Changing fibroblasts into neurons: Direct lineage conversion

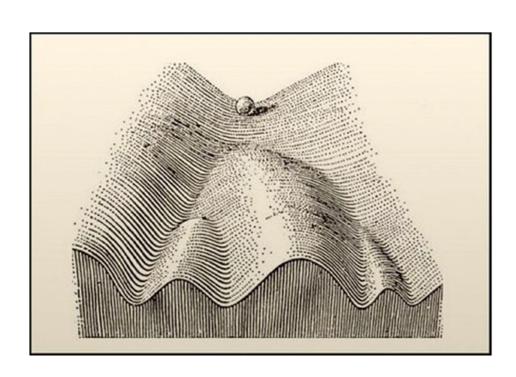
Journal Club
Uli Herrmann
25.6.13

Outline

- Epigenetic landscape model
- Reprogramming cells
- Induced pluripotent stem cells
- Three papers:
 - Direct conversion of fibroblasts to functional neurons by defined factors. Vierbuchen 2010 Nature
 - Generation of induced neurons via direct conversion in vivo. Torper 2013 PNAS
 - Generation of oligodendroglial cells by direct lineage conversion. Yang 2013 Nature Biotechnology
- Outlook

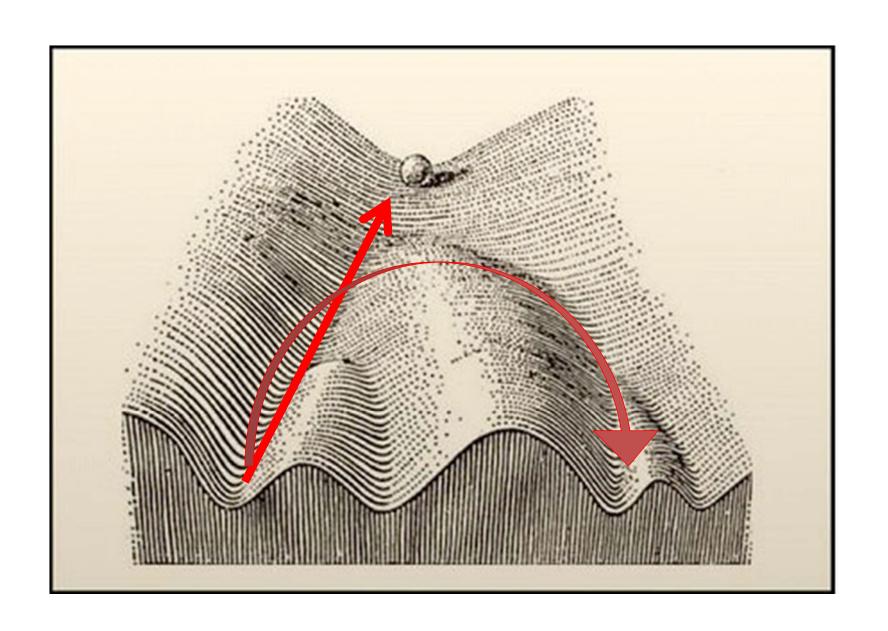
Epigenetic landscape model

- ball, representing a stem cell, rolling down a hill marked by uneven slopes and valleys
- hill represents the cell differentiation process
- genes shape the features on that hill
- slopes and valleys ultimately channel the ball towards a favored position at the bottom of the hill

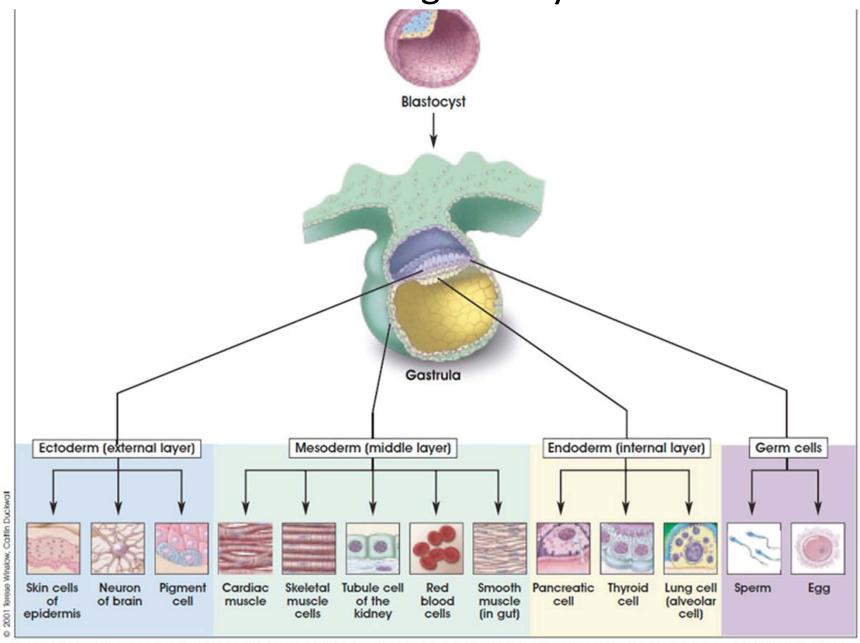


Waddington, CH. The Strategy of the Genes. A Discussion of Some Aspects of Theoretical Biology (Alen & Unwin, 1957)

Basic Idea: Reprograming cells



The different germ layers

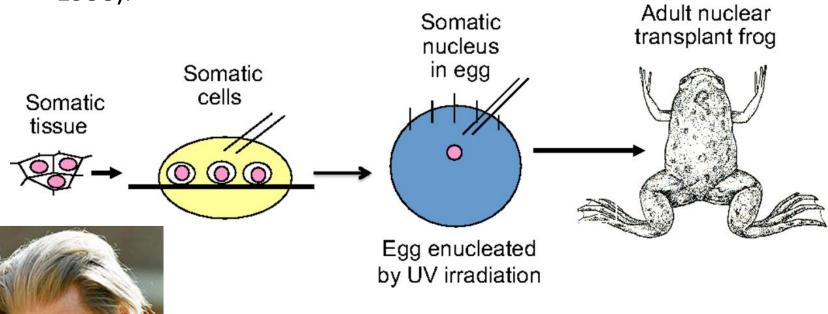


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Somatic cell nuclear transfer experiment using unfertilised eggs

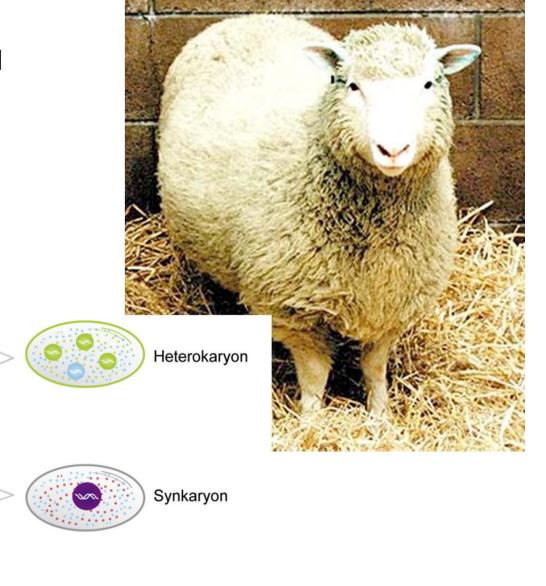
 Design of a somatic cell nuclear transfer experiment using unfertilised eggs as first designed by Briggs and King (Briggs and King, 1952).

 Enucleation in Xenopus by ultraviolet light irradiation (Gurdon, 1958).



Somatic cell nuclear Transfer

 In 1996 Campbell, Wilmut and colleagues successfully generated live offspring from the nucleus of a mammalian somatic cell



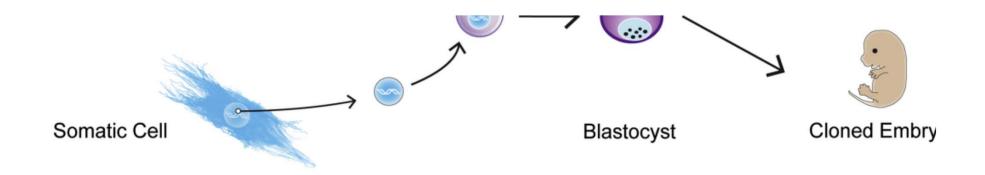
Embryonic Stem Cell

Somatic Cell

Vierbuchen 2013 Molecular Cell

Reprogramming by cell fusion

- use of embryonic stem cells as an alternative to oocytes for reprogramming human somatic nuclei.
- Human embryonic stem (hES) cells fused with human fibroblasts, resulting in hybrid cells that maintain a stable tetraploid DNA content and have morphology, growth rate, and antigen expression patterns characteristic of hES cells.
- hES cells can reprogram the transcriptional state of somatic nuclei.
 Cowan 2005 Science



Cell Fusion

Intra-germ layer fate conversion within the mesoderm from fibroblasts to myoblasts

Cell, Vol. 17, 771-779, August 1979, Copyright © 1979 by MIT

Multiple New Phenotypes Induced in $10T\frac{1}{2}$ and 3T3 Cells Treated with 5-Azacytidine

Shirley M. Taylor* and Peter A. Jones*†

- Treatment with 5-azacytidine (inhibitor of DNA methylation) caused fibroblasts to spontaneously differentiate into myocytes, chondrocytes and adipocytes
- → DNA methylation is important for preventing expression of genes that regulate differentiation into alternative lineages they express one or more genes capable of inducing myogenic differentiation

Intra-germ layer fate conversion within the mesoderm from fibroblasts to myoblasts

