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Serum-free expansion, harvest and preservation of mesenchymal stem cells from a scalable microcarrier process

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The use of animal-derived serum is common in MSC culture but has many drawbacks such as limited supply, lot-to-lot variability, possibility of pathogen transmission and reduced scope for process optimisation. These constraints have the potential to impact the development of a consistent large-scale process and therefore must be addressed. In this work, we have demonstrated the successful end-to-end production of MSCs from a potentially scalable serum-free process.

Human MSCs have been expanded on fibronectin coated, non-porous plastic P-102L microcarriers (Solohill, USA) in 100 mL stirred spinner flasks at a density of 3×10^5 cells/mL in serum-free medium with monitoring of key metabolites. MSCs were successfully detached and separated from microcarriers using our recently-developed protocol with a post-harvest viability of $99.63 \pm 0.03\%$, demonstrating full ISCT characterisation and maintaining MSC outgrowth and colony-forming potential. MSCs were held post-harvest for four hours in suspension to simulate a typical pooling time for a scaled expansion process and cryopreserved in a serum-free vehicle solution using our developed controlled-rate freezing process. Post-thaw viability was $75.8 \pm 1.4\%$ with a similar three hour attachment efficiency of $75.2 \pm 13.1\%$, demonstrating successful MSC recovery and attachment. MSCs were able to form an F-Actin containing cytoskeleton following attachment and demonstrated five-fold expansion after seven days in culture post-thaw.

This study has demonstrated for the first time that MSCs can be expanded, harvested, cryopreserved and recovered from a potentially scalable serum-free microcarrier process. Demonstrating the successful integration of multiple unit operations in a serum-free MSC production process from expansion through to cryopreservation provides an important pilot study in the development of an end-to-end MSC manufacturing process.

Biography

Thomas Heathman is a PhD student at Loughborough University's EPSRC Doctoral Training Centre in Regenerative Medicine, with a focus on the scalable manufacture of cell-based therapies. He has a First Class Master's Degree in Chemical Engineering from the University of Bath and has previously worked in the oil & gas industry as a process engineer. He has currently published 5 papers in reputable journals, holds positions on 6 committees and leads multiple contract research projects with industry partners.

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