

Isolation and characterization of embryonic stem cells in non murin species

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Research-based biotechnology platform INSERM, INRA and University Lyon1

Isolation and characterization of embryonic stem cell lines in non-murine species: rhesus monkey, Human, goat and rabbit

Rhesus monkey: Transversal project on monkey model of Parkinson Disease

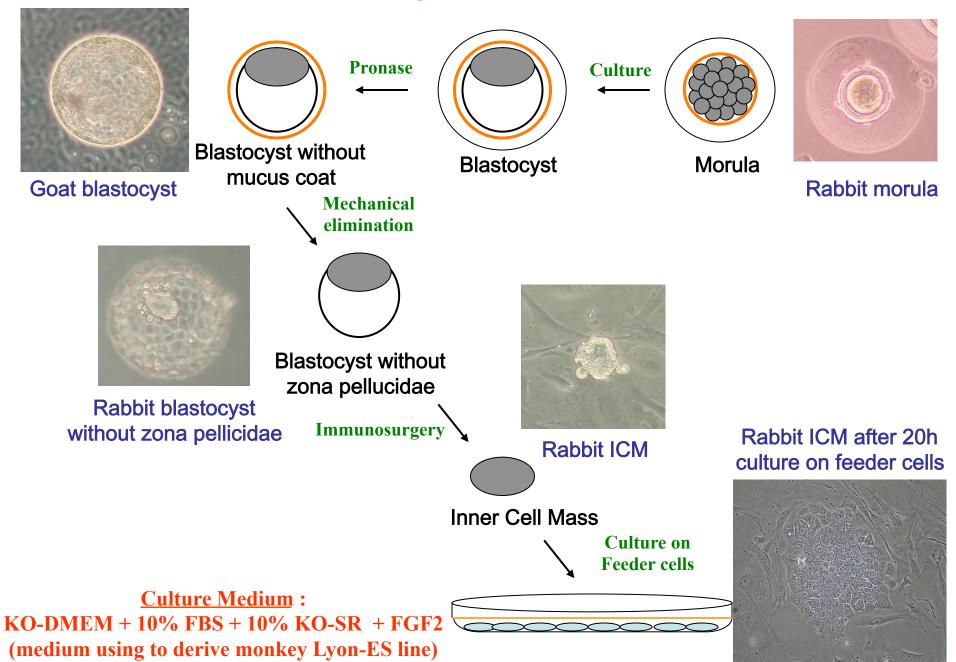
Human: ES-based cell replacement therapy

Farm animals: biotechnological tools for transgenesis

- 1. Fundamental interest: study of physiological functions
 - (reproduction, lactation, photoperiod, muscle growth).
- 2. Rabbit: Animal models of human disease
 - (Atherosclerosis, Tuberculosis, Arrhythmia, Obesity...)
- 3. Goat: Bioreactor

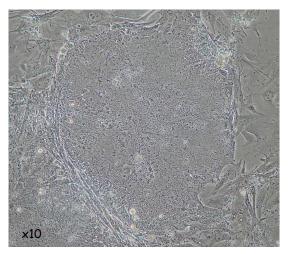
(Production of pharmacological molecules in milk)

Rabbit and goat ESC derivation



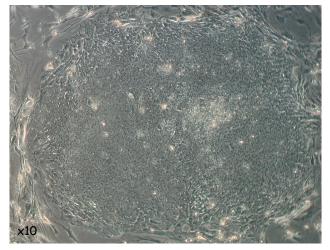
Morphology of secondary ES-like colonies

