

Clinical effect of intrathecal infusion of allogeneic mesenchymal stem cells derived from umbilical cord Wharton's jelly (WJ-MSC) in adults with spinal cord injury (SCI) treated at BioXcellerator, Medellín, Colombia

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Introduction

SCI is a public health problem worldwide. SCI is characterized by the presence of permanent or partial neurological damage and there is no definitive treatment. Multiple therapeutic alternatives are currently being developed for these lesions, and Stem cell therapy including WJ-MSC, could improve SCI by modulating the inflammatory response

Objective

The aim was to describe the clinical effect of intrathecal WJ-MSC therapy

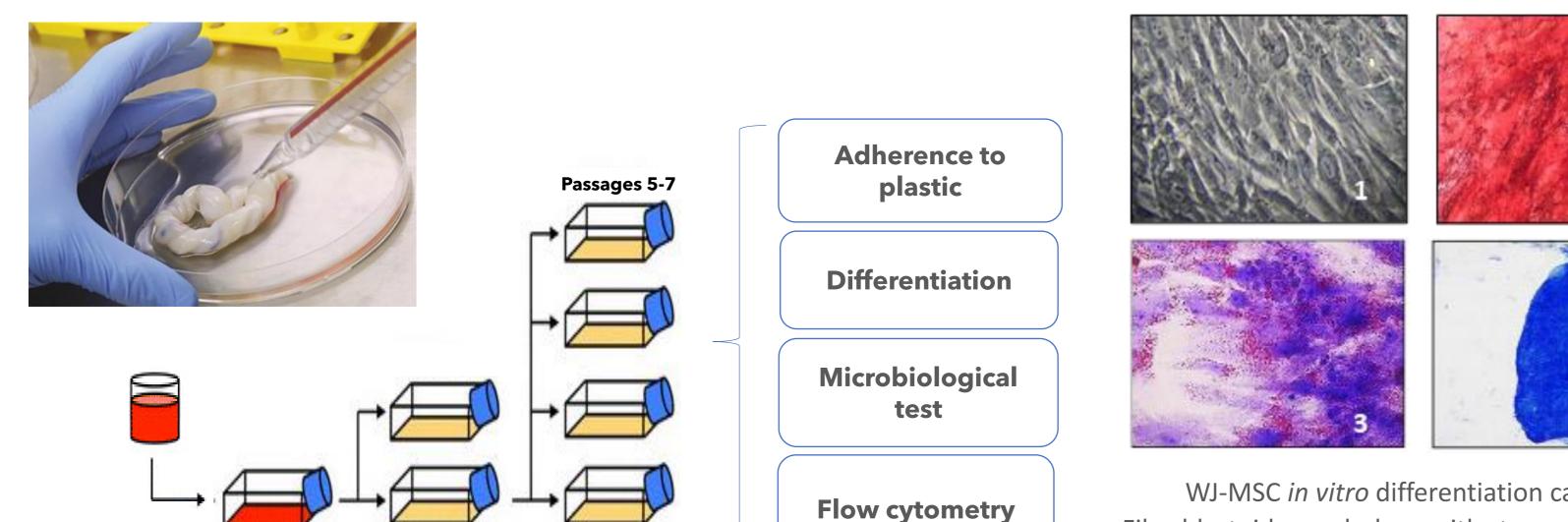
Materials and methods

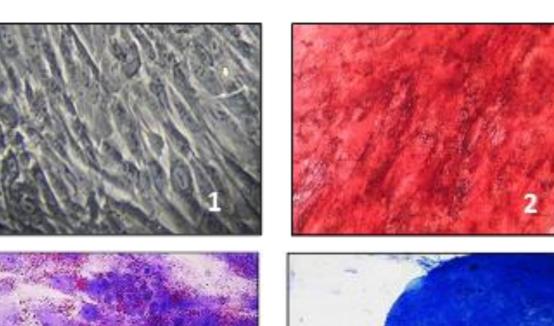
A retrospective cohort was followed by using ASIA scale at 3, 6, 9 months post-treatment and this study was approved by an ethics committee. Informed Consent was signed for each patient included.

