

Key to fields:

PN/ PNFP: Publication Number

PD : Publication Date

PA: Patent Assignee

IN: Inventor

TI: Title

AB: Abstract

GRANTED: Date "B" specification published

RESULTS FOR 1ST MAY 2009-30TH JUNE 2009

PUBLISHED "A" SPECS

ADULT STEM CELLS -96 Documents

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PN - US2009163548 A1 20090625
PD - 2009-06-25
IN - ZELDIS JEROME B [US]
TI - Method of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases
AB - Methods of treating, preventing and/or managing a myeloproliferative disease are disclosed. Specific methods encompass the administration of an immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent, and/or the transplantation of blood or cells. Particular second active agents are capable of suppressing the overproduction of hematopoietic stem cells or ameliorating one or more of the symptoms of a myeloproliferative disease. Pharmaceutical compositions, single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.

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PN - WO2009078015 A2 20090625
PD - 2009-06-25
PA - PROCIGNIA ISRAEL LTD [IL]; YEDA RES & DEV [IL]; ZIPORI DOV [IL]; MORAD VERED [IL]; ROSENFELD RAKEFET [IL]; SAMOKOVLISKY ALBENA [IL]; YAKIR YESHAYAHU [IL]; LANDSTEIN DORIT [IL]; ZALLE NOA [IL]; ALONI RONNY [IL]
IN - ZIPORI DOV [IL]; MORAD VERED [IL]; ROSENFELD RAKEFET [IL]; SAMOKOVLISKY ALBENA [IL]; YAKIR YESHAYAHU [IL]; LANDSTEIN DORIT [IL]; ZALLE NOA [IL]; ALONI RONNY [IL]
TI - METHOD AND ASSAY FOR GLYCOSYLATION PATTERN DETECTION RELATED TO CELL STATE OF STEM CELLS
AB - A method and assay for characterizing populations of stem cells according to their glycosylation pattern, particularly for distinguishing between stem cell populations, for example with regard to state of differentiation.

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PN - WO2009077430 A1 20090625
PD - 2009-06-25
PA - AGRONOMIQUE INST NAT RECH [FR]; PAIN BERTRAND [FR]; BOUHAILLIER FRANTZ [FR]; LAVIAL FABRICE [FR]; ROUAULT JEAN-PIERRE [FR]; SAMARUT JACQUES [FR]

IN - PAIN BERTRAND [FR]; BOUHAILLIER FRANTZ [FR]; LAVIAL FABRICE [FR];
ROUAULT JEAN-PIERRE [FR]; SAMARUT JACQUES [FR]

TI - METHOD FOR REPROGRAMMING IN VITRO STEM CELLS AND SOMATIC
CELLS INTO GERMINAL CELLS

AB - The present invention is related to a method for inducing in vitro the differentiation of stem cells or somatic cells towards germinal cells, comprising the following steps : cultivating said stem cells or somatic cells in a medium allowing their differentiation, and collecting the germinal cells from the culture medium, wherein said cells are cells transformed with an exogenous genetic construction comprising at least a Vasa gene. Germinal cells such as obtained and chimeric animals are also an object of this invention.

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PN - US2009162326 A1 20090625

PD - 2009-06-25

IN - SIEMONSMEIER JURGEN [DE]; THIE MICHAEL [DE]; DEGISTIRICI OZER [DE];
GOTZ WERNER [DE]

TI - METHOD FOR ISOLATING STEM CELLS AND STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM A
PAD-LIKE TISSUE OF TEETH

AB - The invention relates to a method for isolating non-embryonic stem cells from a tissue that is located in immediate vicinity of immature, developing teeth or wisdom teeth. The invention further relates to non-embryonic stem cells derived from said tissue. The method according to the invention utilises a living soft tissue residing underneath the dental papilla 12 in immediate vicinity of the apical side of a developing tooth, which is clearly distinguished from other tooth tissue, such as dental papilla 12 or follicle. The pad-like tissue 16 can only be detected in a defined, specific developmental stage in an early phase of root formation. That is, identifying and separating the pad-like tissue 16 is only possible from the appearance of the bony alveolar fundus to the end of the formation of the root of the tooth.

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PN - US2009163406 A1 20090625

PD - 2009-06-25

PA - UNIV CALIFORNIA [US]

IN - KORNBLUM HARLEY I [US]; GESCHWIND DANIEL H [US]; NAKANO ICHIRO [US];
DOUGHERTY JOSEPH D [US]; LAZAREFF JORGE [US]; MISCHER PAUL S [US]; MASTERMAN
SMITH MICHAEL D [US]; HUAN JING [US]; HEMMATI HOUMAN D [US]

TI - COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR DIAGNOSING AND TREATING BRAIN
CANCER AND IDENTIFYING NEURAL STEM CELLS

AB - In one aspect, the invention provides composition and methods for the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of tumors and cancers, e.g., brain cancers. In one aspect, the invention provides compositions and methods for inhibiting the growth, proliferation, differentiation and/or survival of a neural stem cell or a cancer cell, or progenitor stem cell thereof. In one aspect, the invention provides compositions and methods for identifying the genetic profile of a brain cancer cell or a self-renewing neural cancer stem cell. In one aspect, the invention provides methods employing these profiles to identify compounds that inhibit tumor growth.

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PN - US2009162932 A1 20090625

PD - 2009-06-25

PA - KIRIN PHARMA KABUSHIKI KAISHA

IN - NISHIKAWA MITSUO [JP]

TI - POLYPEPTIDE HAVING AN ACTIVITY TO SUPPORT PROLIFERATION OR
SURVIVAL OF HEMATOPOIETIC STEM CELL OR HEMATOPOIETIC PROGENITOR CELL, AND
DNA CODING FOR THE SAME

AB - A gene encoding a polypeptide having an activity to support proliferation or survival of hematopoietic stem cells or hematopoietic progenitor cells is isolated by comparing expressed genes between cells which support proliferation or survival of hematopoietic stem cells or hematopoietic

progenitor cells and cells which do not support the proliferation or survival. Proliferation or survival of hematopoietic stem cells or hematopoietic progenitor cells is supported by using stromal cells in which the isolated gene is expressed or a gene product of the isolated gene.

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PN - US2009162320 A1 20090625
PD - 2009-06-25
PA - DNAMEC CORP [JP]
IN - MITOMO KATSUYUKI [JP]; INOUE MAKOTO [JP]; IWASAKI HITOSHI [JP]; HASEGAWA MAMORU [JP]
TI - GENE TRANSFER INTO AIRWAY EPITHELIAL STEM CELL BY USING LENTIVIRAL VECTOR PSEUDOTYPED WITH RNA VIRUS OR DNA VIRUS SPIKE PROTEIN
AB - The present inventors successfully introduced genes into stem cells of airway epithelial tissues using simian immunodeficiency virus vectors pseudotyped with F and HN, which are envelope glycoproteins of Sendai virus. Gene transfer into airway epithelial tissue stem cells using a vector of the present invention is useful for gene therapy of genetic respiratory diseases such as cystic fibrosis. Furthermore, it is possible to select respiratory organs such as the lungs as production tissues for providing proteins that are deficient due to genetic diseases.

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PN - US2009162938 A1 20090625
PD - 2009-06-25
PA - SUOMEN PUNAINEN RISTI VERIPALV [FI]; GLYKOS FINLAND OY [FI]
IN - LAINE JARMO [FI]; SATOMAA TERO [FI]; NATUNEN JARI [FI]; HEISKANEN ANNAMARI [FI]; BLOMQVIST MARIA [FI]; OLONEN ANNE [FI]; SAARINEN JUHANI [FI]; JAATINEN TAINA [FI]; IMPOLA ULLA [FI]; MIKKOLA MILLA [FI]
TI - Novel Carbohydrate Profile Compositions From Human Cells and Methods for Analysis and Modification Thereof
AB - The invention describes methods for production of novel composition of glycans, glycomes, from human multipotent stem cells. The invention is further directed to methods for modifying the glycomes and analysis of the glycomes and the modified glycomes. Furthermore the invention is directed to stem cells carrying the modified glycomes on their surfaces.

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PN - WO2009076638 A2 20090618
PD - 2009-06-18
PA - BRADBURY ROBERT [US]
IN - BRADBURY ROBERT [US]
TI - COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS RELATING TO CHARACTERIZATION AND THERAPEUTIC APPLICATION OF PRISTINE STEM CELLS
AB - "Pristine" stem cells are provided by a process of precise selection wherein stem cells exhibiting ideal behavior, good morphology and proper gene expression are selected. Stem cells are divided into pools and observed for optimum speed of growth, proper gene expression levels, and other tests indicative of healthy cell function due to lack of mutation or misrepair of genes. Autologous pools of such "pristine" stem cells provide a source of stem cells having the genome least affected by mutation, and therefore in a more pristine state.

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PN - WO2009076441 A1 20090618
PD - 2009-06-18
PA - PURDUE RESEARCH FOUNDATION [US]; VOYTIK-HARBIN SHERRY L [US]
IN - VOYTIK-HARBIN SHERRY L [US]
TI - COLLAGEN-BASED MATRICES WITH STEM CELLS

AB - Collagen based-matrices and methods of their use are described. More particularly, collagen-based matrices for differentiating stem cells and progenitor cells, and for producing and isolating blood vessels and vascularized graft constructs are described.

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PN - US2009155216 A1 20090618
PD - 2009-06-18
PA - UNIV NAGOYA NAT UNIV CORP [JP]
IN - YAMADA YOICHI [JP]; UEDA MINORU [JP]; YAJIMA AKIHIRO [JP]; KOHGO TOMOYUKI [JP]
TI - Grafting Material and Agent for Improvement in bone Quality
AB - The present invention has an object to provide a transplant material allowing systemic bone substance improvement to be realized by cell transplant. The present invention teaches to use a transplant material comprising a cell selected from the group consisting of an embryonic stem cell, a mesenchymal stem cell, an osteoblast cell, a preosteoblast, a chondrocyte and a cell having a capability of bone formation through systemic or topical administration for the improvement in bone quality.

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PN - US2009155830 A1 20090618
PD - 2009-06-18
PA - CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY INDUSTRY A [KR]
IN - OH IL-HOAN [KR]
TI - Composition and a kit for detecting early apoptosis in frozen umbilical cord and a method therefor
AB - There are provided a composition and kit for detecting early apoptosis in cryopreserved umbilical cord blood stem cells, and a method therefor. According to the present invention, when the umbilical cord blood stem cells are cryopreserved and later used for cell therapy, the quality of umbilical cord blood is assessed and early apoptosis in the umbilical cord blood stem cells is detected. The obtained resulting data, which can be used as a quality reference for umbilical cord blood required for transplantation, reflect the engraftment levels after in vivo transplantation of the stem cells, and thus allow prediction of the engraftment levels from the results.

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PN - US2009155227 A1 20090618
PD - 2009-06-18
IN - FRANCO WAYNE P [US]
TI - Combination growth factor therapy and cell therapy for treatment of acute and chronic heart disease
AB - Acute and chronic heart disease is treated using a rational, multi-tier approach. A patient is pretreated with growth factor proteins or gene therapy, followed by the administration of adult stem cells. The progress of treatment is continuously monitored by echo-cardiogram with growth factor treatment and/or stem cell administration adjusted according to the results of the echo-cardiogram or clinical status of the patient. Heart disease is also treated by a method that comprises administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a growth factor protein by oral inhalation therapy.

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PN - US2009155175 A1 20090618
PD - 2009-06-18
IN - ALT ECKHARD [DE]
TI - SIMULTANEOUS TRANSLUMINAL CORONARY SINUS APPLICATION OF CELLS IN CONJUNCTION WITH DEVICE RESYNCHRONIZATION THERAPY
AB - Method and instrumentation for repairing tissue of a heart in a patient's body and implantation of biventricular stimulation. Adult stem cells that have the capability to repair tissue of the

selected organ are recovered by harvesting from the patient's body from the same site as the implant of the device and in the same procedure simultaneously. The harvested stem cells are then intraluminally applied through the coronary venous circulation. During the time the stem cells are being applied to the targeted tissue downstream, the designated vessel is selectively occluded to increase concentration and pressure of the applied adult stem cells within that vessel. The implantation of a left ventricular stimulating electrode through the coronary sinus is done within the same operative procedure and connected to either a pacemaker capable of biventricular stimulation for resynchronization therapy or biventricular stimulation and additional defibrillation.

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PN - US2009155260 A1 20090618
PD - 2009-06-18
PA - SIGMA TAU IND FARMACEUTI [IT]
IN - ROMANI LUIGINA [IT]; BISTONI FRANCESCO [IT]; GARACI ENRICO [IT]
TI - USE OF THYMOSIN ALPHA 1 FOR THE TREATMENT OF IMMUNOLOGICAL DISEASES
AB - It is described the use of thymosin alpha 1 for preparing a medicament useful for the prevention or treatment of graft-versus-host disease or graft rejection reactions in organ transplantation, in a mammal subject, in which the cells, tissues or organs for transplant is selected from the group comprising: stem cells, hematopoietic stem cells, bone marrow, heart, liver, kidney, lung, pancreas, small intestine, cornea or skin.

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PN - WO2009062143 A2 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
PA - NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE [US]; ANVERSA PIERO [US]
IN - ANVERSA PIERO [US]
TI - METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR THE REPAIR AND/OR REGENERATION OF DAMAGED MYOCARDIUM USING CYTOKINES AND VARIANTS THEREOF
AB - Methods, compositions, and kits for repairing damaged myocardium and/or myocardial cells including the administration of cytokines, variants of cytokines, cardiac stem cells, or combinations thereof are disclosed and claimed. In addition, methods, compositions, and kits for forming coronary vasculature including the administration of cytokines, variants of cytokines, cardiac stem cells, or combinations thereof are described. In particular, administration of variants of hepatocyte growth factor, such as NK1, 1K1, and HP11, are useful for the repair and/or regeneration of damaged myocardium or formation of coronary vasculature. Methods of activating cardiac stem cells in vitro are also disclosed.

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PN - WO2009059032 A2 20090507
PD - 2009-05-07
PA - UNIV LOUISVILLE RES FOUND [US]; RATAJCZAK MARIUSZ [US]; KUCIA MAGDALENA [US]; RATAJCZAK JANINA [US]; RODGERSON DENIS [US]; SMITH GEORGE [US]; ALLEN RONALD [US]; MARASCO WAYNE [US]; BOLLI ROBERTO [US]
IN - RATAJCZAK MARIUSZ [US]; KUCIA MAGDALENA [US]; RATAJCZAK JANINA [US]; RODGERSON DENIS [US]; SMITH GEORGE [US]; ALLEN RONALD [US]; MARASCO WAYNE [US]; BOLLI ROBERTO [US]
TI - USES AND ISOLATION OF VERY SMALL EMBRYONIC-LIKE (VSEL) STEM CELLS
AB - The presently disclosed subject matter provides populations of stem cells that are purified from bone marrow, peripheral blood, and/or other sources. Also provided are methods of using the stem cells for treating tissue and/or organ damage in a subject.

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PN - US2009155906 A1 20090618
PD - 2009-06-18

IN - MIYABAYASHI TOMOYUKI [JP]; YAMAMOTO MASASHI [JP]
TI - CELL DIFFERENTIATION SUPPRESSING AGENT, METHOD OF CULTURING CELLS USING THE SAME, CULTURE SOLUTION, AND CULTURED CELL LINE
AB - The object of the present invention is to provide a differentiation inhibiting agent which allows culture of a stem cell or an embryonic stem cell in an undifferentiated state without use of any feeder cell, a method for culturing using the same, a cell culture liquid using the same, and a cell prepared by culturing using this differentiation inhibiting agent. The present invention provides a differentiation inhibiting agent which comprises a low molecular weight compound, especially a tetrahydroisoquinoline derivative, as an active ingredient; a method for safely culturing a stem cell in large scale in undifferentiated state in the absence of feeder cell which comprises culturing a stem cell by using a tetrahydroisoquinoline derivative; a culture liquid for stem cells comprising a tetrahydroisoquinoline derivative; and a cell which is obtained by culture using a tetrahydroisoquinoline derivative as a differentiation inhibiting agent.

