



**TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DRESDEN**

Humanized Mice to study human HSC function in a surrogate host

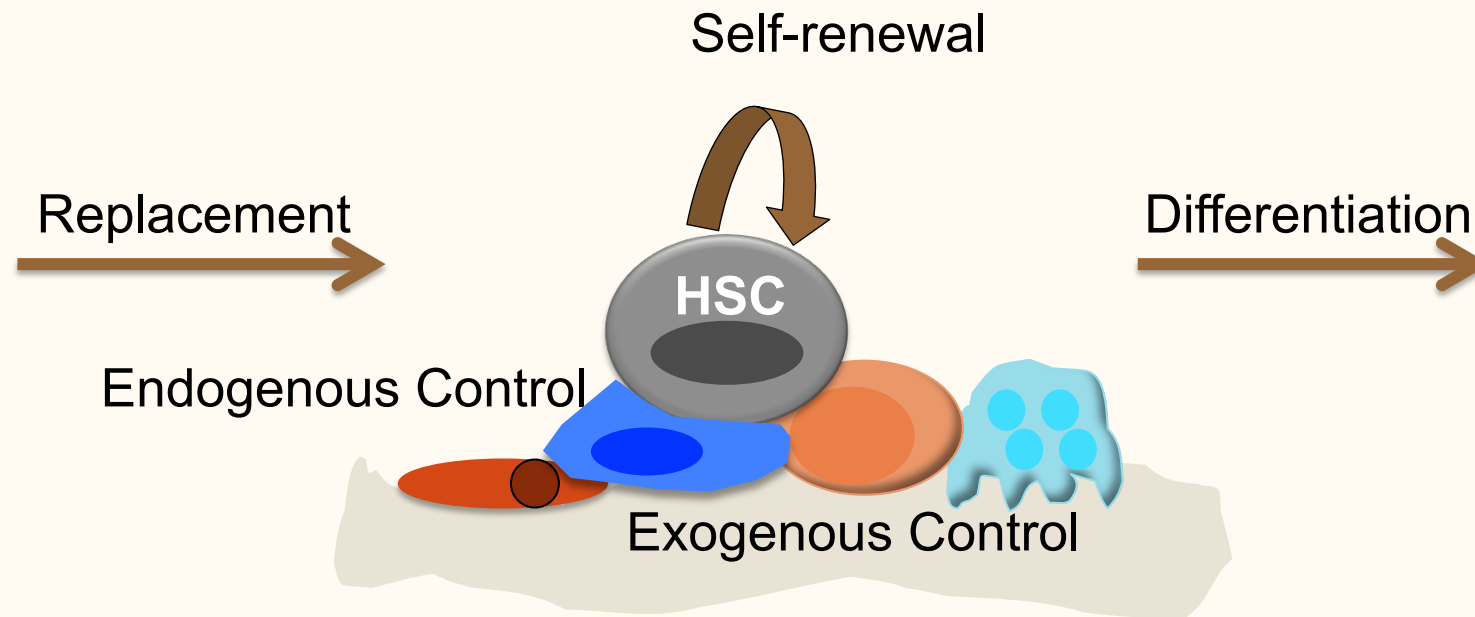
Claudia Waskow, Ph.D.

Regeneration in Hematopoiesis, TU Dresden, Germany

Humanized models to study immunity and to accelerate the development
of new solutions for human health

Veyrier-du-Lac, April 26-28 2017

Modulating (human) HSC function in vivo



- **Universal recipients across species barriers** - improved HSC engraftment
- Inter-species niche compatibility
- Cell-cycle-mediated control of HSC fate decisions

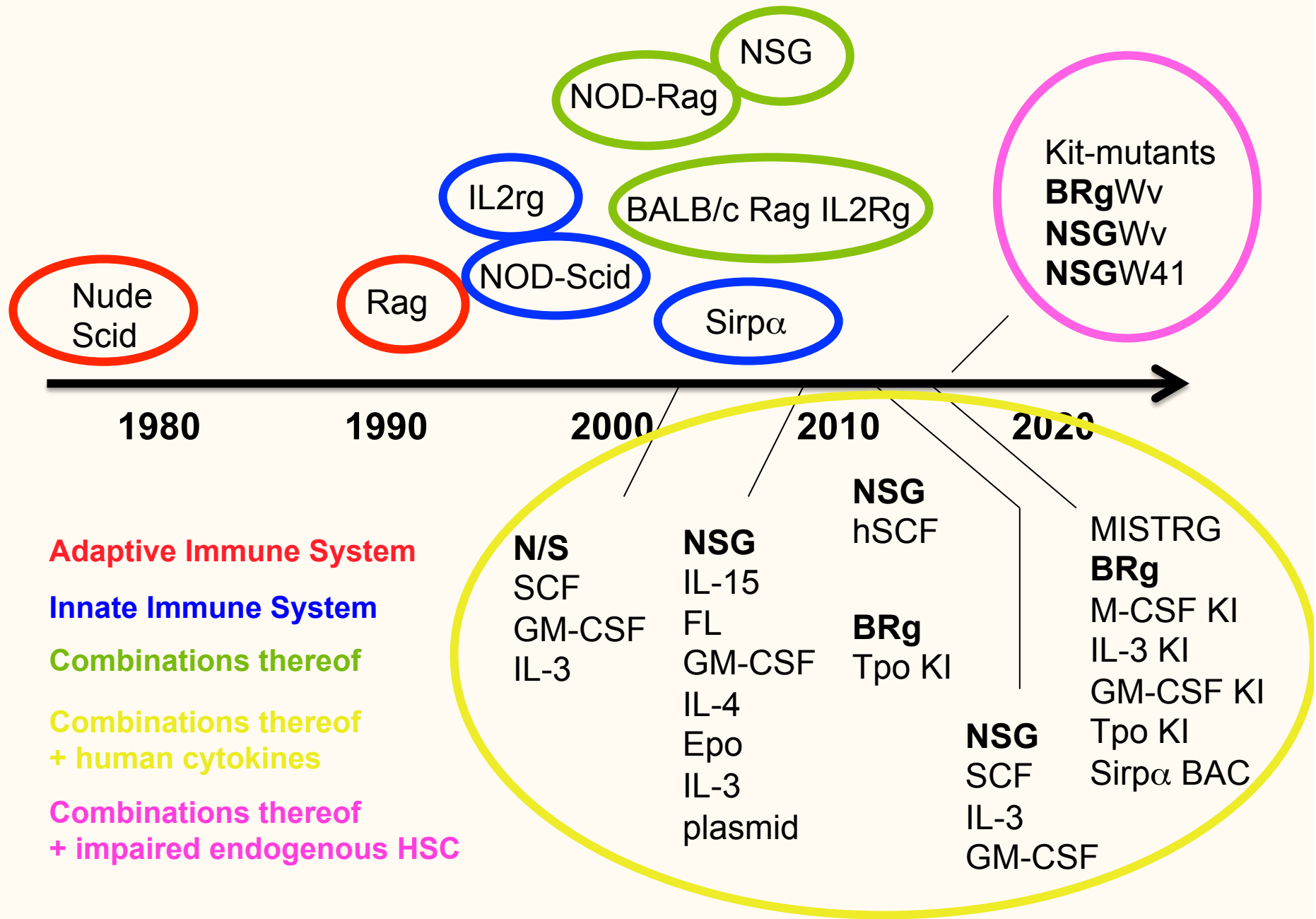
Opening-up the stem cell niches for human HSCs

- In vivo study of human HSC function and hematopoiesis
- Human immune responses in mice
- Mechanisms of blood cell-based diseases