In vitro: WJ-MSC were obtained using the explant method and expanded until passage 7. Cell-markers expression, in vitro differentiation to mesodermal lineage and microbiological tests were conducted. WJ-MSC were cultured in cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) for 72 hours, and cell markers expressions of Tubulin β-III, NeuN, Neurofilament light (NfL) protein and MAP2 were evaluated.

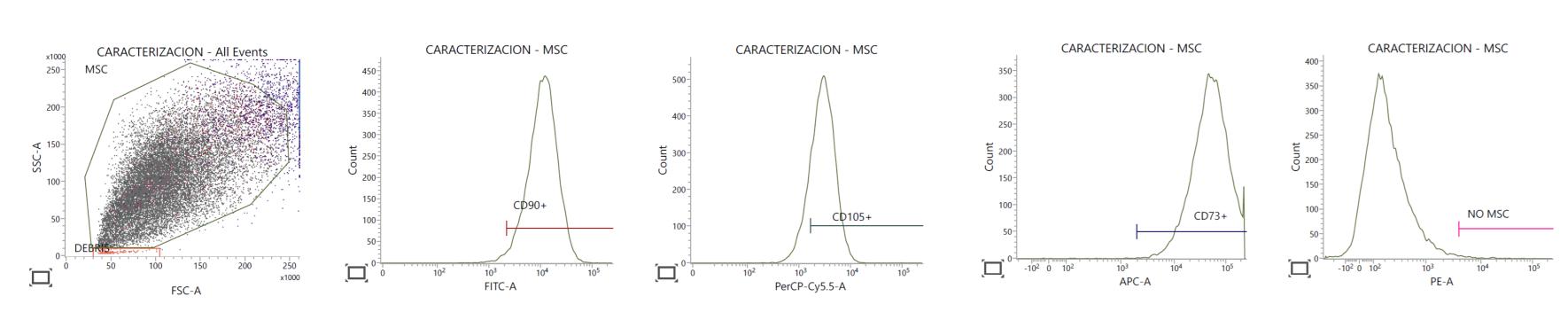
In vivo: Treatment protocol included two intrathecal applications of 4,0x10⁷ IT and 2,0x10⁷ intravenous WJ-MSC. Cell therapy was repeated two to four times every three months. An ethics committee approved the research protocol and the patients signed informed consent.