Rabbit ES-like colony



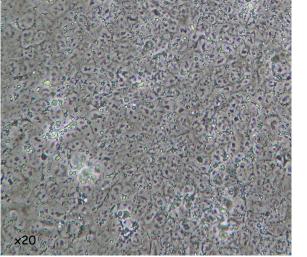
Goat ES-like colony

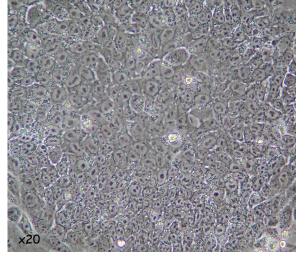
Human ES colony

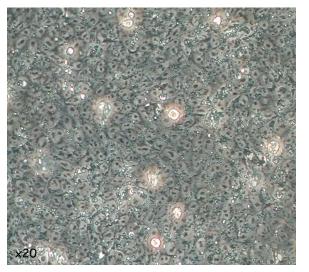


Flat colonies of compact cells

x10

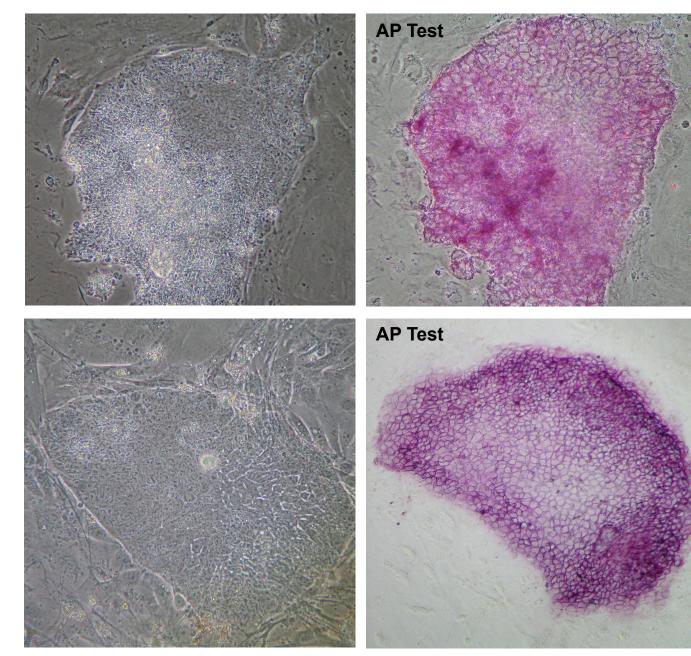






High nucleus/cytoplasm ratio and proeminent nucleoli

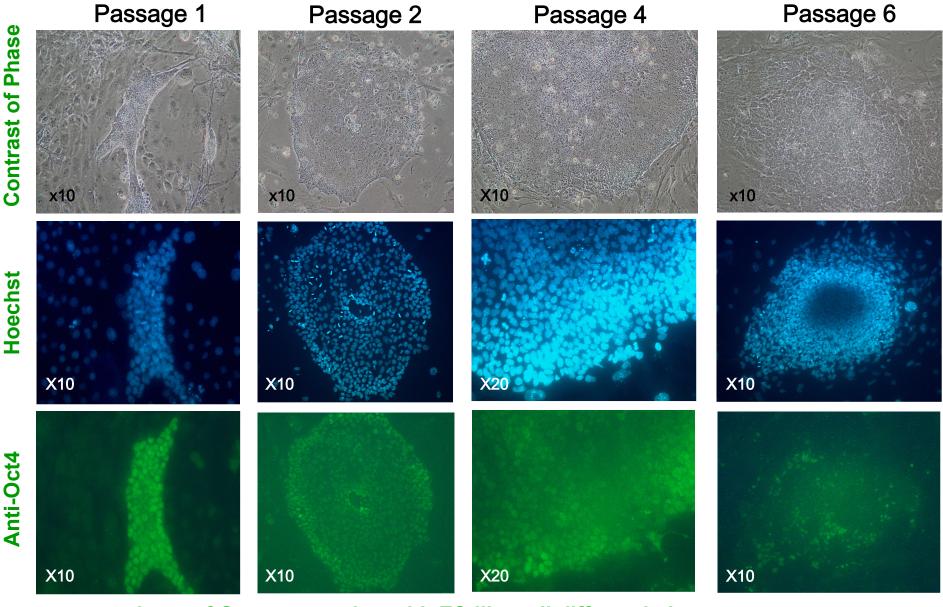
Alkaline phosphatase activity in ES-like cells



