Development of Method for Complex Tissue Regeneration via Tissue Embryonization



Department of Plastic Surgery
University of Tokyo Hospital
Masakazu KURITA

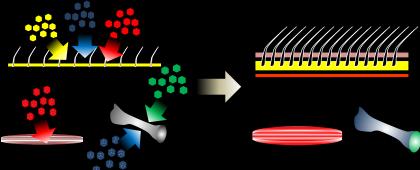
Society 2040 Aimed at this research project

Tissue Embryonization

Inducing tissue similar to embryonic status via *in vivo* gene transduction







Skin & Muscle & Bone Rejuvenation

Society 2040 Aimed at this research project

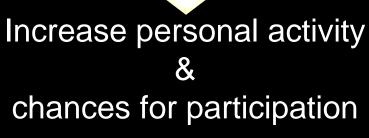
Lost tissue and organ Lost youth

Pave the way towards reacquisition of irreversibly lost quality of life-associated functions.



Society 2040 Aimed at this research project

Limb regeneration
Rejuvenation of skin & fat
Rejuvenation of muscle & bone





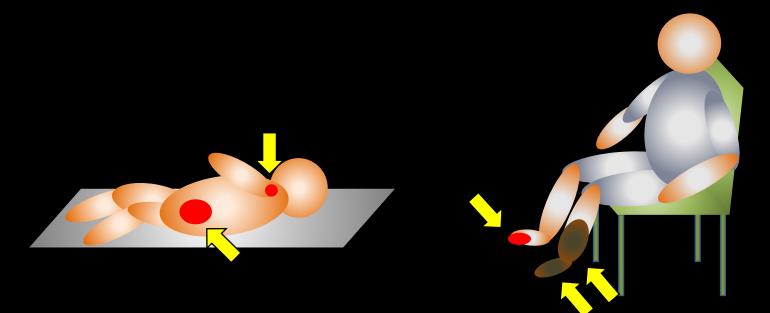
Increase activity of society !!



Skin Ulcer

Pressure ulcer

Limb necrosis (ex. Vascular insufficiency)

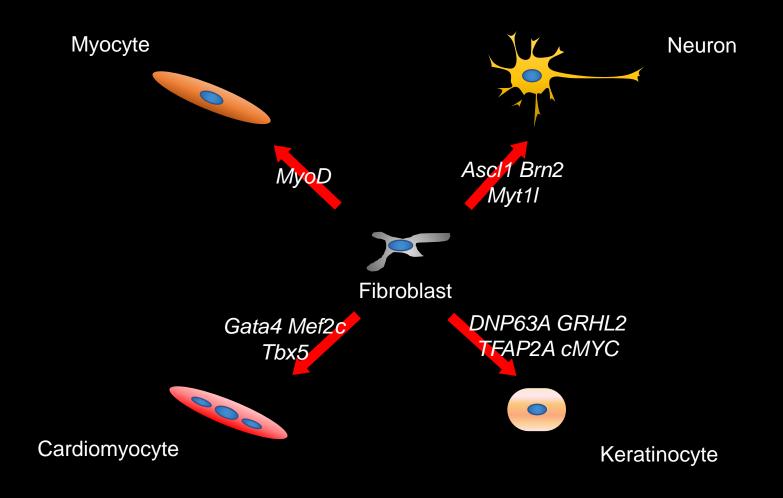


Official character of Japan Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery and Japan Society for Surgical Wound Care Fairly of Bandage named NAORUN



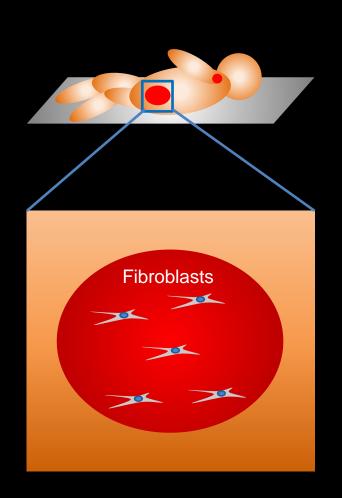
Life of mammals Oocyte Adult Zygote Morula Neonate Spermatozoa .0 **Embryo** Blastcyst Neuron Keratinocyte Ectoderm Cardiomyocyte Mesoderm Myocyte Chondrocyte Pluripotent Endothelial cell Endoderm stem cells **Fibroblast** ES cells iPS cells Adipose stromal cell **Embryonic** Cell differentiation progenitors