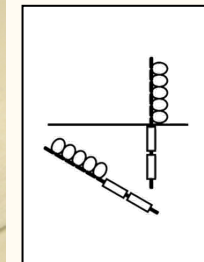
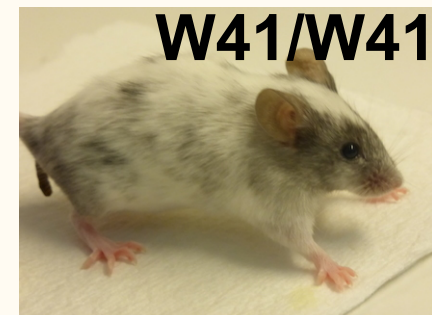
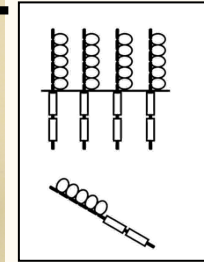
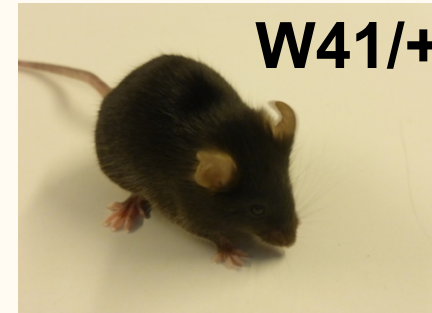
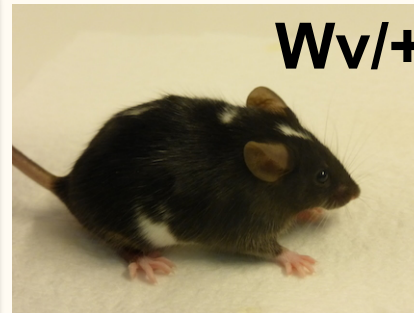
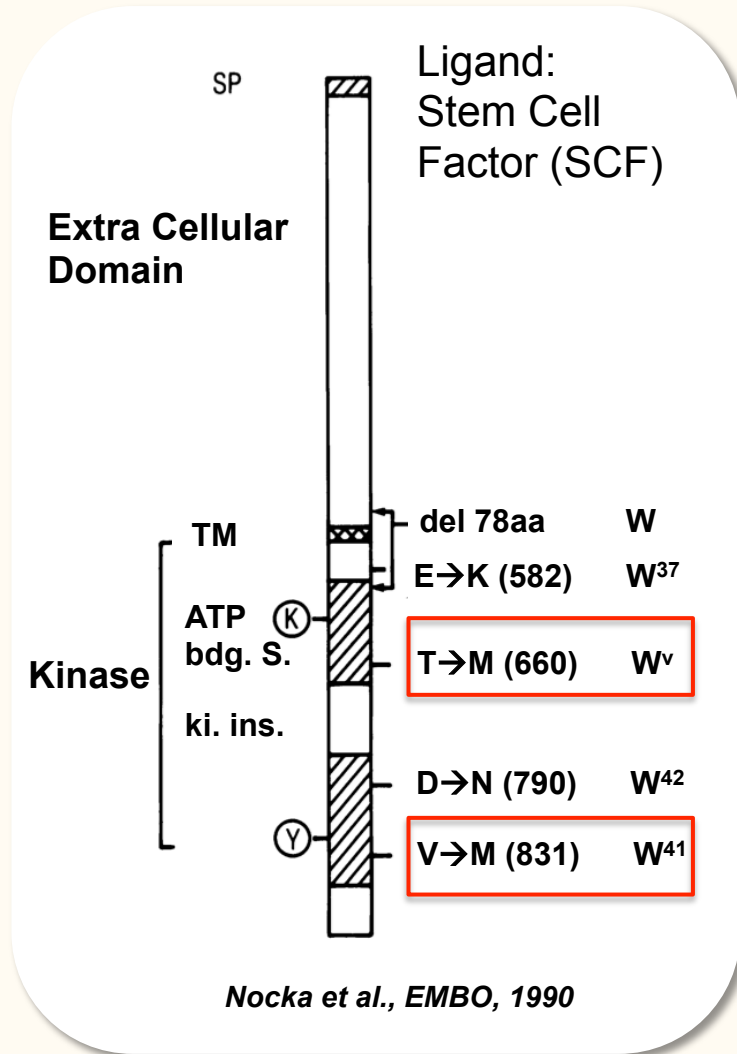


Regeneration of human HSCs in Mice?

Approaches for the making of ,humanized mice'

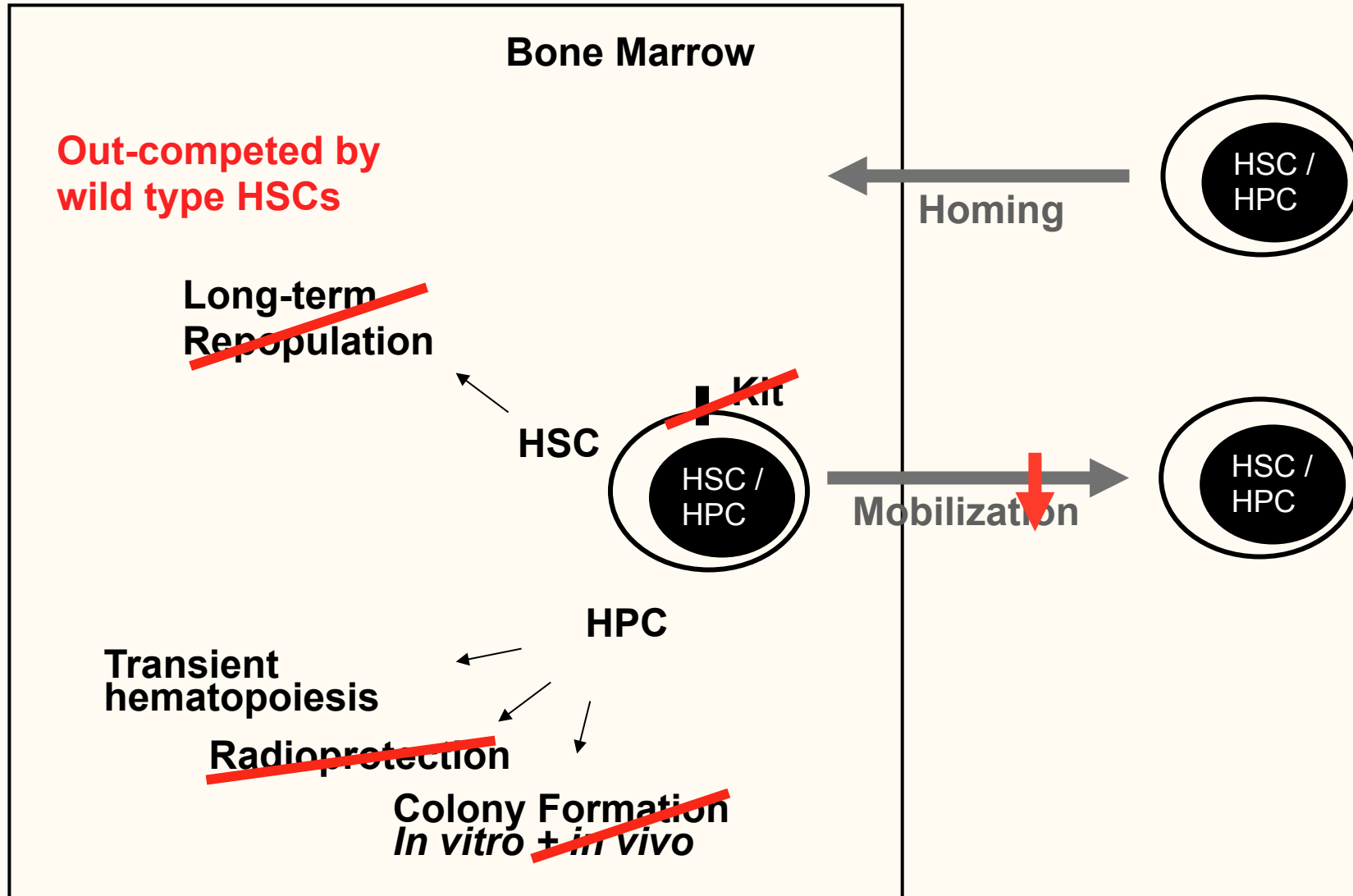


Kit is a hot-spot for mutations

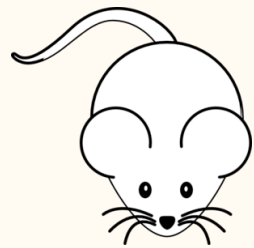


Wv/Wv	W41/W41
Severe anemia	Mild anemia
sterile	fertile

HSC/HPC function in Kit-mutant mice



Opening up the stem cell niche: Combining **immunodeficiency** with **non-competitive** HSCs