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PN - US2009155220 A1 20090618
PD - 2009-06-18
PA - CARITAS ST ELIZABETH S MEDICAL
IN - LOSORDO DOUGLAS W [US]
TI - Use of Bone-Marrow Derived Stem Cells to Treat Ischemia
AB - Disclosed are cellular compositions and methods for preventing, treating or reducing the severity of tissue ischemia, particularly limb ischemia in a mammal. One inventive method includes administering a therapeutically effective amount of a cellular composition comprising a novel isolated multi-potent human bone marrow-derived stem cell (BMSC) having undetectable or negligible levels of markers of other known stem cells isolated from bone marrow. These cells can be expanded in vitro and formulated into cellular compositions and grafts capable of differentiating into components of functional new blood vessels when directly administered into ischemic limb tissue.

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PN - WO2009074807 A2 20090618
PD - 2009-06-18
PA - IMP INNOVATIONS LTD [GB]; RANKIN SARA MARGARET [GB]; PITCHFORD SIMON CHARLES [GB]
IN - RANKIN SARA MARGARET [GB]; PITCHFORD SIMON CHARLES [GB]
TI - METHODS
AB - The current invention provides a method for mobilising endothelial progenitor cells (EPC) and/or mesenchymal stem cells (MSC) in a patient, wherein the method comprises the steps of (i) administering a vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) agonist to the patient; and (ii) administering an antagonist of CXCR4 to the patient. Also provided are uses of EPC and MSC harvested using the methods of the invention.

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PN - US2009148417 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - BRAINGUARD CO LTD [KR]
IN - KIM SUNG SU [KR]; NOH YOO HUN [KR]; YOON OK JA [KR]; YOO SEUNG HOON [KR]
TI - CARBON NANOTUBES SERVING AS STEM CELL SCAFFOLD
AB - The present invention relates to a scaffold for transplanting a stem cell comprising a carbon nanotube without cytotoxicity, and a composition for stem cell therapy comprising (a) a stem cell; and (b) a carbon nanotube serving as a stem cell scaffold without cytotoxicity. The scaffold for transplanting stem cells comprising carbon nanotubes show excellent effects without cytotoxicity on networking between differentiated stem cells and tissues present in transplantation sites, thereby showing significant cell therapy efficacy.

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PN - US2009148839 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - SUOMEN PUNAINEN RISIT VERIPALV [FI]; GLYKOS FINLAND OY [FI]
IN - LAINE JARMO [FI]; JAATINEN TAINA [FI]; ANDERSON HEIDI [FI]; NYSTEDT JOHANNA [FI]; TIITINEN SARI [FI]; LAITINEN ANITA [FI]; IMPOLA ULLA [FI]; SATOMAA TERO [FI]; NATUNEN JARI [FI]; HEISKANEN ANNAMARI [FI]; BLOMQVIST MARIA [FI]; OLONEN ANNE [FI]
TI - METHOD FOR EVALUATING CELL POPULATIONS
AB - The invention describes specific sialylated structures present on human stem cells and cell populations derived thereof. The invention is especially directed to methods to control the status of stem cells by observing changes in sialylation of the cells; and control of potential contaminations of biological materials; and reagents and methods used in connection with the cells in order to avoid alterations of the cell glycosylation by contaminating materials. The invention is further directed to novel stem cells, the glycosylation of which has been specifically altered.

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PN - US2009148416 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
IN - VOROTELYAK EKATERINA [RU]; VASILIEV ANDREY [RU]; CHERMNYKH ELINA [RU]; TANKOVICH NIKOLAI [US]
TI - ANGIOGENICALLY INDUCED TRANSPLANTS AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE AND MANUFACTURE
AB - Angiogenically induced transplants and methods for their use and manufacture are disclosed. The angiogenic potential of the transplants is increased by contacting the transplants with donor mesenchymal cells such as hair follicle dermal papilla stem cells. Methods for treating disorders and diseases, such as disorders of the skin and angiopathies, are also disclosed.

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PN - US2009148422 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - AGENCY SCIENCE TECH & RES [SG]
IN - NURCOMBE VICTOR [SG]; COOL SIMON [SG]
TI - METHODS OF PROLIFERATING STEM CELLS
AB - The invention relates to methods of proliferating stem cells. More particularly, the invention relates to the use of glycosaminoglycans or proteoglycans to promote the growth of stem cells in ex vivo culture, while preserving their multipotentiality.

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PN - WO2009073616 A2 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE [US]; ANVERSA PIERO [US]; LERI ANNAROSA [US]; KAJSTURA JAN [US]
IN - ANVERSA PIERO [US]; LERI ANNAROSA [US]; KAJSTURA JAN [US]
TI - COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING VASCULAR AND MYOCYTE PROGENITOR CELLS AND METHODS OF THEIR USE
AB - The invention provides compositions of adult cardiac vascular progenitor cells (VPCs) and adult cardiac myocyte progenitor cells (MPCs) useful for the treatment of various cardiac conditions. The invention also encompasses methods of generating a biological bypass, repairing damaged myocardium, and treating or preventing hypertensive cardiomyopathy and heart failure with the compositions of the invention. Methods of isolating the cardiac progenitor cells are also disclosed

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PN - US2009148404 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - INVITROGEN CORP [US]

IN - BERENSON RONALD J [US]; BONYHADI MARK [US]; KALAMASZ DALE [US]
TI - COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR ELIMINATING UNDESIRE
SUBPOPULATIONS OF T CELLS IN PATIENTS WITH IMMUNOLOGICAL DEFECTS RELATED TO
AUTOIMMUNITY AND ORGAN OR HEMATOPOIETIC STEM CELL TRANSPLANTATION
AB - The present invention relates generally to methods for stimulating T cells, and more particularly, to methods to eliminate undesired (e.g., autoreactive, alloreactive, pathogenic) subpopulations of T cells from a mixed population of T cells, thereby restoring the normal immune repertoire of said T cells. The present invention also relates to compositions of cells, including stimulated T cells having restored immune repertoire and uses thereof.

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PN - US2009149642 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - CORNELL UNIVERSITY [US]
IN - GOLDMAN STEVEN A [US]; OKANO HIDEYUKI [JP]
TI - ENRICHED PREPARATION OF HUMAN FETAL MULTIPOTENTIAL NEURAL STEM CELLS
AB - The present invention relates to a method of separating multipotential neural progenitor cells from a mixed population of cell types. This method includes selecting a promoter which functions selectively in the neural progenitor cells, introducing a nucleic acid molecule encoding a fluorescent protein under control of said promoter into all cell types of the mixed population of cell types, allowing only the neural progenitor cells, but not other cell types, within the mixed population to express said fluorescent protein, identifying cells of the mixed population of cell types that are fluorescent, which are restricted to the neural progenitor cells, and separating the fluorescent cells from the mixed population of cell types, wherein the separated cells are restricted to the neural progenitor cells. The present invention also relates to an isolated human musashi promoter and an enriched or purified preparation of isolated multipotential neural progenitor cells.

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PN - US2009148420 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - AGENCY SCIENCE TECH & RES [SG]
IN - COOL SIMON MCKENZIE [SG]; NURCOMBE VICTOR [SG]
TI - STEM CELLS
AB - Stem cells obtained through in vitro culture with heparan sulphate are described.

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PN - US2009148419 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - CELLERIX S L [ES]; CT INVESTIG ENERGETICAS CIEMAT [ES]
IN - GONZALEZ DE LA PENA MANUEL ANGEL [ES]; BUSCHER DIRK [ES]; BERAZA PEREZ AITOR [ES]; BUEREN RONCERO JUAN [ES]; YANEZ GONZALEZ ROSA MARIA [ES]; LAMANA LUZURIAGA MARIA [ES]
TI - USE OF ADIPOSE TISSUE DERIVED MESENCHYMAL STEM CELLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF GRAFT VERSUS HOST DISEASE
AB - The present invention relates to the use of a particular type of adipose tissue derived mesenchymal stem cells (AD-MSCs), which exert immunosuppressive properties, in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for the prevention and treatment of the graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) produced after allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.

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PN - WO2009073885 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - CHEMGENEX PHARMACEUTICALS INC [US]; BROWN DENNIS [US]
IN - BROWN DENNIS [US]

TI - LEUKEMIC STEM CELL ABLATION
AB - A method for treating a leukemia patient that is resistant to a thymidine kinase inhibitor (TKI) other than imantinib comprising administering a cephalotaxine to said patient until said patient demonstrates a hematological or cytological response to said leukemia.

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PN - WO2009073594 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE [US]; ANVERSA PIERO [US]; LERI ANNAROSA [US]; KAJSTURA JAN [US]
IN - ANVERSA PIERO [US]; LERI ANNAROSA [US]; KAJSTURA JAN [US]
TI - METHODS OF REDUCING TRANSPLANT REJECTION AND CARDIAC ALLOGRAFT VASCULOPATHY BY IMPLANTING AUTOLOGOUS STEM CELLS
AB - The invention provides novel methods of reducing transplant rejection and cardiac allograft vasculopathy in humans by employing the implantation of autologous progenitor cells into the transplanted donor heart. The autologous progenitor cells can be vascular progenitor cells (VPCs) and/or myocyte progenitor cells (MPCs) isolated from the recipient's explanted heart. Alternatively, bone marrow progenitor cells (BMPCs) isolated from the recipient may also be used.

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PN - WO2009073518 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE [US]; ANVERSA PIERO [US]; LERI ANNAROSA [US]; KAJSTURA JAN [US]
IN - ANVERSA PIERO [US]; LERI ANNAROSA [US]; KAJSTURA JAN [US]
TI - METHODS OF ISOLATING NON-SENESCENT CARDIAC STEM CELLS AND USES THEREOF
AB - The invention describes the isolation and methods of use of a non-senescent pool of adult cardiac stem cells. Methods for repairing aged myocardium or damaged myocardium using the isolated non-senescent adult cardiac stem cells are also disclosed. In addition, the invention describes a method for preventing or treating heart failure.

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PN - WO2009073180 A2 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - SANBIO INC [US]; AIZMAN IRINA [US]
IN - AIZMAN IRINA [US]
TI - METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR MODULATING DIFFERENTIATION OF PLURIPOTENTIAL CELLS
AB - Disclosed herein are methods and compositions useful for altering the differentiation potential of marrow adherent stromal cells, also known as mesenchymal stem cells. In certain embodiments, the normal tendency for these cells to differentiate into osteogenic and adipogenic lineages is restricted.

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PN - WO2009073178 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - SANBIO INC [US]; AIZMAN IRINA [US]
IN - AIZMAN IRINA [US]
TI - EXTRACELLULAR MATRIX FROM PLURIPOTENT CELLS
AB - Isolated extracellular matrix from marrow adherent stromal cells and their descendents, which stimulates the growth and survival of a number of different neural cell types, is provided, along with methods for preparation and uses.

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PN - WO2009072990 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - AGENCY SCIENCE TECH & RES [SG]; YING JACKIE Y [SG]; WAN ANDREW CHWEE AUN [SG]; NARAYANAN KARTHIKEYAN [SG]; SCHUMACHER KARL M [SG]
IN - YING JACKIE Y [SG]; WAN ANDREW CHWEE AUN [SG]; NARAYANAN KARTHIKEYAN [SG]; SCHUMACHER KARL M [SG]
TI - METHOD FOR EXTRACELLULAR MATRIX MEDIATED DIFFERENTIATION AND PROLIFERATION OF STEM CELLS
AB - There is provided a method of culturing a stem cell on extracellular matrix extracted from support cells and in a stem cell culture medium comprising medium conditioned by the support cells

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PN - WO2009072635 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - NISSAN CHEMICAL IND LTD [JP]; REPROCELL INC [JP]; NISHINO TAITO [JP]; ISHIWATA NORIHISA [JP]; MIYAJI KATSUAKI [JP]; IWAMOTO SHUNSUKE [JP]; ASAI YASUYUKI [JP]; YUI MAKIKO [JP]
IN - NISHINO TAITO [JP]; ISHIWATA NORIHISA [JP]; MIYAJI KATSUAKI [JP]; IWAMOTO SHUNSUKE [JP]; ASAI YASUYUKI [JP]; YUI MAKIKO [JP]
TI - METHOD FOR AMPLIFYING HEMATOPOIETIC STEM CELLS USING HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUND
AB - An agent for amplifying hematopoietic stem cells and/or hematopoietic progenitor cells which is useful as a method for treating various hematopoietic diseases and is useful for improving efficiency of gene transfer to hematopoietic stem cells in gene therapy is provided. A method for amplifying hematopoietic stem cells and/or hematopoietic progenitor cells characterized by culturing hematopoietic stem cells and/or hematopoietic progenitor cells in vitro in the presence of a compound represented by the formula (I) (wherein X, Y, Z, Ar1, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6 and R7 are defined in the description), a tautomer thereof, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof.

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PN - WO2009072626 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - NISSAN CHEMICAL IND LTD [JP]; NAKAMURA TAKANORI [JP]; MIYAMURA ATSUSHI [JP]; NISHINO TAITO [JP]; ISHIWATA NORIHISA [JP]; MIYAJI KATSUAKI [JP]
IN - NAKAMURA TAKANORI [JP]; MIYAMURA ATSUSHI [JP]; NISHINO TAITO [JP]; ISHIWATA NORIHISA [JP]; MIYAJI KATSUAKI [JP]
TI - METHOD FOR AMPLIFICATION OF HEMATOPOIETIC STEM CELL USING HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUND
AB - An object is to amplify a CD34-positive cell in vitro more efficiently and within a shorter period compared with conventional methods, by using a low-molecular-weight compound which is biologically safe and can be produced at low cost. Another object is to provide an amplifying agent for a CD34-positive cell, which is useful for the treatment of a hematopoietic disease associated with the dysfunction of a hematopoietic stem cell and/or a hematopoietic precursor cell. Specifically disclosed is a method for amplifying a CD34-positive cell, which is characterized by culturing the CD34-positive cell in vitro in the presence of a compound represented by the formula (I) [wherein A, B, L1, L2, L3, L4, R1, R2, R3, X and Y are as defined in the description], a tautomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound, or a solvate of the compound or the tautomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

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PN - WO2009072625 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11

PA - NISSAN CHEMICAL IND LTD [JP]; NAKAMURA TAKANORI [JP]; MIYAMURA
ATSUSHI [JP]; NISHINO TAITO [JP]; ISHIWATA NORIHISA [JP]; MIYAJI KATSUAKI [JP]
IN - NAKAMURA TAKANORI [JP]; MIYAMURA ATSUSHI [JP]; NISHINO TAITO [JP];
ISHIWATA NORIHISA [JP]; MIYAJI KATSUAKI [JP]
TI - AMPLIFICATION METHOD FOR HEMATOPOIETIC STEM CELLS WITH
HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUND

AB - It is intended to amplify CD34-positive cells in vitro more efficiently and in a shorter
time than conventional by using a low-molecular compound which can be produced biologically safely
at low cost. It is also intended to provide an amplification agent for CD34-positive cells useful as a
method for treating various hematopoietic diseases accompanying dysfunction of hematopoietic stem
cells and/or hematopoietic progenitor cells. An amplification method for CD34-positive cells
characterized by culturing CD34-positive cells in vitro in the presence of a compound represented by
the formula (I) (wherein A, B, L1, L2, L3, L4, R1, R2, R3, X, and Y are defined in the specification), a
tautomer thereof, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof.

