



School of
Health
Innovation



CREM TONOHANE

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シンポジウム26 再生細胞医療を日本の基幹産業に育てるために必要な「公(おおやけ)の理念」

Ensuring Developer Access to Quality Testing Methods and Related Information for Cell Therapy Products

細胞加工製品の品質評価技術や関連情報へのアクセスの確保

Yoji SATO, Ph.D.

Head, Division of Drugs, National Institute of Health Sciences

Visiting Professor, School of Health Innovation, Kanagawa University of Human Services

Adjunct Research Scientist, Kanagawa Institute of Industrial Science and Technology

DISCLAIMER

細胞加工製品の品質評価技術や関連情報 へのアクセスの確保

佐藤陽治
国立医薬品食品衛生研究所
薬品部

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Ensuring Developer Access to Quality Testing Methods and Related Information for Cell- Processed Products

Yoji Sato, Ph.D.,
Division of Drugs,
National Institute of Health Sciences

For the past year (January-December), the speaker has no COI
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The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are
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Challenges for the Industrialization of Cell Therapy Products (CTPs)



主成分である**細胞の品質特性**を知らないと、何を監視・管理すべきか分からない！

- **有効性と安全性**
- **有効性と安全性**の確保のための**品質**のあり方
- **品質を確保するための 規格設定・特性解析**
- **適切な規格・試験法**にもとづく製造工程設計・機械化・自動化
- **柔軟かつ確固とした製造工程・機械化・自動化**による**生産性向上**
- **生産性向上**による**製品の収益向上・流通の持続可能性確保**

Without knowing **the attributes of the cells** as the major ingredient, it is impossible to know what should be monitored and controlled for the Q/E/S!

- **Efficacy** and **Safety** of CTPs
- **Quality** for ensuring their **Efficacy** and **Safety**
- **Specifications and Test Procedures for their Quality Attributes**
- Manufacturing Process Design, Mechanization and Automation based on their **Specifications and Test Procedures**
- **Improved productivity** through flexible and robust processes, mechanization, and automation of cell manufacturing
- **Improving their profitability and ensuring the sustainability of the product distribution by improving their productivity**

Unique Features of Cell Therapy Products

Variability in quality between lots of a finished product and between lots of its starting material/intermediate product
最終製品のロット間や原料／中間製品のロット間の品質のばらつき

**“Heterogeneity”
of the Product and its Raw Materials**

製品／原料の「不均質性」

Variability in traits between individual cells in a finished product and its starting material/intermediate product
最終製品中の個々の細胞の間や原料／中間製品中の個々の細胞の間の形質のばらつき

**“Inhomogeneity”
of Cell Populations**

細胞集団の「不均一性」



Challenges for the Industrialization of Cell Therapy Products (CTPs)



主成分である**細胞の品質特性**を知らないと、**柔軟で確固とした製造工程**は作れない！

- **有効性と安全性**
- **有効性と安全性**の確保のための**品質**のあり方
- **品質を確保するための 規格設定・特性解析**
- **適切な規格・試験法**にもとづく**製造工程設計・機械化・自動化**
- **柔軟かつ確固とした製造工程・機械化・自動化による生産性向上**
- **生産性向上による製品の収益向上・流通の持続可能性確保**

Without knowing **the attributes of the cells** as the major ingredient, it is impossible to achieve **flexible and robust manufacturing processes**!

- **Efficacy and Safety** of CTPs
- **Quality** for ensuring their **Efficacy and Safety**
- **Specifications and Test Procedures for their Quality Attributes**
- **Manufacturing Process Design, Mechanization and Automation based on their Specifications and Test Procedures**
- **Improved productivity through flexible and robust processes, mechanization, and automation of cell manufacturing**
- **Improving their profitability and ensuring the sustainability of the product distribution by improving their productivity**

Essential Requirement for Changes in the Manufacturing Process of Biological Products, including CTPs

細胞加工製品を含むバイオ医薬品等の製造工程の変更時の必須要件

- The changes in the manufacturing process should **not adversely affect the product safety and efficacy**.
 - It is reasonable and effective to judge the pros and cons of changing the manufacturing method by **evaluating changes in the quality attributes of the product before and after the change**.
 - The need for confirmation in non-clinical and clinical trials is also determined by the content of the quality attribute evaluation.
- 製法変更によって少なくとも**製品の安全性と有効性に有害な影響を及ぼす変化がないこと**
 - 製法変更の是非は、変更前後の製品の**品質特性の変化を評価**することにより判断することが合理的かつ効果的。
 - 非臨床試験・臨床試験による確認の必要性も、品質特性の評価の内容次第で判断。

Comparable?

同等・同質?

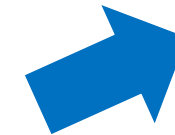
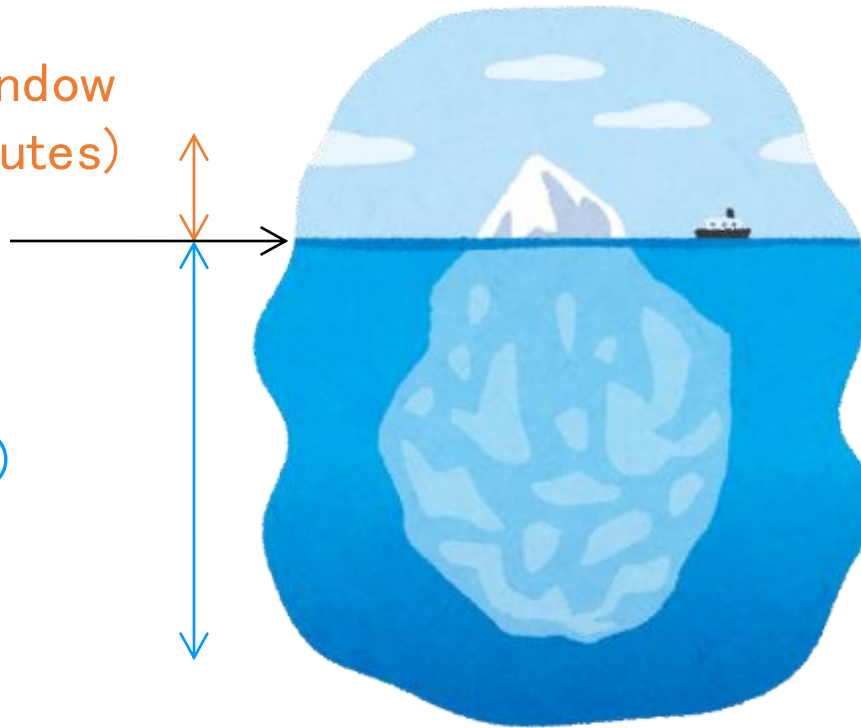
Cell Therapy Products are Complex

細胞加工製品は複雑

Limited Characterization Window
(Recognizable Quality Attributes)

Limit of Knowledge

Hidden/Unrecognizable
(but Potentially Critical)
Quality Attributes



Efficacy



Safety

...which creates UNCERTAINTY in the comparability assessment
(観察可能な)品質特性データのみで同等性を評価・保証することは難しいと予想される

Challenges in Exploring and Evaluating Critical Quality Attributes (CQAs)

重要品質特性(CQA)を探索・評価する際の課題

➤ Safety-related CQAs (characteristics and quantity of hazards)

Can you detect hazards and hazardous impurities that may have proliferative potential?

Do you understand the sensitivity of your assays?

= How can you avoid false negatives (and false positives)?

