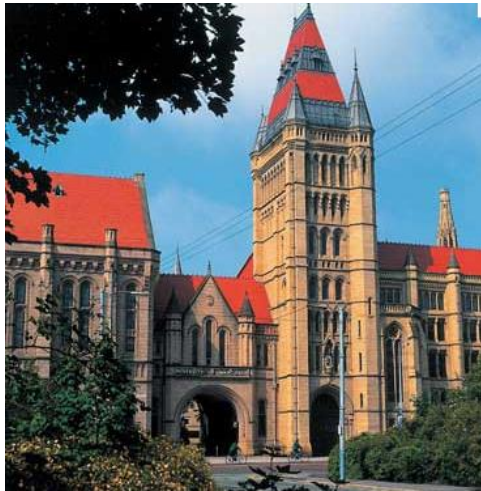


Research update – Studying *HNF1B* kidneys in a dish



Adrian S. Woolf

**The University of Manchester
and
The Royal Manchester
Children's Hospital, UK**



- Professor of Paediatric Science.
Division of Cell Matrix Biology and
Regenerative Medicine,
Faculty of Biology, Medicine & Health,
The University of Manchester.
- Honorary Consultant Nephrologist,
Royal Manchester Children's Hospital
- Honorary Professor at University College
London.

***Adrian has no commercial conflicts of
interest to declare.***



- In the UK, about **65,000 people** have such severe kidney disease that they need long-term dialysis or renal transplantation

- Kidney transplants are in **short supply**

- Average life-expectancy on dialysis is **less than for some cancer patients**



- Worldwide, **around 2 million people** are treated for end-stage kidney disease **and as many die each year** from this condition, **unable to access** dialysis or renal transplantation

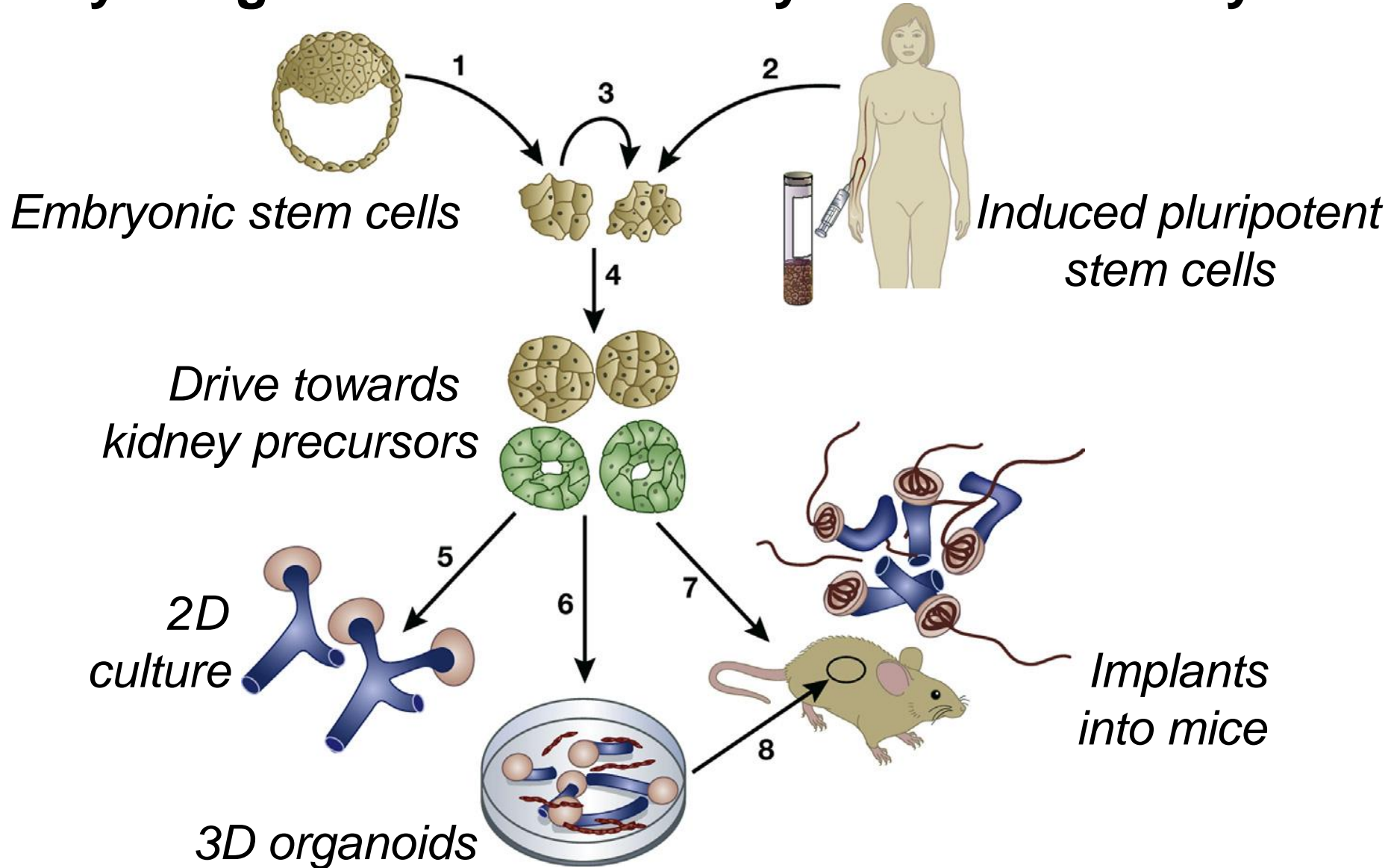
The promise of human pluripotent stem cell technology

