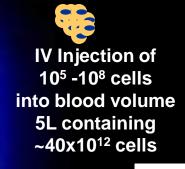
# Imaging Techniques for Monitoring Cellular Therapy

Joseph A. Frank MS, MD jafrank@helix.nih.gov

# **Cell Imaging**

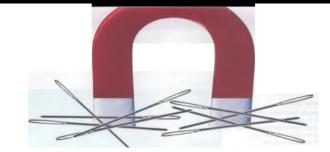
#### Approximately ~10<sup>15</sup> cells in 70 kg person

**Brain** ~10<sup>11</sup>



#### Human Heart 300 grams or ~ 6x10<sup>9</sup> cells

IM Injection of 10<sup>5</sup>-10<sup>6</sup> cells

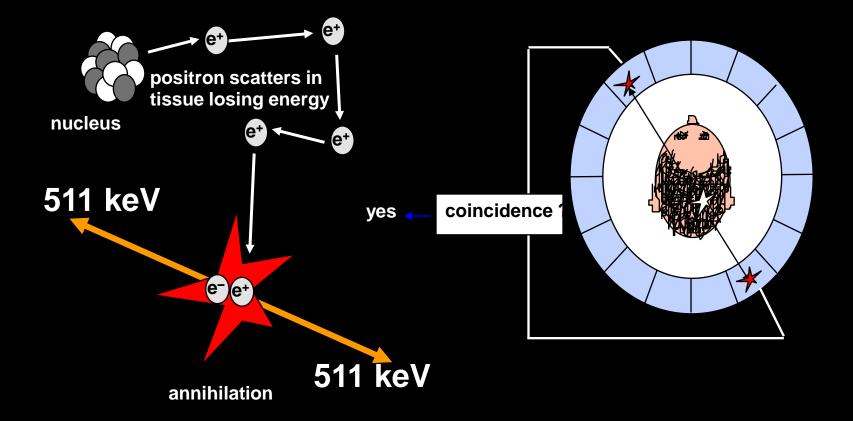


BMSC 1-5x10<sup>6</sup> cells/kg iv = 70-350x10<sup>6</sup> cells

### **Overview of Imaging Modalities**

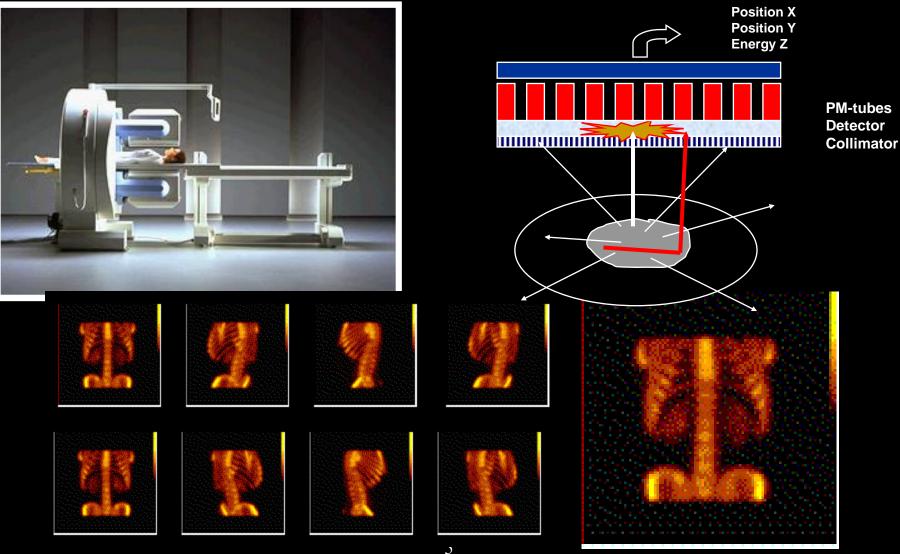
Techniques	Resolution	Depth	Time	Imaging Agents	Application	Main Characteristics	Clinical
MRI	10-100µm	No Limit	µsec to Hours	Gadolinium, Manganese, Iron Oxides nanoparticles	Anatomy Physiology Metabolic <u>Cellular</u> Molecular	Versatile High soft tissue contrast	Yes
PET	1-2 mm	No Limit	Min	<sup>18</sup> F, <sup>11</sup> C, <sup>15</sup> O, <sup>64</sup> Cu	Physiology Metabolism Molecular <u>Cellular</u>	Versatile Receptor Studies cyclotron	Yes
SPECT	<b>1-2 mm</b>	No Limit	Min	<sup>99m</sup> Tc, <sup>111</sup> In, <sup>123</sup> I	Physiology Metabolism Molecular <u>Cellular</u>	Commonly used for MoAb imaging	Yes

# **Positron Emission Tomography**



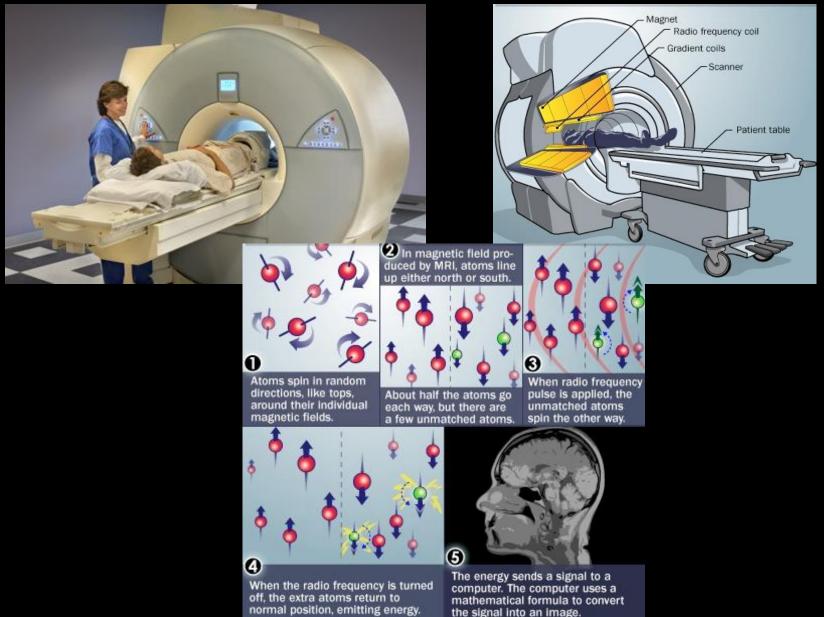
Half Life <sup>18</sup>F = 110min, <sup>64</sup>Cu 12.7h