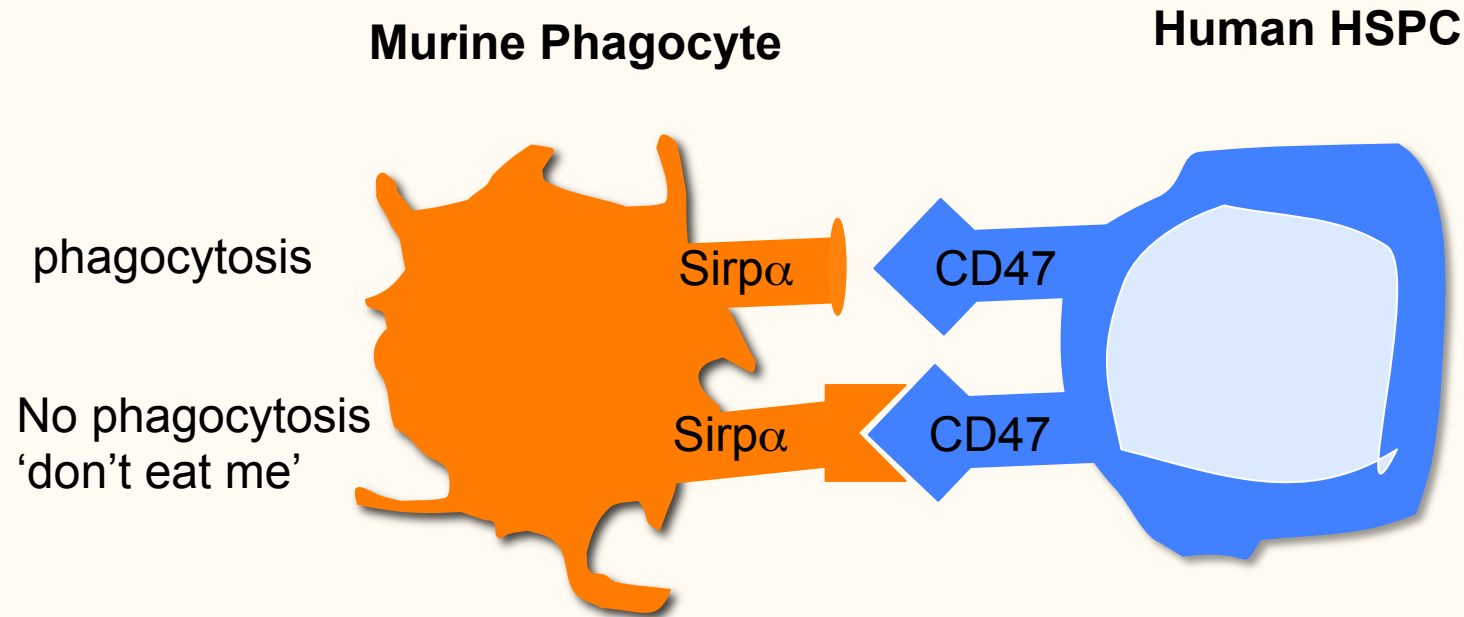
Allogeneic

Transplantation
→



Rag2⁻ Il2rg⁻ Kit^{W/W^v}

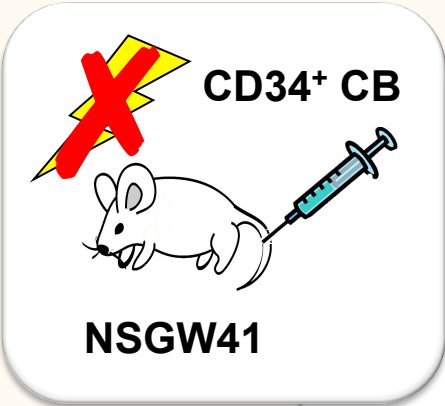
Allelic variants of Sirp α modulate human HSPC engraftment



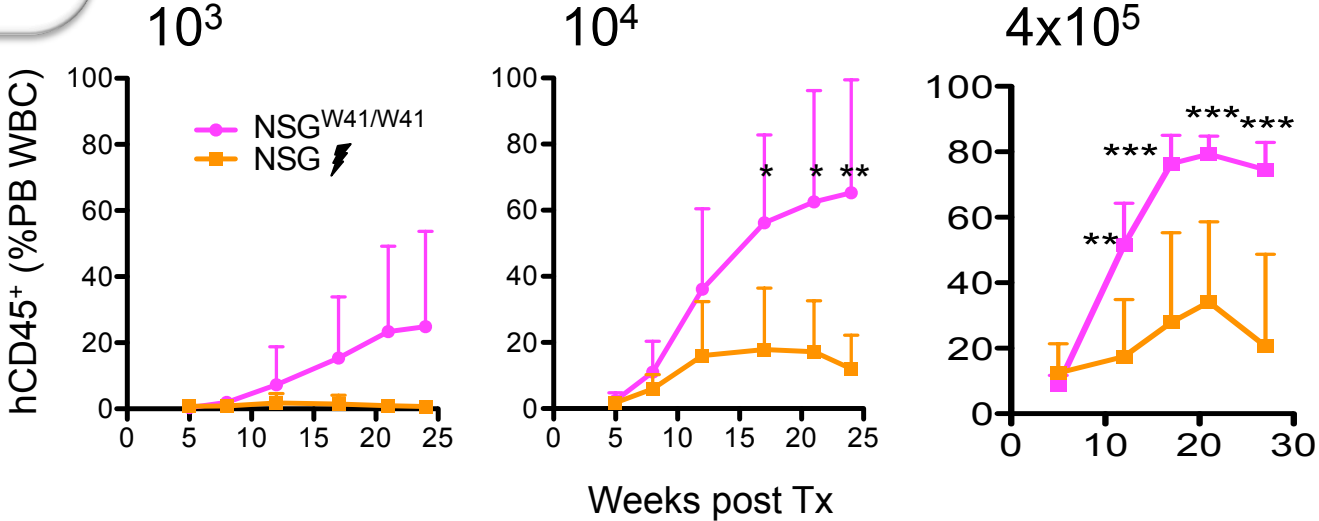
Polymorphism in *Sirpa* modulates engraftment of human hematopoietic stem cells

Katsuto Takenaka^{1,6}, Tatiana K Prasolava^{2,6}, Jean C Y Wang^{1,3}, Steven M Mortin-Toth², Sam Khalouei², Olga I Gan¹, John E Dick^{1,4} & Jayne S Danska^{2,5}

Great sensitivity for human HSC engraftment in NSGW41



Blood



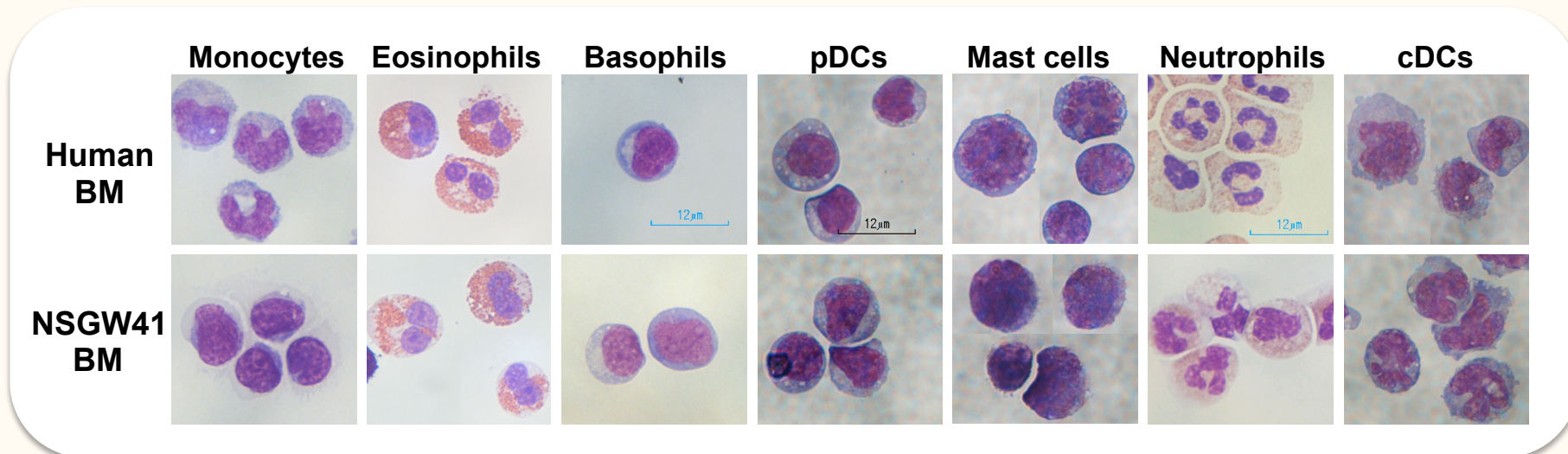
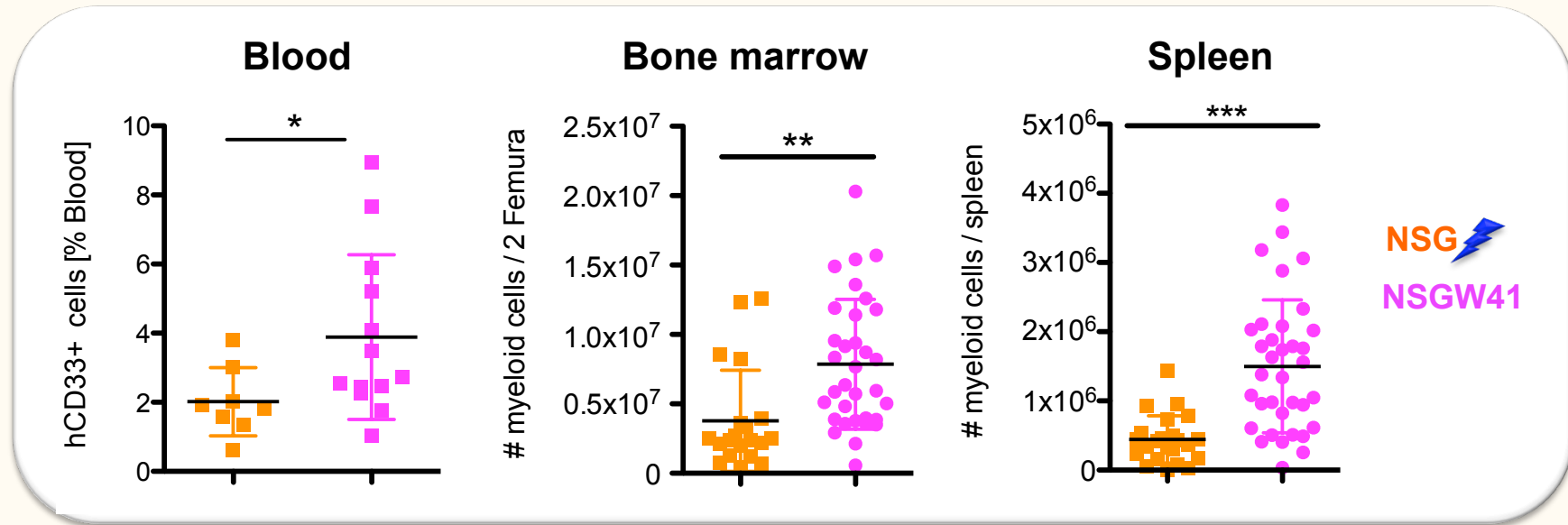
Cell Stem Cell, 2014