Test methods for
viral safety, sterility, and
tumorigenicity

➤ Efficacy-related CQAs

How do you identify attributes linked to cellular functions that

... It's very difficult for products with unclear mechanisms

ウイルス安全性や無菌性
造腫瘍性の評価方法

➤ 安全性関連のCQA(ハザードの質と量)

増殖能を示すハザード・有害不純物を漏れなく検出できているか？測定法の感度を理解しているか？

=偽陰性(&偽陽性)の回避

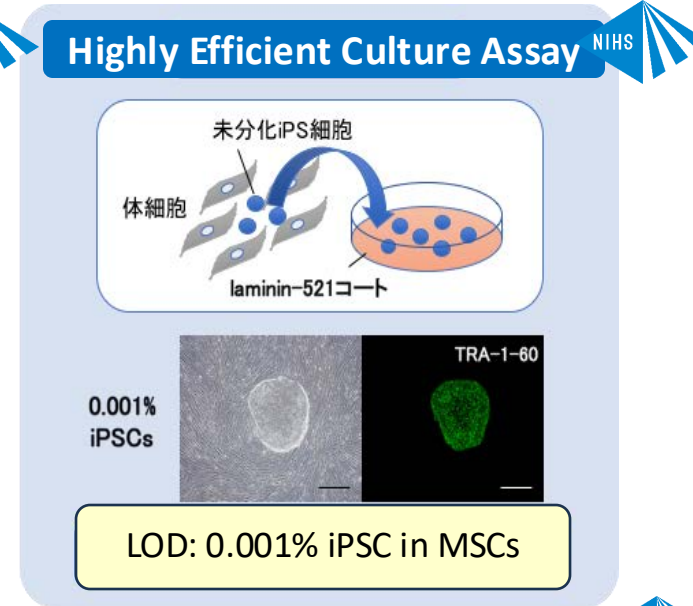
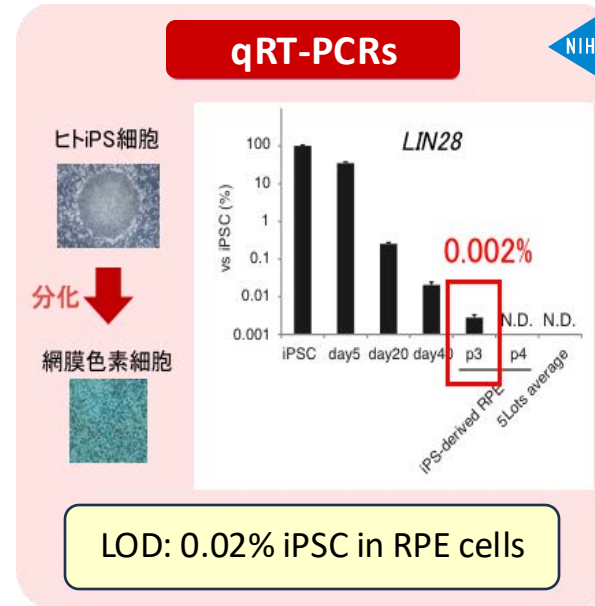
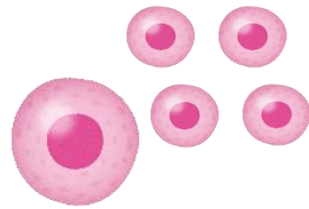
➤ 有効性関連のCQA

有効性を裏付ける細胞機能とリンクした細胞特性をいかに同定する(掘り当てる)か？

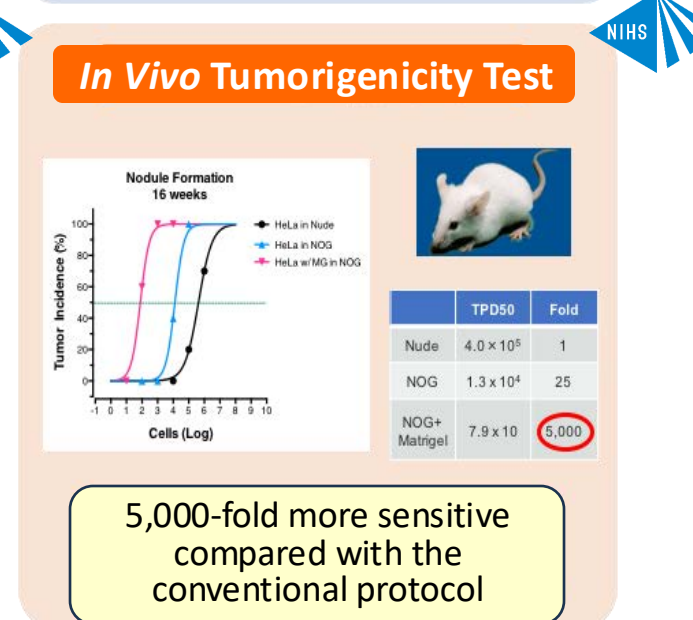
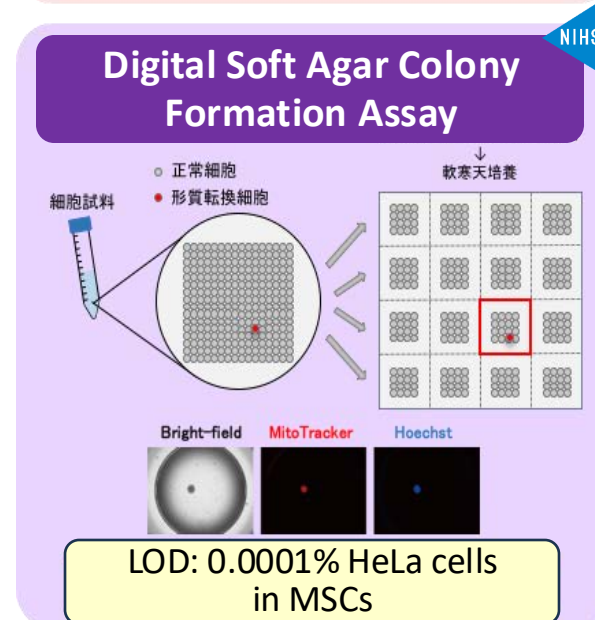
... 作用機序が明確でない製品の場合は、とても難しい

Development and Validation of Highly Sensitive Detection Method for Tumorigenic Cells Intermingled in CTPs

Detection of residual ES/iPS cells



Detection of malignant transformed cells



“Points to consider for the detection of undifferentiated pluripotent stem cells and transformed cells, tumorigenicity testing, and genetic stability evaluation of human-derived cell processed products”

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- 参考情報(各種試験法プロトコール)

Notification 0627-1 issued on 27 June 2019
by Director, Office of Medical Devices
Evaluation, Pharmaceuticals and Food
Safety Bureau, MHLW
厚生労働省 薬生機審発0627第1号通知,
令和元年6月27日



