

The effect of GLP-1 and Obestatin in the generation of insulin producing cells from Wharton's jelly mesenchymal stem cells

Rana K. Al Asfar¹, Mohamed M. Kamal¹, Rania S. Abd-Elrazek¹, Ebtehal El Demerdash² and Hala O. El Mesallamy¹

¹Biochemistry Department, Faculty of Pharmacy, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt

²Pharmacology and Toxicology Department, Faculty of Pharmacy, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt



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Introduction

- The number of patients suffering from Diabetes Mellitus (DM) is growing in an alarming rate¹
- In fact, insulin secreting β -cells are damaged to different extent in both type 1 and 2 diabetic patients².
- The major goal of future diabetes therapy is to promote β -cell regeneration through stem cell therapy³.
- Recently, the umbilical cord (UC) has been proved to be a good source of mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) especially from Wharton's Jelly (WJ); the connective tissue surrounding the umbilical vessels⁴.
- Generation of Insulin producing cells (IPCs) from WJ-MSCs is still a challenge⁵.
- GLP-1, a gut hormone, has been implicated in the differentiation of MSCs into IPCs⁵
- Obestatin, another gut hormone, has been recently shown to improve generation of functional β -cells from pancreatic mesenchymal stem cells⁶

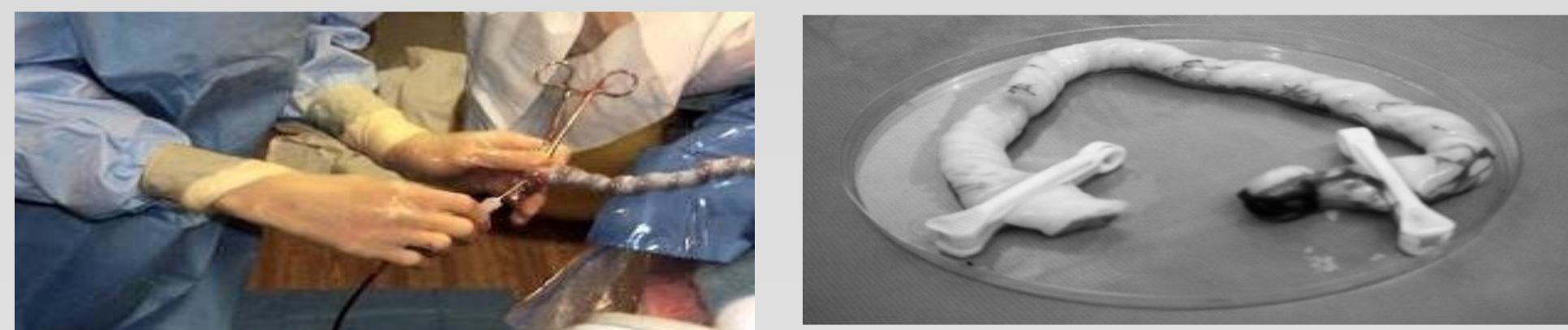
Objective

In this study we aimed to:

- Isolate, propagate and characterize MSCs from WJ as non-invasive and readily available source of stem cells
- Examine the effect of gut hormones including GLP-1 and obestatin in generation of IPCs in-vitro from WJ-MSCs in comparison to exendin-4.

Materials and Methods

To fulfill the aim of this study we did the following experiments:



1) The UCs were obtained from Obstetrics/Gynecology Department, Ain Shams University Hospitals.

2) Isolation of WJ-MSCs by explant method⁷



3) Characterization of isolated cells from WJ⁸:

- Adherent Culture in 10% FBS-LGDMEM
- Immunophenotyping by Flowcytometry
- Adipogenic differentiation

4) Effect of gut hormones on stem cell markers of WJ-MSCs: WJ-MSCs under proliferation conditions (10%FBS-DMEM) were incubated for 10 days with either:

