



Molecular and functional integrity of cryopreserved CML CD34+ haematopoietic stem cells

Clare F Hodkinson

15th September 2016

CBSB Collection



Biopreservation & Biobanking

- Access to large numbers of high quality biospecimens remains a challenge.
- Cryopreserved viable cells offer a flexible format.
- Prospectively acquired biospecimens expedite studies where access to fresh material is limited.
- Haematopoietic stem cell (HSC) research enhances the understanding of oncogenesis and disease progression.
- The impact of freezing and long-term storage on the quality of CD34+ HSC for down stream applications is under reported.



Autologous Stem Cell Harvests (SCH)



Acquisition of 52 autologous SCH collected between 1990-2006

- Storage infrastructure incompatibility
- Inaccessible format for most end-users
- Material quality unclear
- Alternative product where biospecimens from rare conditions are limited
- Potential reservoir of CD34+ HSC for research
- Investigate the effect of freezing and thawing on biomarkers of cancer stem cells





Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia: Peripheral blood stem harvests (PBSC)

- Rare condition
- CML is a clonal disorder originating from a mutated CD34+ HSC
- 95% of CML patients positive for the Philadelphia (Ph) chromosome:
 - translocation between chromosomes 9 and 22 t(9;22)(q34;q11)
- Chimeric oncogene (BCR-ABLI) and fusion protein p210



- Marker of disease burden and treatment response
- Trackable target for study





Sample Processing Workflow

Blood & Stem Cell Biobank





Frequency of CD34+ HSC in CML MNC fraction remains stable with repeated freeze-thaw (FT)



Reduced colony forming potential indicates loss of stem cell function with repeated FT



*Colonies counted: BFU-E, CFU-E, CFU-G, CFU-M, CFU-GM, CFU-GEMM



ABRIDGE



No significant impact of repeated FT on RNA quality



- Normal MNC (p<0.05) and CD34+ HSC (p<0.05) of significantly higher quality than MNC and CD34+ HSC derived from CML patients.
- No significant difference in RNA quality observed between MNC and CD34+ HSC.

Cambridge Blood & Stem Cell Biobank



Cryopreservation associated with global downregulation of gene expression in CD34+ HSC



Stem Cell

Biobank





Cryopreservation of CD34+ HSC:

- Sufficiently robust to survive
- Reduction in stem cell function
- Down-regulation of gene expression
- Persistence of malignant HSC
- High quality RNA obtainable





Impact on Biobanking Practice

- Meaningful analysis where fresh material is limited.
- Quality assessed using technologies of interest to end users.
- Standardisation of bioprocess.
- Selection of like-for-like material for biological comparisons.

To date, CML PBSC samples been successfully used in method development assays for antibody screening and assay validation.





Acknowledgements

CBSB Lab Team

- Joanna Baxter (Lead Scientist)
- David Sewell
- Jayne Downes
- Heather McMurray
- Krishna Vaghela
- Rachel Glover
- Nicla Manes
- James Roberts
- Hayley Protheroe
- Sweta Chandel
- Chris Watt



Bloodwise

CBSB Cambridge Blood & Stem Cell Biobank

NHS National Institute for Health Research

CBSB Nurses & Midwives

- Cat Evans
- Anne O'Maolain
- Lesley Dark
- Myrna Maquinana
- Emma Burhan

NHS Stem Cell Lab, NHSBT

- Kevin Jestice
- Karen Richardson





