



## The AlphaSTEM Test™ Service

*Providing Specific Counting of  
Therapeutic Tissue Stem Cells and  
Optimization of Their Expansion*

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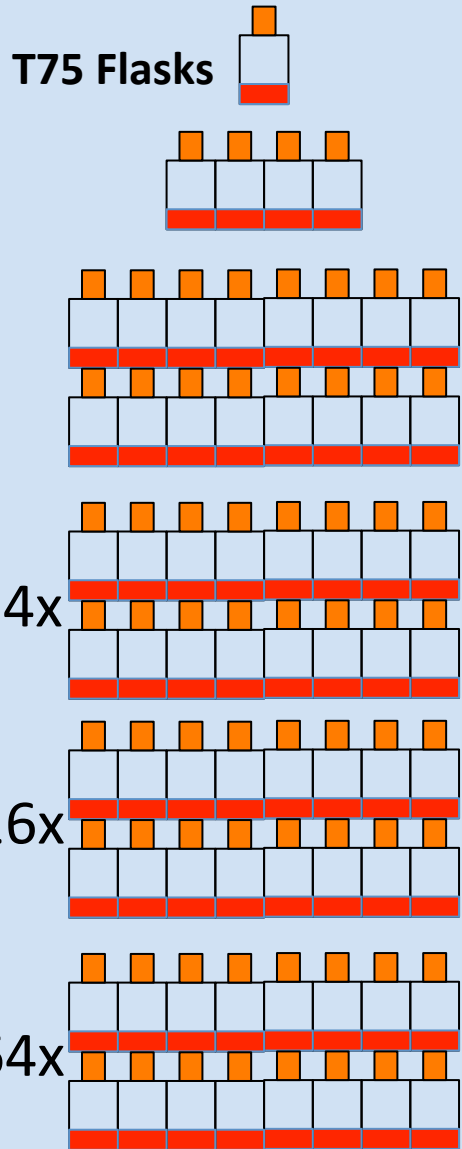
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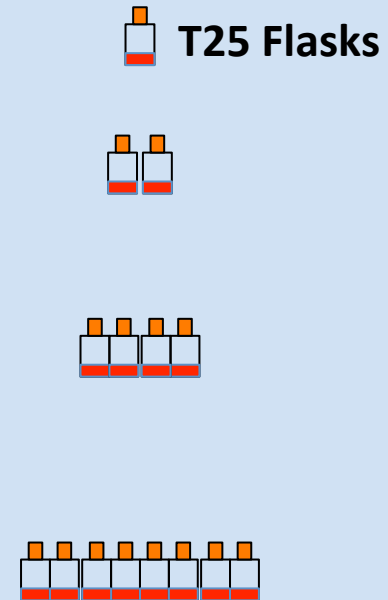
# The Problem



## Tissue Stem Cell (TSC) Expansion Passage

- P1 Long times,  
many flasks,  
high costs,
- P2 but few stem cells  
**UNQUANTIFIED!**
- P3
- P4
- P5

# The Solution



## With AlphaSTEM Test™ and Design

- 2X more stem cells
- 1/32 the culture media
- 1/24 the culture area
- 1/2 the time
- Lower costs with more TSCs*
- QUANTIFIED**

