

Research Towards a Cure for T1D

LORI SUSSEL, PHD

BARBARA DAVIS CENTER FOR DIABETES

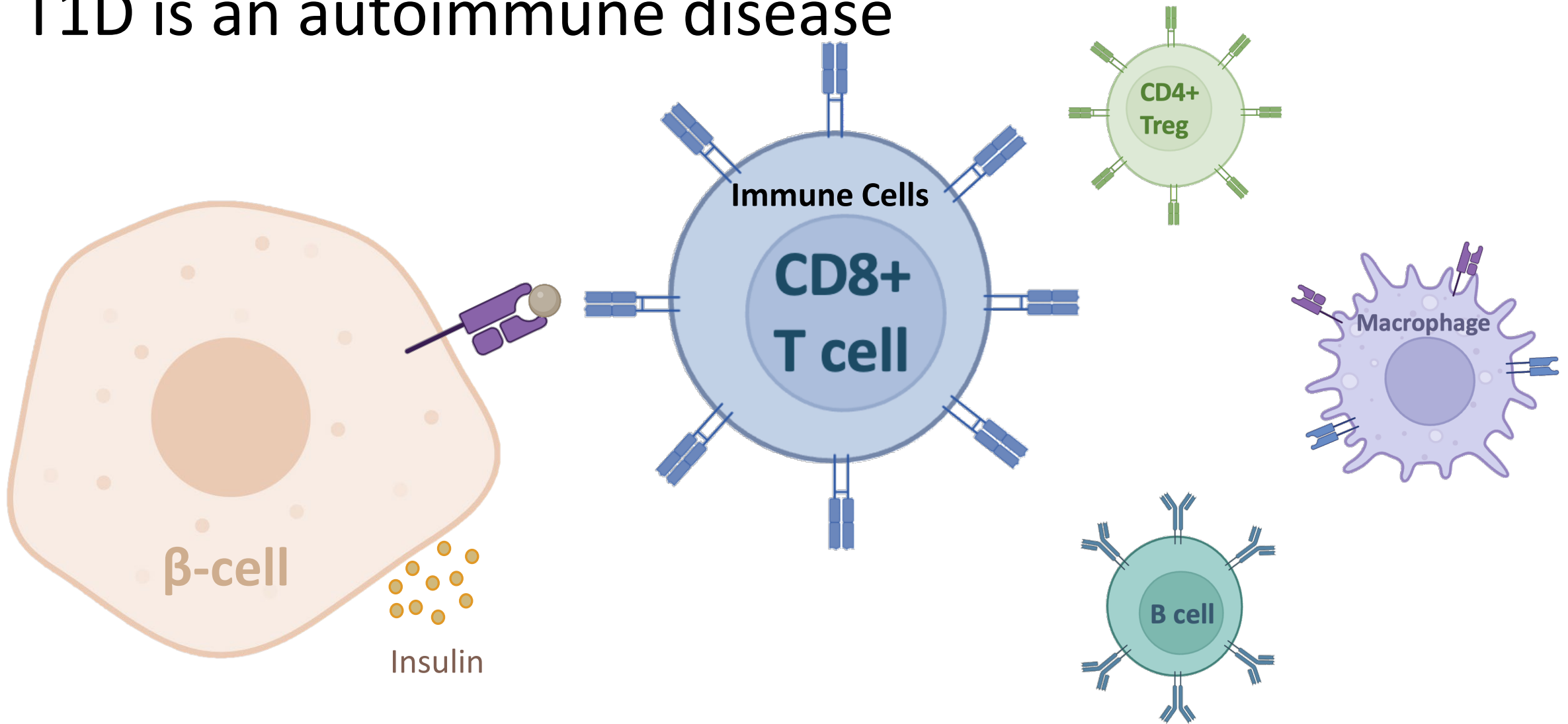
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CENTER



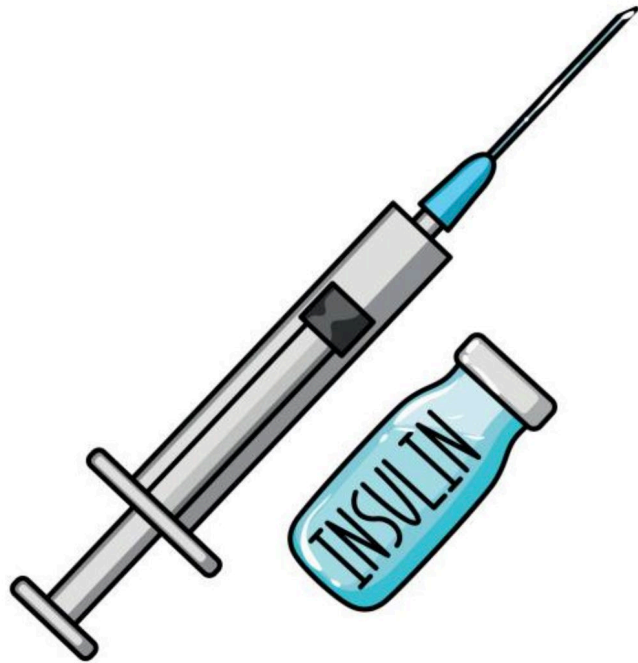
Barbara Davis Center for Diabetes

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS

T1D is an autoimmune disease



Insulin is the therapy for T1D (>100 years!!)