In vitro results: Obtention and characterization of WJ-MSC



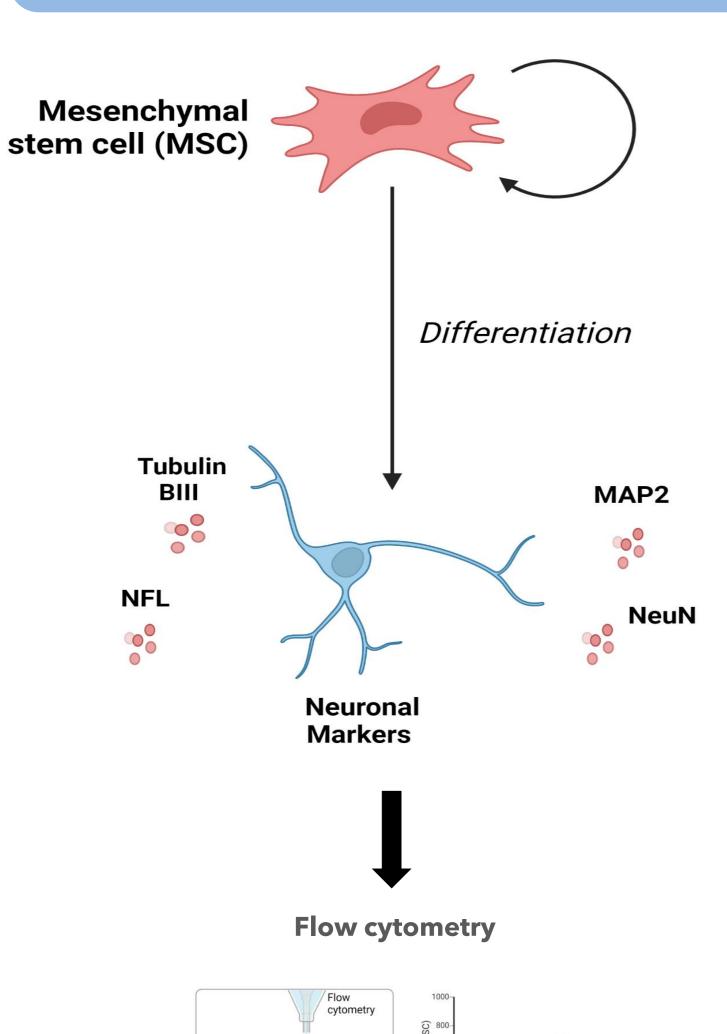


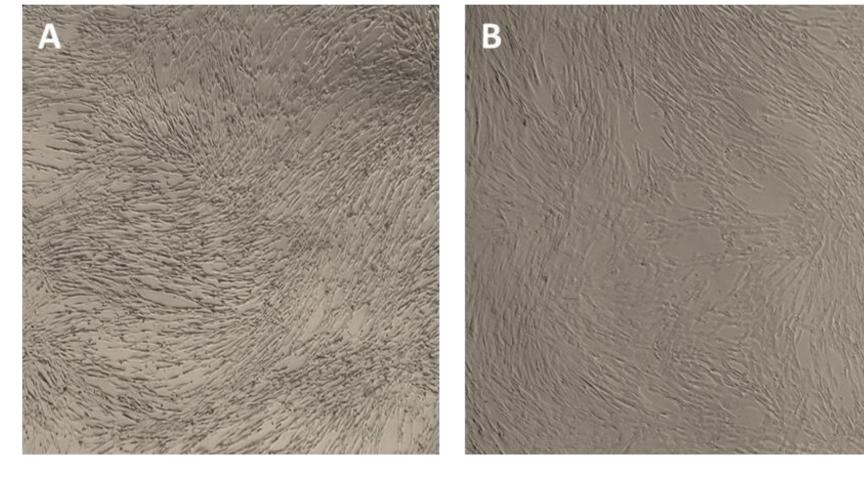
WJ-MSC in vitro differentiation capability. Fibroblastoid morphology with strong adherence to the culture plates (1). Trilineage ability to differentiate into mesodermal lineage tissues: osteoblasts (2), adipocytes (3) and chondrocytes (4)



WJ-MSC characterization by flow cytometry. Expression of CD105, CD73 and CD90 was over 84% and negative markers CD45, CD34, CD11b, CD19 and HLA-DR expression was less than 1 %

In vitro results: Expression profile of nerve-like cells markers





WJ-MSC plastic adherence and expansion in cerebrospinal fluid. WJ-MSC were cultured during 72 hours in DMEM + 10% hPL (Control A) or DMEM + 50% cerebrospinal fluid (B)

	β III Tubulin	MAP2	NFL	NeuN
Control WJ-MSC	93,0%	30,5%	13,0%	4,5%
CSF WJ-MSC	96,0%	73,5%	98,0%	98,5%

Expression of nerve-like markers in WJ-MSC cultured in CFS. WJ-MSC cultured in 50 % CSF expressed nerve-live markers over 73 % compared to less than 30 % of cells cultured in medium with 10 % hPL