# Adult TSC Production Challenges

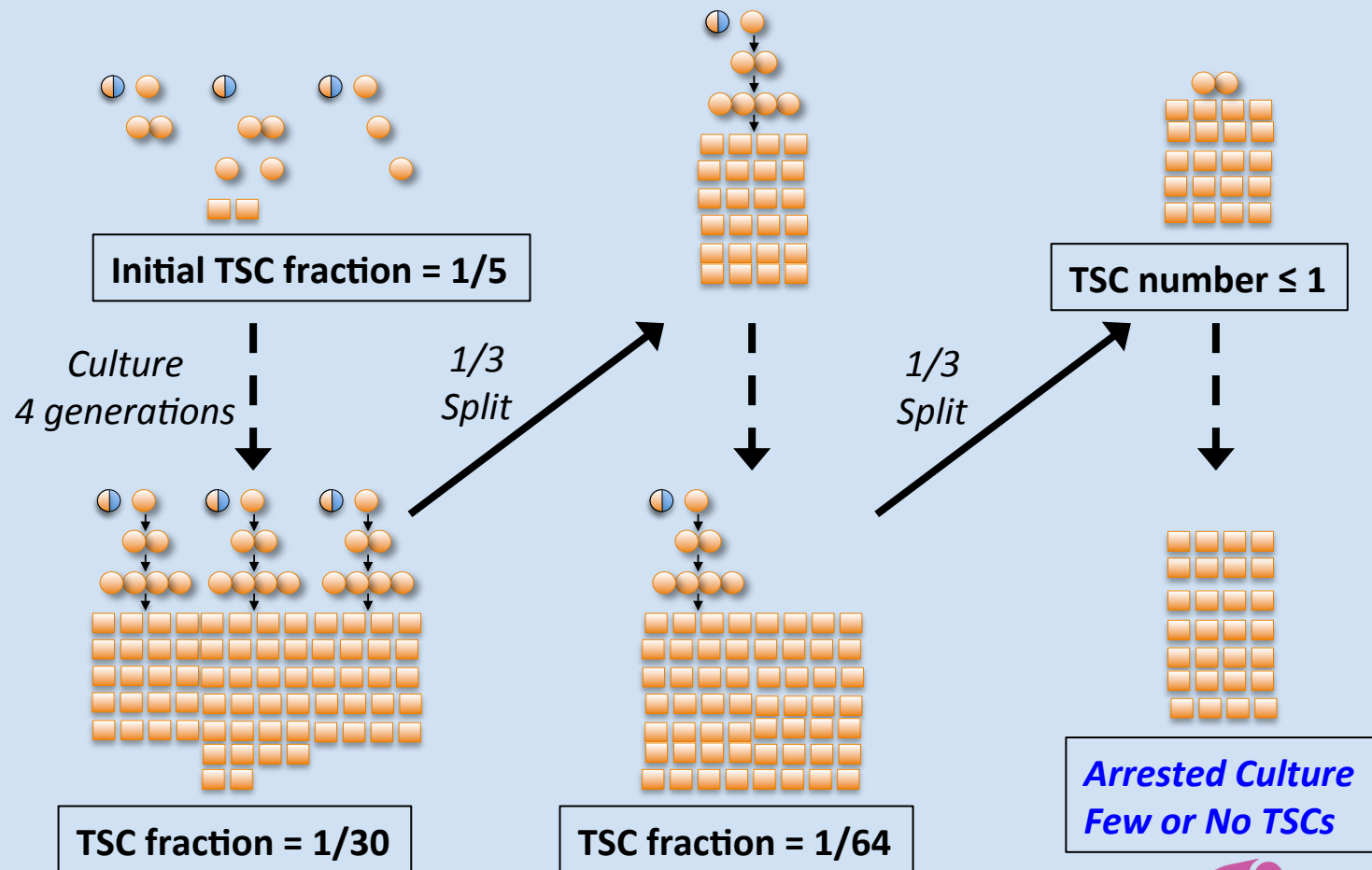
1. <1% of cells in TSC preparations are stem cells.
2. TSC activities decline with serial expansion culture.

***Currently, the production process is “blind.” Can’t specifically count TSCs.***

*Time and money are lost:*

- *Inefficient timing of expansion steps*
- *Cultures stop growing earlier than desired*
- *Poor performance of cultures sold to customers*

# Why? Asymmetric Division With Serial Culture Dilutes Low Fraction TSCs



# Adult TSC Production Needs

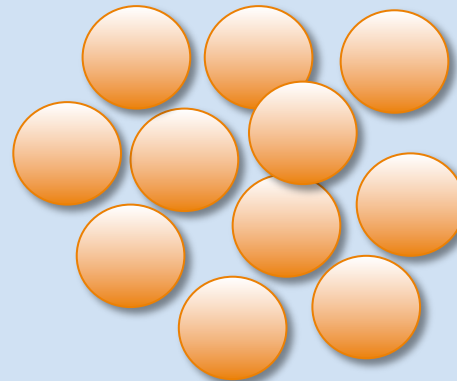
1. **Need:** A simple to use method to count TSCs specifically and monitor changes in quality and number during production.
2. **Need:** A method to determine the quality and dose of the final TSC-containing product.

***The ability to see and follow TSCs during production will lead to process optimizations that save time and money while increasing TSC production.***