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PN - WO2009072624 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - NISSAN CHEMICAL IND LTD [JP]; NAKAMURA TAKANORI [JP]; MIYAMURA
ATSUSHI [JP]; NISHINO TAITO [JP]; ISHIWATA NORIHISA [JP]; MIYAJI KATSUAKI [JP]
IN - NAKAMURA TAKANORI [JP]; MIYAMURA ATSUSHI [JP]; NISHINO TAITO [JP];
ISHIWATA NORIHISA [JP]; MIYAJI KATSUAKI [JP]
TI - METHOD FOR AMPLIFICATION OF HEMATOPOIETIC STEM CELL USING
HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUND

AB - An object is to amplify a CD34-positive cell in vitro more efficiently and within a
shorter period compared with conventional methods, by using a low-molecular-weight compound
which is biologically safe and can be produced at low cost. Another object is to provide an amplifying
agent for a CD34-positive cell, which is useful for the treatment of a hematopoietic disease associated
with the dysfunction of a hematopoietic stem cell and/or a hematopoietic precursor cell. Specifically
disclosed is a method for amplifying a CD34-positive cell, which is characterized by culturing the
CD34-positive cell in vitro in the presence of a compound represented by the formula (I) [wherein A,
B, L1, L2, L3, L4, R1, R2, R3, X and Y are as defined in the description], a tautomer or
pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound, or a solvate of the compound or the tautomer or
pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

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PN - WO2009072527 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - UNIV NAGOYA NAT UNIV CORP [JP]; UEDA MINORU [JP]; YAMADA YOICHI [JP];
NAKAMURA SAYAKA [JP]; ITO KENJI [JP]; NISHINO YUDAI [JP]
IN - UEDA MINORU [JP]; YAMADA YOICHI [JP]; NAKAMURA SAYAKA [JP]; ITO KENJI
[JP]; NISHINO YUDAI [JP]
TI - COMPOSITION FOR AUTOTRANSPLANTATION OR ALLOTRANSPLANTATION
USING DENTAL PULP STEM CELL, AND USE OF THE COMPOSITION

AB - The object is to provide a novel use application of a dental pulp stem cell collected
from a deciduous tooth or a permanent tooth. Disclosed is a composition for autotransplantation or
allotransplantation, which is characterized by comprising a dental pulp stem cell collected from a
deciduous tooth or a permanent tooth.

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PN - WO2009071903 A2 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - UCL BUSINESS PLC [GB]; CAMBRIDGE ENTPR LTD [GB]; LIMB GLORIA A [GB];
FAWCETT JAMES [GB]; LAWRENCE JEAN [GB]; KHAW PENG T [GB]
IN - LIMB GLORIA A [GB]; FAWCETT JAMES [GB]; LAWRENCE JEAN [GB]; KHAW
PENG T [GB]

TI - COMPOSITION
AB - The present invention relates to a composition for improving stem cell integration. The present invention also relates to a method of improving stem cell integration and kits for improving stem cell integration.

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PN - EP2067402 A1 20090610
PD - 2009-06-10
PA - MAX DELBRUECK CENTRUM [DE]
IN - IZSVAK ZSUZSANNA [DE]; IVICS ZOLTAN [DE]; GRABUNDZIJA IVANA [DE]; MATES LAJOS [DE]; FROEHLICH JANINE [DE]; HUEBNER NORBERT [DE]
TI - Transposon-mediated mutagenesis in spermatogonial stem cells
AB - The present invention relates to a method for generating mutations in spermatogonial stem cells comprising introducing at least one transposon into the spermatogonial stem cells. The invention further relates to cells obtainable by the method of the invention, a method for linking physiological data with genetic information as well as a transposon. Further, the invention relates to a method of generating non-human animals comprising the mutated spermatogonial stem cells as well as to a non-human animals comprising the mutated spermatogonial stem cell of the invention. Furthermore, the invention relates to a method of saturating a genetic locus with mutations in a spermatogonial stem cell and finally, the invention relates to a spermatogonial stem cell library comprising mutated spermatogonial stem cells of the invention.

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PN - WO2009070844 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - CSL LTD [AU]; UNIV HEALTH NETWORK [CA]; DICK JOHN EDGAR [CA]; JIN LIQING [CA]; VAIRO GINO LUIGI [AU]; GEARING DAVID PAUL [AU]; BUSFIELD SAMANTHA JANE [AU]
IN - DICK JOHN EDGAR [CA]; JIN LIQING [CA]; VAIRO GINO LUIGI [AU]; GEARING DAVID PAUL [AU]; BUSFIELD SAMANTHA JANE [AU]
TI - METHOD OF INHIBITION OF LEUKEMIC STEM CELLS
AB - A method for inhibition of leukemic stem cells expressing IL-3Ra; (CD 123), comprises contacting the cells with an antigen binding molecule comprising a Fc region or a modified Fc region having enhanced Fc effector function, wherein the antigen binding molecule binds selectively to IL-3Ra (CD123). The invention includes the treatment of a hematologic cancer condition in a patient by administration to the patient of an effective amount of the antigen binding molecule.

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PN - WO2009070683 A1 20090604
PD - 2009-06-04
PA - UNIV COLUMBIA [US]; UNIV NEW YORK [US]; SCHULDT ADAM J T [US]; BRINK PETER R [US]; COHEN IRA S [US]; ROSEN MICHAEL R [US]; ROBINSON RICHARD B [US]; GAUDETTE GLENN [US]
IN - SCHULDT ADAM J T [US]; BRINK PETER R [US]; COHEN IRA S [US]; ROSEN MICHAEL R [US]; ROBINSON RICHARD B [US]; GAUDETTE GLENN [US]
TI - FIBROBLAST DERIVED STEM CELLS
AB - The present invention provides methods and compositions relating to the production of stem cells, derived from dedifferentiated fibroblasts, and the use of such stem cells for treatment of a variety of different disorders and conditions. The invention is based on the surprising discovery that a population of stem cells, capable of differentiating into a variety of different cell types, can be generated by culturing fibroblasts under selective culture conditions.

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PN - WO2009069991 A2 20090604
PD - 2009-06-04

PA - RNL BIO CO LTD [KR]; RA JEONG CHAN [KR]; LEE HANG YOUNG [KR]; JO JUNG YOUN [KR]; KIM YUN JUNG [KR]
IN - RA JEONG CHAN [KR]; LEE HANG YOUNG [KR]; JO JUNG YOUN [KR]; KIM YUN JUNG [KR]
TI - CELLULAR THERAPEUTIC AGENT FOR INCONTINENCE OF URINE COMPRISING STEM CELLS ORIGINATED FROM DECIDUA OR ADIPOSE
AB - The present invention relates to a cellular therapeutic agent for treating urinary incontinence, and more particularly to a cellular therapeutic agent for treating urinary incontinence, which contains stem cells derived from the decidua of the placenta or menstrual fluid or stem cells derived from adipose. The decidua-derived stem cells or adipose-derived stem cells show the effects of increasing leak point pressure and urethral sphincter contractility, and thus are useful as an agent for treating urinary incontinence.

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PN - US2009142831 A1 20090604
PD - 2009-06-04
PA - ANTHROGENESIS CORP
IN - HARIRI ROBERT J [US]
TI - PLACENTAL STEM CELLS
AB - The present invention provides a method of extracting and recovering embryonic-like stem cells, including, but not limited to pluripotent or multipotent stem cells, from an exsanguinated human placenta. A placenta is treated to remove residual umbilical cord blood by perfusing an exsanguinated placenta, preferably with an anticoagulant solution, to flush out residual cells. The residual cells and perfusion liquid from the exsanguinated placenta are collected, and the embryonic-like stem cells are separated from the residual cells and perfusion liquid. The invention also provides a method of utilizing the isolated and perfused placenta as a bioreactor in which to propagate endogenous cells, including, but not limited to, embryonic-like stem cells. The invention also provides methods for propagation of exogenous cells in a placental bioreactor and collecting the propagated exogenous cells and bioactive molecules therefrom.

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PN - US2009142834 A1 20090604
PD - 2009-06-04
PA - UNIV MCGILL [CA]
IN - TOMA JEAN [CA]; AKHAVAN MAHNAZ [CA]; FERNANDES KARL J L [CA]; FORTIER MATHIEU [CA]; MILLER FRED A [CA]; GLOSTER ANDREW [CA]
TI - Multipotent stem cells from peripheral tissues and uses thereof
AB - This invention relates to multipotent stem cells, purified from the peripheral tissue of mammals, and capable of differentiating into neural and non-neural cell types. These stem cells provide an accessible source for autologous transplantation into CNS, PNS, and other damaged tissues.

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PN - US2009142839 A1 20090604
PD - 2009-06-04
PA - SHILOH LAB INC [US]
IN - PRIMIANO THOMAS [US]
TI - Inducing Premature Senescence to Stabilize Stem Cell Feeder Layer Cells
AB - The present invention provides stem cell feeder layer cell lines that contain are readily triggered to differentiation. The expression vector encodes the senescence-triggering factors (STFs) consisting of Cip/Kip, INK4A, Cy protein or ankyrin-binding protein motifs. Each expression vector also contains an inducible transcription regulation element for conditional expression of the STFs.

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PN - US2009142835 A1 20090604
PD - 2009-06-04
PA - KANEKA CORP [JP]
IN - KOBAYASHI AKIRA [JP]; YAMAMOTO KAZUAKI [JP]; YOSHIDA SHINYA [JP]; NIWA HIDEO [JP]; IMAI NAOHIRO [JP]; KURATA HIROKAZU [JP]; MIYAMOTO YOSHIAKI [JP]
TI - STEM CELL SEPARATING MATERIAL AND METHOD OF SEPARATION
AB - The present invention has its object to provide a material for separating stem cell and a filter for separating stem cell, each is capable of selectively separating and recovering, in a simple and easy manner, stem cells from body fluids or biological tissue-derived treated fluids, a method for separating and recovering stem cells, and stem cells obtained by such method. The present invention is a material for separating stem cell which has a density K of $1.0 \times 10^4 \leq K \leq 1.0 \times 10^6$ and a fiber diameter of 3 to 40 μm ; a filter for separating stem cell which comprises the material for separating stem cell as packed in a container having a fluid inlet port and a fluid outlet port; a method of separating and recovering stem cells which comprises using the material for separating stem cell or the filter for separating stem cell; and a method of producing a multipotent cell fraction.

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PN - US2009136521 A1 20090528
PD - 2009-05-28
PA - GENETIX PHARMACEUTICALS INC [US]; DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC [US]
IN - PARMAR KALINDI [US]; MAUCH PETER [US]; DOWN JULIAN [US]
TI - Method for Selectively Depleting Hypoxic Cells
AB - An improved method for selectively depleting hypoxic cells within the bone marrow is disclosed. The method can be used to enhance engraftment of hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) in the bone marrow of a host subject. Also disclosed is a method for treating a cancer within the bone marrow of a host subject.

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PN - US2009136456 A1 20090528
PD - 2009-05-28
IN - HUANG YADONG [US]; LI GANG [US]; MAHLEY ROBERT W [US]; XU QIN [US]
TI - METHODS OF TREATING NEURODEGENERATIVE DISORDERS
AB - The present invention provides a selected population of neural cells, including neural stem cells, neural progenitor cells, neural precursor cells, and progeny thereof, which neural cells are selected for an apoE4- phenotype. In some embodiments, the neural cells are further selected for an apoE3+ phenotype. The selected population of neural cells is useful in treating various disorders, such as neurodegenerative disorders and demyelination diseases. The present invention further provides methods of treating neurodegenerative disorders and demyelinating diseases, generally involving administering a subject selected cell population.

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PN - US2009136988 A1 20090528
PD - 2009-05-28
IN - RESCHIGLIAN PIERLUIGI [IT]; RODA BARBARA [IT]; BAGNARA GIAN PAOLO [IT]; ZATTONI ANDREA [IT]
TI - METHOD AND DEVICE TO FRACTIONATE STEM CELLS
AB - A method and the relevant instrumentation to fractionate living, adherent stem cells, particularly of human origin, from different sources is disclosed, said method is based on the non-equilibrium, dynamic fractionation of cells assisted by the Earth gravity field.

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PN - US2009136461 A1 20090528
PD - 2009-05-28
IN - KIM MOON SUK [KR]; AHN HYUN HEE [KR]; LEE JUNG HWA [KR]; JUNG HEE JUNG [KR]; LEE HAI BANG [KR]; KIM KYUNG SOOK [KR]; LEE JU YOUNG [KR]

TI - Neuronal differentiation method of adult stem cells using small molecules
AB - The present invention relates to a neuronal differentiation method of adult stem cells using small molecules, more particularly to a method for inducing differentiation of adult stem cells into nerve cells using small molecules, which enables effective differentiation into nerve cells and, thus, is useful in treating intractable CNS disorders such as Parkinson's disease, dementia, Alzheimer's disease and spinal cord injury.

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PN - US2009136466 A1 20090528
PD - 2009-05-28
PA - UNIV CREIGHTON [US]
IN - FRITZSCH BERND [US]; BEISEL KIRK [US]
TI - METHODS FOR MAKING SKIN CELL DERIVED STEM CELLS
AB - The present invention relates to methods of deriving a stem cell from a skin cell.

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PN - WO2009061447 A2 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
PA - ANTHROGENESIS CORP [US]; HEIDARAN MOHAMMAD A [US]; JOHNSON KRISTINE ERIKSON [US]; HARIRI ROBERT J [US]
IN - HEIDARAN MOHAMMAD A [US]; JOHNSON KRISTINE ERIKSON [US]; HARIRI ROBERT J [US]
TI - TREATMENT OF PREMATURE BIRTH COMPLICATIONS
AB - The present invention provides methods of treating one or more complications of premature birth suffered by premature infants, comprising administering to the premature infant umbilical cord blood stem cells and, optionally, placental stem cells. The present invention also provides methods of combining and administering, and compositions comprising, umbilical cord blood stem cells, particularly autologous cord blood cells, and placental stem cells for the treatment of premature infants.

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PN - EP2065463 A2 20090603
PD - 2009-06-03
PA - NEURO THERAPEUTICS AB [SE]
IN - ARENAS ERNESTO [SE]; MIRA HELENA [ES]; EDMAN LINDA [SE]; SOUSA KYLE [US]
TI - Survival and development of neural cells
AB - Promoting survival, maturation and/or differentiation of a stem or neural cell, by means of modulating activity of a protein encoded by a Nurr1 up-regulated gene or a Nurr1 downregulated gene in the cell.

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PN - EP2063902 A1 20090603
PD - 2009-06-03
PA - PUSAN NAT UNIV IND COOP FOUND [KR]; KANG SOO KYUNG [KR]
IN - KANG SOO KYUNG [KR]
TI - THERAPEUTIC CELL MEDICINE COMPRISING SKIN TISSUE DERIVED STEM CELL
AB - Provided is a cell therapeutic agent for treatment of neurological disorders, comprising skin-derived progenitor cells (SPCs). More specifically, the present invention provides a cell therapeutic agent for treatment of neurological disorders, comprising skin-derived progenitor cells (SPCs) isolated from skin tissues and a method for differentiation of the skin-derived progenitor cells (SPCs) into neural cell lineages. The cell therapeutic agent in accordance with the present invention is therapeutically effective for the treatment of the neurological disorders and diseases such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease and Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

(ALS) caused by neural injury, and neurological deficits due to cerebral apoplexy, ischemia and spinal cord injury. Further, the present invention enables transplantation of autologous cells to thereby minimize adverse side effects

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PN - WO2009067563 A1 20090528
PD - 2009-05-28
PA - UNIV CALIFORNIA [US]; LOWRY WILLIAM E [US]; PLATH KATHRIN [US]
IN - LOWRY WILLIAM E [US]; PLATH KATHRIN [US]
TI - GENERATION OF PLURIPOTENT CELLS FROM FIBROBLASTS
AB - Provided are methods and compositions useful for producing and propagating stem cells from fibroblasts.

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PN - WO2009066817 A1 20090528
PD - 2009-05-28
PA - SEOUL NAT UNIV IND FOUNDATION [KR]; CHANG MI-SOOK [KR]
IN - CHANG MI-SOOK [KR]
TI - METHOD FOR INDUCING DIFFERENTIATION OF HUMAN MESENCHYMAL STEM CELLS INTO MOTOR NEURONS
AB - The present invention relates to a method for inducing differentiation of bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells into mature neurons and motor neurons by culturing them in an optimal medium supplemented with necessary composition. The method of the present invention can provide neurons or motor neurons for the cell therapy of neurodegenerative diseases by inducing differentiation of mesenchymal stem cells into neurons or motor neurons

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PN - WO2009066811 A1 20090528
PD - 2009-05-28
PA - KOREA RES INST OF BIOSCIENCE [KR]; LEE SANG CHUL [KR]; KIM WON KON [KR]; JUNG HYEYUN [KR]; KIM SUN YOUNG [KR]; KIM DO HYUNG [KR]; BAE KWANG-HEE [KR]; PARK BYOUNG CHUL [KR]; PARK SUNG GOO [KR]; LEE DO HEE [KR]; KANG SUNGHYUN [KR]
IN - LEE SANG CHUL [KR]; KIM WON KON [KR]; JUNG HYEYUN [KR]; KIM SUN YOUNG [KR]; KIM DO HYUNG [KR]; BAE KWANG-HEE [KR]; PARK BYOUNG CHUL [KR]; PARK SUNG GOO [KR]; LEE DO HEE [KR]; KANG SUNGHYUN [KR]
TI - ADIPOCYTE DIFFERENTIATION DETECTING MARKER AND A METHOD FOR REGULATING DIFFERENTIATION OF MESENCHYMAL STEM CELLS USING SAME
AB - A composition for detecting a marker to detect the differentiation of human mesenchymal stem cells into adipocytes including a formulation for determining an expression level of protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) selected from the group consisting of protein tyrosin phosphatase receptor type M (PTPRM), protein tyrosin phosphatase receptor type F (PTPRF), protein tyrosin phosphatase receptor type Q (PTPRQ), slingshot homolog 2 (SSH2) and myotubularin related protein 11 (MTMRII), a kit including the composition, a method for detecting a marker to detect the differentiation into an adipocyte using the marker, a method for screening a candidate that regulates the differentiation into an adipocyte, and a method for regulating differentiation into an adipocyte are disclosed.