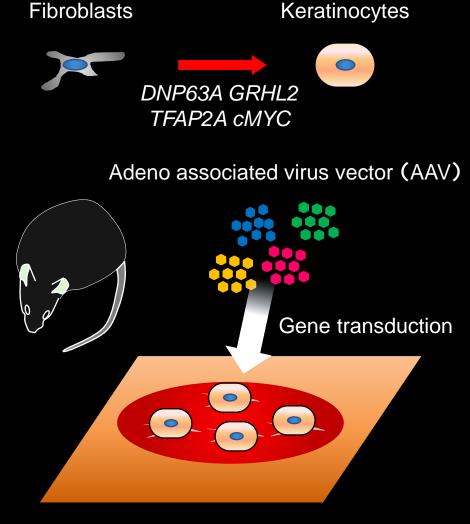
Direct reprogramming (Direct conversion)



(from Kurita et al. IGAKU-NO-AYUMI 2020 modified)

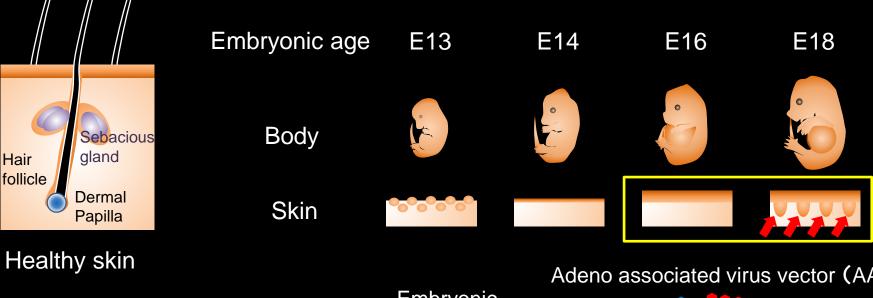
Direct reprogramming for prompt wound closure

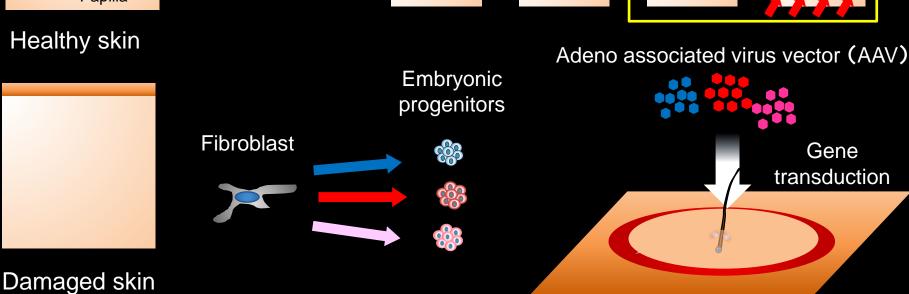




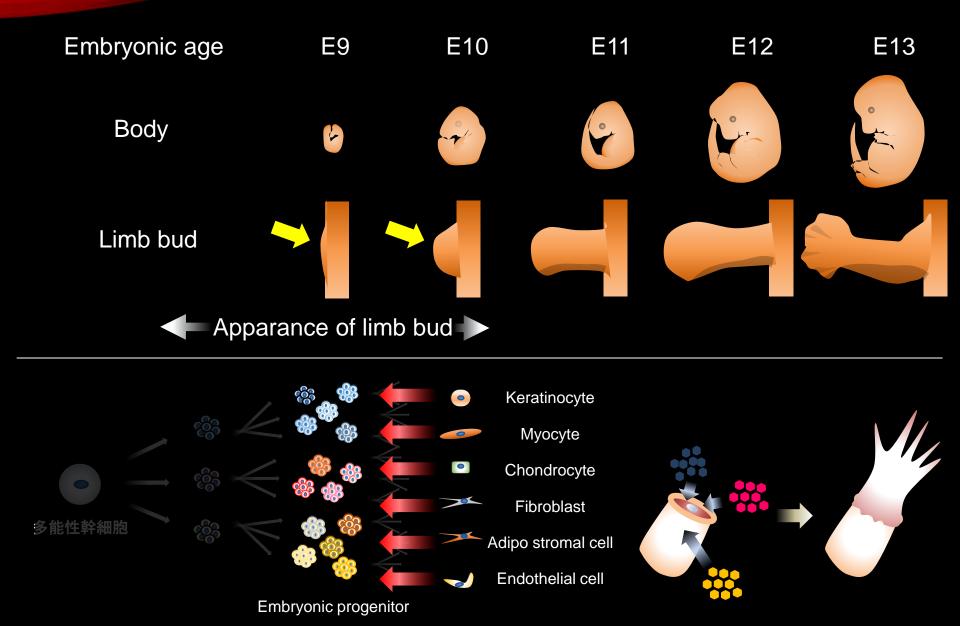
(Kurita et al. 2018 Nature)