HMR, 2015

J Exp Med, 2015

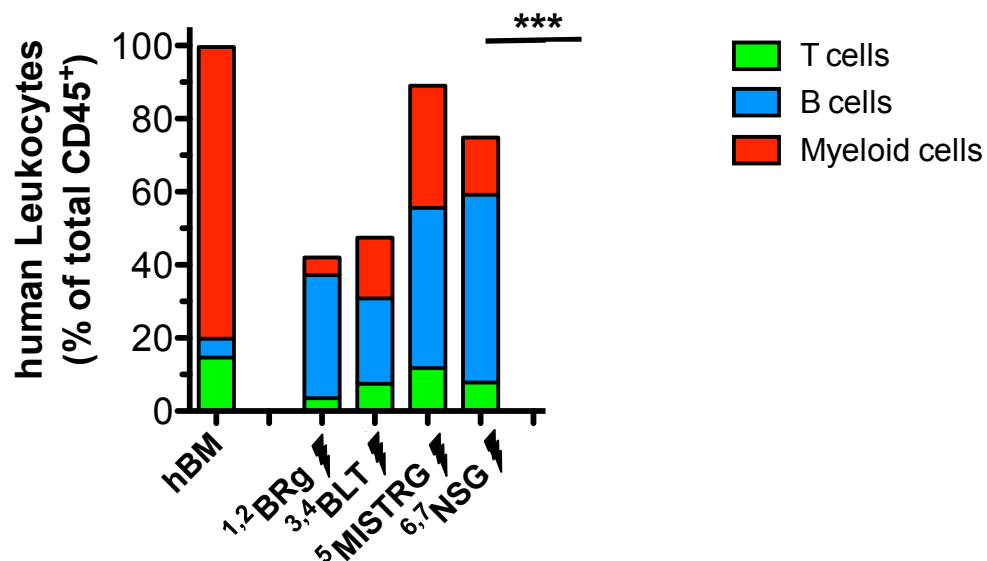
Stem Cell Rep, 2016

Improved myeloid reconstitution in NSGW41 mice



Multilineage engraftment

Bone Marrow

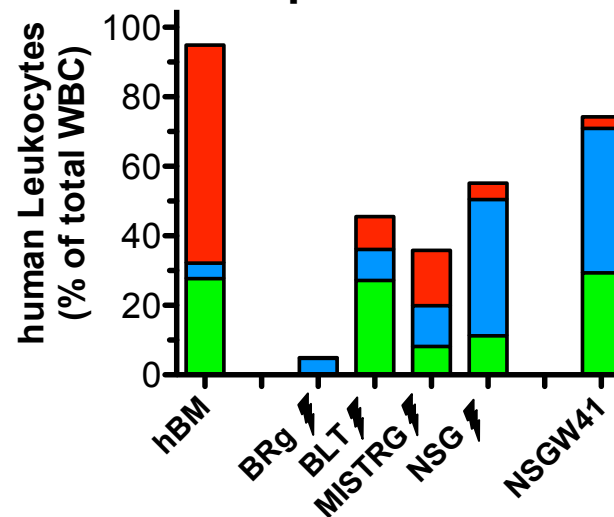


¹Cosgun, Rahmig et al., *Cell Stem Cell*; 2014, ²Traggiai et al., *Science*, 2004; ³Melkus et al., *Nat Med*, 2006; ⁴Lan et al., *Blood*, 2006; ⁵Rongvaux et al., *Nat Biotechnol*, 2014; ⁶Ishikawa et al., *Blood*, 2005; ⁷Ito et al., *Blood*, 2002

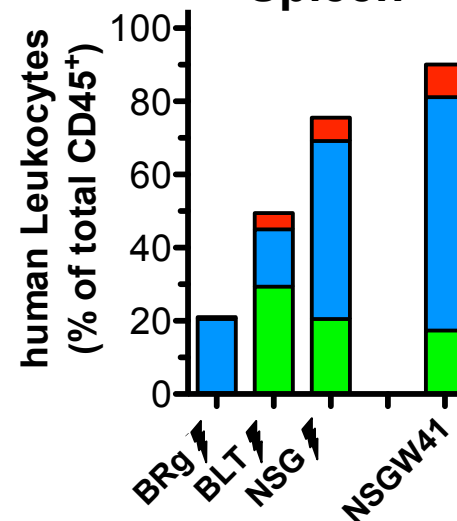
NSGW41 makes possible:

- Transplant w/o irradiation conditioning
- Peripheralization of mature cells
- Continuous high myeloid output