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PN - WO2009066258 A1 20090528
PD - 2009-05-28
PA - HOPITAUX UNIVERSITAIRES DE GEN [CH]; UNIV GENEVE [CH]; RADOVANOVIC IVAN [CH]; CLEMENT VIRGINIE [FR]
IN - RADOVANOVIC IVAN [CH]; CLEMENT VIRGINIE [FR]
TI - METHODS FOR IDENTIFYING, PURIFYING AND ENRICHING IMMATURE OR STEM CANCER-INITIATING CELLS FROM TUMORS AND USE THEREOF

AB - 42 Abstract of the invention: The present invention is related to methods for the preparation of cell compositions, isolated compositions obtainable therefrom, related isolated cell compositions, kits and use thereof. More specifically, the present invention provides a method for identifying, purifying and enriching immature or stem cancer-initiating cells in a 5 sample. The cell compositions, related methods and uses according to the present invention are useful in the treatment of cancers and/or the detection of enriching immature or stem cancer-initiating cells, notably cancers of the central and peripheral nervous system, metastasis to the brain

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PN - US2009130065 A1 20090521
PD - 2009-05-21
PA - TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
IN - XU XIAOWEI [US]; YU HONG [US]; FANG DOUGLAS DONG [US]; HERLYN MEENHARD [US]
TI - Multipotent adult stem cells
AB - Isolated human multipotent adult stem cell and isolated populations of cells that include human multipotent adult stem cells are disclosed. Human hair-follicle derived multipotent adult stem cells and methods of preparing isolated populations of cells that include human multipotent adult stem cells are disclosed. Isolated human hair-follicle derived multipotent adult stem cell that can differentiate in culture into a neuronal cell, a glial cell, a melanocyte cell, a muscle cell, an osteocyte, a chondrocyte, and a lymphocyte. Isolated human hair-follicle derived multipotent adult stem cell that can grow in cell culture in spheres are disclosed. Human pancreas derived multipotent adult stem cells, human liver derived multipotent adult stem cells, human kidney derived multipotent adult stem cells, human heart derived multipotent adult stem cells, human neural derived multipotent adult stem cells and methods of preparing isolated populations of cells that include such human multipotent adult stem cells are disclosed. Method of treating an individual who has diabetes, cardiac muscle damage, muscle damage and disease, neurodegenerative disease or nerve damage or injury, bone loss, damage and/or disease, cartilage loss, damage and/or disease, hair loss and immune disorders, are disclosed.

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PN - US2009130064 A1 20090521
PD - 2009-05-21
IN - ROGIERS VERA [BE]; VANHAECKE TAMARA [BE]; SNYKERS SARAH [BE]; PAPELEU PEGGY [BE]; VINKEN MATHIEU [BE]; HENKENS TOM [BE]; ELAUT GREETJE [BE]
TI - DIFFERENTIATION OF STEM CELLS AND STABILIZATION OF PHENOTYPICAL PROPERTIES OF PRIMARY CELLS
AB - Methods of inducing differentiation of stem cells and stem cells obtained are disclosed. A method for stabilizing the phenotype of isolated primary cells in vitro is disclosed. In both methods, a central role is played by histone deacetylase inhibitors.

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PN - US2009130124 A1 20090521
PD - 2009-05-21
IN - VARNER JUDITH A [US]
TI - Method for altering hematopoietic progenitor cell adhesion, differentiation, and migration
AB - The present invention satisfies the need in the art by providing methods for altering hematopoietic progenitor cell adhesion and/or migration to a target tissue, and for altering hematopoietic progenitor cell differentiation into a second cell type. The invention also provides methods for screening test compounds for altering the level of hematopoietic progenitor cell adhesion and/or migration to a target tissue, and for altering hematopoietic progenitor cell differentiation into a second cell type. The invention further provides methods for isolating hematopoietic progenitor cells.

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PN - US2009130753 A1 20090521
PD - 2009-05-21
IN - BOWERMASTER RUSSELL [US]; BOB THOMAS H [US]
TI - Method for Obtaining and Storing Multipotent Stem Cells
AB - An isolated tissue is provided comprising a source of millions of postnatal stem cells expressing embryonic stem cell markers. A method is also provided for storing or banking such isolated tissue to provide stems cells for later therapeutic use for the donor or for allogenic transplant with donor permission.

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PN - WO2009065093 A2 20090522
PD - 2009-05-22
PA - UNIV NEW JERSEY MED [US]; BANERJEE DEBABRATA [US]; MISHRA PRASUN J [US]; MISHRA PRAVIN J [US]; BERTINO JOSEPH R [US]; HUMENIUK RITA [US]; GLOD JOHN [US]
IN - BANERJEE DEBABRATA [US]; MISHRA PRASUN J [US]; MISHRA PRAVIN J [US]; BERTINO JOSEPH R [US]; HUMENIUK RITA [US]; GLOD JOHN [US]
TI - USE OF STEM CELLS FOR WOUND HEALING
AB - Cells, compositions, and methods of cell therapy for administering a therapeutically effective amount of stem cells or cell concentrate to achieve accelerated wound healing of normal and chronic wounds, while minimizing the formation of scar tissue.

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PN - WO2009064789 A2 20090522
PD - 2009-05-22
PA - UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS [US]; MATSUI WILLIAM [US]; JONES RICHARD J [US]; HUFF CAROL A [US]
IN - MATSUI WILLIAM [US]; JONES RICHARD J [US]; HUFF CAROL A [US]
TI - METHODS FOR DETECTING AND MONITORING CIRCULATING CANCER STEM CELLS
AB - Provided herein are compositions, methods, and kits useful for detecting whether a subject has or is likely to develop a cancer and for monitoring, staging and examining a cancer patient. Also provide herein are methods for screening compounds.

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PN - WO2009064301 A1 20090522
PD - 2009-05-22
PA - UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS [US]; MATSUI WILLIAM [US]; JONES RICHARD J [US]; HUFF CAROL A [US]
IN - MATSUI WILLIAM [US]; JONES RICHARD J [US]; HUFF CAROL A [US]
TI - METHODS FOR DETECTING AND MONITORING CIRCULATING CANCER STEM CELLS
AB - Provided herein are compositions, methods, and kits useful for detecting whether a subject has or is likely to develop a cancer and for monitoring, staging and examining a cancer patient. Also provide herein are methods for screening compounds.

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PN - EP2061874 A2 20090527
PD - 2009-05-27
PA - INSUGEN LLC [US]
IN - WESTENFELDER CHRISTOF [US]
TI - FUSED STEM CELLS USEFUL FOR THE TREATMENT OF DIABETES AND METHODS THEREOF
AB - Methods disclosed include methods of treating T1DM, said method comprising delivering a therapeutic amount of ss-MSC to a subject in need thereof. Further disclosed are fusion

cells comprising and MSC and a second cell wherein the nuclei of the MSC and the second cell are not fused in the fusion cell.

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PN - EP2061877 A1 20090527
PD - 2009-05-27
PA - OSSACUR AG [DE]
IN - BRIEST ARNE [DE]; SINDET-PEDERSEN [GB]
TI - DIFFERENTIATING OF STEM CELLS
AB - A method (M1) for the at least partial differentiation of stem cells and/or precursor cells for at least one tissue type, involves (a) treating the cells with extracts containing active ingredients for such differentiation and (b) culturing and differentiating the cells. Independent claims are also included for (1) a method (M2) for the production of extracts by a denaturation process applied to organic materials consisting of cell and/or tissue preparations containing active ingredients and/or components which activate or inhibit, preferably activate the growth and/or differentiation of stem cells and/or precursor cells for at least one tissue type (2) extracts obtained by M2 and containing active ingredients and/or components as above (not from bones) (3) a method (M3) for differentiating stem cells and/or precursor cells in which undifferentiated and/or incompletely differentiated cells are treated with extracts obtained from cells and/or tissues .

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PN - EP2061548 A2 20090527
PD - 2009-05-27
PA - ACUMEN MEDICAL INC [US]
IN - EVERSULL CHRISTIAN S [US]; LEEFLANG STEPHEN A [US]; VENTURA CHRISTINE P [US]; MOURLAS NICHOLAS J [US]
TI - APPARATUS AND METHODS FOR DELIVERING STEM CELLS AND OTHER AGENTS INTO CARDIAC TISSUE
AB - Apparatus, systems, and methods are provided for delivering stem cells or other agents to cardiac tissue surrounding a cardiac vessel or to tissue adjacent other body lumens. The apparatus includes an expandable member and a source of one or more agents communicating with a lumen extending between proximal and distal ends of the apparatus. The distal end of the apparatus is advanced through one or more body lumens until the distal end is disposed within or adjacent the target body lumen. The target body lumen is sealed, e.g., by expanding the expandable member, thereby isolating the target body lumen. One or more agents are delivered into the target body lumen with sufficient pressure to extravasate the one or more agents into tissue surrounding the target body lumen.

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PN - US7534607 B1 20090519
PD - 2009-05-19
PA - IND TECH RES INST [TW]
IN - CHEN WANN-HSIN [TW]; LIN SU-YO [TW]
TI - Method of producing cardiomyocytes from mesenchymal stem cells
AB - Methods are provided for producing cardiomyocytes suitable for various medical applications. In one embodiment, a method of producing cardiomyocytes is provided, which comprises culturing mesenchymal stem cells in a medium containing ascorbic acid. In another embodiment, such method further comprises the step of selecting fast-growing mesenchymal stem cell clones before culturing the selected clones in the culturing medium that contains ascorbic acid.

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PN - EP2059613 A2 20090520
PD - 2009-05-20
PA - UNIV SALAMANCA [ES]; CONSEJO SUPERIOR INVESTIGACION [ES]
IN - SANCHEZ-GARCIA ISIDRO [ES]; PEREZ-CARO MARIA [ES]

TI - IDENTIFICATION OF CANCER STEM CELLS USING GENETIC MARKERS
AB - The invention relates to the identification of markers for cancer stem cells. These markers can be used in a number of different ways, including diagnosis and therapy. In particular, the invention relates to a method of detecting, identifying and/or quantifying cancer stem cells, the method comprising the step of assessing the level of expression; the activity; or the sequence of the SLUG, OVOLI and/or OVOL2 gene, promoter and/or expression product in a cell.

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PN - WO2009061837 A1 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
PA - NOVOSTEM THERAPEUTICS INC [US]; DUNTSCH CHRISTOPHER [US];
KUKKEKOV VALERY [US]; IGANTOVA TATYANA [US]
IN - DUNTSCH CHRISTOPHER [US]; KUKKEKOV VALERY [US]; IGANTOVA TATYANA [US]
TI - NEOPLASTIC STEM CELL SYSTEM AND METHOD
AB - A neoplastic stem cell population enriched for expression of the OCT4 transcription factor as well as methods for their identification, isolation and enrichment are described. The OCT4-enriched neoplastic stem cell population is further utilized for the induction and analysis of cancer in an animal. In addition, methods of preventing, abrogating, or inhibiting cancer, tumor growth, and metastasis via OCT4 inhibition are further provided.

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PN - WO2009061382 A2 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
PA - MARBAN EDUARDO T [US]; VAN EYK JENNIFER [US]; STASNA MIROSLAVA [CZ]
IN - MARBAN EDUARDO T [US]; VAN EYK JENNIFER [US]; STASNA MIROSLAVA [CZ]
TI - CARDIAC STEM CELL AND MYOCYTE SECRETED PARACRINE FACTORS AND USES THEREOF
(No abstract available)

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PN - US2009123560 A1 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
IN - YOSHIDA KENJI [JP]
TI - Hematopoietic Stem Cell Proliferation Inducing Agent
AB - Disclosed is a hematopoietic stem cell proliferation inducing agent which comprises a pulverized product of placenta-constituting cells as an active ingredient and can induce/proliferate a hematopoietic stem cell in the peripheral blood. Since the proliferation inducing agent can induce/proliferate a hematopoietic stem cell to increase the amount of hematopoietic stem cells in the peripheral blood, it becomes possible to ensure the increase in the amount of hematopoietic stem cells in the peripheral blood. The proliferation inducing agent can be used for the prevention and treatment of various diseases which are caused or believed to be caused by the decrease in the amount of hematopoietic stem cells (e.g., leukemia, malignant lymphoma, aplastic anemia, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, dilated cardiomyopathy, myocardial infarction) and produces extremely small adverse side effects.

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PN - US2009124013 A1 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
IN - KOUNS GEORGE S [US]
TI - Stem-Like Cells
AB - A method for the production and use of multipotential stem-like cells is disclosed. The preparation utilized in this method is characterized by the contact of low level electrical currents with cultures of fibroblasts or other -blast cells enriched by fibroblast growth factor and other nutrients. The electrical current is conducted by means of silver electrode(s) brought into contact with the fibroblast

preparation or other -blast cell preparation cultured for that purpose. The cells of the preparation may be used in applications that require the use of stem cells, including therapeutic applications, without the need for human fetuses or human umbilical cords or penetrating human bones to extract bone marrow. The cells thus produced have the ability to redifferentiate into endoderm, ectoderm and mesoderm to form any tissue of the body except the lens of the eye. Any cell found in the blood may be copied and multiplied. Any tissue of the body may be copied and multiplied with the lone exception of the lens of the eye as noted above.

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PN - US2009123437 A1 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
IN - TAKEBE NAOKO [US]
TI - METHODS FOR COLLECTING AND USING PLACENTA CORD BLOOD STEM CELLS
AB - An innovative method of collecting cord blood stem cells from an isolated mammalian non-exsanguinated or partially exsanguinated placenta by placental perfusion is described and also an easy method for safe long duration cold storage of the placenta. Placental perfusion can include perfusing the isolated placenta with a pulsatile flow of perfusion solution, for example, using a pulsatile or peristaltic pump or device. The stem cells can then be isolated from the perfusate. Significantly increased amounts of CD133+ stem cells can be collected from the perfusate. The perfusion solution can include an anticoagulant. The isolated mammalian placenta need not be treated with an anticoagulant prior to perfusing. The isolated placenta can be free from an anticoagulant prior to perfusing.

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PN - US2009124568 A1 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
PA - MASSACHUSETTS EYE & EAR INFIRM
IN - HELLER STEFAN [US]; EDGE ALBERT [US]
TI - USE OF STEM CELLS TO GENERATE INNER EAR CELLS
AB - This invention relates generally to methods and compositions for inducing stem cell or progenitor cell differentiation, and more particularly to methods and compositions for inducing differentiation of stem cells and/or progenitor cells into cells that function within the inner ear.

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PN - US2009123439 A1 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
PA - JACKSON LAB [US]
IN - YUN KYUSON [US]; YANG HYUNA [US]
TI - DIAGNOSTIC AND PROGNOSIS METHODS FOR CANCER STEM CELLS
AB - The present invention provides methods for diagnosis and prognosis of cancer stem cells (CSC) using expression analysis of one or more groups of genes, and a combination of expression analysis from a biological sample from the subject. The methods of the invention provide a method for accuracy detecting cancer stem cells in a population of cancer cells. The invention also provides methods and kits for diagnosis and prognosis of cancer in a subject using cancer stem cell biomarker expression analysis.