Direct reprogramming for better wound cure Regeneration of skin appendage





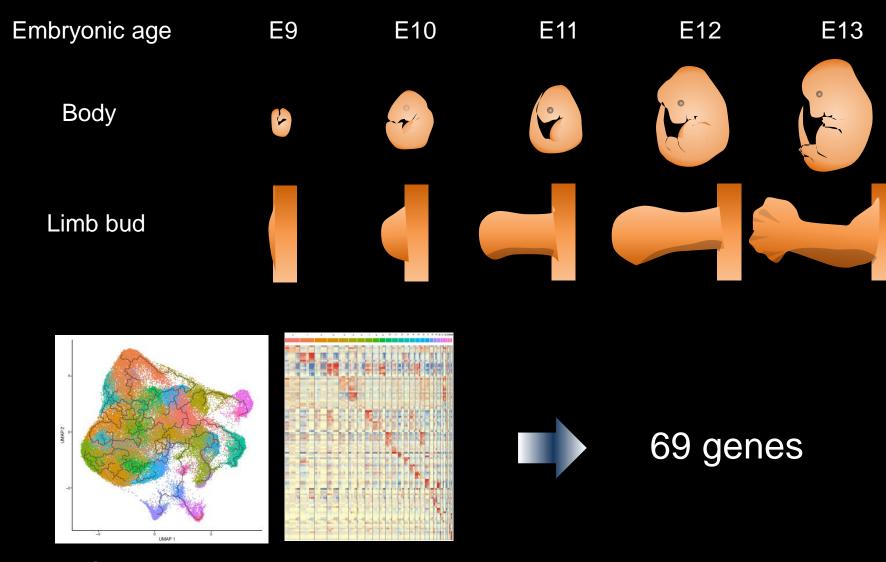
Limb regeneration via tissue embryonization



Summary of progression

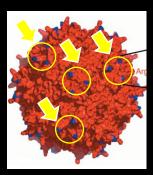
- 1 Search for reprogramming factors
- 2 Development of new gene transduction method
- 3 Establishment of screening system
 - Try & error
- 4 Establishment of system for skin rejuvenation

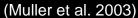
Searching for reprogramming factors

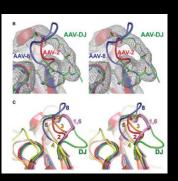


Single cell RNA-seq analysis

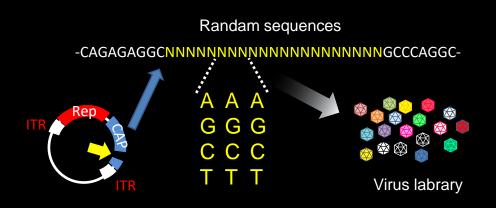
New gene transduction method -Directed evolution-