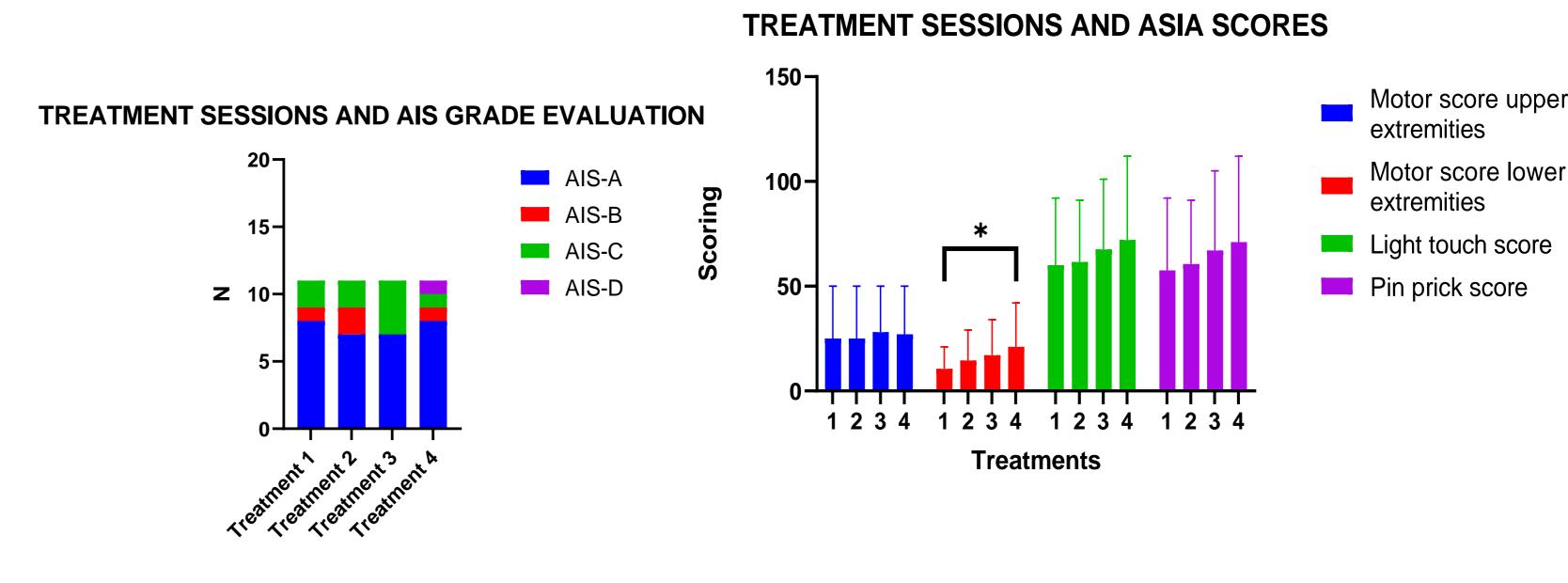
In vivo results: Safety and efficacy

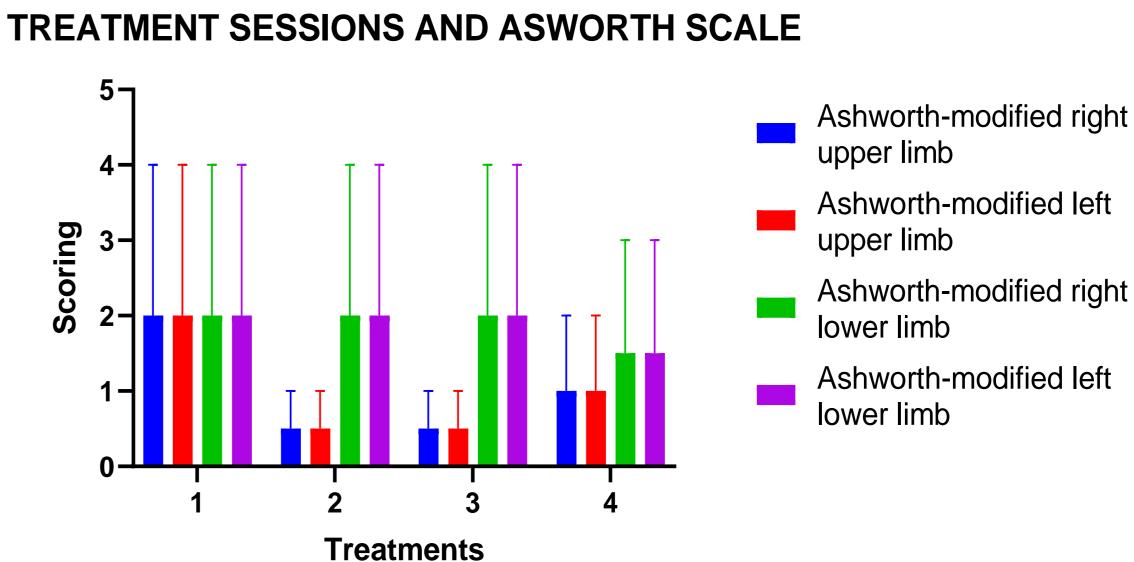
- ✓ A total of 11 patients were included (October/2019-January/2022) with 4 treatments sessions completed. Female (n=2, 18.2%), Male (n=9, 81.8%)
- ✓ Complete injuries (n=8) 72,7%
- ✓ No serious adverse events were reported. WJ-MSC are safe and seem to have valuable clinical effects in SCI patients