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PN - US2009124007 A1 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
PA - SEOUL NAT UNIV IND FOUNDATION [KR]
IN - CHO JAE JIN [KR]
TI - Method for the Simultaneous Primary-Isolation and Expansion of Endothelial Stem/Progenitor Cell and Mesenchymal Stem Cell Derived From Mammal Including Human Umbilical Cord

AB - Disclosed herein is a method for isolating and culturing the endothelial stem/progenitor cells and mesenchymal stem cells derived from the umbilical cord of mammals, including human beings. More specifically, disclosed are a method for isolating and culturing endothelial stem/progenitor cells and mesenchymal stem cells at high purity from the umbilical cord of mammals, including human beings, and preferably from the human umbilical cord, as well as endothelial stem/progenitor cells and mesenchymal stem cells, isolated and cultured according to said method, and a method for freezing and thawing the isolated and cultured cells. According to the disclosed method, endothelial stem/progenitor cells and mesenchymal stem cells can be easily isolated and purified with high purity from umbilical cord, and can be cultured with high viability for a long period of time.

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PN - WO2009061024 A1 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
PA - RNL BIO CO LTD [KR]; RA JEONG CHAN [KR]; SHIN IL SEOB [KR]; KANG SUNG KEUN [KR]; WOO SANG KYU [KR]
IN - RA JEONG CHAN [KR]; SHIN IL SEOB [KR]; KANG SUNG KEUN [KR]; WOO SANG KYU [KR]
TI - METHOD FOR ISOLATING AND CULTURING ADULT STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM HUMAN AMNIOTIC EPITHELIUM
AB - The present invention relates to a method for isolating and culturing adult stem cells derived from human amniotic membrane in high yield, and more particularly to a method for obtaining a large amount of adult stem cells, the method comprising obtaining amniotic epithelial cells from human amniotic tissue in high yield by treatment with dithiothreitol (DTT) and a low concentration of trypsin and culturing the amniotic epithelial cells in a medium containing a Rho-associated kinase inhibitor. The human amniotic epithelial cell-derived stem cells are easily extracted compared to existing therapeutic stem cells such as umbilical cord blood stem cells and bone marrow stem cells, the yield and proliferation thereof are significantly increased by DTT treatment, the addition of the ROCK inhibitor or the replacement of medium. Thus, the method can be used to efficiently prepare adult stem cells.

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PN - WO2009058983 A2 20090507
PD - 2009-05-07
PA - UNIV LOUISVILLE RES FOUND [US]; ZUBA-SURMA EWA K [US]; DAWN BUDDHADEB [US]; ABDEL-LATIF AHMED [US]; BOLLI ROBERTO [US]
IN - ZUBA-SURMA EWA K [US]; DAWN BUDDHADEB [US]; ABDEL-LATIF AHMED [US]; BOLLI ROBERTO [US]
TI - SUBPOPULATIONS OF BONE MARROW-DERIVED ADHERENT STEM CELLS AND METHODS OF USE THEREFOR
AB - The presently disclosed subject matter provides an isolated subpopulation of bone marrow-derived adherent stem cells that are purified from bone marrow-derived adherent cells. Also provided are methods for isolating the subpopulation of bone marrow-derived adherent stem cells from bone marrow-derived adherent cells and for using the isolated subpopulation of bone marrow-derived adherent stem cells for treating tissue and/or organ damage in a subject.

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PN - WO2009058365 A1 20090507
OPD - 2007-10-31
PA - CRYO CELL INT; ALLICKSON JULIE G [US]; WALTON MERCEDES A [US]
IN - ALLICKSON JULIE G [US]; WALTON MERCEDES A [US]
TI - METHODS FOR CO-CULTURING CORD BLOOD DERIVED CELLS WITH MENSTRUAL STEM CELLS
AB - Methods are provided for obtaining expanded human cord blood cells expressing CD34. The methods involve seeding a sufficient amount of cord blood cells with a sufficient amount of menstrual cells under co-culture conditions suitable to promote expansion of the cord blood cells, and

co-culturing the cord blood cells with the menstrual cells under culture conditions that support at least two or more population doublings of the cord blood cells. Methods are also provided for growing expanded human cord blood cells to give rise to any one of colony forming units, colony forming unit granulocyte macrophages (CFU-GM), burst forming unit erythroids (BFU-E), and colony forming unit granulocyte erythrocyte macrophage megakaryocyte (CFU- GEMM) blood lineage precursor cells. The expanded cells may express CD34, SSEA-4, and HLA-II. Compositions of the expanded cells are also provided.

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PN - WO2009058012 A1 20090507
PD - 2009-05-07
PA - DELTACELL B V [NL]; KIELMAN MENNO FREDERIK [NL]
IN - KIELMAN MENNO FREDERIK [NL]
TI - MEANS AND METHODS FOR ELICITING AN IMMUNE RESPONSE
AB - The invention provides means and methods for immunizing an animal against an antigen of interest, using stem cells, progenitor cells and/or dedifferentiated cells.

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PN - WO2009057537 A1 20090507
PD - 2009-05-07
PA - JAPAN CHEM RES [JP]; SHIRONO HIROYUKI [JP]; BYUN YOUNGJIN [JP]; KAMEI SHOICHIRO [JP]; IMAGAWA KIWAMU [JP]
IN - SHIRONO HIROYUKI [JP]; BYUN YOUNGJIN [JP]; KAMEI SHOICHIRO [JP]; IMAGAWA KIWAMU [JP]
TI - PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION CONTAINING HUMAN MESENCHYMAL STEM CELL
AB - Disclosed is a method for producing a frozen pharmaceutical composition prepared from a cultured human mesenchymal stem cell. Also disclosed is a pharmaceutical composition containing a human mesenchymal stem cell. Specifically disclosed is a method for producing a frozen pharmaceutical composition containing a human mesenchymal stem cell, which comprises the following steps (a) to (e) in this order: (a) adding trypsin to a human mesenchymal stem cell in a culture vessel to detach the cell from the surface of the culture vessel; (b) adding a bicarbonate Ringer's solution containing human serum albumin to the detached cell to quench the reaction with trypsin, and washing the cell with the bicarbonate Ringer's solution containing human serum albumin; (c) suspending the cell in a bicarbonate Ringer's solution containing human serum albumin and dimethyl sulfoxide; (d) charging the resulting suspension in a container which can tolerate the freezing of a content therein; and (e) freezing the suspension charged in the container.

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PN - WO2009057111 A2 20090507
PD - 2009-05-07
PA - HADASIT MED RES SERVICE [IL]; AHARONOWIZ MICHAL [IL]; EINSTEIN OFIRA [IL]; REUBINOFF BENJAMIN [IL]; BEN-HUR TAMIR [IL]
IN - AHARONOWIZ MICHAL [IL]; EINSTEIN OFIRA [IL]; REUBINOFF BENJAMIN [IL]; BEN-HUR TAMIR [IL]
TI - HUMAN STEM CELL-DERIVED NEURAL PRECURSORS FOR TREATMENT OF AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM
AB - The present invention concerns the use of a population of cells comprising: (a) neural precursor cells committed to an oligodendroglial fate; (b) uncommitted neural precursor cells (c) differentiated oligodendrocytes; or (d) a combination of any one of (a) to (c) for the treatment of CNS autoimmune diseases, or for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating CNS autoimmune diseases, the population of cells being derived from human pluripotent stem cells. The invention also provides methods for obtaining such populations of cells, namely, neural precursor cells committed to an oligodendroglial fate as well as differentiated oligodendrocytes which then can be used in the treatment of CNS autoimmune diseases. A preferred autoimmune disease in the

context of the present invention is multiple sclerosis where the population of cells is administered to the CNS for local treatment of the disease.

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PN - WO2009055868 A1 20090507
PD - 2009-05-07
PA - AUSTRALIAN STEM CELL CT LTD [AU]; WOLVETANG ERNST [AU]; HANNAN NICHOLAS R F [AU]; CHUNG TUNG-LIANG [AU]
IN - WOLVETANG ERNST [AU]; HANNAN NICHOLAS R F [AU]; CHUNG TUNG-LIANG [AU]
TI - PROCESS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR CULTURING CELLS
AB - The present invention relates generally to the field of cell biology. For example, the present invention relates to a method of maintaining stem cells (for example, embryonic stem cells or adult stem cells or induced pluripotent cells), including pluripotent or multipotent stem cells, preferably human stem cells in an undifferentiated state and to a cell culture media composition for the maintenance of human stem cells in an undifferentiated state.

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PN - US2009117653 A1 20090507
PD - 2009-05-07
PA - UNIV ALBERTA [US]
IN - KIRSHNER JULIA [US]; PILARSKI LINDA [CA]
TI - METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR EVALUATING THERAPEUTICS ON CANCER STEM CELLS
AB - Embodiments provide cell culture methods to produce a 3-D model assembly that mimics in vitro the microenvironment of human bone marrow, where cells occupy distinct niches. Methods and apparatuses are provided for the efficient testing of cancer, including malignant hematopoietic cancers and metastatic spread to the bone marrow of solid tumors, and of other diseases of the blood and bone marrow. Methods and apparatuses are further provided in embodiments for the investigation of bone marrow cell biological characteristics and for the testing of therapeutics for nonmalignant diseases of the blood and bone marrow.

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PN - US2009117050 A1 20090507
PD - 2009-05-07
PA - BRADLEY UNIVERSITY [US]
IN - CADY CRAIG [US]; MCASEY MARY [US]
TI - STEM CELL TARGETING OF CANCER, METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS THEREFOR
AB - Disclosed are methods of detecting and treating a cancer such as an ovarian cancer using stem cells. Detection methods include administering a plurality of labeled stem cells to a subject having, or suspected of having, a cancer; and detecting the distribution of the stem cells. In some configurations, the label can be a nanoparticle such as a mono-crystalline iron oxide, which can be detected by magnetic resonance imaging. Treatment methods include administering a plurality of stem cells comprising a therapeutic agent such as an enzyme which activates a prodrug. In some configurations, the stem cells harbor a nucleic acid sequence encoding a cytosine deaminase, the cells express the enzyme, and the treatment further includes administering the prodrug 5-fluorocytosine, which is converted by the cytosine deaminase to the cytotoxic metabolite, 5-fluorouracil (5-FU).

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PN - US2009117085 A1 20090507
PD - 2009-05-07
PA - GENERVON BIOPHARMACEUTICALS LL [US]

IN - DESHPANDE DEEPA M [US]; KERR DOUGLAS A [US]; KO DOROTHY PUI-YUK [US]
TI - MNTF DIFFERENTIATION AND GROWTH OF STEM CELLS
AB - The present invention provides methods for inducing differentiation of an embryonic stem cell into a motor neuron using a motoneuronotrophic factor (MNTF) or its peptide analogues. The present invention further provides a method for isolating a population of stem cell derived motor neurons and a population of cells comprising the differentiated neural cells. Additionally, the present invention is directed to a method of enhancing the survival of the differentiated neural cells in long term cell cultures. Finally, the present invention provides compositions containing MNTF or its peptide analogs for therapeutic use in conjunction with stem cells.

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PN - GB2454386 A 20090506
PD - 2009-05-06
PA - ES CELL INT PTE LTD [SG]
IN - CROOK JEREMY MICAH [SG]; HORNE RACHEL [SG]; PHILLIPS BLAINE WESLEY [SG]; CROOK JEREMY MICAH [SG]; HORNE RACHEL [SG]; PHILLIPS BLAINE WESLEY [SG]
TI - Method for stem cell culture and cells derived therefrom
AB - There is described a method of promoting the attachment, survival and/or proliferation of a stem cell in culture, the method comprising culturing a stem cell on a positively-charged support surface. There are also provided a cell composition prepared according to the method of the invention.

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PN - EP2054508 A2 20090506
PD - 2009-05-06
PA - ANTHROGENESIS CORP [US]
IN - PALUDAN CASPER [US]; EDINGER JAMES [US]; HARBACHEUSKI RYHOR [US]; MURRAY ROSEANN [US]; HARIRI ROBERT J [US]
TI - TUMOR SUPPRESSION USING PLACENTAL STEM CELLS
AB - The present invention provides methods of suppression of tumor cell proliferation and tumor growth using placental stem cells and placental stem cell populations. The invention also provides methods of producing and selecting placental cells and cell populations on the basis of tumor suppression, and compositions comprising such cells and cell populations.

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PN - EP2055308 A1 20090506
PD - 2009-05-06
PA - UNIV OSAKA [JP]
IN - TAMAI KATSUTO [JP]; YAMAZAKI TAKEHIKO [JP]; KANEDA YASUFUMI [JP]
TI - PHARMACEUTICAL FOR PROMOTING FUNCTIONAL REGENERATION OF DAMAGED TISSUE
AB - The present inventors revealed the following for the first time in the world: 1) a large amount of bone marrow-derived cells are mobilized to grafted skin; 2) the mobilized bone marrow-derived cells are differentiated into any of dermal fibroblasts, adipocytes, muscle cells, vascular endothelial cells, and epidermal keratinocytes in the grafted skin, and the mobilized bone marrow-derived cells include bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells; 3) the factors which mobilize bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells from peripheral blood to the grafted skin are HMGB1, HMGB2, and HMGB3 released from the necrosed tissue of recipient skin; 4) purified HMGB1, HMGB2, and HMGB3 promote the migration of mesenchymal stem cells isolated and cultured from bone marrow; 5) activators containing HMGB1 which allows the migration of bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells can be conveniently purified from several organ extracts including skin, brain, and heart; 6) activators which allow the migration of bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells can be conveniently extracted from cultured cells; and 7) a heparin-column purified fraction of skin extract mobilizes a large amount of bone marrow-derived cells in case of brain injury.

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PN - EP2054506 A1 20090506
PD - 2009-05-06
PA - AGENCY SCIENCE TECH & RES [SG]
IN - LIM SAI KIANG [SG]; LYE ELIAS [SG]
TI - MESENCHYMAL STEM CELL CONDITIONED MEDIUM
(No abstract available)

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PN - US2009117657 A1 20090507
PD - 2009-05-07
PA - MEDGEL CORP [JP]
IN - TABATA YASUHIKO [JP]
TI - Preparation For Transferring Nucleic Acid Into Cell
AB - The present invention provides a composition comprising a polysaccharide to enhance transfection of a cell with a nucleic acid. The present invention also provides a method for transfecting a cell with a nucleic acid comprising the steps of forming a polyionic complex of the nucleic acid and a polysaccharide; and bringing about uptake of the polyionic complex by the cell. Preferably, the cell is selected from bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells, nervous system cell lines, adipose tissue stem cells, immunocytes, neurons, and chondrocytes. Moreover, preferably the polysaccharide is a cationized pullulan derivative, a cationized dextran derivative, or a cationized mannan derivative.

EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS- 24 DOCUMENTS

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PN - US2009155900 A1 20090618
PD - 2009-06-18
PA - LIFE TECHNOLOGIES CORP [US]
IN - VEMURI MOHANACHARI [US]; PHOMMACHANH SACKAMONE [US]; WAGNER KATHERINE [US]; TILKINS MARY [US]
TI - CELL CULTURE MATRICES
AB - The present invention relates to cell culture, more specifically to cell culture which may be cell culture such as stem cell culture, embryonic stem cell (ESC) culture and primary cell culture. Disclosed herein are compositions of matter, including without limitation cell matrices, matrix-forming formulations and cell cultures, wherein the cells may be cells such as stem cells, such as ESC, or primary cells, such as keratinocyte and fibroblast cells. Also disclosed herein are articles of manufacture comprising one or more of the compositions of matter of the invention, methods of making and using the compositions of matter and articles of manufacture of the invention, business methods, and tangible media comprising instructions or plans for one or more of the methods and compositions of the invention.

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PN - US2009151013 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - INST NAT RES E AGRONOMIQUE [FR]; ENS ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE D [FR]; CENTRE NAT RECH SCIENT [FR]
IN - ACLOQUE HERVE [FR]; BIROT ANNE-MARIE [FR]; RISSON VALERIE [FR]; PAIN BERTRAND [FR]; SAMARUT JACQUES [FR]
TI - Modified ES cells and ES cell-specific genes
AB - The invention concerns modified avian ES cells, specifically expressing an exogenous gene when they have a pluripotent character. The invention also concerns a nucleic acid

and a polypeptide specifically expressed in pluripotent avian cells, and methods for detecting the pluripotent character of cells using said nucleic acid and polypeptide.

