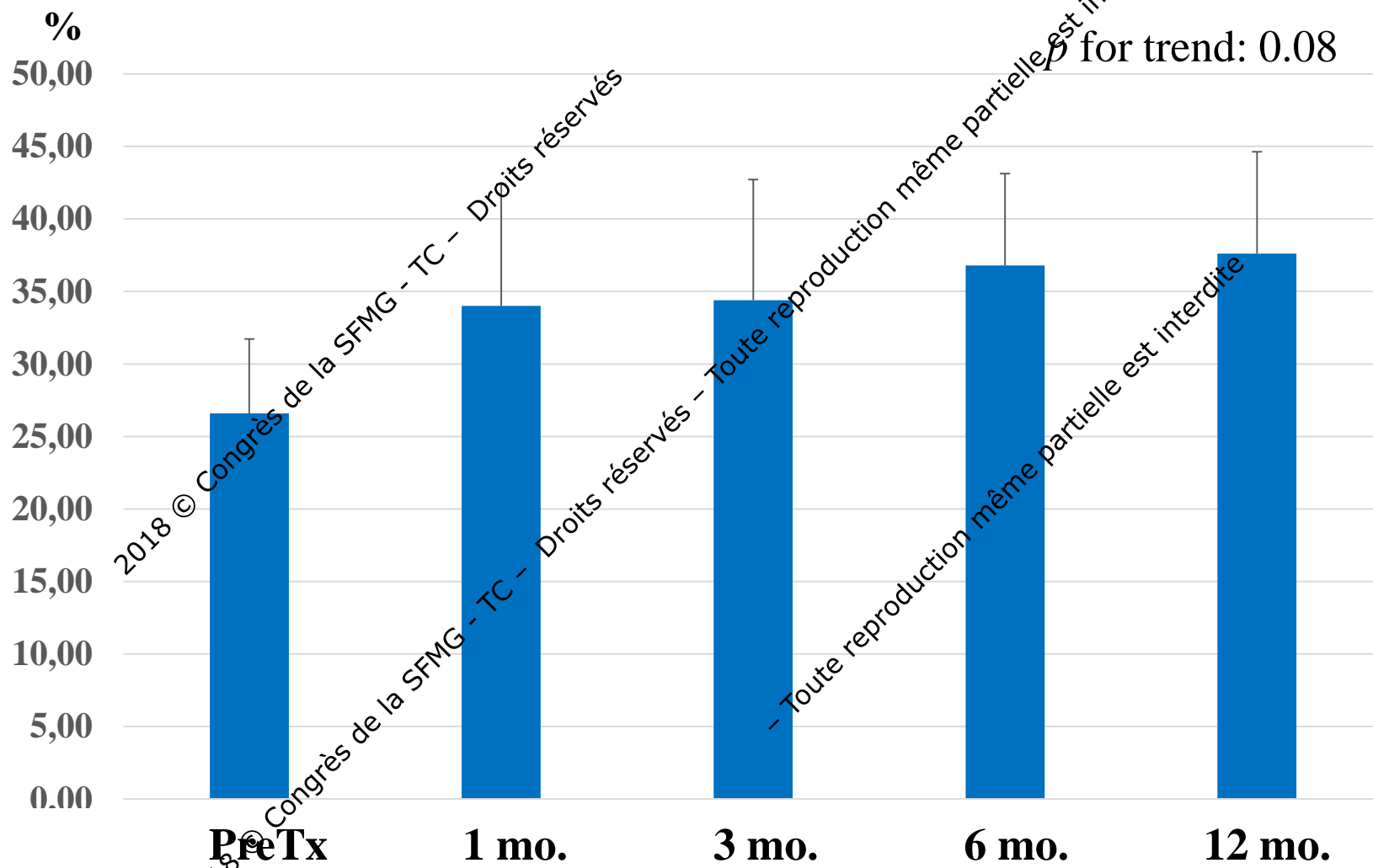
## Mixed Lymphocyte Reactions

% proliferating cells





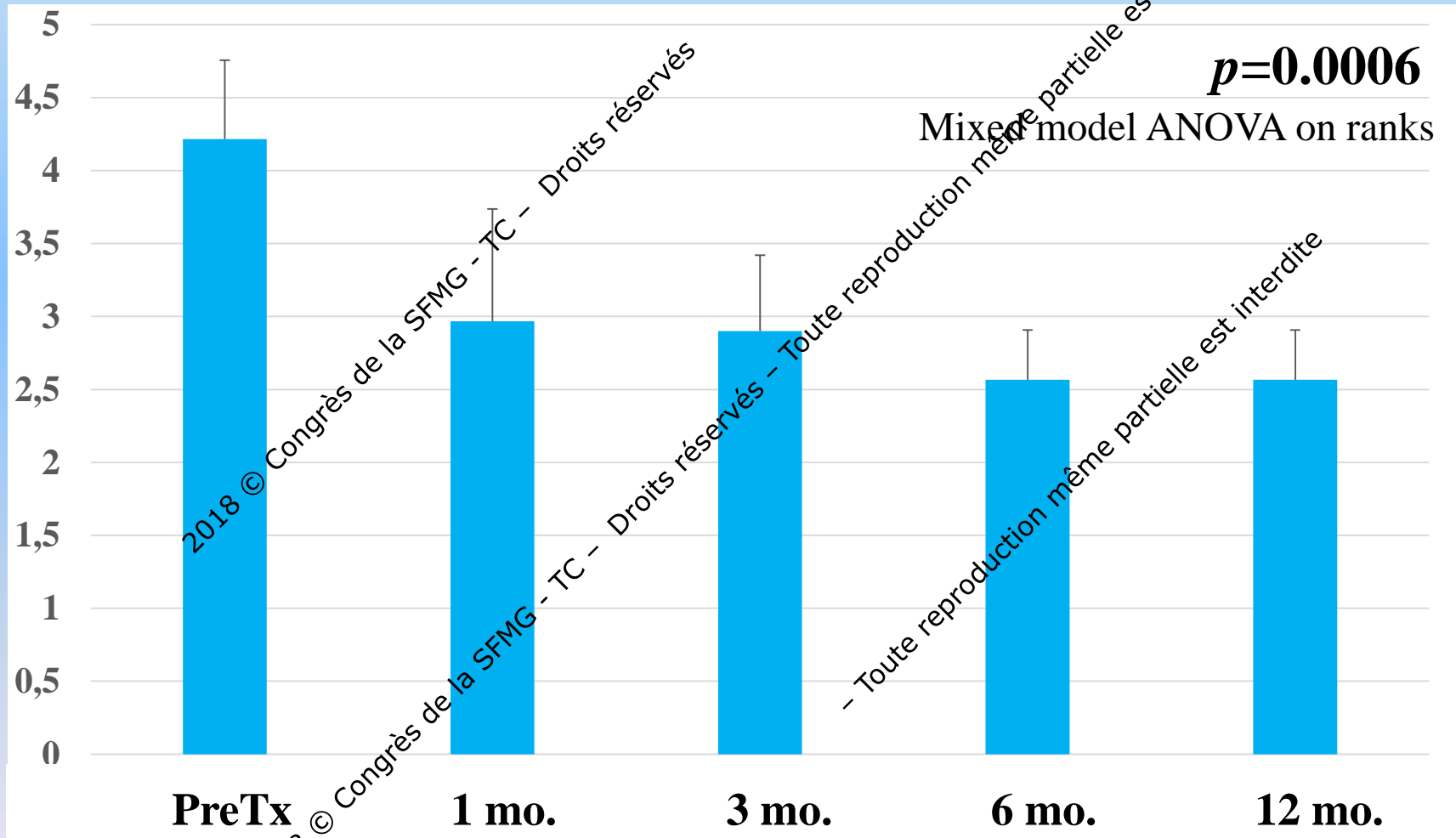
# Changes in LV Ejection Fraction





# Changes in the Regional Function of the Cell/Patch-Treated Segments (Score Tx segments/Nb segments)

Normal : 1; Mild hypokinesia : 2; Severe hypokinesia : 3; Akinesia : 4; Dyskinesia : 5