- 10 nM Exendin-4
- 10 nM GLP-1
- 100 nM Obestatin

5) Differentiation of WJ-MSCs into IPCs

Short Protocol⁹
2 days: LG-DMEM+10 mM nicotinamide +1 mM β -mercaptoethanol in
1 day: HG-DMEM+10 mM nicotinamide + 1 mM β -mercaptoethanol
7 days: HG-DMEM + either:
a) 10 nM exendin-4
b) 10 nmol/L GLP-1
c) 100 nmol/L Obestatin

Long protocol¹⁰
14 days: HG-DMEM+5% FBS (Step I)
7days : HG-DMEM+5% FBS+10 mmol/L nicotinamide (Step II)
7 days: HG-DMEM+5% FBS+10 mmol/L nicotinamide + either (Step III):
a) 10 nmol/L exendin-4
b) 10 nmol/L GLP-1
c) 100 nmol/L Obestatin

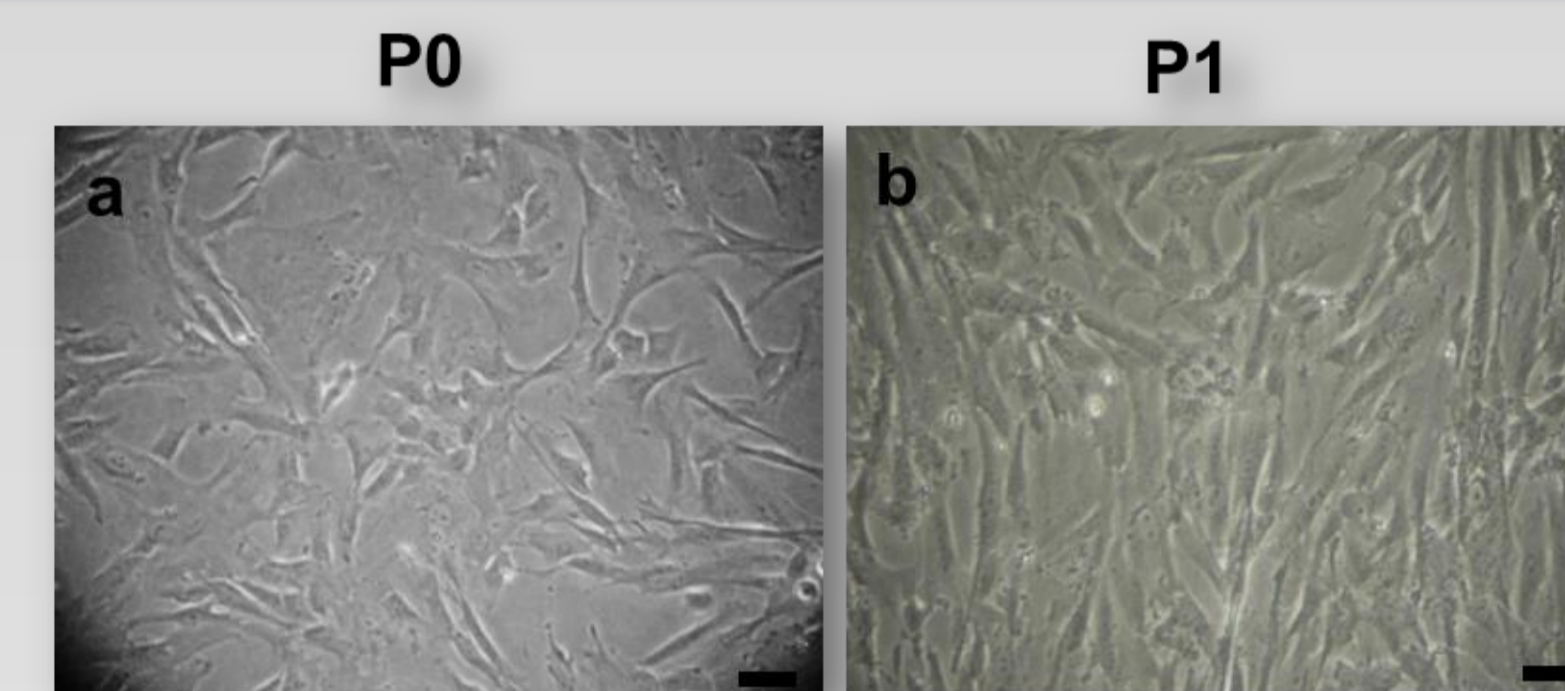
6) Assessment of Pancreatic lineage differentiation:

- mRNA gene expression (qRT-PCR)
- Glucose stimulated Insulin secretion (GSIS)

Results

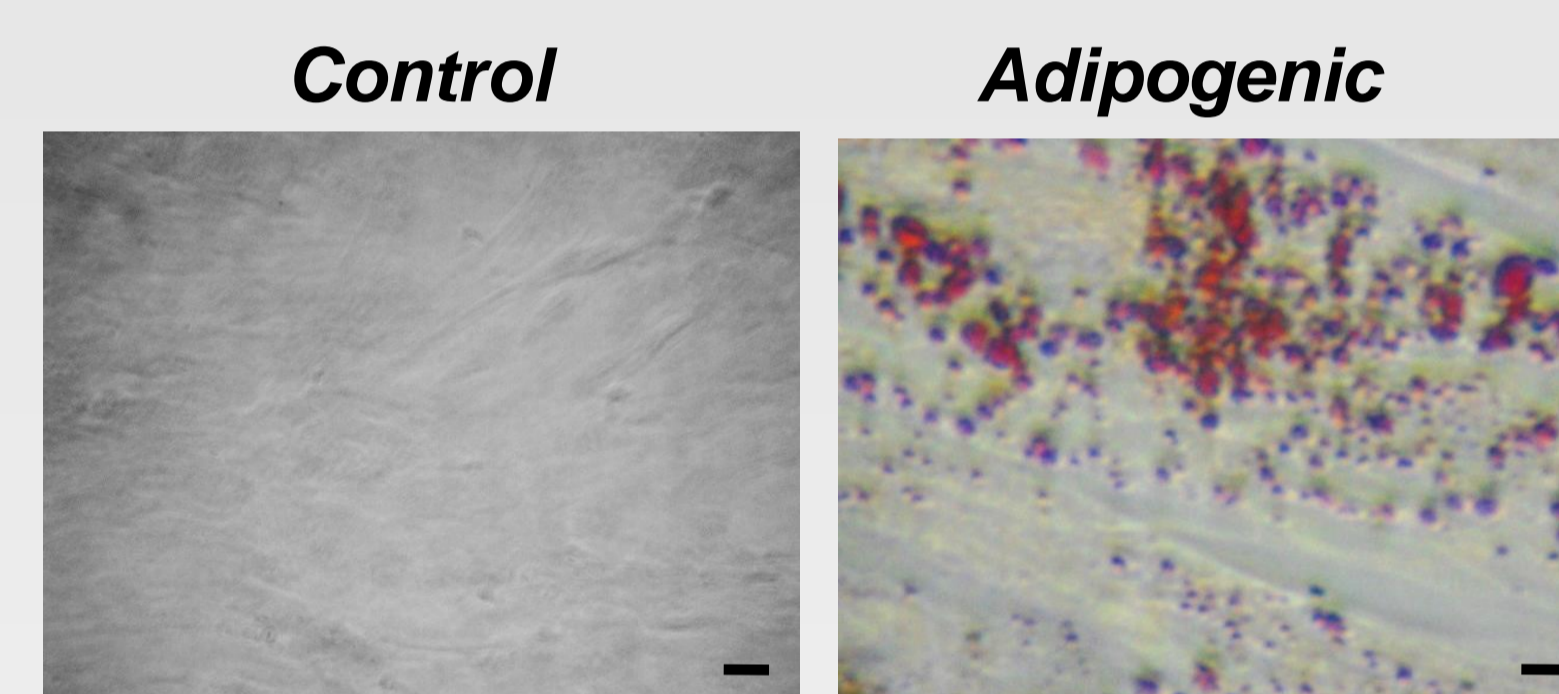
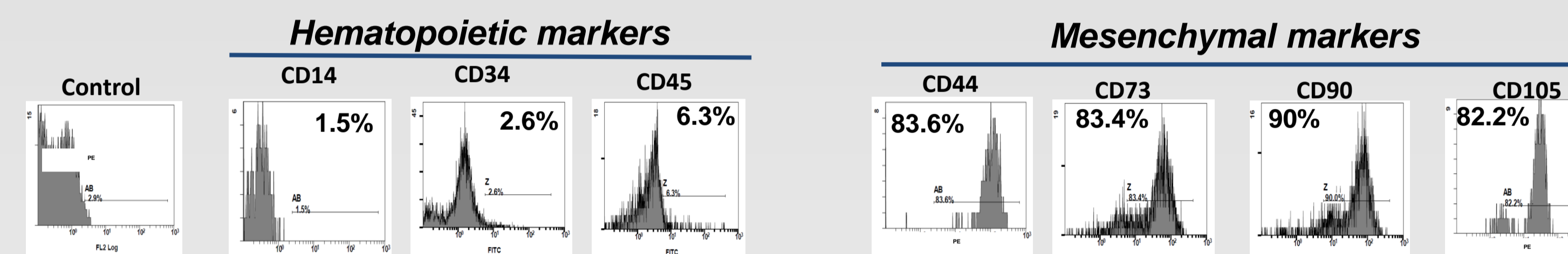
➤ WJ is a sources of MSCs