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PN - WO2009076529 A1 20090618
PD - 2009-06-18
PA - RES DEV FOUNDATION [US]; SUTER DAVID M [CH]; PREYNAT-SEAUVE OLIVIER [FR]; KRAUSE KARL-HEINZ [CH]
IN - SUTER DAVID M [CH]; PREYNAT-SEAUVE OLIVIER [FR]; KRAUSE KARL-HEINZ [CH]
TI - SMALL MOLECULES FOR NEURONAL DIFFERENTIATION OF EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS
AB - A method of preparing neural precursor cells by exposing pluripotent stem cells or neural stem cells to a differentiation agent. The agent is a pyridine analog, which in preferred embodiments is a phenylethynyl-substituted or phenylazo- substituted pyridine. In other embodiments, a method of enhancing neural precursor cell survival is provided in which the survival is enhanced by exposure to the pyridine analog. In further embodiments, a method of preparing neuronal cells is provided in which pluripotent or neural stem cells exposed to the pyridine analog are then incubated without the pyridine analog, resulting in differentiation into neurons, astrocytes and oligodendrocytes. These methods may be used in toxicological screens, e.g., to evaluate the neurotoxicity of a test compound.

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PN - US2009155218 A1 20090618
PD - 2009-06-18
IN - HAYEK ALBERTO [US]; BEATTIE GILLIAN [US]; LOPEZ ANA [US]
TI - COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR GROWTH OF EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS
AB - The present invention relates to methods, compositions, and kits for maintenance of the undifferentiated state and/or pluripotency in stem cells, including embryonic stem (ES) cells. It also relates to stem cells that have been maintained in an undifferentiated state. The present invention provides these aspects using culture medium enriched with a TGFbeta family member protein, an FGF family member protein, and/or nicotinamide, without using fibroblast feeder layers, conditioned media, or leukemia inhibitory factor.

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PN - US2009155898 A1 20090618
PD - 2009-06-18
IN - WALDMANN HERMAN [GB]; FAIRCHILD PAUL J [GB]; GARDNER RICHARD [GB]; BROOK FRANCES [GB]
TI - METHOD FOR PRODUCING DENDRITIC CELLS
AB - Disclosed are embryonic stem cell-derived dendritic cells, genetically modified immature dendritic cells capable of maturation, as well as methods for the production of such cells. In one embodiment, the cells may be produced by a method comprising the steps of providing a population of embryonic stem cells; culturing the embryonic stem cells in the presence of a cytokine or combination of cytokines which brings about differentiation of the embryonic stem cells into dendritic cells; and recovering the dendritic cells from the culture. In a further embodiment, the cells may be genetically modified.

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PN - US2009151011 A1 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - KIRIN PHARMA KABUSHIKI KAISHA
IN - KAKITANI MAKOTO [JP]; TOMIZUKA KAZUMA [JP]
TI - Chimeric Non-Human Animal and Use Thereof

AB - This invention provides: a pluripotent cell derived from a non-human animal comprising foreign DNA that encodes a desired protein in such a manner that the expression of the desired protein is regulated by the control region of a gene expressed in certain cells and/or tissue, wherein the foreign DNA is bound to a nucleic acid fragment comprising a promoter/the whole or part of 5' non-translational region/a leader sequence coding region derived from a gene expressed in certain cells and/or tissue, and wherein in said cell one or more drug resistant marker genes used for introducing the foreign DNA into the genome have been removed; a chimeric non-human animal that is prepared from the pluripotent cell and highly expresses the desired protein, or a progeny thereof; a method for producing a desired protein using the chimeric animal; and a method for analyzing in vivo function of a desired gene using the chimeric animal.

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PN - GB2455472 A 20090617
PD - 2009-06-17
PA - UNIV TOKYO [JP]
IN - NAKAUCHI HIROMITSU [JP]; ETO KOJI [JP]; TAKAYAMA NAOYA [JP]; HIDEKAZU NISHIKI-I [JP]; TSUKUI HIROKO [JP]
TI - Structure enclosing hematopoietic progenitor cells from ES cells and method for preparing blood cells using the same
AB - It is intended to provide a net-like structure enclosing hematopoietic progenitor cells, a method for preparing the net-like structure, and a method for efficiently preparing blood cells such as mature megakaryocytes and platelets from the net-like structure. The invention provides a net-like structure enclosing hematopoietic progenitor cells obtained by plating ES cells on feeder cells and culturing the cells under conditions suitable for induction of differentiation of the hematopoietic progenitor cells. Further, it provides a method for producing various blood cells by further culturing hematopoietic progenitor cells enclosed in the net-like structure under conditions suitable for induction of differentiation of blood cells.

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PN - WO2009070592 A2 20090604
PD - 2009-06-04
PA - LIFESCAN INC [US]; REZANIA ALIREZA [US]
IN - REZANIA ALIREZA [US]
TI - DIFFERENTIATION OF HUMAN EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS
AB - The present invention provides methods to promote the differentiation of pluripotent stem cells and the products related to or resulting from such methods. In particular, the present invention provides an improved method for the formation of pancreatic hormone expressing cells and pancreatic hormone secreting cells. In addition, the present invention also provides methods to promote the differentiation of pluripotent stem cells without the use of a feeder cell layer and the products related to or resulting from such methods. The present invention also provides methods to promote glucose-stimulated insulin secretion in insulin-producing cells derived from pluripotent stem cells.

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PN - US2009143863 A1 20090604
PD - 2009-06-04
PA - MI4SPINE LLC [US]
IN - PEREZ-CRUET MIGUELANGELO J [US]
TI - METHOD FOR DISC REGENERATION USING STEM CELL DERIVED CHONDROPROGENITORS
AB - A method for restoring a degenerated intervertebral disc. The method includes preparing a material including embryonic stem cells, placing the material in the degenerated disc and causing the material to generate notochordal cells in the disc to regenerate the disc. Preparing the material includes differentiating the embryonic stem cells into chondroprogenitors.

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PN - US2009136457 A1 20090528
PD - 2009-05-28
IN - SING GEORGE L [US]; CLARKE DIANA L [US]; MARSHALL VIVIENNE S [US]
TI - Methods of treating spinal cord injury and minimizing scarring
AB - The invention is directed to methods of promoting the healing of spinal cord injury. The invention is further directed to methods of minimizing the extent of scarring following spinal cord injury. Such methods utilize novel compositions, including but not limited to extraembryonic cytokine secreting cells (herein referred to as ECS cells), including, but not limited to, amnion-derived multipotent progenitor cells (herein referred to as AMP cells) and conditioned media derived therefrom (herein referred to as amnion-derived cellular cytokine solution or ACCS), each alone or in combination with each other and/or other agents.

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PN - US2009136955 A1 20090528
PD - 2009-05-28
IN - MANDALAM RAMKUMAR [US]; FAOUZI SAADIA [US]; NADEAU ISABELLE [US]; PFENDLER-BONHAM KRISTINA [US]; RAO NAMITHA [US]; CARPENTER MELISSA K [CA]; RAMBHATLA LAKSHMI [US]; CHIU CHOY-PIK [US]
TI - Protocols for making hepatocytes from embryonic stem cells
AB - This disclosure provides a newly developed strategy and particular options for differentiating pluripotent stem cells into cells of the hepatocyte lineage. Many of the protocols are based on a strategy in which the cells are first differentiated into early germ layer cells, then into hepatocyte precursors, and then into mature cells. The cells obtained have morphological features and phenotypic markers characteristic of human adult hepatocytes. They also show evidence of cytochrome p450 enzyme activity, validating their utility for commercial applications such as drug screening, or use in the manufacture of medicaments and medical devices for clinical therapy.

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PN - US2009136559 A1 20090528
PD - 2009-05-28
IN - ATHANASIOU KYRIACOS A [US]; HOBEN GWENDOLYN [US]; KOAY EUGENE [US]; HU JERRY [US]
TI - Chondrocyte Differentiation from Human Embryonic Stem Cells and Their Use in Tissue Engineering
AB - Methods for inducing differentiation of human embryonic stem cells into chondrocytes for use in tissue engineering applications are provided. One example of a method is a method for inducing differentiation of human embryonic stem cells into chondrocytes comprising aggregating undifferentiated human embryonic stem cells to form embryoid bodies; and culturing the embryoid bodies in culture medium in the presence of growth factors that induce chondrogenic differentiation of the embryoid bodies.

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PN - US2009137040 A1 20090528
PD - 2009-05-28
PA - ADVANCED CELL TECH INC [US]
IN - CIBELLI JOSE [US]; WEST MICHAEL [US]; CAMPBELL KEITH [GB]
TI - METHODS FOR MAKING AND USING REPROGRAMMED HUMAN SOMATIC CELL NUCLEI AND AUTOLOGOUS AND ISOGENIC HUMAN STEM CELLS
AB - Activated human embryos produced by therapeutic cloning can give rise to human totipotent and pluripotent stem cells from which autologous cells for transplantation therapy are derived. The present invention provides methods for producing activated human embryos that can be used to generate totipotent and pluripotent stem cells from which autologous cells and tissues suitable for transplantation can be derived. In one embodiment, the invention provides methods for producing activated human embryos by parthenogenesis; in another embodiment, the invention provides methods for producing activated human embryos by somatic cell nuclear transfer whereby

the genetic material of a differentiated human donor cell is reprogrammed to form a diploid human pronucleus capable of directing a cell to generate the stem cells from which autologous, isogenic cells for transplantation therapy are derived. The ability to create autologous human embryos represents a critical step towards generating immune-compatible stem cells that can be used to overcome the problem of immune rejection in regenerative medicine. The activated human embryos produced by the present invention also provide model systems for identifying and analyzing the molecular mechanisms of epigenetic imprinting and the genetic regulation of embryogenesis and development.

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PN - WO2009066922 A2 20090528
PD - 2009-05-28
PA - BAE YONG-SUK [KR]
IN - BAE YONG-SUK [KR]
TI - METHOD OF DIFFERENTIATING ISLET-NEIGHBORING CELLS INTO INSULIN-SECRETING CELLS
AB - Disclosed herein is a method for differentiating islet-neighboring cells into insulin-secreting cells, including adding 15 to 25% of serum and 15 to 30 mmol/L of glucose, based on the final concentration, to a cell solution comprising at least one selected from acinar cells and ductal cells as islet-neighboring cells to prepare a culture medium, and culturing insulin-secreting cells in the culture medium. The method enables differentiation into insulin-secreting cells from the cell solution residue remaining after separation of islet cells, thus advantageously having high economic efficiency. In addition, the method employs a cell solution supplemented with embryonic stem cells or embryoid bodies, thus reducing cell death occurring during differentiation into insulin-secreting cells and ultimately solving deficient supply of islet cells.

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PN - US2009130759 A1 20090521
PD - 2009-05-21
PA - UNIV EDINBURGH [GB]
IN - SMITH AUSTIN GERARD [GB]; YING QI-LONG [US]
TI - Culture Medium Containing Kinase Inhibitor, and Use Thereof
AB - Pluripotent cells are maintained in a self-renewing state in serum-free culture medium comprising a gp130 agonist (LIF) and a GSK3 inhibitor.

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PN - US2009130754 A1 20090521
PD - 2009-05-21
PA - CHABIOTECH CO LTD [KR]; COLLEGE OF MEDICINE POCHON CHA [KR]
IN - CHUNG HYUNG-MIN [KR]; LEE SOO-HONG [KR]; KIM SI-NAE [KR]; KIM MIN-JEONG [KR]
TI - Method for culturing human embryonic stem cells
AB - The present invention relates to a method for culturing human embryonic stem cells (hESCs) in a hESC culture medium comprising a porous membrane, feeder cells being attached to a bottom of the porous membrane and a method for recovering human embryonic stem cells using the same.

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PN - EP2059586 A2 20090520
PD - 2009-05-20
PA - TECHNION RES & DEV FOUNDATION [IL]
IN - AMIT MICHAL [IL]; ITSKOVITZ-ELDOR JOSEPH [IL]
TI - METHODS OF EXPANDING EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS IN A SUSPENSION CULTURE
AB - A method of expanding and maintaining human embryonic stem cells (ESCs) in an undifferentiated state by culturing the ESCs in a suspension culture under culturing conditions devoid

of substrate adherence is provided. Also provided are a method of deriving ESC lines in the suspension culture and methods of generating lineage-specific cells from ESCs which were

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PN - US2009123430 A1 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
IN - DE SOUSA PAUL A [GB]
TI - METHOD FOR DIFFERENTIATION OF STEM CELLS
AB - A method for the differentiation of mammalian pluripotent stem (PS) cells into a mortal multi-lineage progenitor cell population is provided which comprises culturing the pluripotent stem cells in the presence of Hyaluronan (HA). The mortal multi-lineage progenitor cell population may be a population of mesenchymal stem cells. The mortal multi-lineage progenitor cell population may form cells of the mesodermal lineage, suitably osteoblasts. Alternatively, the mortal multi-lineage progenitor cell population may form cells of the endodermal lineage or of the ectodermal lineage, which may be neuronal progenitors.

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PN - US2009123433 A1 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
IN - SHROFF GEETA [IN]
TI - Compositions Comprising Human Embryonic Stem Cells and their Derivatives, Methods of Use, and Methods of Preparation
AB - The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising of preparations of human embryonic stem (hES) cells and their derivatives and methods for their transplantation into the human body, wherein transplantation results in the clinical reversal of symptoms, cure, stabilization or arrest of degeneration of a wide variety of presently incurable and terminal medical conditions, diseases and disorders. The invention further relates to novel processes of preparing novel stem cell lines which are free of animal products, feeder cells, growth factors, leukaemia inhibitory factor, supplementary mineral combinations, amino acid supplements, vitamin supplements, fibroblast growth factor, membrane associated steel factor, soluble steel factor and conditioned media. This invention further relates to the isolation, culture, maintenance, expansion, differentiation, storage, and preservation of such stem cells.

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PN - US2009123432 A1 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
PA - CELLARTIS AB [SE]
IN - HEINS NICO [SE]; BROLEN GABRIELLA [SE]; KUPPERS-MUNTHER BARBARA [SE]
TI - Novel population of hepatocytes derived via definitive endoderm (DE-hep) from human blastocysts derived stem cells
AB - The present invention relates to a novel hepatocyte-like cell progenitor and/or a novel hepatocyte-like cell derived via definitive endoderm from human blastocyst-derived stem (hBS) cells, to a method for the preparation of such cells and to the potential use of such cells in e.g. pharmaceutical drug discovery and development, toxicity testing, cell therapy and medical treatment. In particular is presented a definitive endoderm derived hepatocyte-like cell with important liver-expressed marker genes and important metabolizing enzymes, as well as drug transporters.

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PN - WO2009058451 A2 20090507
PD - 2009-05-07
PA - CALIFORNIA STEM CELL INC [US]; POOLE ALEKSANDRA JOVANOVIC [US]
IN - (A2 A3)
POOLE ALEKSANDRA JOVANOVIC [US]

TI - NEURONAL PROGENITOR CELLS AND METHODS OF DERIVATION AND PURIFICATION OF NEURONAL PROGENITOR CELLS FROM EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS
AB - The invention provides neuronal progenitor cells, populations and cultures of cells, cell compositions and methods of producing neuronal progenitor cells. Neuronal progenitor cells can be prepared from embryonic stem cells, such as human embryonic stem cells.

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PN - EP2055772 A1 20090506
PD - 2009-05-06
PA - MATSUMOTO DENTAL UNIVERSITY [JP]
IN - YAMAKI MARIKO [JP]; OZAWA HIDEHIRO [JP]; EBINA SATOSHI [JP]; ASASHIMA MAKOTO [JP]
TI - METHOD FOR INHIBITING THE DEVELOPMENT OF TERATOMA
AB - The present invention provides a method for suppressing generation of a teratoma of an undifferentiated cell, preferably an ES cell. A biological material obtainable by the method and a therapeutic method for transplanting the biological material into a subject are also provided. An undifferentiated cell, in particular, preferably an ES cell is cultured to produce an increased embryoid body-like and the embryoid body-like is cultured for at least one week on, and adhered to, a three-dimensional solid type-I collagen carrier or an analogue thereof. Furthermore, a biological material is obtained thereby and the biological material is transplanted into a mammalian subject.