# SPECT cameras are used to determine the <u>3D</u> distribution of the radiotracer

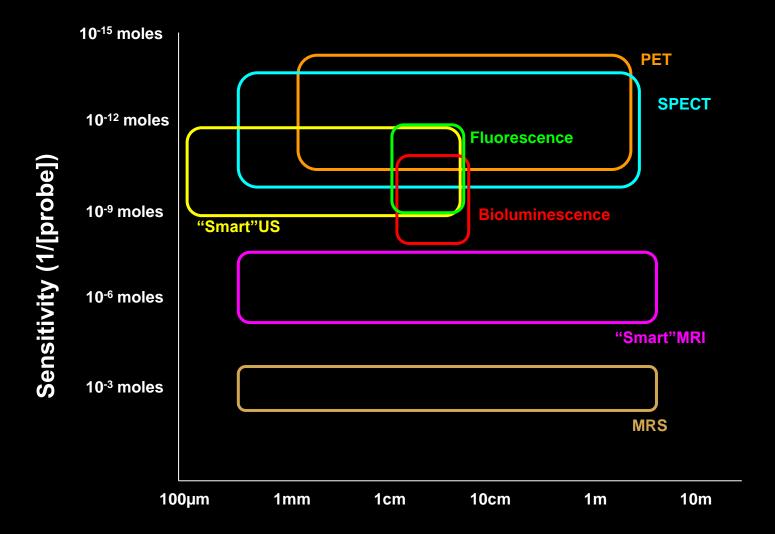


Half Life <sup>111</sup>In = 67hr, <sup>99m</sup>Tc=6hr, <sup>123</sup>I =13hr

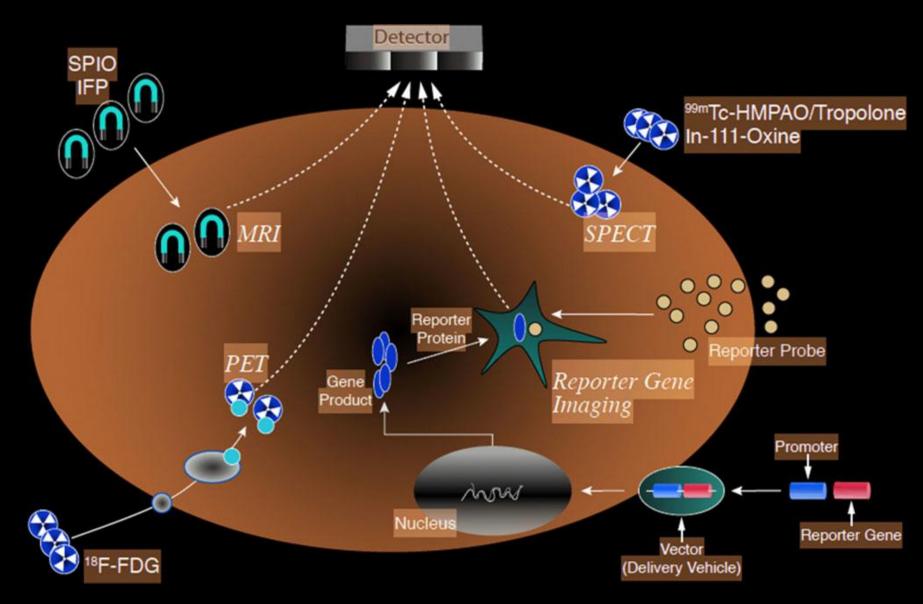
# **Magnetic Resonance Imaging**



### **Sensitivity of Imaging Technologies**



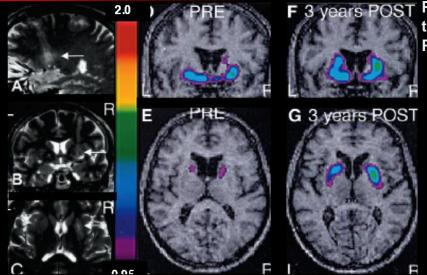
### Schematic presentation for non-invasive imaging of cells



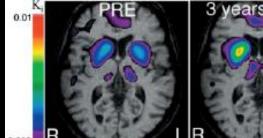
Welling MM et al J Cell Physiology 2010;226:1444-52

### Cell type analysis of functional fetal dopamine cell suspension transplants in the striatum and substantia nigra of patients with PD

Mendez I and Isacson O et al Brain 2005;128:1498-1510

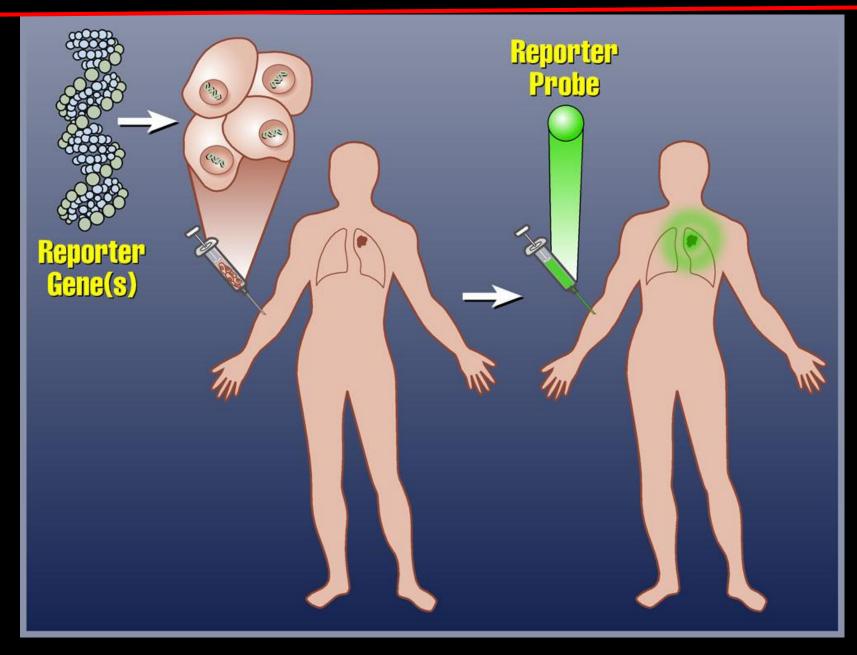


3 years POST Post-mortem analysis of 2 patients with PD with received fetal transplant with favorable clinical outcome and positive <sup>18</sup>FDOPA PET





# **Reporter Gene Based Cell Imaging**

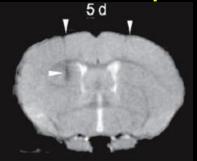


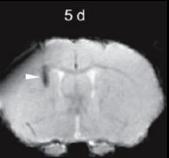
# A new transgene reporter for *in vivo* magnetic resonance imaging

Guillem Genove<sup>1</sup>, Ulrike DeMarco<sup>1</sup>, Hongyan Xu<sup>1</sup>, William F Goins<sup>2</sup> & Eric T Ahrens<sup>1</sup>

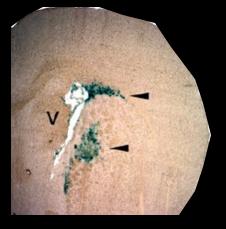
Nature Medicine 2005;11:450

### MRI at 11.7T 3x10<sup>6</sup> AdV-FT AF 549 cells implanted in mouse

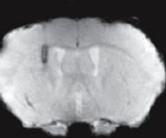




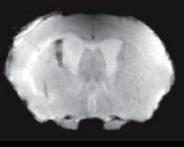
11 d



AF549 cells transfect with LacZ



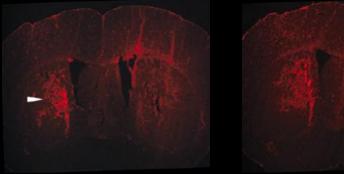
39 d

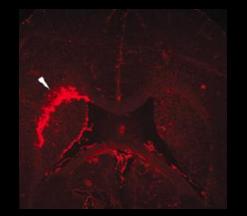


#### AdV-Ft transfected AF 549 cells



#### Ferritin Expression Day 5 after implanting AdV-Ft AF 549 cells

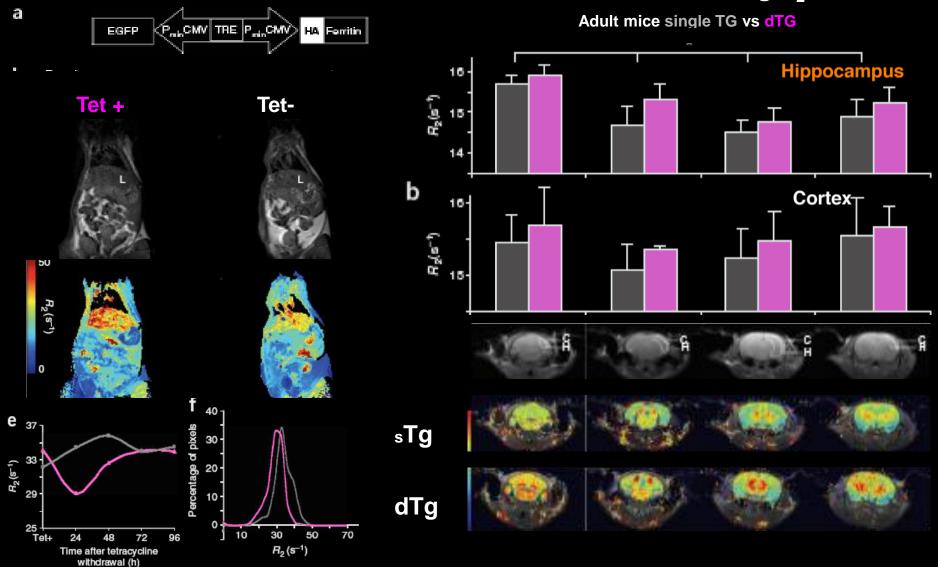






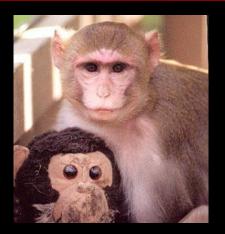
#### MRI detection of transcriptional regulation of gene expression in transgenic mice Cohen B et al Nature Medicine 2007;13:498-0503