Freshly isolated WJ-MSCs showing homogenous fibroblast-like cells at (a) P0 and (b) P1



Magnification 10x; Scale bar = 100 μ m

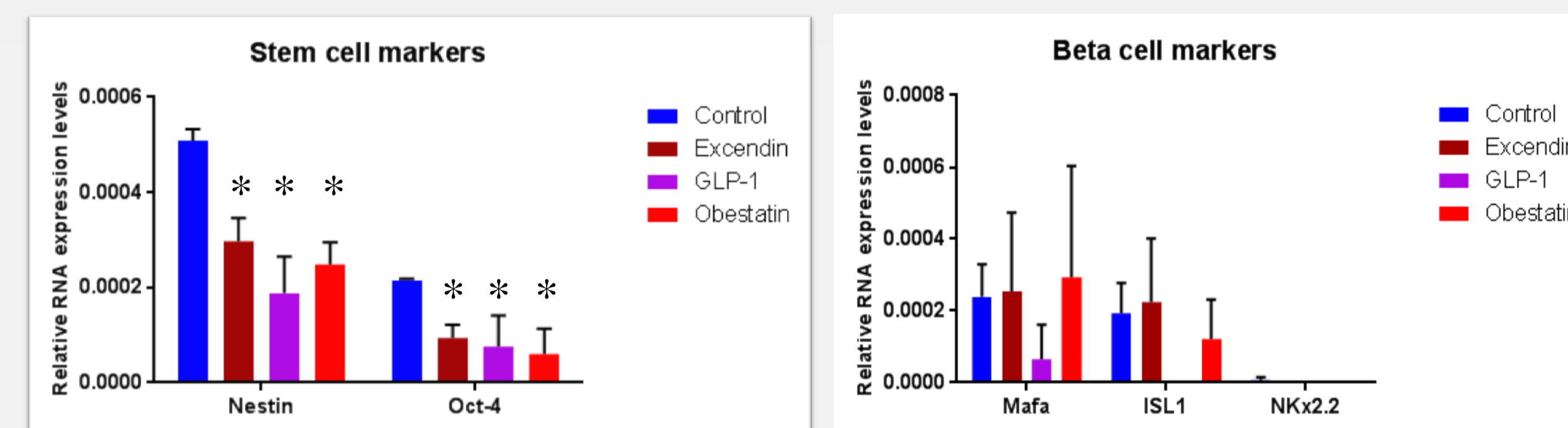
➤ WJ-MSCs lack hematopoietic CDs and express mesenchymal CDs