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PN - EP2054507 A1 20090506
PD - 2009-05-06
PA - VIVALIS [FR]
IN - VALARCHE ISABELLE [FR]; BATARD LUC [FR]; MEHTALI MAJID [FR]
TI - METHOD OF PRODUCTION OF TRANSGENIC AVIAN USING EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS
AB - The present invention concerns a method of culturing embryonic stem (ES) cells of avian, comprising the steps of: a) suspending ES cells originating from the blastoderm disk of fertilized un-incubated avian egg(s) in a basal culture medium supplemented with: insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) and ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF); and animal serum; and optionally, at least one growth factors selected in the group comprising interleukin 6 (Il-6), interleukin 6 receptor (Il-6R), stem cell factor (SCF), fibroblast growth factor (FGF), leukaemia inhibitory factor (LIF), interleukin 11 (Il-11), oncostatin and cardiotrophin; b) seeding the suspension of ES cells obtained in step a) on a layer of feeder cells and further culturing the ES cells for at least between 2 to 10 passages; c) optionally removing at least one growth factors selected SCF, FGF, Il-6, Il-6R, LIF, oncostatin and cardiotrophin and Il-11 from the culture medium; d) further culturing the ES cells in the medium of step c) on a layer of feeder cells.

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PN - US2009123905 A1 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
IN - ETO TOMOO [JP]; SASAKI ERIKA [JP]
TI - Method of Preserving Early Embryos of Experimental Animals by Vitrification
AB - This invention provides a solution for preserving mammalian early embryos or ES cells by vitrification, which comprises, as a base material, a phosphate buffer that exclusively contains 10% to 15% (v/v) propylene glycol as polyhydric alcohol or a phosphate buffer that exclusively contains 10% to 15% (v/v) propylene glycol and 25% to 35% (v/v) ethylene glycol as polyhydric alcohols and further contains 15% to 25% (v/v) Percoll(R) and 0.2 M to 0.5 M sucrose. This invention also provides a method for preserving mammalian early embryos or ES cells by vitrification using such solution.

INDUCED EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS/ DEDIFFERENTIATION OF CELLS - 12 documents

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PN - WO2009079007 A1 20090625
PD - 2009-06-25
PA - GLIAMED INC [US]; WEINSTEIN DAVID [US]
IN - WEINSTEIN DAVID [US]
TI - STEM-LIKE CELLS AND METHOD FOR REPROGRAMMING ADULT MAMMALIAN SOMATIC CELLS
AB - A new use is provided for small molecule inhibitors of Oct4 and Sox 2 as a cellular reprogramming agent and a method of reprogramming adult mammalian somatic cells into stem-like cells is provided, using small molecule inhibitors of Oct4 and Sox 2 without the need of any material derived from embryos or fetuses, and without the need of potentially harmful transfecting vectors. Stem-like cells created by the present invention can be induced to differentiate into terminally differentiated adult somatic cells, such as, for example, neuronal cells.

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PN - EP2072618 A1 20090624
PD - 2009-06-24
PA - UNIV MAINZ JOHANNES GUTENBERG [DE]
IN - SAHIN UGUR [DE]; POLEGANOV MARCO [DE]; BEISSERT TIM [DE]
TI - Use of RNA for reprogramming somatic cells
AB - The present invention provides methods for de-differentiating somatic cells into stem-like cells without generating embryos or fetuses. More specifically, the present invention provides methods for effecting the de-differentiation of somatic cells to cells having stem cell characteristics, in particular pluripotency, by introducing RNA encoding factors inducing the de-differentiation of somatic cells into the somatic cells and culturing the somatic cells allowing the cells to de-differentiate.

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PN - WO2009075119 A1 20090618
PD - 2009-06-18
PA - UNIV KYOTO [JP]; YAMANAKA SHINYA [JP]; KOYANAGI MICHIO [JP]
IN - YAMANAKA SHINYA [JP]; KOYANAGI MICHIO [JP]
TI - EFFECTIVE NUCLEUS INITIALIZATION METHOD
AB - A method of effectively producing artificial pluripotent stem cells which comprises the step of conducting nucleus initialization by using a nucleus initialization factor in the presence of an miRNA, wherein the miRNA has the following characteristics: (a) being expressed at a higher level in embryonic stem cells than in somatic cells; and (b) a higher nucleus initialization efficiency being established in the presence of the miRNA than in the absence of the miRNA.

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PN - WO2009073523 A2 20090611
PD - 2009-06-11
PA - CHILDREN S HOSPITAL OF ORANGE [US]; SCHWARTZ PHILIP [US]; RAMPYARI WALIA [US]
IN - SCHWARTZ PHILIP [US]; RAMPYARI WALIA [US]
TI - DE-DIFFERENTIATION OF HUMAN CELLS
AB - Methods of de-differentiating somatic cells to an embryonic stem cell state comprising direct delivery of a protein into the somatic cell, wherein the protein effects de-differentiation of the somatic cell to an embryonic stem cell phenotype.

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PN - WO2009067757 A1 20090604
PD - 2009-06-04
PA - CYTOMATRIX PTY LTD [AU]; KIRKLAND MARK ALEXANDER [AU]; GOUGH TAMARA JANE [AU]
IN - KIRKLAND MARK ALEXANDER [AU]; GOUGH TAMARA JANE [AU]

TI - METHODS OF INDUCING PLURIPOTENCY INVOLVING OCT4 PROTEIN
AB - The invention relates to a method of inducing pluripotency in a responsive mammalian cell, which comprises introducing into the cell an effective amount for initiating pluripotency within the cell of Oct4 protein or a functionally equivalent analogue, variant or fragment thereof. The invention also relates to a method of treatment and/or prophylaxis of a degenerative disease or injury in a mammal, which comprises removing from the mammal one or more responsive cells and culturing the cells in a suitable medium, introducing into the cells an effective amount of Oct4 protein or a functionally equivalent analogue, variant or fragment thereof and subsequently returning the cells to the patient. A further aspect of the invention relates to a method of treatment and/or prophylaxis of a degenerative disease or injury in a mammal, which comprises introducing into responsive cells of the patient an effective amount of Oct4 protein or a functionally equivalent analogue, variant or fragment thereof.

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PN - WO2009067756 A1 20090604
PD - 2009-06-04
PA - CYTOMATRIX PTY LTD [AU]; KIRKLAND MARK ALEXANDER [AU]; GOUGH TAMARA JANE [AU]
IN - KIRKLAND MARK ALEXANDER [AU]; GOUGH TAMARA JANE [AU]
TI - METHODS OF INDUCING PLURIPOTENCY INVOLVING SOX2 PROTEIN
AB - The invention relates to a method of inducing pluripotency in a responsive mammalian cell, which comprises introducing into the cell an effective amount for initiating pluripotency within the cell of Sox2 protein or a functionally equivalent analogue, variant or fragment thereof. The invention also relates to a method of treatment and/or prophylaxis of a degenerative disease or injury in a mammal, which comprises removing from the mammal one or more responsive cells and culturing the cells in a suitable medium, introducing into the cells an effective amount of Sox2 protein or a functionally equivalent analogue, variant or fragment thereof and subsequently returning the cells to the patient. In a further embodiment the invention relates to a method of treatment and/or prophylaxis of a degenerative disease or injury in a mammal, which comprises introducing into responsive cells of the mammal an effective amount of Sox2 protein or a functionally equivalent analogue, variant or fragment thereof.

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PN - US2009137023 A1 20090528
PD - 2009-05-28
IN - CASUTT BRANDON [US]
TI - Cytoplasm of Eukaryotic cells for reprogramming of somatic cells, healing, repairing and therapeutic applications
AB - The present invention relates to a method for cellular reprogramming, healing and repairing for therapeutic applications by removal of the cytoplasm from the cell, collecting the cytoplasm together to form a bath of cytoplasm and then immersing one or more somatic cells into the cytoplasm bath. Alternatively, the collection of cytoplasm can be injected or mixed in with a collection of somatic cells. This is dramatically different from all other approaches where transfer of cytoplasm and/or nucleus is performed by injection from one cell directly into another cell through various methods. This method of immersing mammalian cells into a cytoplasm environment in particular a pluripotent stem cell cytoplasm environment has many potential uses.

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PN - WO2009062157 A1 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
PA - UNIV MICHIGAN STATE [US]; BEYHAN ZEKI [US]; KOCABAS ARIF [US]; CIBELLI JOSE BERNARDO [US]; SUHR STEVE [US]
IN - BEYHAN ZEKI [US]; KOCABAS ARIF [US]; CIBELLI JOSE BERNARDO [US]; SUHR STEVE [US]
TI - EPIGENETIC MODIFICATION OF CELL PHENOTYPE, FATE AND/OR FUNCTION BY RNA TRANSFER

AB - The invention relates to methods for altering the fate or differentiation status of somatic cells by RNA transfer. These methods can be used to transdifferentiate or dedifferentiate somatic cells of one phenotype or lineage into pluripotent cells or into somatic cells of a different lineage or phenotype.

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PN - WO2009061442 A1 20090514
PD - 2009-05-14
PA - CHILDRENS MEDICAL CENTER [US]; PARK IN-HYUN [US]; DALEY GEORGE Q [US]; AGARWAL SUNEET [US]; LEROU PAUL HUBERT [US]
IN - PARK IN-HYUN [US]; DALEY GEORGE Q [US]; AGARWAL SUNEET [US]; LEROU PAUL HUBERT [US]
TI - METHOD TO PRODUCE INDUCED PLURIPOTENT STEM (IPS) CELLS FORM NON-EMBRYONIC HUMAN CELLS
AB - The invention relates to induced pluripotent stem cells, methods of their generation and methods of their use.

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PN - WO2009058413 A1 20090507
PD - 2009-05-07
PA - LIN SHI-LUNG [US]; YING SHAO YAO [US]; WU DAVID TS
IN - LIN SHI-LUNG [US]; YING SHAO YAO [US]; WU DAVID TS
TI - GENERATION OF HUMAN EMBRYONIC STEM-LIKE CELLS USING INTRONIC RNA
AB - This invention generally relates to a method for developing, generating and selecting human embryonic stem (hES)-like pluripotent cells using transgenic expression of intronic microRNA-like RNA agents. More particularly, the present invention relates to a method and composition for generating a non-naturally occurring intron and its intronic components capable of being processed into mir-302-like RNA molecules in mammalian cells and thus inducing certain specific gene silencing effects on differentiation-related and fate-determinant genes of the cells, resulting in reprogramming the cells into a pluripotent embryonic stem (ES)-cell-like state. The ES-like cells so obtained are strongly express hES cell markers, such as Oct3/4, SSEA-3 and SSEA-4, and can be guided into various tissue cell types by treating certain hormones and/or growth factors under a feeder-free cell culture condition in vitro, which may be used for transplantation and gene therapies. Therefore, the present invention offers a simple, effective and safe gene manipulation approach for not only reprogramming somatic cells into ES-like pluripotent cells but also facilitating the maintenance of pluripotent and renewal properties of ES cells under a feeder-free cell culture condition, preventing the tedious retroviral insertion of four large transcription factor genes into one single cell as used in the previous iPS methods.

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PN - WO2009057831 A1 20090507
PD - 2009-05-07
PA - UNIV KYOTO [JP]
IN - YAMANAKA SHINYA [JP]; TAKAHASHI KAZUTOSHI [JP]; NAKAGAWA MASATO [JP]
TI - NUCLEAR REPROGRAMMING METHOD
AB - Disclosed is a method for producing a safe artificial pluripotent stem cell from a somatic cell efficiently. The method comprises the step of introducing the following three genes: an Oct family gene, a Klf family gene and a Sox family gene into the somatic cell, or the step of introducing the combination of the following two genes: an Oct family gene and a Sox family gene or the combination of the following two genes: an Oct family gene and a Klf family gene and at least one gene selected from the following three genes: an L-Myc gene, a Sall1 gene and a Sall4 gene into the somatic cell.

ADULT STEM CELLS- 14 DOCUMENTS

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GRANTED- 09-06-2009
PNFP - US7544510 B2 20090609
PA - GEN HOSPITAL CORP [US]
IN - HABENER JOEL F [US]; ABRAHAM ELIZABETH J [US]; ZULEWSKI HENRYK [CH]; THOMAS MELISSA K [US]; VALLEJO MARIO [ES]
TI - Stem cells of the islets of langerhans and their use in treating diabetes mellitus
AB - Methods and compositions are described for the treatment of type I insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus and other conditions using newly identified stem cells that are capable of differentiation into a variety of pancreatic islet cells, including insulin-producing beta cells, as well as hepatocytes. Nestin has been identified as a molecular marker for pancreatic stem cells, while cytokeratin-19 serves as a marker for a distinct class of islet ductal cells. Methods are described whereby nestin-positive stem cells can be isolated from pancreatic islets and cultured to obtain further stem cells or pseudo-islet like structures. Methods for ex vivo differentiation of the pancreatic stem cells are disclosed. Methods are described whereby pancreatic stem cells can be isolated, expanded, and transplanted into a patient in need thereof, either allogeneically, isogeneically or xenogeneically, to provide replacement for lost or damaged insulin-secreting cells or other cells.

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GRANTED- 13-05-2009
PNFP - EP1820023 B1 20090513
PA - AZIENDA OSPEDALIERO UNIVERSITA [IT]
IN - ROMAGNANI PAOLA [IT]; ANNUNZIATO FRANCESCO [IT]; MAGGI ENRICO [IT]; ROMAGNANI SERGIO [IT]
TI - STEM CELLS, METHOD FOR THEIR PURIFICATION, IDENTIFICATION, AND USE
AB - Herein is described a new population of circulating CD14+ cells, with a low density surface expression of CD34 and endowed with stem capacity, a method for their purification and identification, and their therapeutic use.

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GRANTED- 13-05-2009
PNFP - EP1771549 B1 20090513
PA - RUHR UNI BOCHUM [DE]
IN - FAISSNER ANDREAS [DE]; SIRKO SVETLANA [DE]; HOLST ALEXANDER VON [DE]
TI - METHOD FOR ISOLATING AND CULTURING NEURAL STEM CELLS
AB - The invention relates to a method for isolating and culturing stem cells, particularly neural stem cells, and to kits suited therefor.

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GRANTED- 16-06-2009
PNFP - US7547545 B2 20090616
PA - PHILADELPHIA HEALTH & EDUCATIO
IN - PROCKOP DARWIN J [US]; DENG WEIWEN [US]
TI - Directed in vitro differentiation of marrow stromal cells into neural cell progenitors
AB - The invention relates to methods for inducing marrow stromal cells to differentiate into neural cells by way of increasing intracellular levels of cyclic AMP. The invention also encompasses methods of producing a neural cell by causing a marrow stromal cell to differentiate into a neural cell by increasing intracellular levels of cyclic AMP. Methods for treating a human patient in need of neural

cells are also disclosed, as well as methods for treating a human patient having a disease, condition, or disorder of the central nervous system.

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GRANTED- 12-05-2009
PNFP - US7531355 B2 20090512
PA - UNIV CALIFORNIA [US]
IN - RODRIGUEZ LARISSA V [US]; WU BEN [US]
TI - Methods and compositions for smooth muscle reconstruction
AB - This invention also provides a purified or isolated population of ADSCs that can differentiate into a cell of the leiomyogenic lineage, e.g., smooth muscle or skeletal muscle. In yet another aspect, the population additionally can be differentiated into a lineage selected from the group consisting of osteogenic, adipogenic, chondrogenic, myogenic and neuronal. This invention further provides a composition comprising a substantially homogeneous expanded population of smooth muscle cells. This invention provides a composition comprising a substantially homogeneous expanded population of skeletal muscle cells. Also provided herein is an isolated composition comprising a purified adipose-derived stem cell (ADSC) or progeny of said ADSC and an effective amount of laminin or heparin, effective to induce leiomyogenic differentiation. Diagnostic and therapeutic uses for these compositions are provided herein.

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GRANTED- 20-05-2009
PNFP - EP1705245 B1 20090520
PA - STIFTUNG CAESAR [DE]
IN - THIE MICHAEL DR [DE]; DEGISTIRICI OEZER DR [DE]
TI - Neural stem cells
AB - Subject of the invention is a method for generating neural stem cells in vitro, wherein dental follicle stem cells are isolated from tissue of the dental follicle of tooth or wisdom tooth and differentiated to the neural stem cells.