Cell, Vol. 51, 987-1000, December 24, 1987, Copyright © 1987 by Cell Press

Expression of a Single Transfected cDNA Converts Fibroblasts to Myoblasts

Robert L. Davis,* † Harold Weintraub,* and Andrew B. Lassar*

- The transcription factorMyoD is sufficient to convert fibroblasts into contracting myocytes
- MyoD turned out to be a strong inducer of myogenic genes not only in this particular cell line but also in various other cell types
- expression of MyoD in endodermal and ectodermal cells resulted in cellular phenotypes with atypical morphology

Induction of Pluripotent Stem Cells from Mouse Embryonic and Adult Fibroblast Cultures by Defined Factors

Kazutoshi Takahashi¹ and Shinya Yamanaka^{1,2,*}

*Contact: yamanaka@frontier.kyoto-u.ac.jp

DOI 10.1016/j.cell.2006.07.024

 Pluripotent stem cells can be directly generated from fibroblast cultures by the addition of only a few factors

Cell

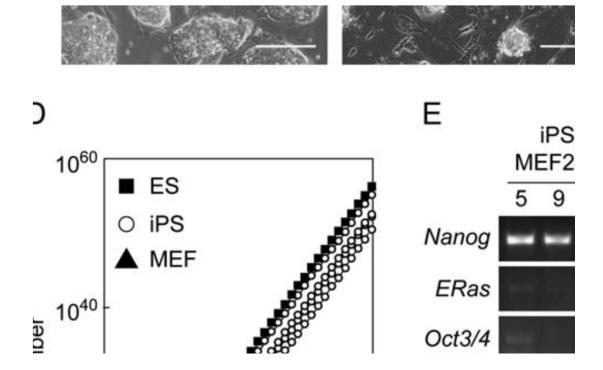


¹Department of Stem Cell Biology, Institute for Frontier Medical Sciences, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606-8507, Japan

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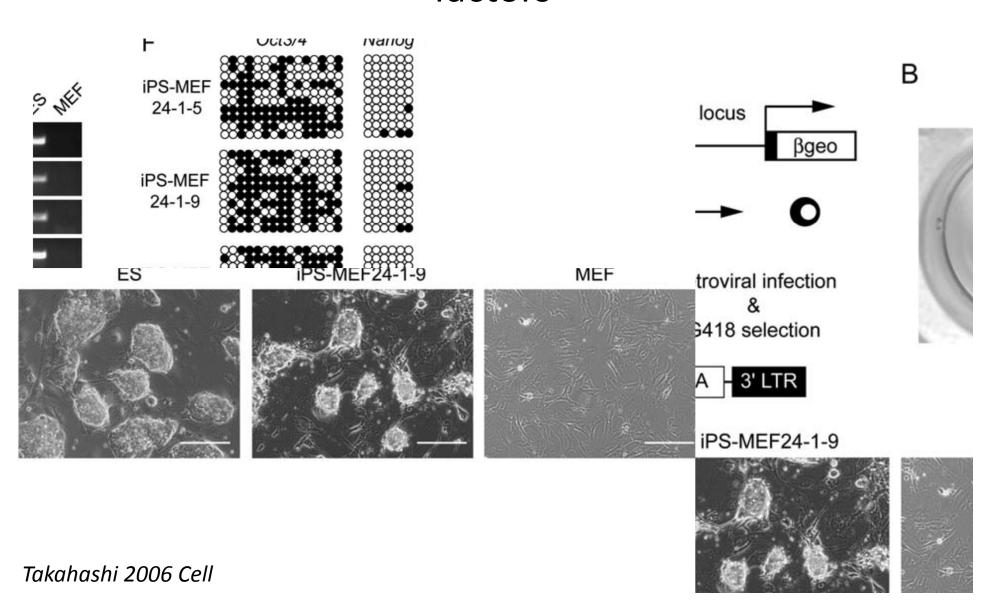
Strategy

- Selection of 24 genes that play pivotal roles in the maintenance of ES cell identity → important to induce pluripotency
- pluripotent state could be detected as resistance to G418
- Insertion of betaGeo cassette (fusion of the betagalactosidase and neomycin resistance genes) into mouse Fbx15 gene by homologous recombination
- Fbx15 is a protein expressed in undifferentiated embryonic stem cells



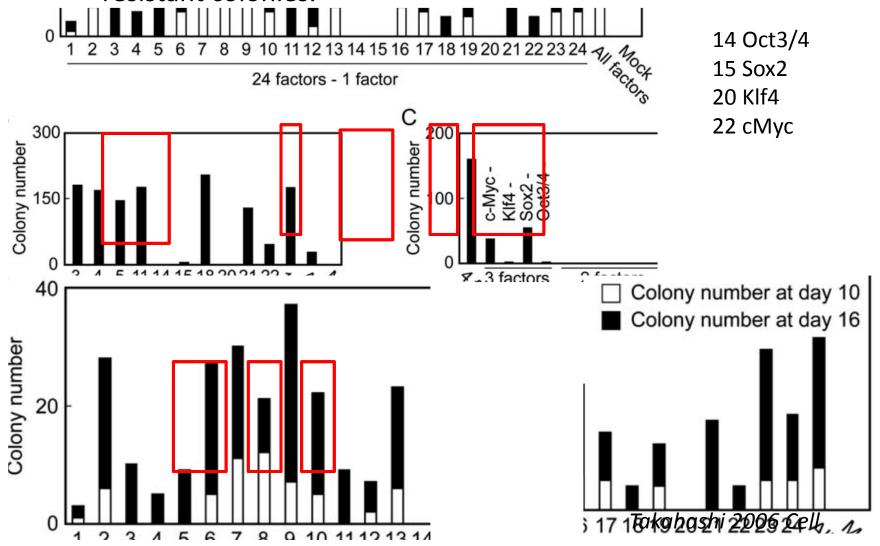
Takahashi 2006 Cell

Generation of iPS from MEF cultures via 24 factors



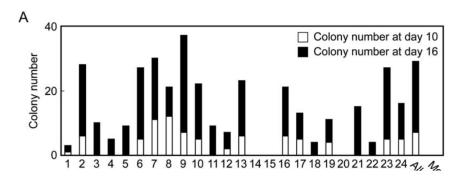
Narrowing down the candidate factors

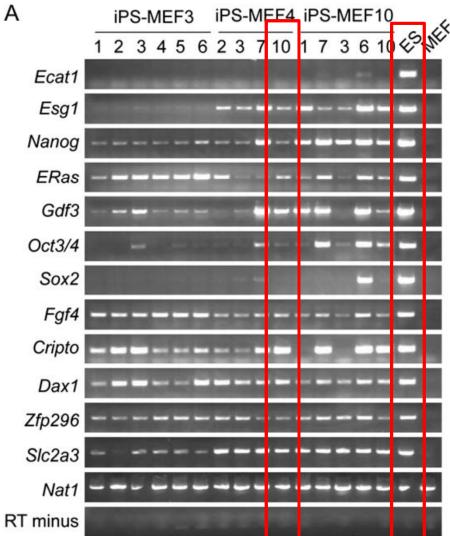
 Examination of the effect of withdrawal of individual factors from the pool of transduced candidate genes on the formatin of G418resistant colonies.



Narrowing down the candidate factors

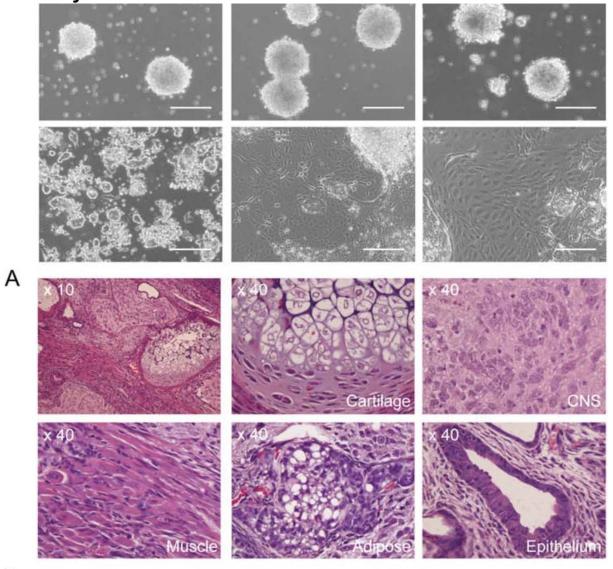
 Examination of the effect of withdrawal of individual factors from the pool of transduced candidate genes on the formatin of G418resistant colonies.





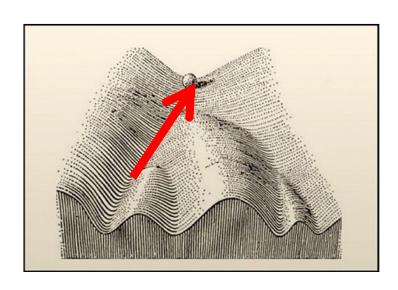
Pluripotency of iPS Cells derived from MEFs

Injection into nude mice



Summary

• The OKSM (Oct3/4, Klf4, Sox2, cMyc) could generate induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells directly from mouse embryonic or adult fibroblast cultures.