Human stem cells can potentially be used to:

- ***Make normal kidney cells to be used in regenerative medicine therapies.***
- ***Make ‘kidney diseases in a dish’ to understand mechanisms of disease and test novel therapies.***

...first, some historical background

Ways to grow a human kidney in the laboratory



The promise of human pluripotent stem cell technology

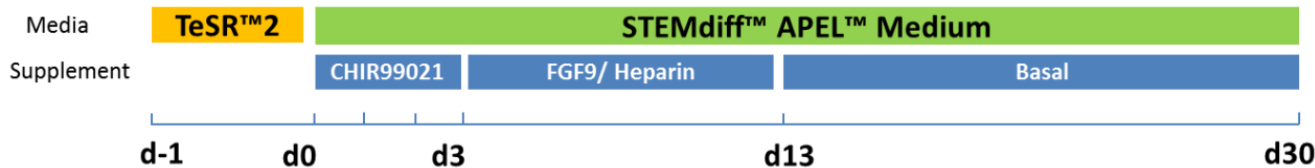
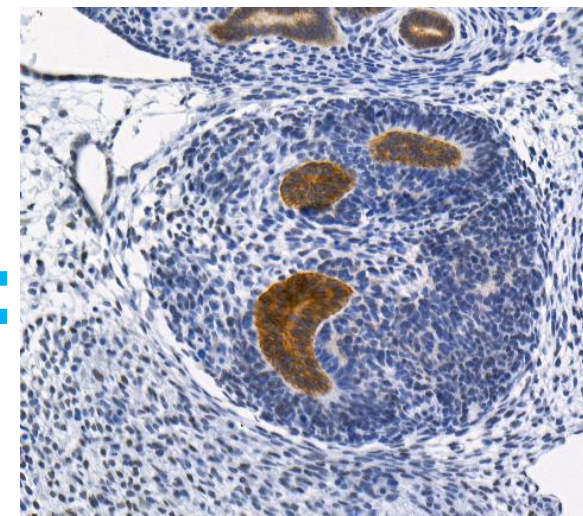
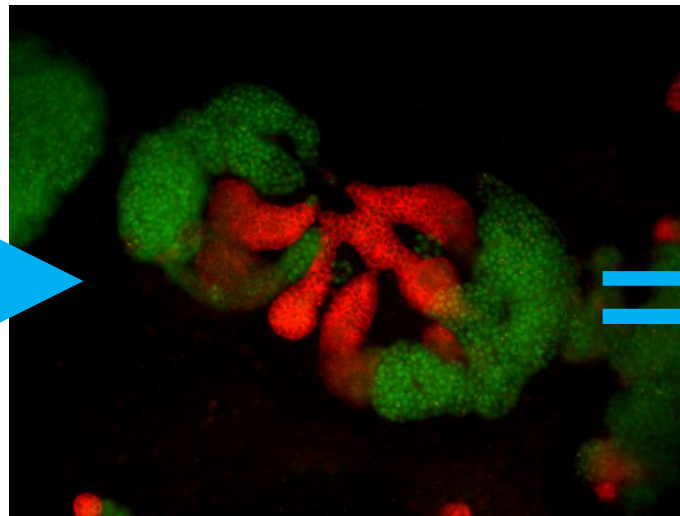
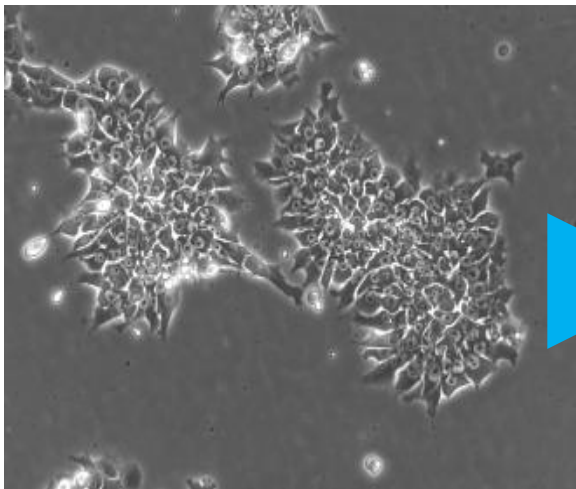
Human stem cells can potentially be used to:

- ***Make normal kidney cells to be used in regenerative medicine therapies.***
- ***Make ‘kidney diseases in a dish’ to understand mechanisms of disease and test novel therapies.***

