



integrando la Innovación

X Congreso Nacional de
ALZHEIMER
GIJÓN. 8, 9, 10 y 11 / NOV/ 2023

**“Presente y futuro del tratamiento
de enfermedades
neurodegenerativas basado en las
células madre mesenquimales”**

Dr. Francisco J. Vizoso



ENFERMEDADES HUÉRFANAS

En torno al **40% de la población** padecerá en algún momento de su vida una **enfermedad** que va a implicar **proceso inflamatorio o autoinmune** no controlable satisfactoriamente con las terapias actuales y **la pérdida de tejido**

Ejemplos del impacto enfermedades en el mundo en 2020

- El número de pacientes con **diabetes** se estima en 537 millones.
- La incidencia global **cáncer** se sitúa en torno a 19,3 millones con resultado de 10 millones de muertes.
- El **glaucoma**, una enfermedad que causa ceguera irreversible, afecta a más de 70 millones de personas.
- El número de pacientes con **osteo-artritis** se estima en más de 300 millones.
- **La demencia, incluyendo a la enfermedad de Alzheimer**, afecta actualmente a **50 millones de personas en el mundo**. Según la Organización Mundial de la Salud, **se espera que ese número se cuadripique en 2050**.



Capacidad regenerativa del Alojote mejicano





CICATRIZ

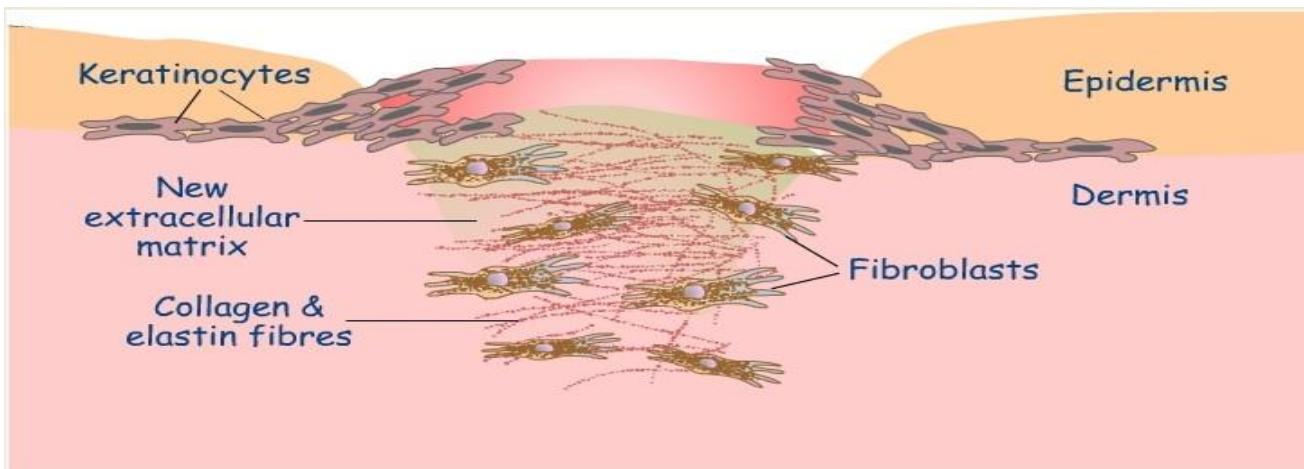
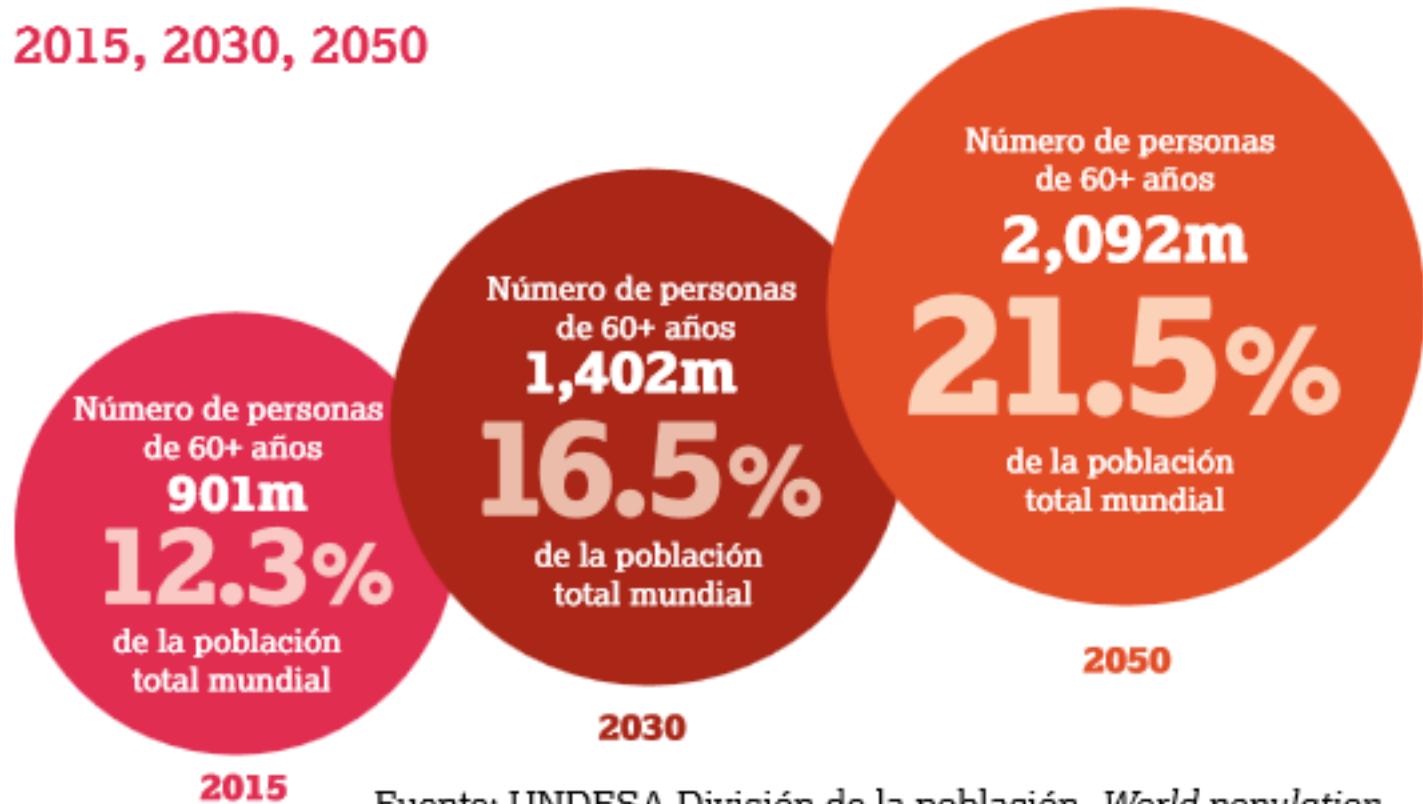


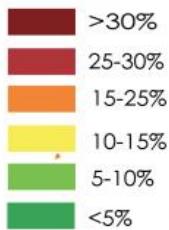
Figura 1: Número y proporción de personas adultas mayores a nivel global 2015, 2030, 2050



Fuente: UNDESA División de la población, *World population prospects: the 2015 revision* ("Perspectivas de la población mundial: revisión de 2015"), edición de DVD, 2015

Un mundo dependiente

% de población anciana sobre la población en edad de trabajar
(>65 años)



Países más envejecidos:

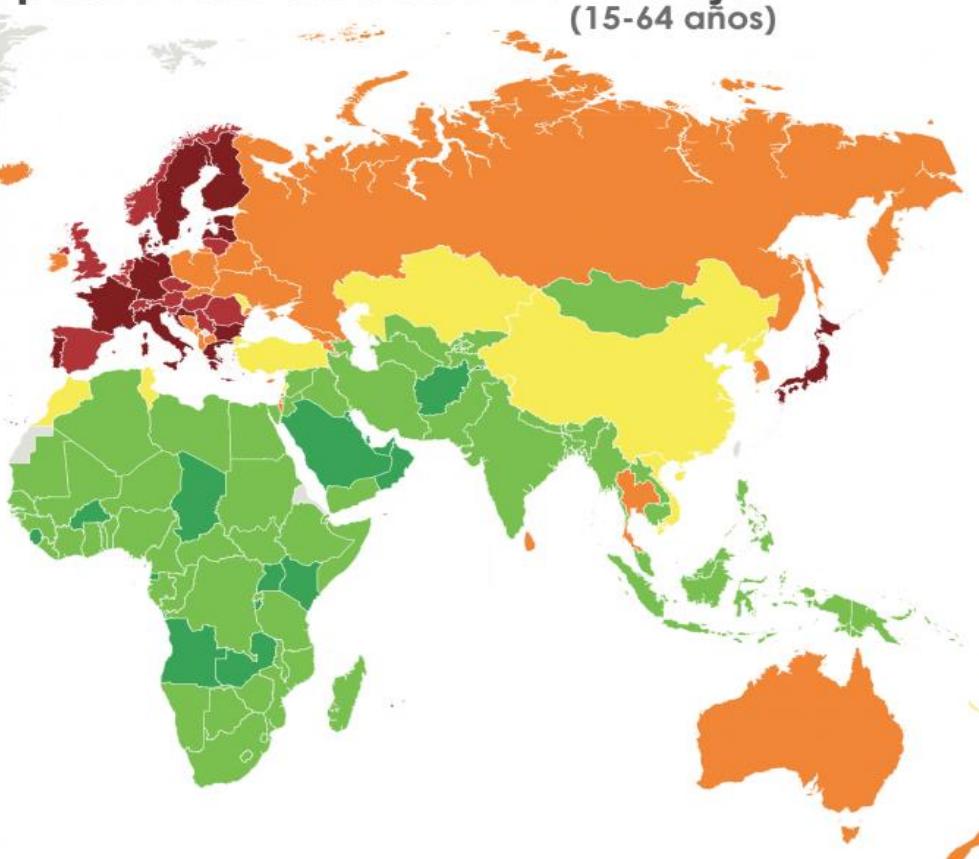
Rank	País	Porcentaje (%)
1	Japón	45%
2	Italia	36%
3	Finlandia	34%
4	Portugal	33%
5	Alemania	32,7%
6	Bulgaria	32%
7	Suecia	31,9%
8	Francia	31,7%
9	Grecia	31,2%
10	Dinamarca	30,8%

Cartografía:

Abel Gil Lobo (2018)

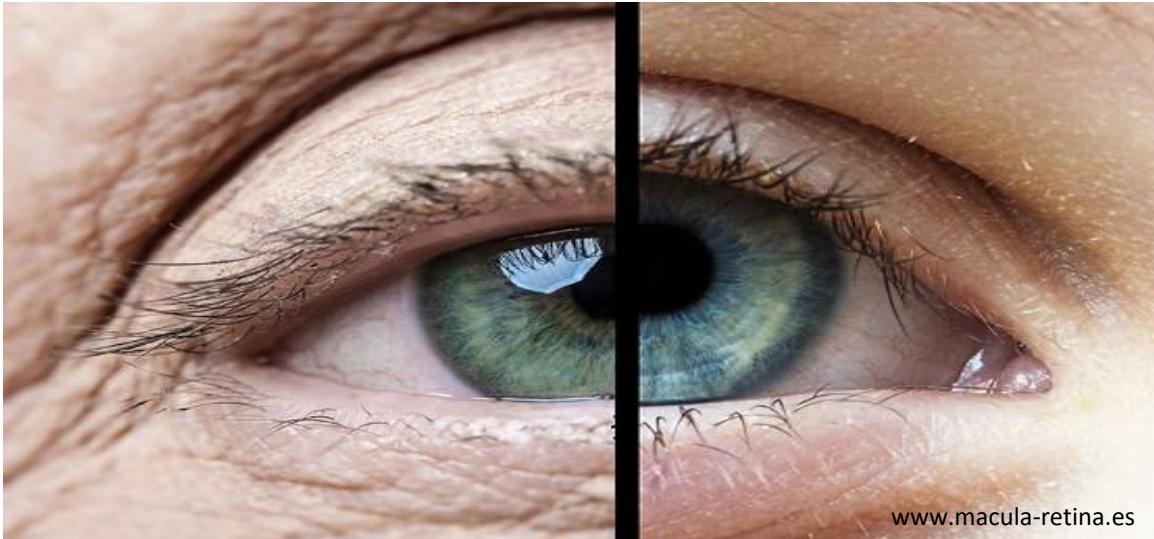
Fuente:

Banco Mundial (2017)





Procesos asociados al envejecimiento



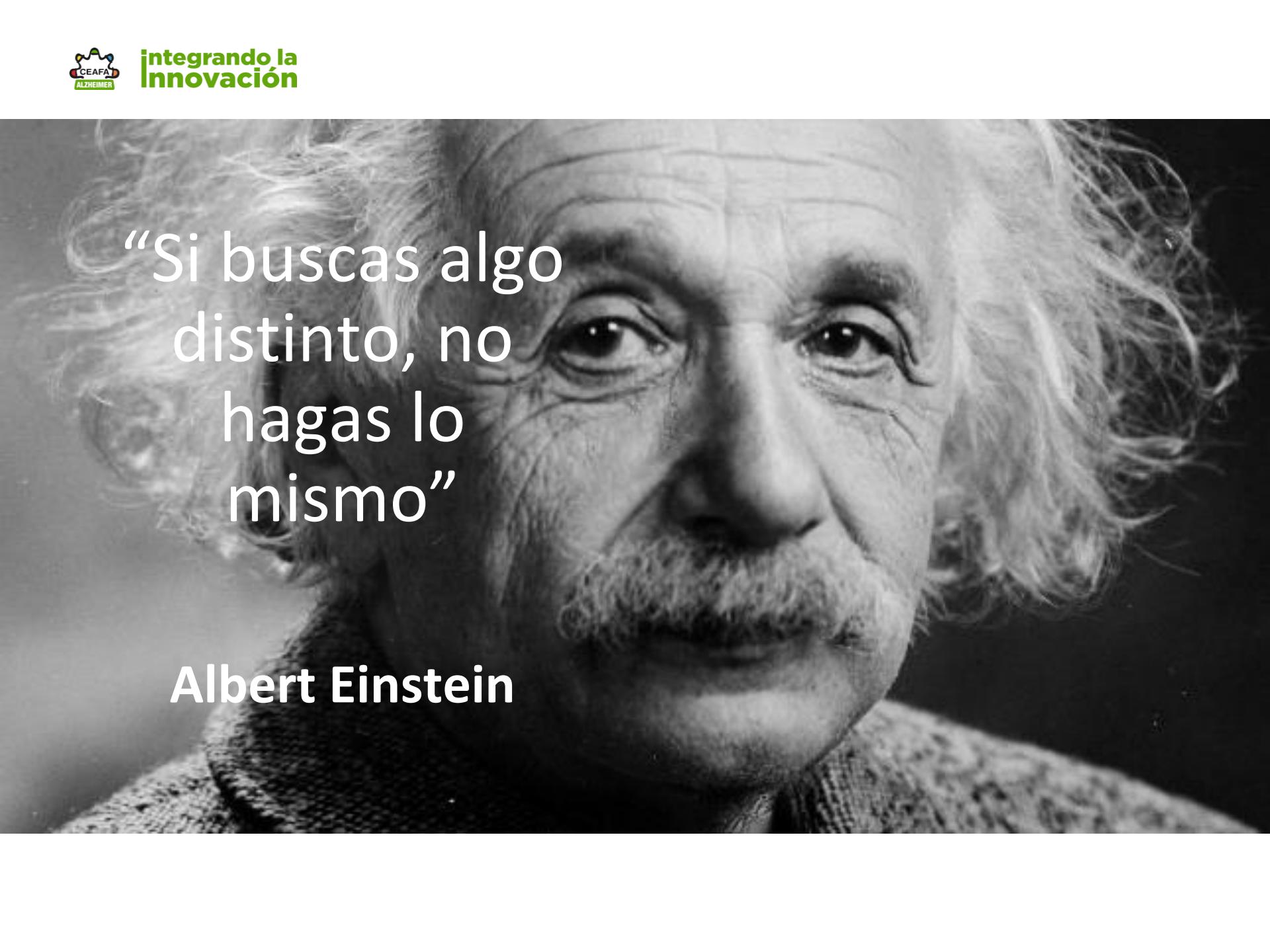
- Vulnerabilidad fisiológica.
- Incremento exponencial de enfermedades degenerativas crónicas (Neurodegenerativas –Enfermedades de Alzheimer y Parkinson-, Cardiovasculares –Infarto de miocardio, hipertensión y arterioesclerosis-, Diabetes, Cáncer, Osteoporosis, Osteo-artritis).
- Mayor susceptibilidad a las infecciones graves.
- Polifarmacia (riesgo de interacciones y efectos adversos).
- Disminución e la calidad de vida.



integrando la
Innovación

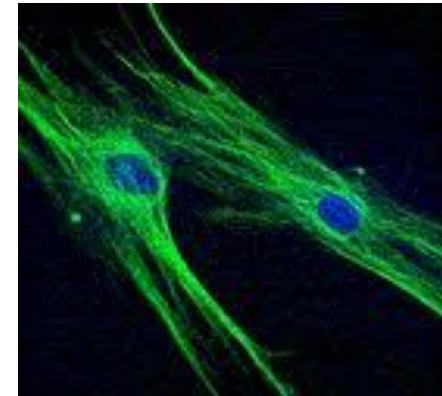
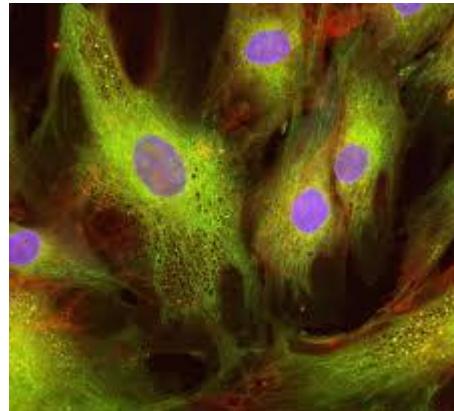
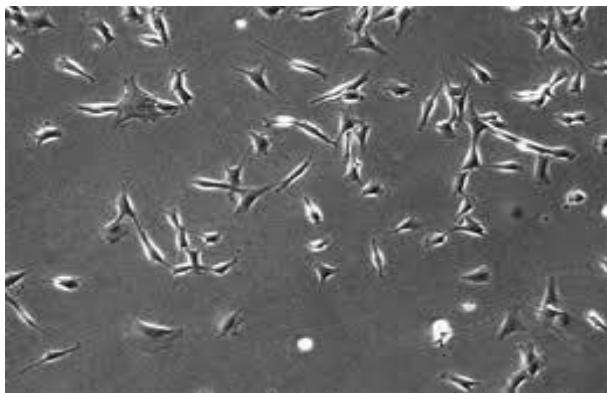
DIANA TERAPÉUTICA EN MEDICINA



A black and white close-up photograph of Albert Einstein's face. He has his characteristic wild, white hair and a full, bushy white beard. His eyes are looking slightly to the right of the camera with a thoughtful expression. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting the wrinkles around his eyes and the texture of his hair.

“Si buscas algo
distinto, no
hagas lo
mismo”

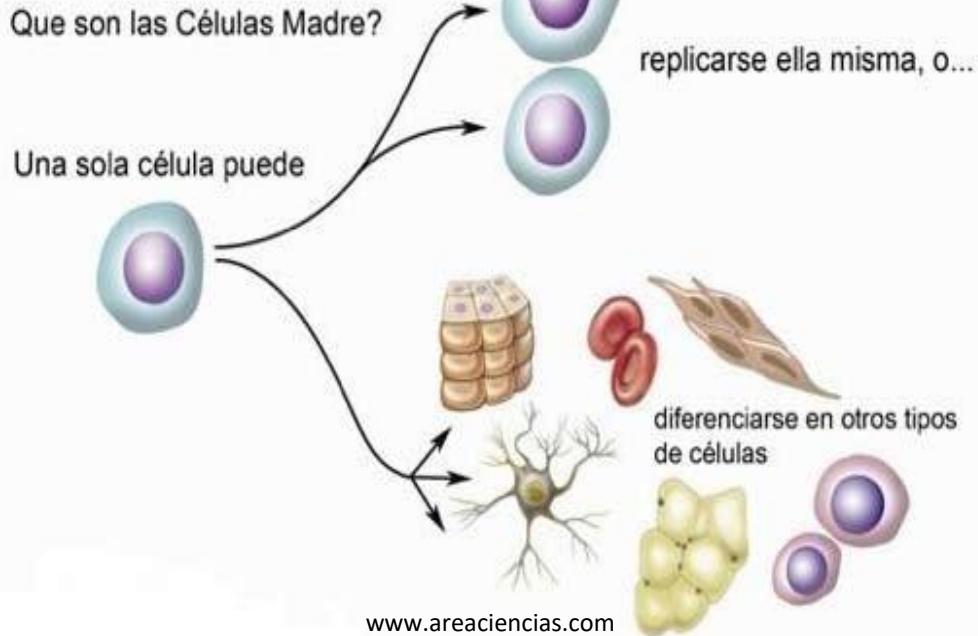
Albert Einstein



¿Qué es una célula madre?

Es una célula con:

- Capacidad de dividirse indefinidamente.
(Larga viabilidad en cultivo)
- Capacidad de renovar su población.
- Capacidad de diferenciarse a distintos tipos en lo morfológico y funcional.



TIPO DE CÉLULAS MADRE: VENTAJAS Y LIMITACIONES

- EMBRIONARIAS
- TRANSFERENCIA CELULAR
- IPS
- DEL ADULTO

Células madre embrionarias

Día 0

Fecundación



Zigoto

(óvulo fecundado)

Única Célula
Totipotente

Día 3 Trompas

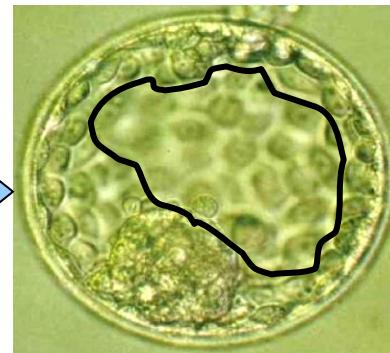


Mórula

(varios Blastómeros)

Masa
Celular
Totipotente

Día 7 Previo a
Implantación



Blastocisto

(masa celular interna)

Masa Celular
Pluripotente



Células madre embrionarias

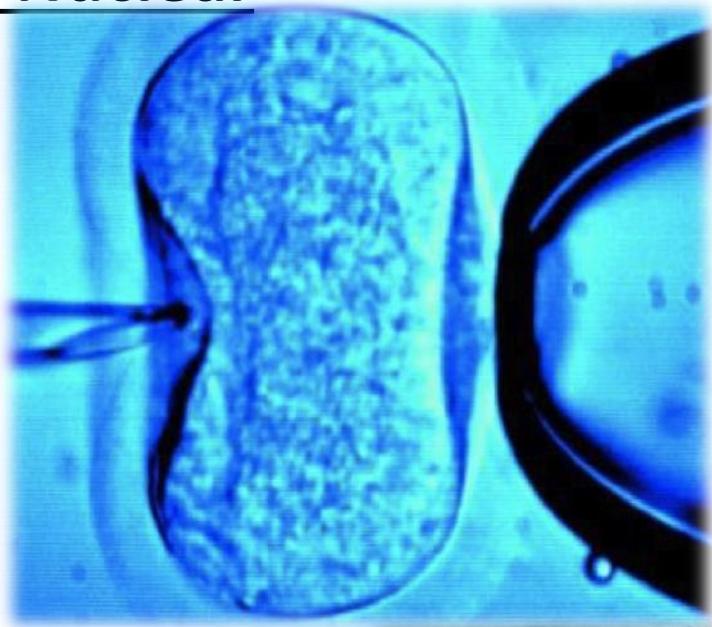
- Alta proliferación
- Pluripotentes
- No-autólogos
- Tumorigénicas
- Problemas éticos



www.bebesymas.com

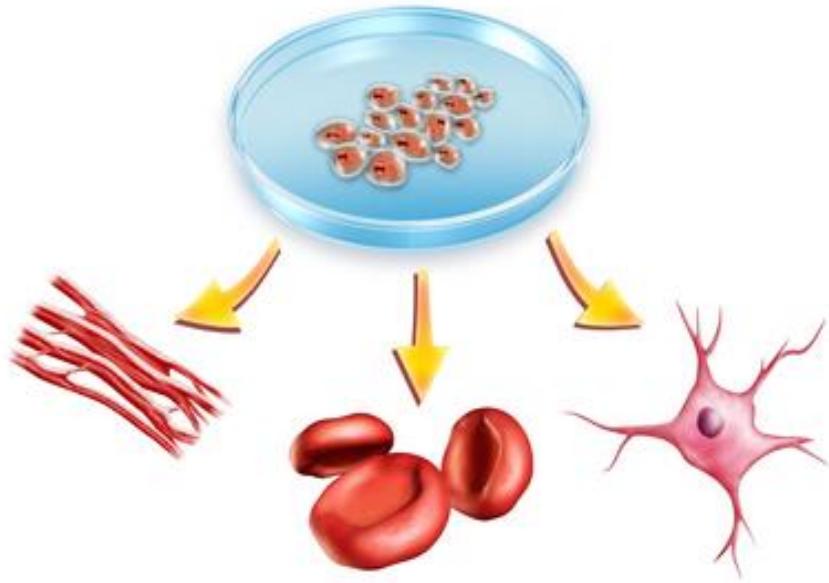
Células Madre obtenidas mediante la Técnica de Transferencia Nuclear

- A un óvulo se le retira su ADN del núcleo y se le incorpora el de una célula adulta
- Se desarrolla un embrión
- En la fase de mórula se obtienen células madre que se pueden diferenciar a diferentes tipos de células





integrando la
Innovación



Ian Wilmut & Keith Campbell
Roslin Institute, Edimburg (UK)