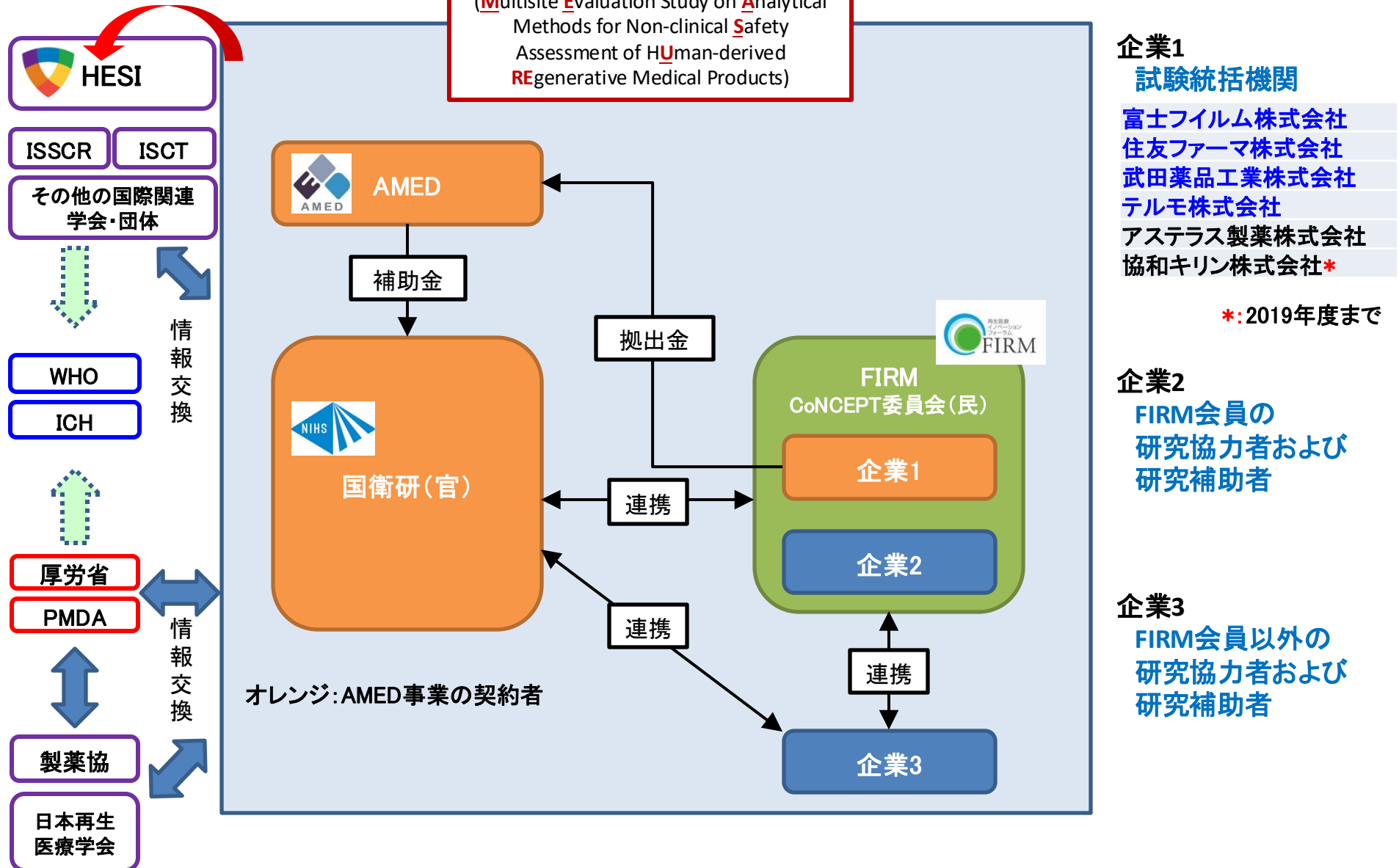
厚生労働省
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare



Assay Protocols



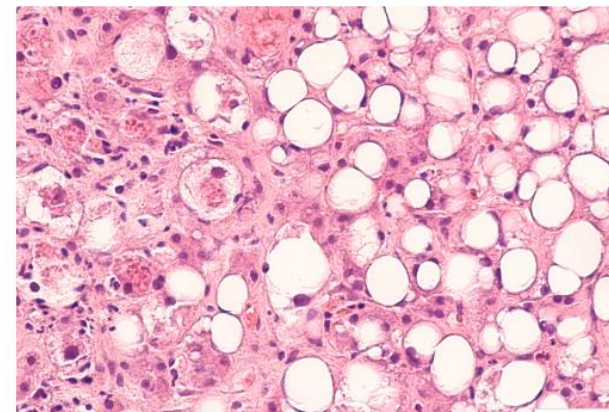
国際産学官プラットフォーム
におけるコンセンサス形成



Best Practices for the Development of PSC-Derived Cellular Therapies

日本の規制・評価手法
の国際文書への導入
(⇒製品の国際開発促進)
近日公開予定

Currently underway, this initiative will provide recommendations to facilitate and streamline the development of PSC-based cellular therapies regardless of regulatory jurisdiction. It will also provide detailed guidance at key product development pain points.



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How do you identify attributes linked to cellular functions that support efficacy?

... It's very difficult for products with unclear mechanisms of action.

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増殖能を示すハザード・有害不純物を漏れなく検出できているか？測定法の感度を理解しているか？

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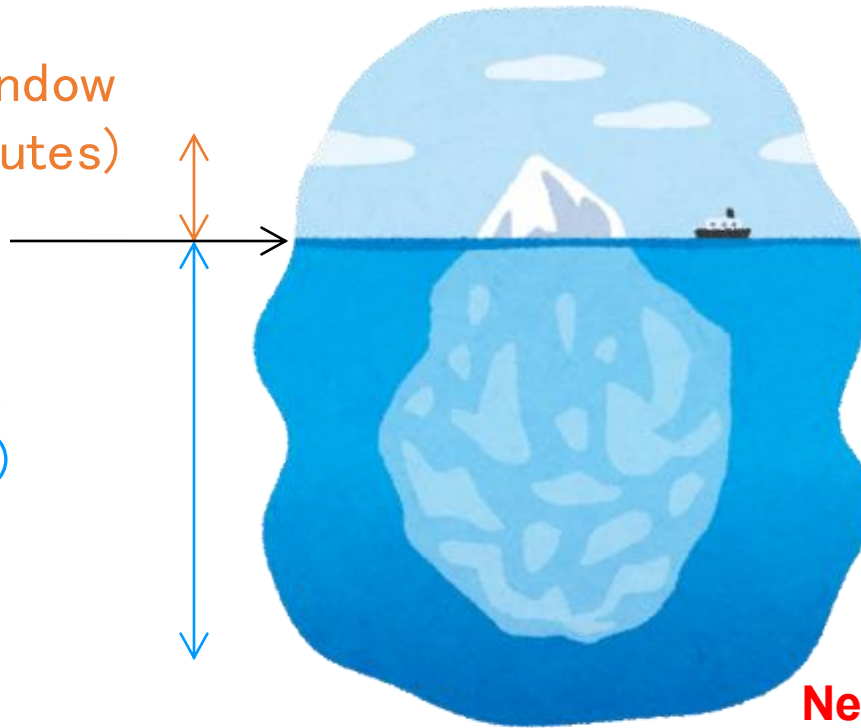
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Limited Characterization Window
(Recognizable Quality Attributes)

Limit of Knowledge

Hidden/Unrecognizable
(but Potentially Critical)
Quality Attributes



Efficacy

The mode of action (MOA) is unclear in many cases.

Need for understanding MOA and CQAs related to the efficacy or *in vitro* potency.

Need for a tool for uncovering hidden CQAs

Need for Technology to Understand Heterogeneity/ Inhomogeneity 不均質性／不均一性を理解するための技術が必要

For example, **even when there are a total of 1 million cells, only 10,000 of them may be effective.**

“Visualization” of such inhomogeneity and characterization of those 10,000 cells would make identifying CQAs related to efficacy easier.



例えば、**総細胞数が100万個**あっても、**そのうち有効性を発揮するのは1万個**しかないという場合もある。

このような**不均一性を「見える化」**することで、**その1万個の細胞がどのような特性を持つのか**を明らかにすれば、**有効性に関連するCQA(重要品質特性)を発見しやすくなる(…と期待できる)**

Stem Cells Translational Medicine, 2023, 12, 379–390
<https://doi.org/10.1093/stcltm/szad029>
Advance access publication 2 June 2023
Original Research

OXFORD

Single-Cell RNA-Seq Reveals *LRRC75A*-Expressing Cell Population Involved in VEGF Secretion of Multipotent Mesenchymal Stromal/Stem Cells Under Ischemia

Takumi Miura^{1,2,‡}, Tsukasa Kouno^{3,‡}, Megumi Takano¹, Takuya Kuroda¹, Yumiko Yamamoto³, Shinji Kusakawa¹, Masaki Suimye Morioka³, Tohru Sugawara^{2,4}, Takamasa Hirai¹, Satoshi Yasuda¹, Rumi Sawada¹, Satoko Matsuyama^{1,5}, Hideya Kawaji^{3,6}, Takeya Kasukawa³ , Masayoshi Itoh³, Akifumi Matsuyama⁵, Jay W. Shin^{3,7}, Akihiro Umezawa², Jun Kawai^{3,8}, Yoji Sato^{*,1,8,9} 