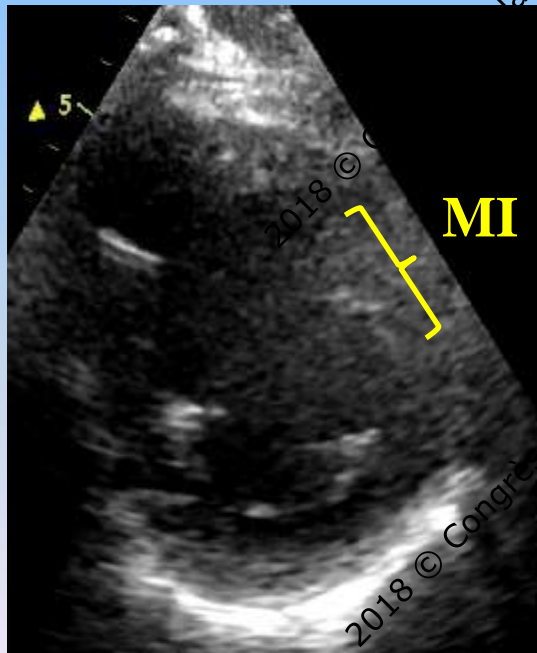


**4 of the 5 patients who contributed the 1-year data had no revascularization of the treated segments**

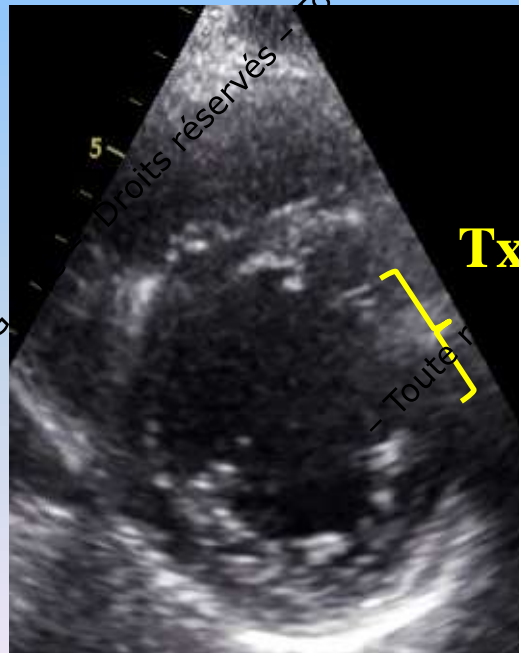
# Case Report

**Infarcted Non-viable Non-revascularized Cell/Patch Transplanted Area**  
(2-D Echo, Parasternal short-axis view)

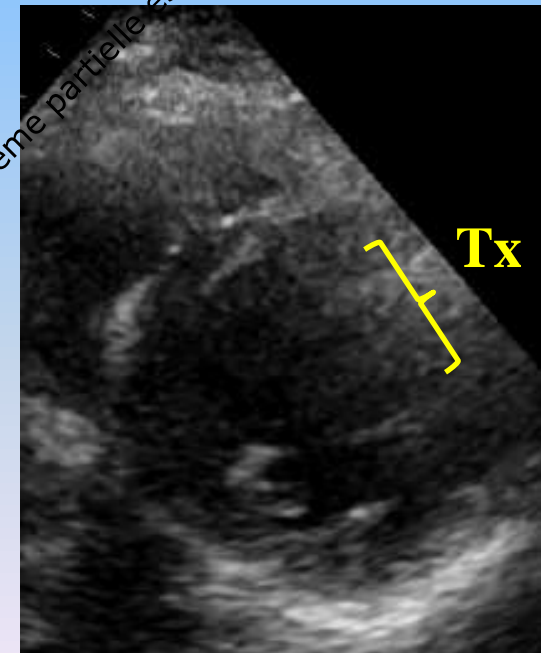
**Antero-lateral MI; LAD CABG (mammary graft)  
+ cell/patch delivery on the lateral wall ( $4 \times 10^6$  cells)**