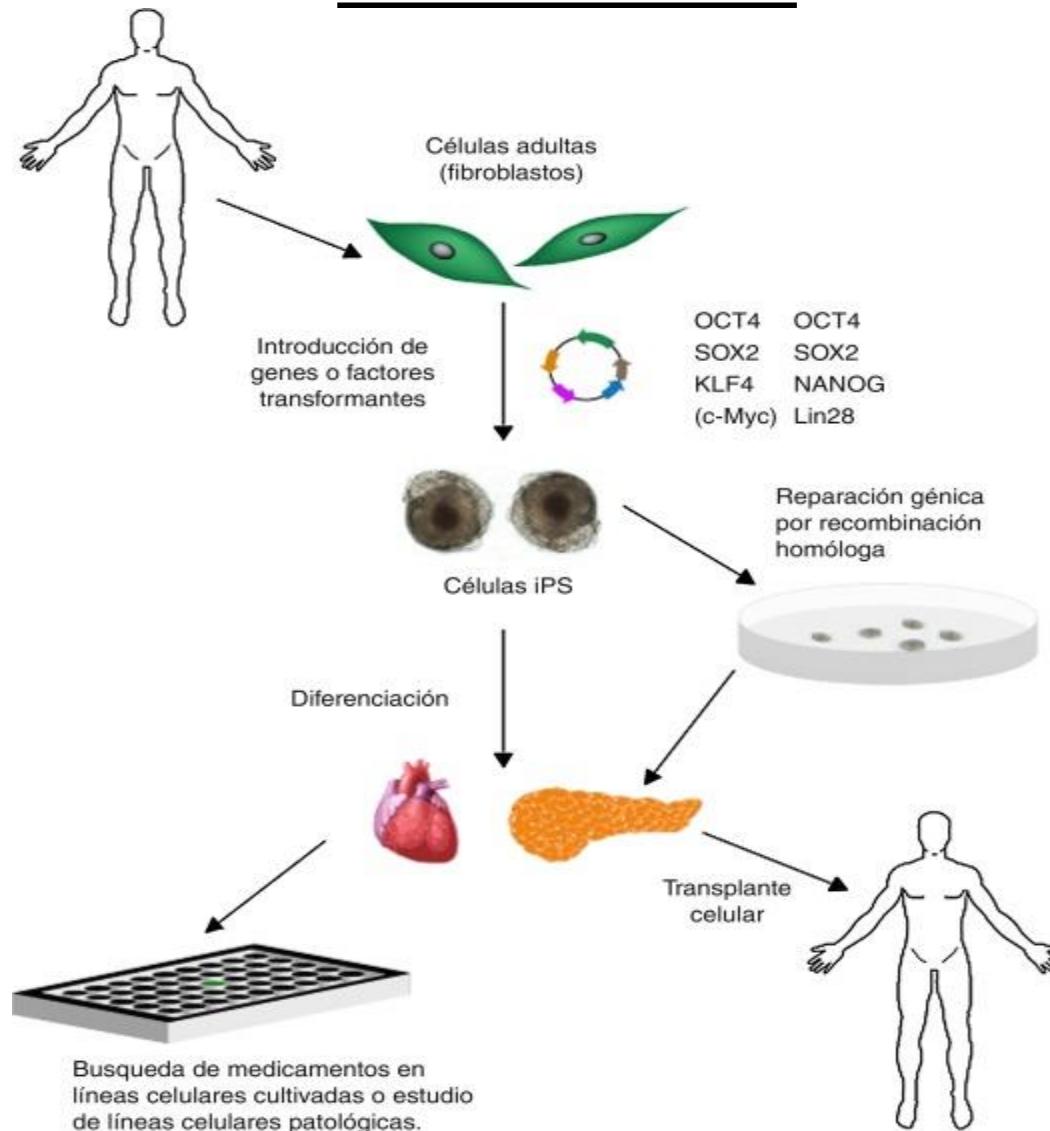


integrando la
Innovación



Zhong Zhong y Hua Hua
Instituto de Neurociencia de la Academia China de Ciencias en Shanghai

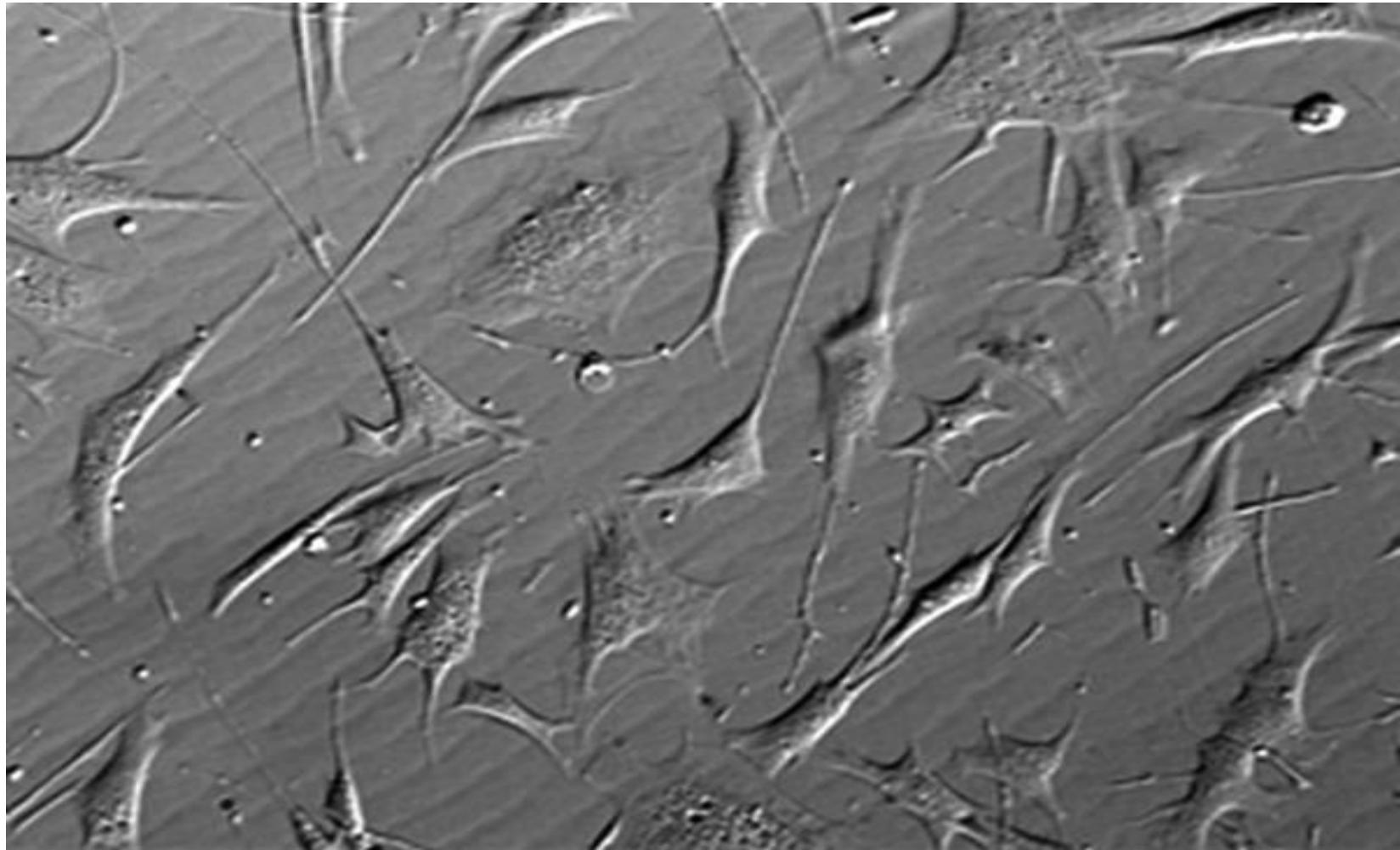
Células iPS





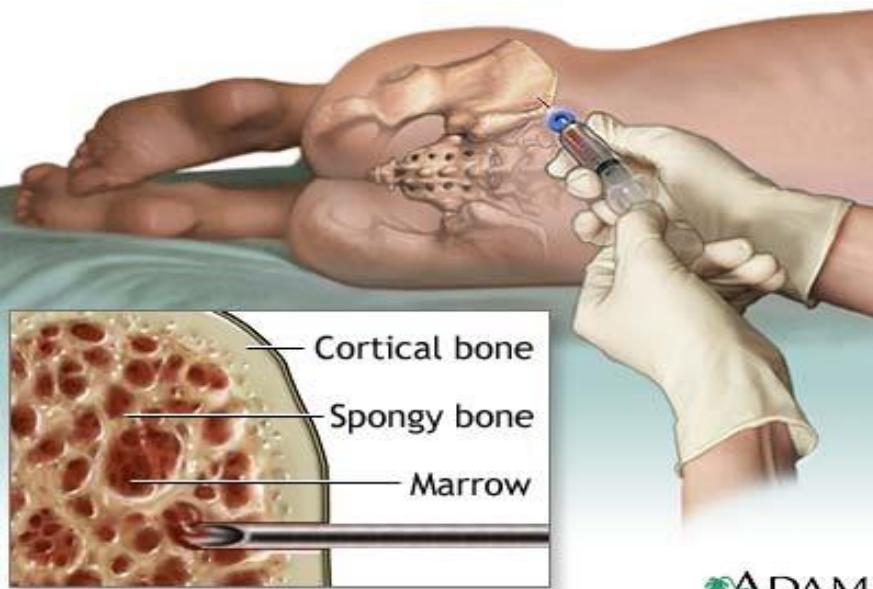
integrando la
Innovación

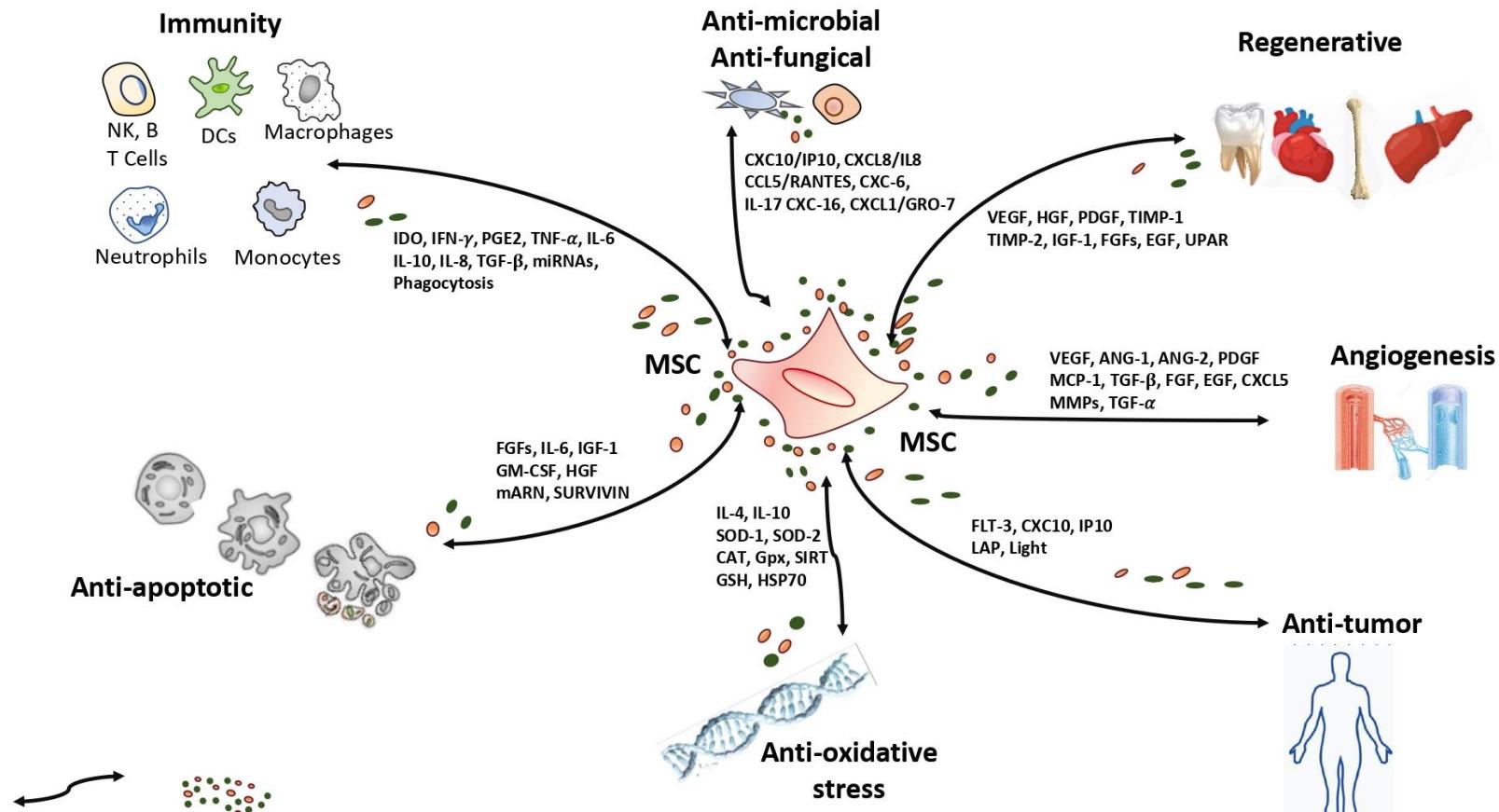
CÉLULAS MADRE MESENQUIMALES





Células Mesenquimales







Review

Mesenchymal Stem Cells in Homeostasis and Systemic Diseases: Hypothesis, Evidences, and Therapeutic Opportunities

Francisco J. Vizoso ^{1,*}, Noemi Eiro ¹, Luis Costa ¹, Paloma Esparza ¹, Mariana Landin ², Patricia Diaz-Rodriguez ², Jose Schneider ³ and Roman Perez-Fernandez ^{4,*}

¹ Research Unit, Fundación Hospital de Jove, Avda. Eduardo Castro, 161, 33290 Gijón, Spain

² Department of Pharmacology, Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Technology, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Santiago de Compostela-Campus Vida, 15782 Santiago de Compostela, Spain

³ Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Universidad Rey Juan Carlos, Avda. de Atenas s/n, 28922 Alcorcón, Madrid, Spain

⁴ Department of Physiology-Center for Research in Molecular Medicine and Chronic Diseases (CIMUS), University of Santiago de Compostela, 15706 Santiago de Compostela, Spain

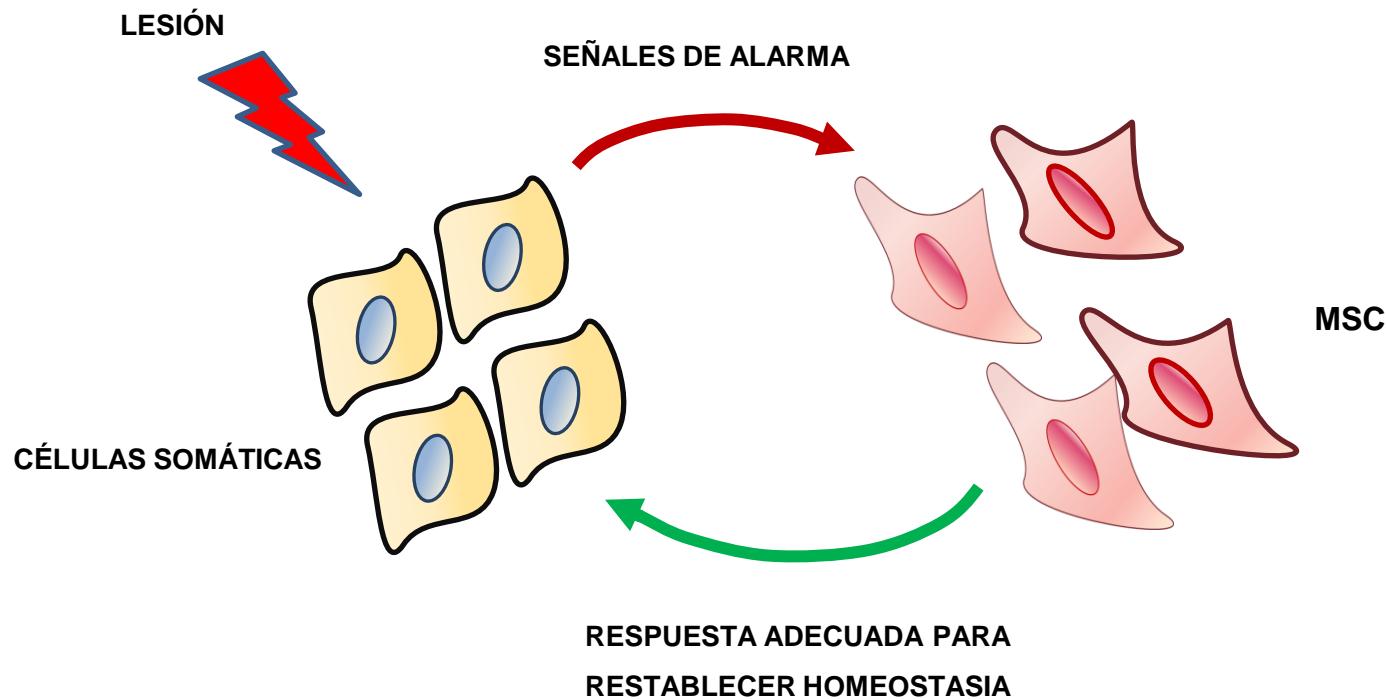
* Correspondence: investigacion@hospitaldejove.com (F.J.V.); roman.perez.fernandez@usc.es (R.P.-F.)

Received: 10 July 2019; Accepted: 29 July 2019; Published: 31 July 2019



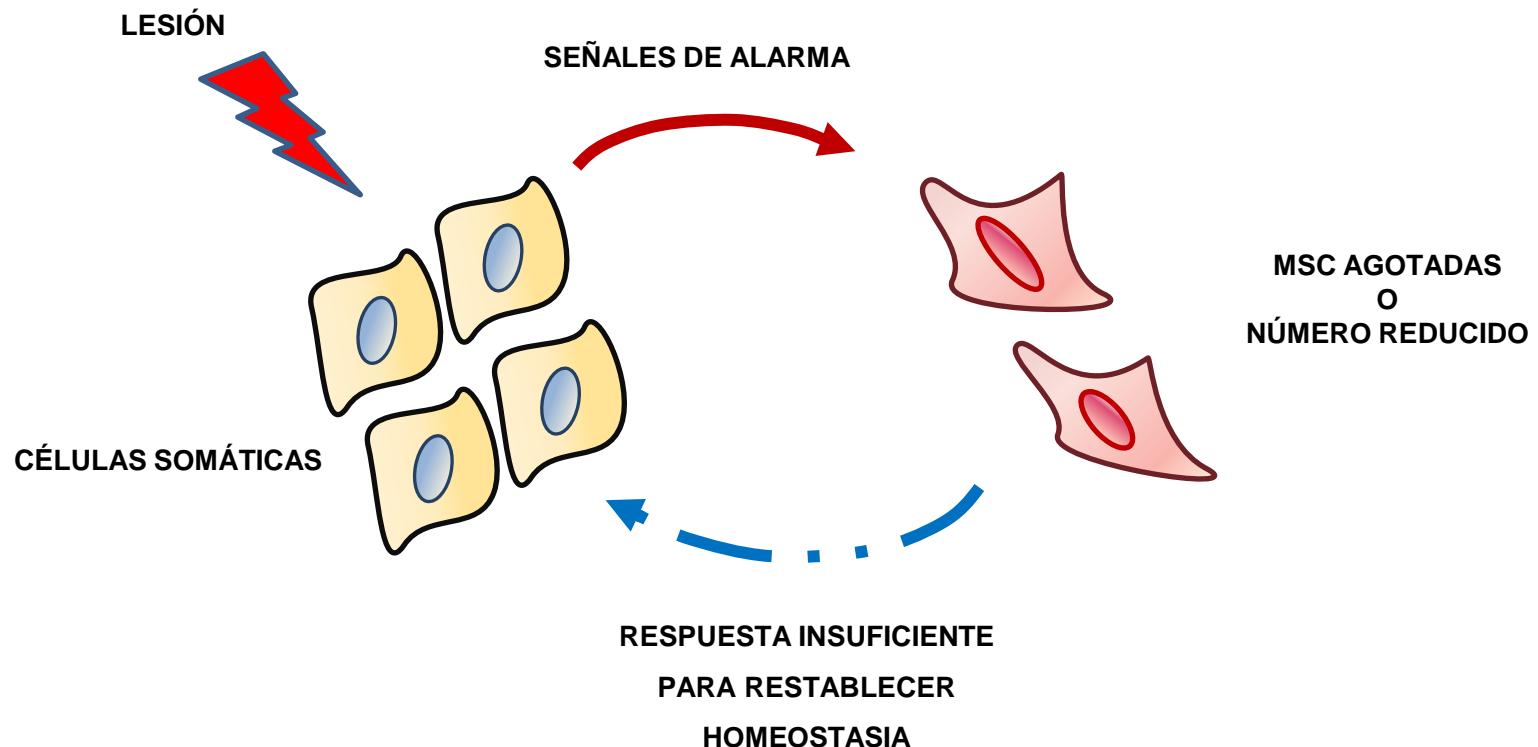


MSC totalmente funcionales

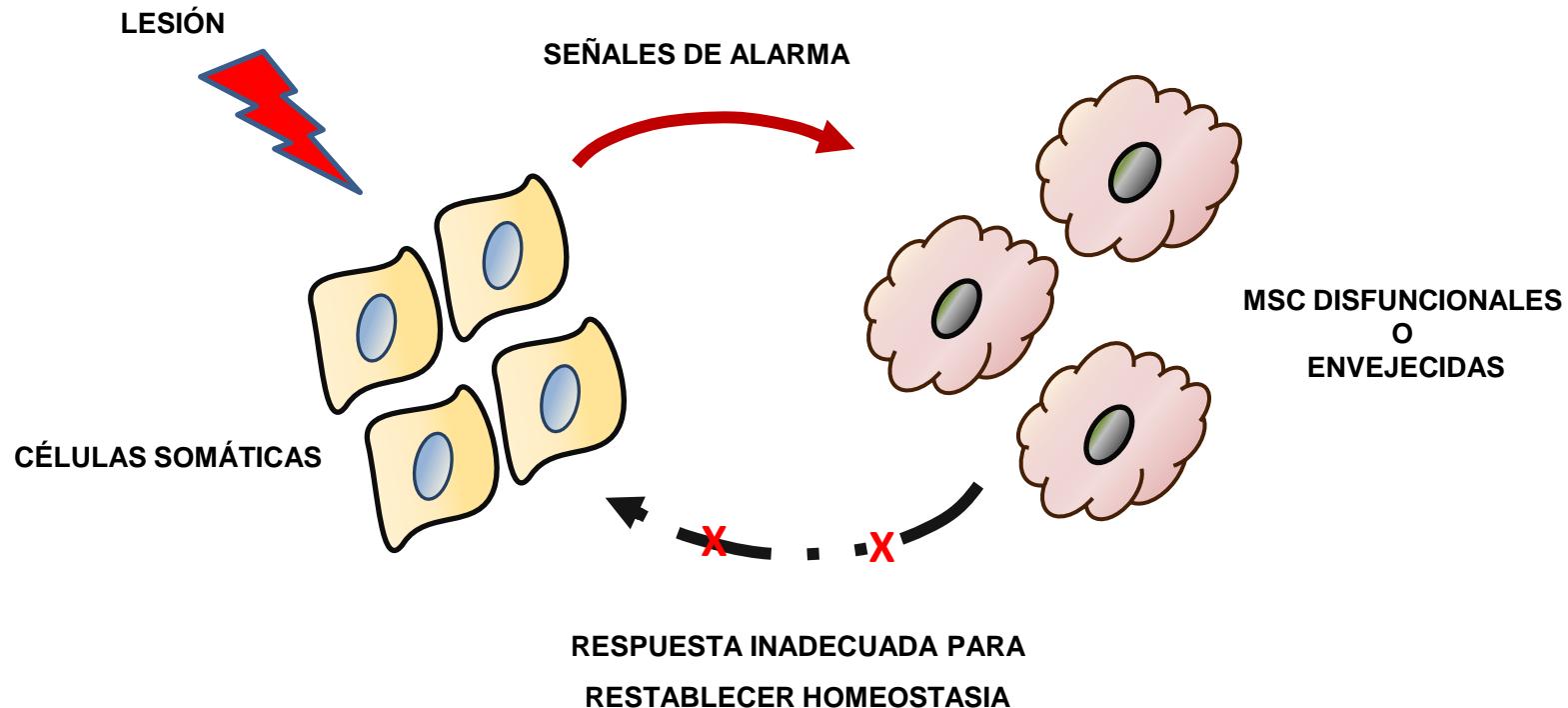




MSC Agotadas / En número reducido



MSC Disfuncionales / Envejecidas



Disfunción de Células Madre Mesenquimales en Enfermedades Sistémicas

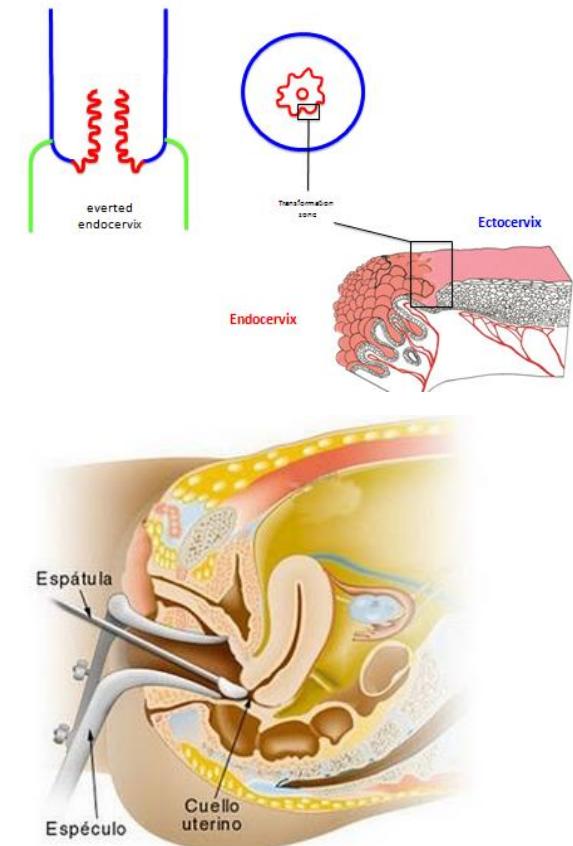
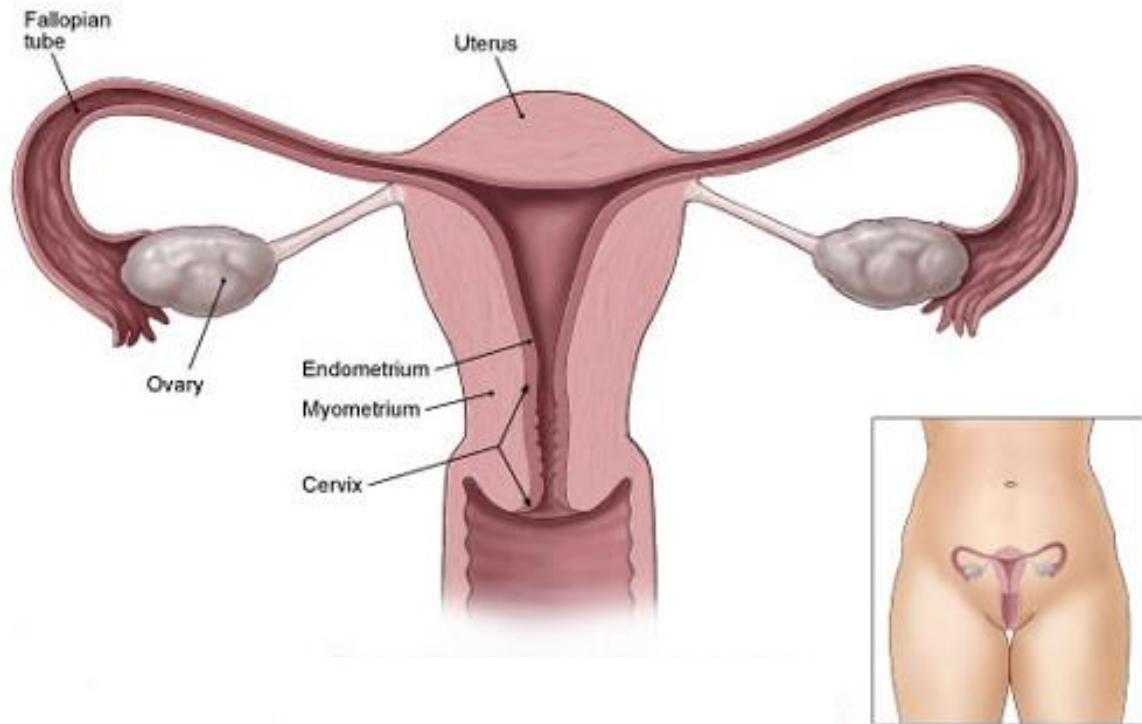
- Lupus
- Diabetes
- Esclerosis Múltiple
- Fibrosis Pulmonar Idiopática
- Artritis Reumatoide
- Enfermedad de Parkinson
- Esclerosis Lateral Amiotrófica
- Psoriasis
- Síndromes Mielodisplásicos

Ensayos clínicos fase III con células madre mesenquimales con resultados positivos