¹Division of Cell-Based Therapeutic Products, National Institute of Health Sciences, Kanagawa, Japan

²Center for Regenerative Medicine, National Center for Child Health and Development, Tokyo, Japan

³RIKEN Center for Integrative Medical Sciences, Yokohama, Japan

⁴Biopharmaceutical and Regenerative Sciences, Graduate School of Medical Life Science, Yokohama City University, Yokohama, Japan

⁵Center for Reverse TR, Osaka Habikino Medical Center, Osaka Prefectural Hospital Organization, Osaka, Japan

⁶Research Center for Genome & Medical Sciences, Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science, Tokyo, Japan

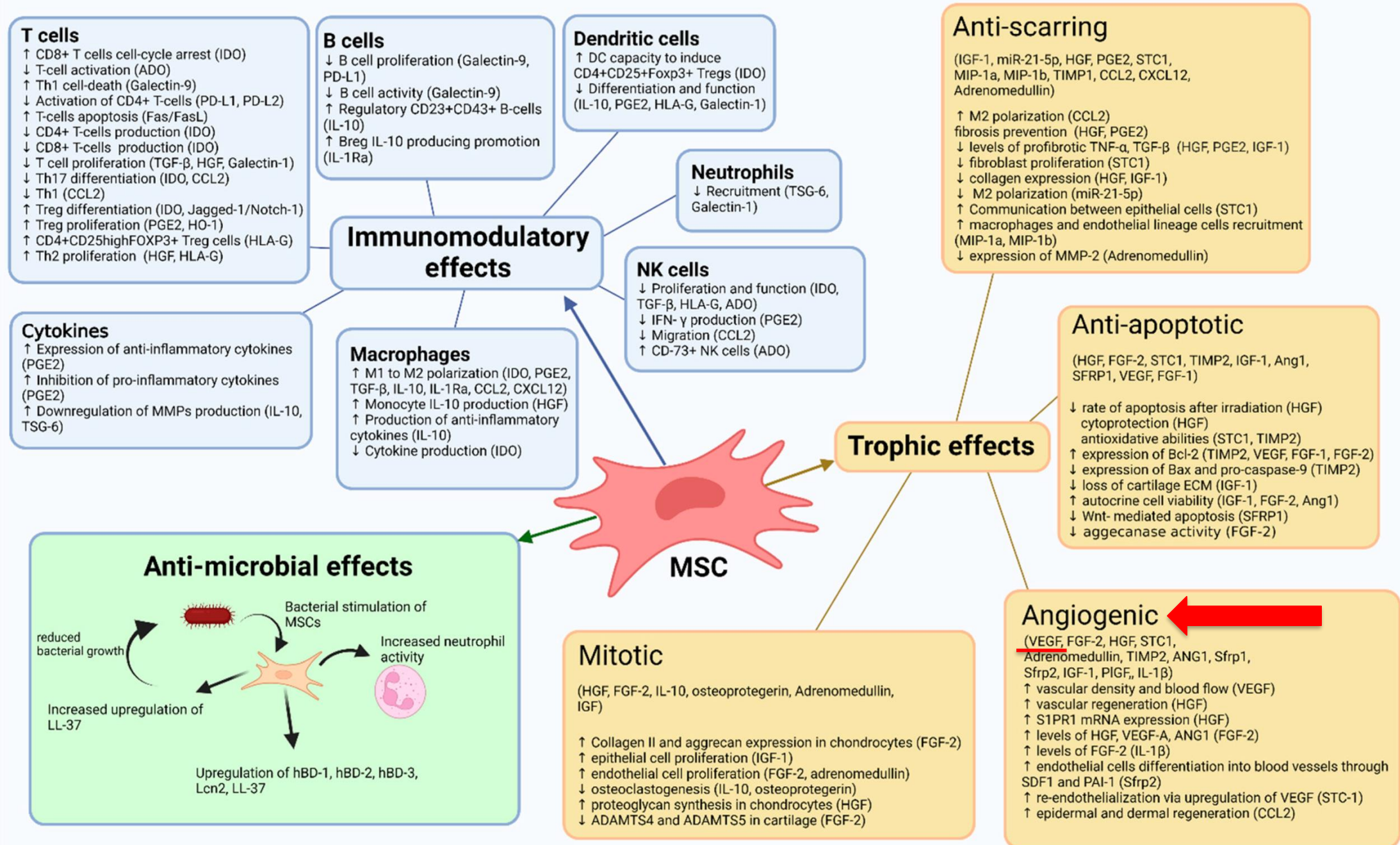
⁷Genomic Institute of Singapore, Agency for Science, Technology and Research, Singapore

⁸Life Science Technology Project, Kanagawa Institute of Industrial Science and Technology, Kawasaki, Japan

⁹Department of Cellular and Gene Therapy Products, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan

*Corresponding author: Yoji Sato, PhD, Division of Cell-Based Therapeutic Products, National Institute of Health Sciences, 3-25-26 Tonomachi, Kawasaki Ward, Kawasaki City, Kanagawa 210-9501, Japan. Email: yoji@nihs.go.jp

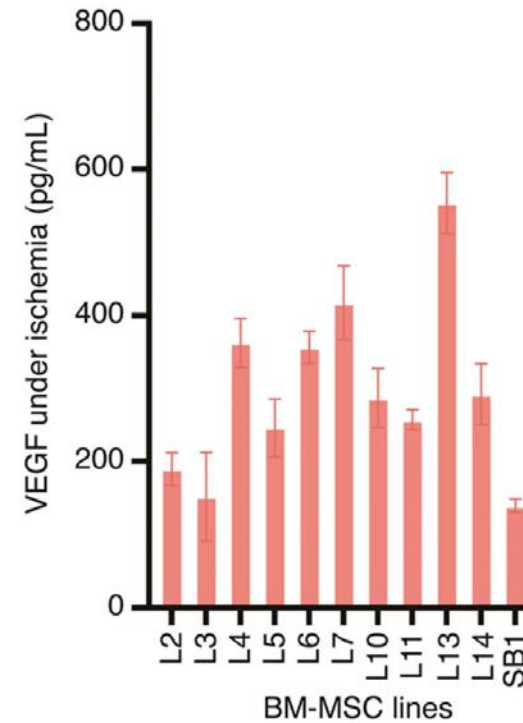
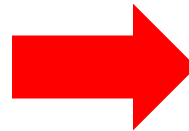
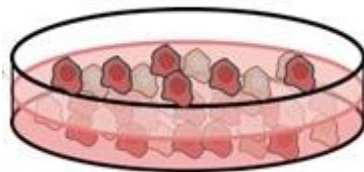
‡Contributed equally.