Tet:EGFP-HA Ferritin transgenic mouse model with Hemagglutinin-ferritin being expressed in hepatocytes and in vascular endothelial cells altering R<sub>2</sub> of tissue



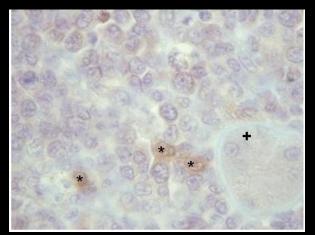
# Acute myeloid leukemia is associated with retroviral gene transfer (eGFP) to hematopoietic progenitor cells in a rhesus macaque

Seggewiss R et al Blood 2006;107:3865-67



BM Transplanted 7 Rhesus monkeys in 1999 using MSCV based RD114 pseudotyped retroviral containing eGFP and dihydrofolate reductase gene. Insertion analysis revealed eGFP inserted in chromosomes 15 and 9. (Not usually performed) Stable Hematopoietic cell marking in Bone Marrow 3-5% between 2000-5. One Monkey presented with peripheral blood showed 30% eGFP<sup>+</sup>

Myelomonocytic leukemia that was eGFP+ infiltration into Kidney. Animal died 5 days after diagnosis!

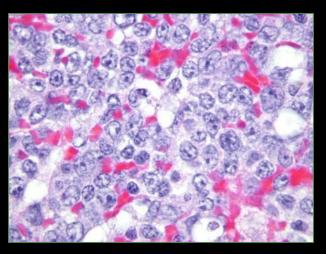


granulocytes.

eGFP staining of the kidney infiltrates (monoclonal GFP antibody), weakly positive blast cells (\*), negative renal tubulus (+).

How to control insertion sites in chromosomes for a imaging marker gene?

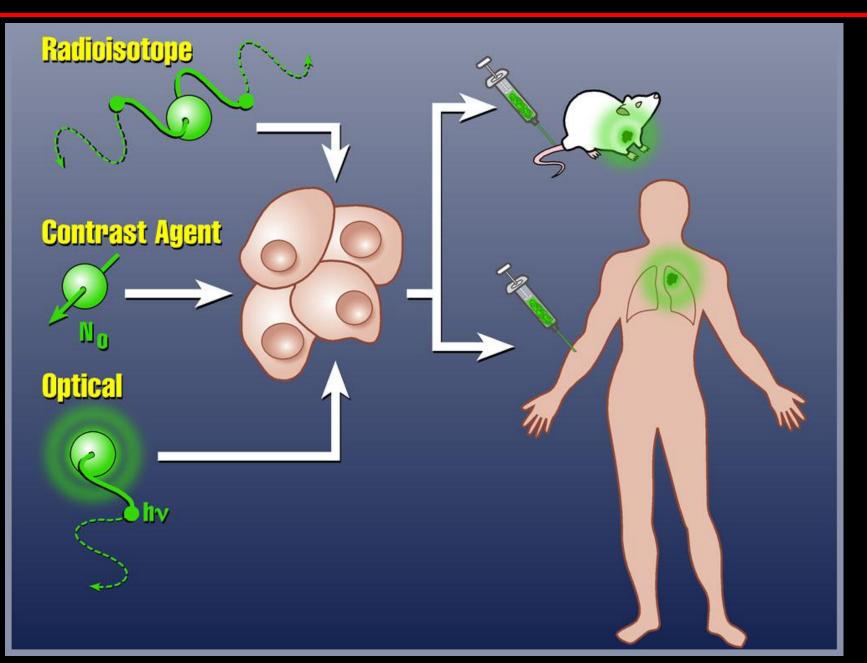
Who can afford to keep animals for 5+yrs to ensure insertion of imaging probe does not result in malignant transformation.



Insertion of eGFP into Chromosomal 15 or 9 resulted in activating *BCL2-A1*, a gene known to have antiapoptotic properties, dominated multilineage contribution to hematopoiesis after transplantation, became dormant for 4 years, and then re-emerged as the dominant clone contributing to myeloid hematopoiesis and a fatal myeloid sarcoma 5 years after transplantation.

#### Courtesy of Cindy Dunbar M.D. Ph.D. NHLBI

# **Direct Labeling Strategies**



# **Agents for Cellular Labeling**

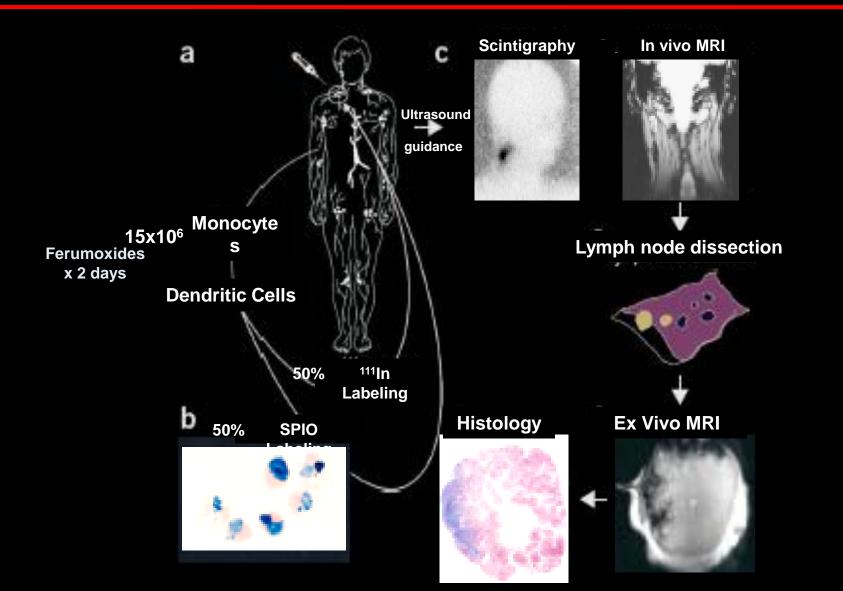
• SPECT/PET agents: <sup>111</sup>In oxine,

<sup>99M</sup>Tc HMPAO/Tropoline, [<sup>18</sup>F] FDG, <sup>64</sup>Cu

- Multispectral Imaging: <sup>19</sup>Fluorine
- Paramagnetic Agents: Gadolinium, Manganese, Iron chelates
- Superparamagnetic Agents: Iron, Iron
  + Mn, Fe + Co, MnO<sub>2</sub> in crystal lattice

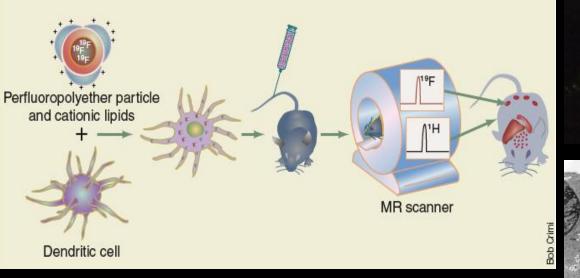
## Magnetic Resonance Tracking of Dendritic Cells in Melanoma patients for monitoring Cellular Therapy