- Enfermedad del injerto contra el huésped
- Lupus
- Infarto de miocardio
- Cirrosis hepática
- Enfermedad de Crohn
- Diabetes
- Esclerosis múltiple

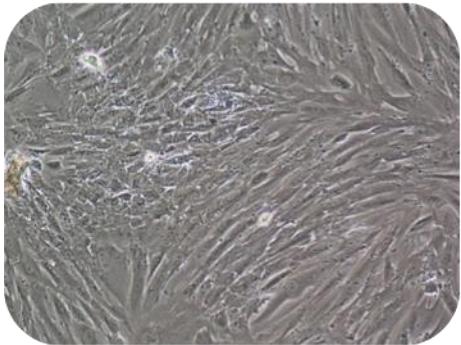
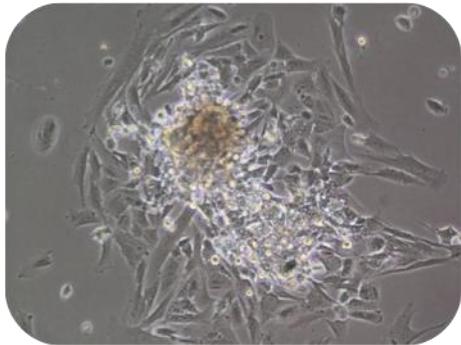
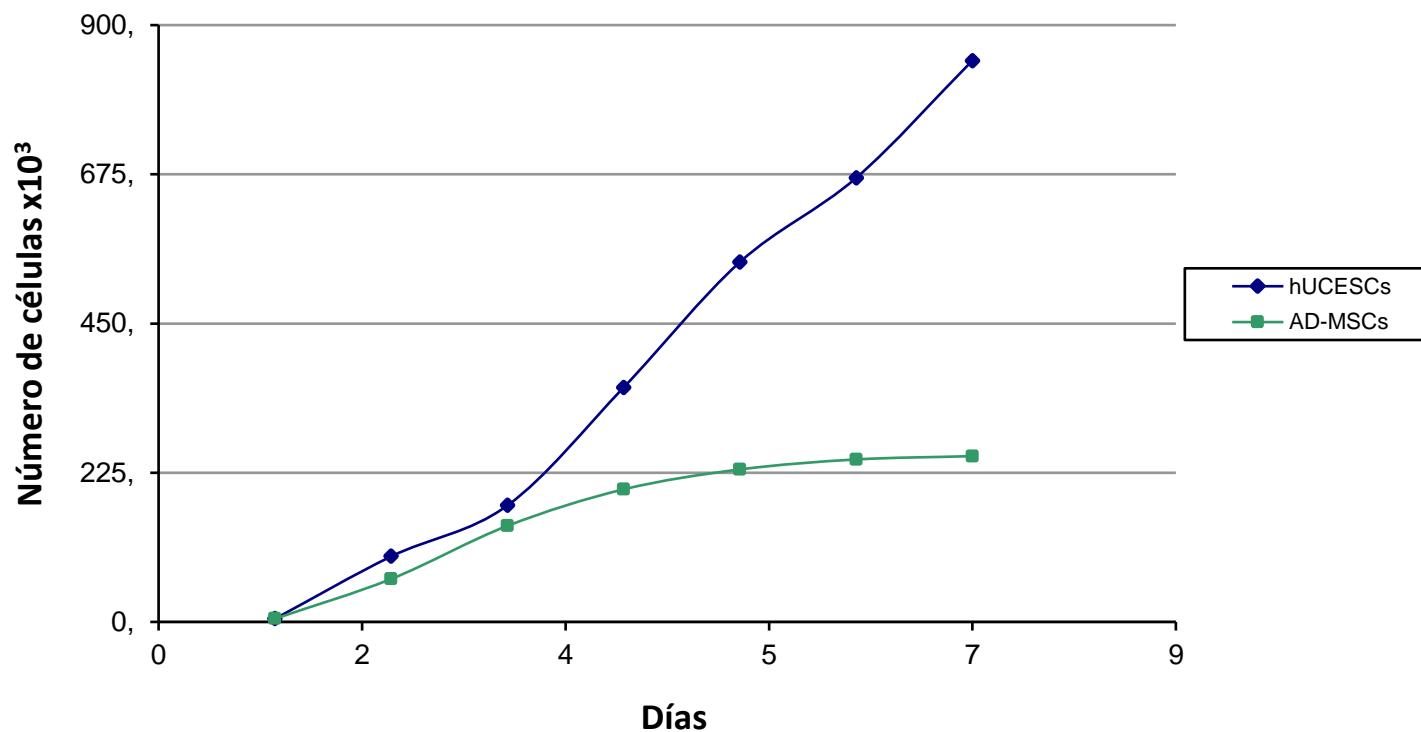


Células madre mesenquimales del cérvix uterino



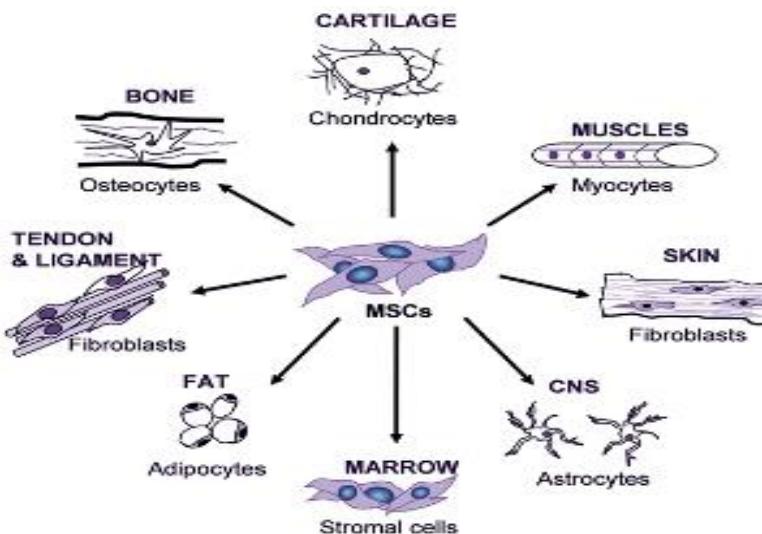
hUCESC: human Uterine Cervical Stem Cells

TASA DE CRECIMIENTO

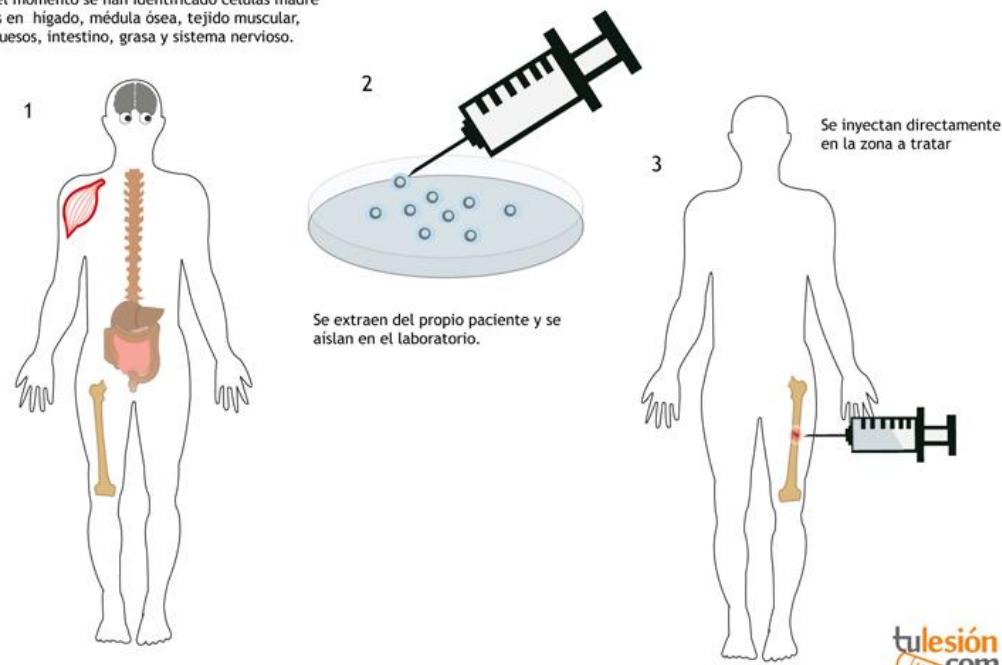


TERAPIA CELULAR CON CÉLULAS MADRE MESENQUIMALES

Células madre adultas



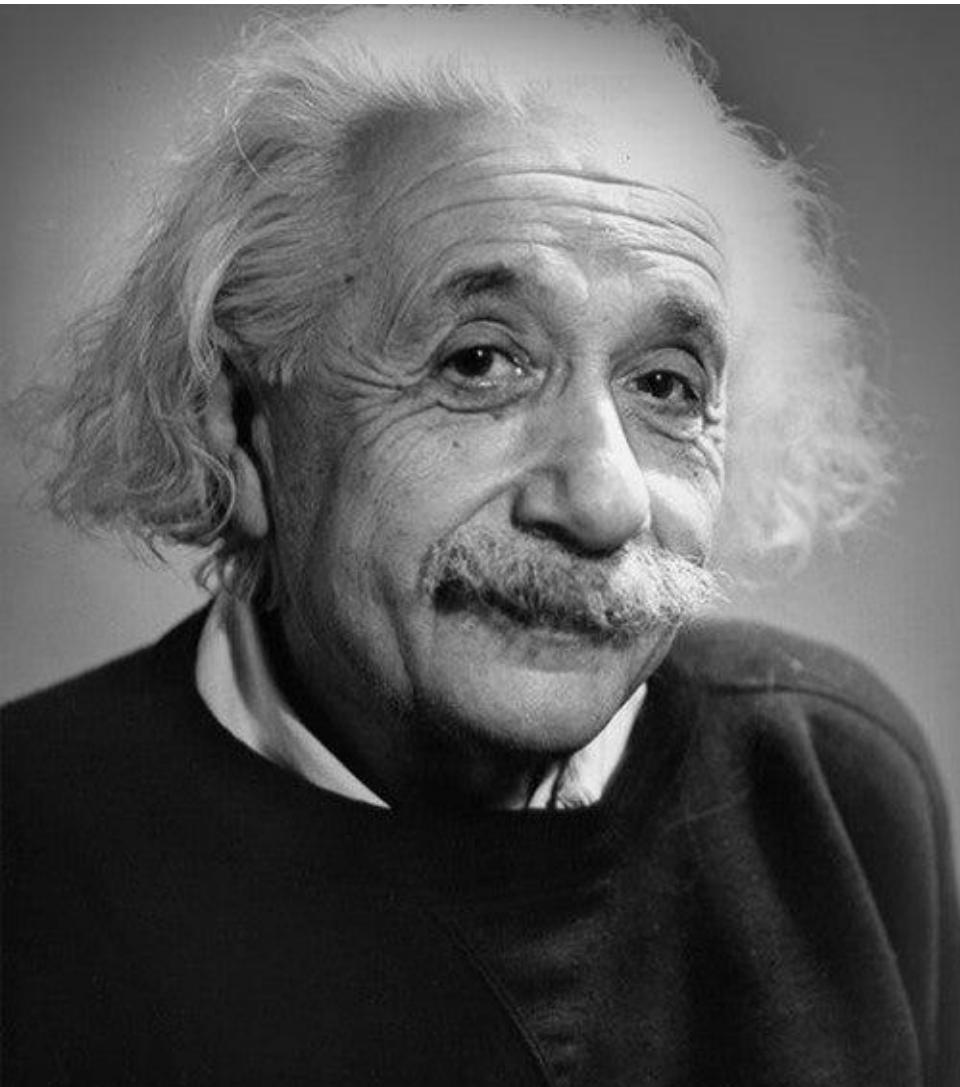
Hasta el momento se han identificado células madre adultas en hígado, médula ósea, tejido muscular, ojos, huesos, intestino, grasa y sistema nervioso.





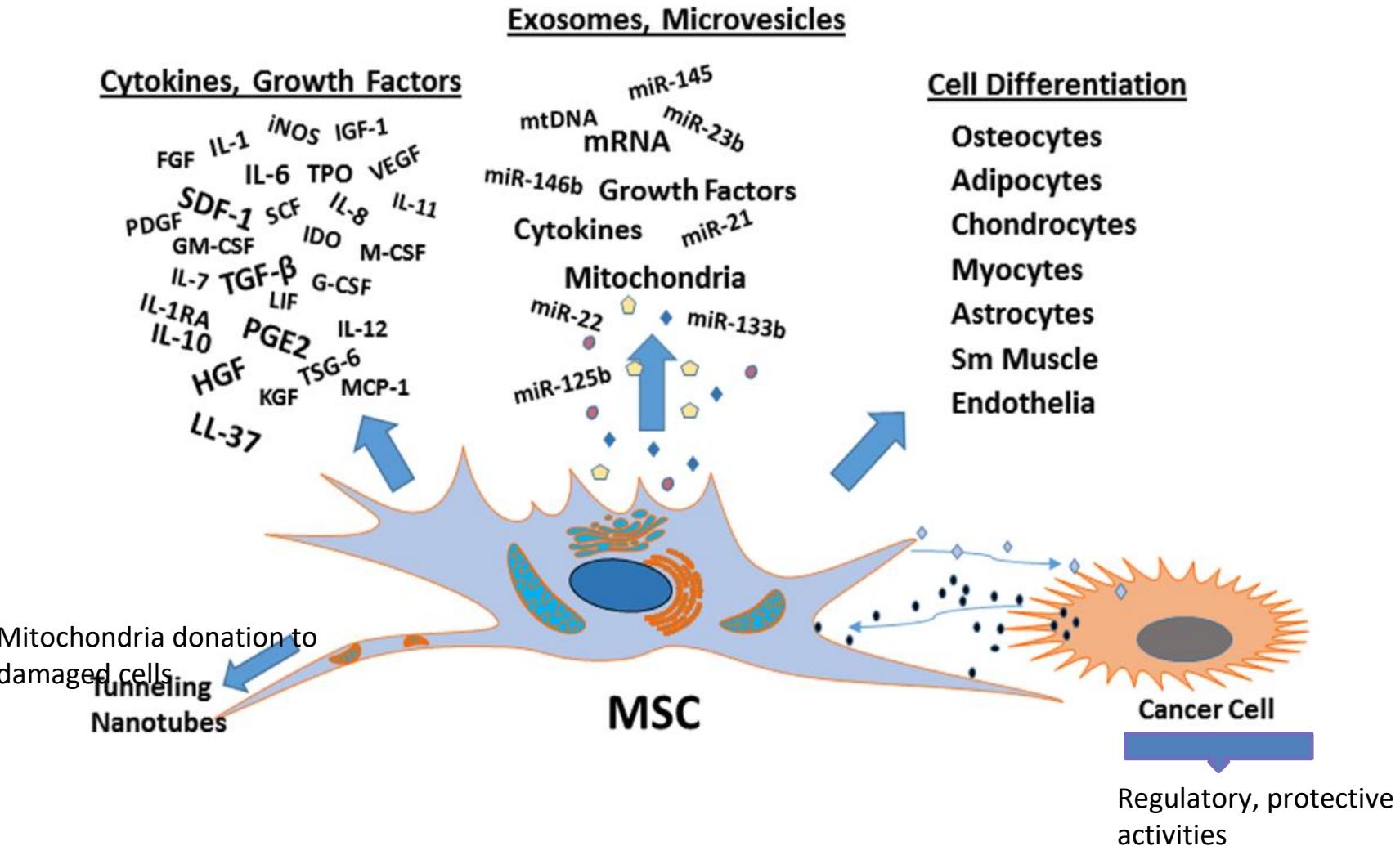
Dificultades de la terapia celular

- **Método de aislamiento invasivo.**
- **Dificultad de cultivar y de crecer en cantidades suficientes.**
- **Incompatibilidad inmunológica.**
- **Formación de tumores.**
- **Formación de émbolos.**
- **Possible transmisión de infecciones.**
- **Entrada de las células senescencia durante los cultivos.**
- **Evaluación de seguridad, dosis y potencia?**
- **Dificultad de lograr condiciones adecuadas de almacenamiento.**
- **Elevado coste económico.**
- **Uso clínico poco práctico.**
- **Diffícil disponibilidad de grandes cantidades para uso inmediato.**
- **Heterogeneidad de las células en relación con el donante y origen tisular.**

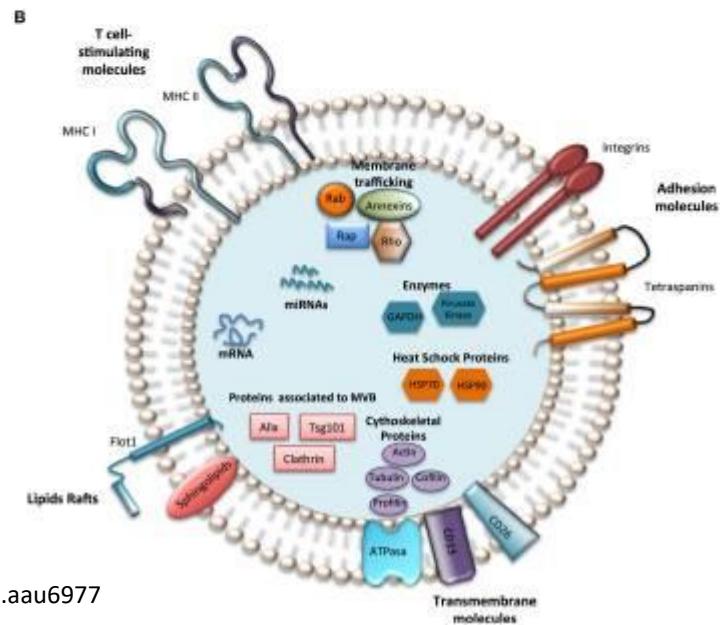
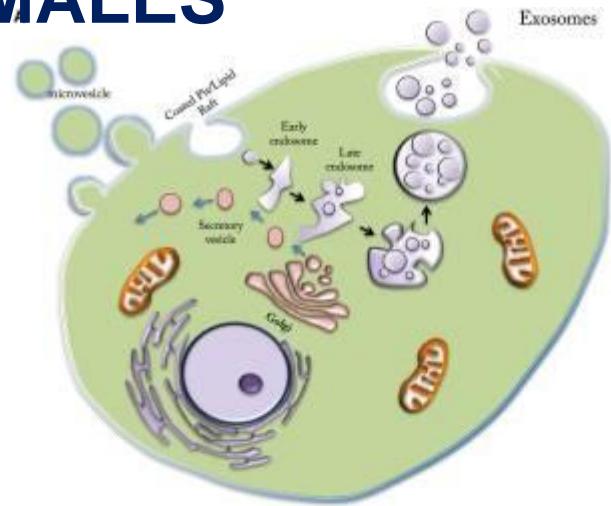
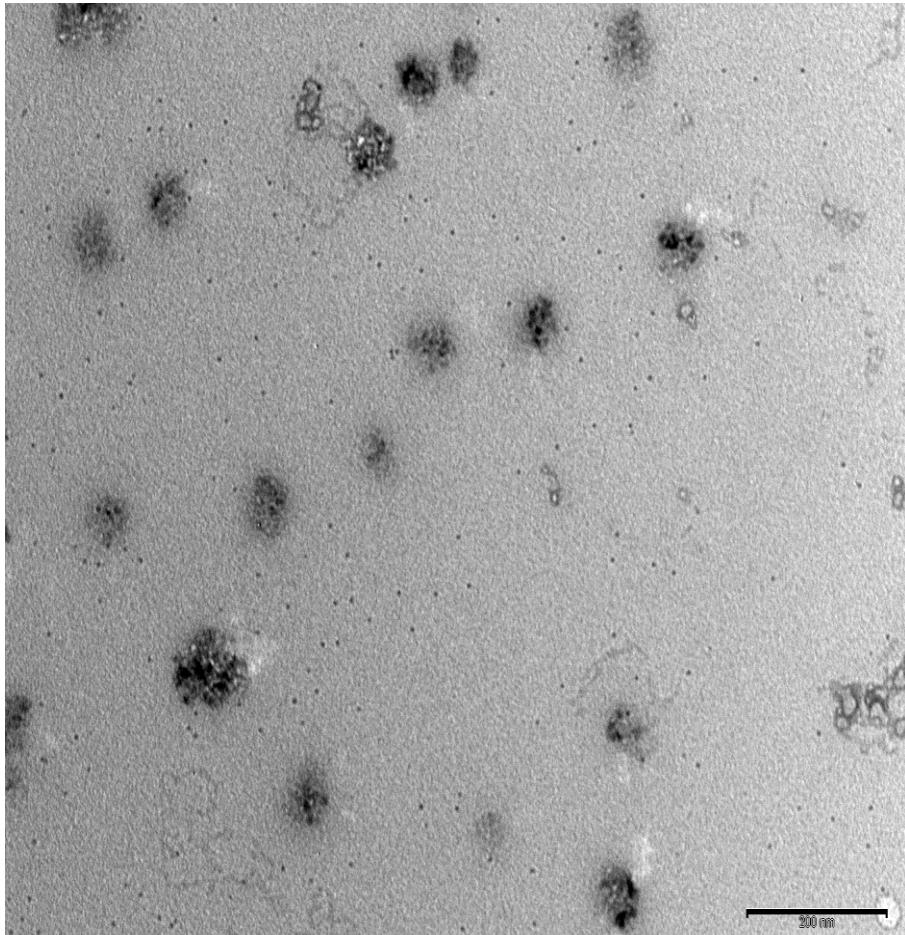


**“No podemos
engañar a la
naturaleza, pero si
ponernos de
acuerdo con ella”**

Albert Einstein



EXOSOMAS DE CÉLULAS MADRE MESENQUIMALES

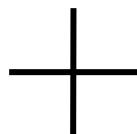


La barra de la escala es de 200 nm

Producción del medio condicionado de las hUCESCs



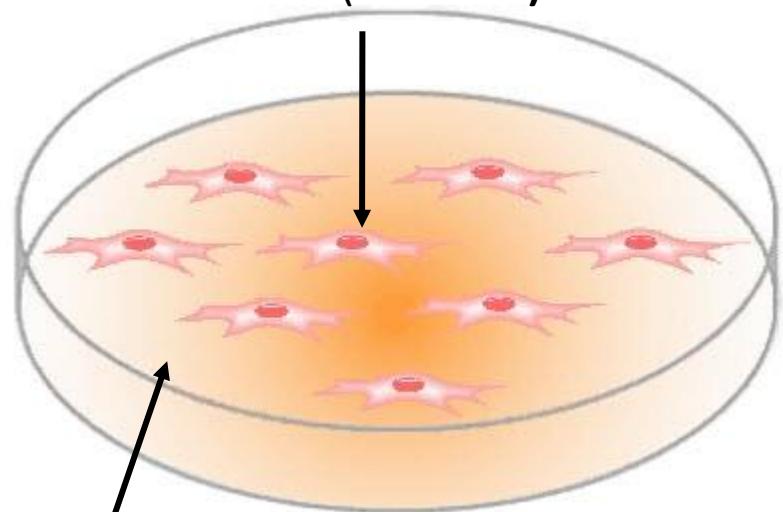
Medio de
cultivo



hUCESCs



Células (hUCESCs)



“Medio condicionado”

(medio + productos secretados por
las hUCESCs)



Recogida del medio

Liofilización





Review

Mesenchymal Stem Cell Secretome: Toward Cell-Free Therapeutic Strategies in Regenerative Medicine

Francisco J. Vizoso ^{1,*}, Noemí Eiro ¹, Sandra Cid ¹, Jose Schneider ² and Roman Perez-Fernandez ^{3,*}

¹ Research Unit, Fundación Hospital de Jove, Avda. Eduardo Castro, 161, 33290 Gijón, Spain; noemi.eiro@gmail.com (N.E.); investigacion@hospitaldejove.com (S.C.)

² Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology, C/Ramon y Cajal 7, University of Valladolid, 47005 Valladolid, Spain; jose.schneider@urjc.es

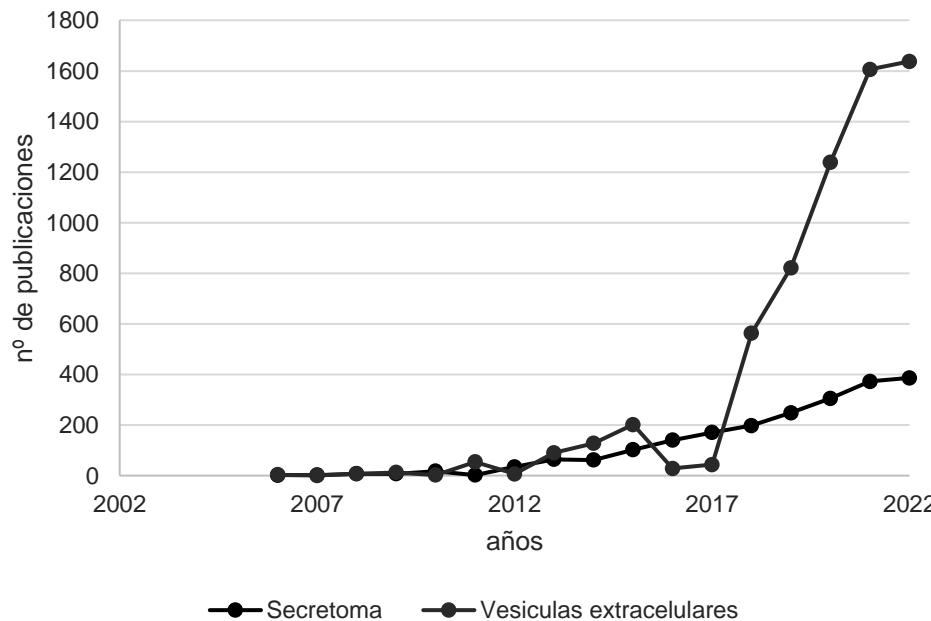
³ Department of Physiology-Center for Research in Molecular Medicine and Chronic Diseases (CIMUS), University of Santiago de Compostela, 15706 Santiago de Compostela, Spain

* Correspondence: franvizoso@gmail.com (F.J.V.); roman.perez.fernandez@usc.es (R.P.-F.); Tel.: +34-985-320-050 (F.J.V.); +34-881-815-421 (R.P.-F.); Fax: +34-985-315-710 (F.J.V.)

Received: 28 July 2017; Accepted: 22 August 2017; Published: 25 August 2017

Abstract: Earlier research primarily attributed the effects of mesenchymal stem cell (MSC) therapies to their capacity for local engrafting and differentiating into multiple tissue types. However, recent studies have revealed that implanted cells do not survive for long, and that the benefits of MSC therapy could be due to the vast array of bioactive factors they produce, which play an important role in the regulation of key biologic processes. Secretome derivatives, such as conditioned media or exosomes, may present considerable advantages over cells for manufacturing, storage, handling, product shelf life and their potential as a ready-to-go biologic product. Nevertheless, regulatory requirements for manufacturing and quality control will be necessary to establish the safety and efficacy profile of these products. Among MSCs, human uterine cervical stem cells (hUCESCs) may be a good candidate for obtaining secretome-derived products. hUCESCs are obtained by Pap cervical smear, which is a less invasive and painful method than those used for obtaining other MSCs (for example, from bone marrow or adipose tissue). Moreover, due to easy isolation and a high proliferative rate, it is possible to obtain large amounts of hUCESCs or secretome-derived products for research and clinical use.

Evolución del número de estudios sobre el secretoma de las células madre mesenquimales





Patente



URKUNDE

CERTIFICATE

CERTIFICAT

Es wird hiermit bescheinigt,
dass für die in der Patentschrift
beschriebene Erfindung ein
europäisches Patent für die in der
Patentschrift bezeichneten Ver-
tragsstaaten erteilt worden ist.