Secretion of angiogenic factors under conditions that mimic the environment (ischemia) at the site of implantation

**VEGF secretion
under ischemic
conditions**

**hBM-MSCs (PS#5)
Hypoxia
Glucose-free**

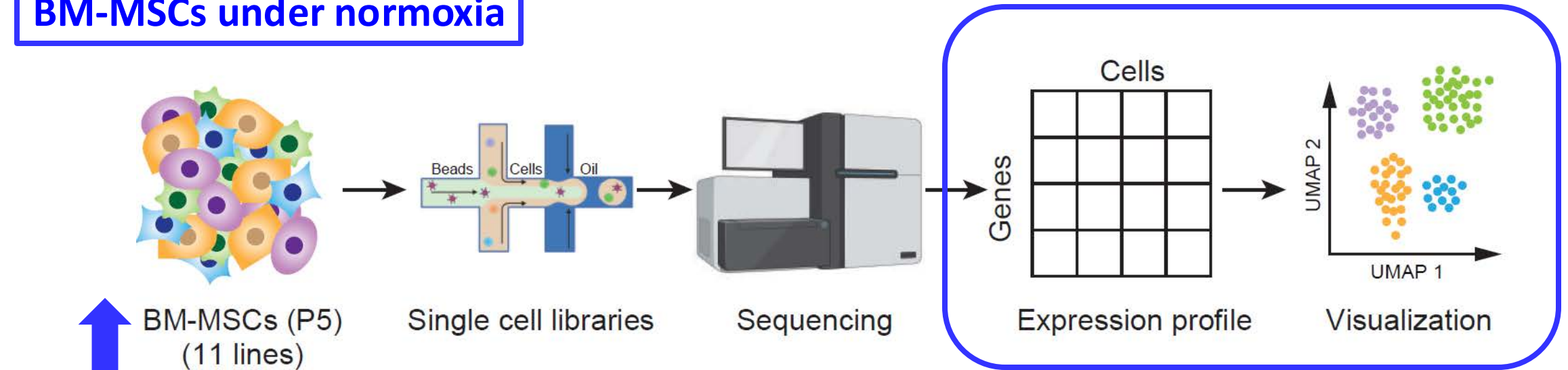


VEGF
(vascular endothelial growth factor)

**VEGF secretion is highly variable
between cell lots.**

Single-Cell Transcriptome Experiments

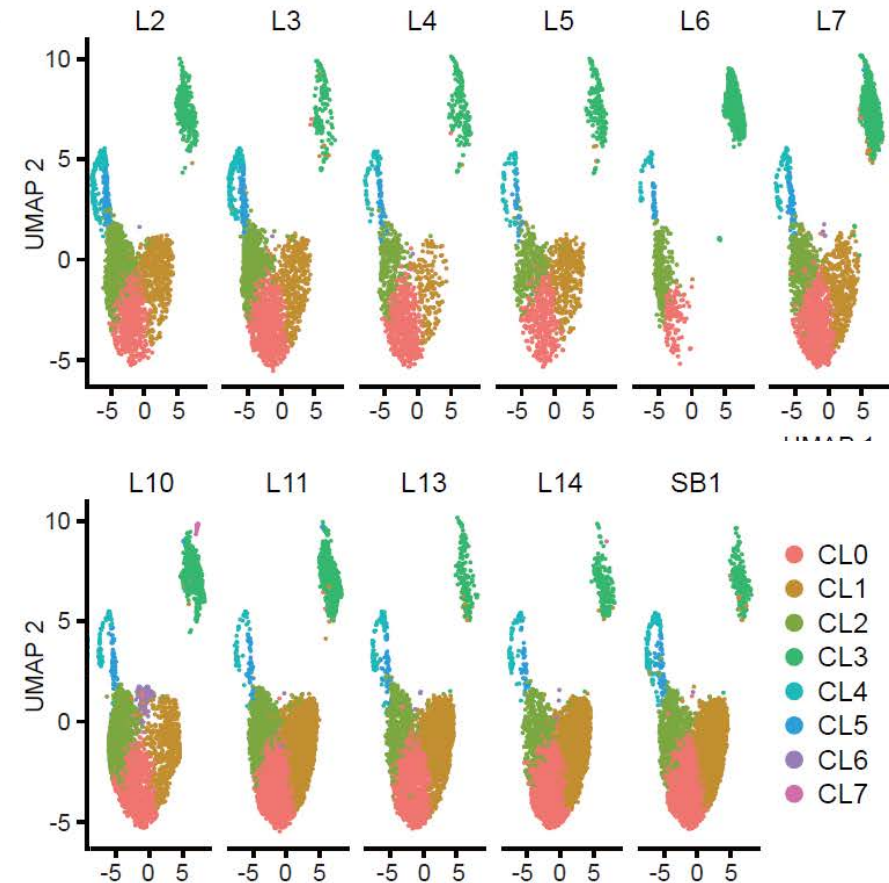
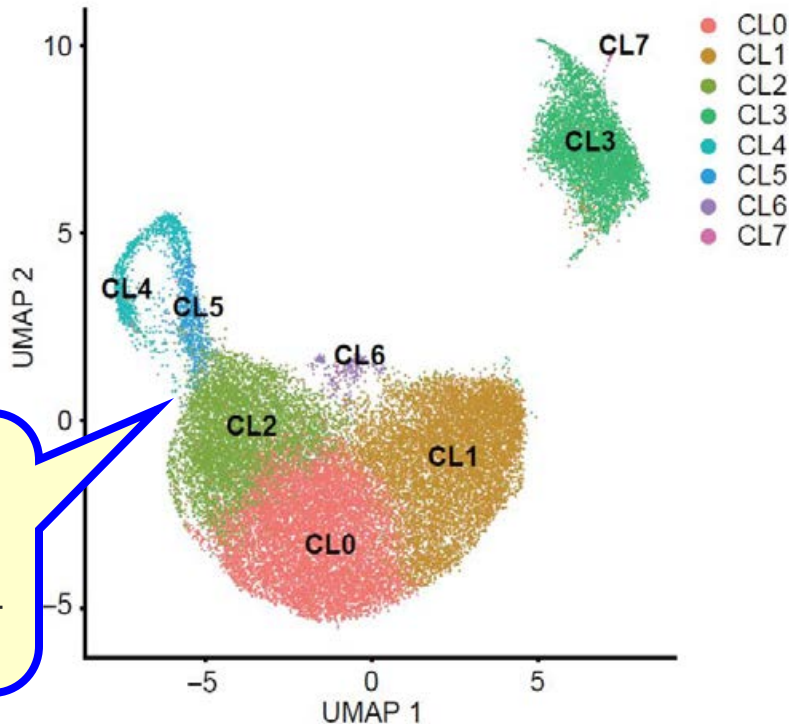
BM-MSCs under normoxia



The data from the 11 lots of BM-MSCs were **combined** and subjected to clustering analysis to determine the composition of the subsets of “average BM-MSCs” (BM-MSCs as a population).