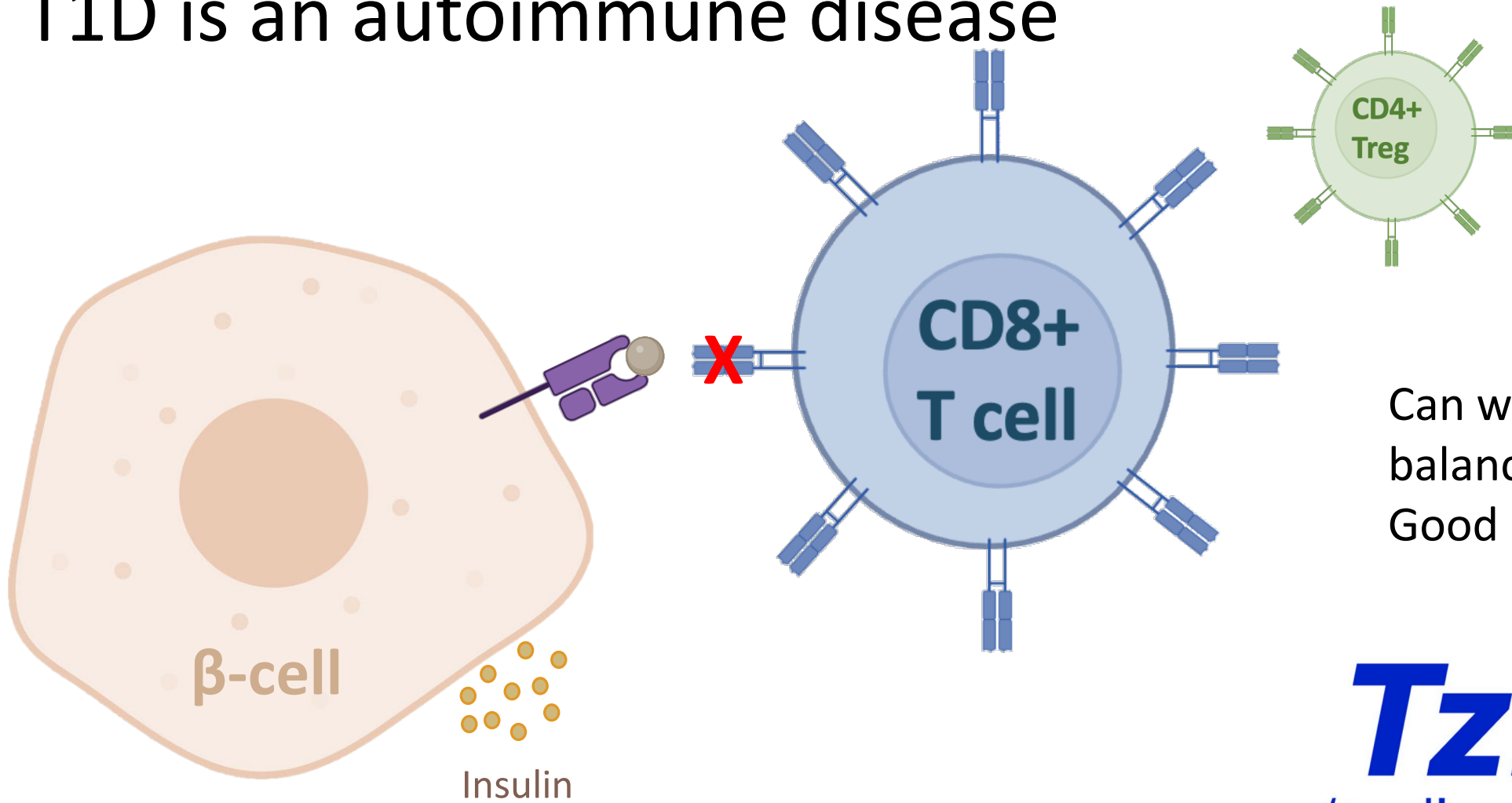


“Insulin is not a cure for diabetes; it is a treatment. It enables the diabetic to burn sufficient carbohydrates, so that proteins and fats may be added to the diet in sufficient quantities to provide energy for the economic burdens of life.”

- FREDERICK BANTING



T1D is an autoimmune disease

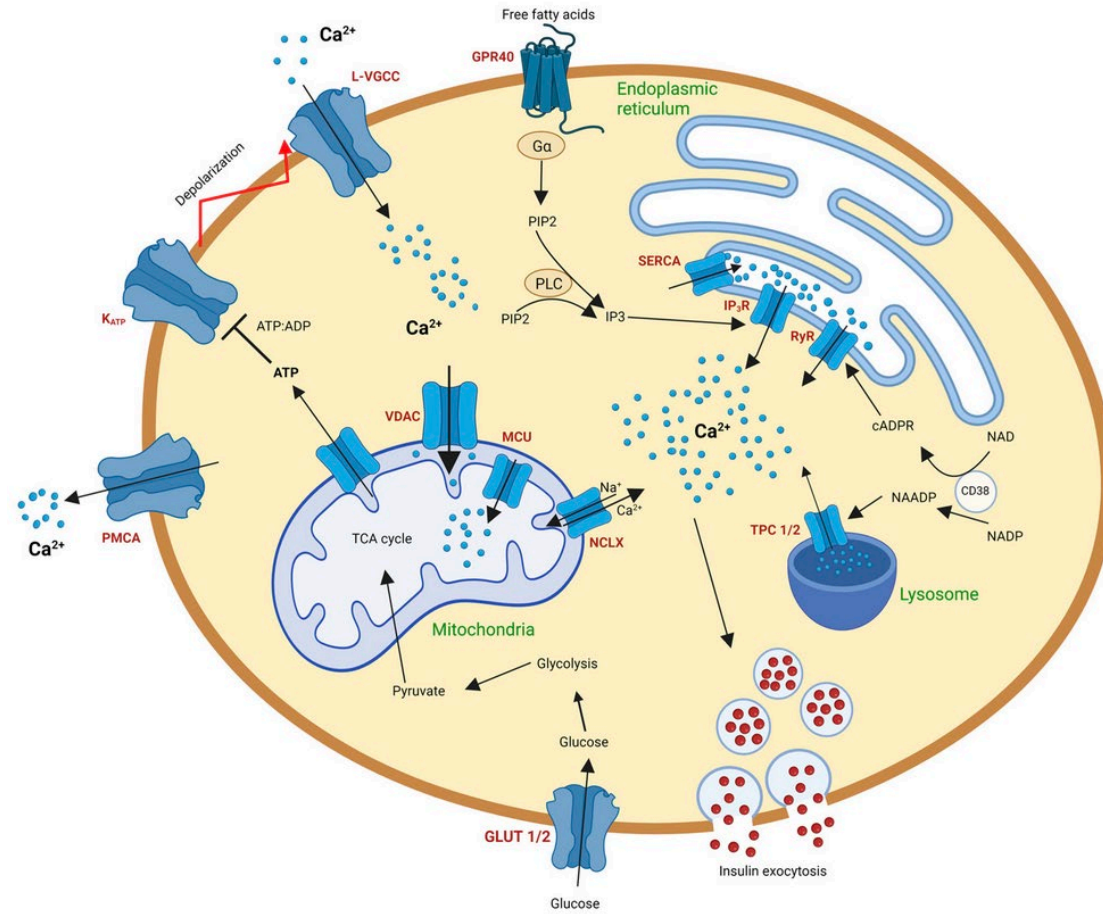


Can we shift the balance between Good and Bad T cells?