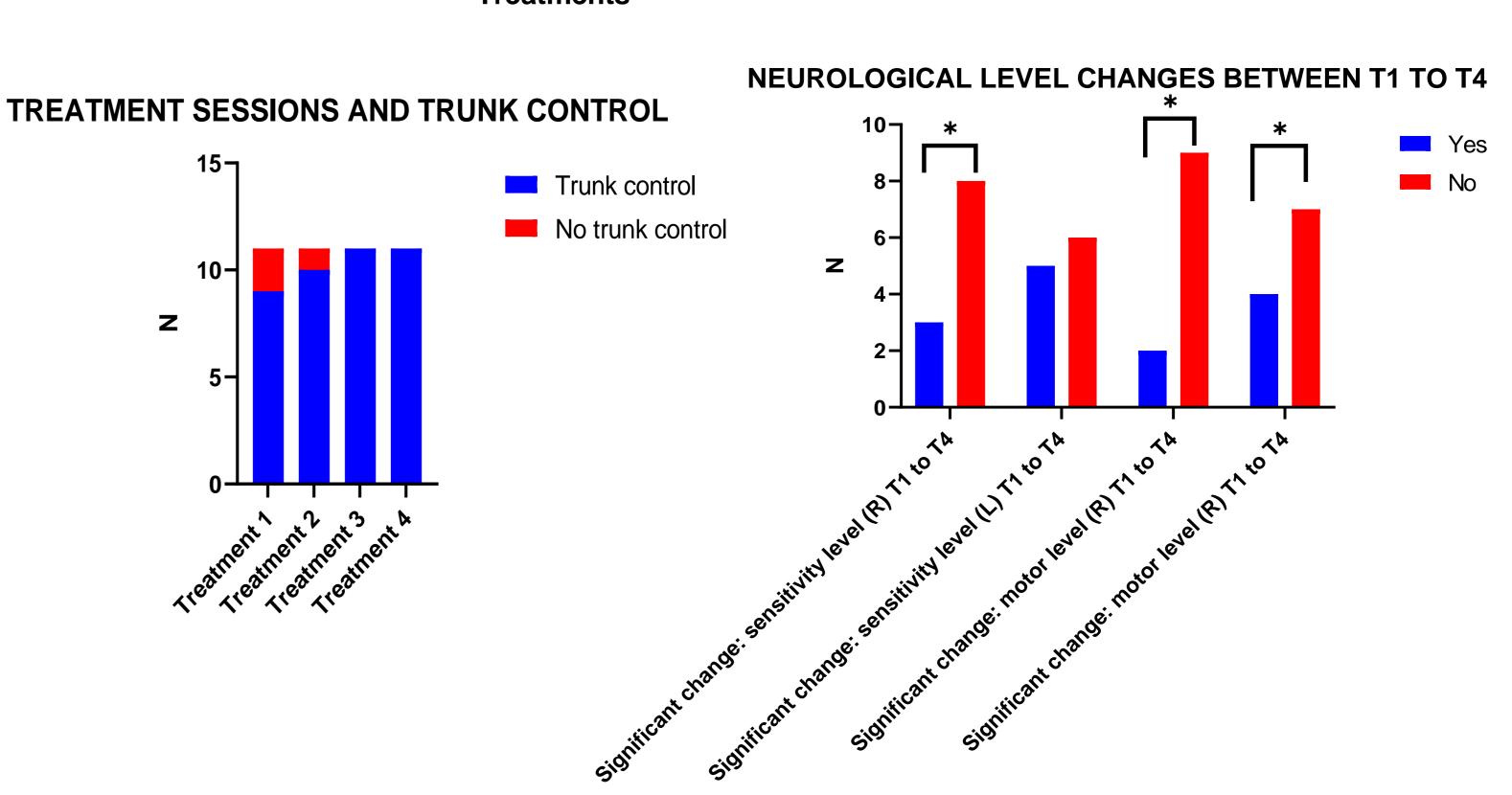
Descriptives																				
	Age	length of WJ- MSC treatme nt time (months)	Total time of SCI (month s)	Months post- trauma until the first treatme nt	AIS moto r score uppe r limbs T1	AIS moto r score lower limbs T1	AIS light touc h score T1	AIS pin prick scor e T1	AIS moto r score uppe r limbs T2	AIS moto r score lower limbs T2	AIS light touc h score T2	AIS pin prick scor e T2	AIS moto r score uppe r limbs T3	AIS moto r score lower limbs T3	AIS light touc h score T3	AIS pin prick scor e T3	AIS moto r score uppe r limbs T4	AIS moto r score lower limbs T4	AIS light touc h score T4	AIS pin prick score T4
Mean	34. 5	18.9	43.5	24.5	36.8	4.27	62. 2	58. 5	35.2	6.45	58. 0	56. 4	40.1	5.91	64. 1	63. 7	38.7	6.73	72. 5	72. 1
Median	33	15	38	21	50	0	72	56	40	0	50	50	50	0	62	60	50	0	80	80
Standar d deviatio n	13. 7	9.59	15.3	16.9	19.5	8.13	24. 3	24. 8	17.6	9.68	21. 4	22. 3	17.5	11.1	24. 8	26. 3	17.0	13.7	28. 5	29. 1
IQR	12. 0	7.50	18.5	23.5	26.5	3.00	40. 5	43. 0	29.5	12.5	34. 5	36. 0	21.5	5.50	38. 0	40. 5	23.0	4.00	41. 5	42. 5
Range	42	27	45	50	50	21	64	69	50	29	59	61	54	34	67	76	46	42	80	82