Single-Cell Transcriptome Experiments

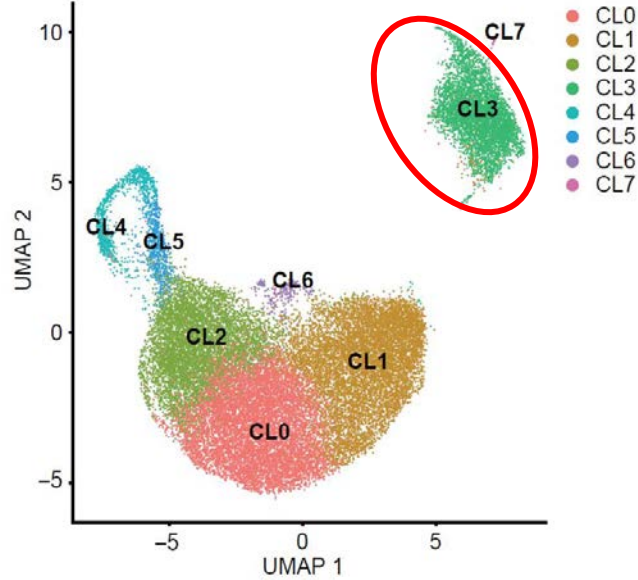
BM-MSCs (P5) Normoxia



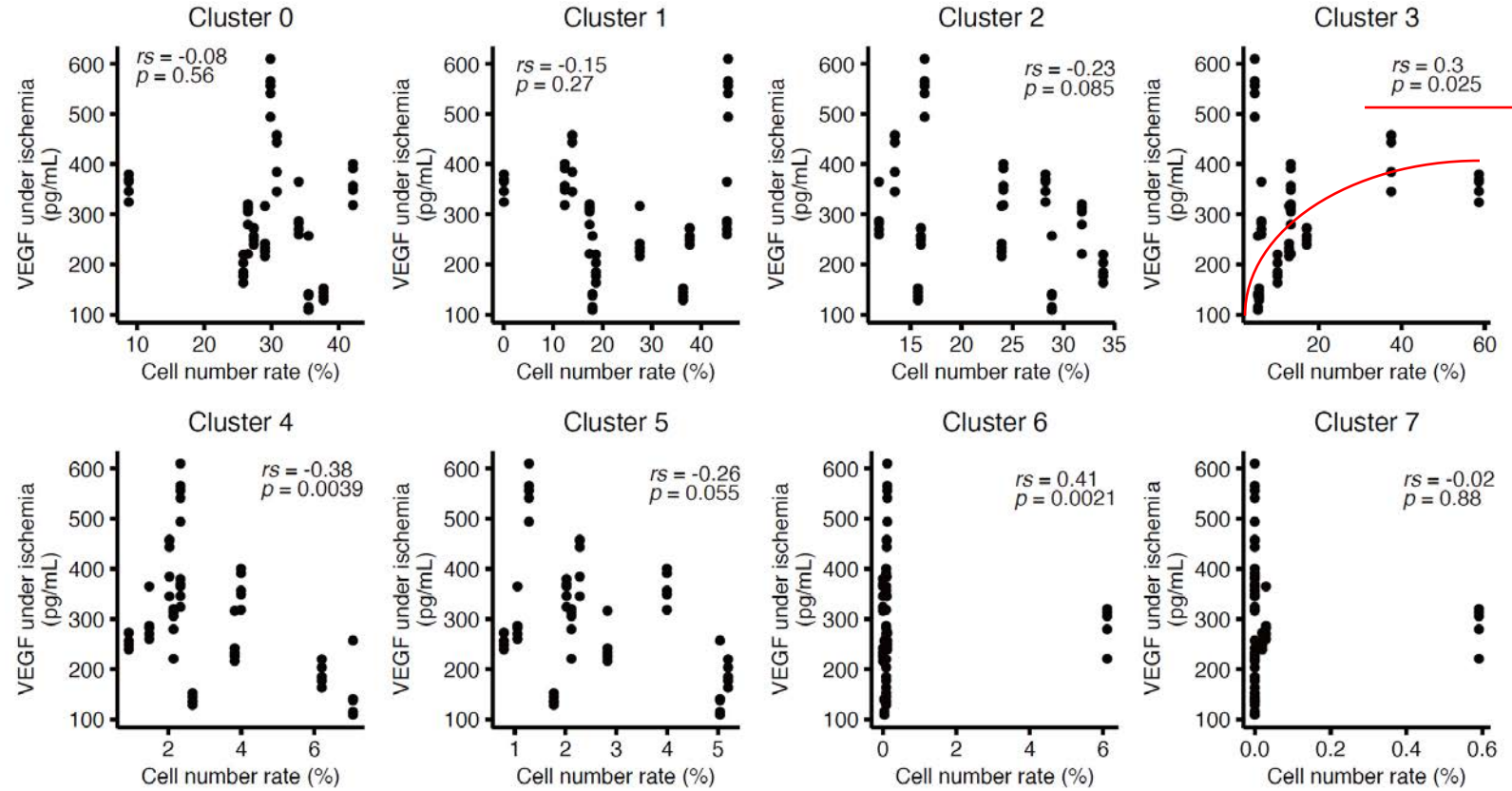
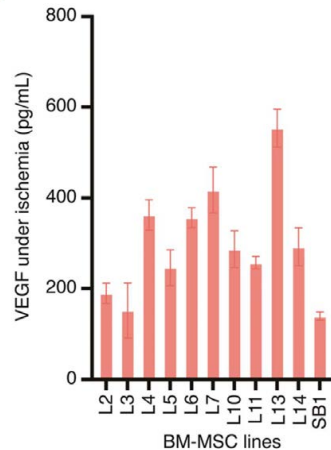
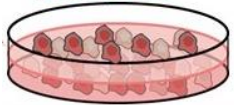
Single-Cell Transcriptome Experiments

BM-MSCs (P5)

Normoxia



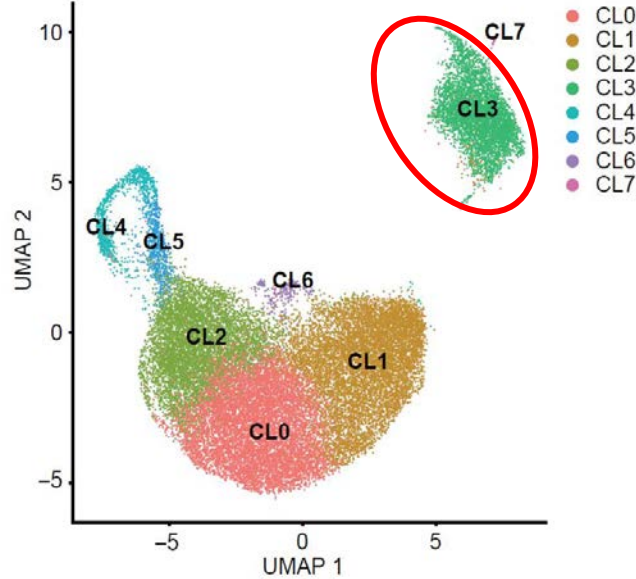
BM-MSC (P5) Ischemia



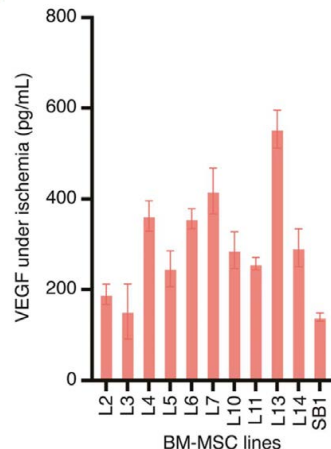
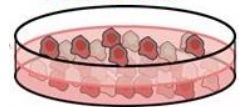
Functional involvement of LRRC75A

It is important to ensure this cell population, if you expect to reproduce angiogenesis and VEGF secretion!

BM-MSCs (P5)
Normoxia



BM-MSC (P5)
Ischemia

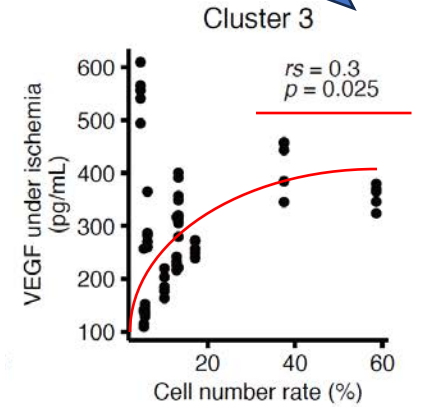
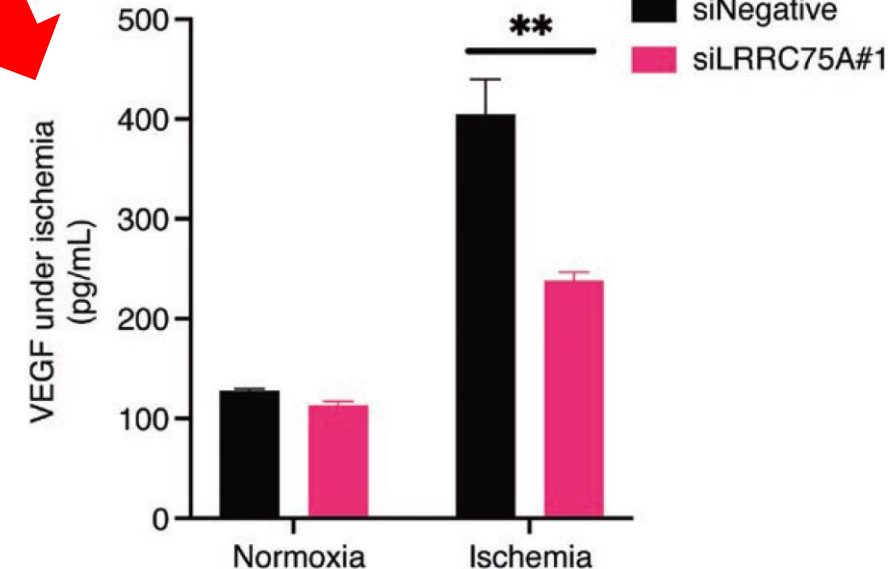