Tziield[®]
(teplizumab-mzwv)



Beta cell replacement therapy



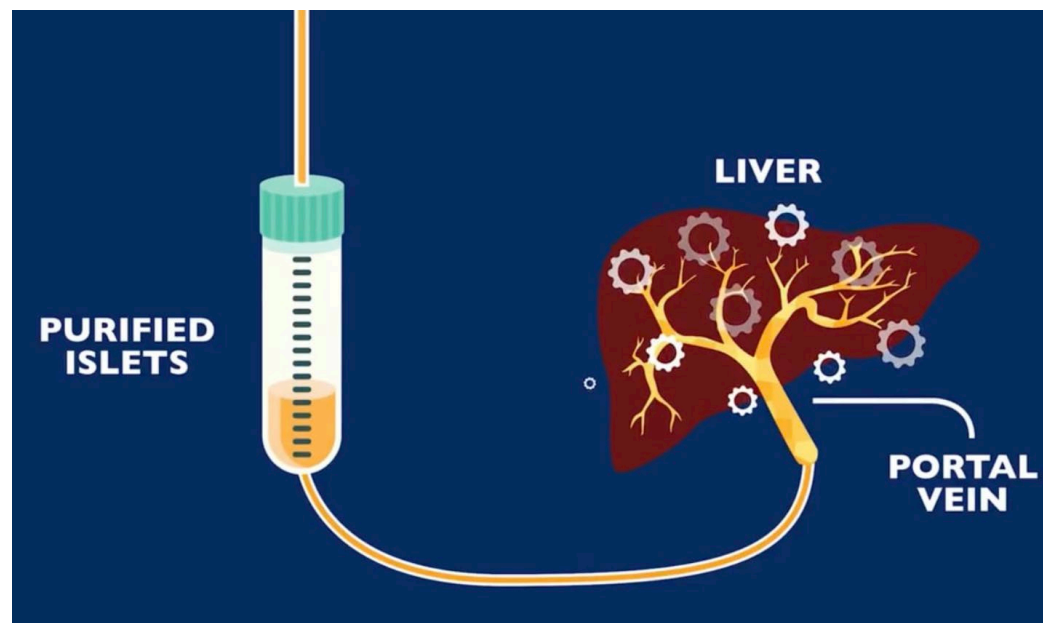
Islet transplantation as a therapy (25 years ago)

Recipients remain insulin independent for >5-10 years

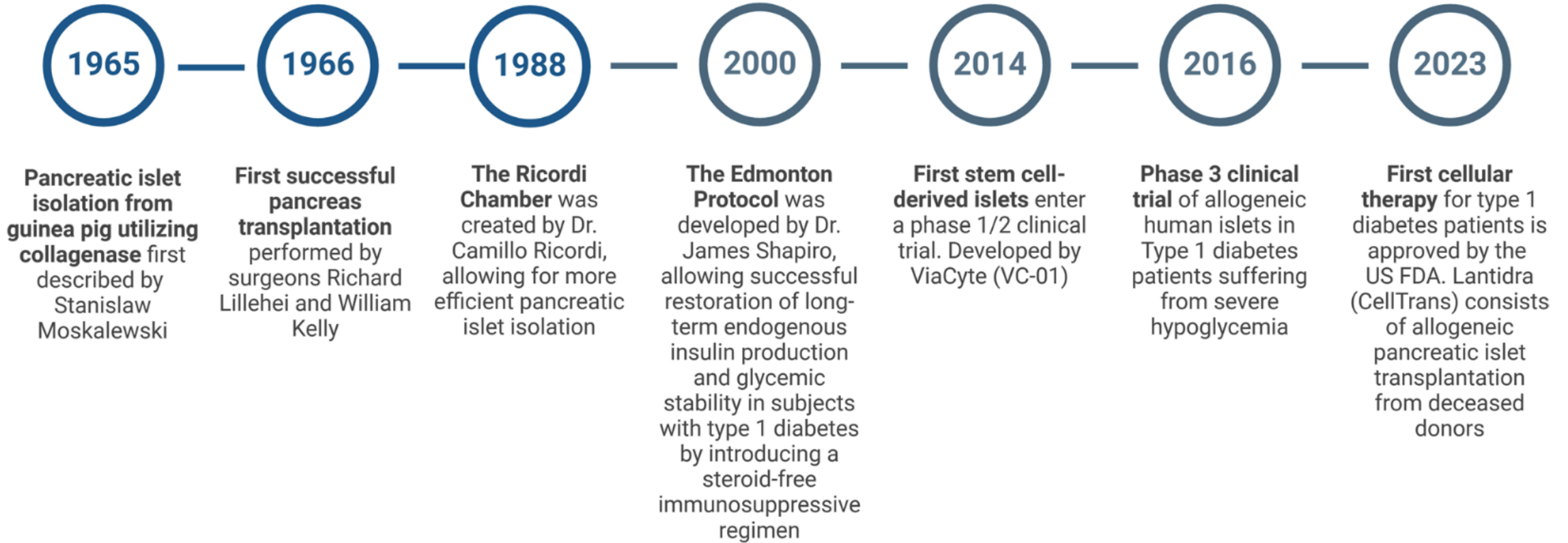
- Reduced hypoglycemic episodes
- Improved quality of life

Challenges:

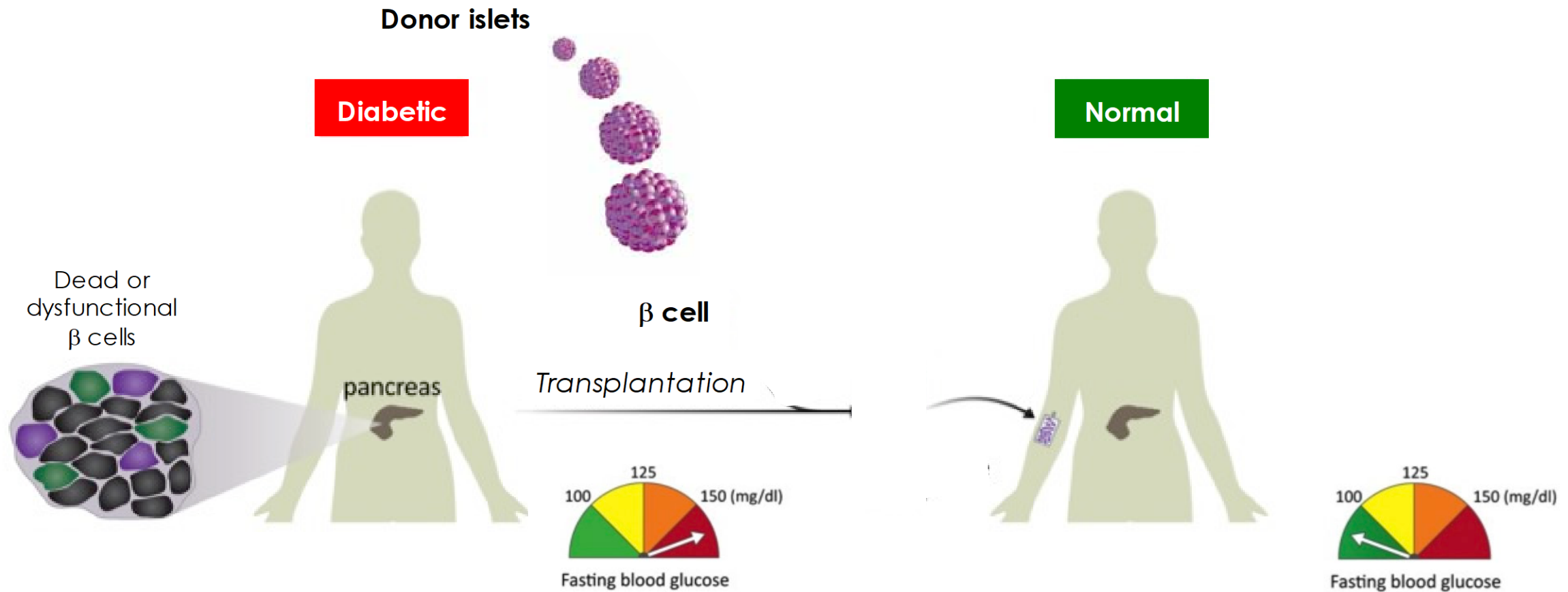
- Multiple donors for each patient
- Limited donor tissue
- Substantial graft failure
- Immunosuppression required



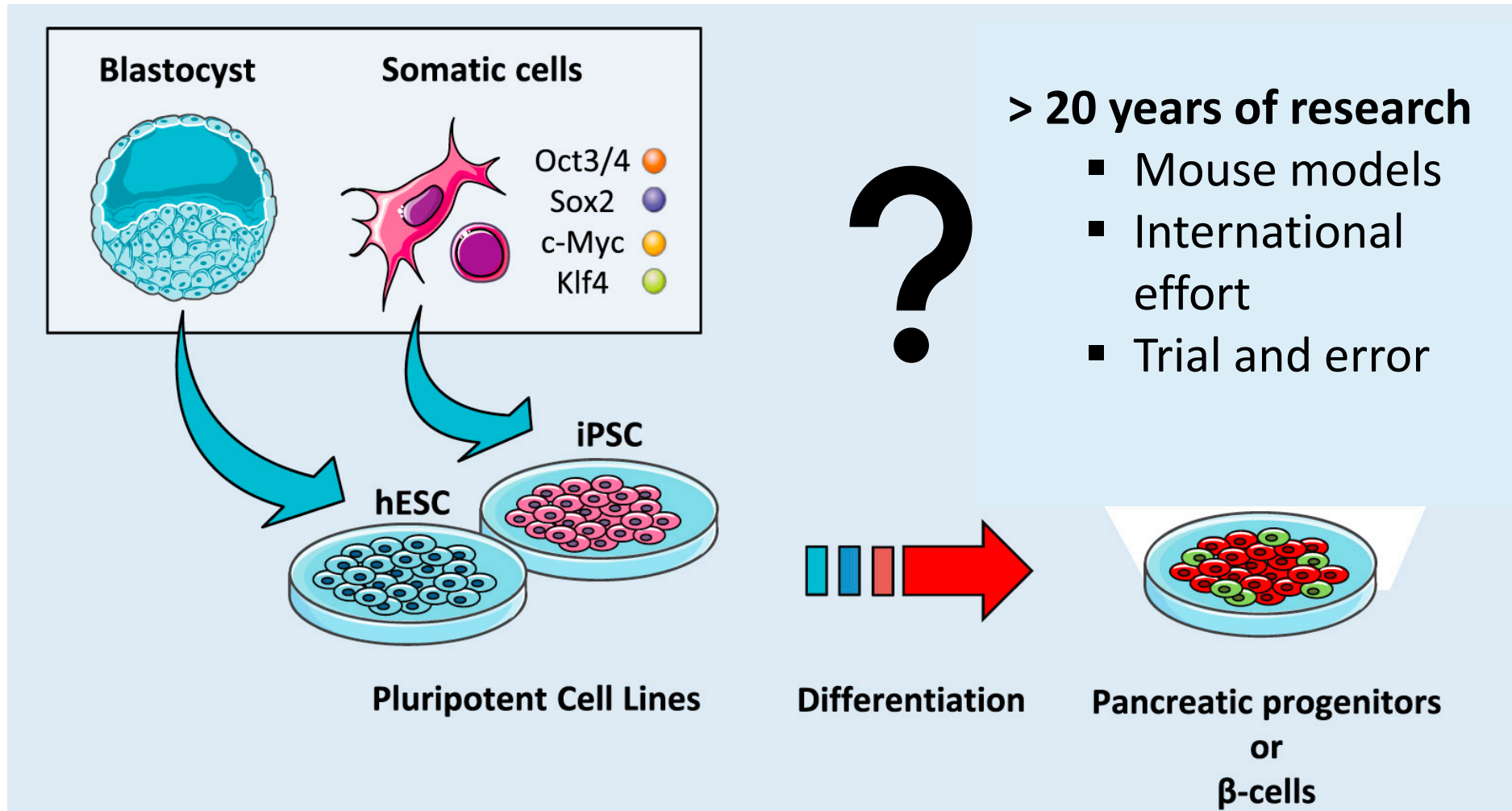
Historical milestones of pancreatic islet transplantation