It is hereby certified that a
European patent has been granted
in respect of the invention
described in the patent specifica-
tion for the Contracting States
designated in the specification.

Il est certifié qu'un brevet
européen a été délivré pour
l'invention décrite dans le
fascicule de brevet, pour les
Etats contractants désignés
dans le fascicule de brevet.

Europäisches Patent Nr.

European patent No.

Brevet européen n°

2770050

Patentinhaber

Proprietor of the patent

Titulaire du brevet

Gistem Research S.L.
Parque Científico y Tecnológico de Gijón
Edificio Pisa
C/ Ada Byron 107
33203 Gijón, Asturias/ES

EUROPA	CONCEDIDA
JAPÓN	CONCEDIDA
FEDERACIÓN RUSA	CONCEDIDA
AUSTRALIA	CONCEDIDA
ISRAEL	CONCEDIDA
NUEVA ZELANDA	CONCEDIDA
SUDÁFRICA	CONCEDIDA
HONG KONG	CONCEDIDA
CHINA	CONCEDIDA
COREA	CONCEDIDA
CANADA	CONCEDIDA
MÉJICO	CONCEDIDA
INDIA	CONCEDIDA
EEUU	EN EXÁMEN



(19) EP 2 770 050 B1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION

(45) Date of publication and mention
of the grant of the patent:
16.11.2016 Bulletin 2016/46

(51) Int Cl.:
C12N 5/0775 (2010.01) C12N 5/077 (2010.01)
A61K 35/48 (2006.01) C12N 5/074 (2010.01)

(21) Application number: 13156348.8

(22) Date of filing: 22.02.2013

(54) Human uterine cervical stem cell population and uses thereof

Menschliche Gebärmutterhalsstammzellenpopulation und Verwendungen davon
Population de cellules souches de col utérin humain et leurs utilisations

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB
GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO
PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR

(56) References cited:
WO-A1-2011/042547 CN-A- 102 229 911

(43) Date of publication of application:
27.08.2014 Bulletin 2014/35

(73) Proprietor: Gistem Research S.L.
33203 Gijón, Asturias (ES)

(72) Inventors:

- Vizoso Piñeiro, Francisco José
33204 Gijón, Asturias (ES)
- Pérez Fernández, Román
15704 Santiago de Compostela (ES)
- Eiró Díaz, Noemí
33212 Gijón, Asturias (ES)

(74) Representative: Pons
Glorieta Rubén Darío 4
28010 Madrid (ES)

- BAEGE ASTRID C ET AL: "Cervical stem cells: Isolation, characterization, and potential role in human papillomavirus (HPV)-induced cervical carcinogenesis.", PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR CANCER RESEARCH ANNUAL MEETING, vol. 47, April 2006 (2006-04), page 938, XP0169094, & 97TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR CANCER RESEARCH (AACR); WASHINGTON, DC, USA; APRIL 01 -05, 2006 ISSN: 0197-016X
- T. MARUYAMA ET AL: "Human uterine stem/progenitor cells: their possible role in uterine physiology and pathology", REPRODUCTION, vol. 140, no. 1, 1 July 2010 (2010-07-01), pages 11-22, XP055031068, ISSN: 1470-1626, DOI: 10.1530/REP-09-0438
- LÓPEZ JACQUELINE ET AL: "Human papillomavirus infections and cancer stem cells of tumors from the uterine cervix.", THE OPEN VIROLOGY JOURNAL 2012, vol. 6, 2012, pages 232-240, XP002695938, ISSN: 1874-3579
- SUNXIAOCHUN ETAL: "Mesenchymal stem cells isolated from human uterine cervix cancer



integrando la
Innovación

Líneas estratégicas en Salud Humana



Med-Tech Innovation

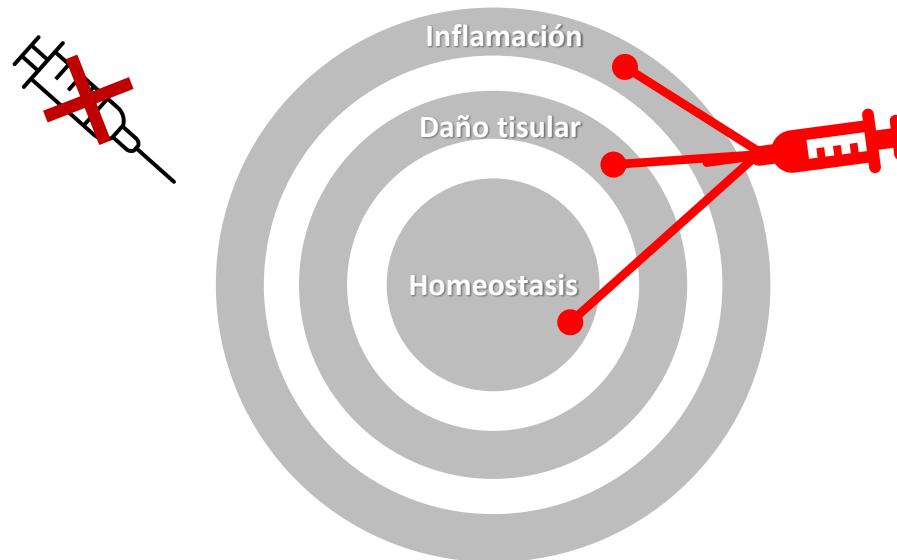


Ojo seco

A close-up photograph of a lizard's eye, likely a gecko, showing significant dryness and cracking around the eyelid. The eye itself is dark and appears healthy, but the surrounding skin is severely dehydrated, with deep, irregular cracks. The lizard's skin has a mottled pattern of brown, tan, and greyish-green scales. The background is dark and out of focus.

SOS: Necesidad de nuevos tratamientos

- Existe la necesidad de una alternativa terapéutica que cubra toda la etiopatogenia.
- CM-hUCESC aporta al tratamiento del SOS:
 - Efecto regenerativo.
 - Efecto antiinflamatorio.
 - Actividad antimicrobiana.



Corneal Epithelial Wound Healing and Bactericidal Effect of Conditioned Medium From Human Uterine Cervical Stem Cells

Maria A. Bermudez,¹ Juan Sendon-Lago,² Noemi Eiro,^{3,4} Mercedes Treviño,⁵ Francisco Gonzalez,^{1,6} Eva Yebra-Pimentel,⁷ Maria Jesus Giraldez,⁷ Manuel Macia,⁸ Maria Luz Lamelas,³ Jorge Saa,^{3,9} Francisco Vizoso,^{3,4} and Roman Perez-Fernandez²

¹Department of Surgery, Center for Research in Molecular Medicine and Chronic Diseases (CIMUS), University of Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela, Spain

²Department of Physiology, Center for Research in Molecular Medicine and Chronic Diseases (CIMUS), University of Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela, Spain

³Unidad de Investigación, Fundación Hospital de Jove, Gijón, Spain

⁴Fundación para la Investigación con Células Madre Utérinas (FICEMU), Gijón, Spain

⁵Servicio de Microbiología, Complejo Hospitalario Universitario de Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela, Spain

⁶Servicio de Oftalmología, Complejo Hospitalario Universitario de Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela, Spain

⁷Department of Applied Physics (Optometry Area), Optic and Optometry Faculty, University of Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela, Spain

⁸Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela, Spain

⁹Service of Ophthalmology, Fundación Hospital de Jove, Gijón, Spain



Corneal regeneration by conditioned medium of human uterine cervical stem cells is mediated by TIMP-1 and TIMP-2

Juan Sendon-Lago^a, Samuel Seoane^a, Anxo Martínez-Ordoñez^a, Noemí Eiro^b, Jorge Saa^{b,c}, Francisco J. Vizoso^b, Francisco González^{d,e}, Roman Pérez-Fernández^{a,*}, María A. Bermúdez^{f,*}

^aDepartment of Physiology and Center for Research in Molecular Medicine and Chronic Diseases (CIMUS), University of Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela, Spain

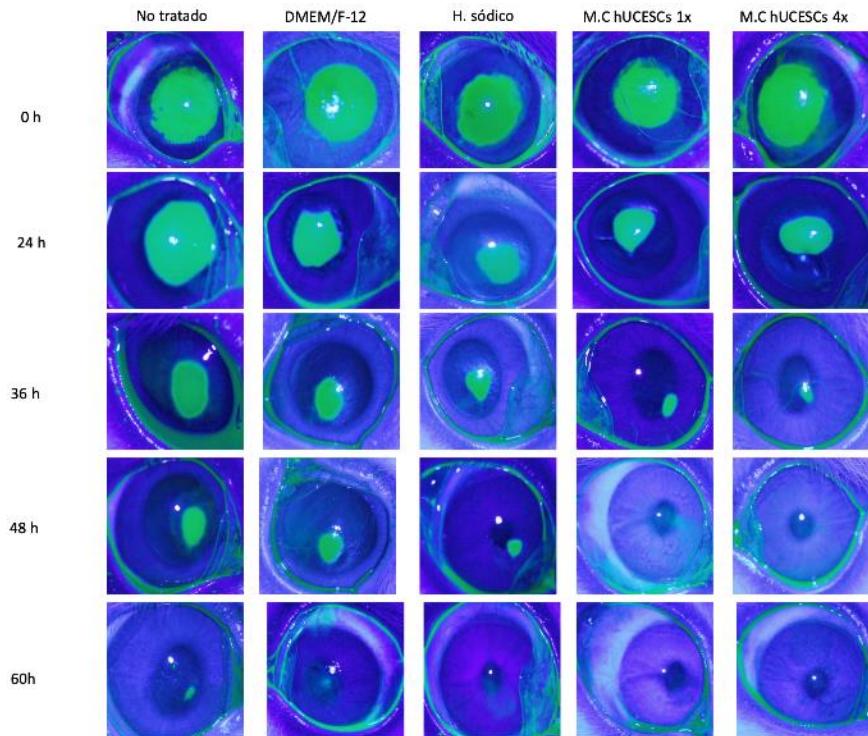
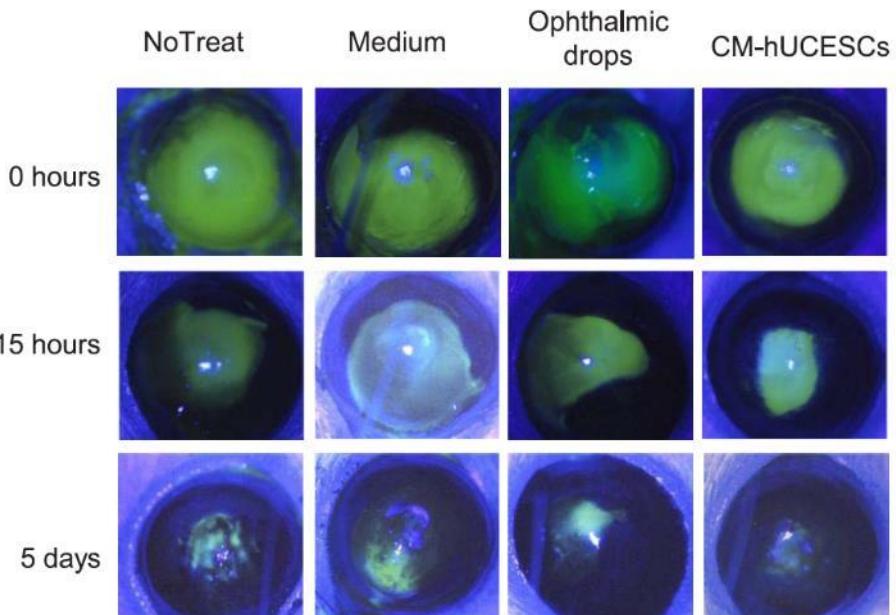
^bResearch Unit, Hospital Fundación de Jove, Gijón, Spain

^cService of Ophthalmology, Fundación Hospital de Jove, Gijón, Spain

^dDepartment of Surgery and CIMUS, University of Santiago de Compostela, Spain

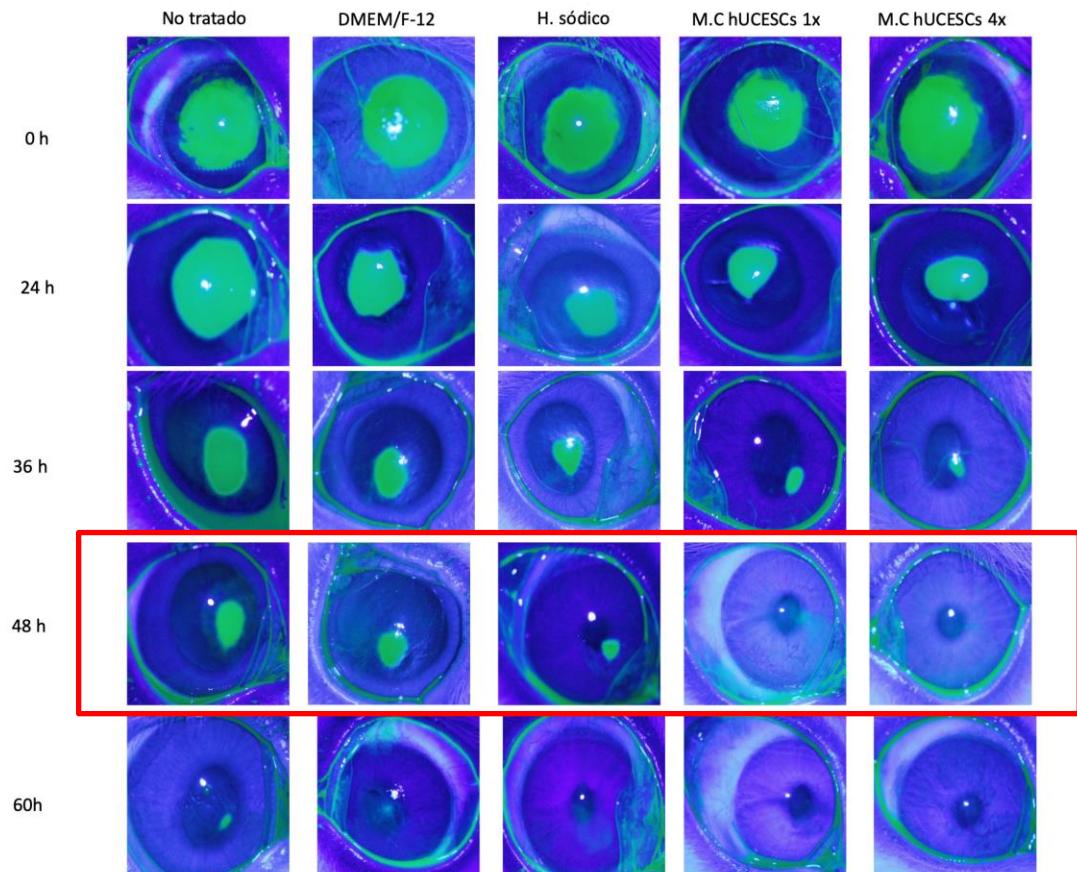
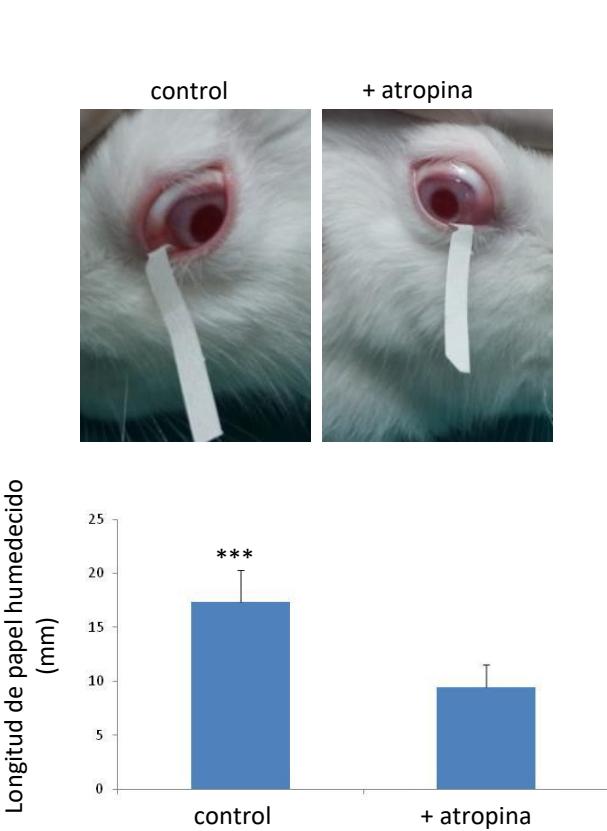
^eService of Ophthalmology and IDIS, Complejo Hospitalario Universitario de Santiago de Compostela, Spain

^fDepartment of Biology, Faculty of Science, University of A Coruña, Spain

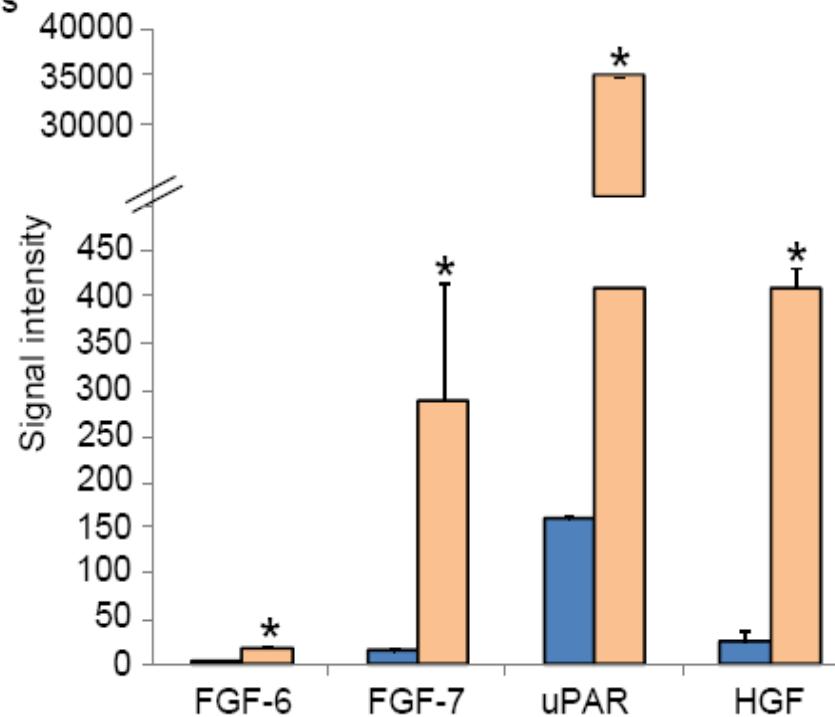
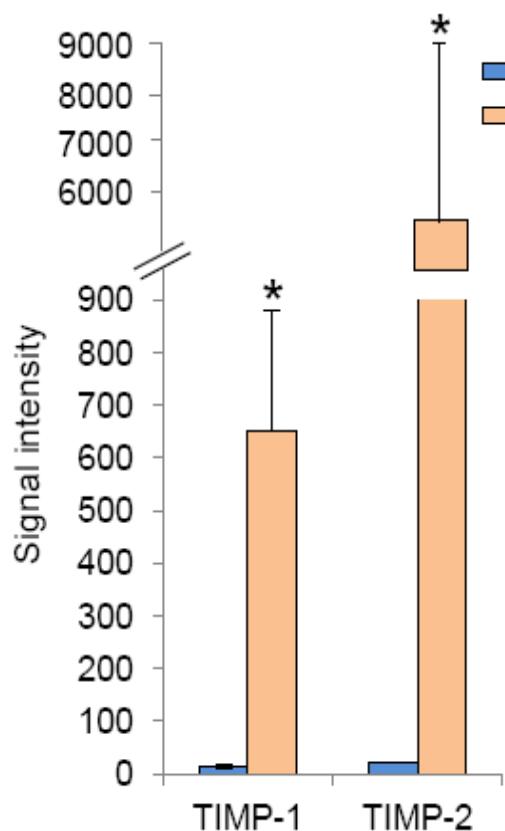


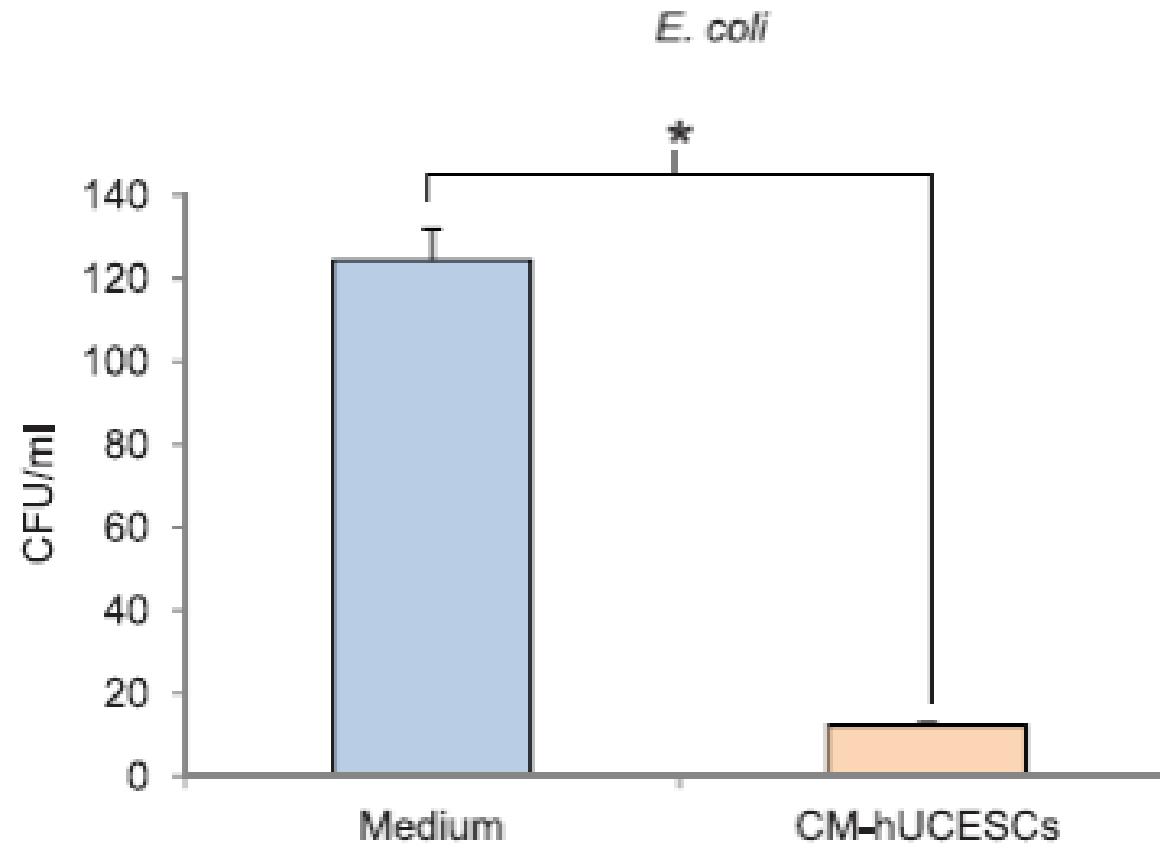
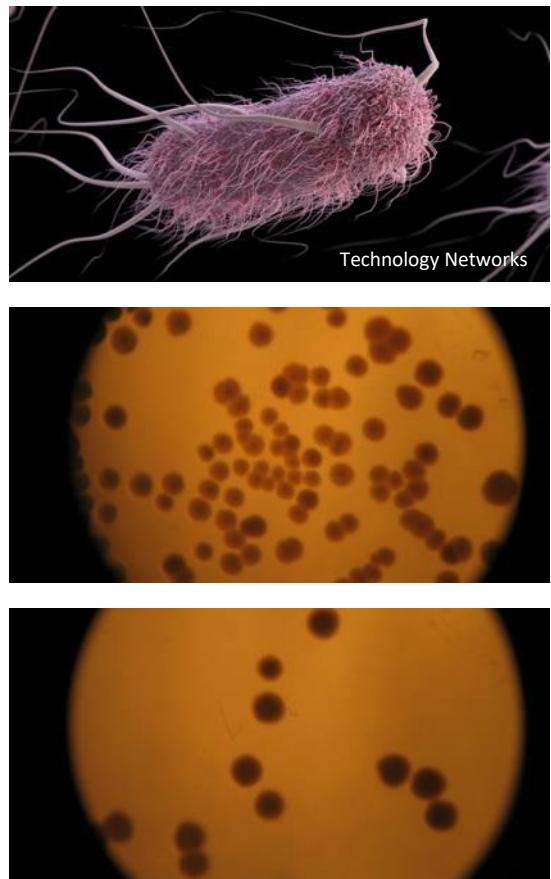


Agencia Española del Medicamento

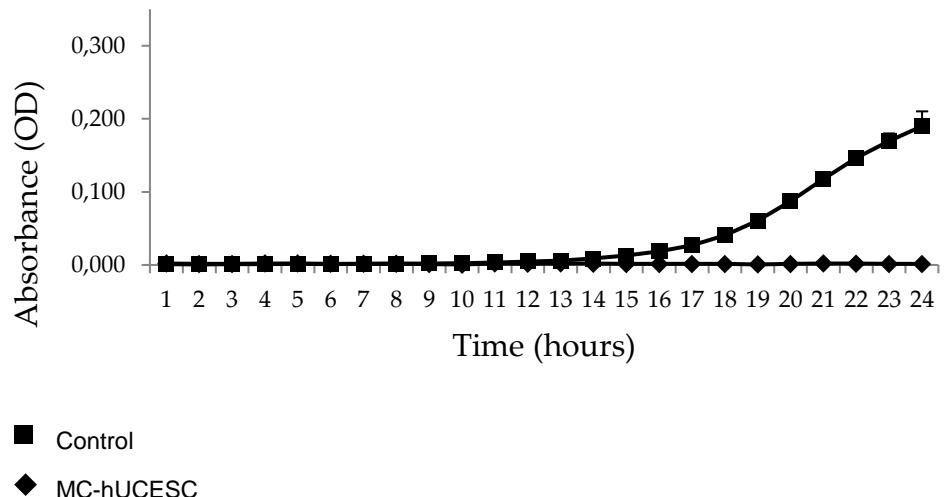


Identificación de proteínas con actividad regenerativa presentes en el medio condicionado de las hUCESCs

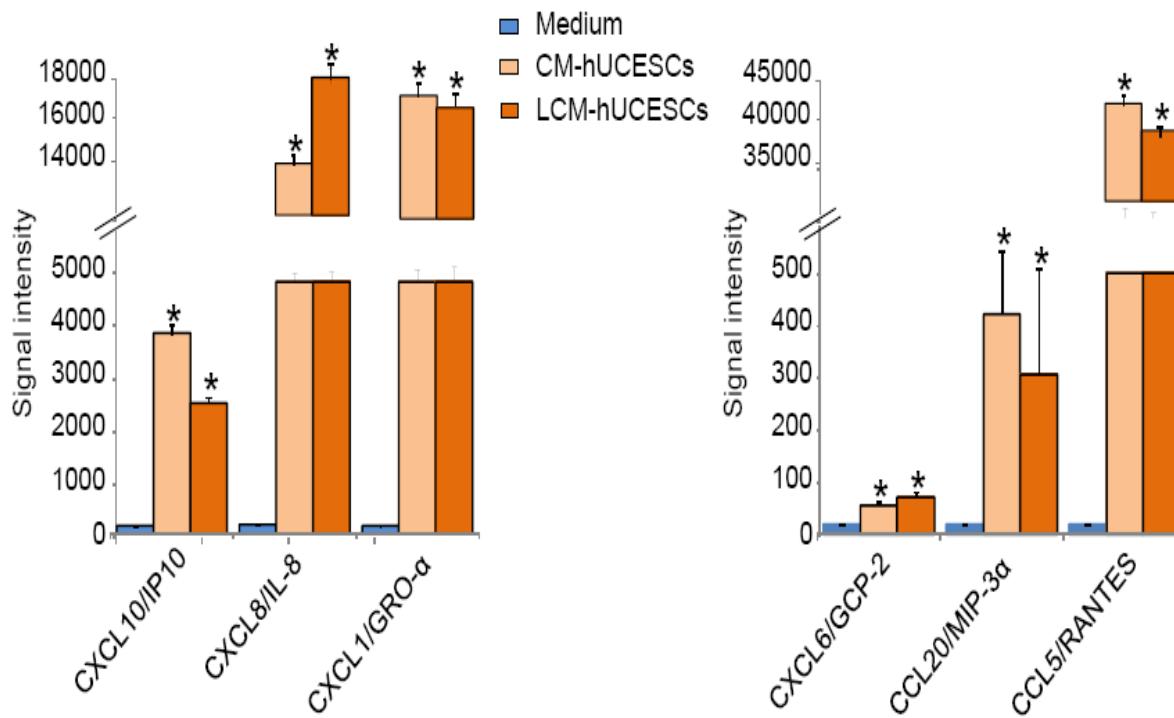




Candida glabrata ATCC 90030



Identificación de moléculas de efecto antimicrobiano en el medio condicionado de las hUCESCs

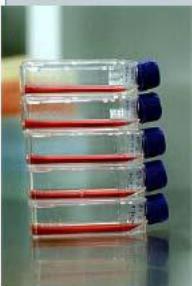


ENFERMEDAD

o Idea



**De la ciencia
básica al uso
clínico**



o Investigación científica

o Artículos
científicos

o patentes

o Pre-clínicos
Ensayos



o Ensayos
Clínicos

**TRATAMIENTO
& CURACIÓN**



Enfermedad inflamatoria intestinal



¿CUÁNTAS PERSONAS TIENEN EII?