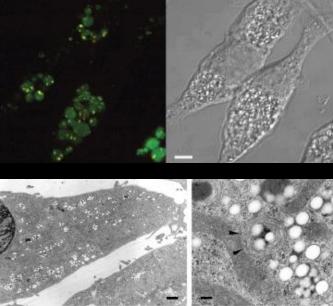
de Vries IJM et al Nature Biotechnology 2005;23:1407-13



### In vivo imaging platform for tracking immunotherapeutic cells

#### **PFPE-Labeled Dendritic Cell**





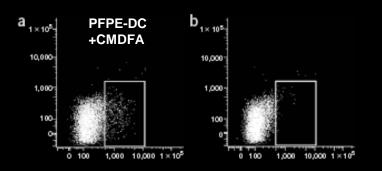
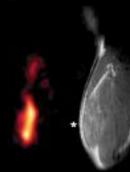


Figure 4 FACS analysis of DCs in excised lymph nodes following foot pad injection. BMDCs were labeled with PFPE overnight, and a portion of these were additionally stained with CMFDA. Labeled BMDCs were injected into the foot pad of syngeneic NOD mice. Twenty-four hours later, the popliteal and inguinal lymph nodes were excised and single cell suspensions were generated and the presence of labeled cells was determined by flow cytometry. (a) is PFPE + CMFDA, and (b) is PFPE only. The results shown are representative of two similar experiments.

а

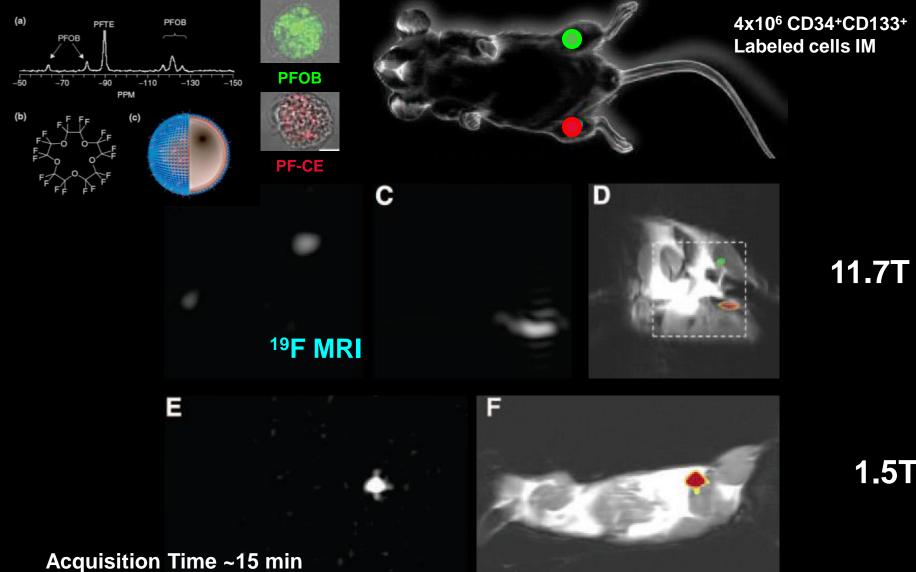




4x10<sup>6</sup> Injection into Foot Pad 18x10<sup>6</sup> labeled cells iv

С

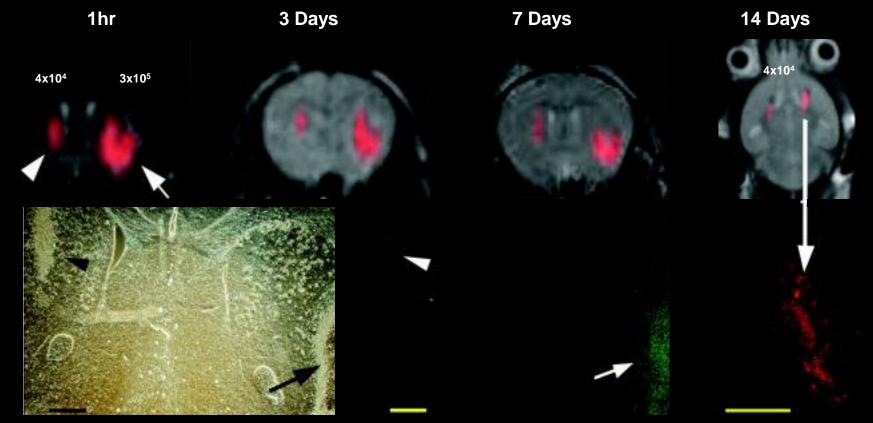
### <sup>19</sup>F MRI for stem/progenitor cell tracking with multiple perflourocarbon nanobeacons. Partlow KC et al FASEB J 2007;21:1647-54



using dedicated 1H/19F Surface Coil

#### In vivo "hot spot" MR imaging of neural stem cells using fluorinated nanoparticles Ruiz-Cabello J et al MRM 2009;60:1506-11

Direct implantation of NC17.2 NSC labeled with Perfluoro-15-crown-5-ether (PFCE) by incubating cells using special coated culture plate and <sup>19</sup>F MRI imaged at 9.4 T 1mm slice thickness, nex =64 TSE (TR 1080/TE 46), 64x32 in FOV 2.5cm (voxel size 1mm x 0.39mm x 0.78mm)



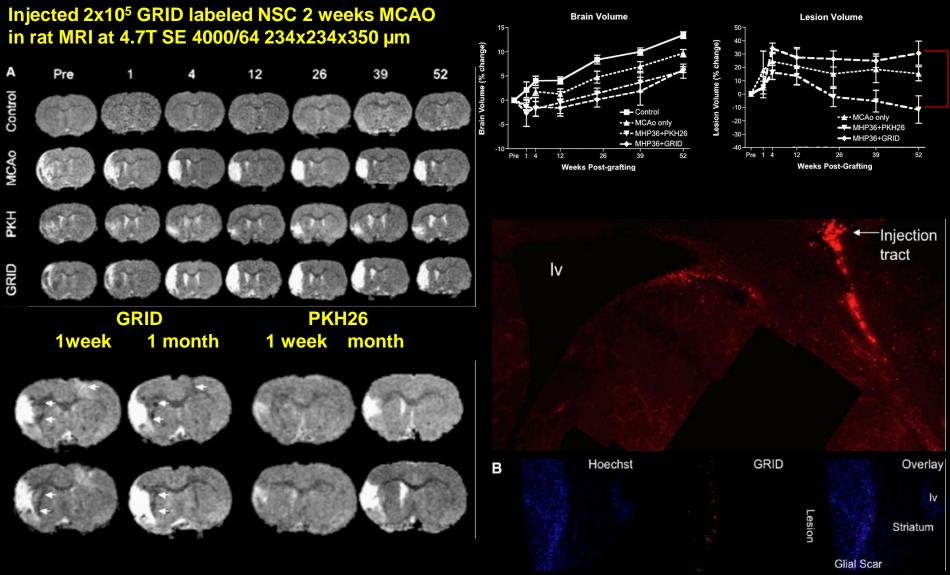
LacZ

**PFCE labeled cells** 

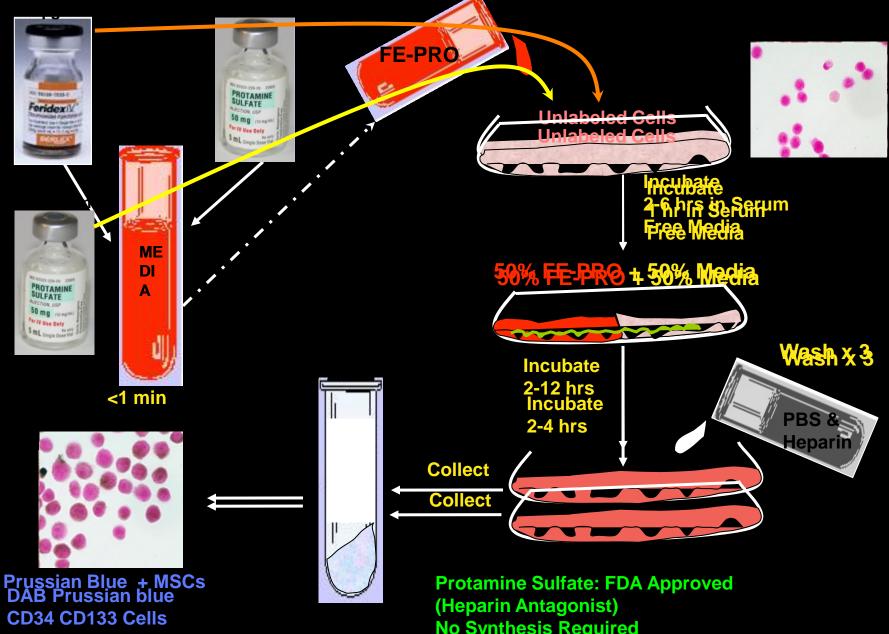
Scan Acquisition Times approximately 1 hour. Will this technique be translated to the clinic? Cost for surface coil for 3T \$20-40k.