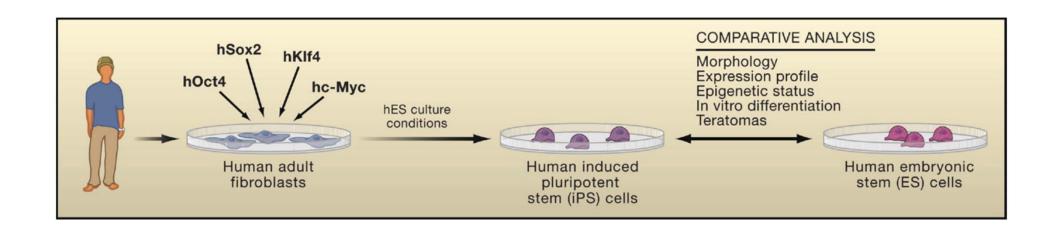


Induction of Pluripotent Stem Cells from Adult Human Fibroblasts by Defined Factors

Kazutoshi Takahashi,¹ Koji Tanabe,¹ Mari Ohnuki,¹ Megumi Narita,^{1,2} Tomoko Ichisaka,^{1,2} Kiichiro Tomoda,³ and Shinya Yamanaka^{1,2,3,4,*}

DOI 10.1016/j.cell.2007.11.019





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Limitations of induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs)

- Human embryonic stem cells (HESCs) and iPSCs share basic properties of self-renewal and pluripotency that make them resemble cancer cells.
- When injected into immunodeficient mice they form teratoma
- The OKSM factors are highly expressed in various types of cancer
- iPSC can acquire chromosomal aberrations even more readily than HESCs
- iPSCs are more tumorigenic than HESCs and harbour a risk for teratocarcinomas and possibly somatic tumors

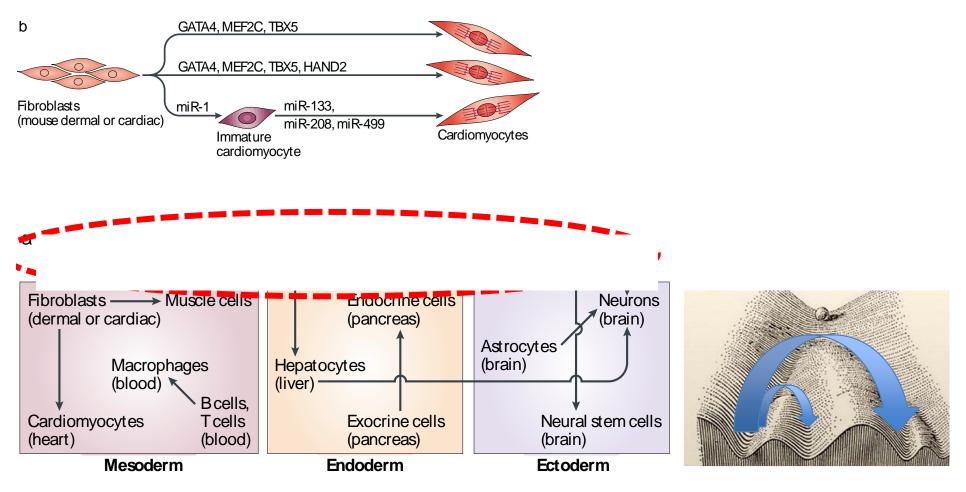
Three general strategies

- Terminal differentiation or complete elimination of residual pluripotent stem cells from culture
- Interfering with tumour progression genes to prevent tumour formation
- 3. Tumour detection and elimination after its initial formation in the patients body

The tumorigenicity of human embryonic and induced pluripotent stem cells. Ben-David Nature Reviews Cancer 2011

Lineage reprogramming between closely related cell types

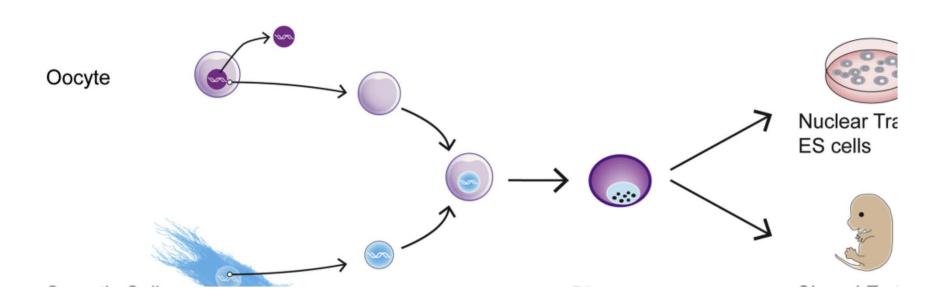
 Because they share some epigenetic features as a result of their recent descent from a common progenitor cell



Ladewig 2013 Nat Reviews Mol Cell Biology; Vierbuchen 2013 Molecular Cell

Transcription factor-mediated reprogramming

Somatic Cell Nuclear Transfer



Direct conversion of fibroblasts to functional neurons by defined factors

Thomas Vierbuchen^{1,2}, Austin Ostermeier^{1,2}, Zhiping P. Pang³, Yuko Kokubu¹, Thomas C. Südhof^{3,4} & Marius Wernig^{1,2} Vol 463|25 February 2010|doi:10.1038/nature08797

nature

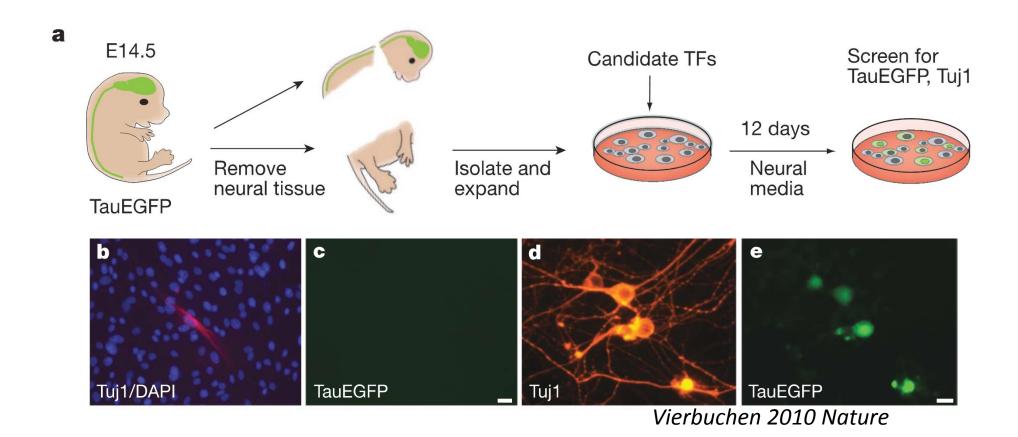
 Assuming that multiple transcription factors would probably be required to reprogram fibroblasts to a neuronal fate

Construction of LV pool with genes implied in differentiation of neural tissue

Gene Name	Gene Bank	
Ascl1	NM_008553 •	Cloing of a total of 19 genes,
Brn2	NM_008899	,
Brn4	NM_008901	— specifically expressed in neural
c-myc	NM_010849	tissues,
Dlx1	NM_010053	important roles in neural
Hes5	NM_010419	development
ld1	NM_010495	•
ld4	NM_031166	——implicated in epigenetic
Klf4	NM_010637	reprogramming
Lhx2	NM_010710 •	Pool of lentiviruses
Mef2c	NM_025282	
Myt1I	NM_001093775	containing all 19 genes was
NeuroD1	NM_010894	prepared (19F) Doxycycline
Nhlh1	NM_010916	dependent expression
Nr2f1	NM_010151	
Olig2	NM_016967	
Pax6	NM_013627	
Sox2	NM_011443	
Zic 1	NM_009573	Vierbuchen 2010 Nature

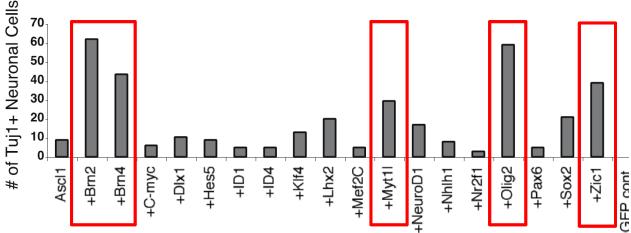
Transfection of mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEFs) from TauEGFP knock-in mice

- TauEGFP mice: Only neurons express GFP
- Tuj: Neuron-specific class III beta-tubulin
- 32days post infection

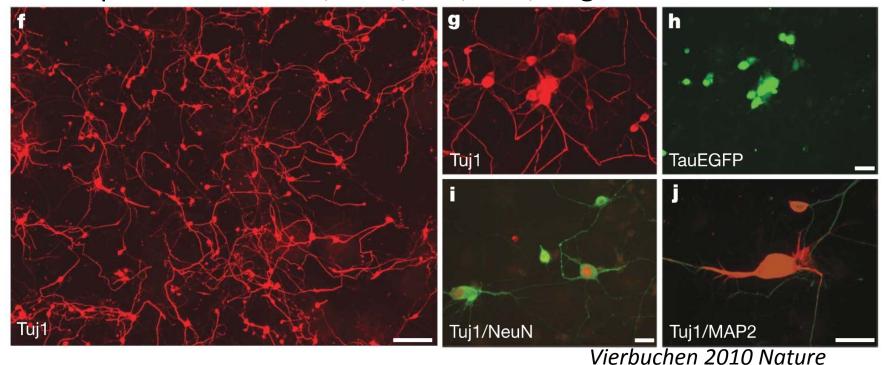


Narrowing down the number of transcription factors

- Individual testing of Ascl1 and Neurod1 (important role in neuronal cell fate determination)
- Ascl1 in combination with the other 18 factors



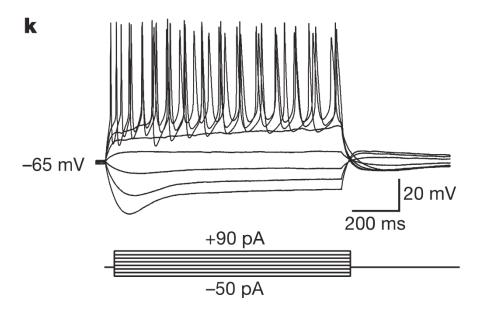
• 5F pools: LV of Ascl1, Brn2, Mtl, Zic1, Olig2