Can there be an unlimited source of β cells?



How do we generate β cells in a dish?



Vertex Clinical Trial

November 2021

The New York Times

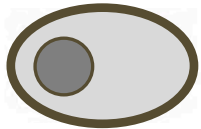
A Cure for Type 1 Diabetes? For One Man, It Seems to Have Worked.



Barbara Davis Center for Diabetes
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS

Challenges with differentiating β cells

hES or hiPS
Cells

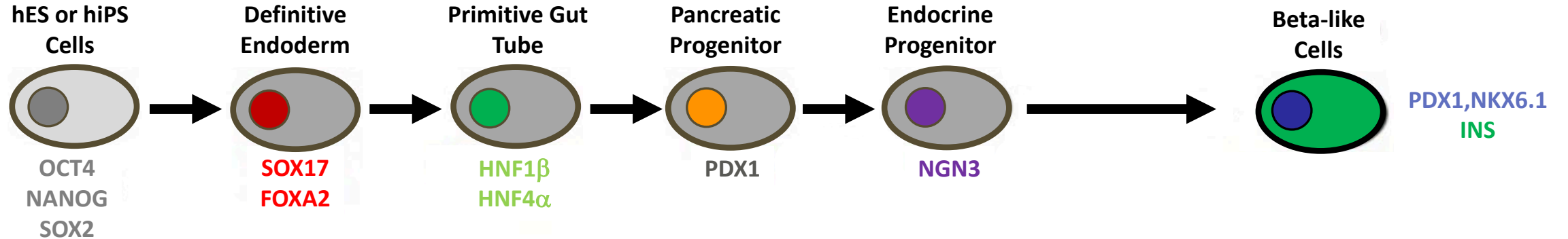


OCT4
NANOG
SOX2



Barbara Davis Center for Diabetes
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS

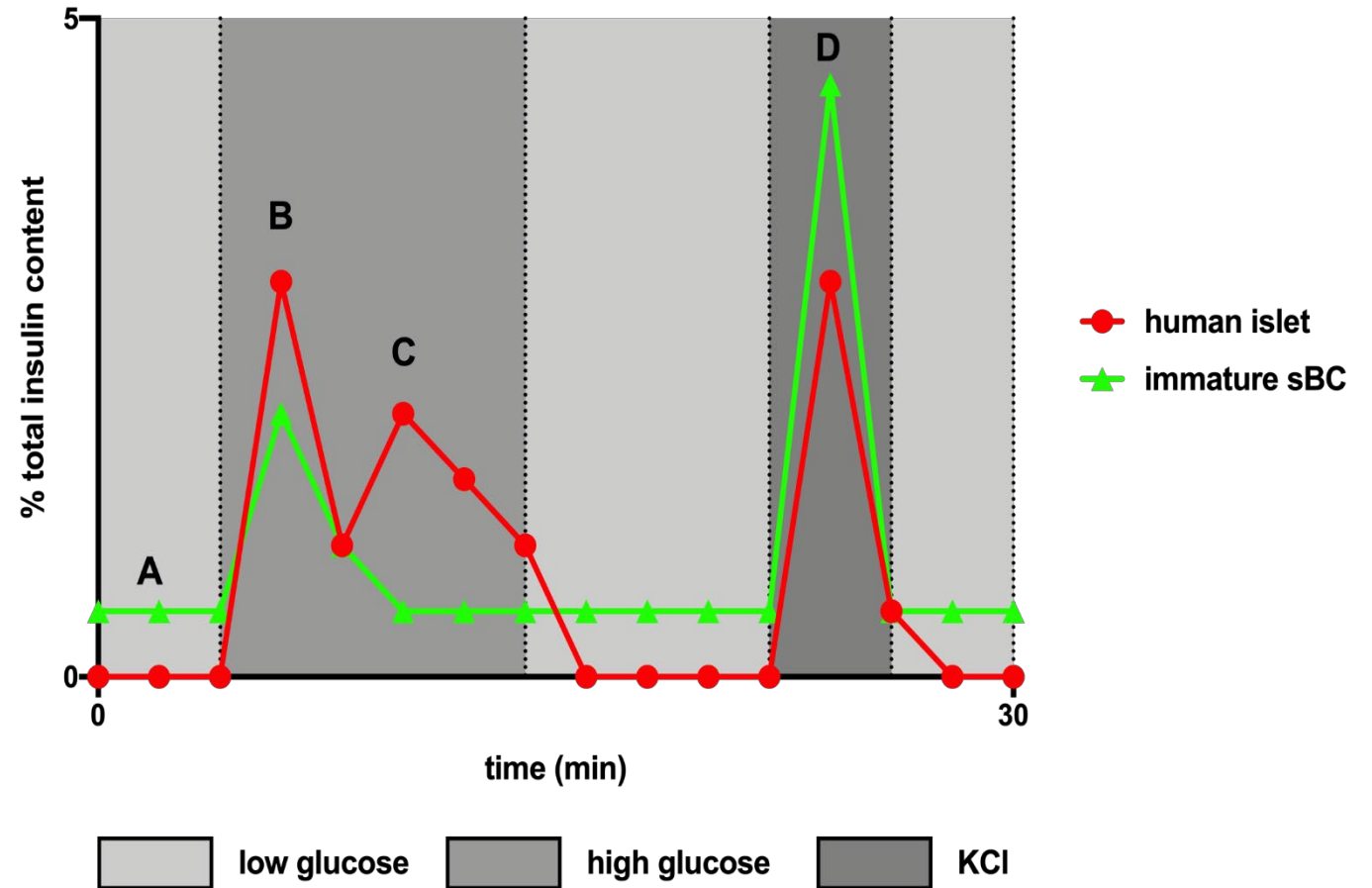
Challenges with differentiating β cells



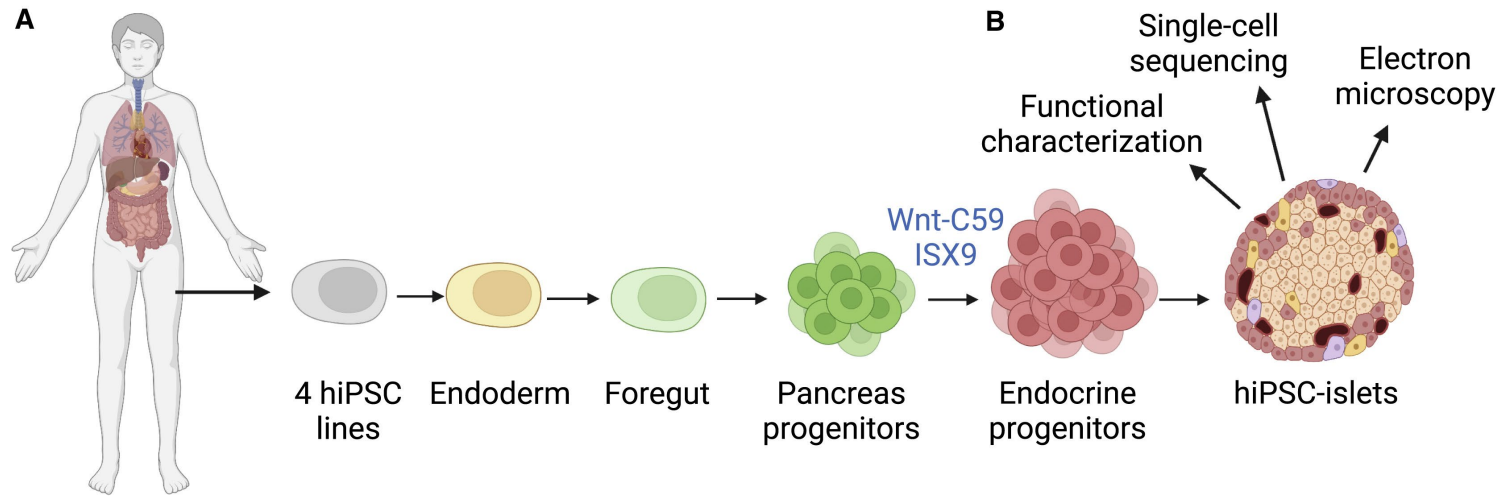
Summary: hPSC-derived β -like cells

Remaining issues:

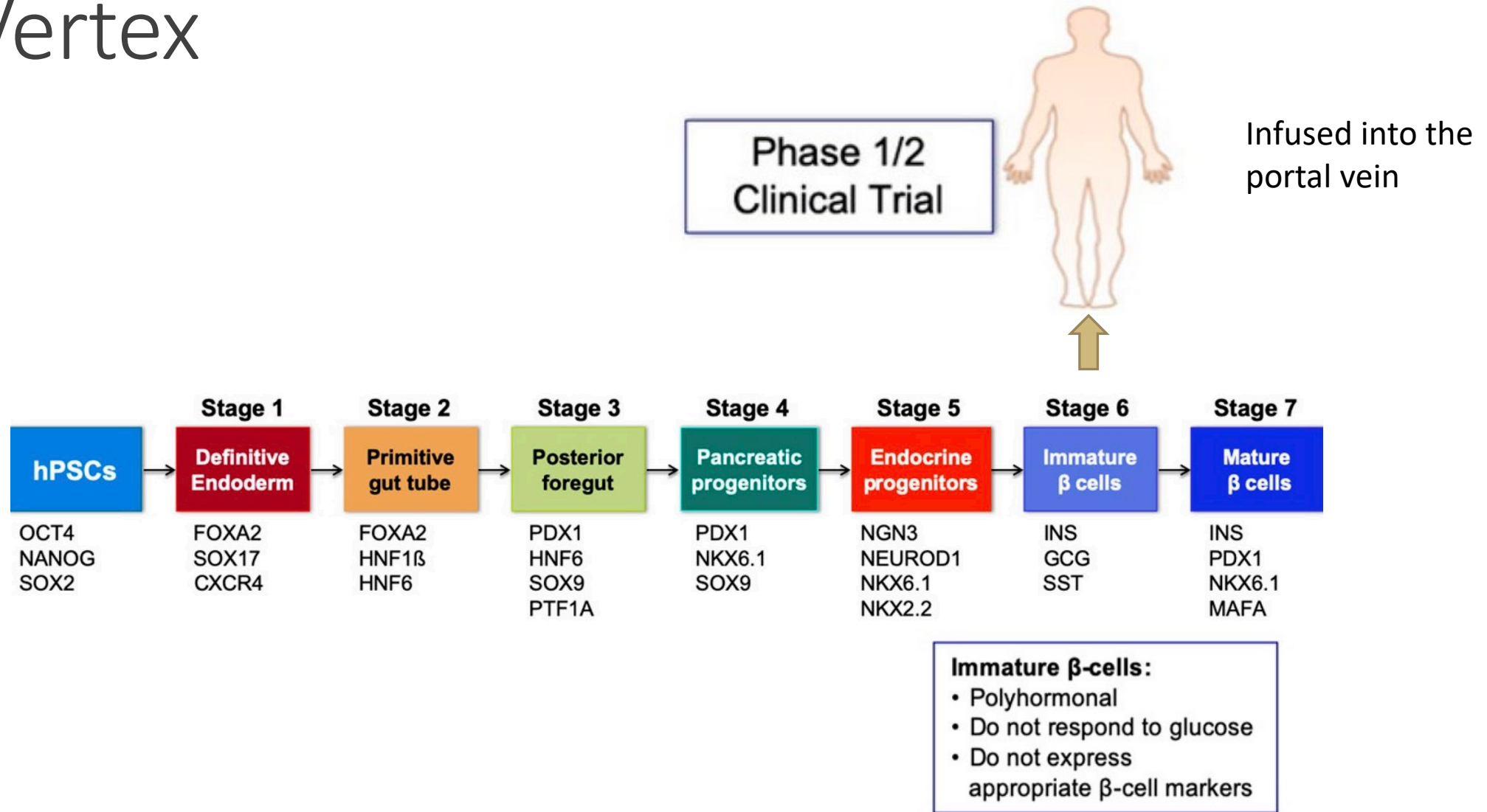
- Derived β cells are still “ β – like”
- Differentiation isn't strictly directed $\rightarrow \alpha, \beta$ and δ cells
- Differentiations are highly variable
- β cells are immature
- We still have to block the immune system