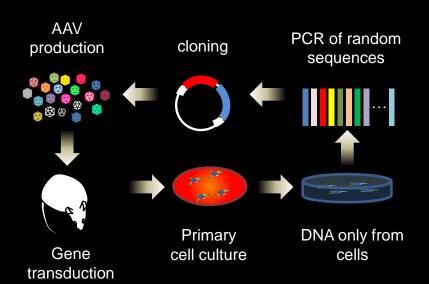


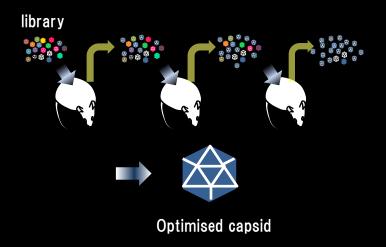




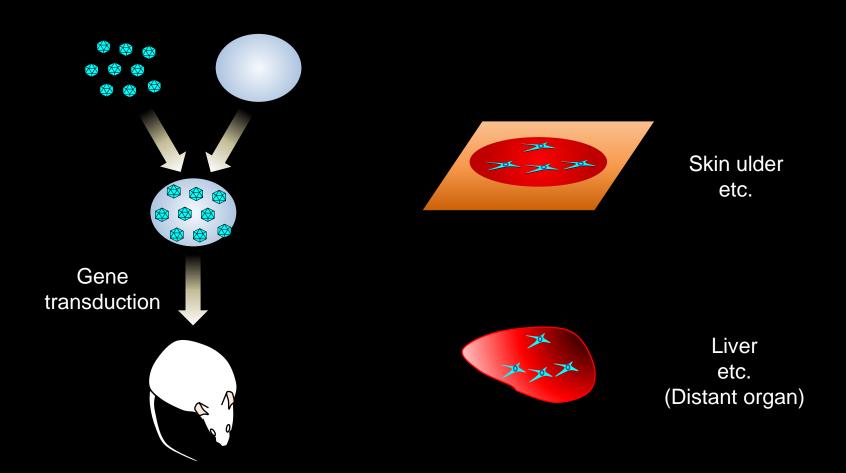
(Lerch et al. 2012)



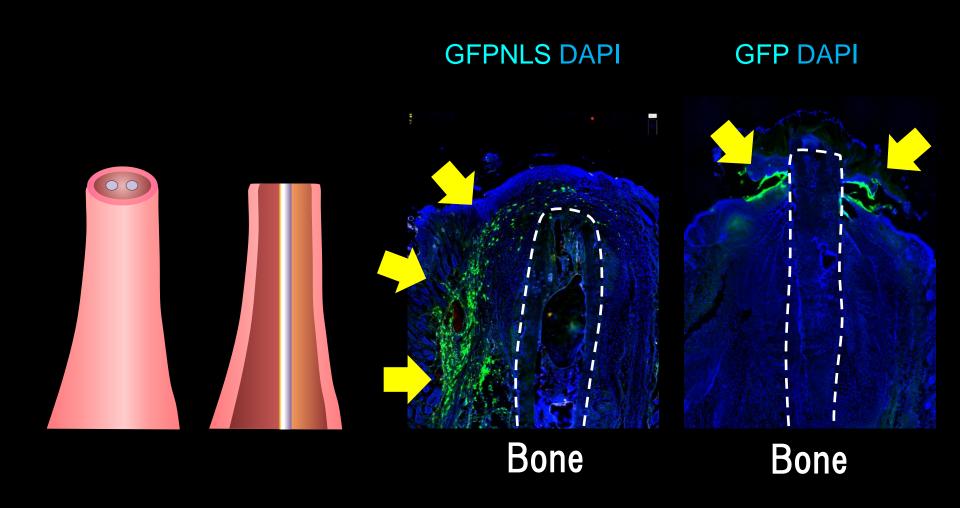




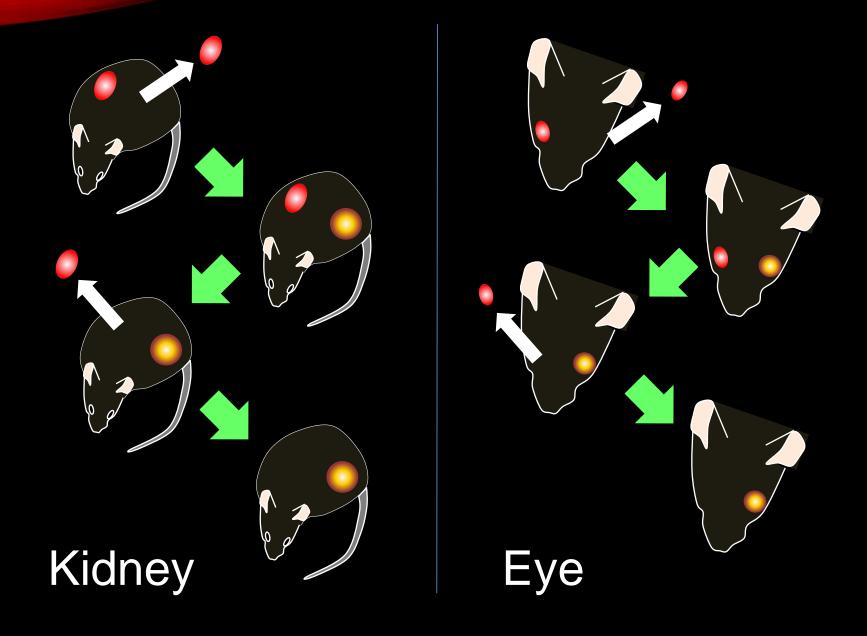
New gene transduction method -Biocompatible carrier-