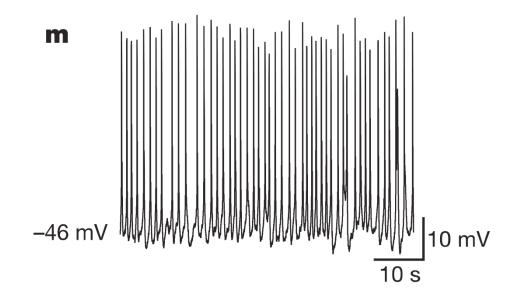


iN cells have functional membrane properties similar to neurons

Membrane potential responding to step depolarization by current injection

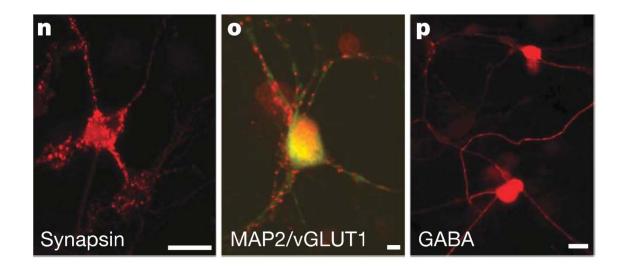
Spontaneous action potentials





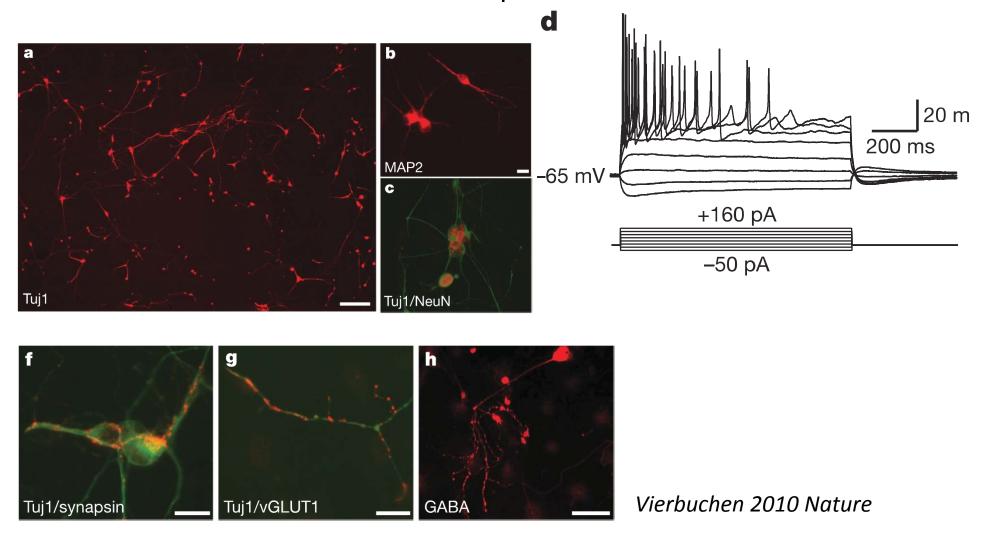
Neurotransmitter phenotype of iN cells

Twenty two days after infection 5F MEF iN cells expressed synapsin and vesicular glutamate transporter 1 (vGLut1) or GABA

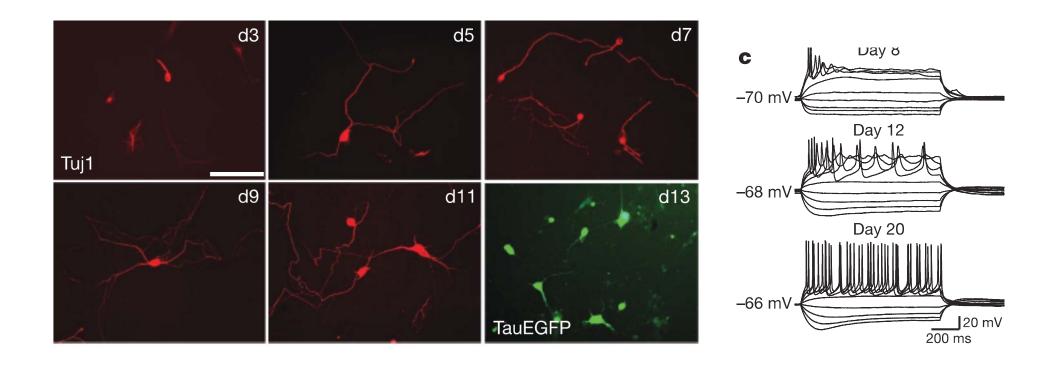


Functional neurons from tail fibroblasts

 Isolation of tail-tip fibroblasts (TTFs) from 3day old Tau eGFP mice and transfection with 5F pool

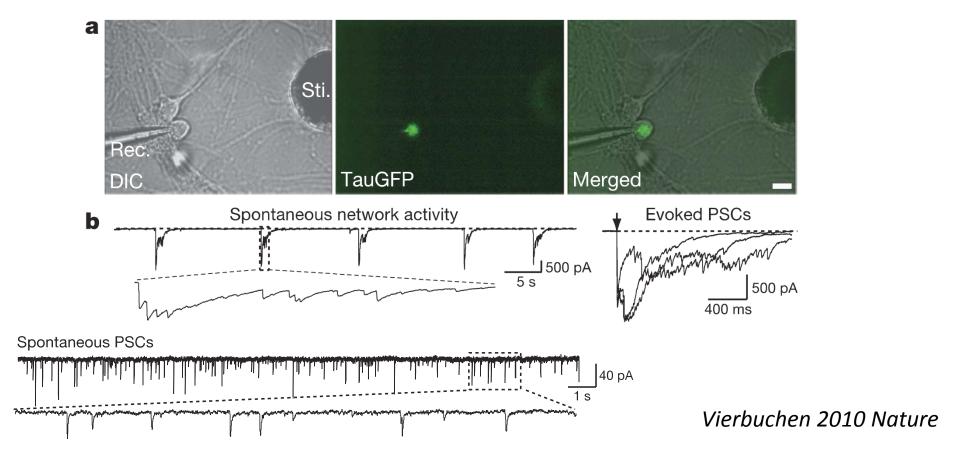


The 5F pool induced conversion is rapid and efficient



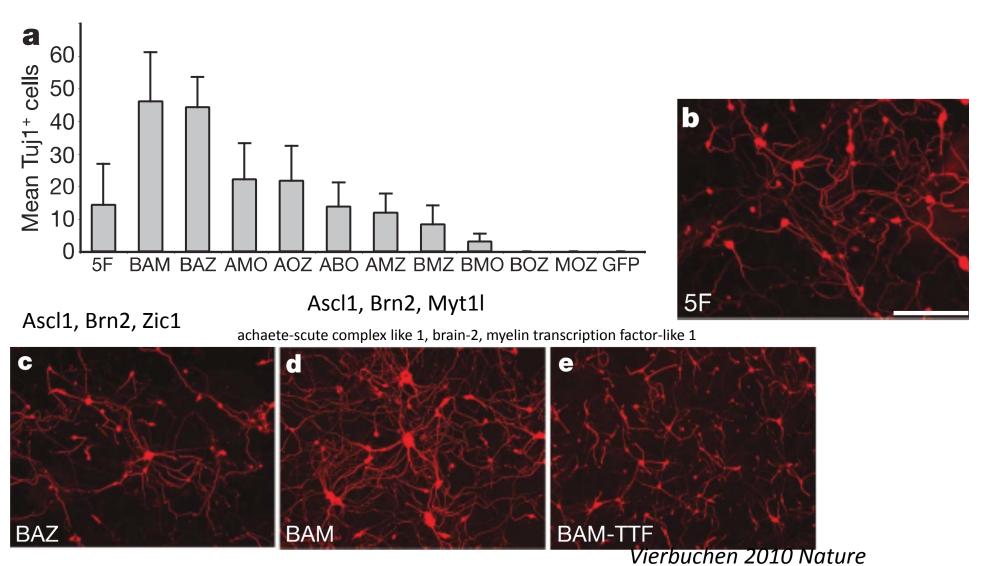
iN cells form functional synapses

- Plating of purified 5F iN cells onto neonatal cortical neurons. Patch clamp recordings from Tau EGFP positive iN cells and detection of spontaneous and rhytmic network activity typical of cortical neurons in culture
- Plating of Facs sorted TauEGFP-positive, MEF derived 5FiN cells onto a monolayer of astrocytes



Genes sufficient for neuronal conversion

Only the omission of Ascl1 had a marked effect on induction efficiency



Summary Vierbuchen et al 2010

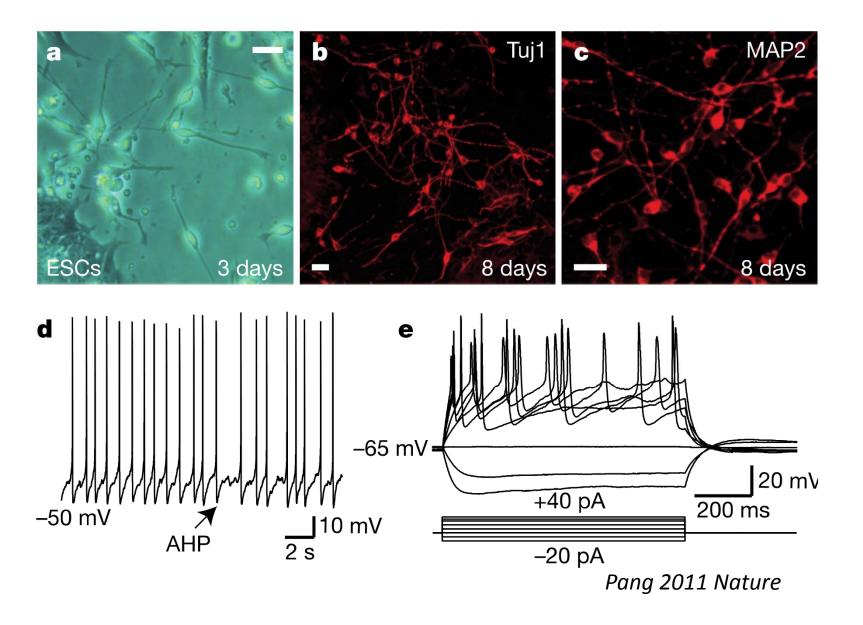
- Expression of 3 transcription factors (Ascl1, Brn2, Myt1l) can rapidly and efficiently convert mouse fibroblasts into functional neurons (iN cells)
- Efficiencies up to 19.5%
- Majority of this neurons express markers of cortical identity.
- Low proportion of iN cells expressed markers of GABAergic neurons, but no other neurotransmitter phenotype detected