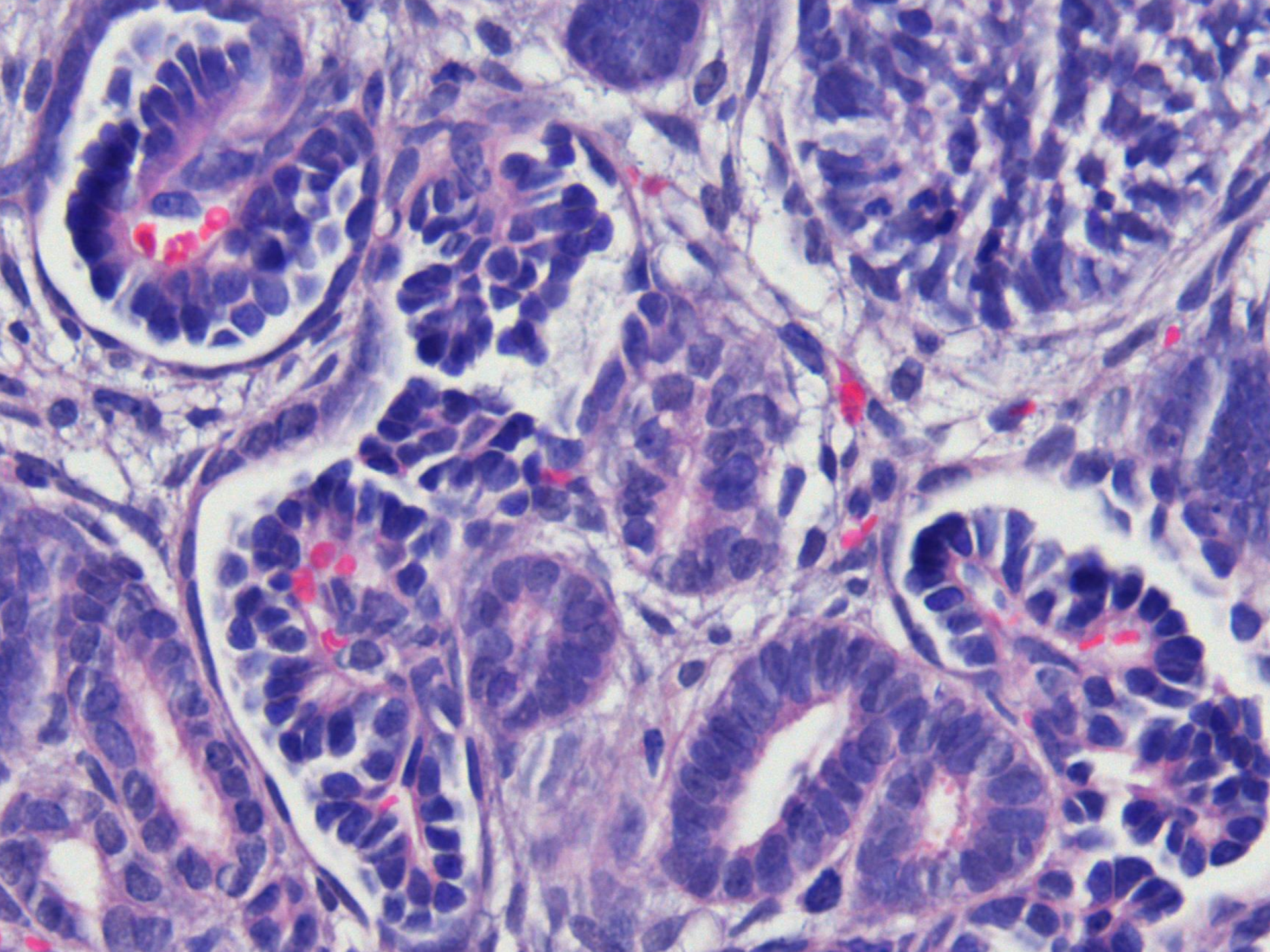
Inducing human pluripotent stem cells *in vitro*: after 30 days the cells in the dish resemble a six week gestation human kidney