Minimu m	20	11	20	2	0	0	28	23	0	0	32	30	6	0	34	29	4	0	32	30
Maximu m	62	38	65	52	50	21	92	92	50	29	91	91	60	34	101	105	50	42	112	112

Frequencies of Type of imaging injury							
Type of imaging injury	Counts	% of Total	Cumulative %				
Edema	1	9.1 %	9.1 %				
Myelomalacia/myelopathy	1	9.1 %	18.2 %				
Undetermined	9	81.8 %	100.0 %				

Frequencies of Injury level								
Injury level	Counts	% of Total	Cumulative %					
Cervical	5	45.5 %	45.5 %					
Lumbar	1	9.1 %	54.5 %					
Toracic	5	45.5 %	100.0 %					







Conclusion

WJ-MSCs meet the criteria of the International Society for Stem Cell Therapy (ISCT) and, the results obtained suggest clinical evidence of regenerative capacity through improvement in somatosensory and motor sensitivity in patients with SCI

Bibliography

Albu S, Kumru H, Coll R, Vives J, Vallés M, Benito-Penalva J, et al. Clinical effects of intrathecal administration of expanded Wharton jelly mesenchymal stromal cells in patients with chronic complete spinal cord injury: a randomized controlled study. Cytotherapy. 2021 Feb;23(2):146-156. doi: 10.1016/j.jcyt.2020.08.008.