EUROPA



ESTADOS UNIDOS



ESPAÑA

CARACTERÍSTICAS GENERALES

CURSO CRÓNICO	LESIONES INTESTINALES	NO CURACIÓN ESPONTÁNEA	EVOLUCIÓN DIFÍCIL DE PREDICIR	TRATAMIENTO NO ESPECÍFICO

MANIFESTACIONES EXTRAINTESTINALES (MEI)

ARTICULACIONES 30-35%

Artropatía periférica (20-25%)

Localización: Articulaciones: Rodillas, tobillos, codos, muñecas, dedos

Síntomas: Dolor (artralgias) e inflamación (artritis)

Espondilitis anquilosante (2-7%)

Localización: Columna vertebral

Síntomas: Dolor lumbar y rigidez matutina
Mayor frecuencia en hombres

Sacroileitis (14%)

Localización: articulación sacroiliaca (pelvis)

Síntomas: dolor en parte baja espalda que irradia a muslo.
Mayor frecuencia en hombres

Osteoporosis (30-50%)

Disminución masa ossea

Factores de riesgo: edad, tabaco, alcohol, corticoides, antecedentes familiares

PIEL: 13-14%

Pioderma gangrenoso (1%):

Lesión dolorosa en piel con punto central de pus, de crecimiento y ulceración rápida.

Localización: Extremidades, abdomen, pecho, periostomía.

Mayor incidencia en Colitis ulcerosa

Eritema nodoso (4%):

Nódulos inflamatorios rojo-violáceos.

Localización: Piernas, tobillos y muslos

Mayor incidencia en mujeres jóvenes

Aftas bucales (10%)

Psoriasis. Mayor incidencia en EII especialmente E.Crohn (7-11%)

OJOS <5%

Uveítis, episcleritis

Inflamación de capas del ojo: Uveítis, episcleritis

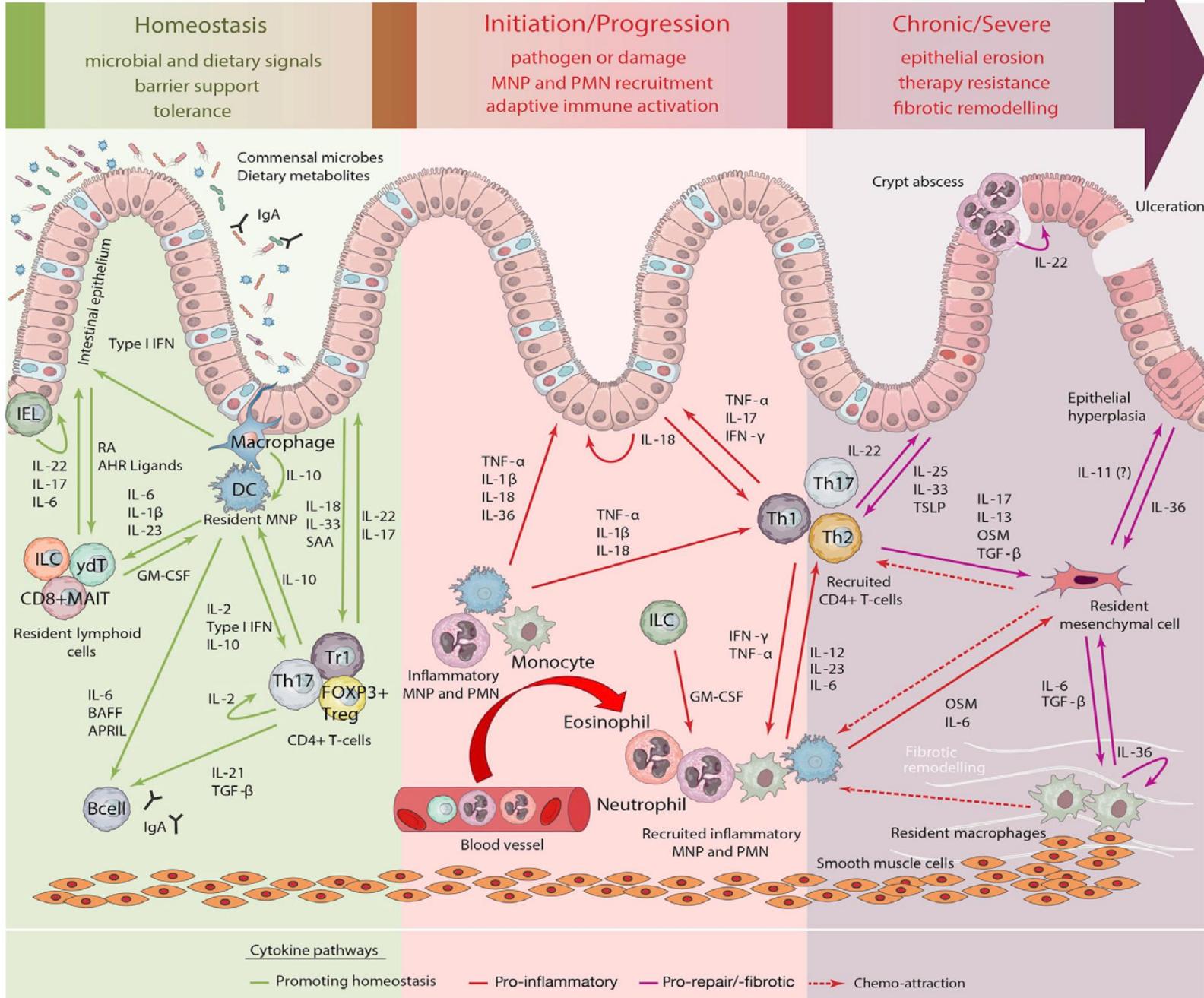
Síntomas: dolor, enrojecimiento,

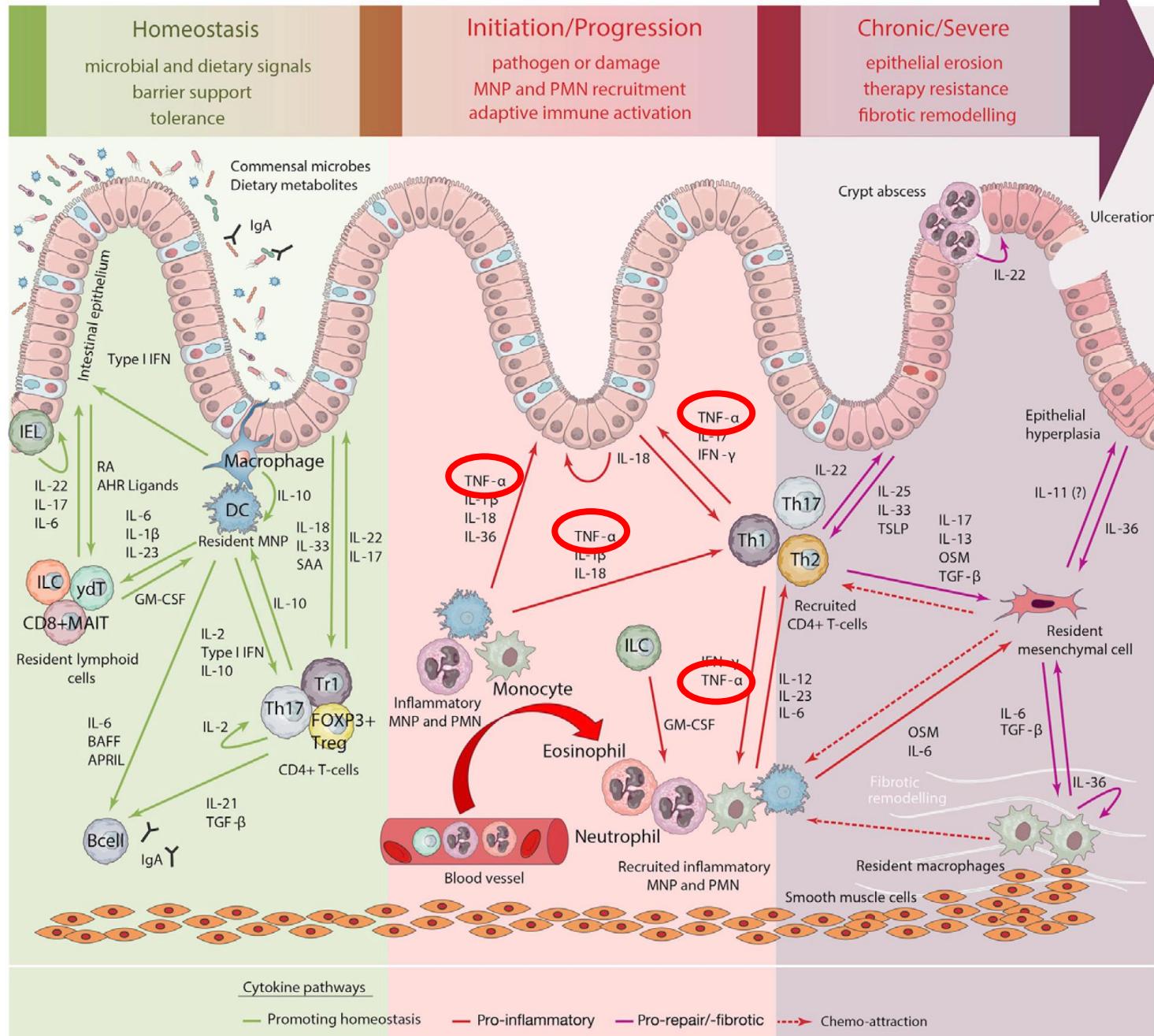
HIGADO <5%

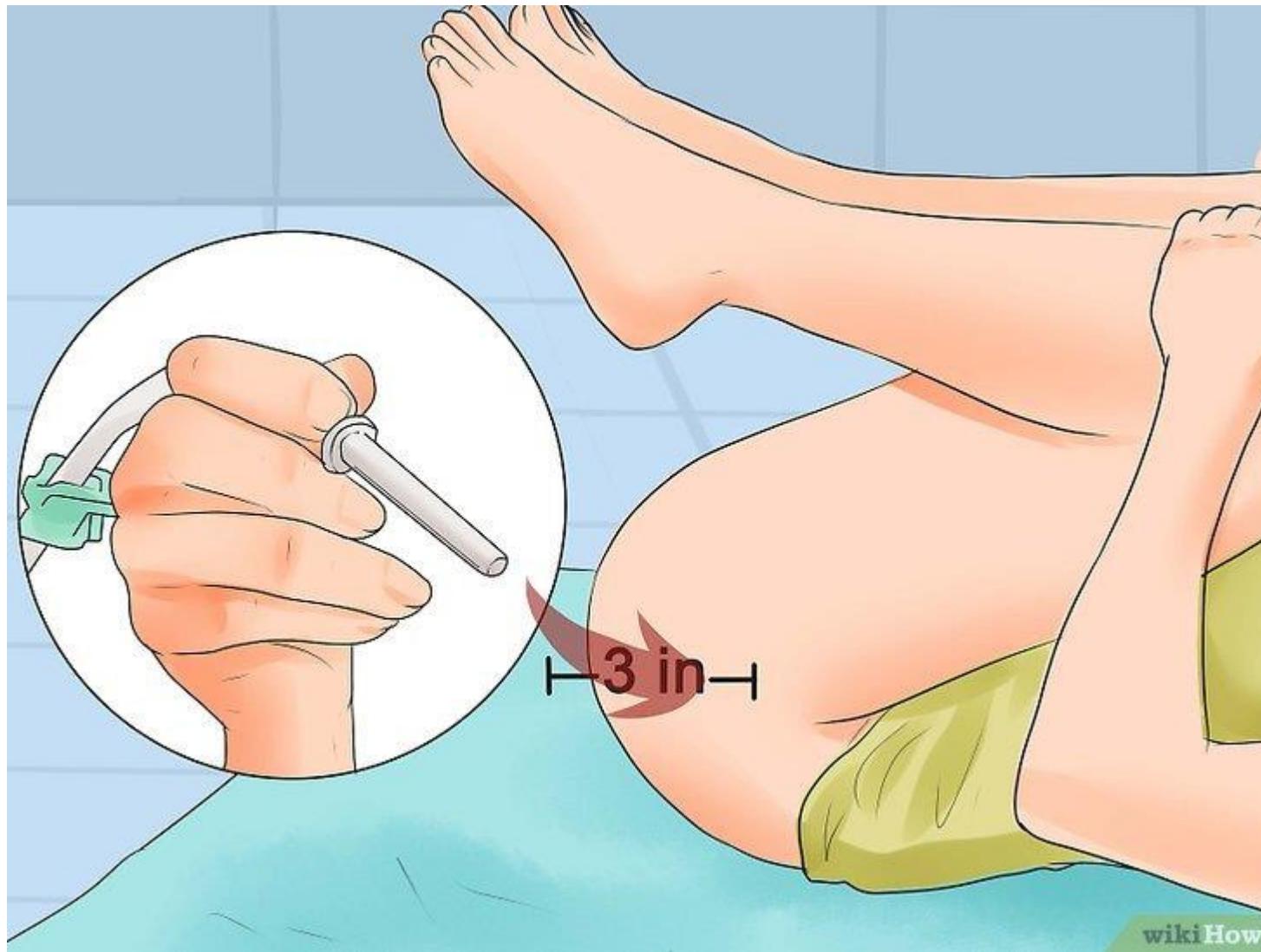
Colangitis esclerosante primaria CEP (<2%)

Inflamación conductos hepáticos

Síntomas: Picor, fatiga, alteración pruebas hepáticas









integrando la
Innovación

HIDROGEL COMO VEHICULO INTELIGENTE PARA EL SECRETOMA DE LAS hUCESCs





Article

Tailored Hydrogels as Delivery Platforms for Conditioned Medium from Mesenchymal Stem Cells in a Model of Acute Colitis in Mice

Juan Sendon-Lago ^{1,†}, Lorena Garcia-del Rio ^{2,†}, Noemi Eiro ^{3,†}, Patricia Diaz-Rodriguez ², Leandro Avila ¹, Luis O. Gonzalez ³, Francisco J. Vizoso ^{3,*}, Roman Perez-Fernandez ^{1,*} and Mariana Landin ^{2,*}

¹ Center for Research in Molecular Medicine and Chronic Diseases (CIMUS), Department of Physiology, Universidade de Santiago de Compostela, Avda. de Barcelona 22, 15706 Santiago de Compostela, Spain; bautistax@hotmail.com (J.S.-L.); leandro.avila@usc.es (L.A.)

² Department of Pharmacology, Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Technology, Universidade de Santiago de Compostela, 15782 Santiago de Compostela, Spain; lorena.garcia.delrio@rai.usc.es (L.G.-d.R.); patricia.diaz.rodriguez@usc.es (P.D.-R.)

³ Research Unit, Hospital Fundación de Jove, Avda. Eduardo de Castro 161, 33290 Gijón, Spain; noemilairo@gmail.com (N.E.); investigacion@hospitaldejove.com (L.O.G.)

* Correspondence: franvizoso@gmail.com (F.J.V.); roman.perez.fernandez@usc.es (R.P.-F.); m.landin@usc.es (M.L.)

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

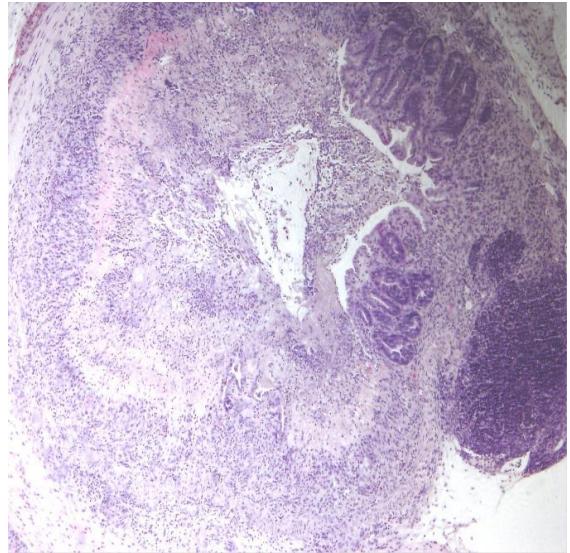


Citation: Sendon-Lago, J.; Rio, L.G.-d.; Eiro, N.; Diaz-Rodriguez, P.; Avila, L.; Gonzalez, L.O.; Vizoso, F.J.; Perez-Fernandez, R.; Landin, M. Tailored Hydrogels as Delivery Platforms for Conditioned Medium from Mesenchymal Stem Cells in a Model of Acute Colitis in Mice. *Pharmaceutics* **2021**, *13*, 1127. <https://doi.org/10.3390/pharmaceutics13081127>

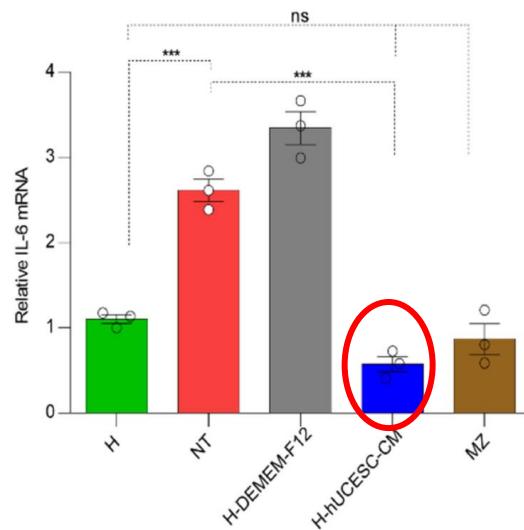
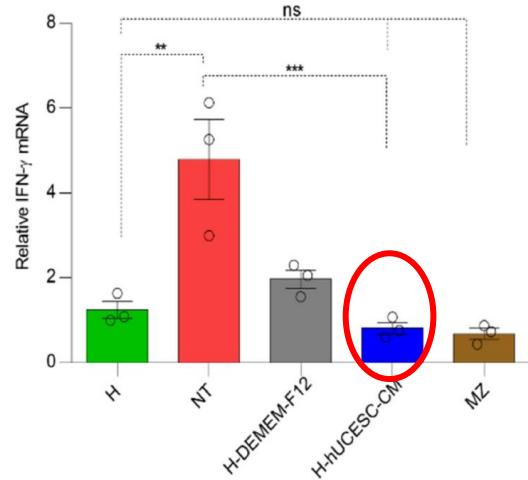
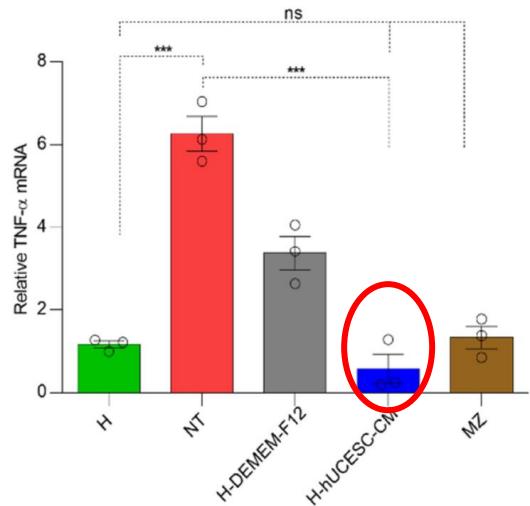
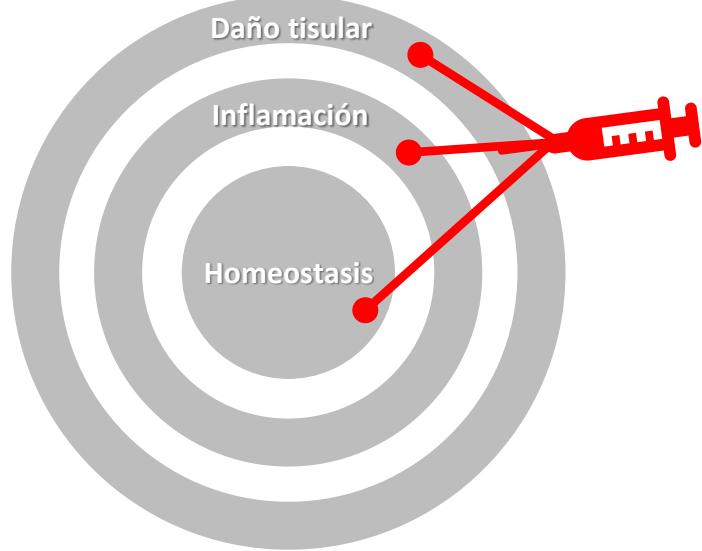
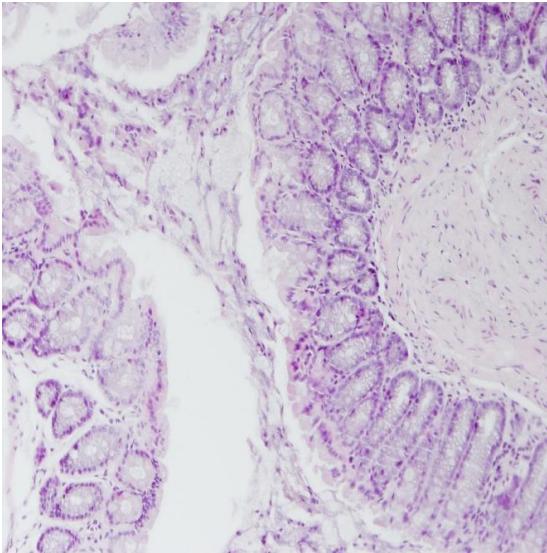
Abstract: Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), including Crohn's disease (CD) and ulcerative colitis (UC), is increasingly prevalent and current therapies are not completely effective. Mesenchymal stem cells are emerging as a promising therapeutic option. Here, the effect of local hydrogel application loaded with conditioned medium (CM) from human uterine cervical stem cells (hUCESC-CM) in an experimental acute colitis mice model has been evaluated. Colitis induction was carried out in C57BL/6 mice by dissolving dextran sulfate sodium (DSS) in drinking water for nine days. Ulcers were treated by rectal administration of either mesalazine (as positive control) or a mucoadhesive and thermosensitive hydrogel loaded with hUCESC-CM (H-hUCESC-CM). Body weight changes, colon length, and histopathological analysis were evaluated. In addition, pro-inflammatory TNF- α , IL-6, and IFN- γ mRNA levels were measured by qPCR. Treatment with H-hUCESC-CM inhibited body weight loss and colon shortening and induced a significant decrease in colon mucosa degeneration, as well as TNF- α , IFN- γ , and IL-6 mRNA levels. Results indicate that H-hUCESC-CM effectively alleviated DSS-induced colitis in mice, suggesting that H-hUCESC-CM may represent an attractive