Magnification, 10x; Scale bar = 100 μ m

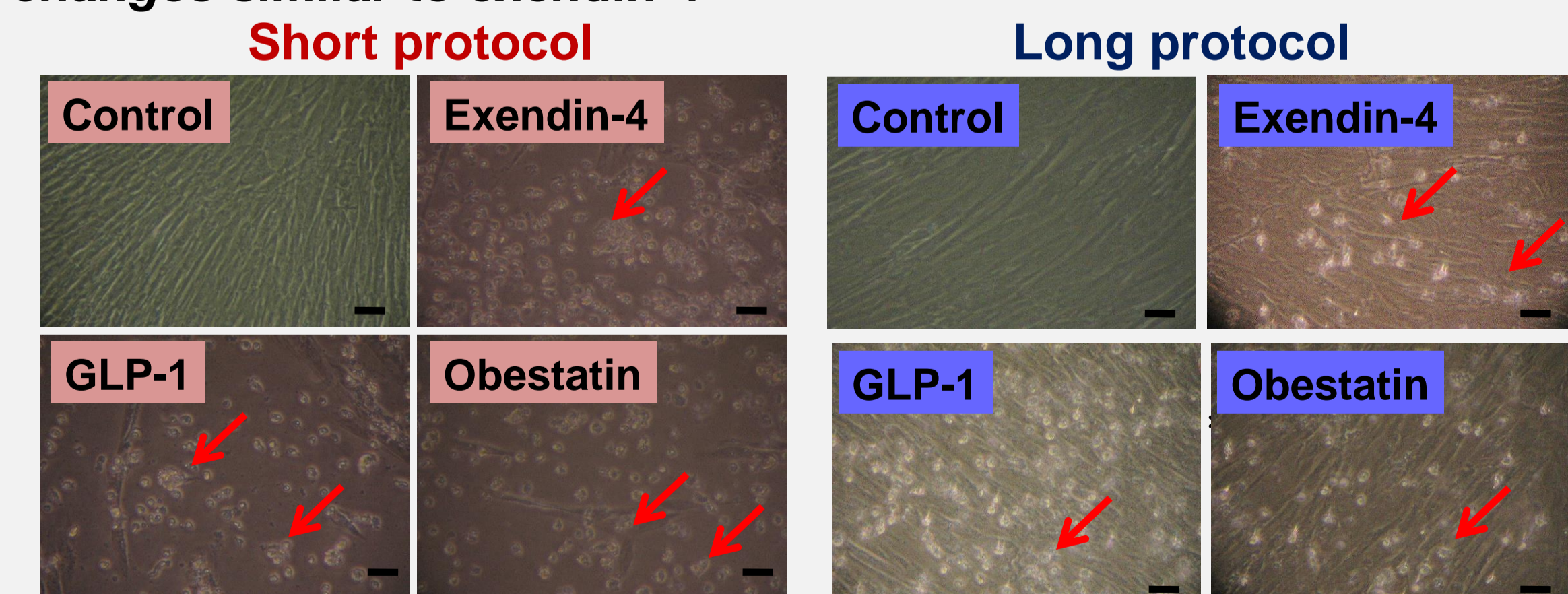
➤ WJ-MSCs exhibited adipogenic differentiation showed by oil droplets staining by Oil-Red

➤ Both GLP-1 and Obestatin decreased stem cell markers, nestin and Oct-4 expression in WJ-MSC under proliferation conditions, but failed to express β -cell markers