# Current Biomarkers Lack the Specificity Required to “See” TSCs

*All are expressed by committed progenitor cells, too.*

e.g., hMSC

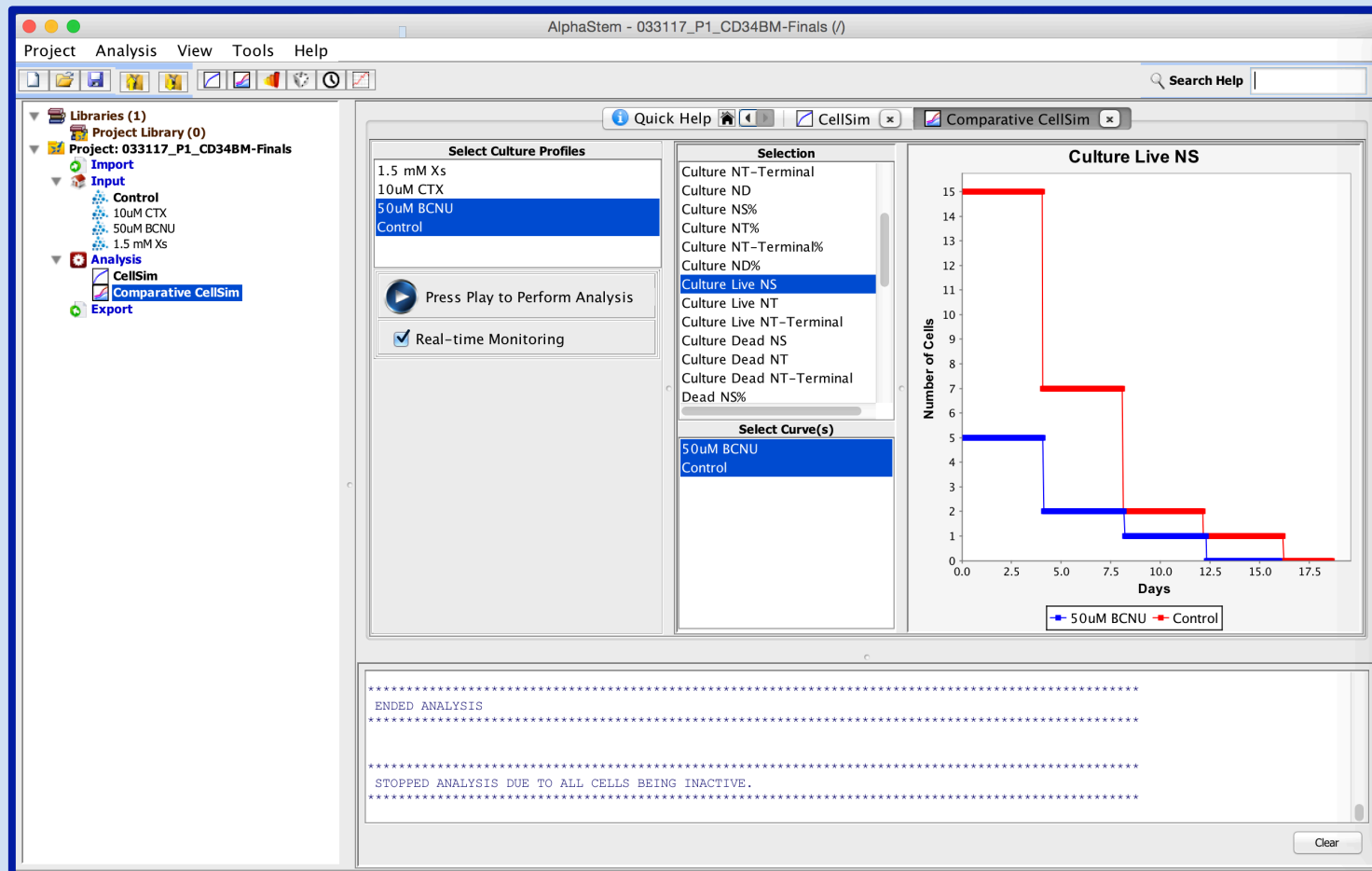


Committed  
Progenitor  
Cells

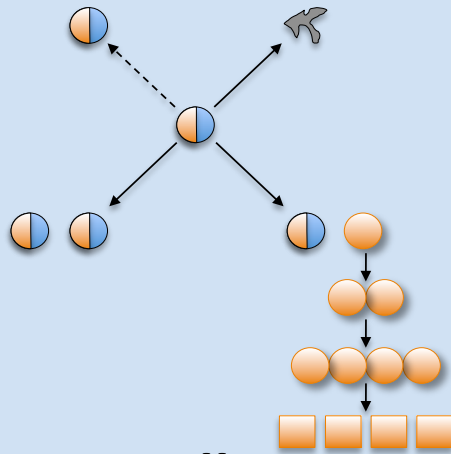
CD90  
CD44  
CD117  
CD105  
Etc.

CD90  
CD44  
CD117  
CD105  
Etc.

# The AlphaSTEM Test™ Software Can “See” TSCs *Specifically* for Counting



# How Do We Count Them?

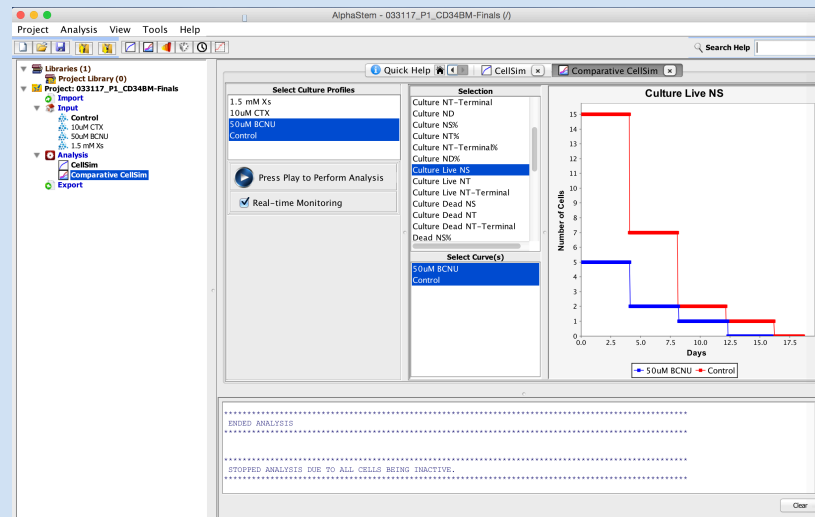


Stem Cell  
Kinetics  
Modeling

**INTEGRATE**



Aerospace  
Engineering  
Computer  
Simulation



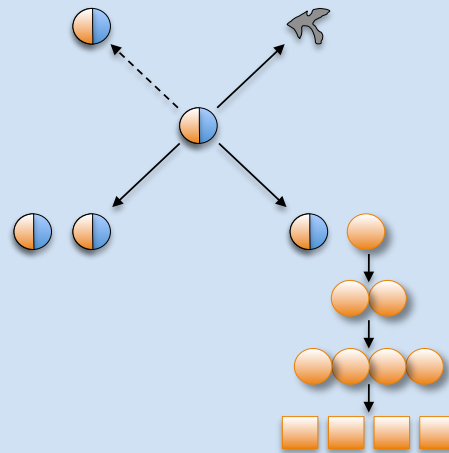


# A Computational Model for Total Cell Production Based on TSC Asymmetry

*Cumulative Population Doublings,*  
**CPD** =  $f(\text{measured factors, unknown factors})$