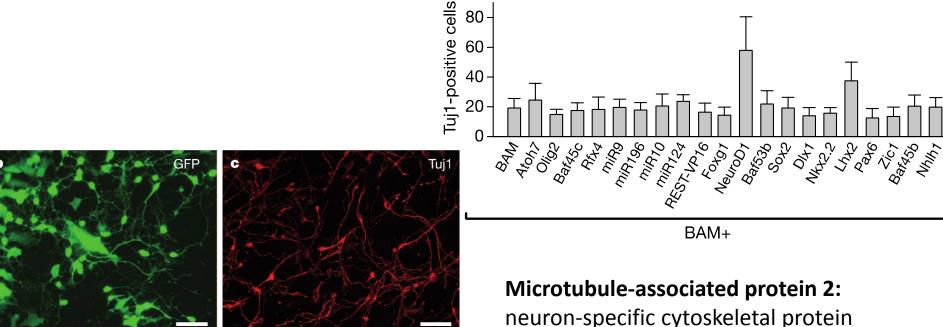
Induction of human neuronal cells by defined transcription factors

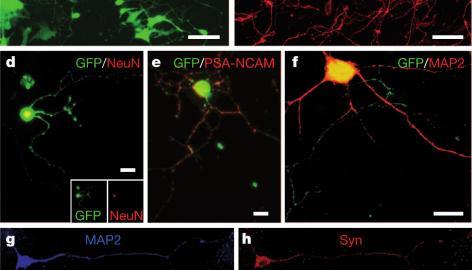
Zhiping P. Pang¹*, Nan Yang²*, Thomas Vierbuchen^{2,3}*, Austin Ostermeier^{2,3}, Daniel R. Fuentes², Troy Q. Yang², Ami Citri⁴, Vittorio Sebastiano², Samuele Marro², Thomas C. Südhof^{1,5} & Marius Wernig^{2,3}

Rapid generation of functional neurons from human embryonic stem cells



NeuroD1 increases reprogramming efficiency in primary human fibroblasts

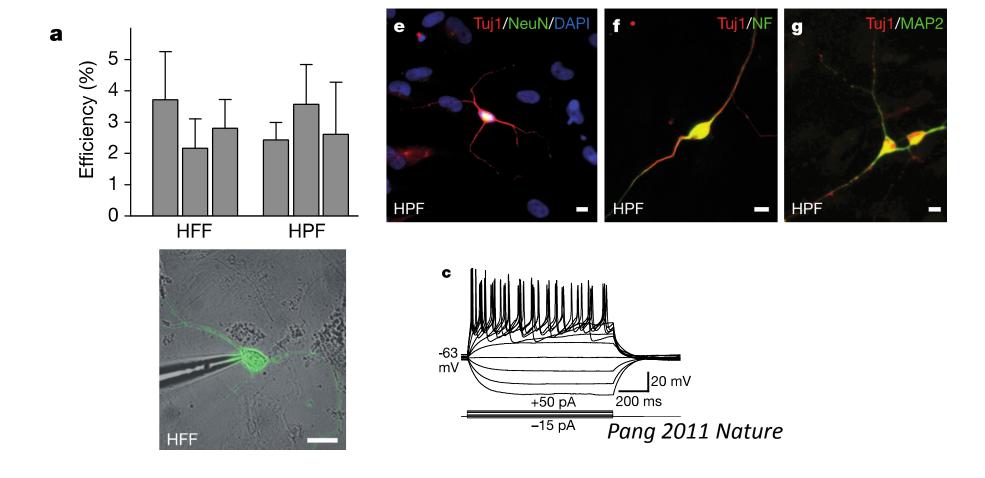




Microtubule-associated protein 2: neuron-specific cytoskeletal protein Polysialylated Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule PSA-NCAM Synaptopphysin

Membrane properties of fibroblast iN cells

- HPF: Primary human postnatal fibroblasts (HPF)
- HFF: primary human fetal fibroblasts



Generation of induced neurons via direct conversion in vivo

Olof Torper^{a,b}, Ulrich Pfisterer^{a,b,1}, Daniel A. Wolf^{a,b,1}, Maria Pereira^{a,b}, Shong Lau^{a,b}, Johan Jakobsson^{a,b}, Anders Björklund^{a,2}, Shane Grealish^{a,b}, and Malin Parmar^{a,b,2}

^aDepartment of Experimental Medical Science, Wallenberg Neuroscience Center, and ^bLund Stem Cell Center, Lund University, 221 84 Lund, Sweden

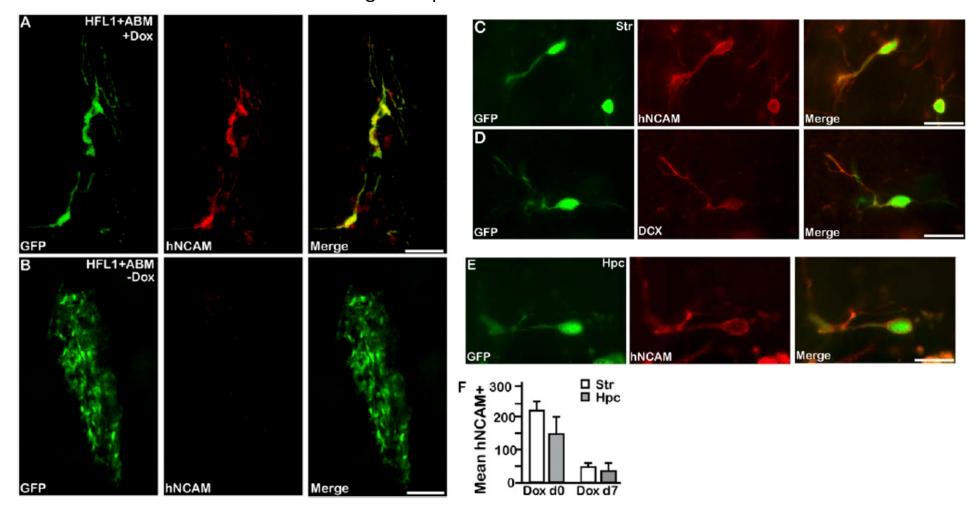
 Direct <u>in vivo</u> conversion has already been successful in organs such as pancreas and heart. Zhou 2008 Nature; Qian 2012 Nature

Experimental setup

- Doxycycline-regulated LVs to deliver the neural conversion genes Brn2, Ascl1, Myt1l (brain-2, achaete-scute complex like 1, myelin transcription factor-like 1)
- GFP-labeled human fetal lung fibroblast (HFL) cells were transduced but never exposed to Doxycycline
- Engraftment of the HFL cells in the striatum and hippocampus of adult rats.
- Recipient animals:
 - 1st group: pretreated with Doxycycline
 - 2nd group: Doxycycline applied at 1 week after engraftment
 - 3rd group: no Doxycline
 - 4th group: GFP only labeled cells and Doxycline

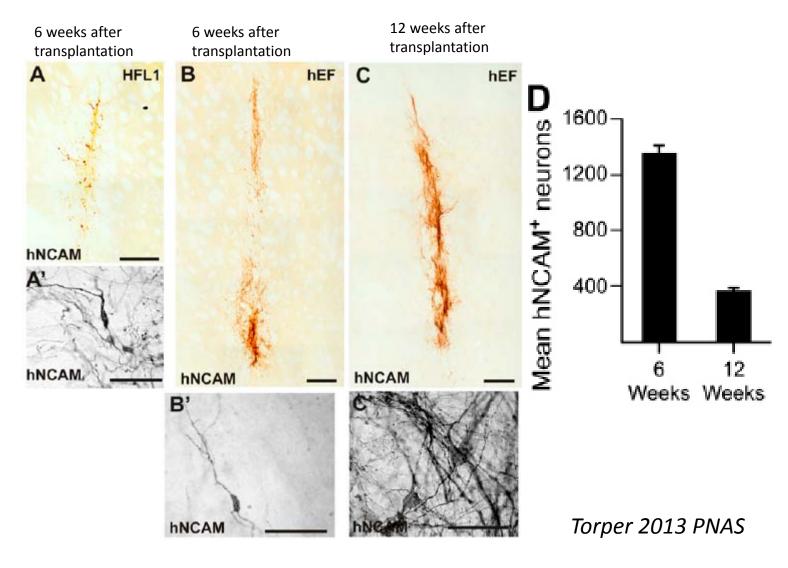
Direct neural conversion from human fibroblasts takes place in vivo

- hNCAM: human-specific neural cell adhesion molecule
- Dxc: Doublecortin Neuronal migration protein double