**Pre-op**



**3 months**



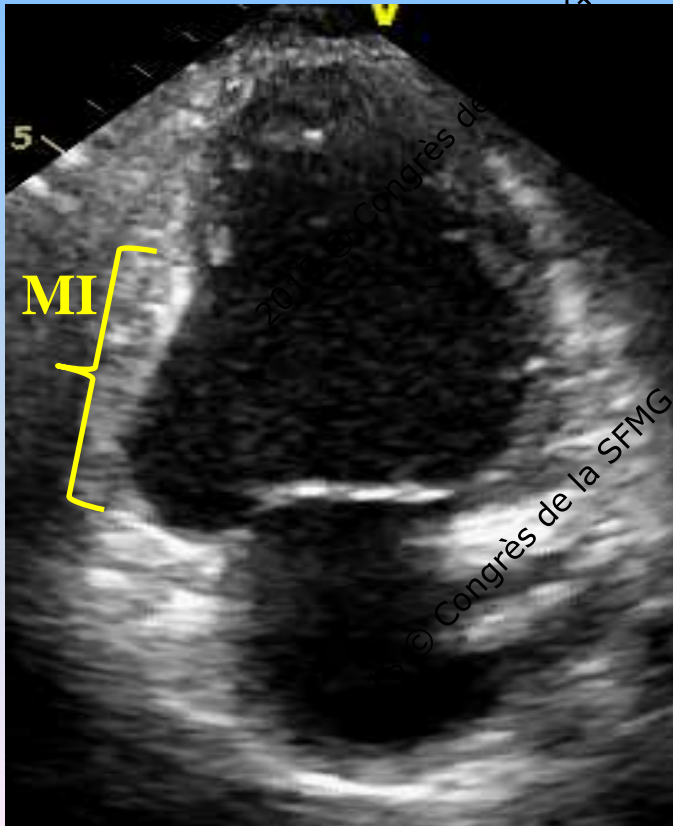
**12 months**

# Case Report

## Infarcted Non-viable **Non-revascularized** Cell/Patch Transplanted Area (2-D Echo, 2-chamber views)

Infero-lateral MI; LAD + obtuse marginal CABG (2 mammary grafts)  
+ cell/patch delivery on the infero-lateral wall ( $6,5 \times 10^6$  cells)

### Pre-Op



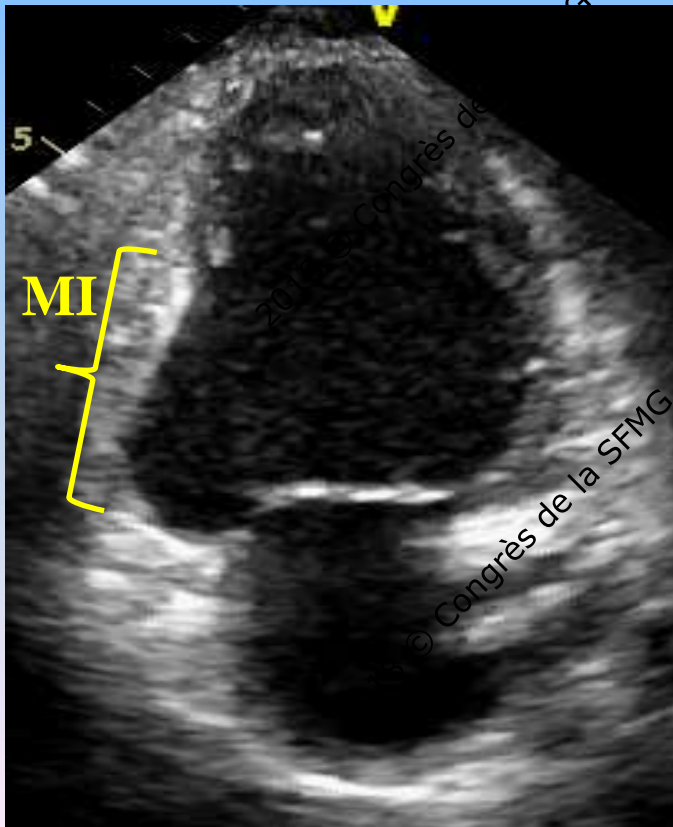
- Toute reproduction même partielle est interdite