WT1+ nephron precursors

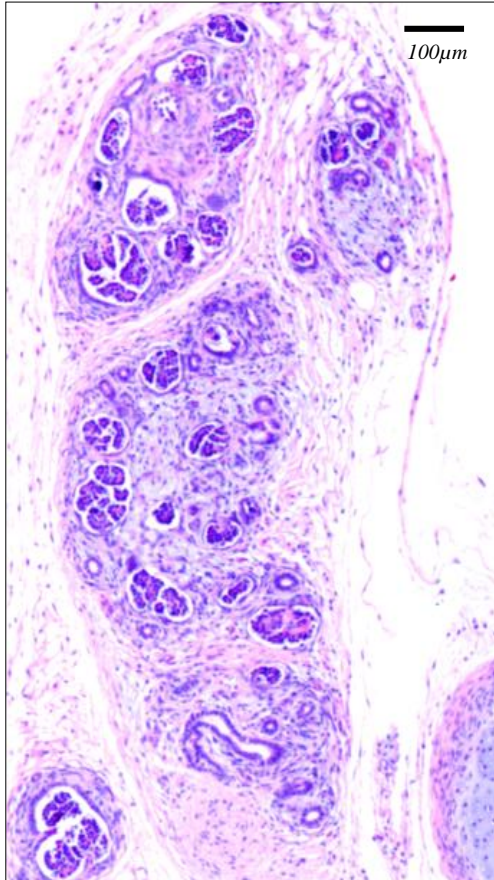
ECAD+ ureteric bud branches



Bantounas I *et al* *Stem Cell Reports* 2018 & 2021

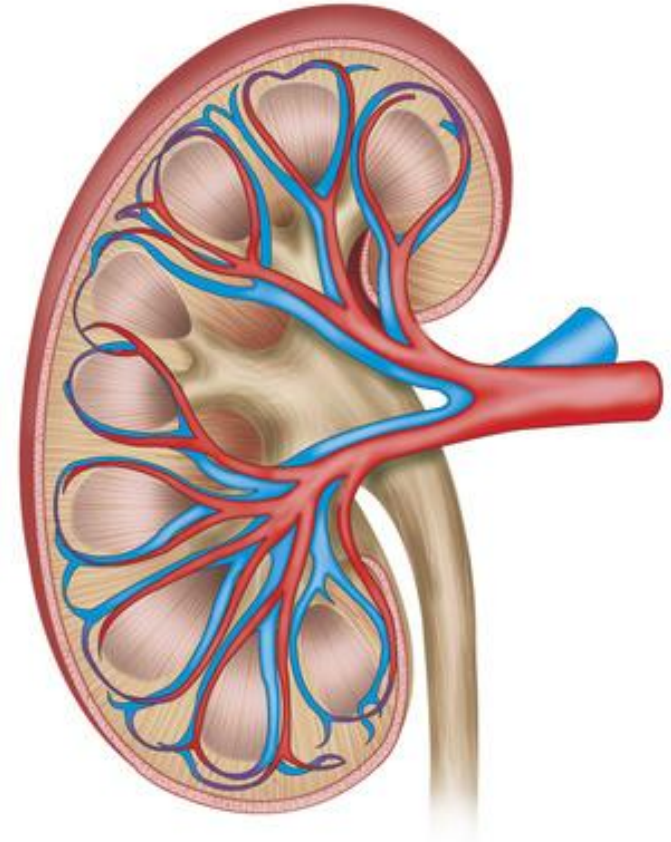


Human 'mini-kidney'



1 cm long

Normal adult human kidney



12 cm long

*In terms of
volume,
2000
mini-kidneys
= one mature
kidney*



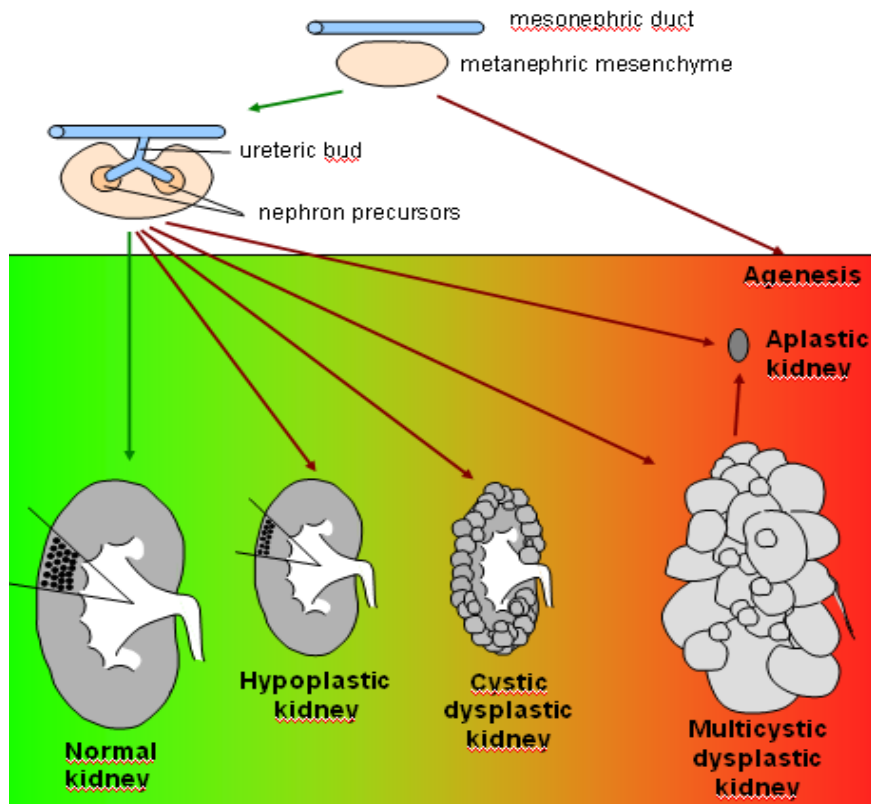
The promise of human pluripotent stem cell technology

Human stem cells can potentially be used to:

- ***Make normal kidney cells to be used in regenerative medicine therapies.***
- ***Make ‘kidney diseases in a dish’ to understand mechanisms of disease and test novel therapies.***

- Half of all children with end-stage renal disease (ESRD) were born with malformed renal tracts

- Worldwide, up to 90,000 children have ESRD and malformed renal tracts



- Around 5% of adults with ESRD were born with malformed renal tracts

- Many individuals with malformed kidneys carry **mutations of genes** that normally drive the growth of the renal tract.

Normal Worsening renal function

Making pluripotent stem cells from people with *HNF1B* mutations and malformed kidneys

HNF1B patient from the our Renal Genetic Clinic with malformed kidneys & end-stage renal disease