## Measured Factors

Input cell number  
Maximum cell number  
Split interval  
Split fraction  
Total cell counts  
Average viability  
Variances  
(Est. variances)

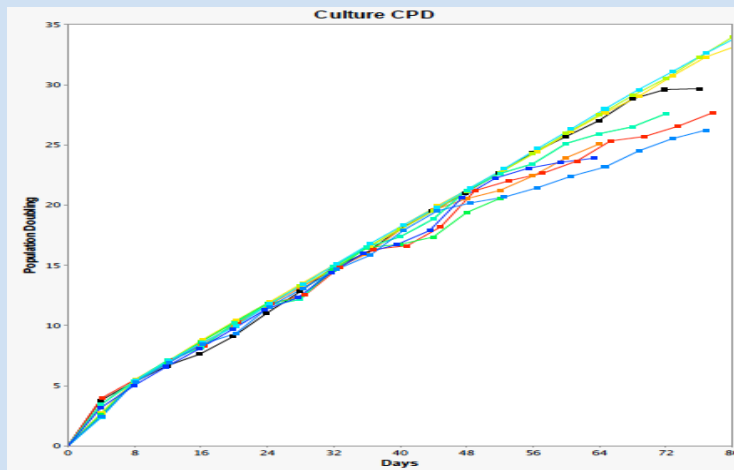
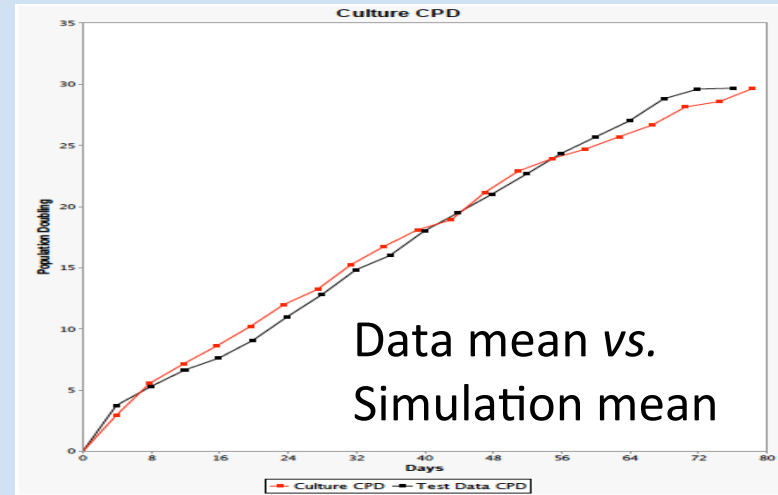
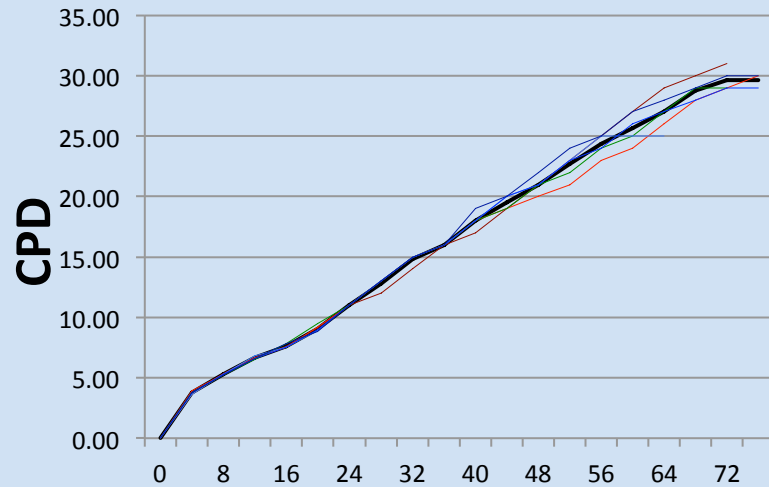


*SC, stem cell*  
*CP, committed progenitor*  
*TD, terminally differentiated*  
*CC, cell cycle*