Preclinical trials



Vertex





2024/2025

Vertex Releases New Data on Potential Cure for Type 1 Diabetes

- 12 Participants (0 levels detectable insulin/severe hypoglycemic episodes)
- All 12 had a reduction in A1C $<7.0\%$ and $>70\%$ *time-in-range* (70-180 mg/dL) and did not experience severe hypoglycemic events
- 11/12 had reduced need for exogenous insulin within 90 days of treatment
- 3/3 participants past the 2 year mark are insulin independent



Vertex Trial (ongoing)

Participant 1

Study day	Day 0 (baseline)	Day 121-150	Day 241-270
Daily Insulin dose	34 units	2.6 units	0 units
Time in Range	40.1%	81.4%	99.9%
A1C	8.6%	6.7%	5.2%

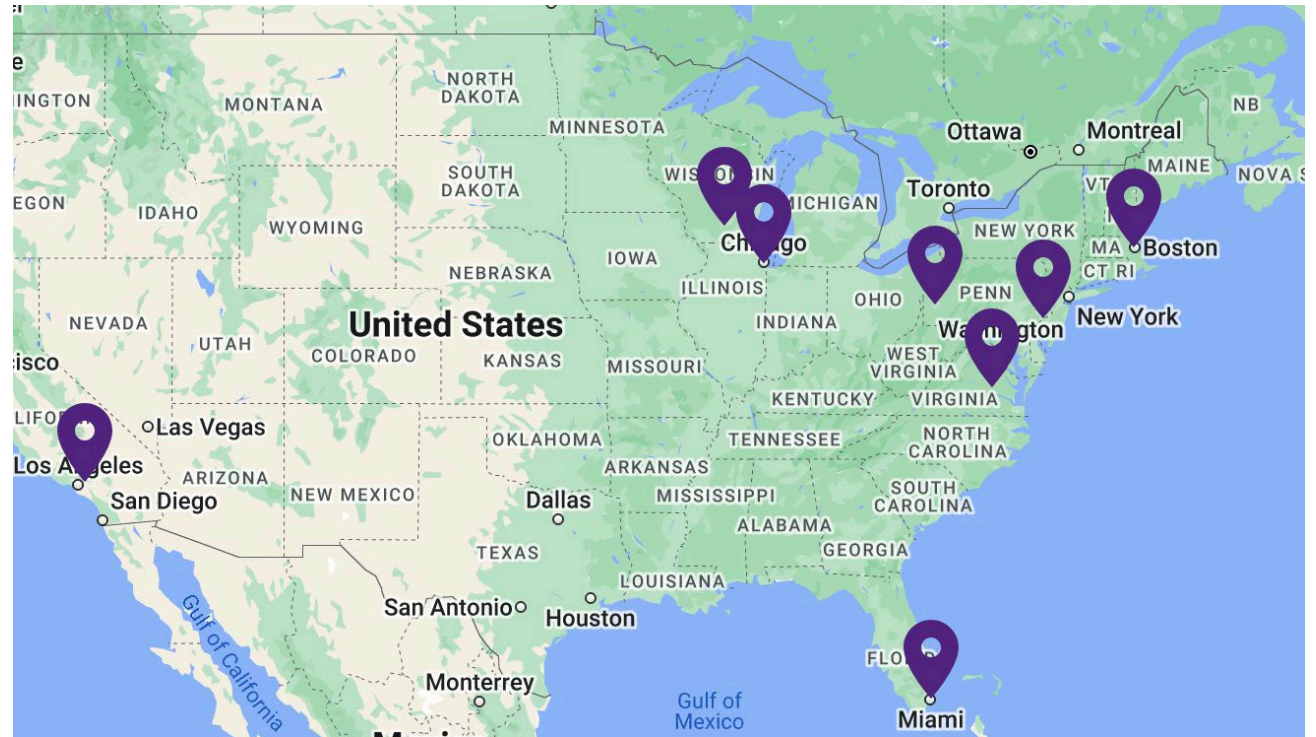


Vertex Trial



A Safety, Tolerability, and Efficacy Study of VX-880 (Zimislecel) in Participants with Type 1 Diabetes