# Case Report

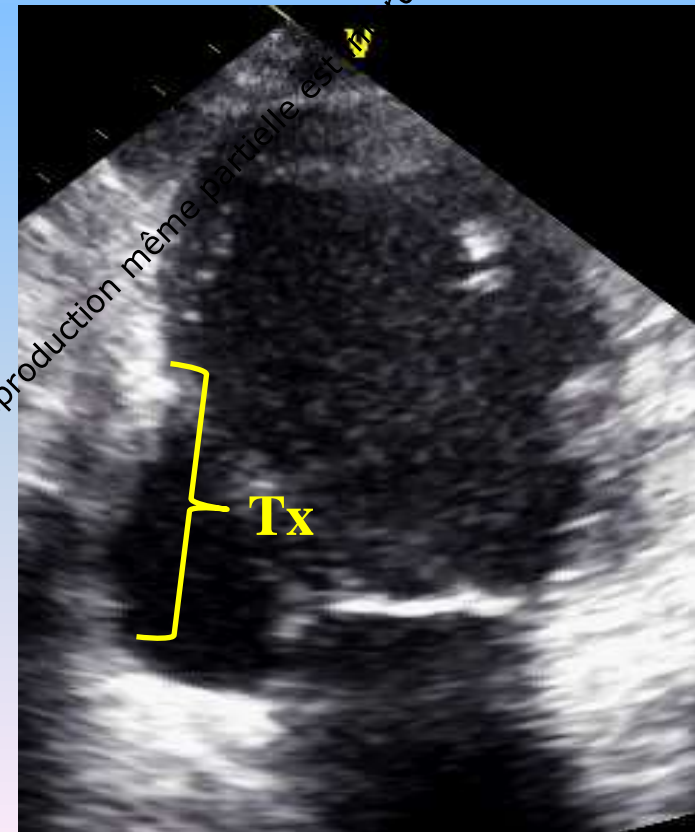
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**Pre-Op**



**1 year**



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## EDITORIAL COMMENT

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# Trial of Embryonic Stem Cell-Derived Cardiac Progenitor Cells

## An Encouraging Start

Leslie W. Miller, MD



# ESC Transplantation for Severe Heart Failure

## Outline

- Rationale
- Protocol & Results
- Perspectives

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- Toute reproduction même partielle est interdite.

# ESCORT in Perspective

- An encouraging clinical trial with results

- A platform for stem cell-based cardiac regeneration with improved differentiation and maturation engineering

- A mechanistic study of the cellular therapy for cardiac regeneration with tissue engineering

ed clinical

future  
cardiac  
on with tissue

way for a-  
elivery of the



Prof. Yoshiki Sawa, Department of Cardiology, has been using iPS cells to develop cell therapies for the heart. The project has been conducted with funding from the Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development.

# ESCORT in Perspective

- An encouraging signal for future PSC-based clinical trials with regard to safety
- A platform serving as a building block for future improvements in cell scale-up, controlled cardiac differentiation, purification and combination with tissue engineering
- A mechanistic insight possibly paving the way for a-cellular therapy based on the exclusive delivery of the cellular secretome