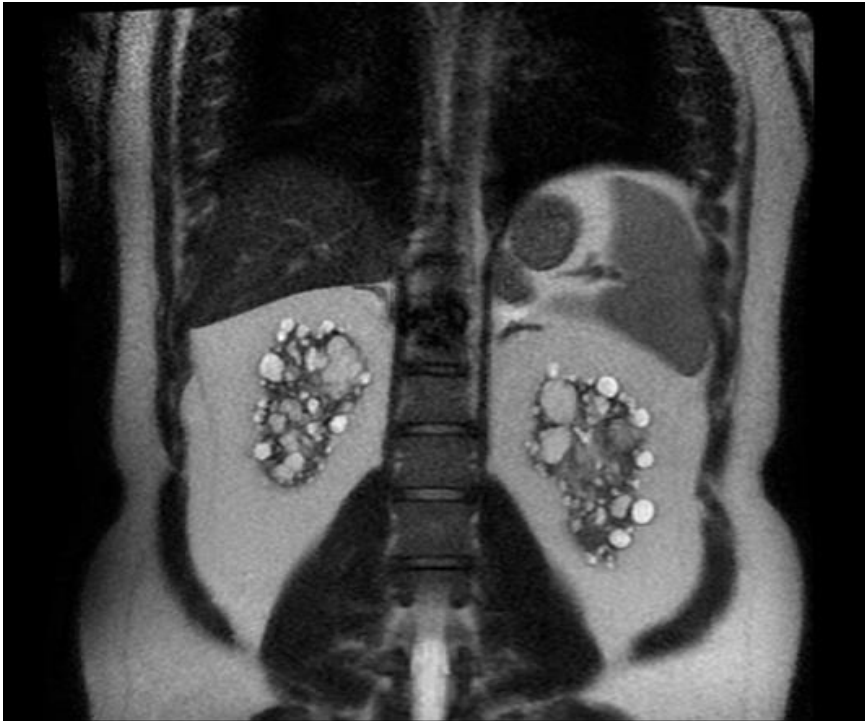
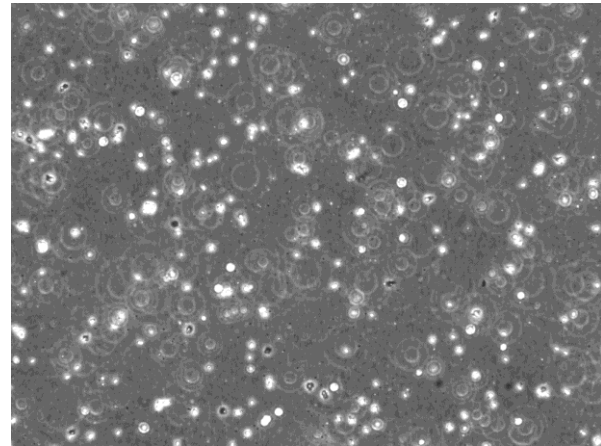
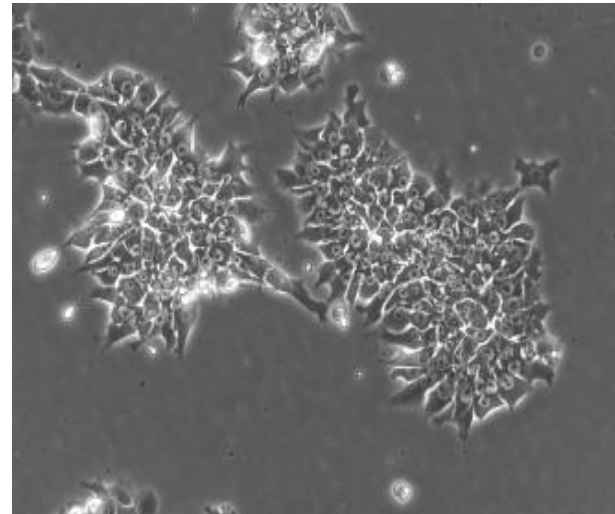


Image from Dr KA Hillman

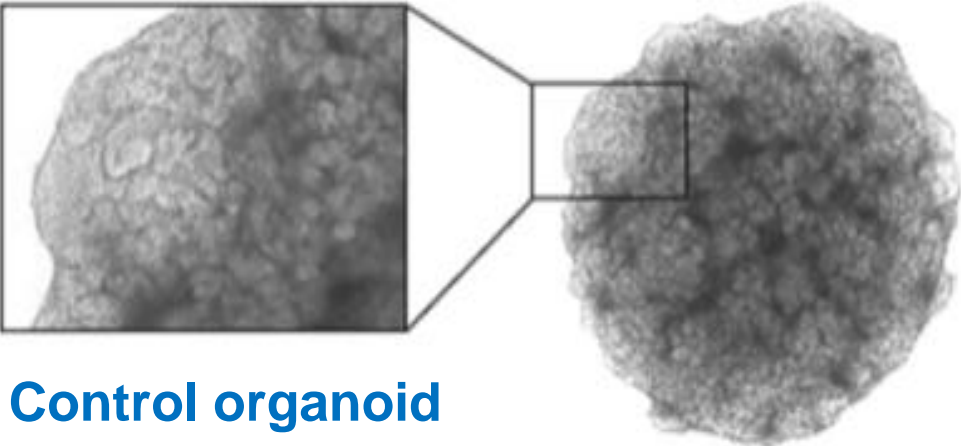
Venous blood donated in clinic....