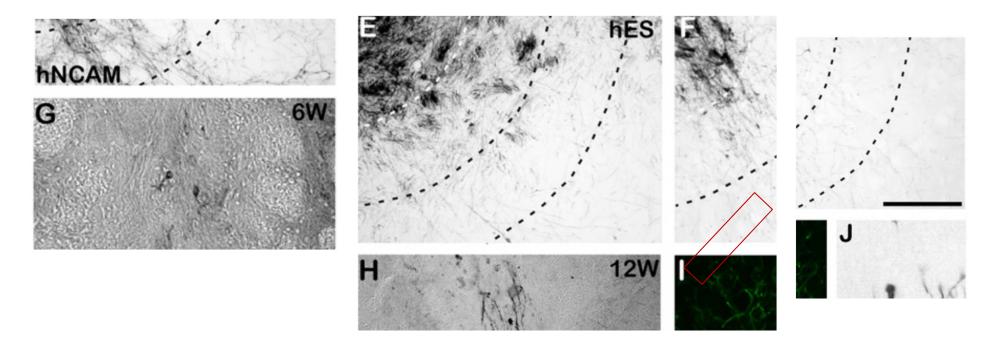
Long-term survival and stability of iN cells

• Engraftment of transduced human embryonic fibroblasts (hEF) or human Fetal Lung Fibroblasts (HFL1) in striatum of Doxycycline pretreated rats. Analysis after 6, 12 week (6 weeks without Doxycyline Tx)



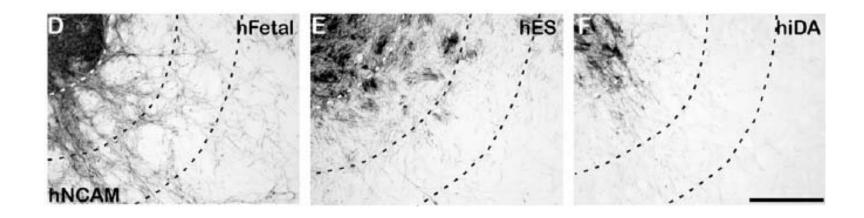
Generation of dopaminergic iN cells

- neural conversion genes are combined with DA fate determinants.
 Minimal combination Lmx1a and FoxA2
- Lenti DA: FoxA2, Lmx1a, Lmx1b, Otx2, Ngn2, Pax2, Pax5, Nurr1, En1, and Gli1
- LaFo: Lmx1a and FoxA2; already found in earlier studies



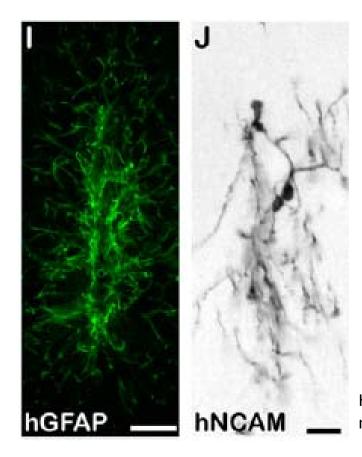
Torper 2013 PNAS

Innervation of the striatum compared to human fetal cells, human embryonic stem cells and DA-iN



In vivo conversion of human cortical astrocytes

- Astrocytes expressing: hGFAP, brain lipid binding protein (BLBP, but not hNCAM, beta3tubulin or sex determining region Y box 2 (Sox2)
- Transfection of the astrocytes, transplantation and Doxycycline for 6 weeks

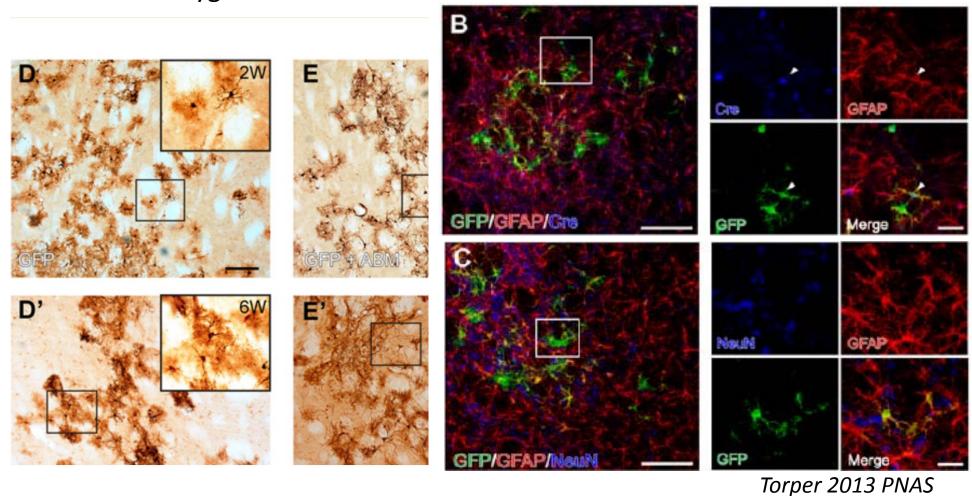


Human-specific neural cell adhesion molecule (hNCAM)

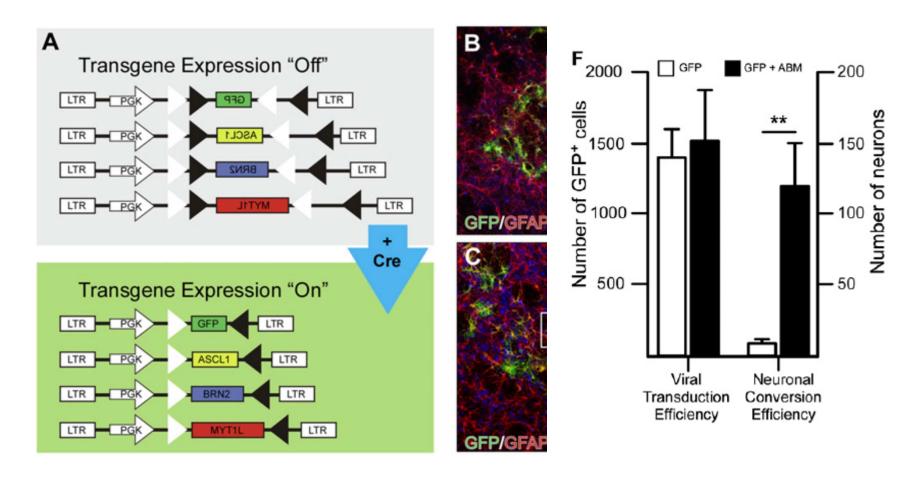
Torper 2013 PNAS

In vivo conversion from resident glia cells

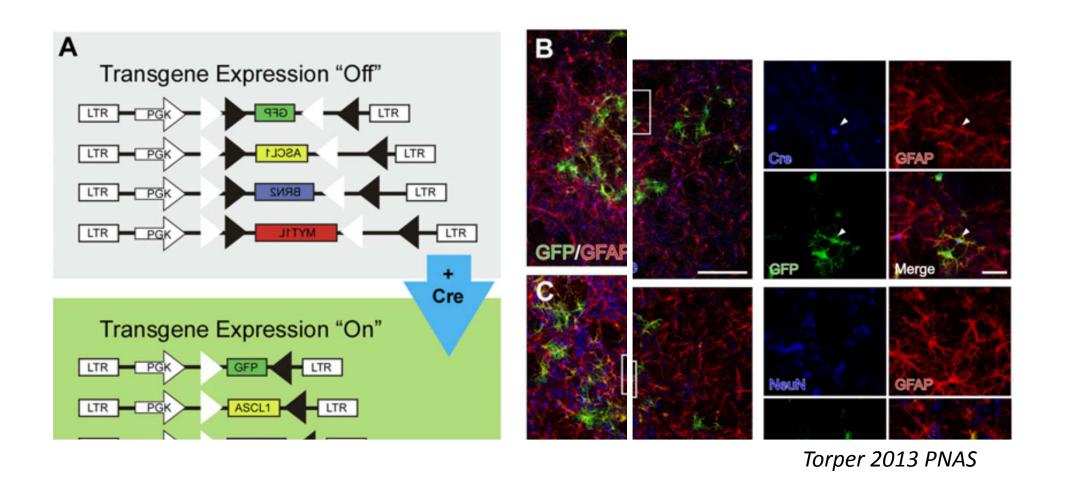
- Cre inducible LVs that contain GFP reporter and reprogramming genes (BAM)
- Stereotactic injection of the LVs into the striatum of GFAP-cre heterozygous mice



Detection of GFP expressing cells with neuronal morphology can be detected 2 and 6w after injection



Confirmation of neuronal identity of iNs generated via in vivo conversion



Summary Torper et al 2013

- Transplanted human embryonic fibroblasts, human fetal lung fibroblasts and human astrocytes expressing BAM can be converted into neurons while residing in the adult brain.
- The resulting neurons are stably reprogrammed, survive, mature, while not forming tumors or neural overgrowths
- Adding dopamine fate determinants to the reprogramming procedure tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) expressing neurons can be obtained.

Generation of oligodendroglial cells by direct lineage conversion

Nan Yang^{1,2}, J Bradley Zuchero³, Henrik Ahlenius^{1,2}, Samuele Marro^{1,2}, Yi Han Ng^{1,2}, Thomas Vierbuchen^{1,2}, John S Hawkins^{1,2}, Richard Geissler², Ben A Barres³ & Marius Wernig^{1,2}

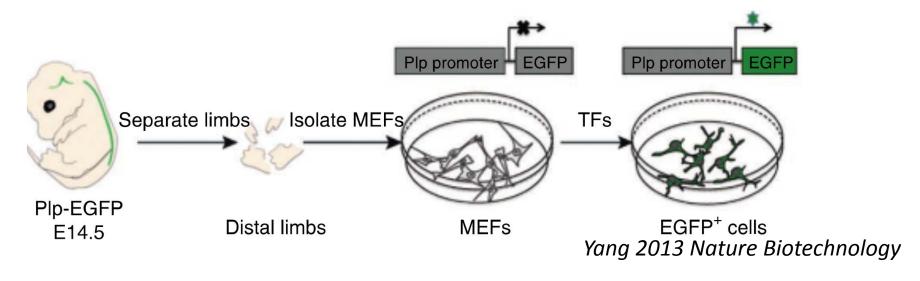
ARTICLES

nature biotechnology

- Oligodendrocyte precursor cells (OPCs)
- It is assumed that myelination is accomplished by OPCs rather than mature oligodendrocytes
- OPCs are a promising a cell population for therapeutic approaches in dysmyelinating and demyelinating diseases.