# ESCORT Trial : The Feedback Experience

## Step

## Objective

## Method

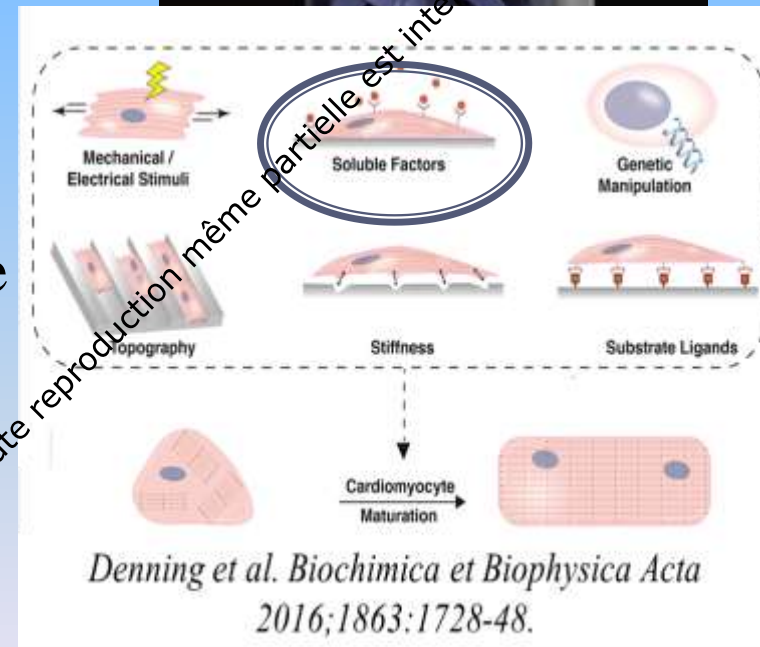
- Expansion

Feeder-free automated  
cultures



- Differentiation

Improvement of the  
CV cell yield



- Purification

# ESCORT Trial : The Feedback Experience

Step	Objective	Method
■ Expansion	Feeder-free automated cultures	Bioreactor
■ Differentiation	Improvement of the CV cell yield	Small molecules
■ Purification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Negative selection targeting pluripotency markers</li><li>✓ Microfluidics-based selection</li></ul>	

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# ESCORT in Perspective

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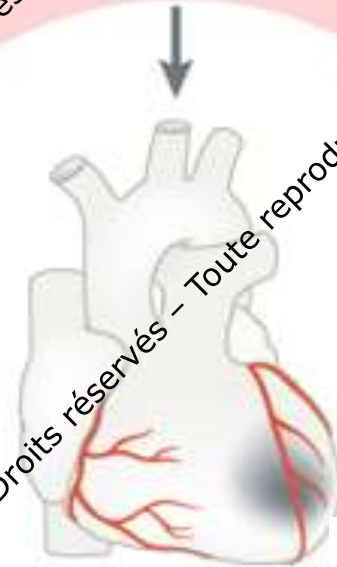


# Hallmarks of Cardiac Regeneration

## Methods

- Transplantation of exogenous PSC-derived cardiomyocytes
- Stimulation of endogenous cardiomyocyte division
- Reprogramming of endogenous fibroblasts

## Remuscularization



## Challenges

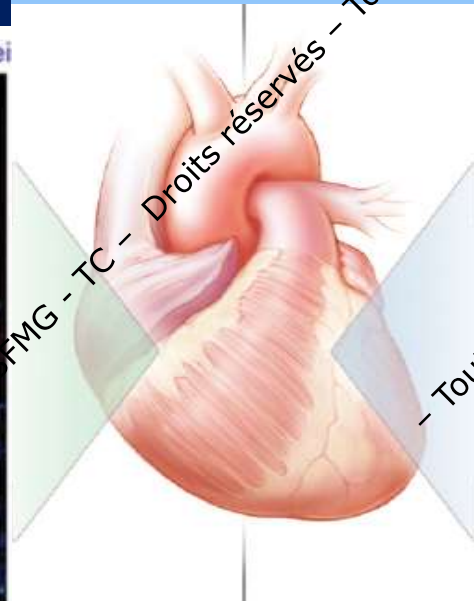
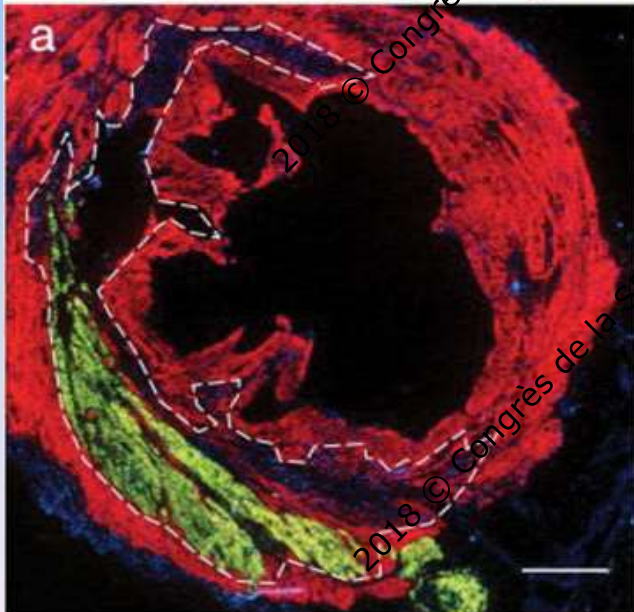
- Exogenous sources:
  - ✓ Large-scale production
  - ✓ Maintenance of long-term cell survival
- Endogenous sources:
  - ✓ Control of cell cycling
- Avoidance of life-threatening arrhythmias

# Cell Therapy : A Changing Paradigm

## Remuscularization

Transplantation of high numbers of cells for regenerating the diseased myocardium