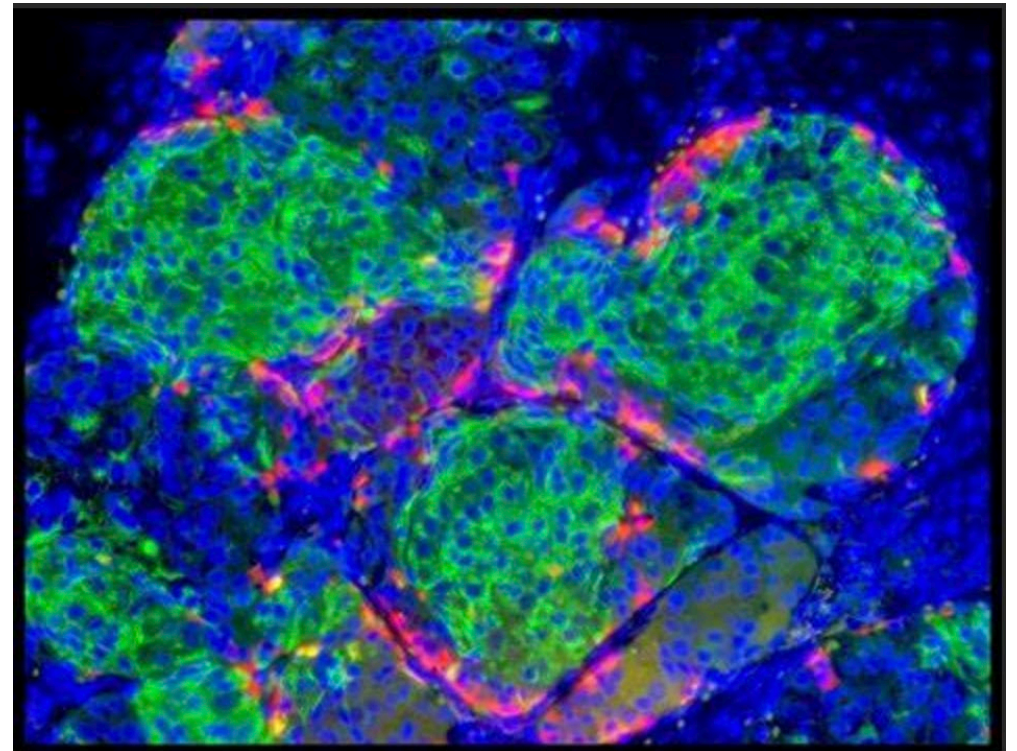
Recruitment goal: 37 Subjects



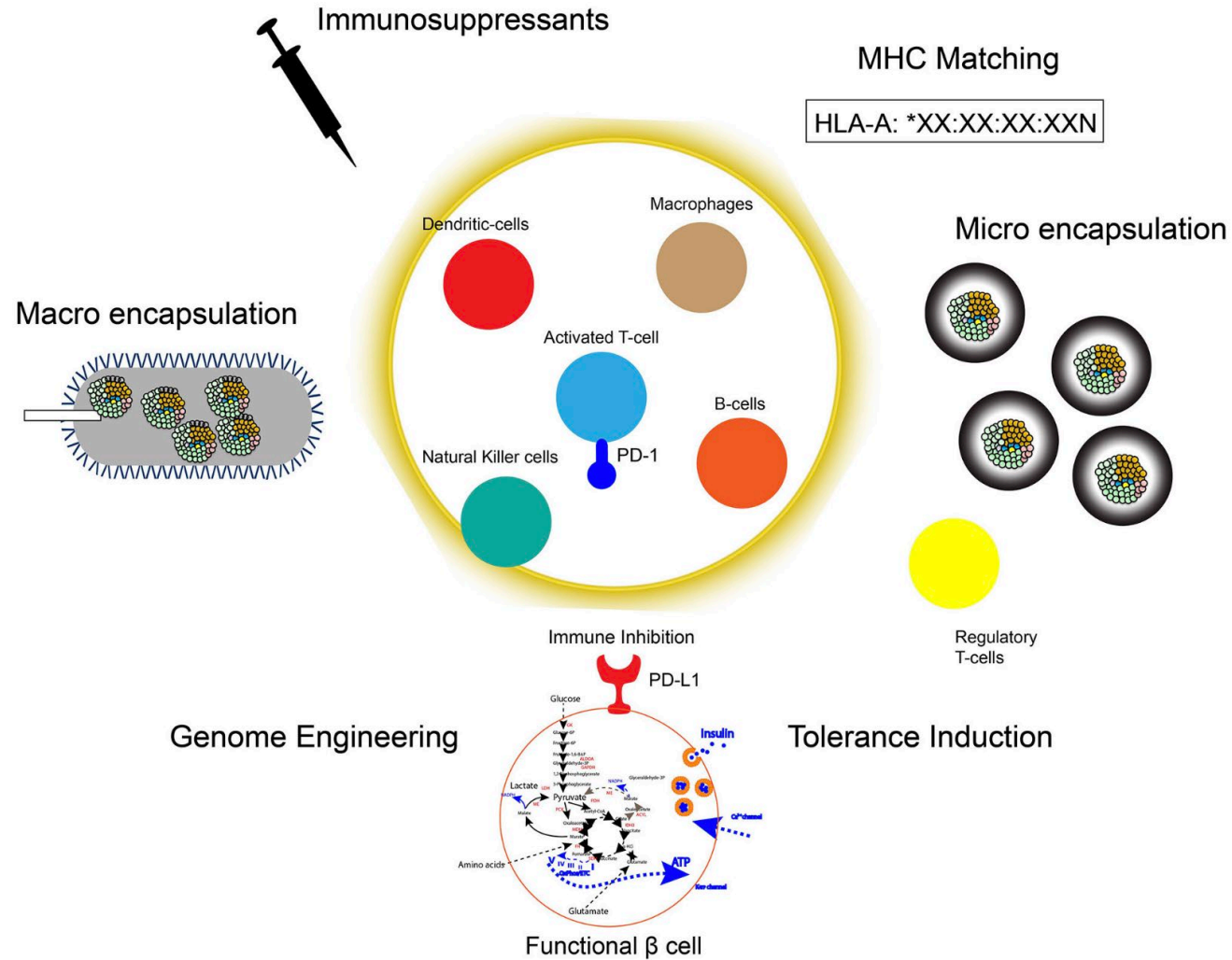
Barbara Davis Center for Diabetes
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS

Summary

- Great progress in stem cell-derived beta cell research
- Ongoing clinical trials
- Viable future therapy
- Challenges remain
 - Directed differentiation
 - Variability between cell lines
 - Functional maturation
 - Graft survival
 - Immune protection



Immune protection of the beta cell



Remaining Questions/Challenges

Is a functional cure possible without long-term immunosuppression?

Can the manufacturing process and quality control be more automated and scalable?

Cost?

What is the optimal transplantation site?

What is the optimal cell composition?



Future Roadmap of Stem Cell Therapies