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GRANTED- 02-06-2009
PNFP - US7541183 B2 20090602
PA - OTTAWA HEALTH RESEARCH INST [CA]
IN - RUDNICKI MICHAEL [CA]; SEALE PATRICK [US]; POLESSKAYA ANNA [FR]; FORTIN ANOUK [CA]
TI - Growth and differentiation of adult muscle stem cells with activators or inhibitors of Wnt signaling
AB - Compositions and methods for modulating proliferation and/or lineage commitment of stem cells by modulating the Wnt signalling pathways. Modulators of the Wnt signalling pathways and screening methods to identify modulators are also provided. The methods of the invention may be conducted in vitro or in vivo to induce or inhibit stem cell proliferation and/or lineage commitment, and are particularly useful for in vivo stimulation of proliferation and/or lineage commitment of resident stem cells in a tissue.

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GRANTED- 05-05-2009
PNFP - US7527971 B2 20090505
PA - VITRO DIAGNOSTICS INC [US]
IN - MUSICK JAMES R [US]
TI - Adult stem cell lines
AB - The present invention teaches a new method of stem cell generation involving the establishment of a mesenchymal cell culture, induction of epithelial marker expression and isolation and cloning of the cells expressing epithelial markers and expansion of these cell lines. Further processes are described for a two-step method to induce the differentiation of terminally differentiated

cell types such as insulin-producing beta cells of the human pancreas gland. The invention indicates that mesenchymal to epithelial transition may be an important component in the development, renewal and regeneration of animal organ systems and provides a reliable method for in-vitro generation of adult stem cells and terminally differentiated cell types for various uses in medical research and cell therapy of disease.

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GRANTED- 26-05-2009
PNFP - US7537756 B2 20090526
PA - GEN HOSPITAL CORP [US]
IN - HABENER JOEL E [US]; ZULEWSKI HENDRIK [CH]; ABRAHAM ELIZABETH J [US]; VALLEJO MARIO [ES]; FAUSTMAN DENISE L [US]; THOMAS MELISSA K [US]
TI - Stem cells and their use in transplantation
AB - Methods and compositions are described for the treatment of type I insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus and other conditions using newly identified stem cells that are capable of differentiation into a variety of pancreatic islet cells, including insulin-producing beta cells, as well as hepatocytes. Nestin has been identified as a molecular marker for pancreatic stem cells, while cytokeratin-19 serves as a marker for a distinct class of islet ductal cells. Methods are described whereby nestin-positive stem cells can be isolated from pancreatic islets and cultured to obtain further stem cells or pseudo-islet like structures. Methods for ex vivo differentiation of the pancreatic stem cells are disclosed. Methods are described whereby pancreatic stem cells can be isolated, expanded, and transplanted into a patient in need thereof, either allogeneically, isogeneically or xenogeneically, to provide replacement for lost or damaged insulin-secreting cells or other cells.

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GRANTED- 19-05-2009
PNFP - US7534606 B2 20090519
PA - NAT HEALTH RESEARCH INSTITUTES [TW]
IN - CHEN YAO-CHANG [TW]; YEN LIN-JU [TW]; CHIEN CHIH-CHENG [TW]; HUANG HSING-I [TW]
TI - Placental stem cell and methods thereof
AB - The present invention describes stem cells obtained from post-partum placenta and their methods of obtaining and culturing. The present invention also describes compositions comprising placental stem cells and methods of using placental stem cells.

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GRANTED- 19-05-2009
PNFP - US7534609 B2 20090519
PA - PLURISTEM LIFE SYSTEMS INC [IL]
IN - MERCHAV SHOSHANA [IL]; MERETSKI SHAI [IL]
TI - Method of expanding undifferentiated hemopoietic stem cells
AB - A method of expanding undifferentiated hemopoietic stem cells to increase the number of the hemopoietic stem cells is provided. The method comprising: (a) obtaining the undifferentiated hemopoietic stem cells; and (b) culturing the undifferentiated hemopoietic stem cells in a medium containing a stromal cell conditioned medium, the stromal cell conditioned medium being derived from a stationary phase plug-flow bioreactor in which a three dimensional stromal cell culture has been established under continuous flow of a culture medium on a substrate in the form of a sheet, the substrate including a non-woven fibrous matrix forming a physiologically acceptable three-dimensional network of fibers, thereby expanding the undifferentiated hemopoietic stem cells.

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GRANTED- 16-06-2009
PNFP - US7547546 B2 20090616
PA - TISSUE REGENERATION THERAPEUTI [CA]
IN - DAVIES JOHN E [CA]; BAKSH DOLORES [CA]; SARUGASER RAHUL [CA];

HOSSEINI MORRIS [DE]; LICKORISH ANTONY D S [CA]

TI - Progenitor cells from wharton's jelly of human umbilical cord
AB - Human progenitor cells are extracted from perivascular tissue of human umbilical cord. The progenitor cell population proliferates rapidly, and harbours osteogenic progenitor cells and MHC-/- progenitor cells, and is useful to grow and repair human tissues including bone.

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GRANTED- 02-06-2009

PNFP - US7541030 B2 20090602

PA - HOFFMANN LA ROCHE [US]

IN - BUEHRING HANS-JOERG [DE]; LAMMERS REINER [DE]; KUCI SELIM [DE];
CONZE TIM [DE]

TI - Antibodies for identifying and/or isolating at least one cell population which is selected from the group comprising haematopoietic stem cells, neuronal stem cells, neuronal precursor cells, mesenchymal stem cells and mesenchymal precursor cells

AB - The invention relates to monoclonal antibodies, or fragments thereof, for isolating and/or identifying at least one cell population which is selected from the group comprising haematopoietic stem cells, neuronal stem cells, neuronal progenitor cells, mesenchymal stem cells and mesenchymal progenitor cells. The antibodies, or fragments thereof, bind to an antigen which is the same as that bound by an antibody which is produced by the hybridoma cell lines CUB1, CUB2, CUB3 and CUB4, which were deposited in the DSMZ under the numbers DSM ACC2569, DSM ACC2566 and DSM ACC2565, on Aug, 14, 2002, and DSM ACC2551, on Dec. 7, 2002

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GRANTED- 09-06-2009

PNFP - US7544511 B2 20090609

PA - NEURALSTEM BIOPHARMACEUTICALS [US]

IN - YANG RENJI [US]; JOHE KARL K [US]

TI - Stable neural stem cell line methods

AB - A systematic and efficient method for establishing stable neural stem cell lines and neuronal progenitor lines is described. The resulting cell lines provide robust, simple, and reproducible cultures of human and other mammalian neurons in commercially useful mass quantities while maintaining normal karyotypes and normal neuronal phenotypes.

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GRANTED- 09-06-2009

PNFP - US7544510 B2 20090609

PA - GEN HOSPITAL CORP [US]

IN - HABENER JOEL F [US]; ABRAHAM ELIZABETH J [US]; ZULEWSKI HENRYK [CH];
THOMAS MELISSA K [US]; VALLEJO MARIO [ES]

TI - Stem cells of the islets of langerhans and their use in treating diabetes mellitus

AB - Methods and compositions are described for the treatment of type I insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus and other conditions using newly identified stem cells that are capable of differentiation into a variety of pancreatic islet cells, including insulin-producing beta cells, as well as hepatocytes. Nestin has been identified as a molecular marker for pancreatic stem cells, while cytokeratin-19 serves as a marker for a distinct class of islet ductal cells. Methods are described whereby nestin-positive stem cells can be isolated from pancreatic islets and cultured to obtain further stem cells or pseudo-islet like structures. Methods for ex vivo differentiation of the pancreatic stem cells are disclosed. Methods are described whereby pancreatic stem cells can be isolated, expanded, and transplanted into a patient in need thereof, either allogeneically, isogeneically or xenogeneically, to provide replacement for lost or damaged insulin-secreting cells or other cells.

EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS- 4 Documents

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GRANTED- 19-05-2009
PNFP - US7534608 B2 20090519
PA - CYTHERA INC [US]
IN - MARTINSON LAURA [US]; KROON EVERT [US]; D AMOUR KEVIN [US]; BAETGE EMMANUEL EDWARD [US]
TI - METHODS OF PRODUCING PANCREATIC HORMONES
AB - Disclosed herein are methods of producing pancreatic hormone-expressing cells by first differentiating pluripotent cells in cell culture so as to produce endodermal cells, the endodermal cells being competent to further differentiate into hormone-expressing cells capable of secreting at least one pancreatic hormone in response to a physiological signal, and then, transplanting the cultured endodermal cells into an organism, such as an organism in need of an endocrine cell therapy

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GRANTED- 02-06-2009
PNFP - US7541186 B2 20090602
PA - UNIV WASHINGTON [US]
IN - REH THOMAS [US]; LAMBA DEEPAK [US]
TI - Method of generating human retinal progenitors from embryonic stem cells
AB - Methods are provided for the in vitro differentiation of human retinal progenitor cells from embryonic stem cells.

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GRANTED- 12-05-2009
PNFP - US7531354 B2 20090512
PA - UNIV GEORGIA [US]
IN - STICE STEVE [US]; SHIN SOOJUNG [US]; DHARA SUJOY [US]
TI - Neuronal progenitors from feeder-free human embryonic stem cell culture
AB - The present invention relates to methods for producing feeder cell-free neuroprogenitor cells (preferably adherent) from embryonic stem cells, preferably human embryonic stem cells, the feeder cell-free neuroprogenitor cells, preferably human cells themselves, as well as methods for producing feeder cell-free samples of neuronal cells, preferably adherent human neuronal cells and the feeder cell-free neuronal cells themselves. Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of treating neurodegenerative diseases as well as the use of the described cells in assay systems is also described.

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GRANTED- 16-06-2009
PNFP - US7547547 B2 20090616
IN - DANG STEPHEN [CA]; ZANDSTRA PETER W [CA]
TI - Bioprocess for producing uniform embryoid bodies from embryonic stem cells in a high density bioreactor
AB - The present inventors identified aggregation of embryonic stem cells and embryoid bodies (EBs) as the cause of the difficulty in generating large numbers of the embryonic stem cells (ES) cell-derived tissues. To counter this, the invention provides a novel bioprocess where aggregation of spheroid forming cells, such as embryonic stem cells and spheroids, such as EBs is controlled, such as by encapsulation of within a matrix. As a result, EBs can be generated with high efficiency and cultured in high cell density, well-mixed systems. Well-mixed conditions facilitate measurement and control of the bulk media conditions and allow for the use of scalable bioreactor systems for clinical production of tissue. Therefore, the invention enables generation of ES cell-derived tissue on a clinical scale. The invention is also applicable to any spheroid-forming cells and other types of pluripotent cells.

INDUCED EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS/ DEDIFFERENTIATION OF CELLS - 2 documents

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GRANTED- 30-06-2009
PNFP - US7553663 B2 20090630
PA - BLASTICON BIOTECHNOLOGISCHE FO [DE]
IN - KREMER BERND KARL FRIEDRICH [DE]; FAENDRICH FRED [DE]; RUHNKE
MAREN NEE SCHULZE [DE]
TI - Dedifferentiated, programmable stem cells of monocytic origin, and their production
and use
AB - The invention relates to the production of adult dedifferentiated, programmable stem
cells from human monocytes by cultivation of monocytes in a culture medium which contains M-CSF
and IL-3. The invention further relates to pharmaceutical preparations, which contain the
dedifferentiated, programmable stem cells and the use of these stem cells for the production of target
cells and target tissue.

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GRANTED- 05-05-2009
PNFP - US7527974 B2 20090505
PA - UNIV SHANGHAI 2ND MEDICAL [CN]
IN - SHENG HUIZHEN [CN]; CHEN YING [CN]; WANG KAI [CN]; LIU AILIAN [CN]
TI - Embryonic stem cells derived from human somatic cell-rabbit oocyte NT units
AB - The present invention discloses a process for obtaining somatic cell derived
embryonic stem cells (encoded by reprogrammed somatic cell nuclei), ES cell-like cells or other types
of embryo-derived stem cells by nuclear transplantation, and a process for inducing said stem cells
into various differentiated cell types.

ANNEX A

Search strategy

SS Results

- 1 8030 /EC/ECNO OR C12N5/06B2P, C12N5/06B3, C12N5/06B6P, C12N5/06B8P, C12N5/06B11P, C12N5/06B12P, C12N5/06B14P, C12N5/06B18P, C12N5/06B20P, C12N5/06B21P, C12N5/06B22P, C12N5/06B26P, C12N5/06B28P, C12N5/06B30P
- 2 8141 *M4/PR/ALL
- 3 7497 *M4/PR/ALL
- 4 3588 *M4/PR/ALL
- 5 0 *M4/PR/ALL
- 6 0 *M4/PR/ALL
- 7 0 *M4/PR/ALL
- 8 2 *M4/PR/ALL
- 9 12005 1: 8
- 10 7735 9 AND (STEM? OR PLURIPOT+ OR EMBRYONIC OR PROGENITOR?)
- 11 28393 (STEM? OR PLURIPOT+ OR EMBRYONIC OR PROGENITOR?) 3D CELL?
- 12 31533 1 OR 10 OR 11
- 13 31533 ..LIM 12
- 14 22180 OR GB/PN, EP/PN, WO/PN, US/PN
- 15 22180 ..LIM 14
- 16 **454 PD<=2009-06 AND PD>2009-04-30- Viewed- "A" specs**
..LIM ALL
- 17 31533 ..LIM 12
- 18 4072 /PN OR (EP S B?), (GB S B?), (US S B?)
- 19 4072 ..LIM 18
- 20 **37 200905+/PNFP OR 200906+/PNFP- Viewed- "B" specs**

Key to ECLA classification marks searched:

- C12N5/06B2P** (1355) [N: Pluripotent cells, e.g. embryonic stem cells (ES)]
- C12N5/06B3** . . . (489) [N: Non-embryonic pluripotent cells, e.g. MASC] [N0209]
- C12N5/06B6* . . . (87) [N: Muscle cells] [N9703] [C0209]
C12N5/06B6P (269) [N: Stem cells; Progenitor cells, e.g. satellite cells] [N9703]
- C12N5/06B8* . . . (451) [N: Cells of the nervous system] [N9703]
C12N5/06B8P (1113) [N: Stem cells; Progenitor cells; Precursor cells] [N9703]
- C12N5/06B11* . . . (360) [N: Cells from the blood or the immune system] [N0305]
C12N5/06B11P (1972) [N: Haematopoietic stem cells; Uncommitted or multipotent progenitors]
- C12N5/06B12* . . . (285) [N: Epithelial cells (cornea, eye epithelium C12N5/06B8C)]
C12N5/06B12P (239) [N: Stem cells; Progenitor cells; Precursor cells] [N9703]
- C12N5/06B14* . . . (674) [N: Hepatocytes] [N9703]
C12N5/06B14P (254) [N: Stem cells; Progenitor cells; Precursor cells; Oval cells]
- C12N5/06B18* . . . (651) [N: Osteoblasts; Osteocytes; Odontoblasts]
C12N5/06B18P (164) [N: Stem cells; Progenitor cells; Precursor cells] [N9703]
- C12N5/06B20* . . . (1118) [N: Chondrocytes] [N9703]
C12N5/06B20P (53) [N: Stem cells; Progenitor cells; Precursor cells] [N0305]
- C12N5/06B21* . . . (104) [N: Cells from bone marrow stroma] [N0305]
C12N5/06B21P (1072) [N: Mesenchymal stem cells] [N0305]
- C12N5/06B22* . . . (975) [N: Pancreatic cells]
C12N5/06B22P (173) [N: Stem cells; Progenitor cells; Precursor cells] [N0205]
- C12N5/06B26* . . . (325) [N: Fat cells, e.g. adipocytes] [N9703]
C12N5/06B26P (259) [N: Stem cells; Progenitor cells, e.g. adipose stroma progenitors; precursor cells] [N0205]
- C12N5/06B28* . . . (661) [N: Endothelial cells (eye endothelium C12N5/06B8C)] [N9703]
C12N5/06B28P (279) [N: Stem cells; Progenitor cells; Precursor cells] [N0209]
- C12N5/06B30* . . . (548) [N: Tumour cells; Cancer cells] [N9703] [C0205]
C12N5/06B30P (79) [N: Stem cells; Progenitor cells; Precursor cells] [N0608]