GFP (Human)  $\alpha$ -Actinin (Human+Monkey) Nuclei



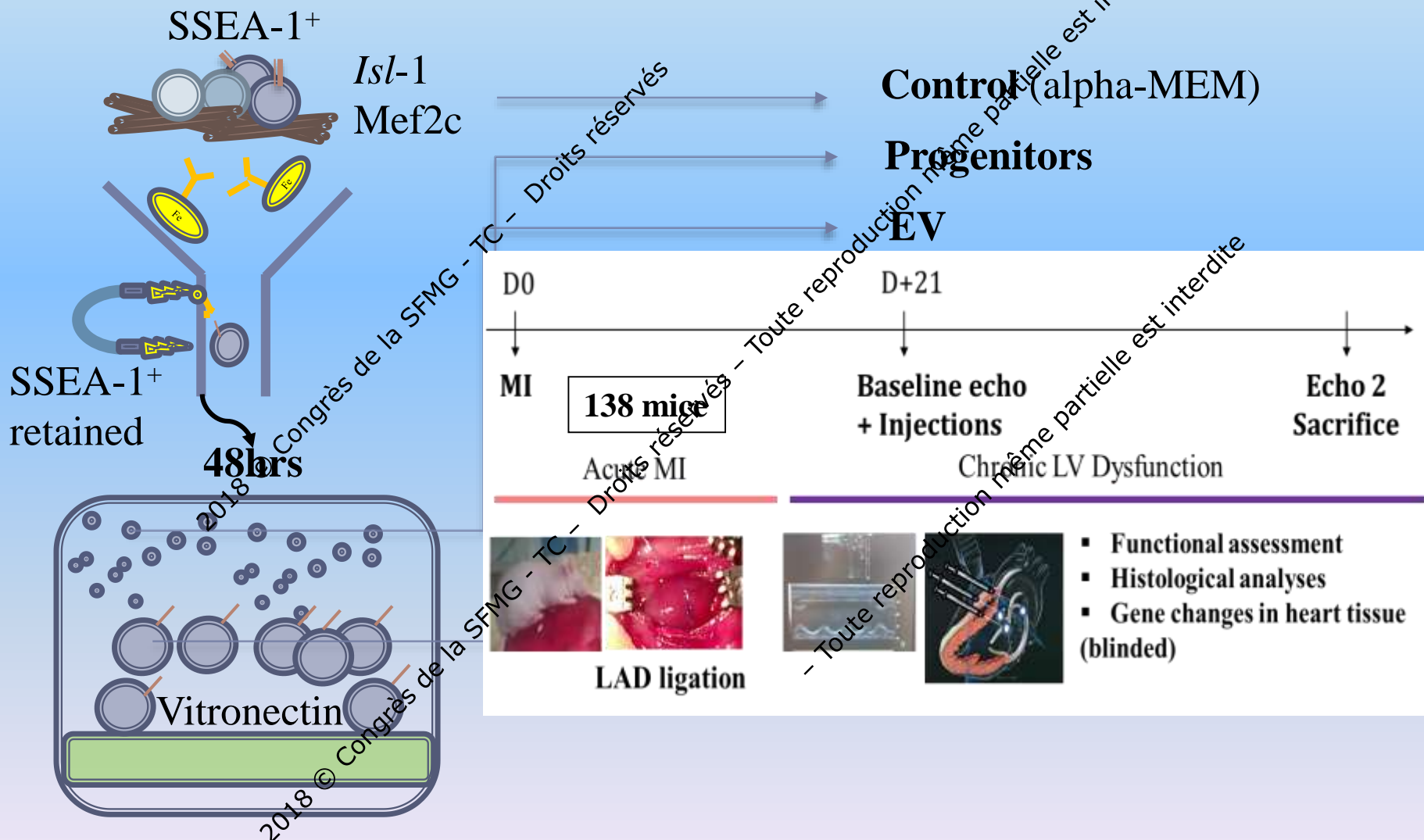
## Paracrine signaling

Cellular graft-induced harnessing of endogenous repair pathways

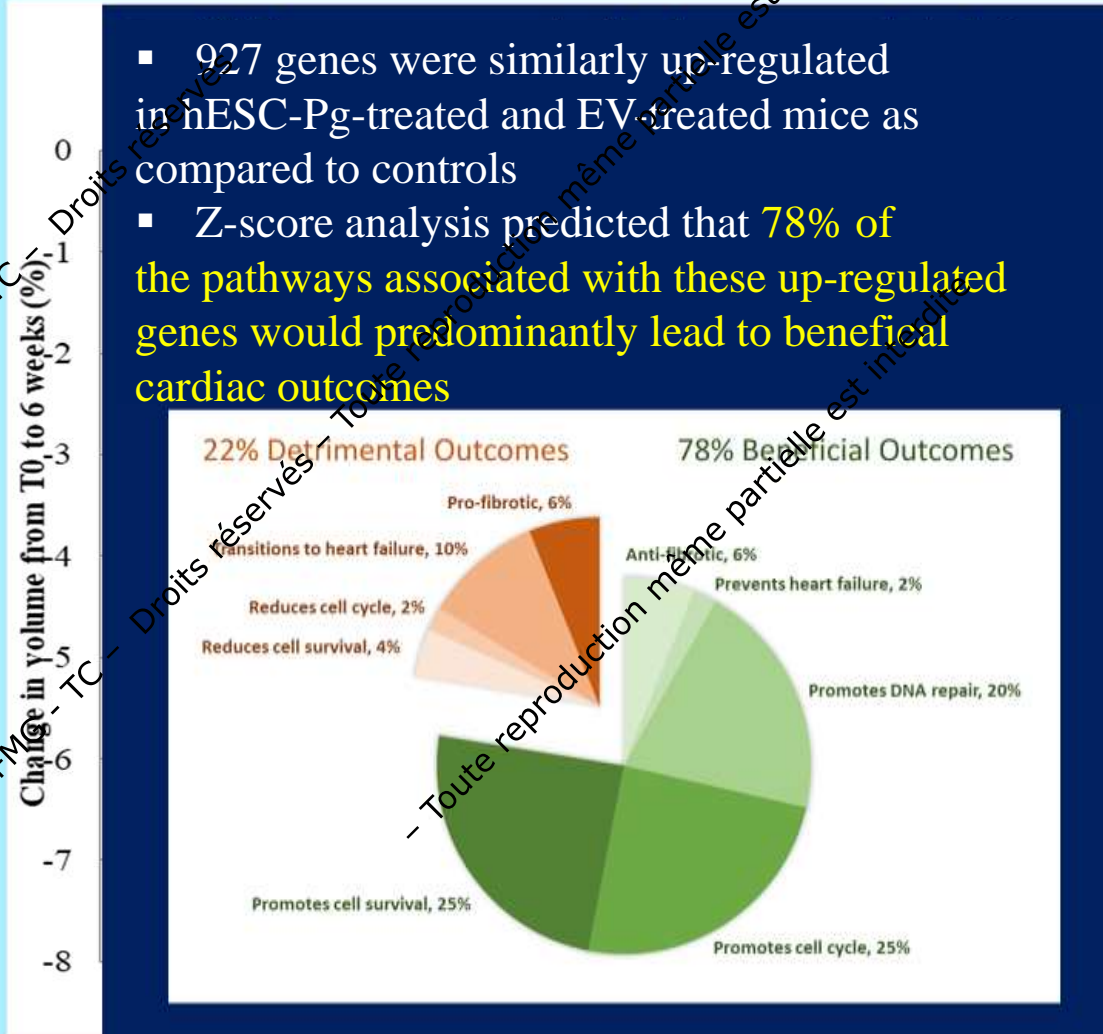
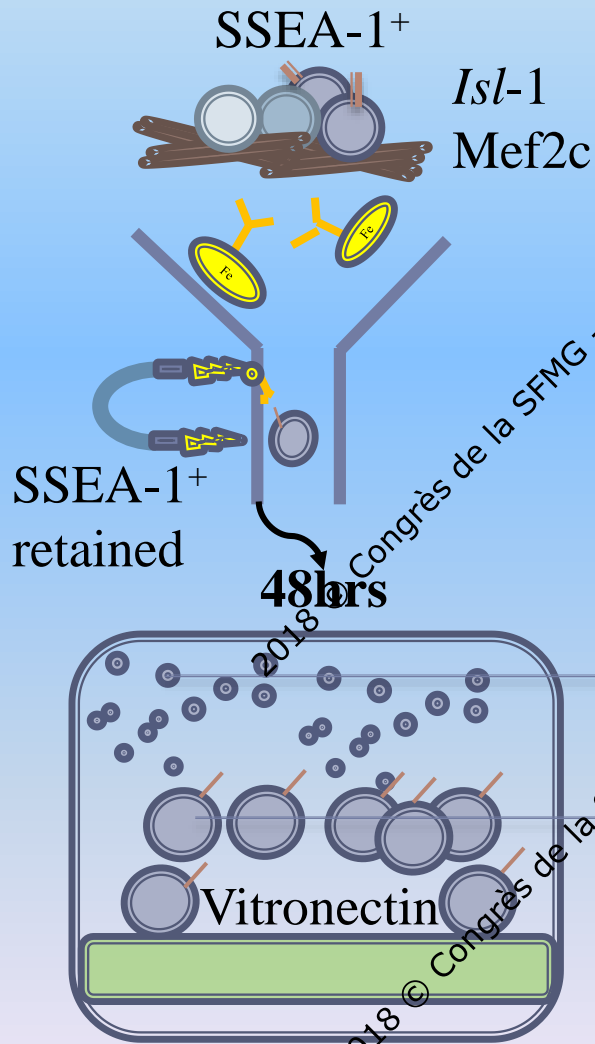
### Lines of Evidence

- The therapeutic efficacy of transplanted cells is disconnected from their sustained engraftment
- Cells secrete a wide blend of bioactive factors
- The functional benefits of the transplanted cells can be recapitulated by their secretome

# Head-to-Head Comparison of ESC-Derived SSEA-1<sup>+</sup> Cardiac Progenitors vs. Cell-Derived Extracellular Vesicles



# Head-to-Head Comparison of ESC-Derived SSEA-1<sup>+</sup> Cardio-Vascular Progenitors vs. Cell-Derived Extracellular Vesicles


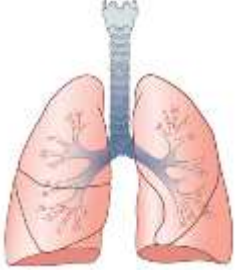




- 927 genes were similarly up-regulated in hESC-Pg-treated and EV-treated mice as compared to controls
- Z-score analysis predicted that **78% of the pathways associated with these up-regulated genes would predominantly lead to beneficial cardiac outcomes**