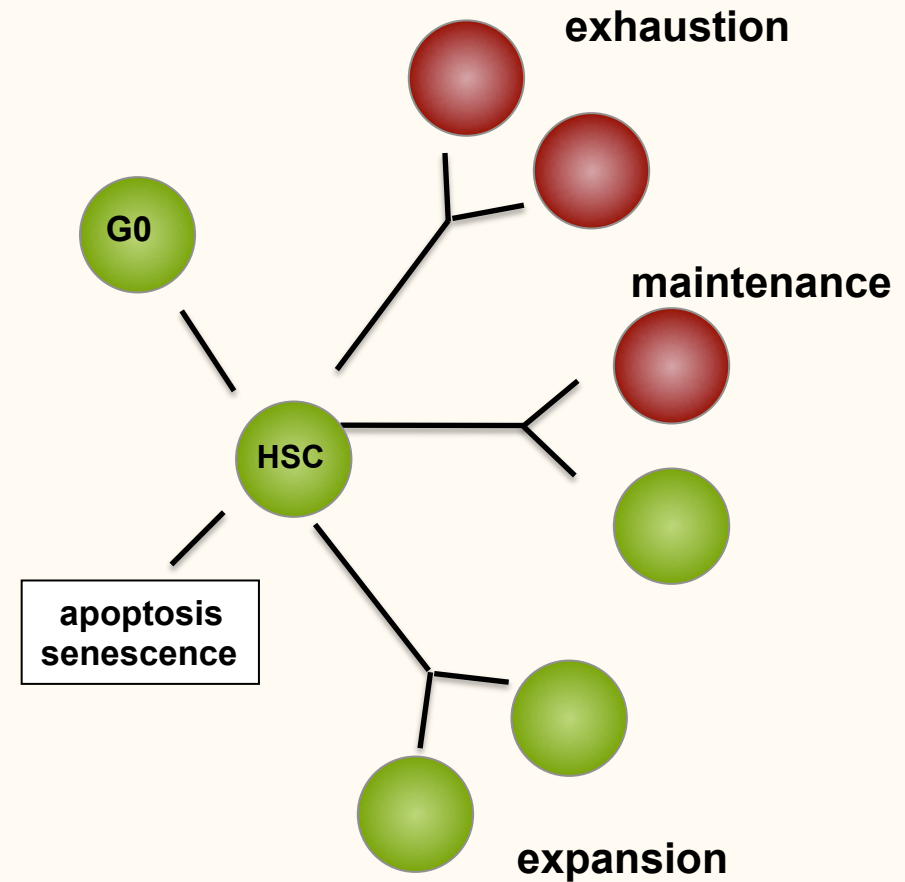
Peripheral Blood



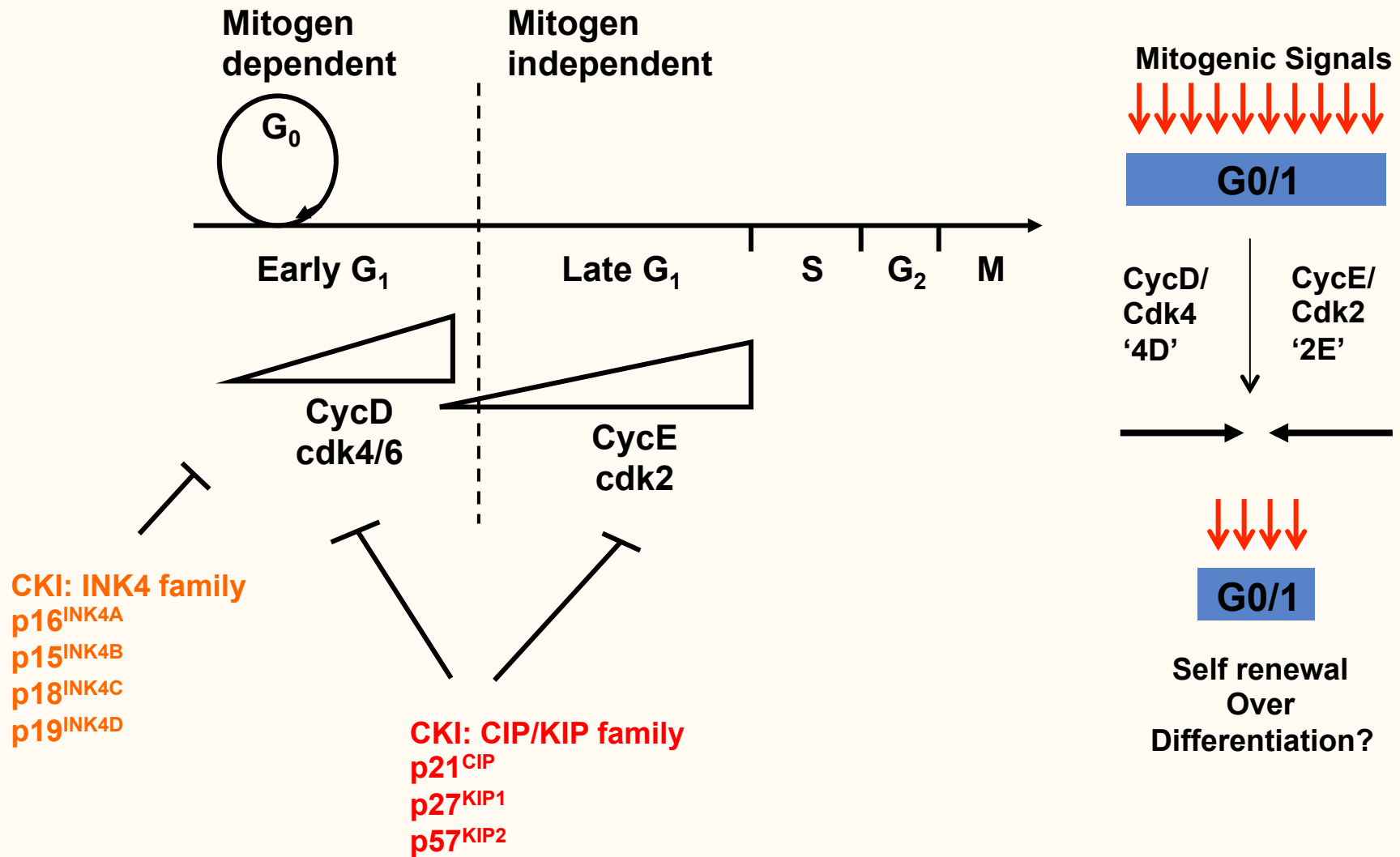
Spleen



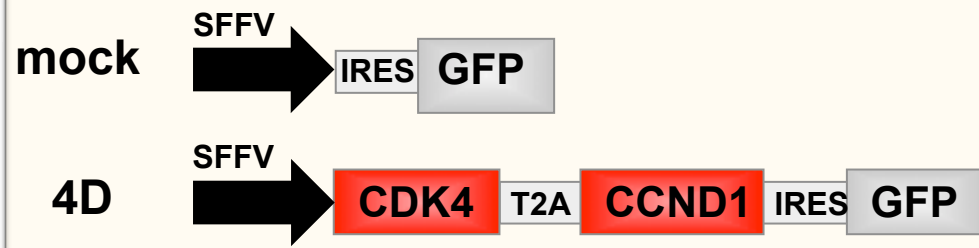
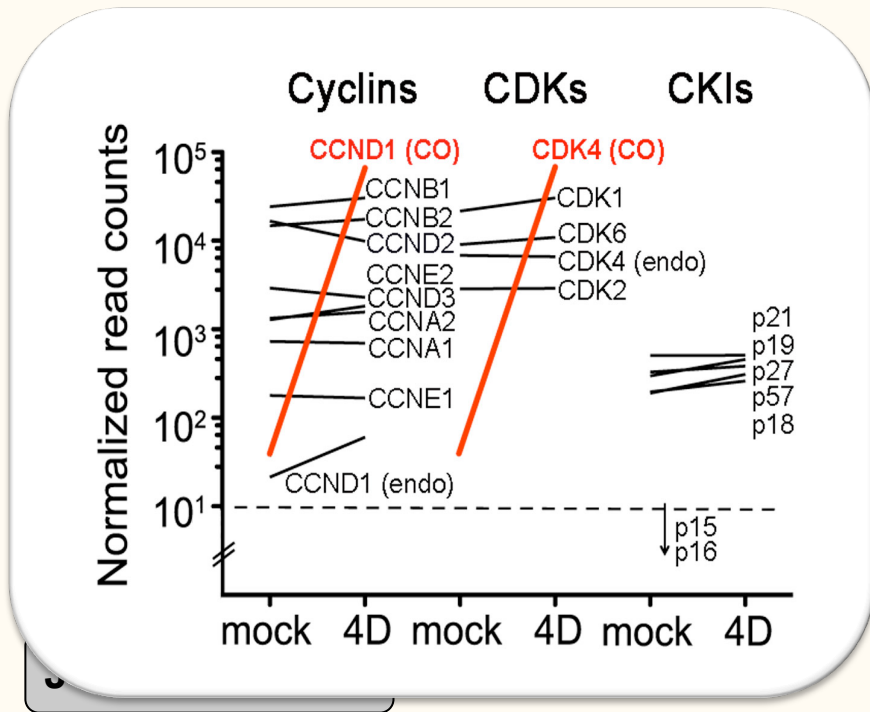
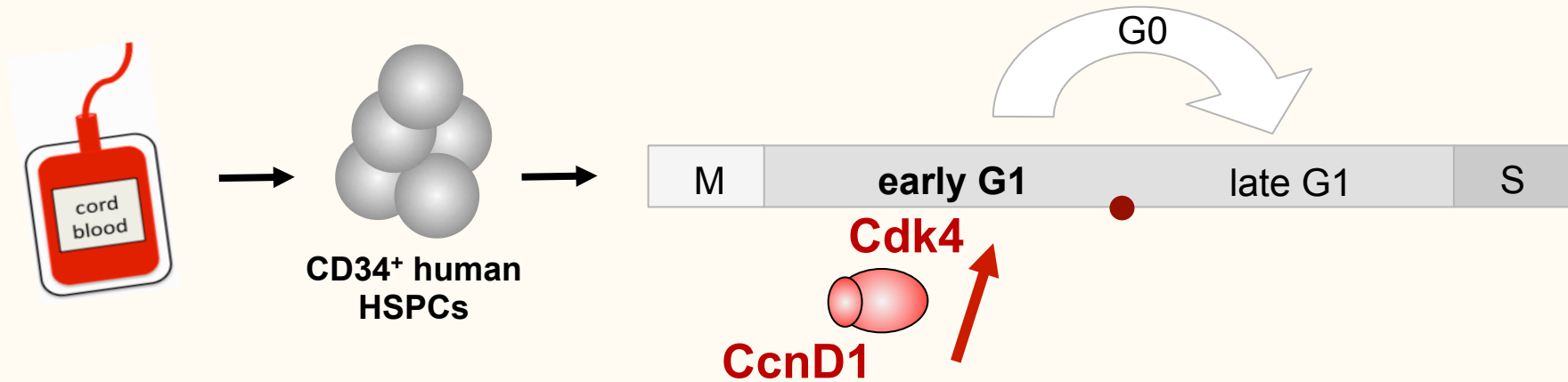
- Universal recipients across species barriers - improved HSC engraftment
- Inter-species niche compatibility
- Cell-cycle-mediated control of HSC fate decisions



Cell cycle progression a key regulator of stem cell fate?