# A chronic 1 year assessment of MRI contrast agent-labeled neural stem cell transplants in stroke

Modo M et al Neuroimage 2009;47:T133-142

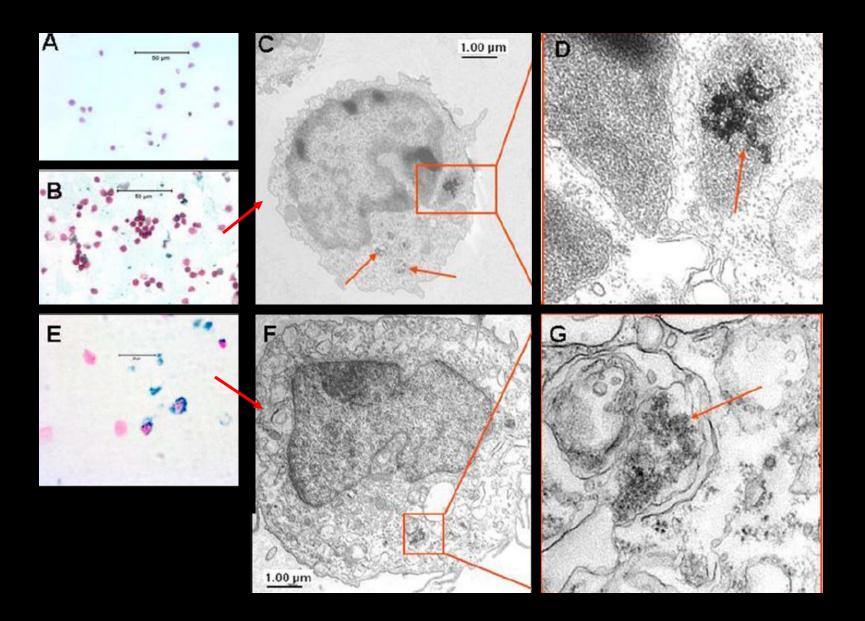


MRI over 1 year indicated that GRID-labeled transplants resulted in a slight increase in lesion size compared to MCAo-only animals, whereas PKH26-labeled cells significantly decreased lesion size by 35%.



No Synthesis Required No Proprietary Compounds

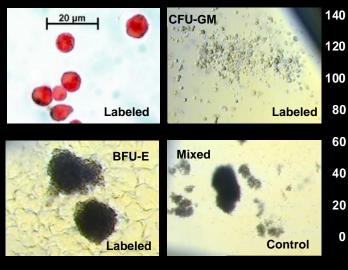
### **Optimization and Validation of FEPro Cell Labeling Method**

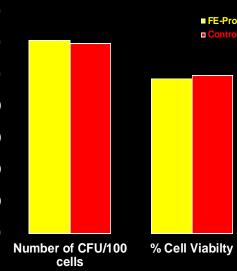


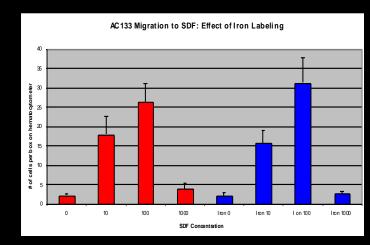
## Magnetic Labeling of Stem Cells: How to get from Bench-To-Bedside

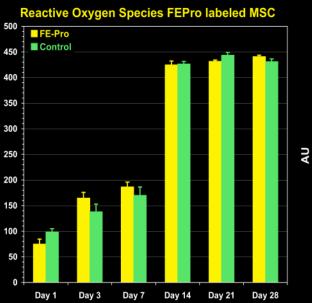
- What is the labeling efficiency of the agent?
- Is the label toxic to cells?
- Does the label alter cellular metabolism or differentiation?
- What happens to the iron in cells?
- Does iv administration of labeled cells alter <u>biochemical or</u> <u>hematological measures</u>?
- Do labeled cells alter morbidity or mortality?
- Can we scale up cell labeling in a CGMP facility?
- Does the labeling alter stemness or potency of cell?
- Can new MRI approaches be developed to <u>improve detection</u> of labeled cells in vivo?
- Which Agency should review the IND application?
  <u>CBER vs CDER</u>

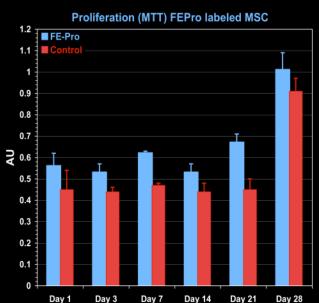
### FEPro Labeling is not Toxic nor does it Alter Differentiation or Function of HSCs (CD34) and MSCs

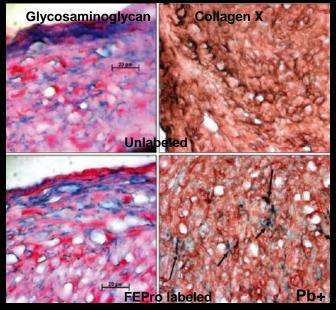












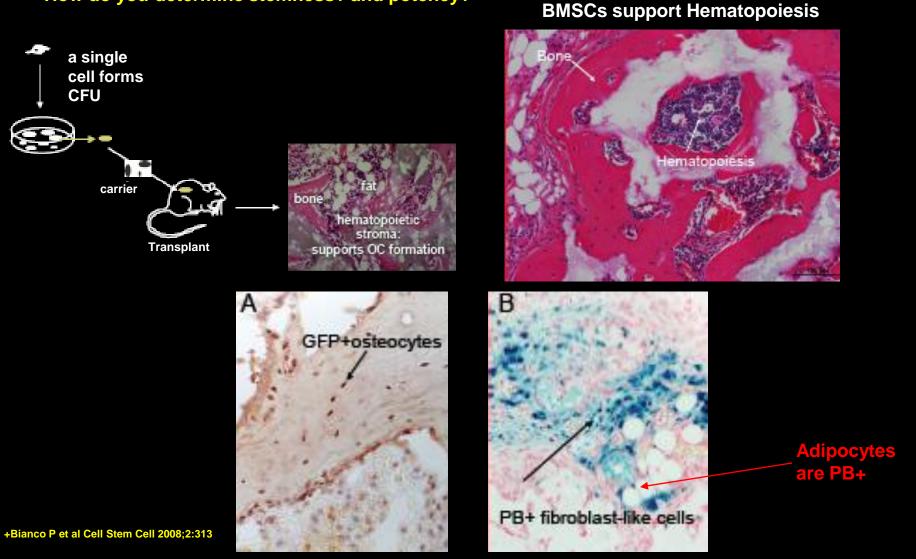
Arbab AS et al NMR in Biomedicine 2005;18:1447

Pawelczyk E et al NMR in Biomedicine 2006;19:581.