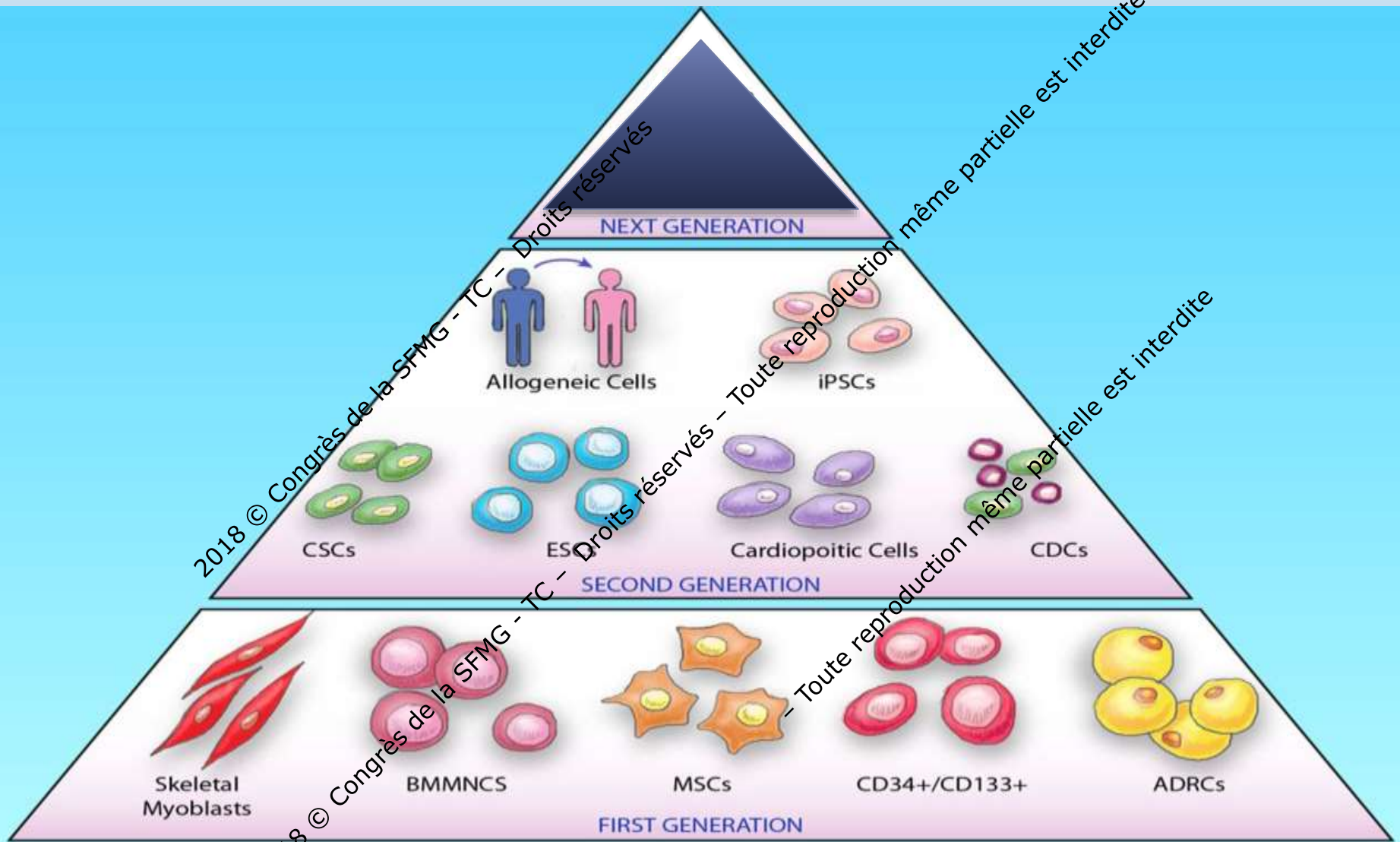




# Functional Equivalence Between the EV-Enriched Secretome and the « Mother » Cells

Organ	Model	Comparator	End Points	Outcome	Reference
	Chronic ischemic Heart failure Duchenne DCM	ESC-derived CV progenitors Cardiosphere- derived cells	LV function LV function	↔ ↔	Kervadec et al. J Heart Lung Tx 2016;35:795-807. Aminzadeh et al. Stem Cell Reports 2018;10:942-55.
	Pulmonary hypertension	MSC	Pulmonary hemodynamics RV hypertrophy Pulmonary arteriole remodeling	↔	Chen et al. Acta Pharmacol Sin 2014;35:1121-8.
	Acute kidney injury	MSC	Recovery of tubular lesions Renal function (BUN & creatinine levels)	↔	Bruno et al. J Am Soc Nephrol 2009;20:1053-7.
	Stroke	MSC	Motor coordination deficits Neuronal survival Angio-neurogenesis	↔	Doepfner et al., Stem Cells Translational Medicine 2015;4:1131-43.

# Evolution of Cardiac Cell Therapy Trials



Adapted from Banerjee et al. *Circ Res* 2018;123:266-287.

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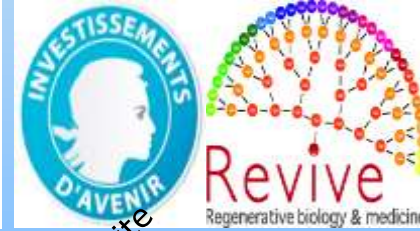
Department of Innovative Therapies and Clinical Trials

Jean-Hugues Trouvin

Jean-Roch Fabreguettes



# The Funding Sources



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