## Unknown Factors

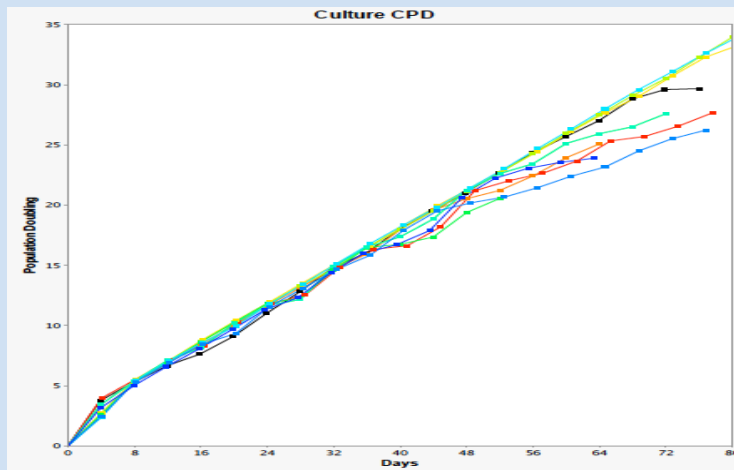
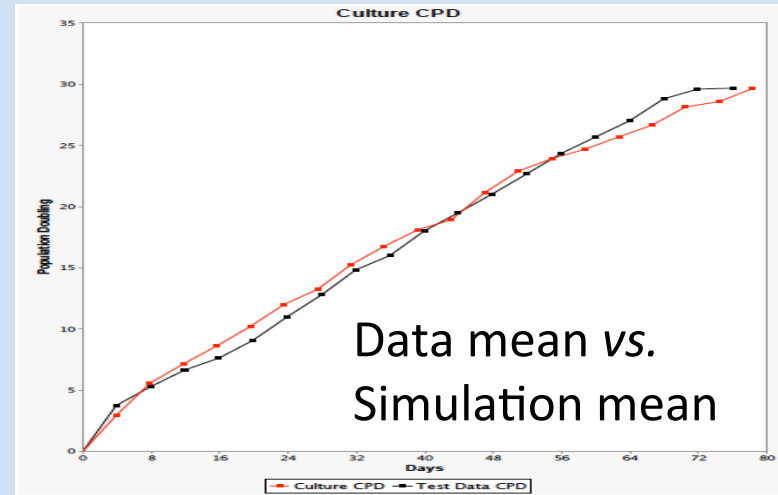
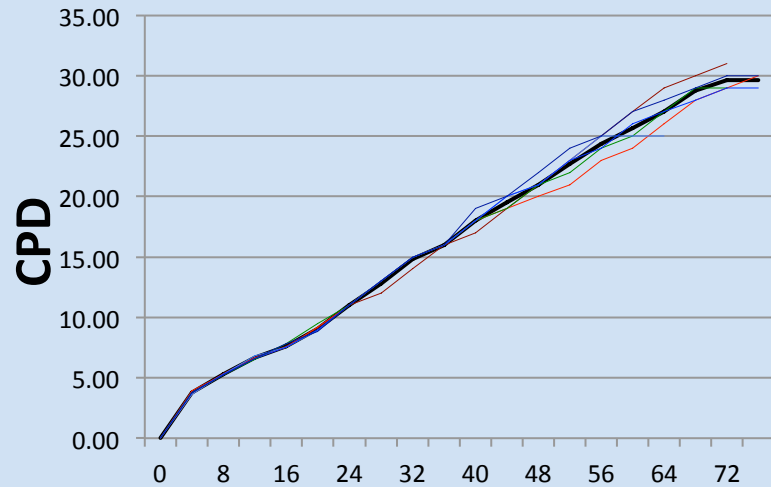
**SC Number**  
CP Cell Number  
TD Cell Number  
**SC Viability**  
CP Viability  
TD Viability  
**SC Symmetric Rate**  
**SC CC Times**  
CP CC Time  
CP Division Number

# Tissue Stem Cell Number From Computational Simulation



The  
Computational  
Simulation  
(*By random, combinatorial  
search for the best unknown  
factors.*)