Efecto del MC-hUCESC

No tratados

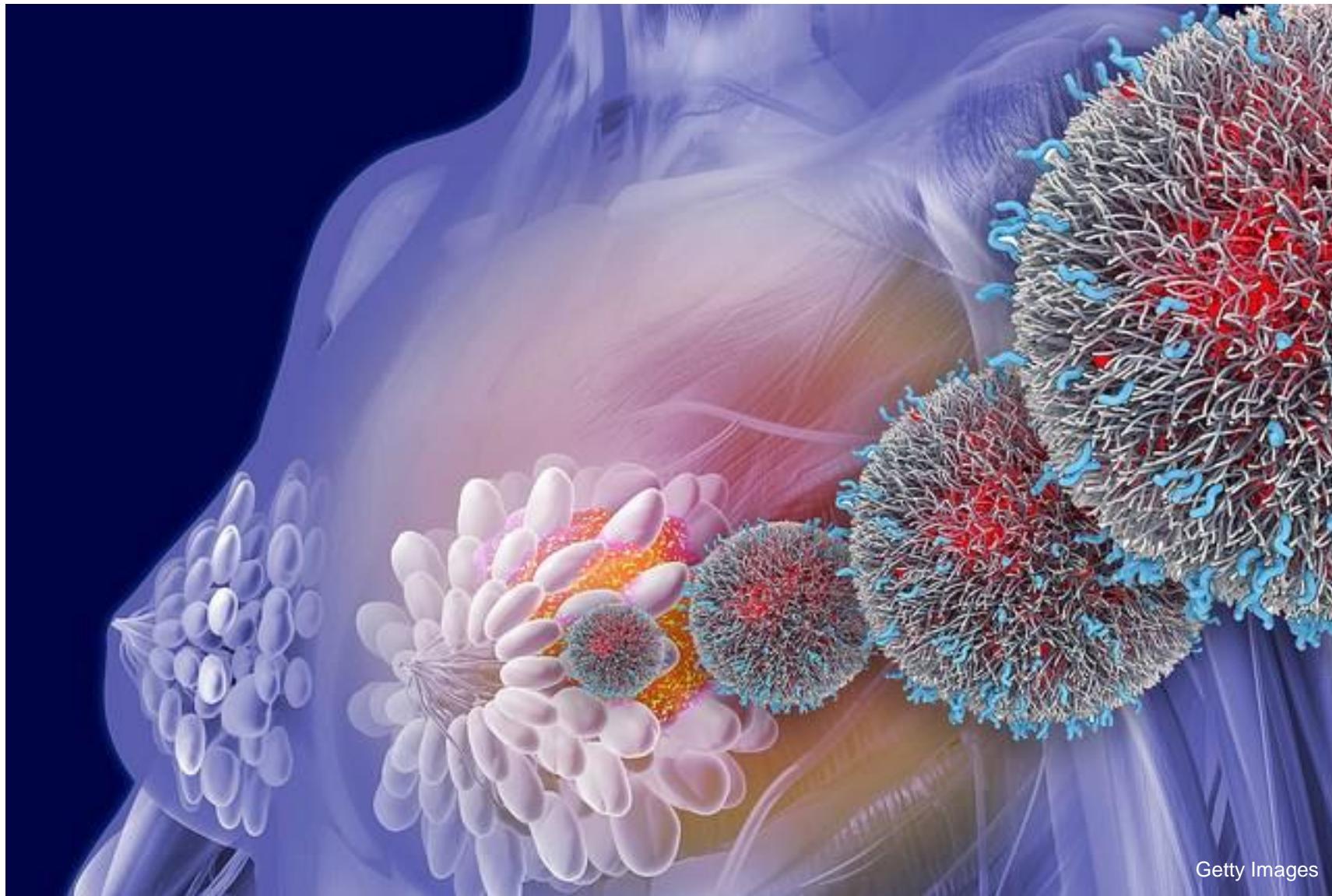


Tratados con MC-hUCESC

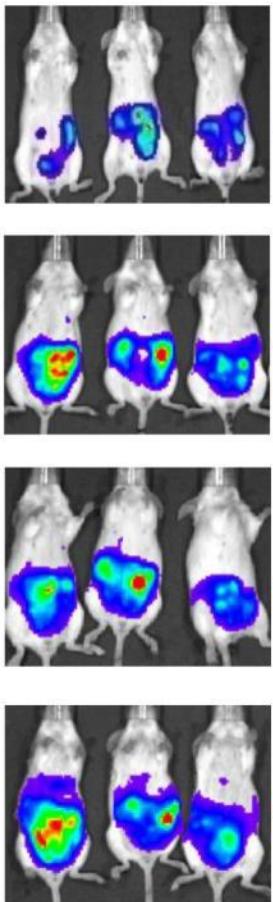
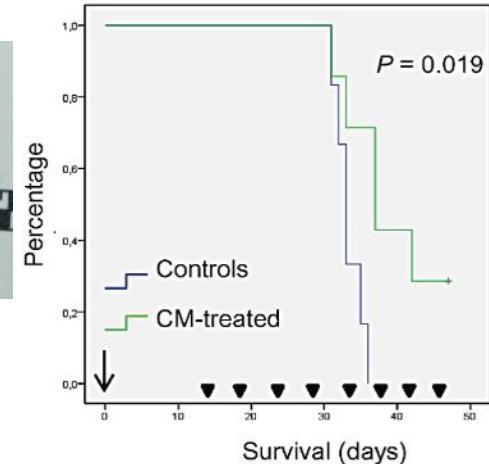
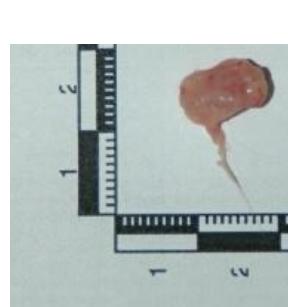
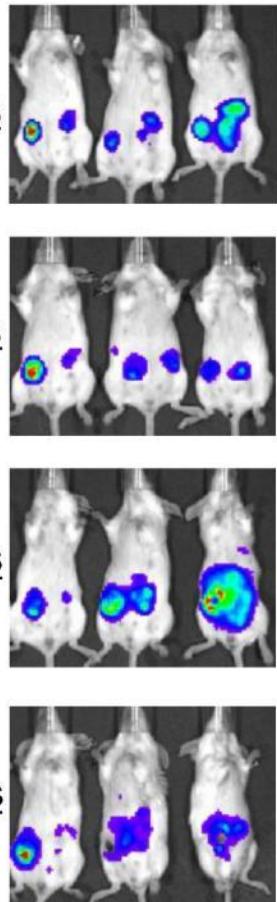




integrando la
Innovación



Getty Images

Controls

CM-Treated

www.impactjournals.com/oncotarget/
Oncotarget, Vol. 5, No. 21

Potential therapeutic effect of the secretome from human uterine cervical stem cells against both cancer and stromal cells compared with adipose tissue stem cells

Noemí Eiró^{1,5,*}, Juan Sendon-Lago^{2,*}, Samuel Seoane², María A. Bermúdez², María Luz Lamelas¹, Tomás García-Caballero³, José Schneider^{4,5}, Roman Pérez-Fernandez^{2,5} and Francisco J. Vizoso^{1,5}

¹ Unidad de Investigación, Fundación Hospital de Jove, Gijón, Spain

² Departamento de Fisiología-CIMUS, Universidad de Santiago de Compostela, Spain

³ Departamento de Ciencias Morfológicas, Universidad de Santiago de Compostela, Spain

⁴ Universidad Rey Juan Carlos, Facultad de Ciencias de la Salud, Spain

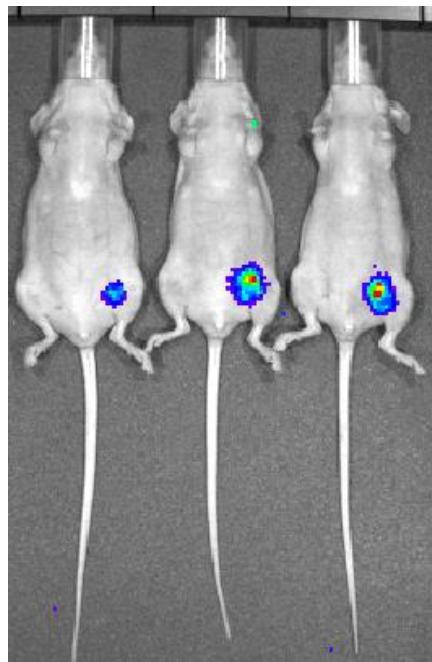
⁵ Fundación para la Investigación con Células Madre Uterinas (FICEMU), Gijón, Spain

* These authors contributed equally to this work

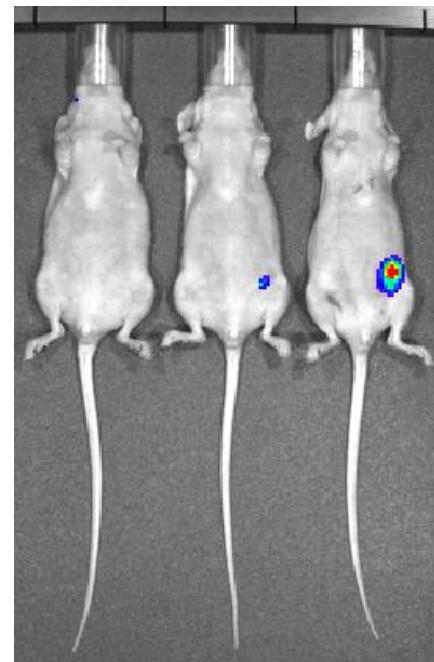


Combinación del MC-hUCESC con quimioterapia

Quimioterapia



MC-hUCESC + Quimioterapia



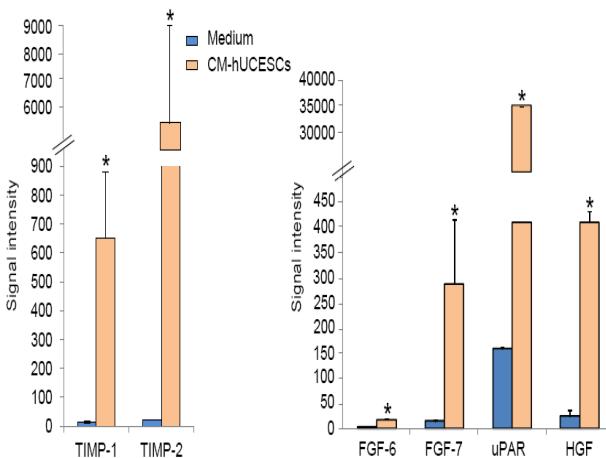


Cérvix uterino: ¿ la puerta de la casa de la vida?

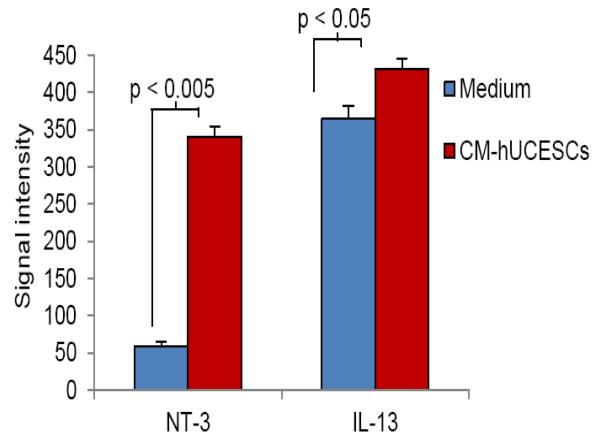


Propiedades del secretoma de las hUCESCs

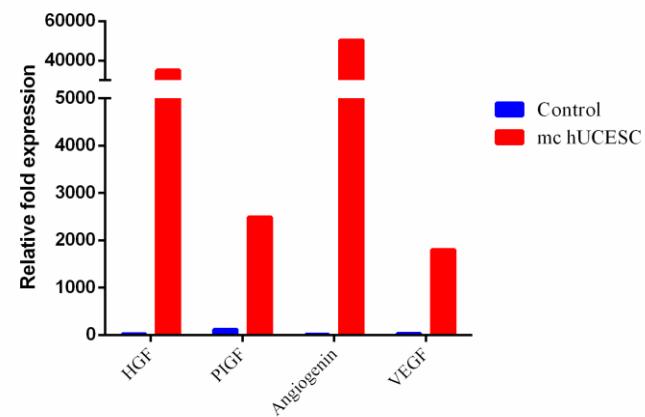
Actividad regenerativa



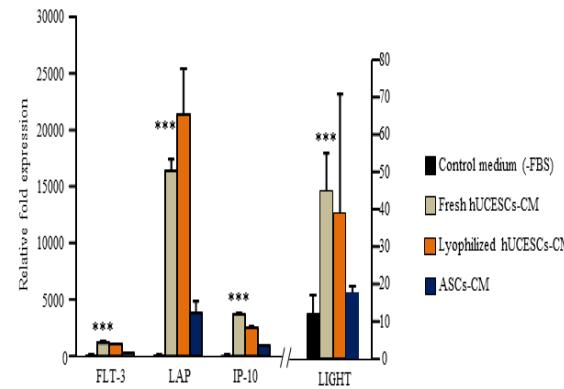
Actividad anti-inflamatoria



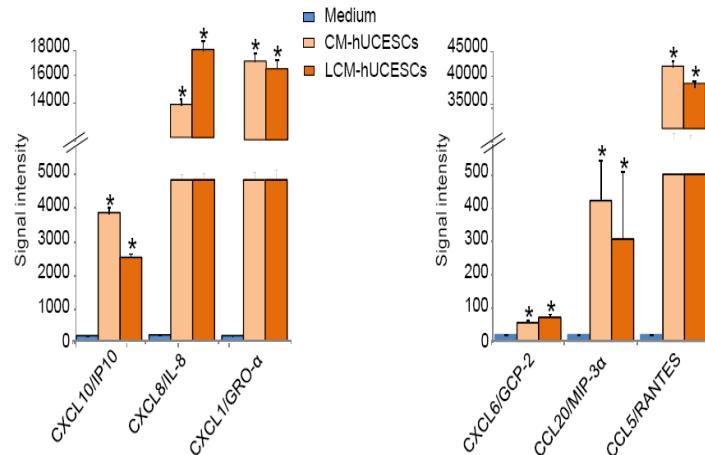
Actividad angiogénica



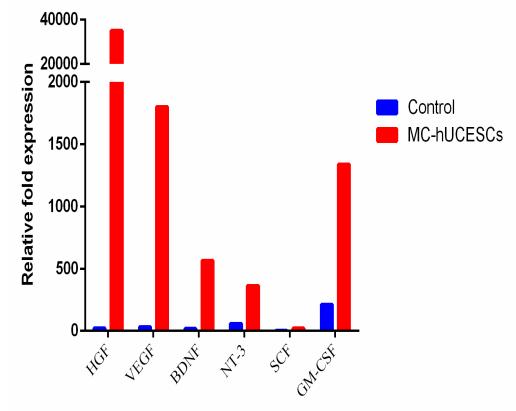
Actividad antitumoral



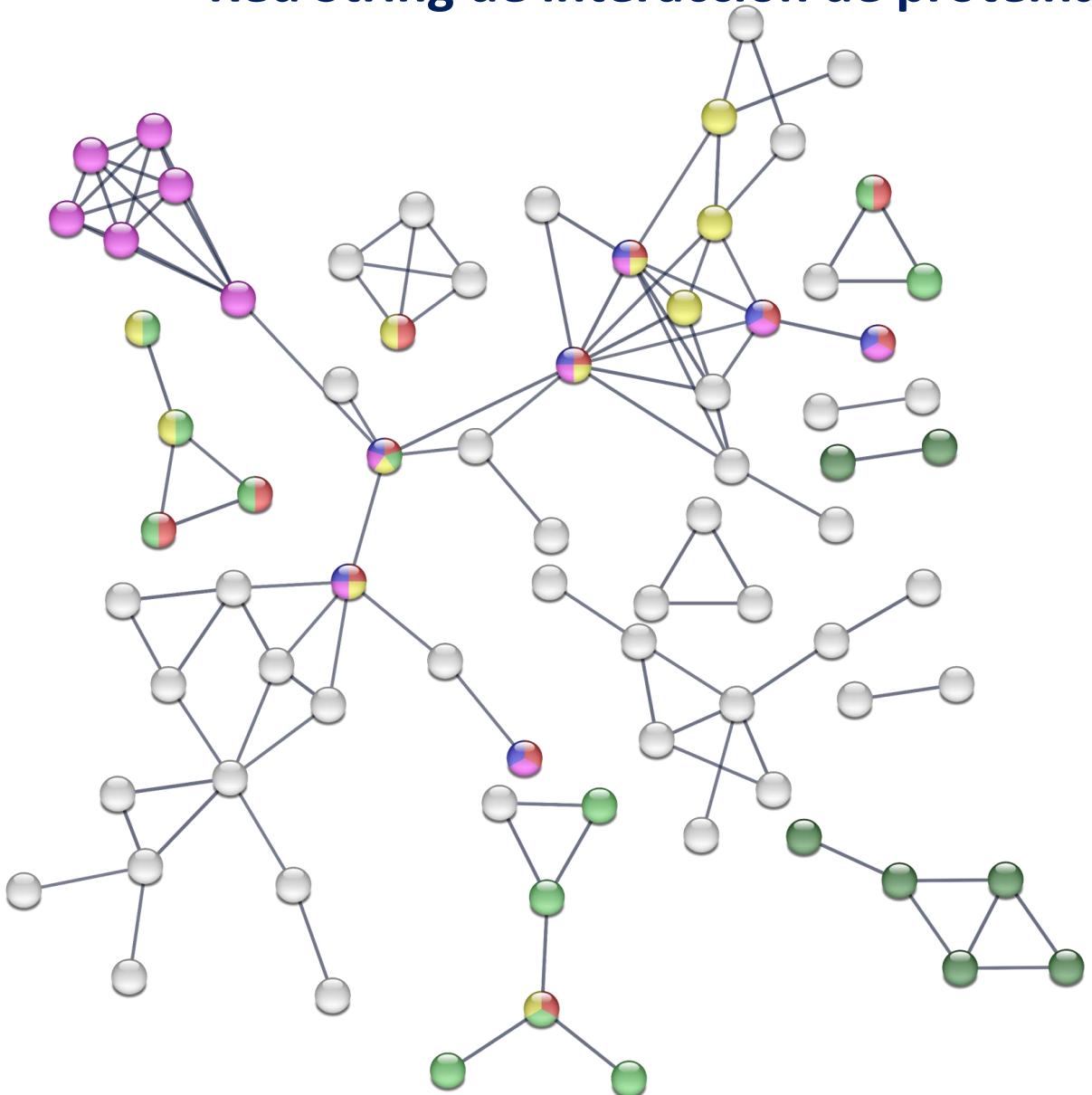
Actividad anti-bacteriana



Actividad neurotrófica

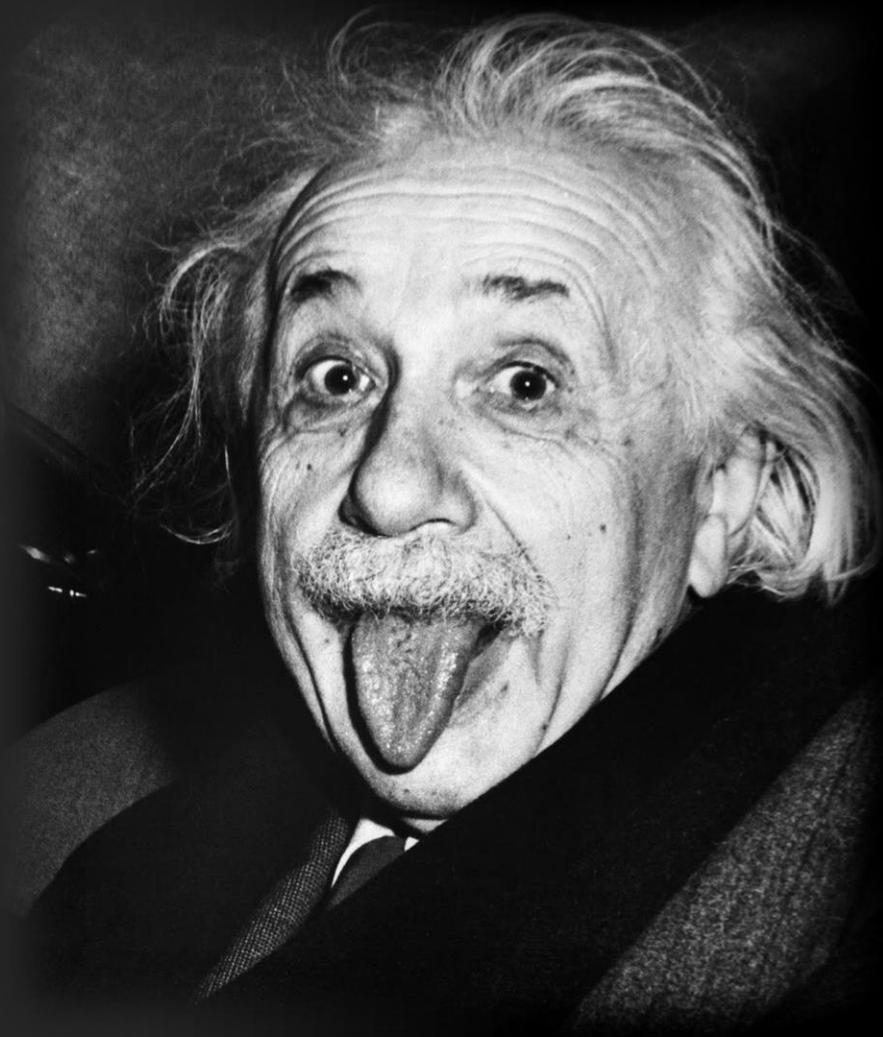


Red String de interacción de proteínas mayoritarias



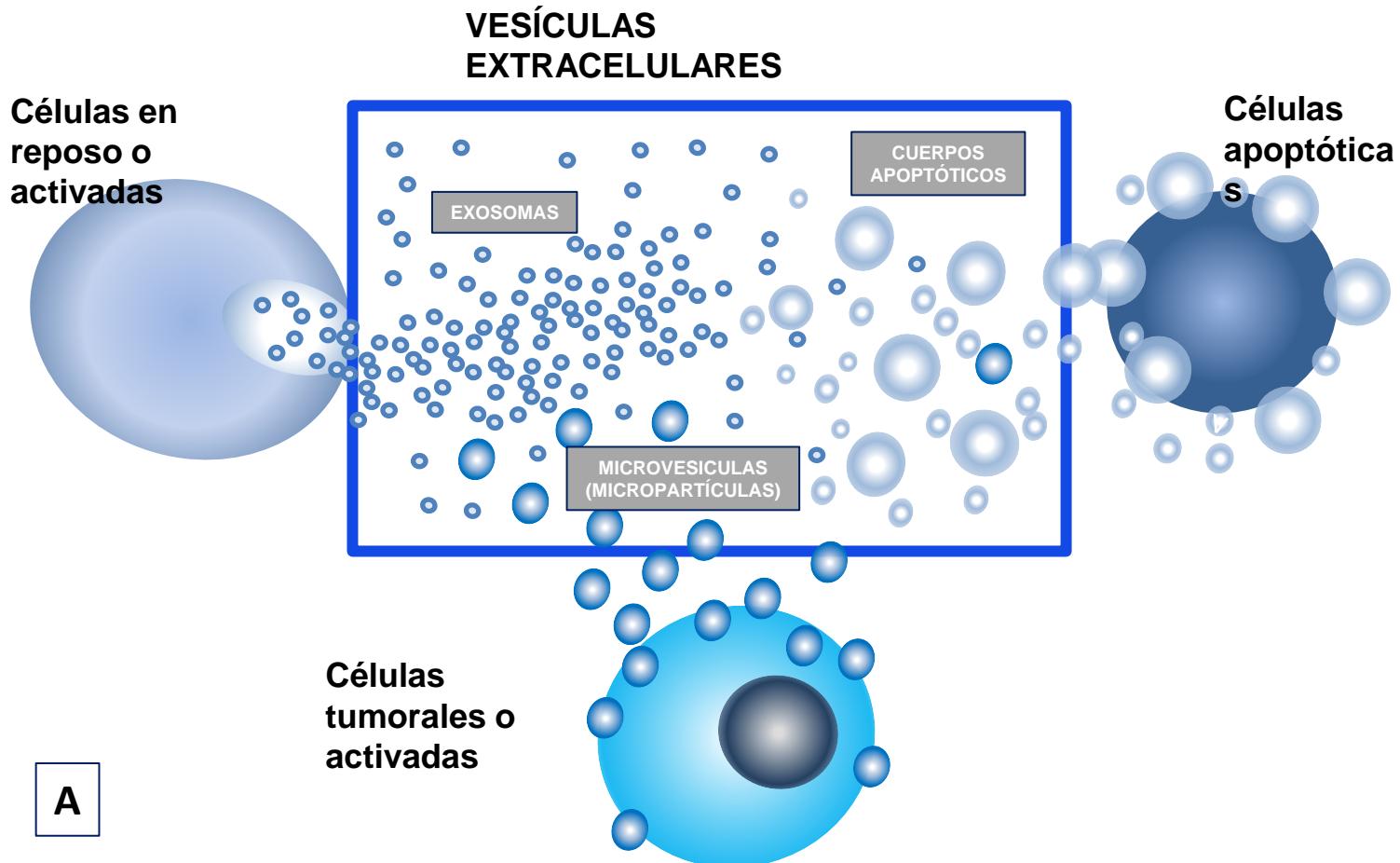
Rutas metabólicas más significativas

- Adhesión Focal
- Interacción receptor ECM
- Regulación citoesqueleto actina
- Proteoglicanos en cáncer
- Ruta PI3K-Akt de señalización
- Glicólisis



**“Todo lo que
puedes
imaginar, la
naturaleza lo
ha creado ya”**

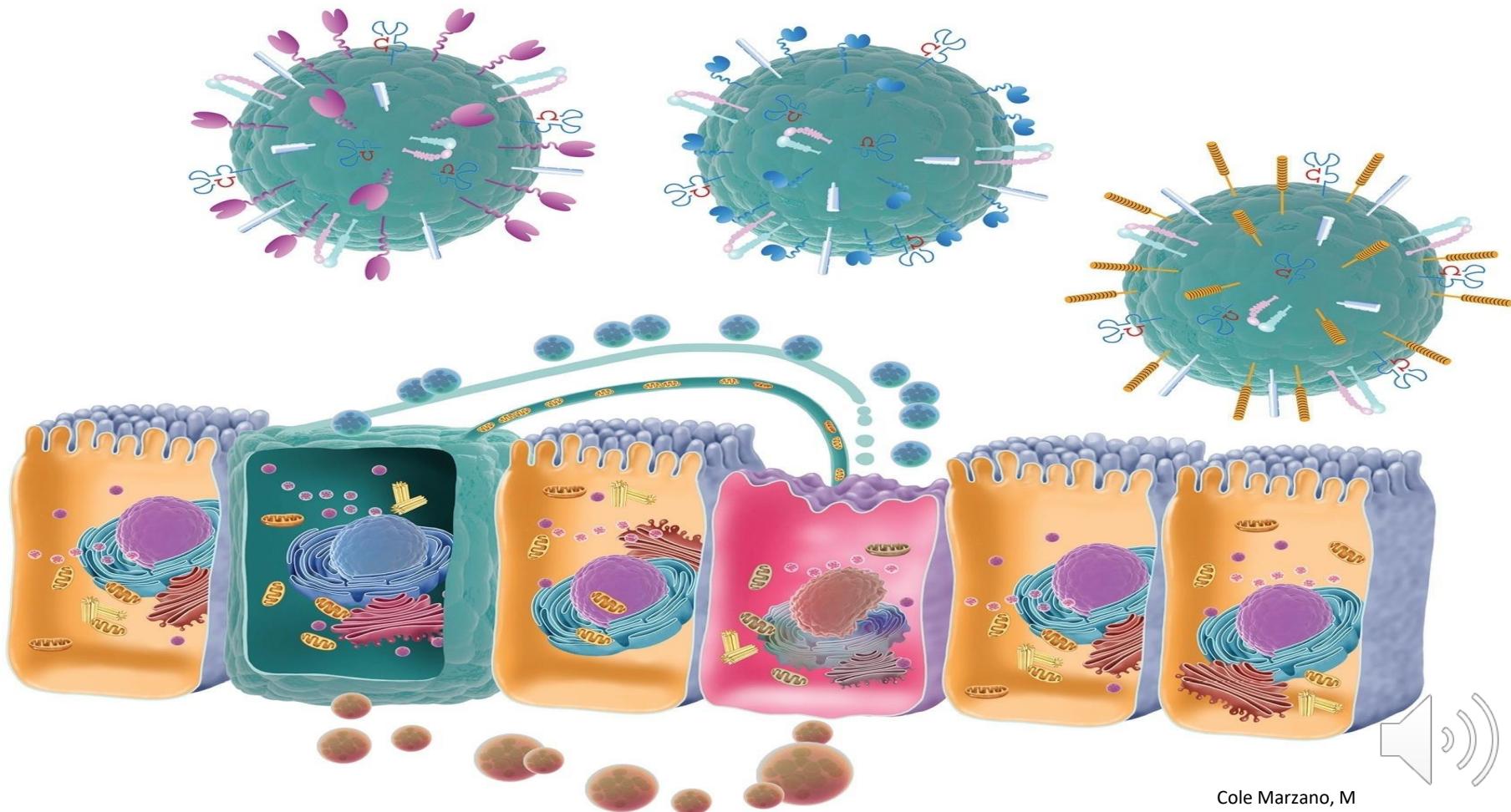
Albert Einstein



VESÍCULAS EXTRACELULARES

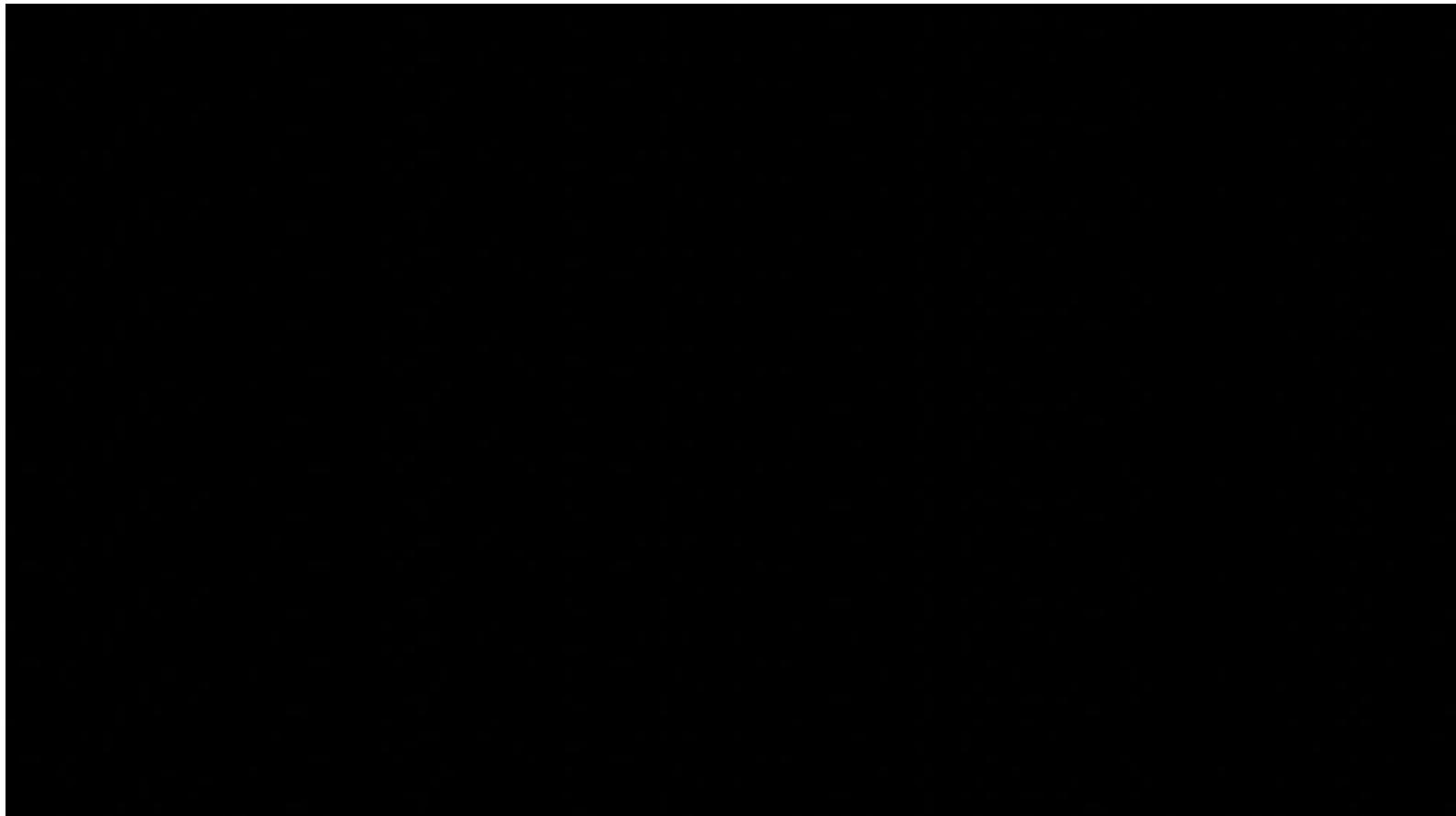
(MICROVESÍCULAS, EXOSOMAS Y CUERPOS APOPTÓSICOS)

Efectos paracrinos mediados por VE entre células madre y células del parénquima.