Top 20 upregulated genes of CL3

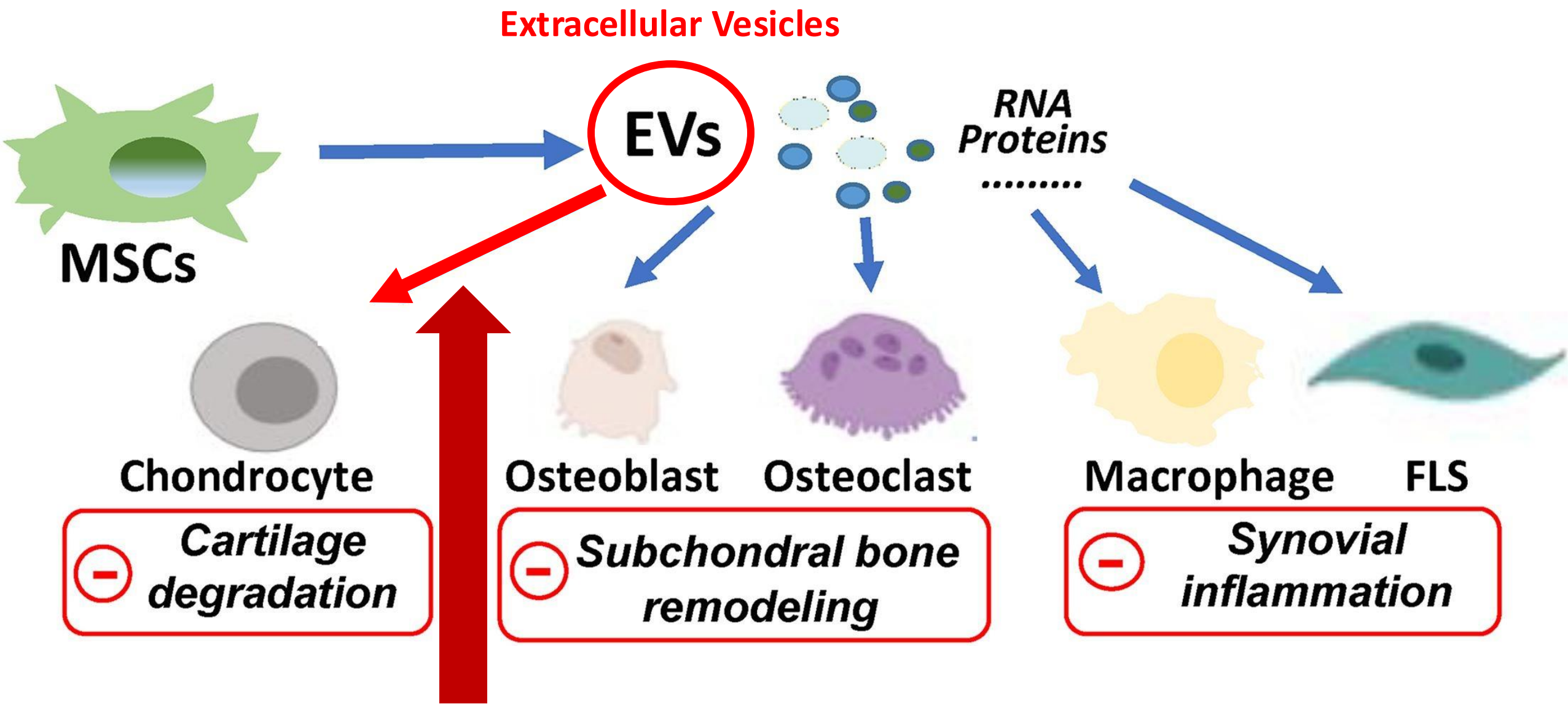
Gene name	Ave log ₂ FC
<i>LRRC75A</i>	1.0357
<i>KRT7</i>	0.8382
<i>KRT16</i>	0.7902
<i>C1orf56</i>	0.7815
<i>CRYAB</i>	0.7696
<i>HSPB1</i>	0.7572
<i>MTRNR2L12</i>	0.7060
<i>AC092069.1</i>	0.7024
<i>ADIRF</i>	0.6712
<i>LGALS1</i>	0.6573
<i>ID1</i>	0.6525
<i>MT2A</i>	0.6424
<i>S100A11</i>	0.6312
<i>COMP</i>	0.6132
<i>EIF5A</i>	0.6057
<i>FLG</i>	0.6049
<i>SH3BGRL3</i>	0.5970
<i>TPM2</i>	0.5859
<i>POLR2L</i>	0.5555
<i>GADD45B</i>	0.5543

Hidden CQAs

LRRC75A is functionally involved in VEGF secretion during ischemia.



EXAMPLE (B)



Chondrocyte Migration Assay (chemotaxis assay) to Evaluate the Chemotaxis-promoting Effect of hADSC-derived EVs

ClearView Chemotaxis Assay

1. Coat (migration) or prime (invasion) the insert



Prepare membrane surface for cell migration or invasion.

2. Harvest and seed (migration) or embed (invasion) cells



For migration, seed 1000-5000 cells and allow to settle.

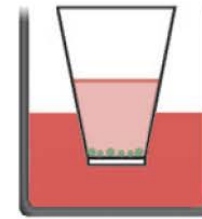
For invasion, embed cells within matrix and centrifuge.

3. Treat cells
drug compound



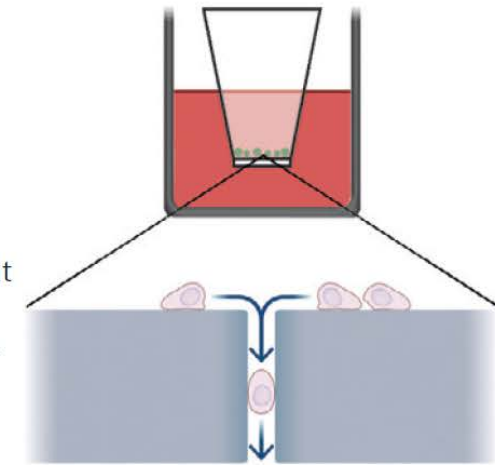
Add modulators of cell migration or invasion.

4. Add chemoattractant



Add chemoattractant or controls to reservoir plate wells.

5. Place in IncuCyte® and walk away



± EVs

Automatically collect time-lapse images.

Observe cell morphology.

Quantify migration and invasion.

Effects of EVs derived from human adipose-derived MSCs (hADSCs) on the migratory activity of human chondrocytes

Unpublished data
論文未発表データ

EVs derived from human adipose-derived MSCs (hADSCs) promoted chondrocyte chemotaxis in a concentration-dependent manner.

Effects of EVs derived from human adipose-derived MSCs (hADSCs) on the migratory activity of human chondrocytes

Unpublished data
論文未発表データ

The area-under-curve (AUC) was calculated to quantify the migration-promoting activity (potency) as a single parameter from the effects of the EVs at the multiple concentrations.

Single-Cell Transcriptome Experiments

scRNA-seq results for 7 lots of hADSCs

Unpublished data
論文未発表データ

Functional association between the effect of EVs and the hADSC clusters

It may be important **to ensure cells of Cluster F**, if you expect to reproduce the effect of hADSC-derived EVs on chondrocytes!

Unpublished data
論文未発表データ

The population size of Cluster F correlated significantly with the migration-promoting effect of the EVs on human chondrocytes.