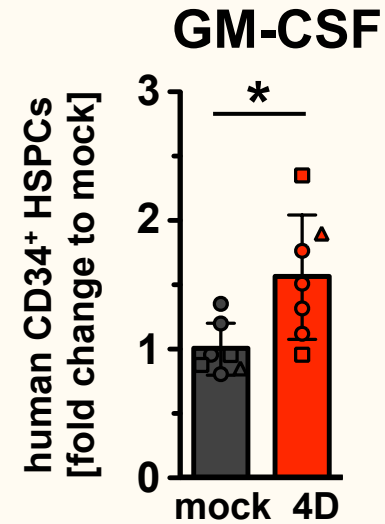
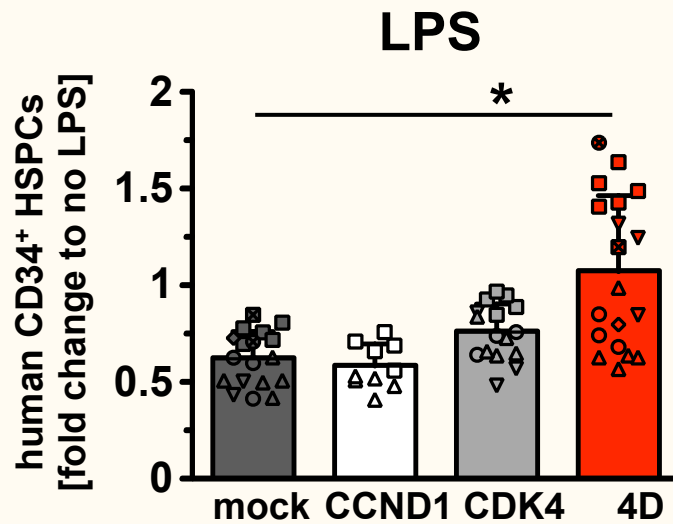
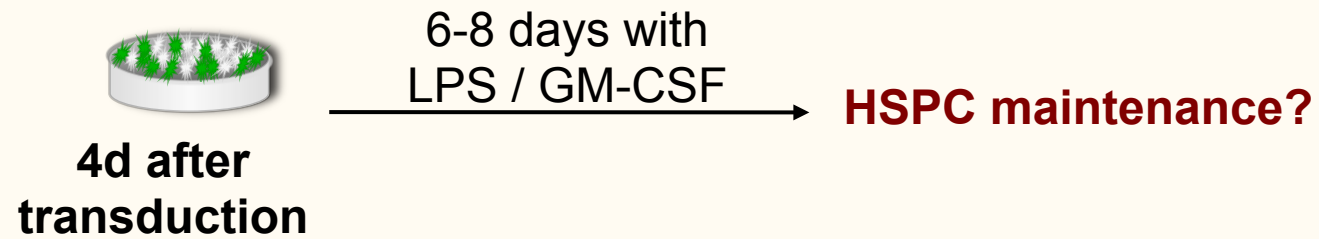


Overexpression of 4D

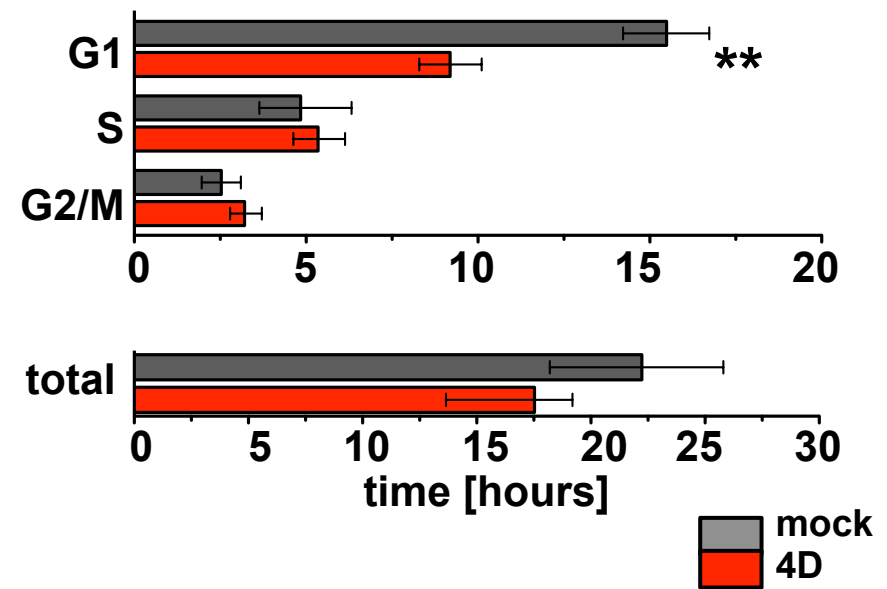
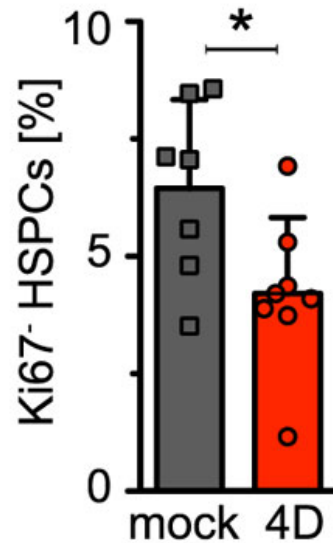


4D protects HSPCs from differentiation

differentiation induction *in vitro*:

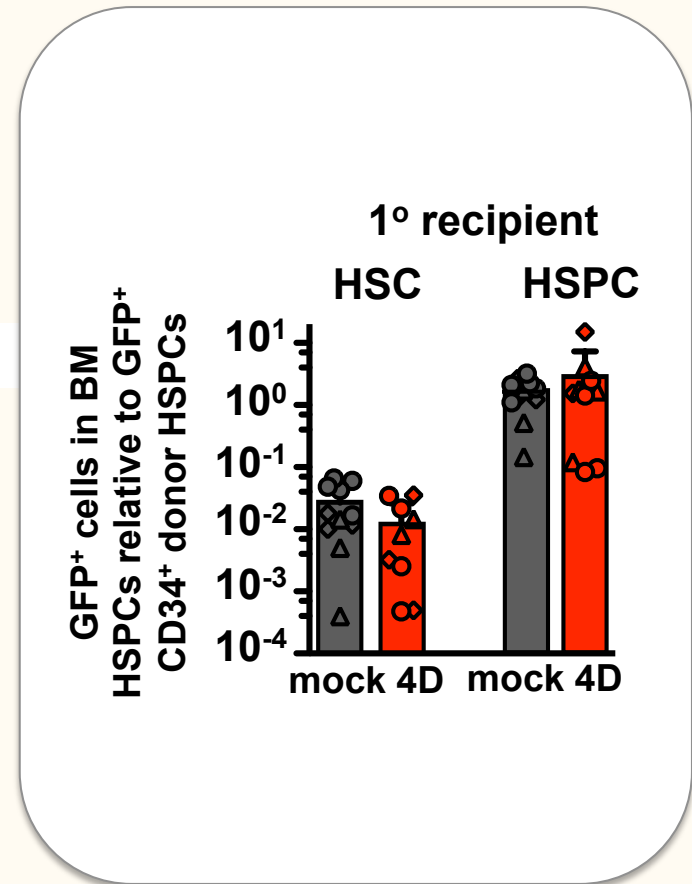
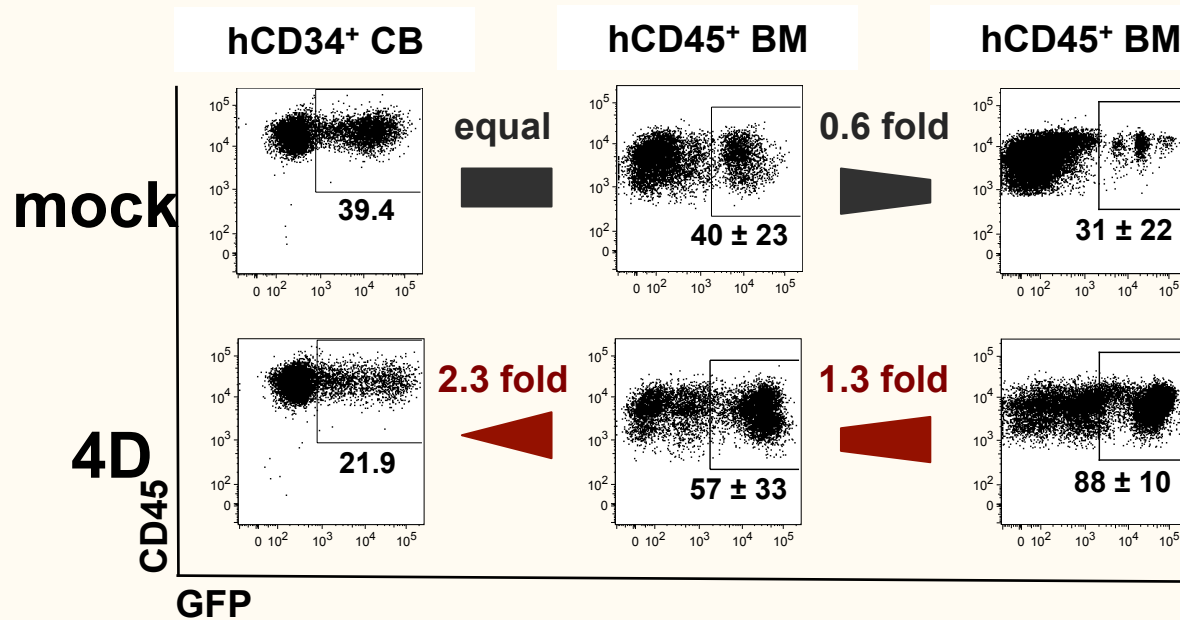
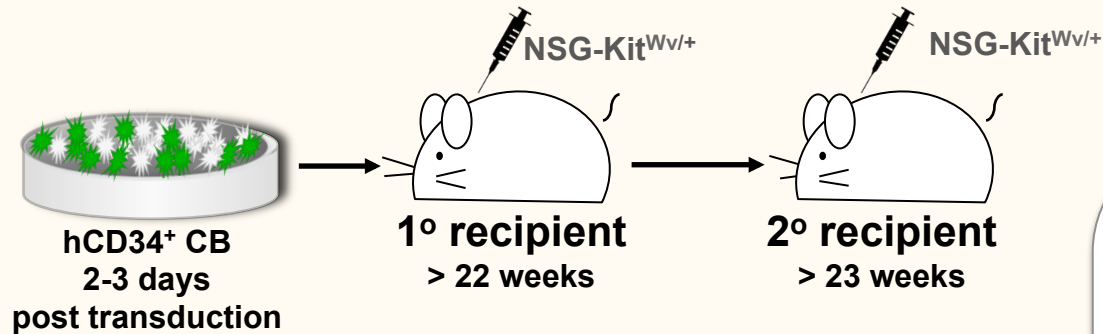