EXOSOMAS DE LAS CÉLULAS MADRE MESENQUIMALES COMO NUEVA ESTRATEGIA TERAPÉUTICA





Artículos publicados por nuestro Grupo

1. Potential therapeutic effect of the secretome from human uterine cervical stem cells against both cancer and stromal cells compared with adipose tissue stem cells, Eiro et al. *Oncotarget* 2014
2. Corneal Epithelial Wound Healing and Bactericidal Effect of Conditioned Medium From Human Uterine Cervical Stem Cells. Bermudez et al. *Investigation Ophtalmology and Visual Sciences* 2015
3. Anti-inflammatory effect of conditioned medium from human uterine cervical stem cells in uveitis. Bermudez et al. *Experimental Eye Research* 2016
4. Human Uterine Cervical Stromal Stem Cells (hUCESCs): Why and How they Exert their Antitumor Activity. Schneider et al. *Cancer Genomics & Proteomics* 2016
5. Mesenchymal Stem Cell Secretome: Toward Cell-Free Therapeutic Strategies in Regenerative Medicine. Vizoso et al. *International Journal Molecular Sciences* 2017
6. Antifungal Activity of the Human Uterine Cervical Stem Cells Conditioned Medium (hUCESC-CM) Against Candida albicans and Other Medically Relevant Species of Candida. Schneider et al. *Frontiers in Microbiology* 2018
7. Non Pregnant Human Uterus as Source of Mesenchymal Stem Cells. Eiro et al. *Current Stem Cell Research & Therapy* 2018
8. Mesenchymal Stem Cells in Homeostasis and Systemic Diseases: Hypothesis, Evidences, and Therapeutic Opportunities. Vizoso et al. *International Journal Molecular Sciences* 2019
9. Corneal regeneration by conditioned medium of human uterine cervical stem cells is mediated by TIMP-1 and TIMP-2. Sendon-Lago et al. *Experimental Eye Research* 2019
10. Functional heterogeneity of mesenchymal stem cells from natural niches to culture conditions: implications for further clinical uses. Costa et al. *Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences* 2020
11. The Coronavirus Pandemic (SARS-CoV-2): New Problems Demand New Solutions, the Alternative of Mesenchymal (Stem) Stromal Cells. Eiro et al. *Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology* 2020
12. Mesenchymal Stem Cells as a Cornerstone in a Galaxy of Intercellular Signals: Basis for a New Era of Medicine. *Int J Mol Sci.* 2021
13. Importance of the origin of mesenchymal (stem) stromal cells in cancer biology: "alliance" or "war" in intercellular signals. *Cell Bioscience* 2021
14. Mesenchymal Stem Cell-Based Therapy as an Alternative to the Treatment of Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: Current Evidence and Future Perspectives. *International Journal Molecular Sciences* 2021
15. Tailored Hydrogels as Delivery Platforms for Conditioned Medium from Mesenchymal Stem Cells in a Model of Acute Colitis in Mice. *Pharmaceutics*. 2021
16. Conditioned medium from human uterine cervical stem cells regulates oxidative stress and angiogenesis of retinal pigment epithelial cells. *Ophthalmic Research* . 2022
17. *In Vivo Effects of Conditioned Medium from Human Uterine Cervical Stem Cells in an Ovarian Cancer Xenograft Mouse Model.* *Cancer Genomics Proteomics*. 2022.
18. Mesenchymal (Stem) Stromal Cells Based as New Therapeutic Alternative in Inflammatory Bowel Disease: Basic Mechanisms, Experimental and Clinical Evidence, and Challenges. *Int J Mol Sci.* 2022.
19. Aging and Mesenchymal Stem Cells: Basic Concepts, Challenges and Strategies. *Biology* (Basel). 2022.
20. Towards a new concept of regenerative endodontics based on mesenchymal stem cell-derived secretomes products. *Bioengineering*. 2023.



integrando la
Innovación

ENFERMEDAD DE ALZHEIMER



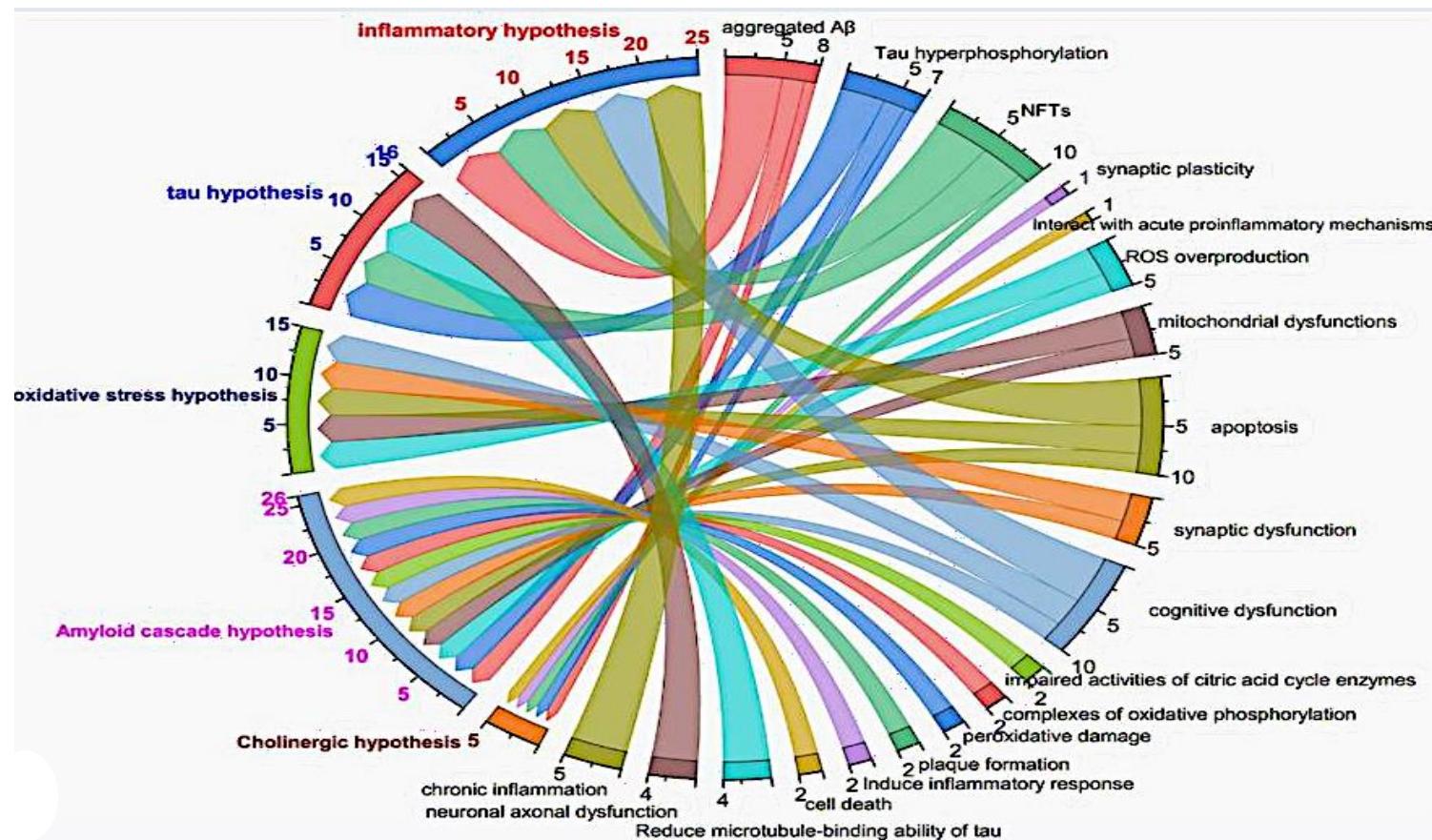
Enfermedades neurodegenerativas en las que las células madre mesenquimales han demostrado cierto grado de efectividad

- Enfermedad de Alzheimer
- Enfermedad de Parkinson
- Esclerosis lateral amiotrófica
- Esclerosis múltiple
- Ictus
- Daño cerebral traumático
- Status epiléptico

Mecanismos fisiopatológicos asociados a la enfermedad de Alzheimer

(Xie D, Deng T, Zhai Z, Sun T, Xu Y. The cellular model for Alzheimer's disease research: PC12 cells. Front Mol Neurosci. 2023 Jan 4;15:1016559. doi:

10.3389/fnmol.2022.1016559. PMID: 36683856; PMCID: PMC9846650)





Modelo animal



M1- Microglía pro-inflamatoria



Proteína β amiloide
(placas)



ROS (Factores oxidativos)



Factores pro-inflamatorios

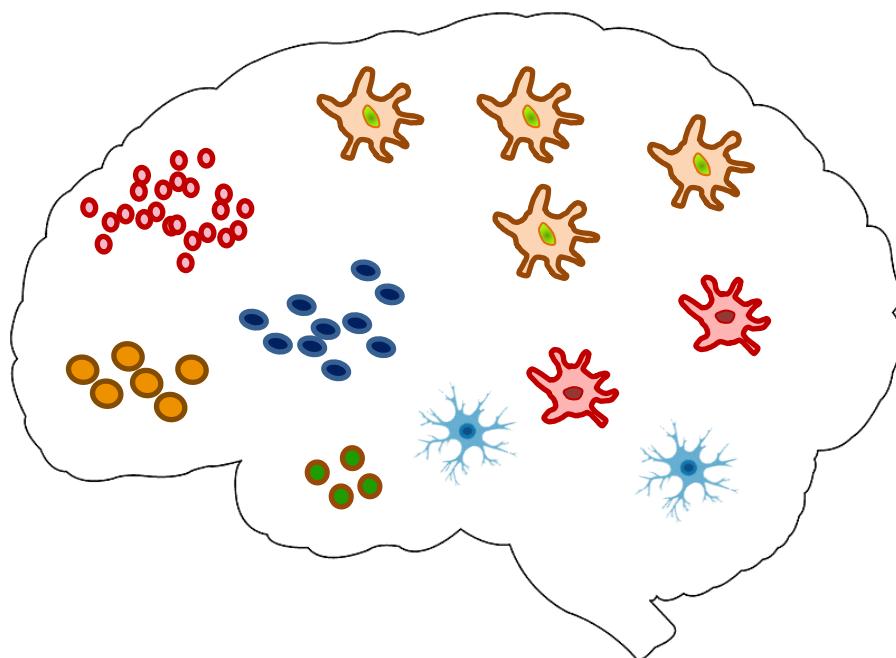


M2- Microglía anti-inflamatoria



Factores anti-inflamatorios

Características de Alzheimer (antes del trasplante de MSC)

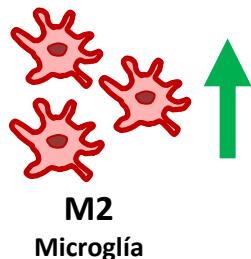


Neuronas

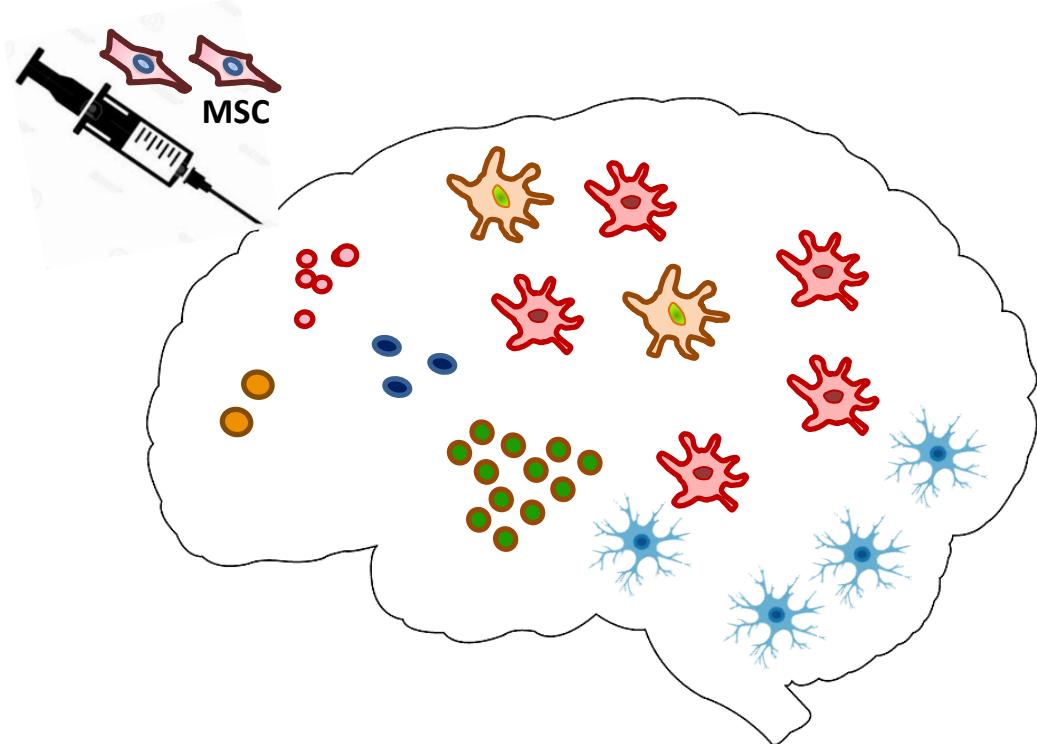
Zhang K, et al
Journal of Alzheimer's Disease (2023)
DOI 10.3233/JAD-221253

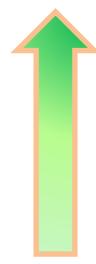
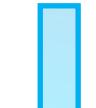


Modelo
animal



Post transplante de MSC



-  Factores anti-inflamatorios
-  Neuronas (neurogénesis endógena)
-  Factores pro-inflamatorios
-  Proteína β amiloide (placas)
-  ROS (Factores oxidativos)



Ensayos clínicos actuales de Células madre y exosomas

(Jeyaraman y cols. Heliyon 2023)

Sl. No	NCT Number	Title	Status	Interventions	Locations
1	NCT02833792	Allogeneic Human Mesenchymal Stem Cells for Alzheimer's Disease	Recruiting	BM-MSCs	USA
2	NCT04855955	Autologous Human Adipose-Derived Mesenchymal Stem Cells in Alzheimer's Disease	Available	AD-MSCs	USA
3	NCT02600130	Allogeneic Human Mesenchymal Stem Cell Infusion Versus Placebo in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	Active, not recruiting	BM-MSCs	USA
4	NCT04040348	Alzheimer's Disease Stem Cells Multiple Infusions	Recruiting	BM-MSCs	USA
5	NCT02672306	Safety and Exploratory Efficacy Study of UCMSCs in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	Unknown status	UC-MSCs	China
6	NCT03724136	Alzheimer's Autism and Cognitive Impairment Stem Cell Treatment Study	Recruiting	BM-MSCs	UAE
7	NCT01547689	Safety and Efficiency of Umbilical cord-derived Mesenchymal Stem Cells(UC-MSC) in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	Unknown status	UC-MSCs	China
8	NCT01297218	The Safety and The Efficacy Evaluation of NEUROSTEM®-AD in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	Completed	UC-MSCs	Korea
9	NCT02054208	Safety and Exploratory Efficacy Study of NEUROSTEM® Versus Placebo in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	Completed	UC-MSCs	Korea
10	NCT04388982	the Safety and the Efficacy Evaluation of Allogenic Adipose MSC-Exos in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	Recruiting	MSC Exos	China
11	NCT04482413	Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of AstroStem in the Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease	Not yet recruiting	AD-MSCs	USA
12	NCT03117738	A Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of AstroStem in the Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease	Completed	AD-MSCs	USA
13	NCT04954534	Exploratory Efficacy Study of NEUROSTEM® in Subjects Who Control Group of NEUROSTEM®	Not yet recruiting	UC-MSCs	Korea
14	NCT03172117	Follow-up Study of Safety and Efficacy in Subjects Who Completed NEUROSTEM® Phase-I/Iia Clinical Trial.	Recruiting	UC-MSCs	Korea
15	NCT01696591	The Long-Term Safety and Efficacy Follow-Up Study of Subjects Who Completed the Phase I Clinical Trial of NEUROSTEM®-AD	Unknown status	AD-MSCs	KOREA
16	NCT03297177	Autologous Stem/Stromal Cells in Neurological Disorders and Disease	Not yet recruiting	ADMSCs	USA
17	NCT04684602	Mesenchymal Stem Cells for the Treatment of Various Chronic and Acute Conditions	Recruiting	ADMSCs	USA
18	NCT00874783	Development of iPS From Donated Somatic Cells of Patients With Neurological Diseases	Recruiting	iPSCs	Israel
19	NCT04388982	The Safety and the Efficacy Evaluation of Allogenic Adipose MSC-Exos in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	Recruiting	ADSC-Exos	China

Limitaciones del tratamiento de la Enfermedad de Alzheimer con células madre mesenquimales (CMM)

- Las CMM *in vitro* muestran una capacidad proliferativa reducida y una disminución de su vida media.
- Un limitado número de CMM alcanzan las lesiones cerebrales tras su inyección.
- La exposición de las CMM transplantadas al ambiente tóxico tisular (estrés oxidativo e inflamatorio) de la enfermedad degenerativa inhibe su reclutamiento e induce su apoptosis.



Research Article

Ophthalmic Res
DOI: 10.1159/000524484

Received: October 26, 2021
Accepted: March 27, 2022
Published online: May 18, 2022

Conditioned Medium from Human Uterine Cervical Stem Cells Regulates Oxidative Stress and Angiogenesis of Retinal Pigment Epithelial Cells

Noemi Eiro^a Juan Sendon-Lago^b Sandra Cid^a Jorge Saa^{a, c}

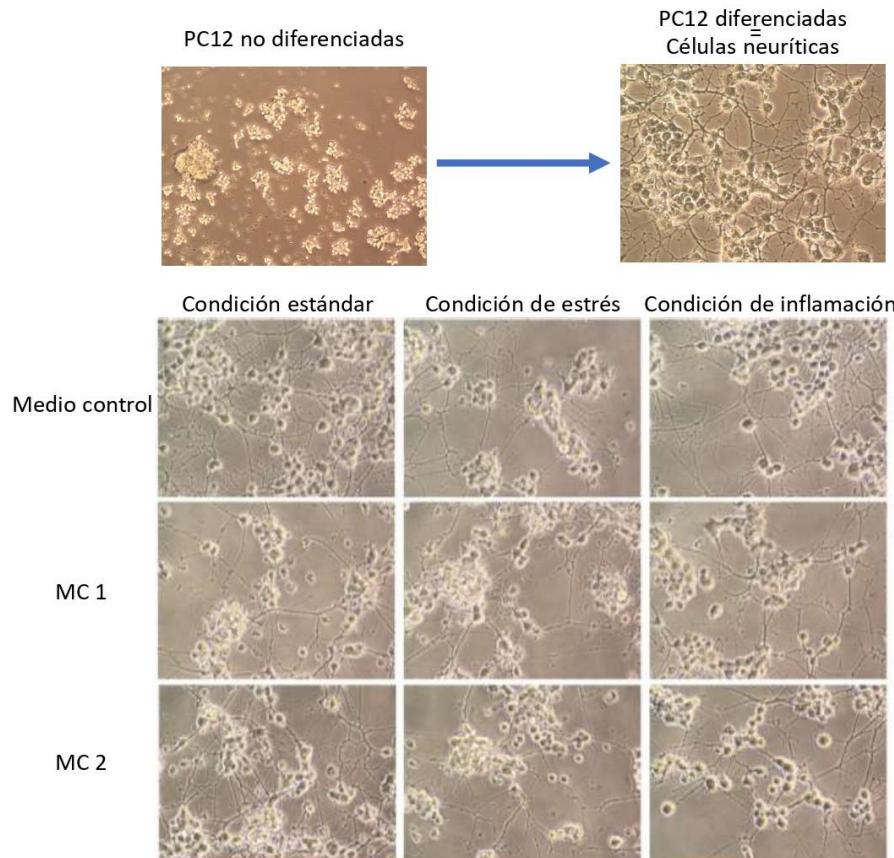
Nagore de Pablo^a Belen Vega^a Maria A. Bermudez^d

Roman Perez-Fernandez^b Francisco J. Vizoso^a

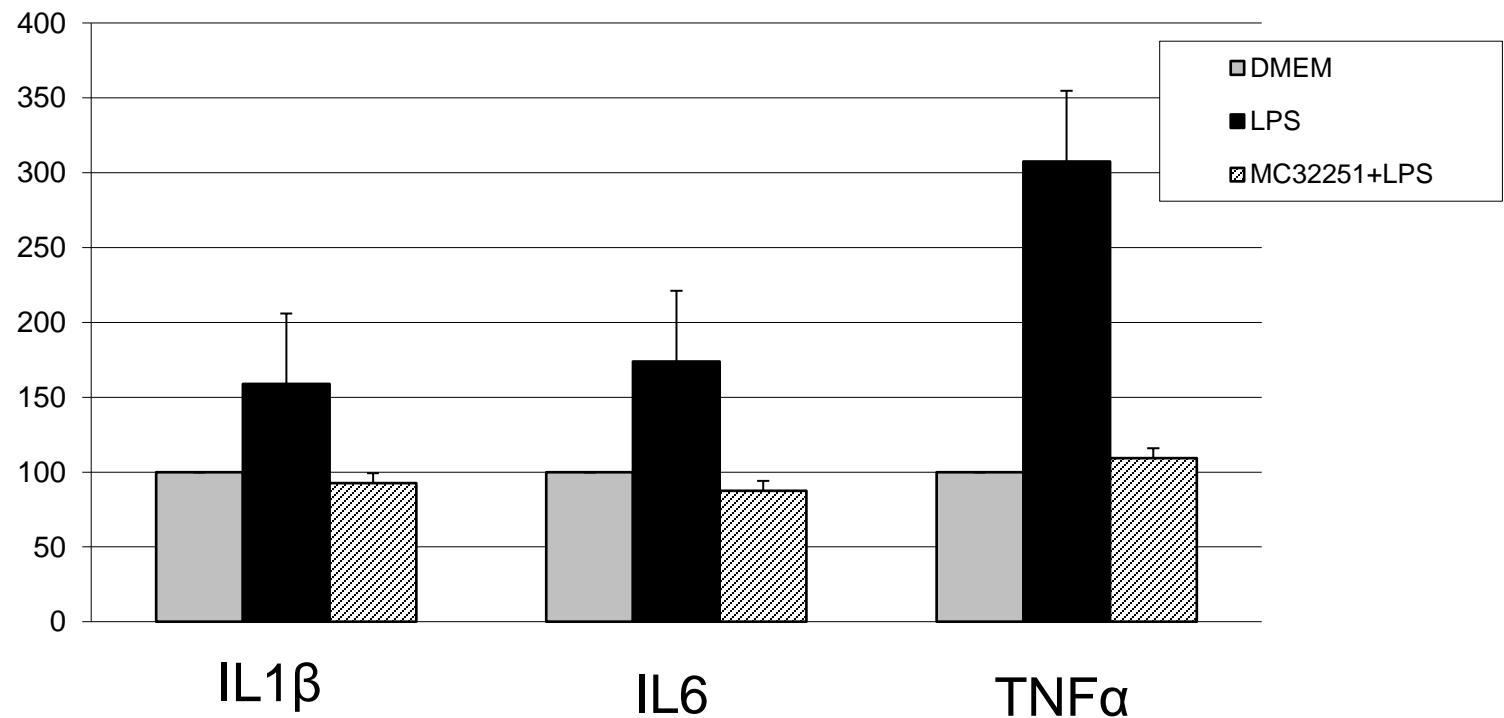
^aUnit Research, Fundación Hospital de Jove, Gijón, Spain; ^bDepartment of Physiology-CIMUS, University of Santiago de Compostela, Santiago, Spain; ^cOphthalmology Service, Fundación Hospital de Jove, Gijón, Spain;

^dDepartment of Biology, Faculty of Science, University of A Coruña, A Coruña, Spain