Rabbit ES-like colony

Goat ES-like colony

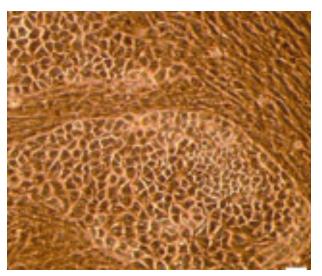
Oct4 expression in rabbit ES-like cells



Loss of Oct4 expression with ES-like cell differentiation

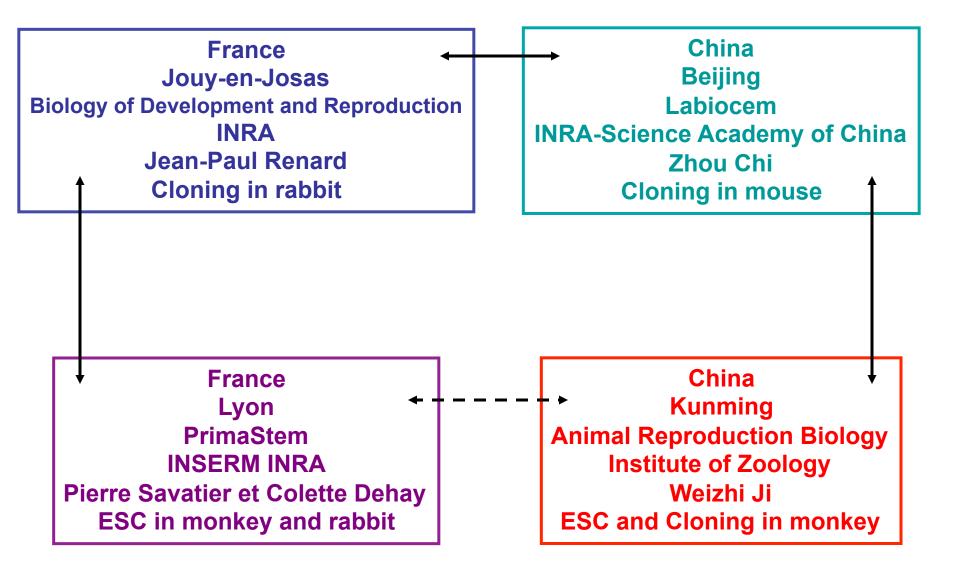
> Self-renewal of ES-like cells is not sustained in applied culture conditions

- **1.** Improvement of derivation and culture conditions
- 2. Surexpression of self-renewal genes using
 - lentiviral vectors
 - TAT-mediated protein transduction





Generation and Characterization of Rabbit Embryonic Stem Cells Shufen Wang, Xianghui Tang, Yuyu Niu, Hongwei Chen, Bin Li, Tianqing Li, Xiuzhen Zhang, Zhixin Hu and Weizhi Ji Stem Cells published online Oct 12, 2006; DOI: 10.1634/stemcells.2006-0226







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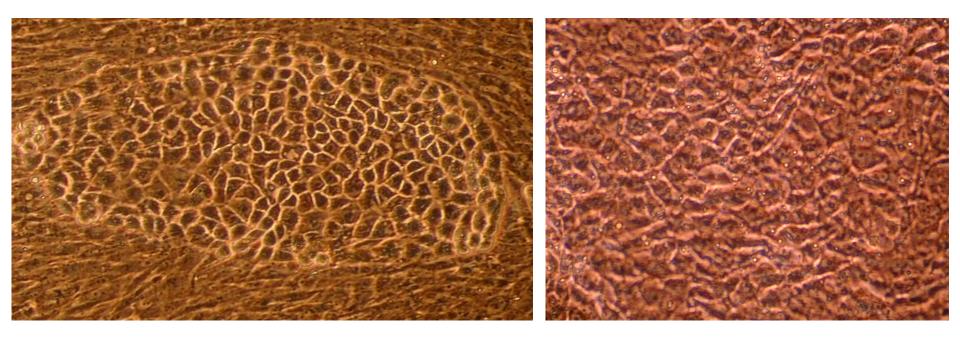






Rabbit ES line derived by Shufen Wang

- Monkey ES morphology (mix of differentiated and undifferentiated cells)
- Very unstable (rapid differentiation)
- Very dependant of quality and density of feeder cells
- Used for cloning but not to obtain chimera



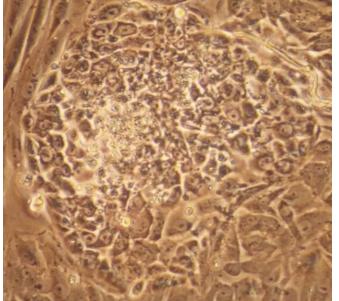
Rabbit ES cell derivation

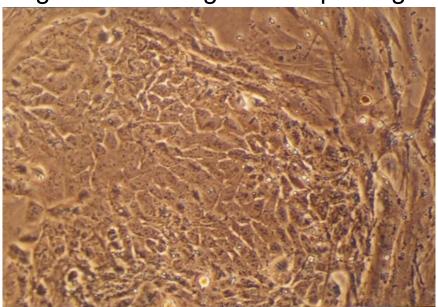
Six differences between our derivation method and the technique of Shufen:

1. The rabbit line: White Japanese Line (New Zeeland)



- 2. The feeder cells: type (129 and CF1), density and quality
- 3. The culture medium: could still be improved
- 4. The stage of embryos before culture: 2-cell embryos
- 5. The method of ICM isolation: dispase
- 6. The time between cell passages: shortening the first passages





PrimaStem

Pierre Savatier and Colette Dehay

Derivation of new ES cell lines

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Derivation of new ES cell lines