Overexpression of 4D results in G0-to-G1 transition and accelerated transit through G1

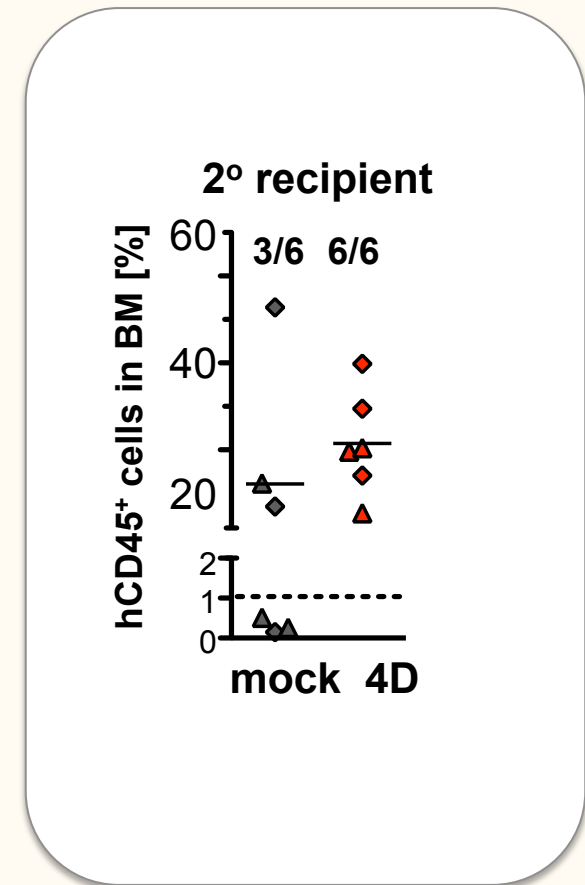
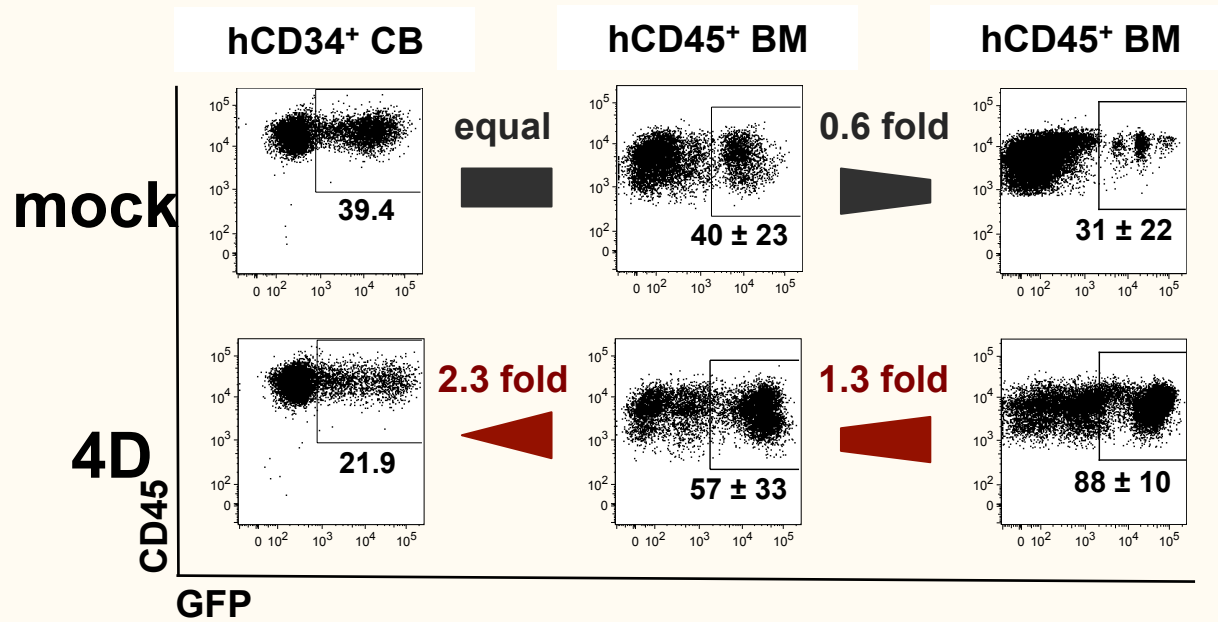
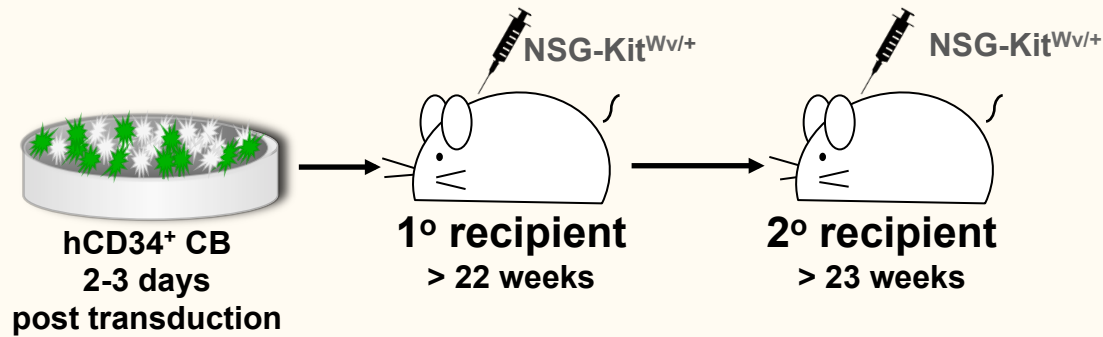


Thomas Höfer, Erika Kuchen
Theoretical Systems Biology
DKFZ, Heidelberg

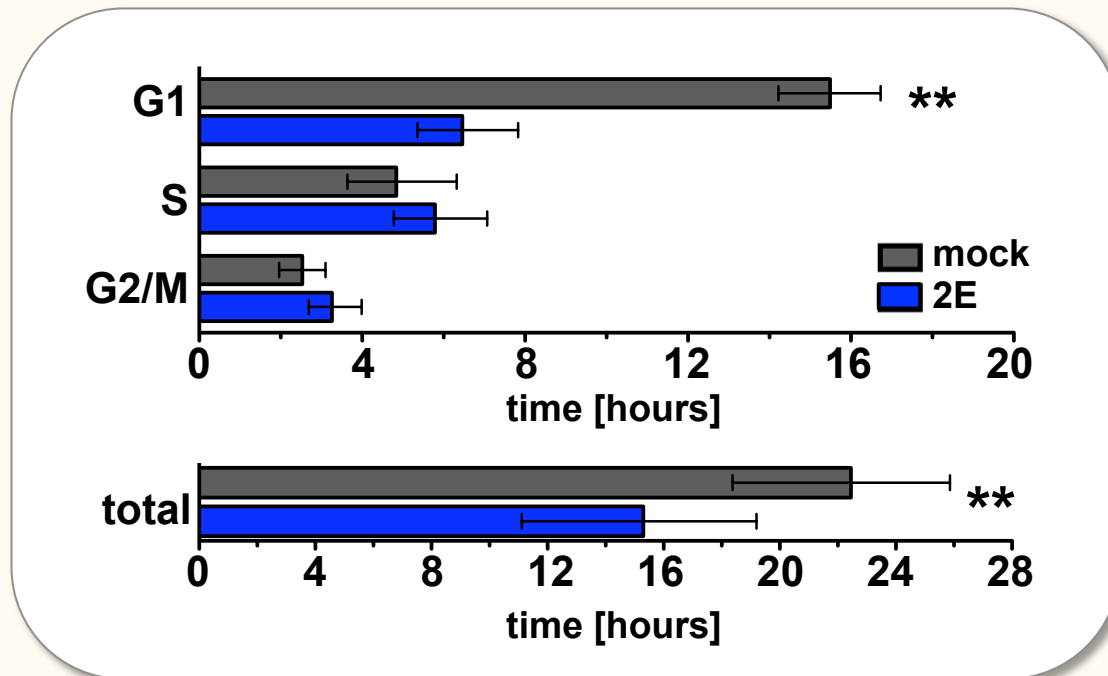
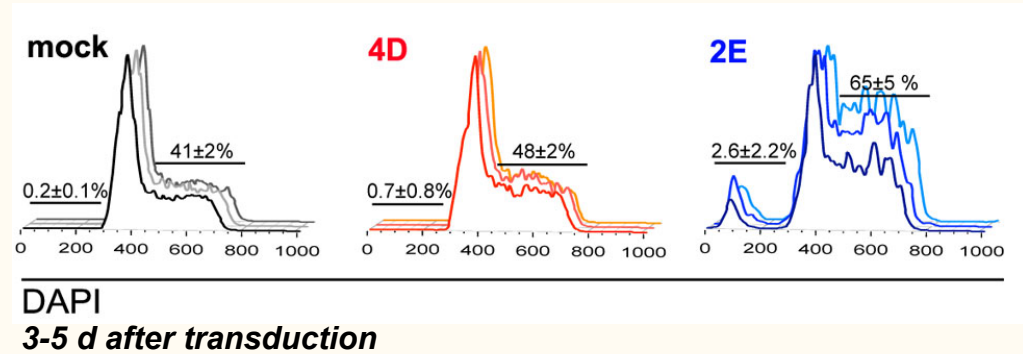
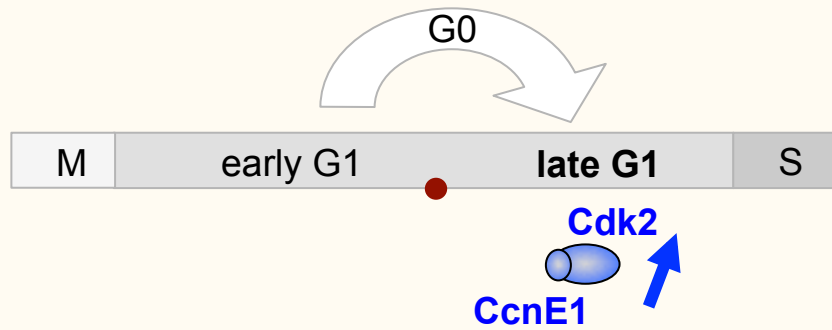
4D increases human leukocyte engraftment in vivo