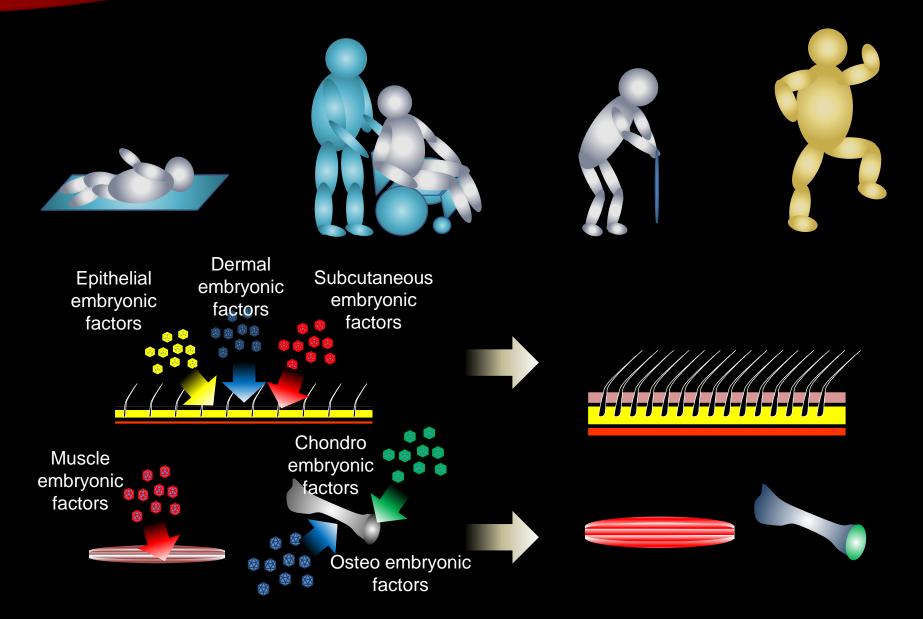
New gene transduction method



Future perspective

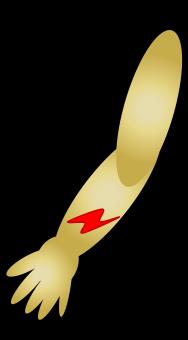


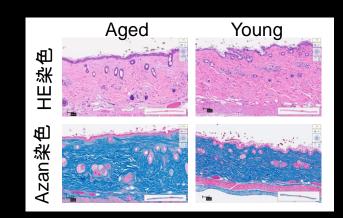
Tissue embryonization for rejuvenation

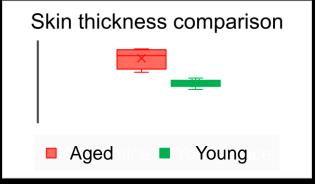


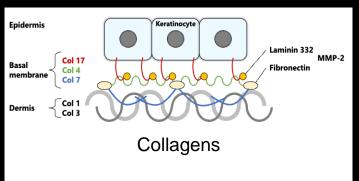
Analyses of aged skin

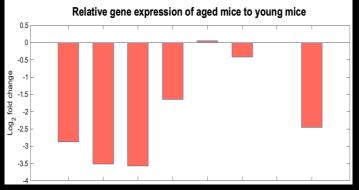
Skin Tear











Collaborator

University of Tokyo Faculty of medicine

University of Tokyo Faculty of engineering

University of Tokyo Faculty of medicine

Osaka University
Institute for Advanced
Co-Creation Studies



Hironori Hojo

Bone regeneration

Bio infomatics



Takamasa Sakai Bio material

Gojiro Nakagami Geriatric nursing Nursing science and engineering



Keiichiro Suzukii Genome editing Molecular Biology

Hiroyuki Okada

Takuya Katashima Shohei Ishikawa Qin Qi Daijiro Haba Mao Kunimitsu

Outcome of this project

Regeneration of motor organ



Participation of disabled



Promotion of gene therapy Expansion to other integral organs





Participation of aged people