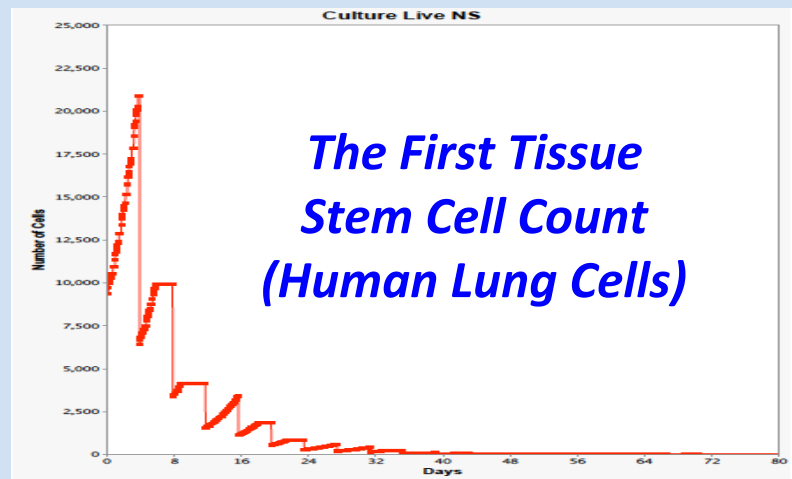
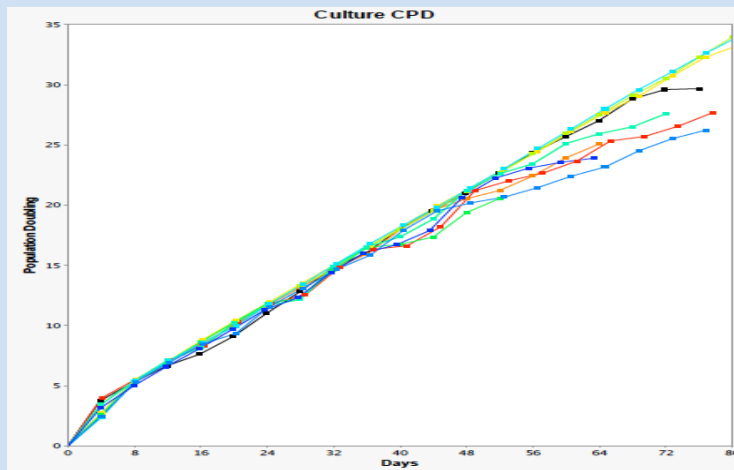
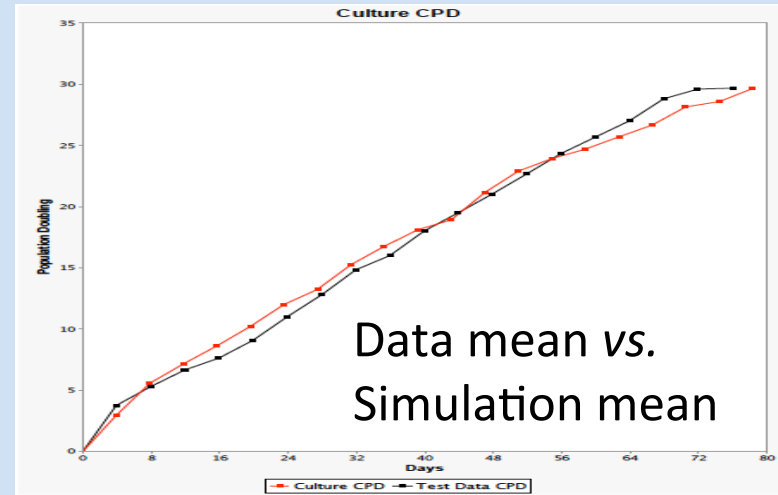
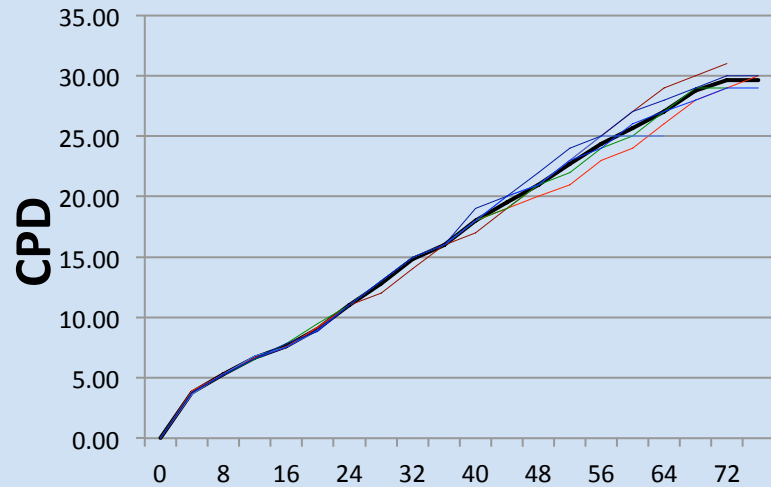
# Tissue Stem Cell Number From Computational Simulation



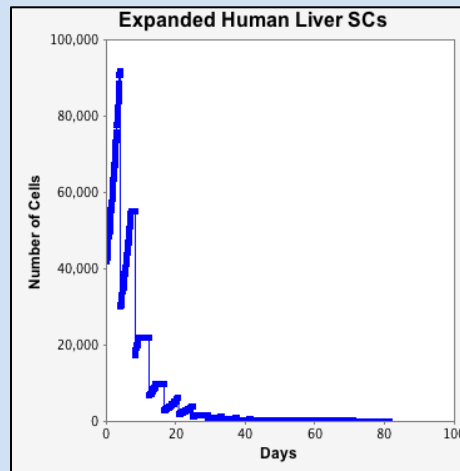
**Now "Deconstruct"**

**Evaluate any input factor  
Independently.**

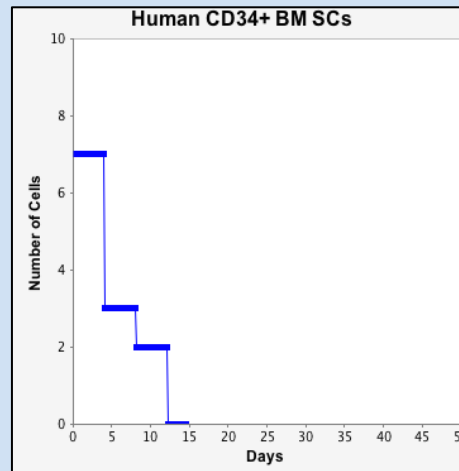
# Tissue Stem Cell Number From Computational Simulation