# FEPro labeling of BMSC does not alter In Vivo Differentiation or change ability to support hematopoiesis

Pawelczyk, E, Kuznetzov SA, Frank JA, Robey PG, Balakumaran A Blood submitted

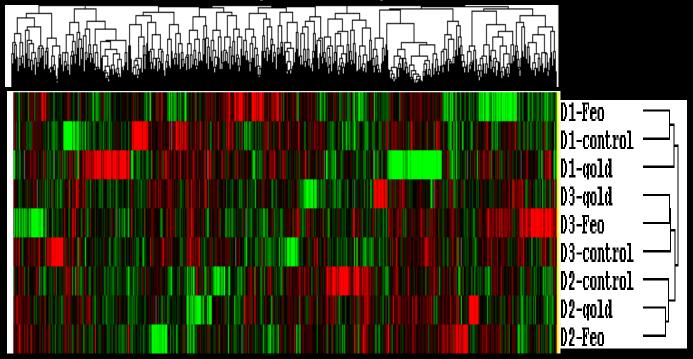
#### How do you determine stemness+ and potency?



# Superparamagnetic iron oxide nanoparticles (FEPro) labeling of bone marrow stromal (mesenchymal) cells does not affect their "stemness"

Pawelczyk, E, Kuznetzov SA, Chaudhry A, Frank JA, Robey PG, Balakumaran A Blood submitted

Greater inter-individuals differences than between subject's BMSCs than due to labeling cells with FEPro or Au nanoparticles compared to unlabeled cells.



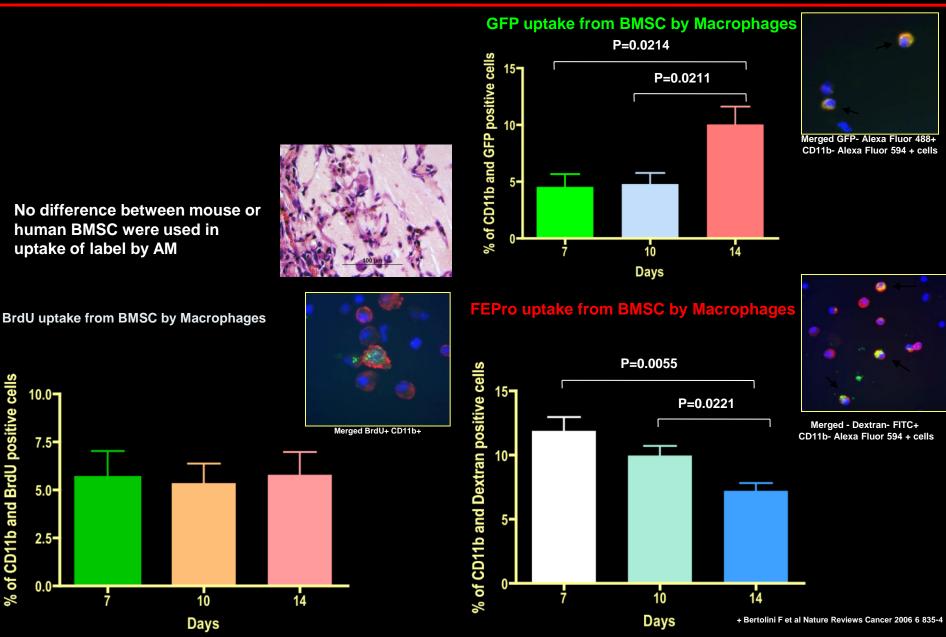
36,000 probes in the array only those genes that were expressed by BMSCs intensity> 2 ( *P*<0.01) were analyzed. No distinct clustering associated with labeling methods was found.

FEPro- labeled BMSCs or Au nanoparticle labeled BMSC compared individually to unlabeled BMSCs were related by ion binding, ion or vesicle transport, genes related to cytoskeleton or signal transduction pathways. Ferritin was up-regulated in FEPro-labeled BMSCs and transferrin receptor was not changed\* No change in FEPro-labeled BMSCs in genes critical for "<u>stemness</u>" such WNT pathway genes, OCT 4 or NANOG when compared to unlabeled BMSCs.

Pawelczyk E et al, NMR in Biomedicine 2006;19:581

#### Matrigel Plug Model of Angiogenesis<sup>+</sup> and Inflammation<sup>!</sup> in 129/SvImJ mouse Uptake by Macrophages of BrdU, GFP or FEPro from Labeled BMSC

Pawelczyk E et al PLoS ONE 2009;4:e6712



# **Summary of Results of Magnetic Cell Labeling**

- Iron Oxide Nanoparticle Labeling of Any Type of Cell.
  - Functional and Differential Capacity is unaltered by SPIO Labeling.
  - Labeled Cells contain 1.0 ≥20 picograms of iron/cell (unlabeled cells <a href="mailto:</a>
    < 0.1 pg iron).</li>
- Magnetic Cell Labeling <u>Does Not Alter</u> the Physiological or Metabolic or Stemness properties of Cells.
  - Iron oxide nanoparticles are stored in cells as ferritin.
- <u>No Short or Long Term Toxicity</u> was observed as a result of labeling compared to unlabeled cells.
- MRI detection of Ferumoxides Labeled Cells in vivo.
  - Can detect approximately <50 labeled cells/voxel in mice and an estimated 500 cells/voxel in humans
- Transfer of SPIO to local activated macrophages in vivo occurs about 10-20% and represents small fraction of total iron injected in transplanted labeled cells.

# Clinical Trials with SPIO Labeled Cells

Magnetic Resonance Imaging at 3T Tracking of Ferumoxides labeled Dendritic Cells

### MRI and Indium<sup>111</sup>oxine SPECT of labeled

(1.5x10<sup>6</sup>) Dendritic Cells

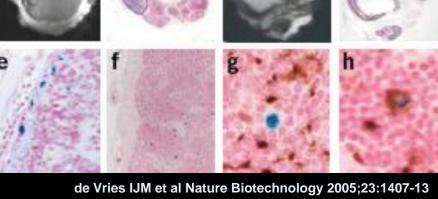
#### Ferumoxides Labeled Dendritic Cells missed Lymph Node



Area became isointense with fat in 30 days

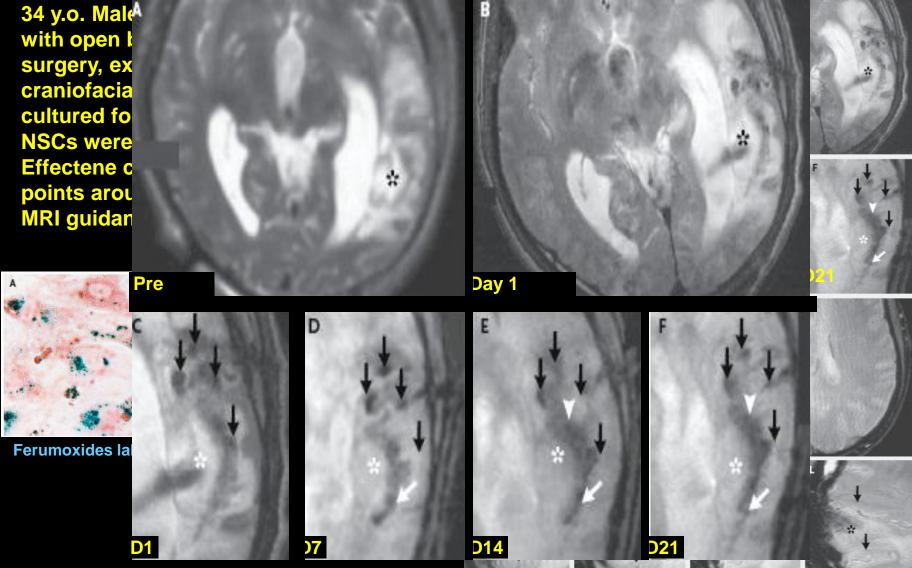
#### MRI can visualize about 500 labeled cells/ voxel

MRI and Prussian blue stain of Lymph Node



Approximately 150,000 labeled cells

Tracking Neural Stem Cells in Patients with Brain Trauma Zhu, J et. Al., NEJMED 2006;355:2376-78