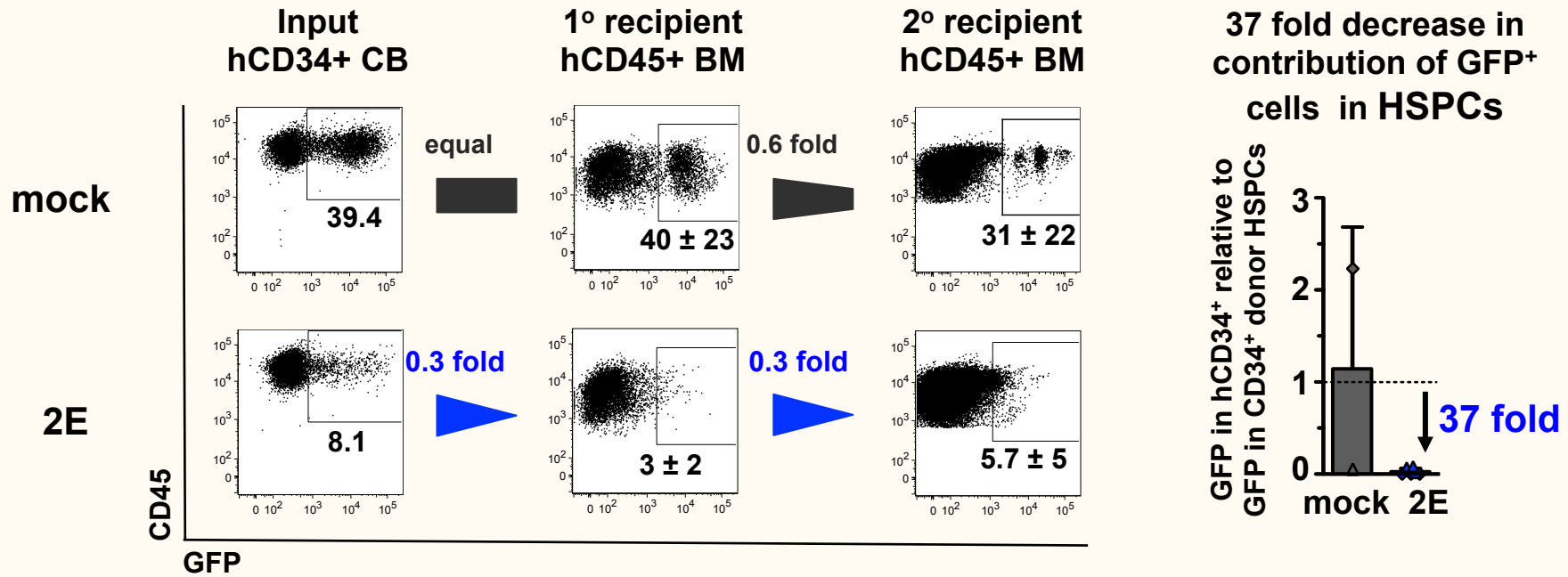
4D increases human leukocyte engraftment in vivo



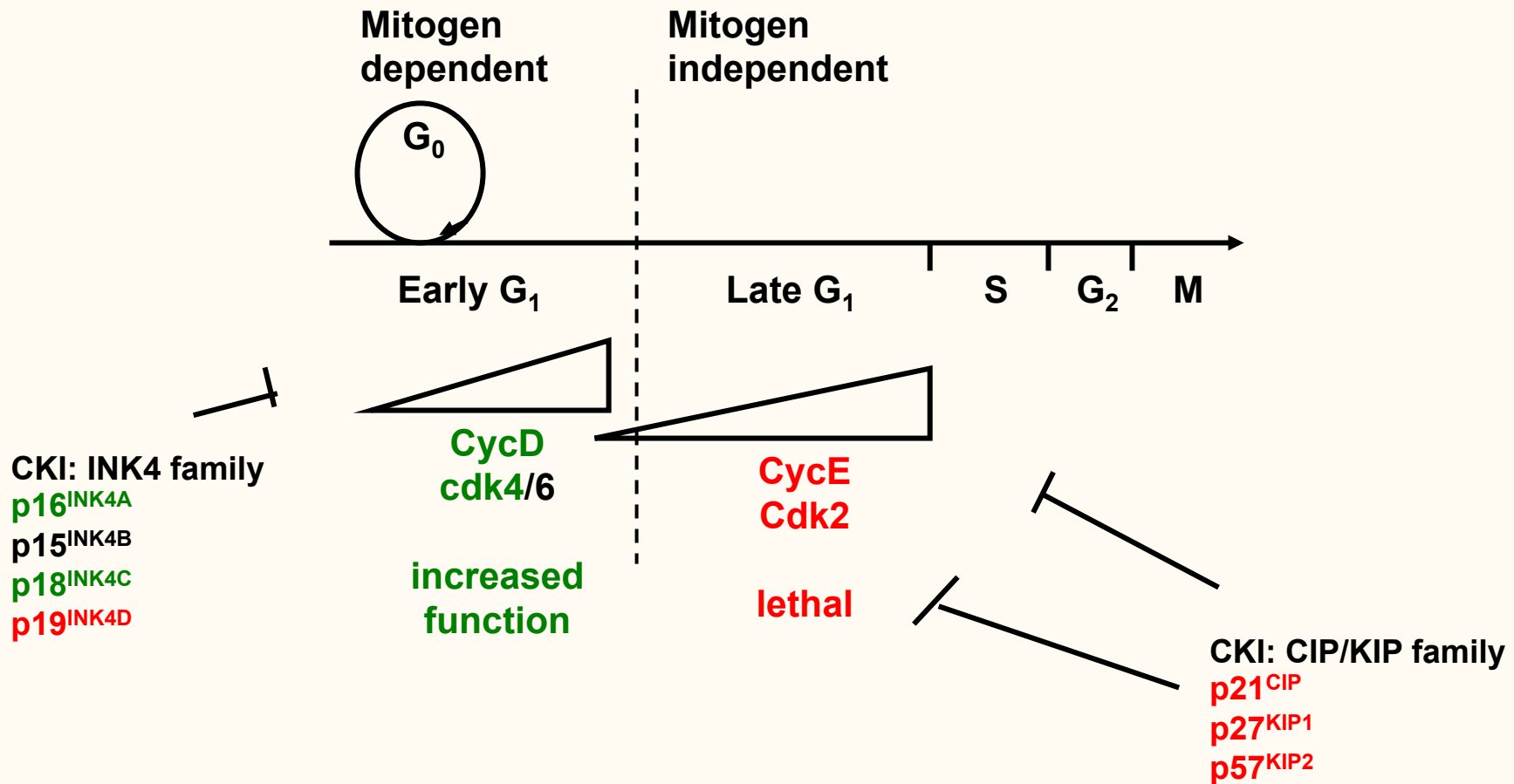
2E dramatically accelerates transit through G1



2E confers a competitive disadvantage to human HSPCs



Progression through early cell cycle phases determines fate of human HSCPs



A balanced transit through early and late G₁ phase is a key regulator for human HSPC function.