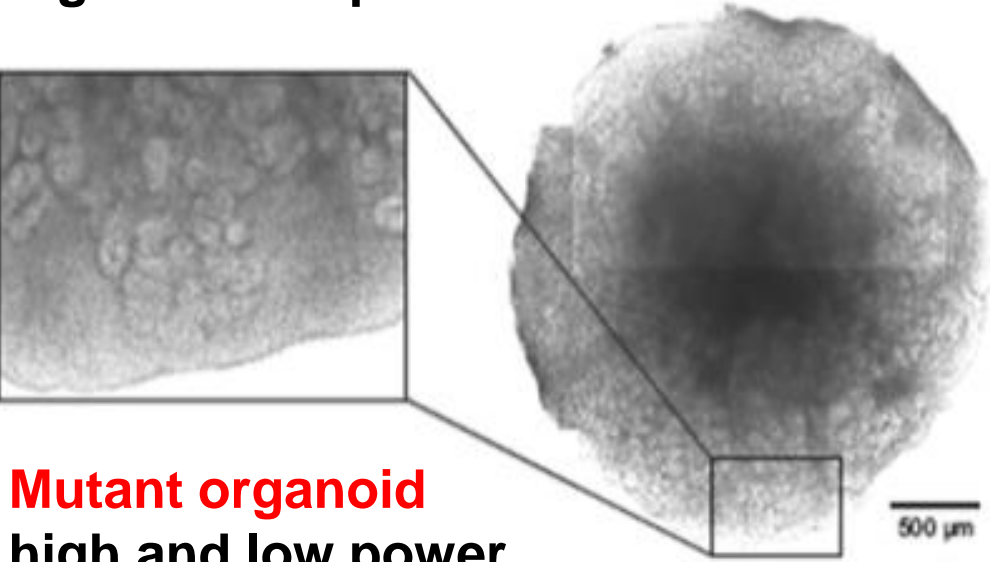
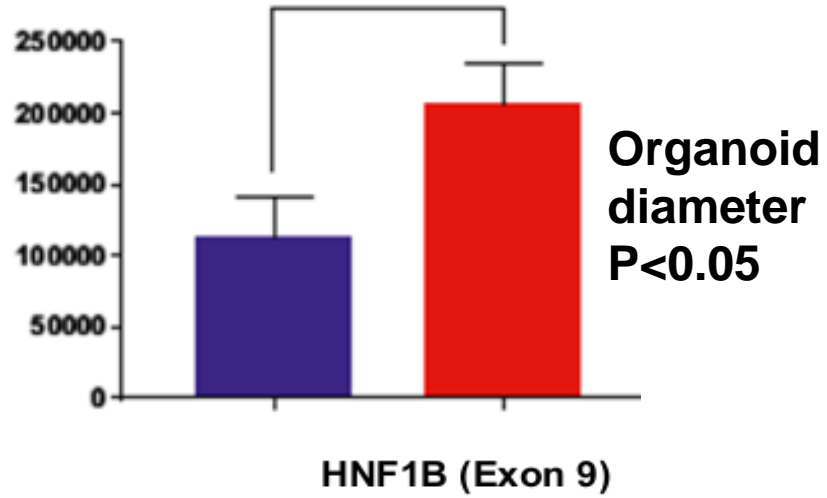
...converted to induced pluripotent stem cells in the laboratory



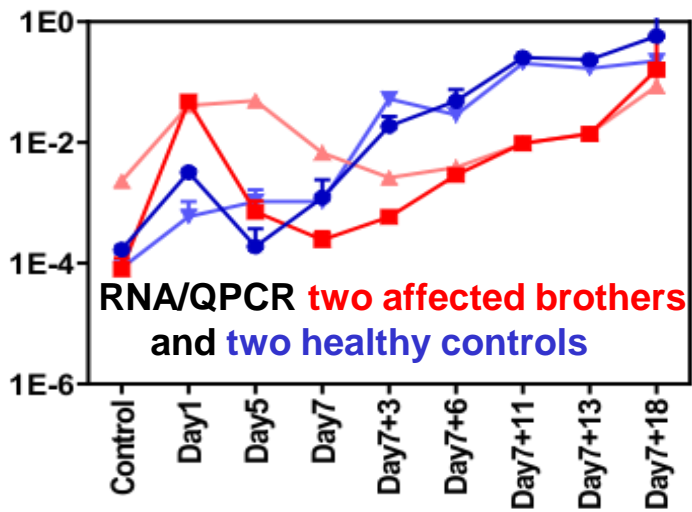
Organoids imaged in culture. **Mutant *HNF1B* exon 9 deleted organoids** are wider than **non mutant control organoids**, contain less complex structures and have reduced RNA levels of *HNF1B* exon 9.