*: mean is significant different from control at p<0.05

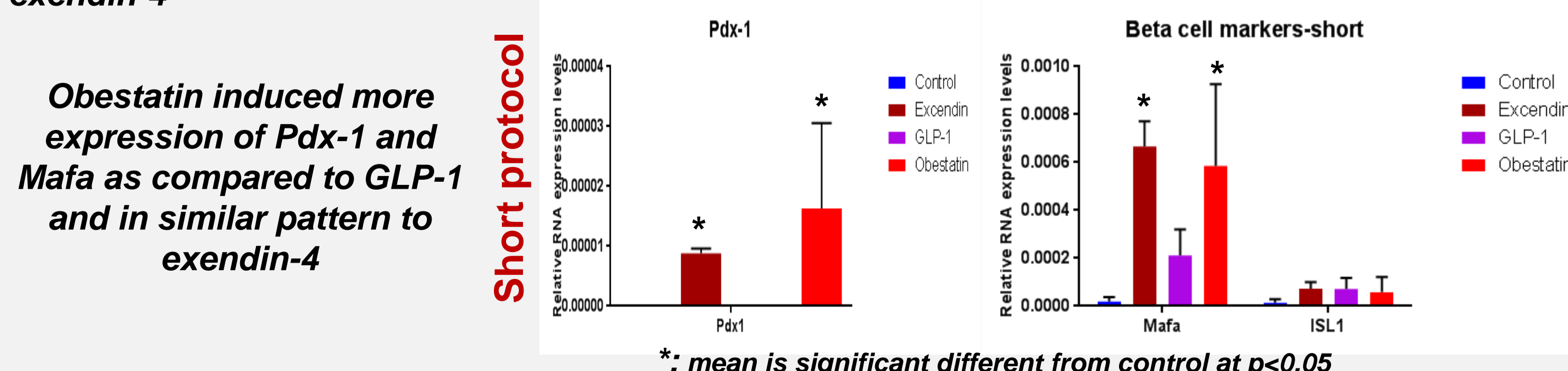
➤ Both short and long differentiation by GLP-1 and Obestatin induced morphological changes similar to exendin-4



Upon differentiation, WJ-MSCs aggregate to form clusters in contrast to control cells which retain fibroblast-like morphology

Magnification, 10x; Scale bar = 100 μ m

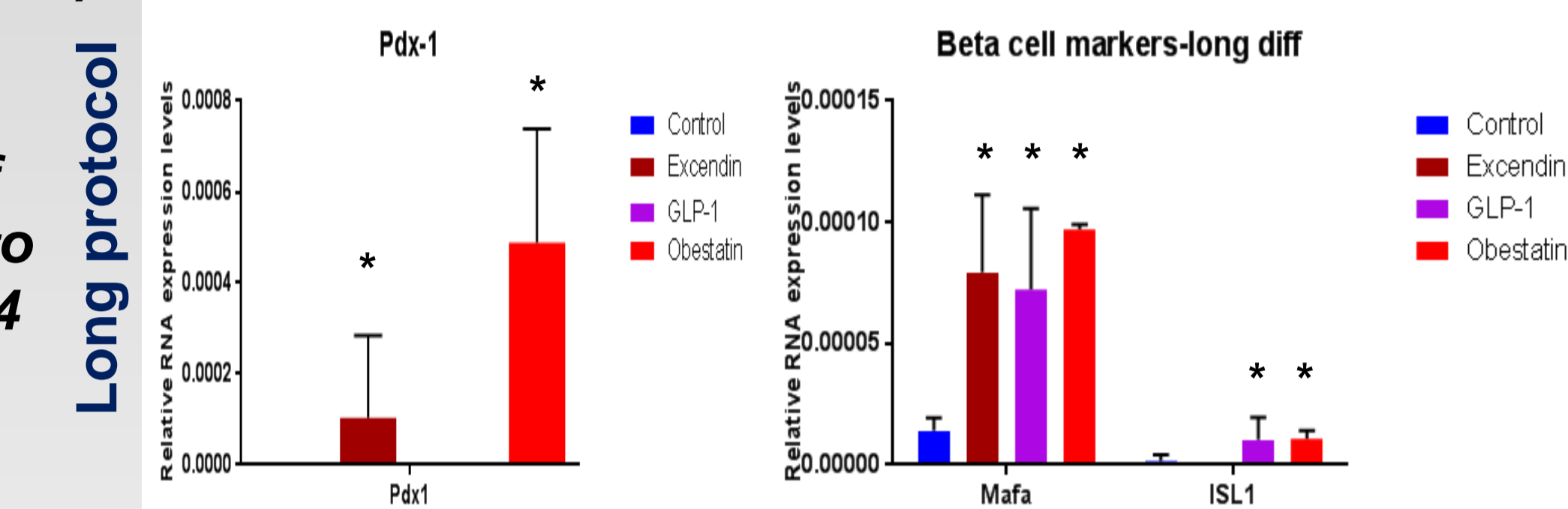
➤ In short differentiation, Obestatin differentiate WJ-MSCs more efficiently than GLP-1 and similar to exendin-4