Summary

- Because of the complexity and inhomogeneity of the raw materials and active ingredient cells in CTPs, even if all recognizable quality attributes were listed, it would be impossible to identify and adequately control all of the quality attributes (CQAs) that are important to ensure reproducibility of product efficacy and safety.
- Identifying the “true active cells” of a CTP, identifying hidden CQAs, and understanding the mechanism of action requires a science to classify and understand the inhomogeneity within a cell population (e.g., subpopulations of MSCs) based on their potency and efficacy, which may be called “Stem Cell Pharmacotaxonomy.”
- This may lead to the acquisition of intellectual property (new mechanism of action and active ingredients) and good drug prices (additional breakthrough and usefulness).
- In other words, the value of CTPs can be expected to increase, and quality and supply stability/continuity can be expected.
- 細胞加工製品の原料や有効成分である細胞は複雑で不均一であるため、認識しうる品質特性をすべて列挙したとしても、製品の有効性や安全性の再現性を保証するために必要十分な重要品質特性(CQA)をすべて特定・管理することはできないかもしれない。
- 細胞加工製品の「真の有効細胞」の特定、隠れたCQAの同定、および作用機序の理解には、細胞集団内の不均一性(例: MSCの亜集団)をその効力・有効性にもとづき分類・理解するための科学、言わば、Stem Cell Pharmacotaxonomy「幹細胞薬理分類学」が必要。
- これらは、知財(新規作用機序・有効成分)や薬価(画期性加算・有用性加算)の獲得にも繋がります。
- つまり、細胞加工製品の価値向上、品質や供給の安定性・継続性が期待できるということです。



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Collaborators

Takumi Miura^{1,2,3}, Tsukasa, Kouno^{3,4}, Megumi Takano¹, Takuya Kuroda^{1,3}, Yumiko Yamamoto⁴, Shinji Kusakawa¹, Masaki Suimye Morioka⁴, Tohru Sugawara^{2,5}, Takamasa Hirai¹, Satoshi Yasuda^{1,3}, Rumi Sawada¹, Satoko Matsuyama^{1,6}, Hideya Kawaji^{4,7}, Takeya Kasukawa⁴, Masayoshi Itoh⁴, Akifumi Matsuyama⁶, Jay W. Shin^{4,8}, Akihiro Umezawa², Jun Kawai^{3,4}, Takamasa Hirai¹, Hirotaka Nishimura⁹, Tomofumi Yamamoto⁹, Akiko Ishii⁹

¹ Division of Cell-Based Therapeutic Products, **National Institute of Health Sciences (NIHS)**, Kanagawa, Japan

² Center for Regenerative Medicine, **National Center for Child Health and Development (NCCHD)**, Tokyo, Japan

³ Life Science Technology Project, **Kanagawa Institute of Industrial Science and Technology (KISTEC)**, Kawasaki, Japan

⁴ **RIKEN Center for Integrative Medical Sciences**, Yokohama, Japan

⁵ Biopharmaceutical and Regenerative Sciences, Graduate School of Medical Life Science, **Yokohama City University**, Yokohama, Japan

⁶ Center for Reverse TR, **Osaka Habikino Medical Center**, Osaka Prefectural Hospital Organization, Osaka, Japan

⁷ Research Center for Genome & Medical Sciences, **Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science**, Tokyo, Japan

⁸ Genomic Institute of Singapore, **Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR)**, Singapore

⁹ Division of Biological Chemistry and Biologicals, **National Institute of Health Sciences (NIHS)**, Kanagawa, Japan

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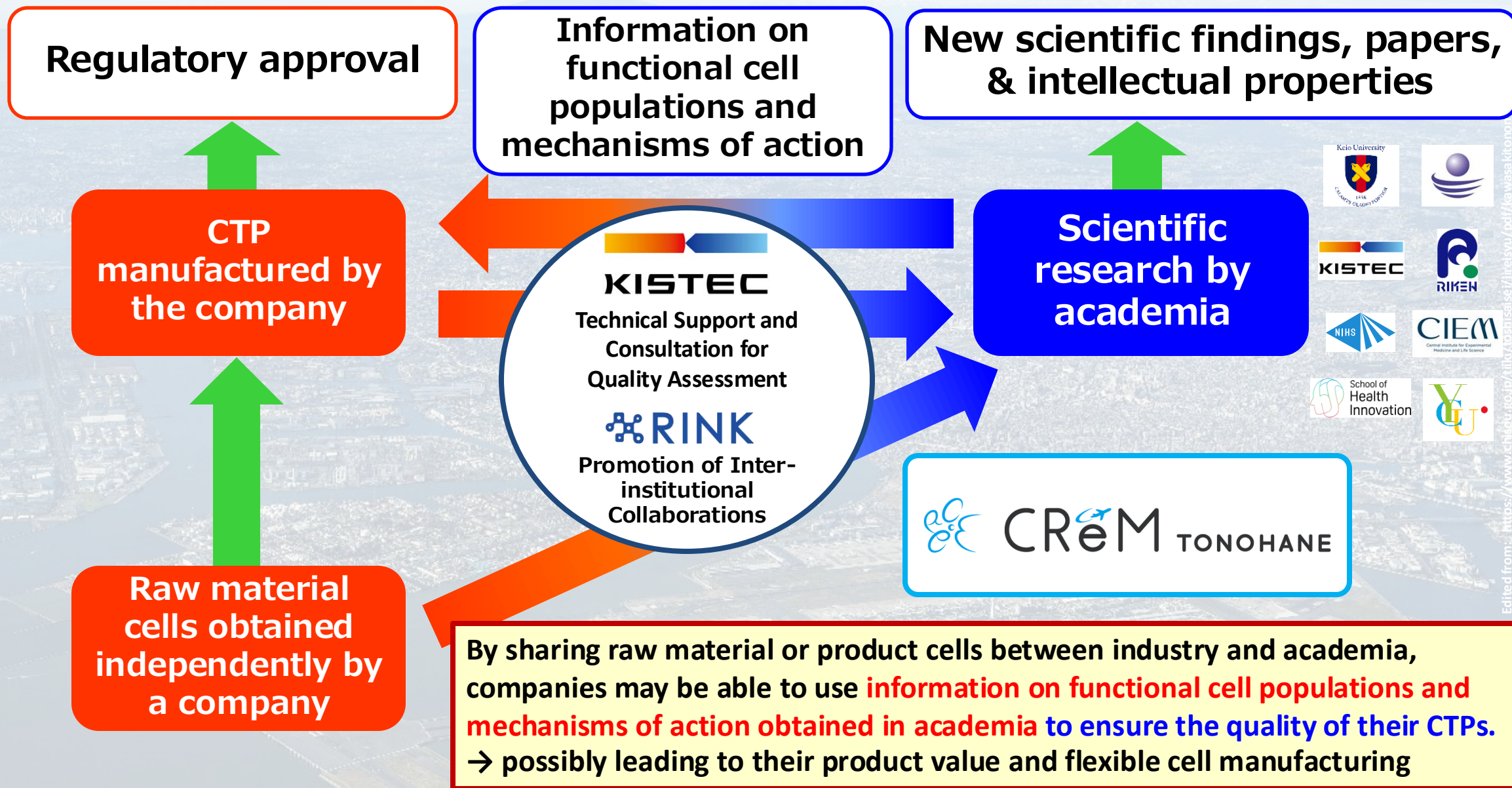
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“Visualization” of heterogeneity/inhomogeneity and understanding of quality, mechanism of action, and product value of raw material cells and active ingredient cells



For more information about the technical assistance/consultation for quality assessment of cell therapy products by CReM TonoHane's Quality Assessment Team, please contact:

**Life Science Technology Project,
Kanagawa Institute of Industrial Science and Technology**

地方独立行政法人 神奈川県立産業技術総合研究所 (KISTEC)

次世代ライフサイエンス技術開発プロジェクト

sm-pg-shiken@kistec.jp