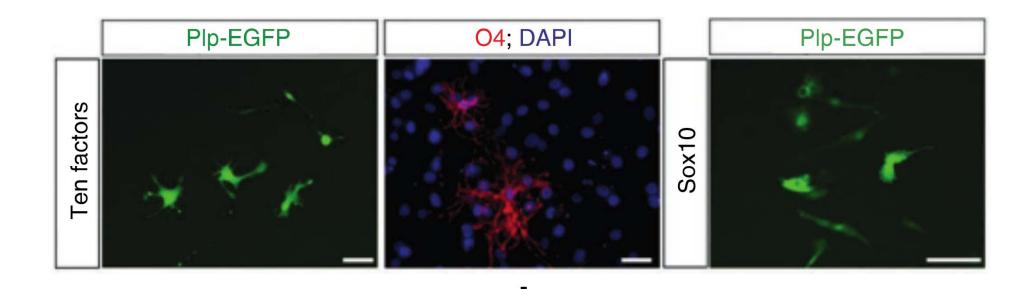
Screen for OPC reprogramming factors

- Selection of 10 factors that participate in various stages of OPC specification and when mutated cause severe developmental oligodendroglia-related defects:
 - Ascl1, GM98, Myt, Nkx2.2, Nkx6.2, Olig1, Olig2, Sox10 and Zfp36
- Protelopid protein (Plp) EGFP transgenic mouse strain expresses GFP in both OPCs and mature oligodendrocytes as a reporter for oligodendrocytic cells



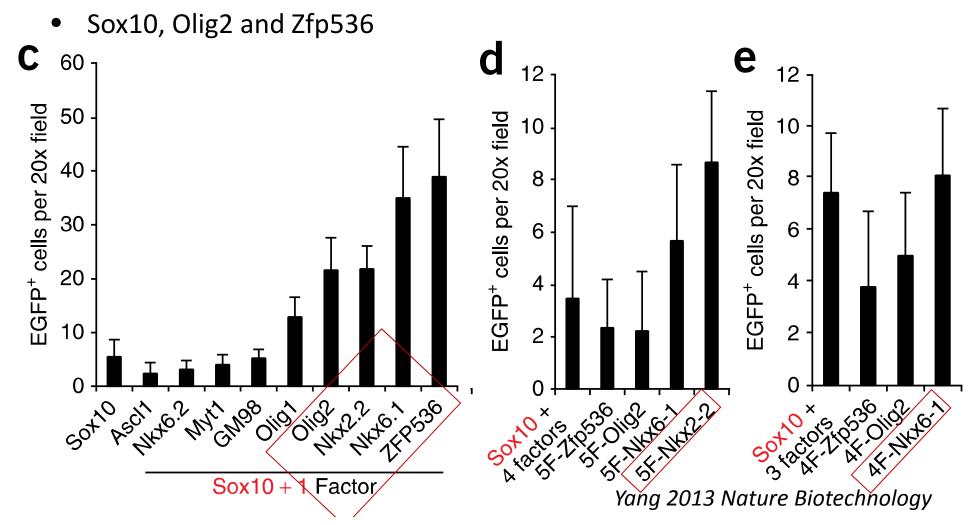
Transfection of the MEFs with the 10factor pool

 O4 antibodies: specifically mark oligodendrocytes as well as late stage OPCs

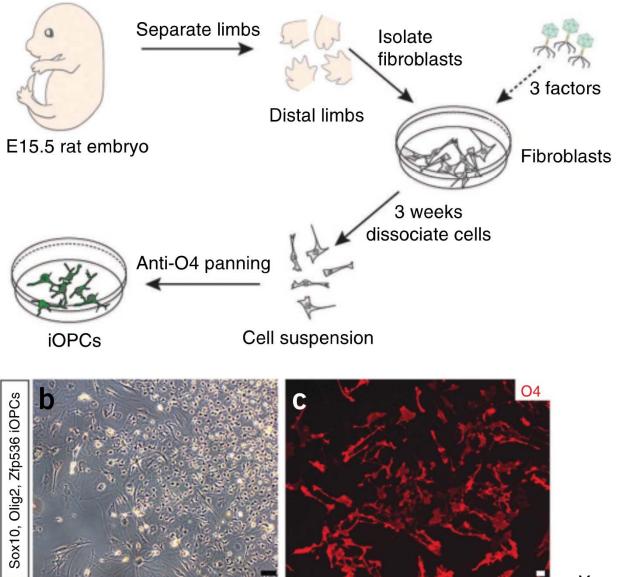


Identification of the minimal amount of required transcription factors

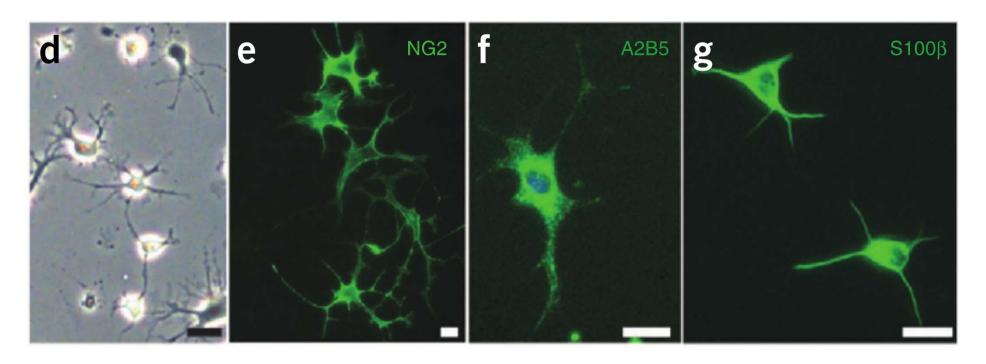
 Testing of the single factors. Only Sox10 able to induce as single factor.



Induction of OPC like cells from rat fibroblasts



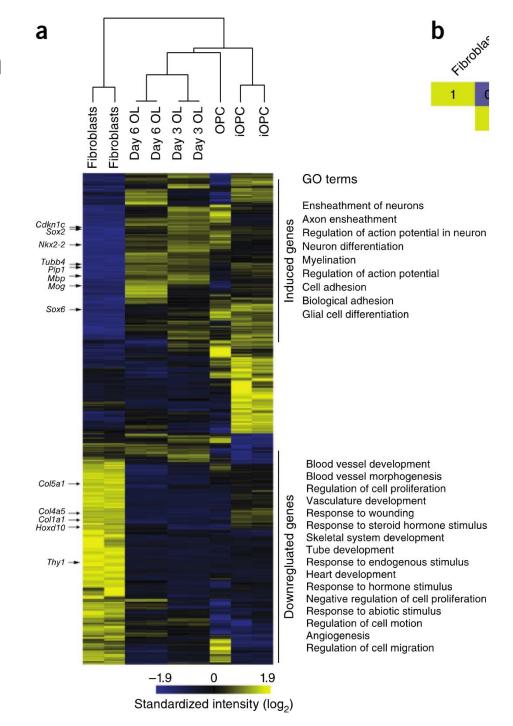
Induction of OPC like cells from rat fibroblasts



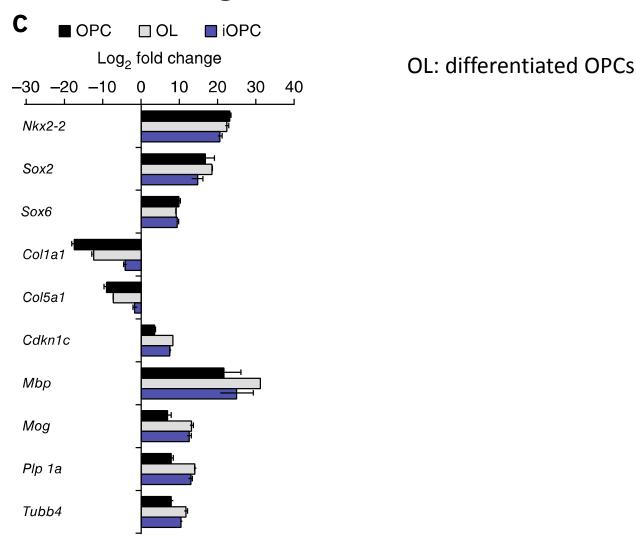
Three additional OPC markers NG2, A2B5, S100beta

Global transcription remodeling

- OL: differentiated OPCs
- GO terms associated with oligodendroglial biology upregulated in iOPCs
- Fibroblast genes with mesodermal functions were globally downregulated in iOPCs.