Control organoid
high and low power

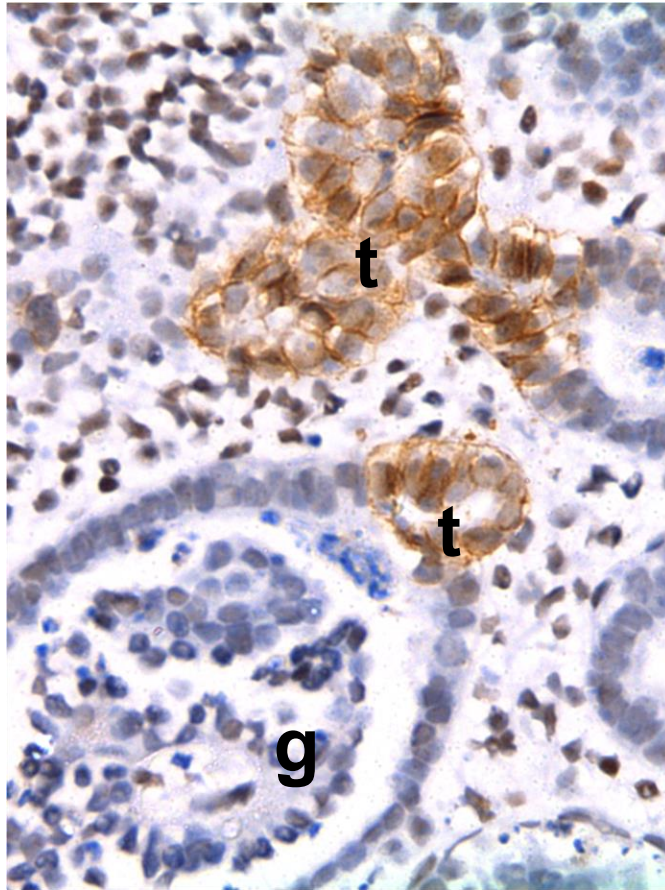


Mutant organoid
high and low power

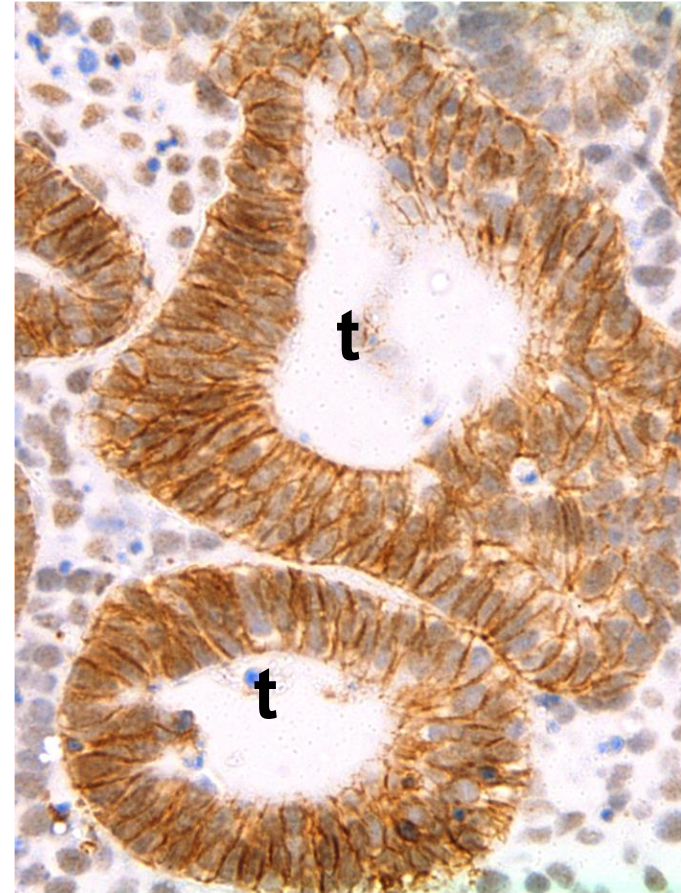


Histology of **wildtype** and ***HNF1B* heterozygous mutant** mini-kidneys we created from stem cells generated from blood samples donated by a family followed in our renal genetic clinic. Note the dilated tubules ('t' marked by **brown E-cadherin immunostaining**) but the lack of glomeruli ('g') in the mutant mini-kidney