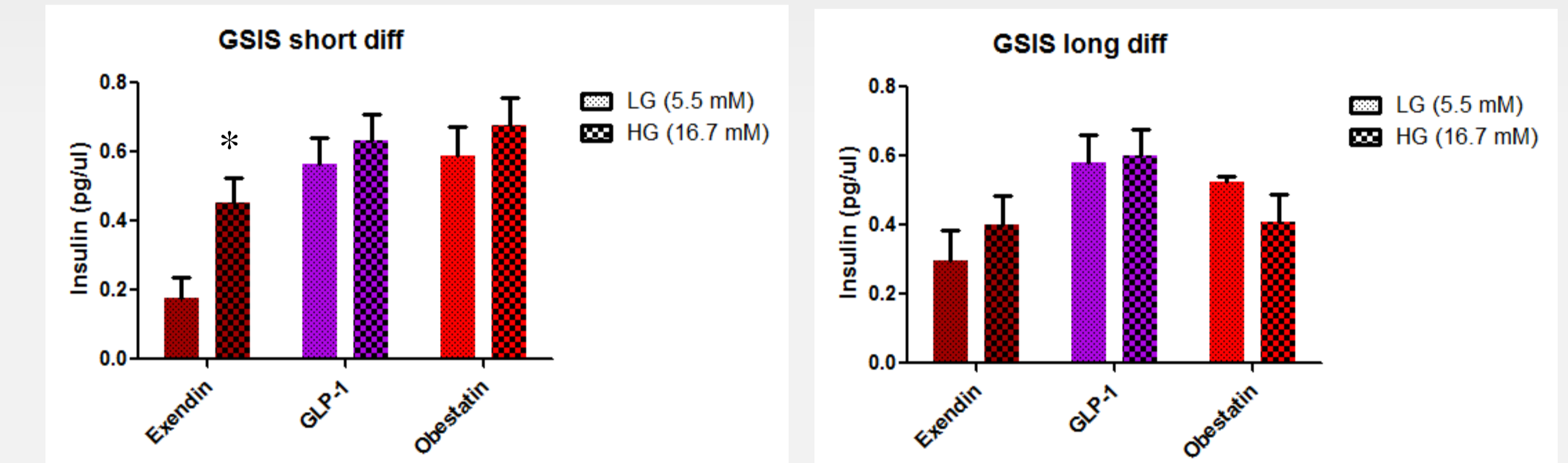
*: mean is significant different from control at p<0.05

➤ In long differentiation, Obestatin differentiate WJ-MSCs similarly to exendin-4, with higher expression of Pdx-1, as compared to GLP-1

Obestatin induced more expression of Pdx-1 as compared to GLP-1 and exendin-4



➤ In vitro GSIS assay: Insulin release in response to low (5.5 mM) and high (16.7 mM) glucose concentrations of differentiated cells. IPCs generated from GLP-1 or obestatin showed higher insulin secretion but lack insulin responsiveness



Discussion

- WJ represents a source of MSCs which yields homogenous population that can be easily isolated and possesses all MSCs characteristics.
- Under proliferation conditions, both gut hormones, GLP-1 and Obestatin, together with exendin-4, induced exit of WJ-MSCs from stemness state.
- WJ-MSCs can be differentiated to IPCs using exendin-4, GLP-1 and Obestatin using different protocols.
- Under short and long differentiation protocols, obestatin, as well as exendin-4, induced expression of β -cell markers, while GLP-1 failed to show similar effect.
- As for GSIS, IPCs generated with GLP-1 and obestatin showed higher secretion of insulin, while those generated by exendin-4 showed more glucose responsiveness than both.

Conclusions and Recommendations

- Gut hormones including GLP-1 and Obestatin can generate IPCs from WJ-MSCs.
- Obestatin is an effective differentiating factor comparable to exendin-4 and may be better than GLP-1.
- Obestatin should be considered a novel differentiating marker for optimization protocols.
- Mechanism of Obestatin effect on generation of IPCs from MSCs should be elucidated.

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