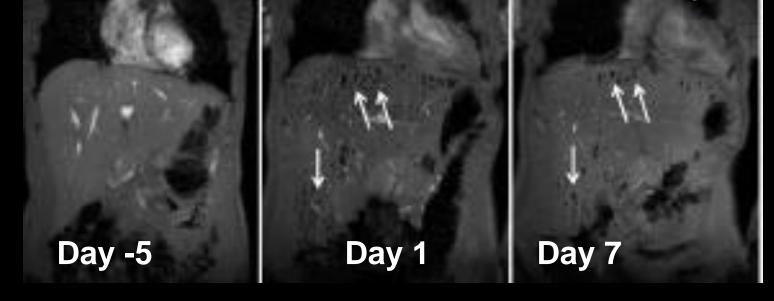
10 weeks after implant T2\* effect from labeled NSC could not be detected at 3T

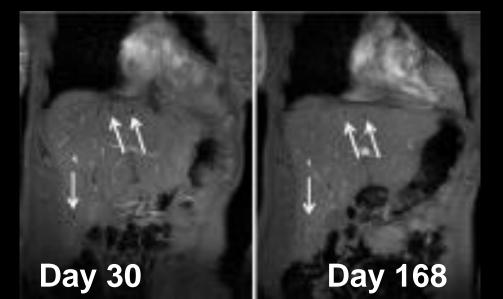
D21

### **MRI of Pancreatic Islets Transplanted Into the Liver in Humans**

Saudek, F et al Transplantation 2010;90:1602

### 35-60x10<sup>4</sup> Islets Labeled with Ferucarbotran infused in portal vein





**TABLE 2.** Decline in regional signal loss (mean±SD in patients 3-6), relative to day 1

Days after the first transplant	1	7	30	168
No. spots (%) Area of spots (%)		55.8±3.9 <sup>a</sup> 54.3±7.7 <sup>a</sup>		32.8±7.8 16.0±4.3

A significant decrease in both number of spots and their area, compared with the initial values, occurred at 7 d after transplantation. <sup>a</sup> P<0.01, d 1 vs. d 7; Wikoxon paired test.

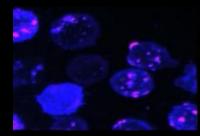
# **SPIO Nanoparticles for Cell Labeling**

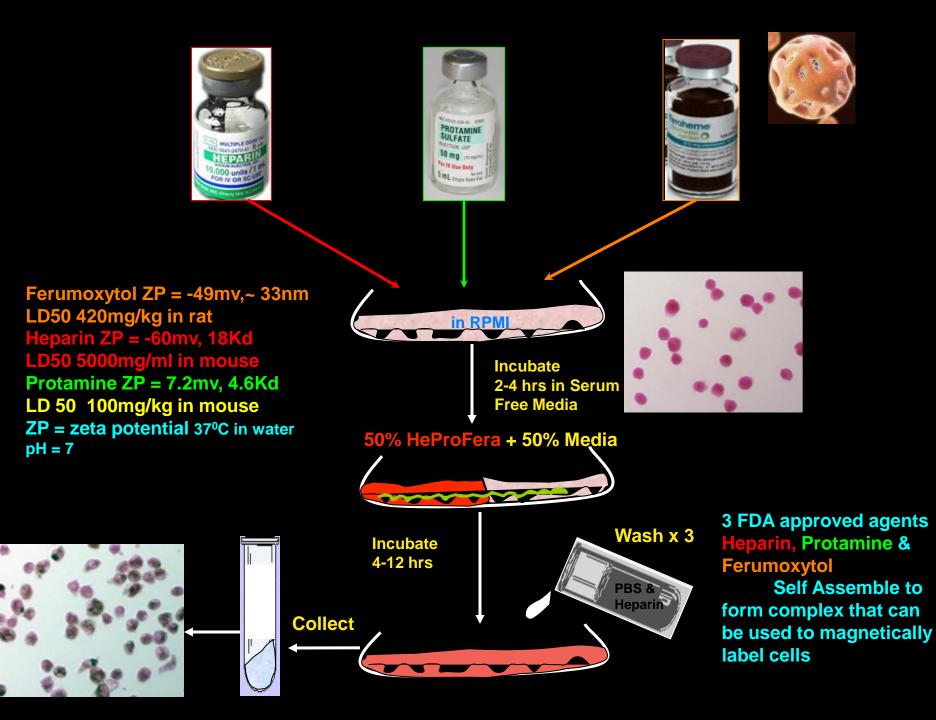
## USP Grade Agents

- MRI contrast agents Ferumoxides (Feridex or Endorem) and Ferucarbotran- Resovist (Taken off the Market 2009-10)
- Ferumoxytol- (FeraHeme®) Introduced in July 2009
  Treatment for Iron Deficiency Anemia for CKD
- Miltenyi Biotech Iron Dextran Beads for cell separation that are administered clinically (CD34+ cells cord blood Tx)
- Dyna Beads (Invitrogen magnetic cell isolation)

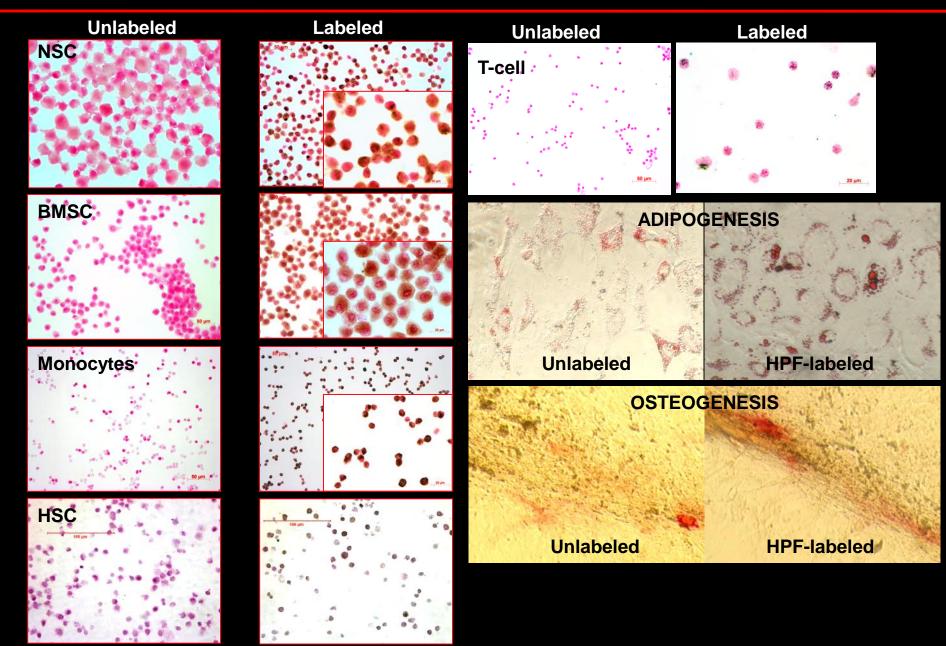
## Experimental Agents

- <u>www.biopal.com</u>
- www.genovis.com
- www.micromed.com
- www.miltenyi.com
- <u>cmir.mgh.harvard.edu/chem/chem\_probes</u>
- www.bangslab.com