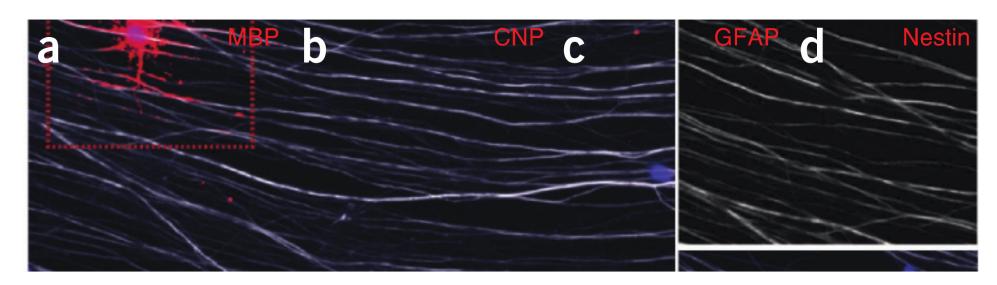


qRT-PCR analysis of the expression levels of characteristic OPC, fibroblast and oligodendrocyte marker genes



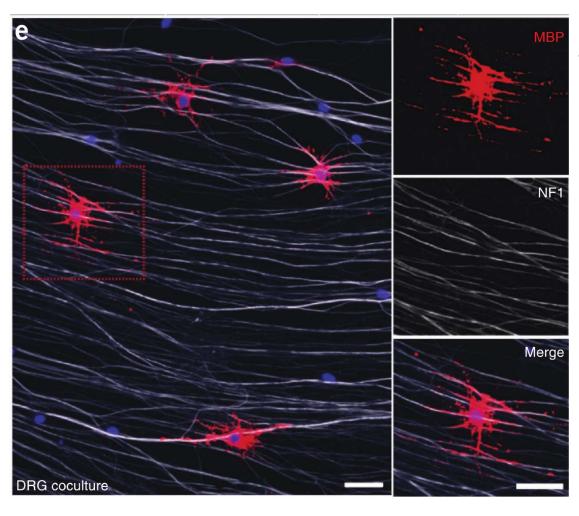
iOPCs differentiate into myelinating oligodendrocytes in vitro

- PDGF withdrawal O4pos cells stop dividing and differentiated into cells that expressed major basic protein (MBP) and CNPase
- CNP: 2',3'-Cyclic-nucleotide 3'-phosphodiesterase also known as CNPase (myelin associated)
- Known that OPC can give rise to astrocytes in vitro
- Reactive astrocytes express GFAP and Nestin (type VI intermediate filament)



iOPC can myelinate dorsal root ganglion neurons in vitro

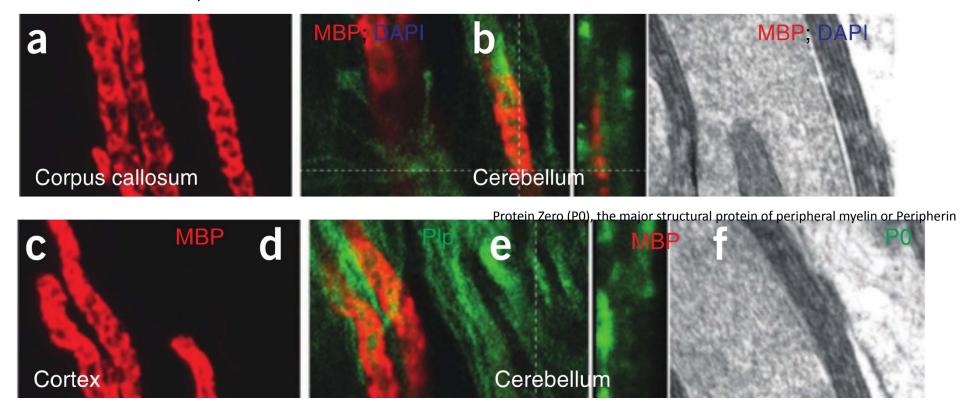
 iOPC were cocultured with preestablished dorsal root ganglion neurons



- Mature oligodendrocytes identified with MBP
- Myelinating iOPC-derived oligodendrocytes extended multiple distinctive smooth tubes, which were aligned with axons marked by neurofilament

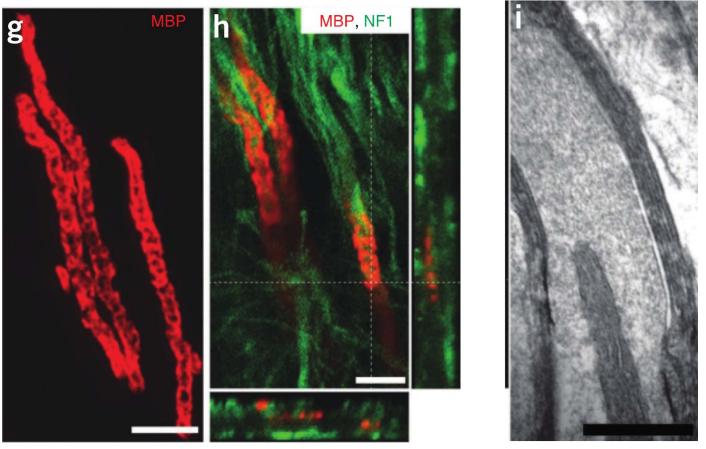
iOPCs are myelinogenic in vivo

- shiverer mice: lack portions of the Mbp gene and have dysmyelinated axons throughout the central nervous system
- Injection of iOPCs into corpus callosum and cerebellum of neonatal mice,
 Doxycycline in drinking water of nursing female mouse
- Euthanasia at 12 weeks of age
- In all 12 injection sites of the three grafted brains, small scattered groups of MBP pos cells forming tube like structures were detected in the cortex, corpus callosum, white matter of cerebellum



iOPCs are myelinogenic in vivo

Close association of nerve fibers and MBP+ cells

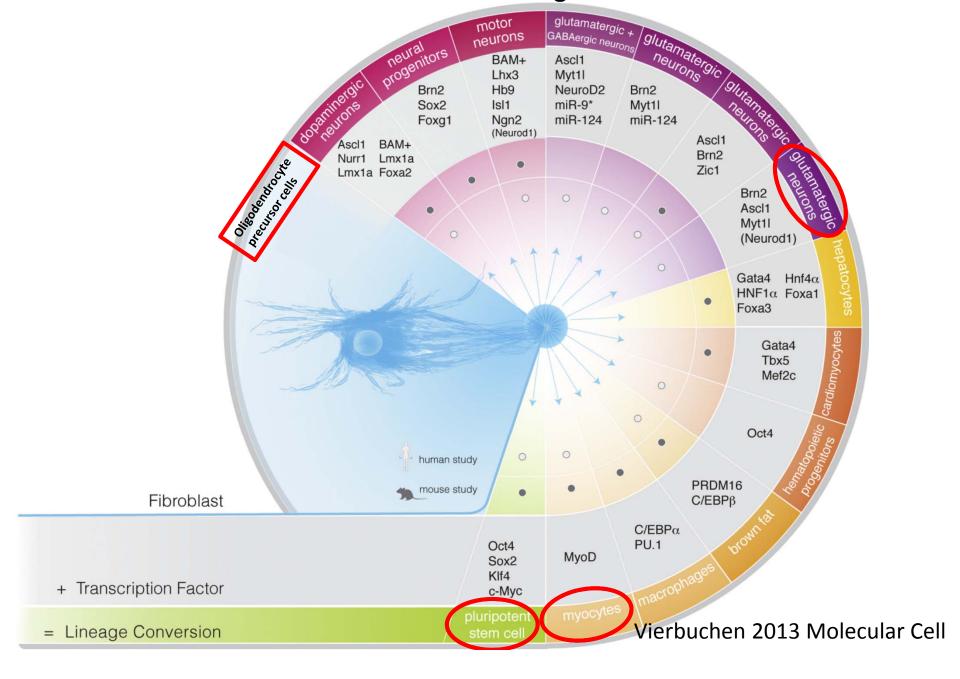


Yang 2013 Nature Biotechnology

Summary Yang et al 2013

- Fibroblasts can be directly converted into iOPCs by forced expression of three defined expression factors (Sox10, Olig2 and Zfp536)
- They give rise to mature oligodendrocytes, that can myelinate host axons in vivo

Transcription Factor-Mediated Conversion of Fibroblasts into Diverse Cellular Lineages

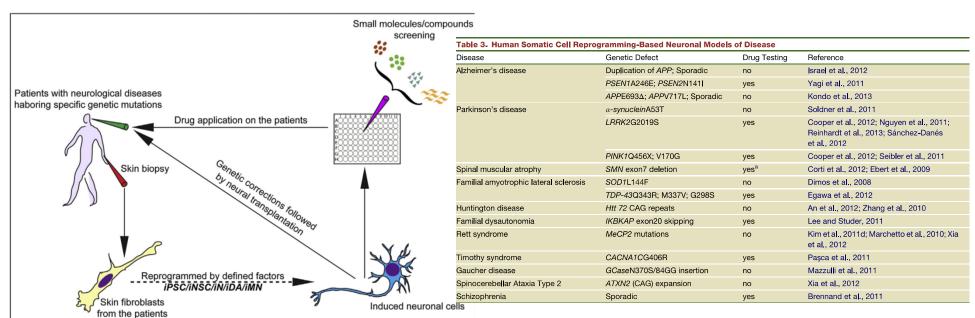


Comparison of the different reprogramming strategies

Reprogramming strategy	Time frame	Efficiencies	Differentiation potential	Requirement for cell proliferation	Expandability	Risk for teratoma	Mechanism
SCNT	Hours-days	Moderate	Pluripotent	None	Yes	High	De-differentiation
iPSC	Weeks-months	Very low	Pluripotent	Yes	Yes	High	De-differentiation
Direct lineage conversion	Hours-days	High	Unipotent	None	No	Low	Transdifferentiation

Outlook

- Directed conversion of Alzheimer's disease patient skin fibroblast into functional neurons
- Offers potential not only for
 - personalized medicine approaches based on cell transplantation, but also
 - For disease modeling and
 - In vivo programming contributing to endogenous regeneration



Thank you for your interest!