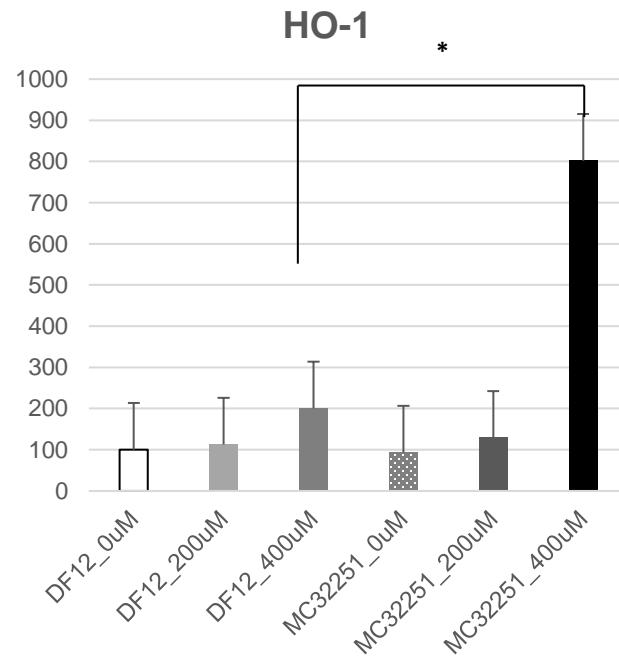
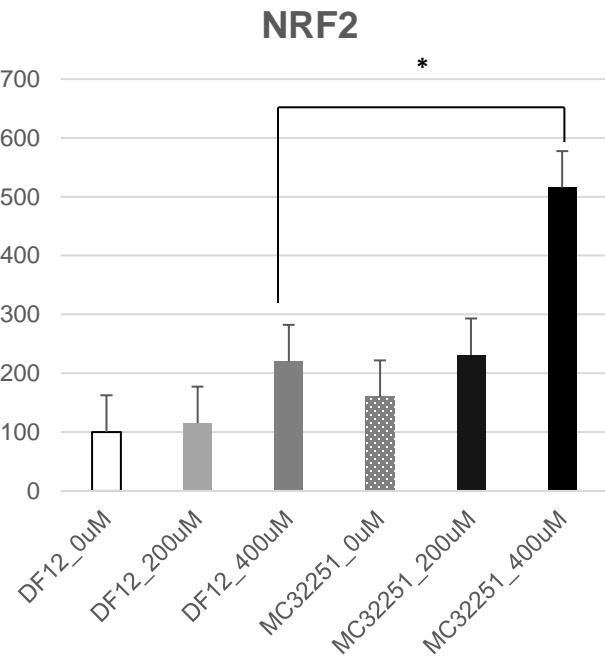
Efecto del secretoma de hUCESC sobre las PC12 diferenciadas a células neuríticas



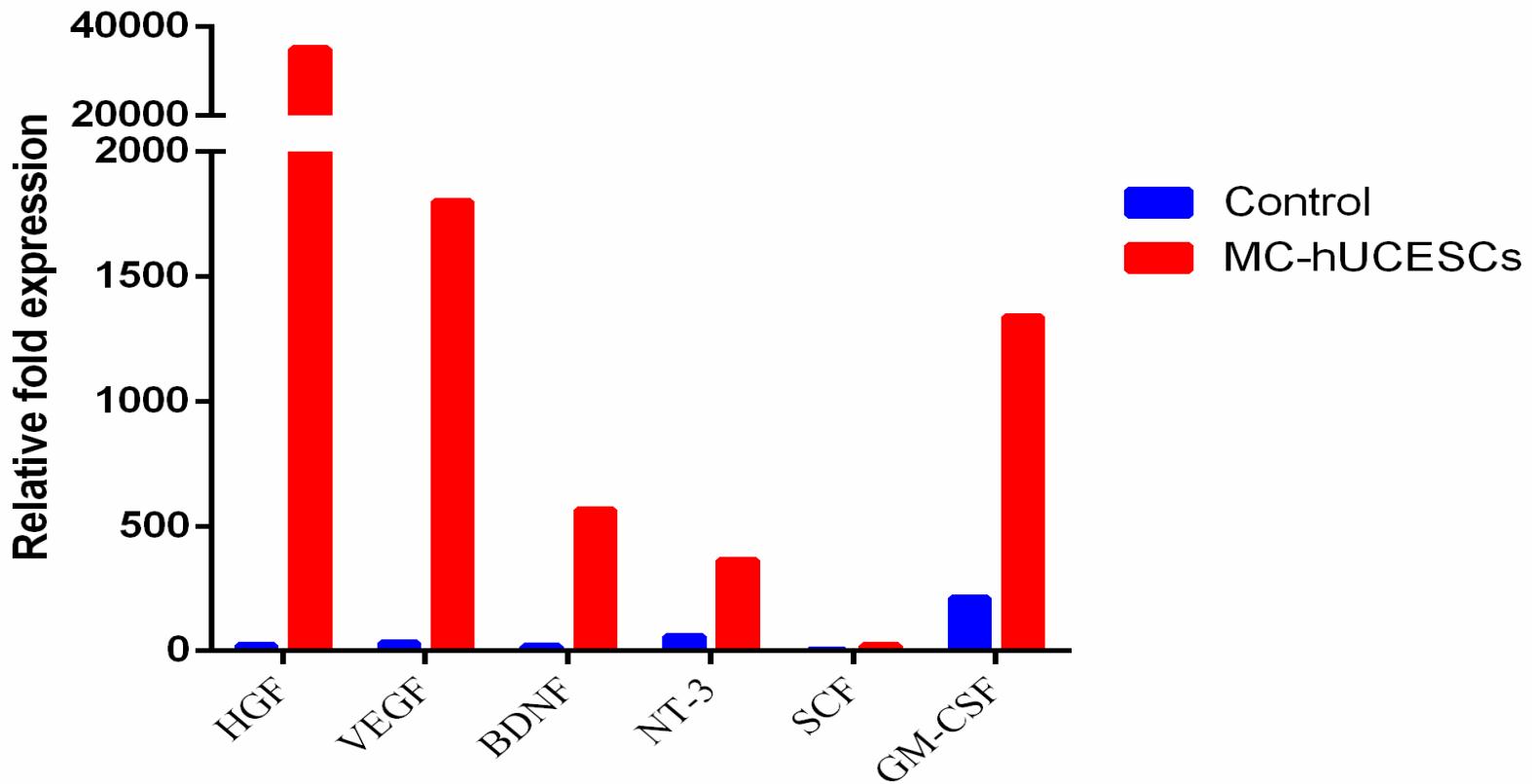
Efecto anti-inflamatorio del medio condicionado de hUCESC sobre las PC12 diferenciadas a células neuríticas



Efecto anti-estrés oxidativo del medio condicionado de hUCESC sobre las PC12 diferenciadas a células neuríticas sometidas a H₂O₂



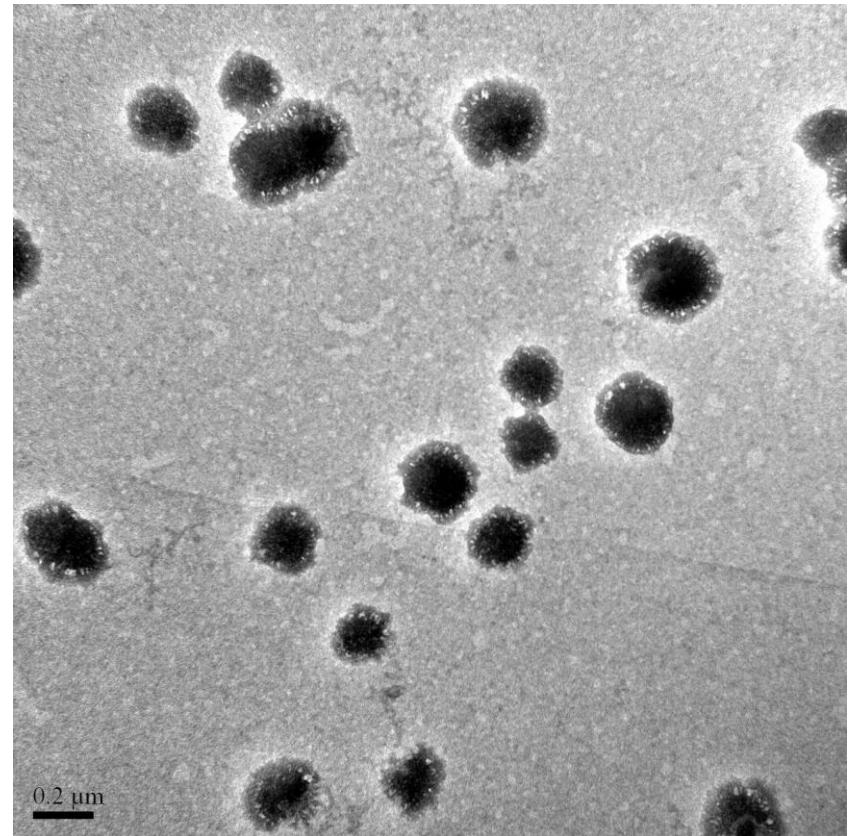
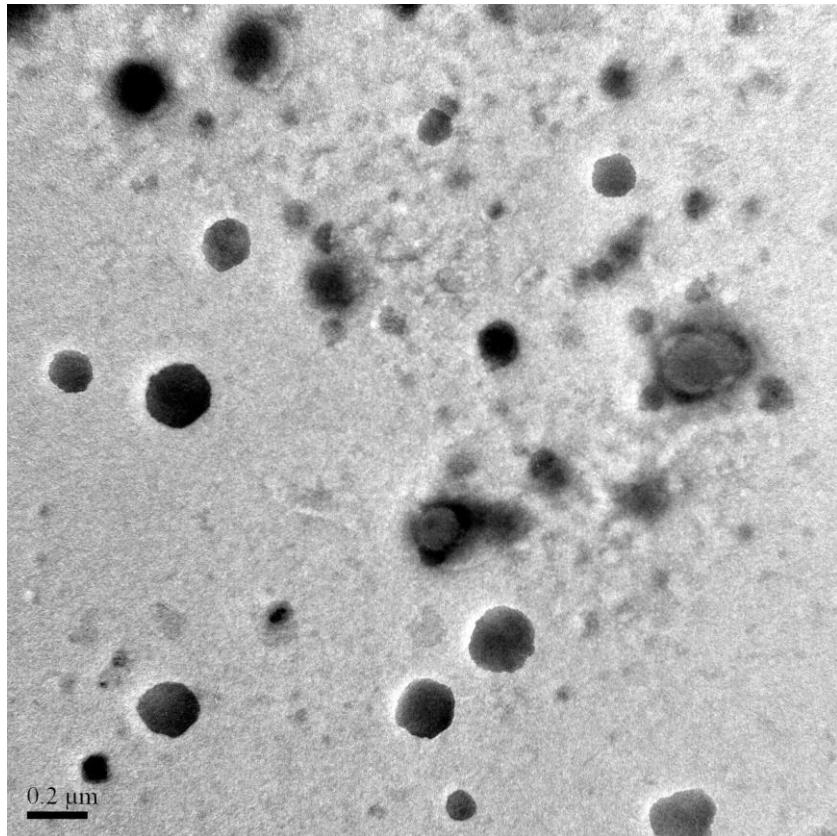
Identificación de moléculas neurotróficas en el medio condicionado de las hUCESCs

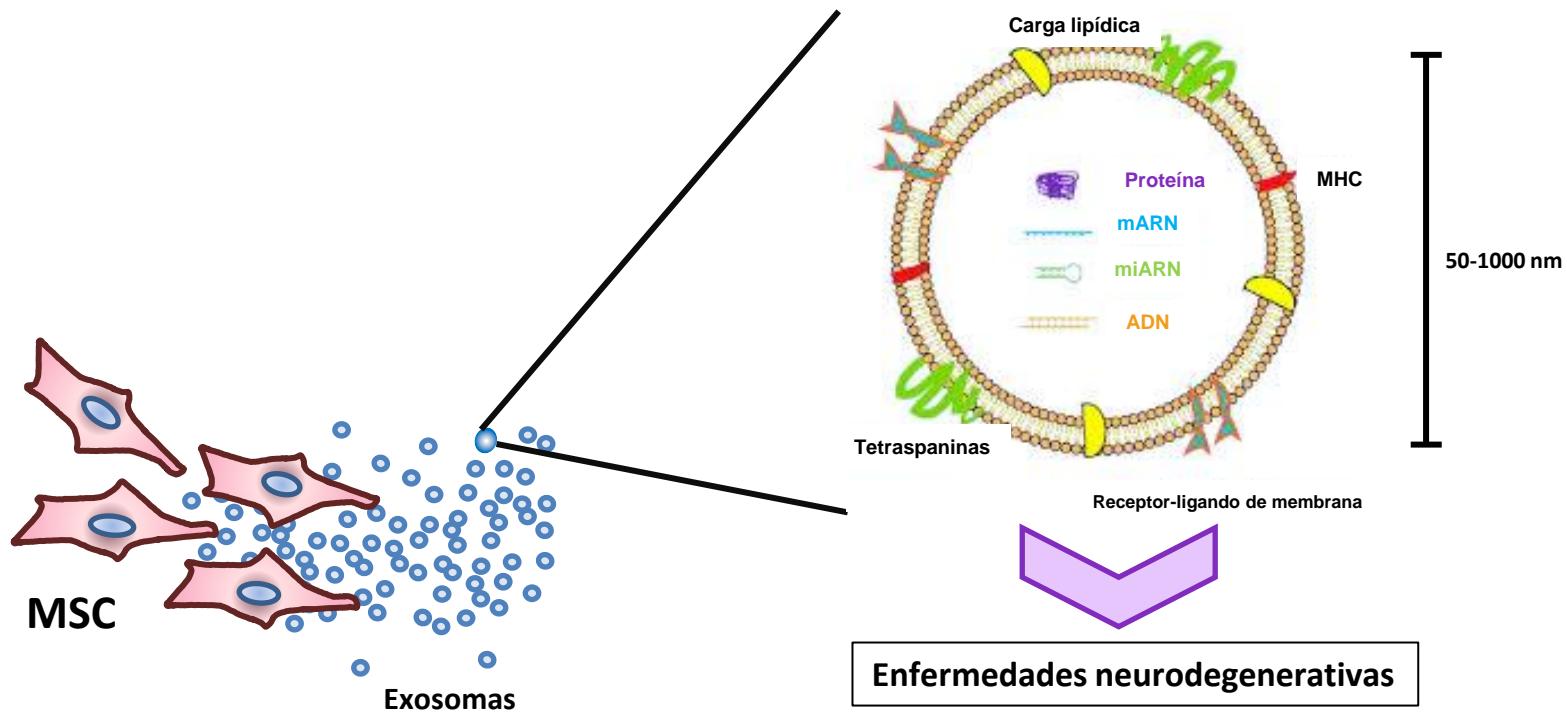




integrando la
innovación

Exosomas de hUCESCs





Enfermedades neurodegenerativas

- Alzheimer
- Parkinson
- ELA
- Neuroinflamación
- ACV
- Epilepsia
- Esclerosis múltiple
- Hipoxia - Isquemia
- Lesiones traumáticas



Intranasal delivery of mesenchymal stem cell secretome repairs the brain of Alzheimer's mice

Giulia Santamaria¹ · Edoardo Brandi¹ · Pietro La Vitola¹ · Federica Grandi¹ · Giovanni Ferrara² · Francesca Pischiutta¹ · Gloria Vegliante¹ · Elisa R. Zanier¹ · Francesca Re³ · Antonio Uccelli^{2,4} · Gianluigi Forloni¹ · Nicole Kerlero de Rosbo² · Claudia Balducci¹





Ensayos clínicos actuales de Células madre y exosomas

(Jeyaraman y cols. Heliyon 2023)

Sl. No	NCT Number	Title	Status	Interventions	Locations
1	NCT02833792	Allogeneic Human Mesenchymal Stem Cells for Alzheimer's Disease	Recruiting	BM-MSCs	USA
2	NCT04855955	Autologous Human Adipose-Derived Mesenchymal Stem Cells in Alzheimer's Disease	Available	AD-MSCs	USA
3	NCT02600130	Allogeneic Human Mesenchymal Stem Cell Infusion Versus Placebo in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	Active, not recruiting	BM-MSCs	USA
4	NCT04040348	Alzheimer's Disease Stem Cells Multiple Infusions	Recruiting	BM-MSCs	USA
5	NCT02672306	Safety and Exploratory Efficacy Study of UCMSCs in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	Unknown status	UC-MSCs	China
6	NCT03724136	Alzheimer's Autism and Cognitive Impairment Stem Cell Treatment Study	Recruiting	BM-MSCs	UAE
7	NCT01547689	Safety and Efficiency of Umbilical cord-derived Mesenchymal Stem Cells(UC-MSC) in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	Unknown status	UC-MSCs	China
8	NCT01297218	The Safety and The Efficacy Evaluation of NEUROSTEM®-AD in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	Completed	UC-MSCs	Korea
9	NCT02054208	Safety and Exploratory Efficacy Study of NEUROSTEM® Versus Placebo in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	Completed	UC-MSCs	Korea
10	NCT04388982	the Safety and the Efficacy Evaluation of Allogenic Adipose MSC-Exos in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	Recruiting	MSC Exos	China
11	NCT04482413	Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of AstroStem in the Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease	Not yet recruiting	AD-MSCs	USA
12	NCT03117738	A Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of AstroStem in the Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease	Completed	AD-MSCs	USA
13	NCT04954534	Exploratory Efficacy Study of NEUROSTEM® in Subjects Who Control Group of NEUROSTEM®	Not yet recruiting	UC-MSCs	Korea
14	NCT03172117	Follow-up Study of Safety and Efficacy in Subjects Who Completed NEUROSTEM® Phase-I/Iia Clinical Trial.	Recruiting	UC-MSCs	Korea
15	NCT01696591	The Long-Term Safety and Efficacy Follow-Up Study of Subjects Who Completed the Phase I Clinical Trial of NEUROSTEM®-AD	Unknown status	AD-MSCs	KOREA
16	NCT03297177	Autologous Stem/Stromal Cells in Neurological Disorders and Disease	Not yet recruiting	ADMSCs	USA
17	NCT04684602	Mesenchymal Stem Cells for the Treatment of Various Chronic and Acute Conditions	Recruiting	ADMSCs	USA
18	NCT00874783	Development of iPS From Donated Somatic Cells of Patients With Neurological Diseases	Recruiting	iPSCs	Israel
19	NCT04388982	The Safety and the Efficacy Evaluation of Allogenic Adipose MSC-Exos in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease	Recruiting	ADSC-Exos	China

Aplicación vía nasal Secretoma / EV

Potenciadores
de absorción



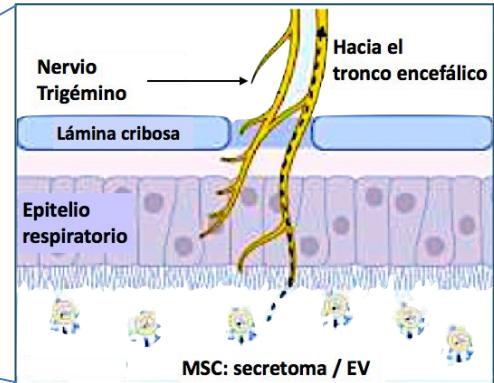
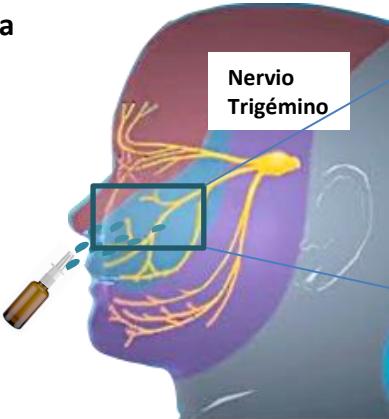
Polímeros
mucoadhesivos



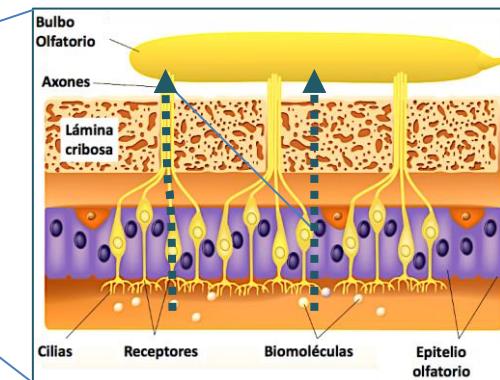
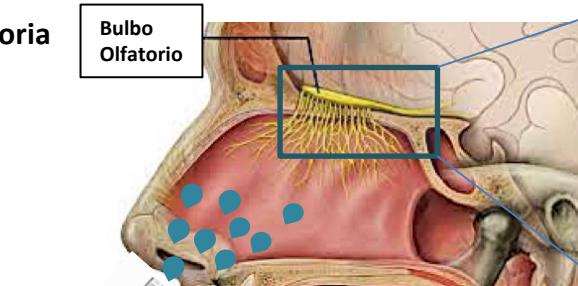
Formas de dosificación aplicación nasal

- Líquido
- Semisólido
- Particulado

Vía Respiratoria



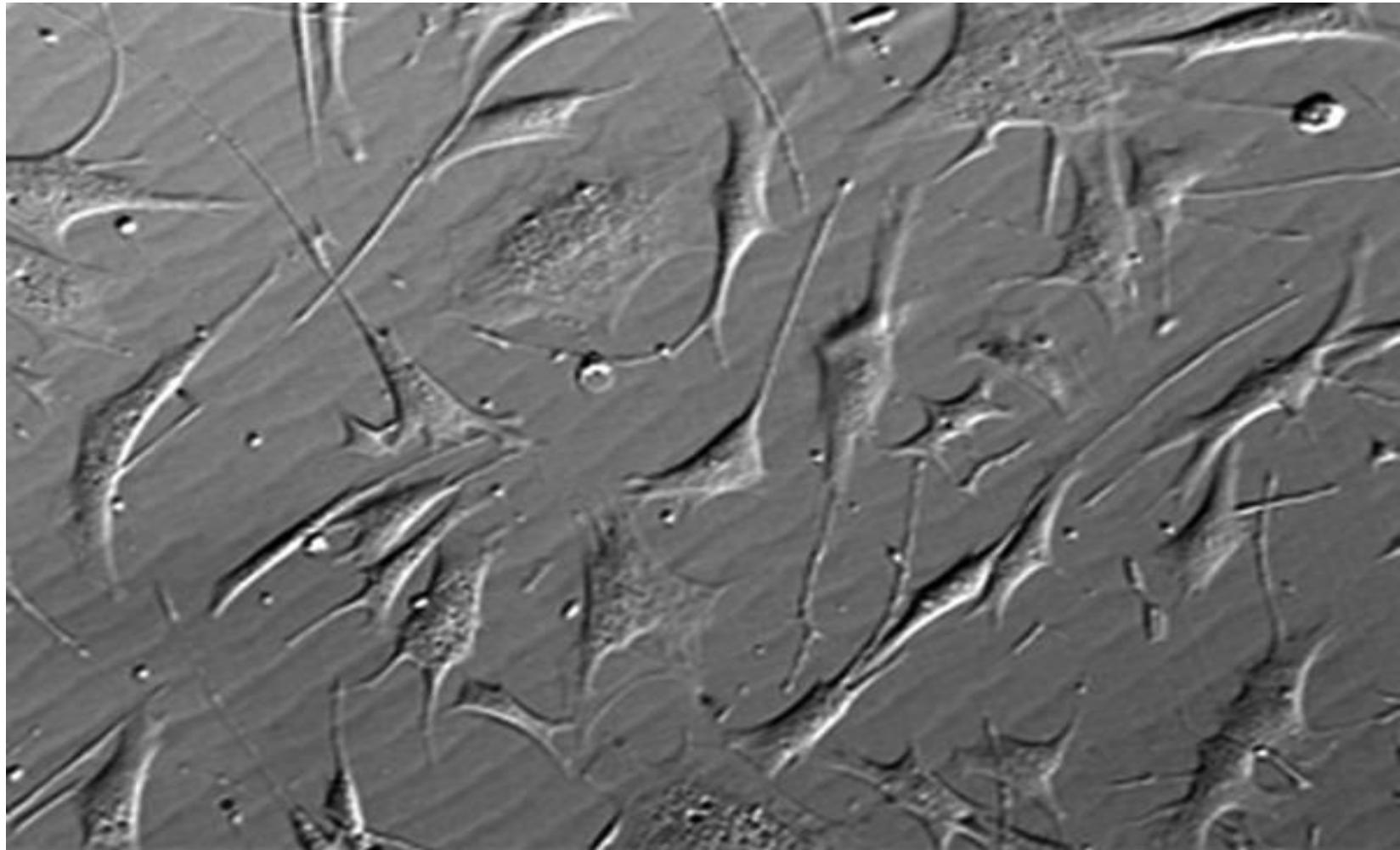
Vía Olfatoria





integrando la
Innovación

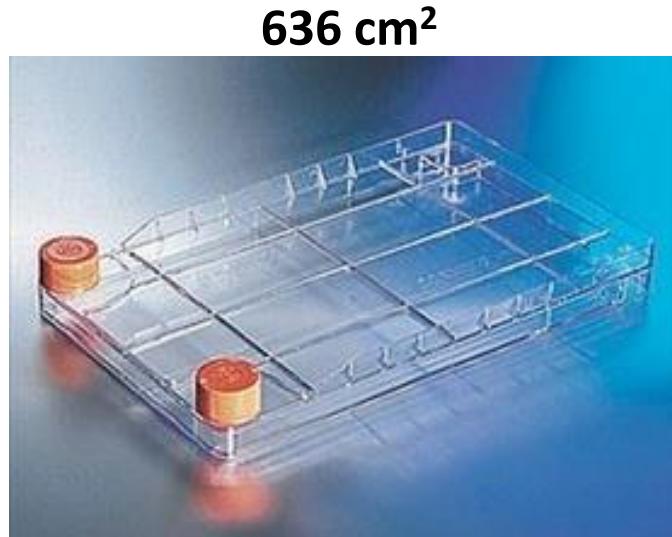
CÉLULAS MADRE MESENQUIMALES



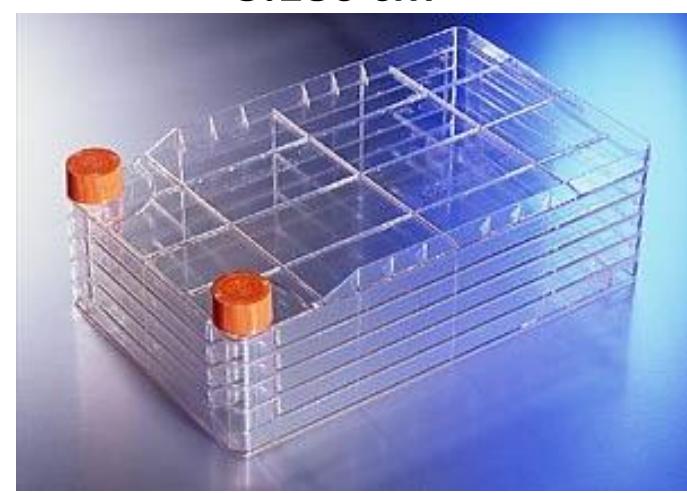
Sala blanca – estandarización de la producción



30 ml
18 ml



58 ml



288 ml

Validación de las condiciones de producción



integrando la
Innovación

Industrialización



RETHINK

REIMAGINE

REINVENT

DISRUPT



Secretoma de las hUCESC:

- **Un cambio de paradigma terapéutico.**
- **Una propuesta disruptiva para una nueva medicina.**





integrando la
Innovación

Fundación
Hospital de Jove
Gijón

Científicos Españoles Regeneran Córneas Ulceradas, con Células Madre Uterinas.



6 Febrero 2015





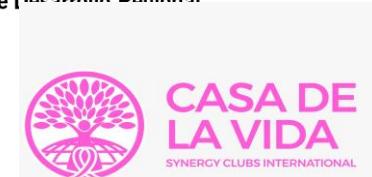
integrando la
Innovación

Entidades Financiadoras y/o Colaboradoras



Unión Europea

Fondo Europeo
de Desarrollo Regional



Gobierno del Principado de Asturias
CONSEJERÍA DE EMPLEO, INDUSTRIA Y TURISMO





integrando la
Innovación

fHj Fundación Hospital de Jove



F I C E M U
Fundación para la Investigación con Células Madre Uterinas



"El único fracaso es no intentarlo..."