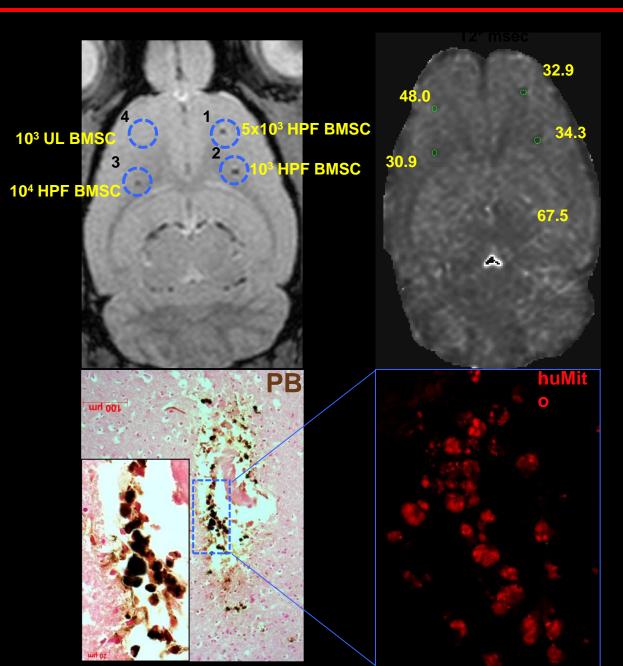


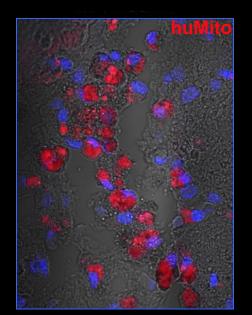


#### Prussian blue (DAB) stains HPF labeled or unlabeled Cells



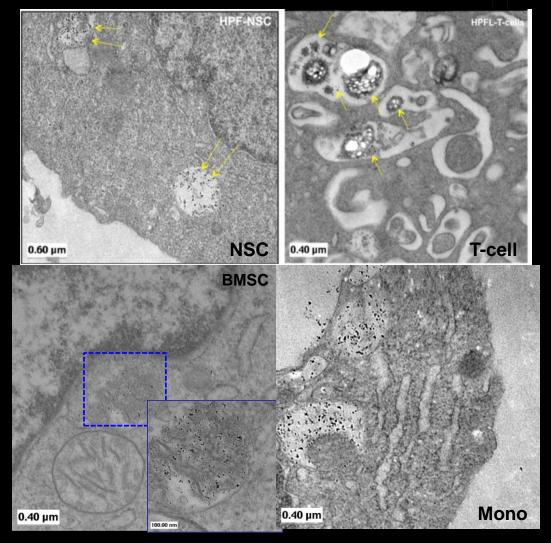
## T2\*w MRI at 3T of Rat with implanted HPF labeled BMSC





# Monitoring Cellular Therapy: The Role of Imaging

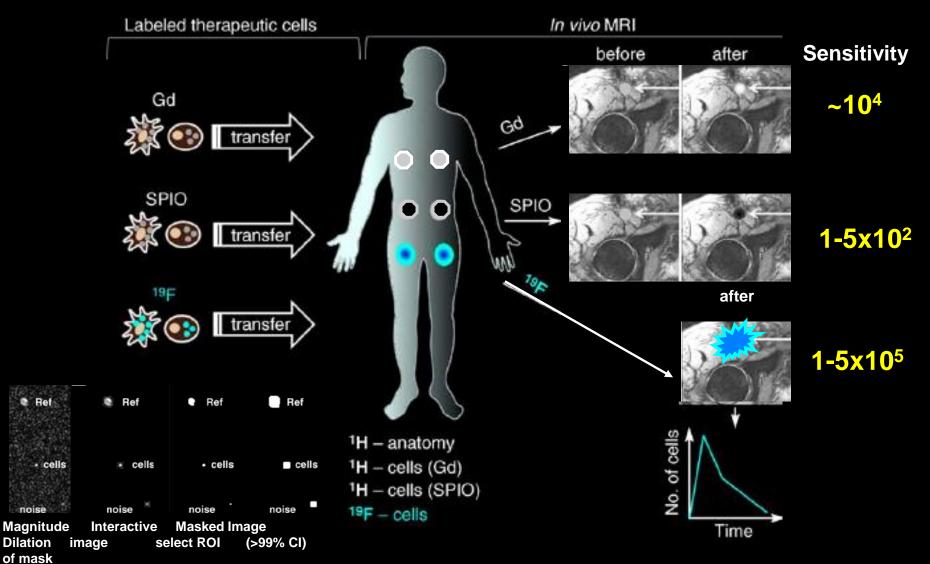
- Patient Selection
  - Evaluation and Characterization of Pathology
    - Location, Extent of Pathology or Abnormality
  - Delivery Routes
    - Direct Implantation versus Vascular Routes
- Cell Selection (Stem Cells or Combination of Cells)
- Safety of Therapy
  - Damage to Target Organ, Malignant Transformation, GVH
- Cell Survival, Migration and Differentiation
  - Mechanism and Microenvironment
- Physiologic, Metabolic and/or Morphologic Improvement
  - Direct Effect to Host or Bystander Effect
- Optimization of Cell Based Therapy
  - How Many, How Often and When to Give Cells
- Evaluation of New Drug or Cytokine Therapies on Cells
- What Combination of Imaging Modalities should be used to Assess Cellular Therapy?



#### **EM of HPF labeled cells**

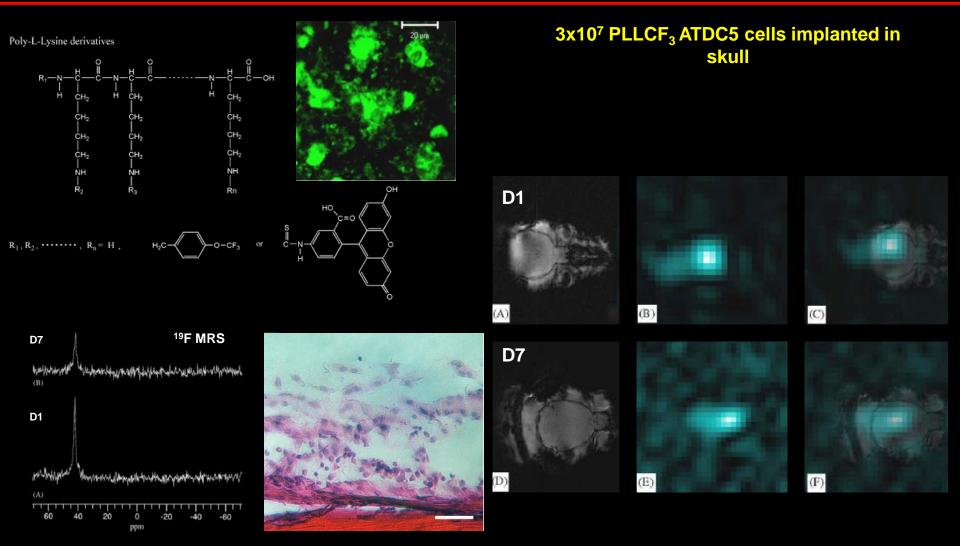
## **MRI for Quantitative in vivo cell tracking**

Srinivas M et al, Trends Biotechnol. 2010 Jul;28(7):363-70



# The MR Tracking of transplanted ATDC5 cells using fluorinated poly-I-lysine-CF<sub>3</sub>

Maki J et al Biomaterials 2007;28:434-440



Dilution of <sup>19</sup>F signal over time

#### MR Tracking of Transplanted Cells with "Positive Contrast using Manganese Oxide Nanoparticles Gilad AA et al MRM 2008;60:1-7

2x10<sup>5</sup> 9L Glioma Cells 9.4T MRI performed 24hr after injection

#### 1.15 120 (micromolar) Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanopartiles in PBS MnO MnO FeO FeO 1.05 FeO and Na citrate pH =5 100 0.95 0.85 80 ້ອ<u>ອ</u> 0.75 concentration 60 **₽** 0.65 40 0.55 20 0.45 1.4 мп 0 0.35 S-1 R1 0.25 -20 0 160 20 60 80 100 120 140 40 Stirring time (minutes) 0.2 T1 maps rat brains 80 R2 MnCO<sub>3</sub> 1800 S-1 20 Day 10 Day 0 Merged Mn<sub>3</sub>O₄ nanoparticles

1.25

Aoki I et al NMR Biomed 2006 noted cell toxicity at >0.5mM Mn

#### **Convertible Manganese Contrast for Molecular and Cellular MRI**

Shapiro EM and Koretsky A MRM 2008;60:265-9

900

140

Thalmus