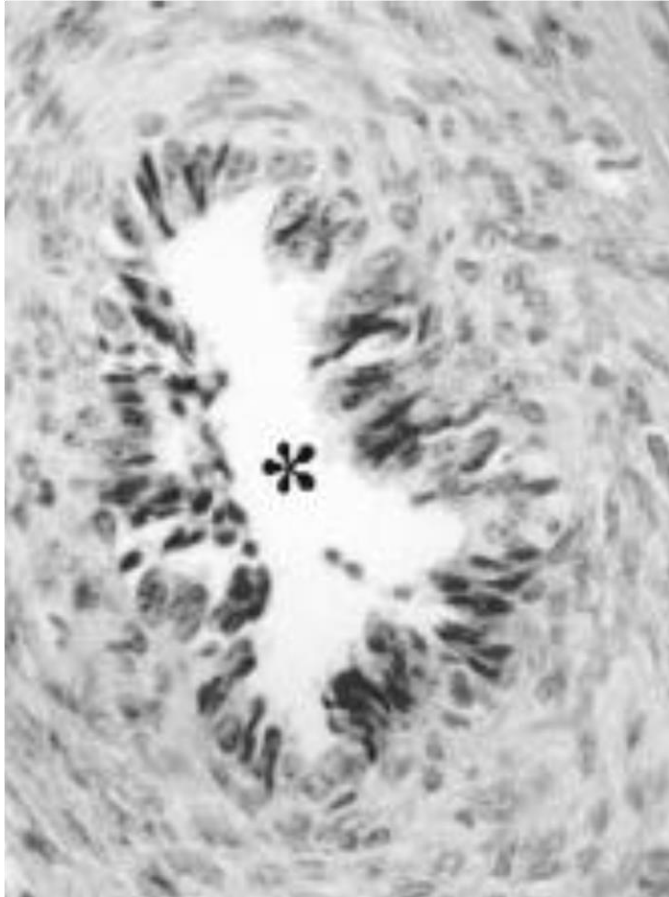
Unaffected mother



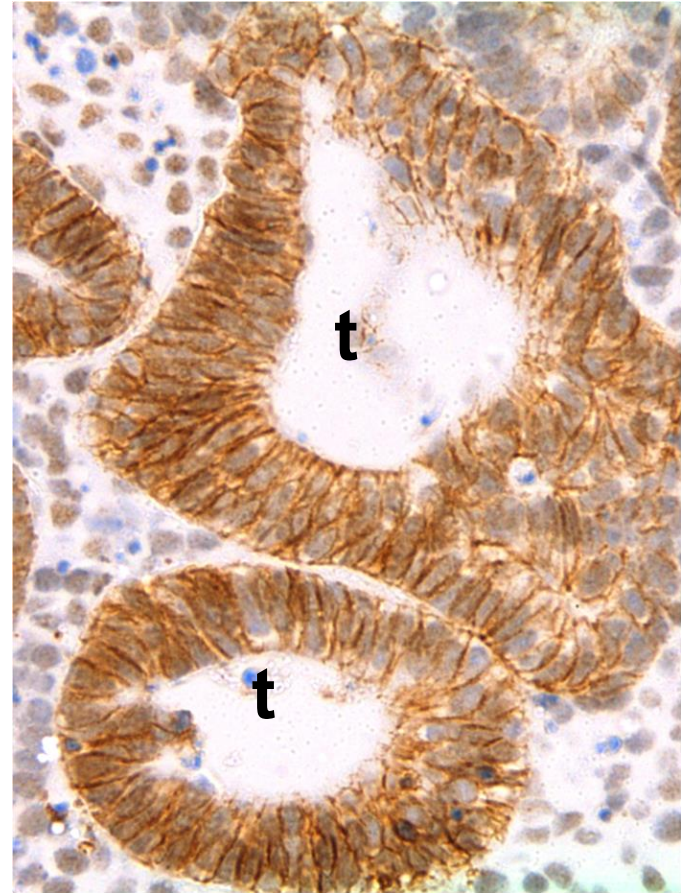
Mutant son



Dysplastic tubule in vivo



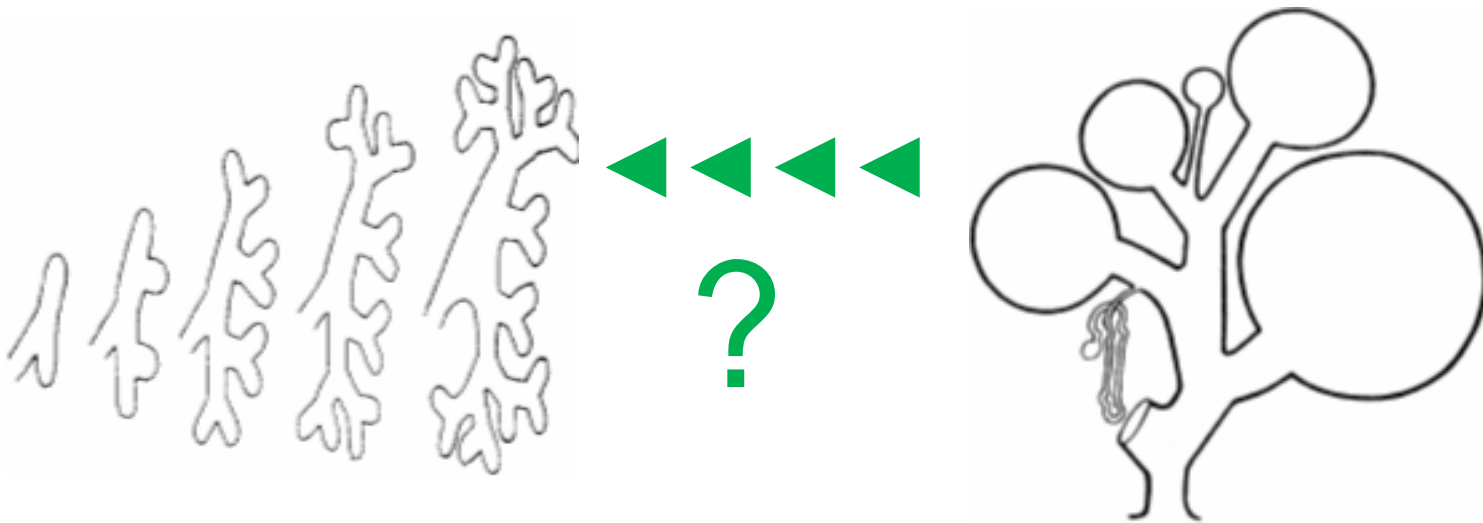
Mutant organoid



Our long term aim is to turn dysplastic human kidneys into more normal kidneys

Normal branching tubules

Malformed kidney tubules



.....ongoing work e.g. working out the molecular pathways that are going wrong and looking for druggable targets

Summary

Human stem cells can potentially be used to:

- ***Make kidneys to be used in regenerative medicine therapies.***

Perhaps...but problems of small scale, lack of renal artery, and lack of ureter

- ***Make 'kidney diseases in a dish'***

***Shows promise for several genetic diseases
...but can it model diabetic nephropathy and
progressive fibrosis?***

THANKS TO COLLABORATORS AND FAMILIES!

MANCHESTER

Renal Genetics Clinics

**Kate Hillman, Bronwyn Kerr, Helen Stuart, Kay Matcalfe,
David Keene & Max Cervellione**

Human stem cells

**Susan Kimber, Ioannis Bantounas, Parisa Ranjzad,
Tengku Faris, Amir Salahi, Jason Wong, Sophie Ashley
and Kirsty Rooney *et al***

....and many others UK & Worldwide



The University of Manchester

Our Funders...



Manchester
Regenerative
Medicine
Network



UK Regenerative
Medicine Platform



British Renal Society

registered charity no. 1091024

Kids Kidney Research



Short Bowel Survivor and Friends Charity