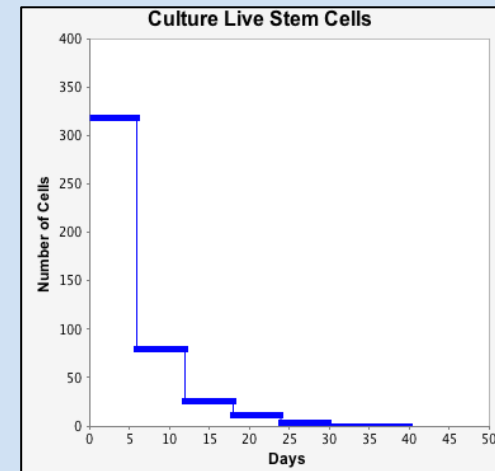
# Dilution by Asymmetric Self-Renewal Kinetics is a Universal Feature of Adult Tissue Stem Cells In Culture



**Expanded  
Liver Stem Cells**



**Bone Marrow  
Hematopoietic  
Stem Cells**



**Bone Marrow  
Mesenchymal  
Stem Cells<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Data from Heathman *et al.*, 2016 *Cytherapy*, **18**: 523-535.

# Specific Counting Validations

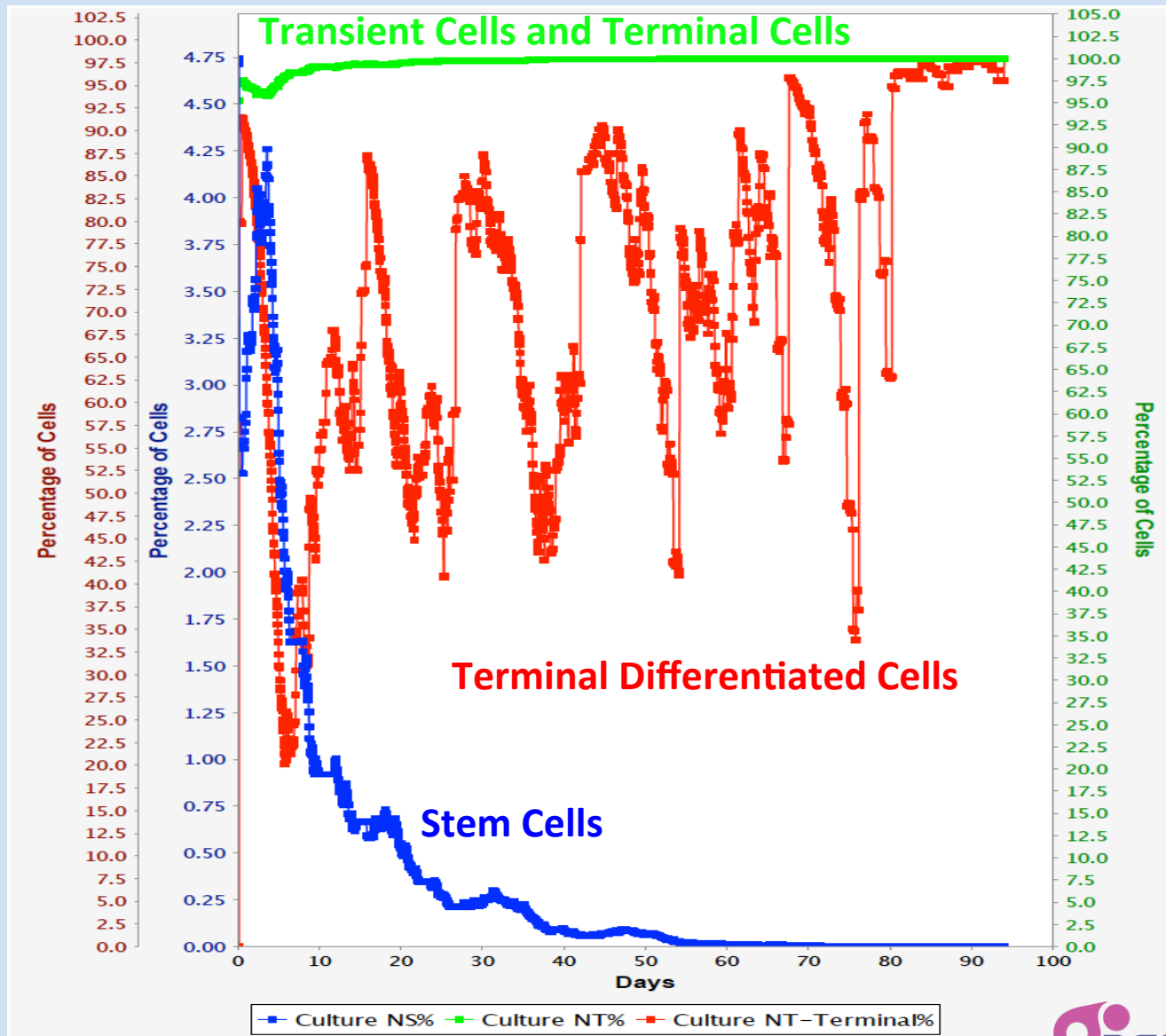
<b><i>Lung Stem Cells</i></b>	Estimated Fraction <sup>1</sup>	0.13
	<i>AlphaSTEM Test</i>	0.15 ± 0.03
<b><i>Liver Stem Cells</i></b>	Estimated Fraction <sup>2</sup>	0.22 ± 0.13
	<i>AlphaSTEM Test</i>	0.17 ± 0.03
<b><i>Bone Marrow Stem Cells</i></b>	Estimated Fraction <sup>3</sup>	2exp-4 to 1exp-3
	<i>AlphaSTEM Test</i>	2.6exp-4 ± 5.5exp-5
<b><i>CD34<sup>+</sup> Umbilical Cord Blood</i></b>	Estimated Fraction <sup>3</sup>	0.025 to 0.0003
	<i>AlphaSTEM Test</i> <sup>4</sup>	0.08 ± 0.06
<b><i>CD34<sup>-</sup> Umbilical Cord Blood</i></b>	<i>AlphaSTEM Test</i> <sup>5</sup>	<b>&lt; 1.2e-4</b>

