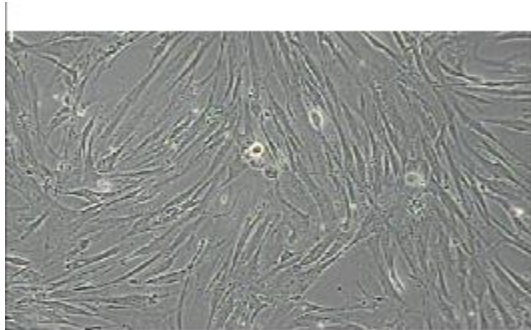


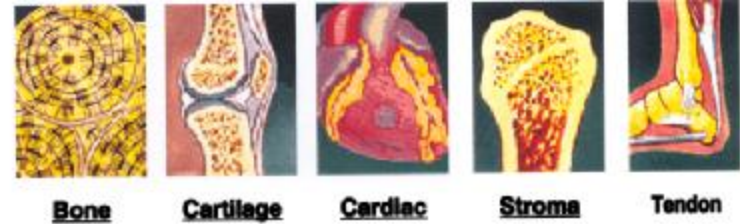
# Issues to consider for safety testing

- Mahendra Rao

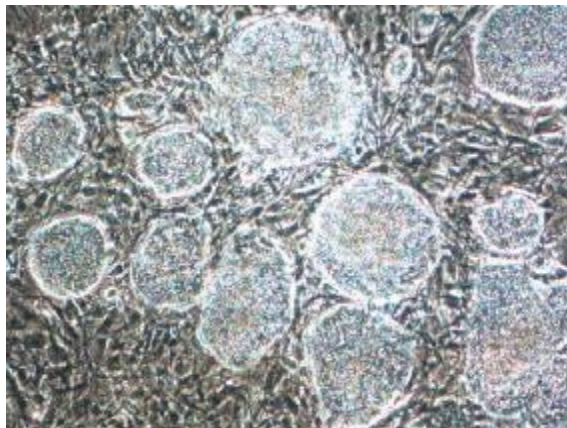
# Stem cells come in many flavors



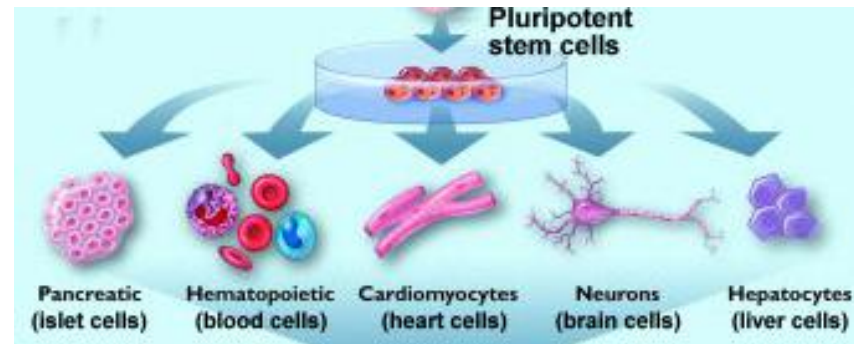
Somatic Stem Cells



Differentiated Cells

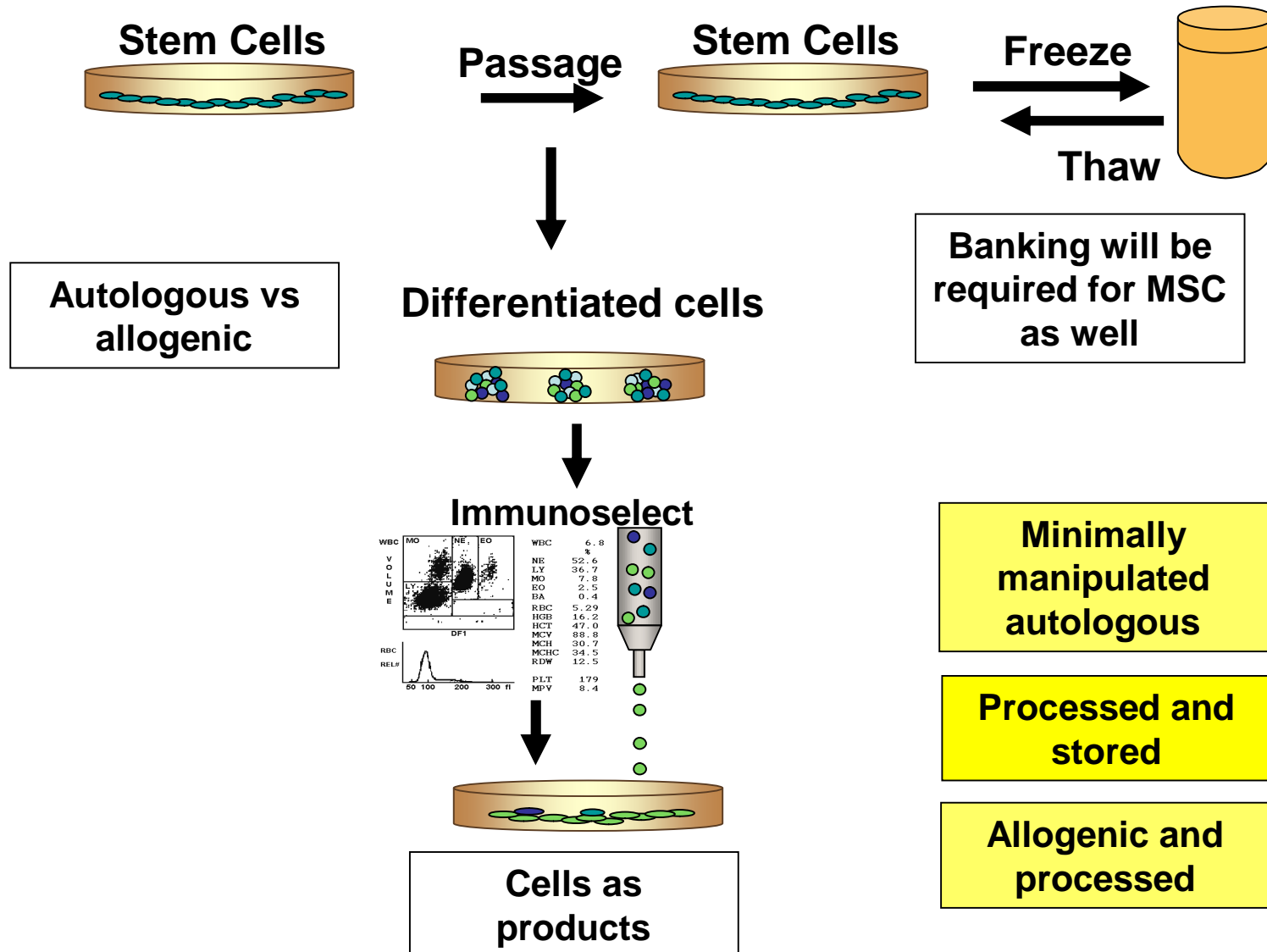


Embryonic Stem Cells

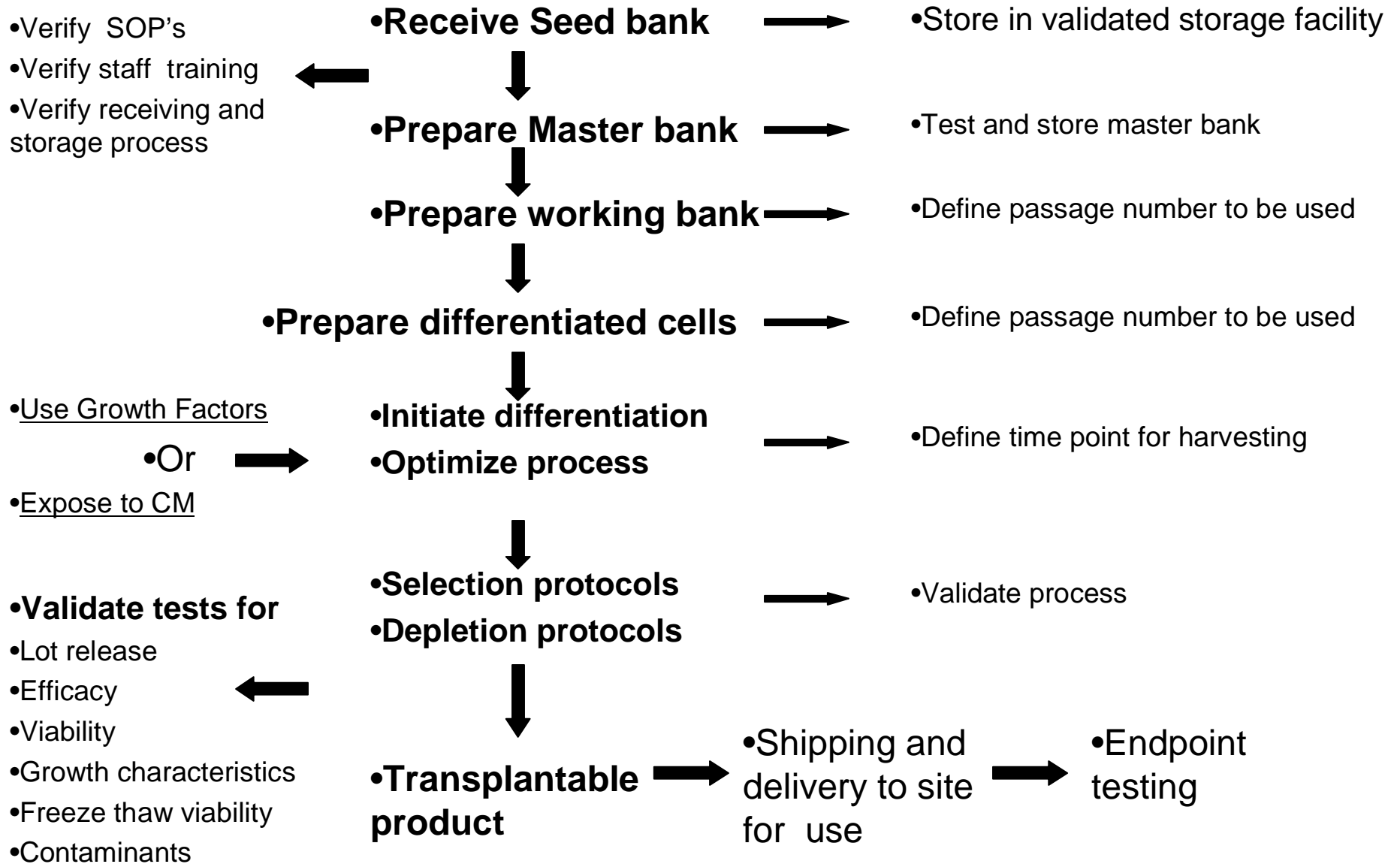


# Three Different Models for therapy

## Self-renewal and differentiation of stem cells



# Demonstrating scalable production



# Animal Studies

•Receive control and working bank cells



•Safety studies



•**Rodent Studies**

- Biodistribution
- Dosing
- Survival and persistence
- Tumorigenicity
  - Working Bank
  - Differentiated product

•**Primate studies**

- Device and Injection compatibility
- Possible 2<sup>nd</sup> species studies
- Surgical safety



•Efficacy Studies



•**Rodent Studies**

- Efficacy studies in disease model

•**Primate Studies**

- Efficacy studies in disease model



•Additional Tests

- Immune compatibility
- Immune dosing
- In vivo monitoring protocols

•**Developmental efforts**

- TH ferritin ESC line and GFP line
- Transient hESC product labeling for animal testing

# Safety Issues

- Karyotype stability
  - Contaminating cells
  - Tumorigenicity from residual ESC
  - Atypical growth of partially differentiated cells
  - Adverse immune response
  - Ectopic distribution
  - Issues with combining gene therapy and cell therapy
  - Surgical procedure issues (device, volume of injection)
- 
- Predictive tests for safety
  - One animal species or more
  - Models for immune response
  - Standardizing tumorigenicity assays- when and what to test
  - How long to follow up
  - Uncertainty of epigenetic effects
  - Appropriate Potency assays when mechanism of action unknown
  - Equivalence data