<sup>1</sup> Time-lapse; <sup>2</sup> Time-lapse and molecular asymmetry analyses; <sup>3</sup> SRC

<sup>4</sup> Data from Durand *et al.*, 1994 *Blood*, **84**: 3667-3674.

<sup>5</sup> Data from Engelhardt *et al.*, 1997 *Blood*, **90**: 182-193.

# Cell Kinetics-Specific Analyses



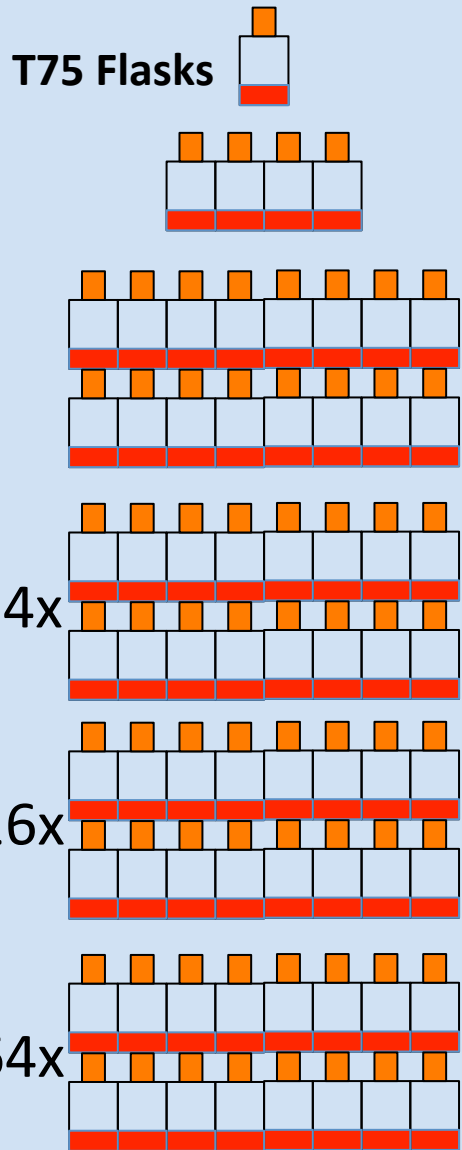
# Quantifying Effectors Of Tissue Stem Cell Kinetics

Parameter	Liver	CD34+ BM	CD34+ BM	
			Xs (+)	BCNU (-)
<b><u>Stem Cells</u></b>				
Initial Fraction	0.28 (0.014)	2.6e-4 (0.004)	3.5e-3 (0.001)	1.3e-4 (0.001)
Symmetric Rate	0.24 (0.048)	1.3e-3 (NS)	3.2e-3 (0.037)	0.0 (NS)
Sym CC Time	30h (2e-4)	7.8h (<1e-4)	9.4h (NS)	8.2h (NS)
Asym CC Time	16h (1e-4)	7.0h (2e-4)	6.6h (NS)	7.6h (NS)
<b><u>Committed Progenitors</u></b>				
CC Time	18h (3e-4)	6.8h (<1e-4)	8.2h (NS)	6.4h (NS)

*Xs, xanthosine*



# The Problem



# The Solution

## hMSCs

### Expansion Passage

P1 Long times,  
many flasks,  
high costs,  
but few stem cells  
**UNQUANTIFIED!**

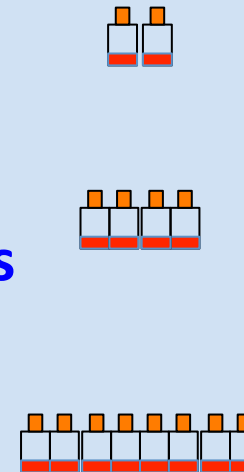
P2

P3

P4

P5

## T25 Flasks



**With AlphaSTEM Test™:**  
Shorter times,  
fewer flasks,  
lower costs,  
*and more stem cells*  
**QUANTIFIED!**

# The AlphaSTEM Test™ Service

Cell Count Data From  
Each Passage  
(Client or Asymmetrex)

AlphaSTEM Test™  
Computational  
Simulation

Production Kinetics  
Quality  
Dose  
More efficient expansion

**Fits into existing workflow.  
Asymmetrex does the work.**