Growing HNF1B mini-kidneys in the laboratory to look for drug treatments

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Manchester Regenerative Medicine Network



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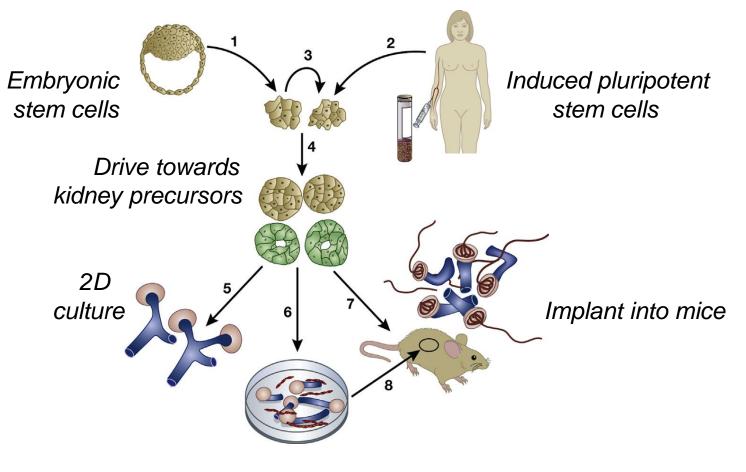
Medical Research Council

- Biotechnology and Biological Research Sciences Research Council
 - Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council
 - National Institute for Health and Care Research
 - Kidney Research UK
 - Life Arc
 - New Life
 - Welcome Leap
 - Kidneys for Life
 - British Renal Society

Overview of the Talk

- Can we use stem cell technology to fashion new kidneys and lower urinary tracts?
- Can we use stem cells to model genetic kidney diseases?

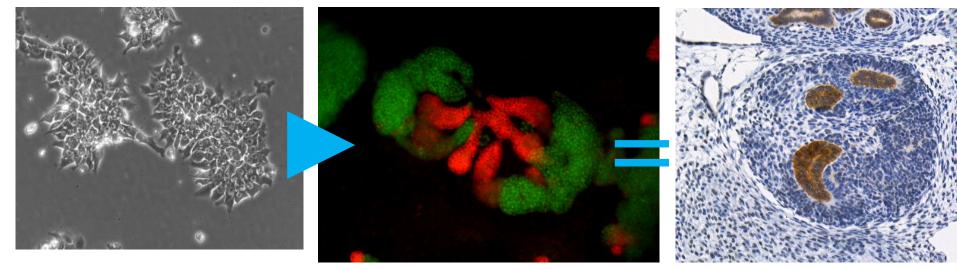
Creating Human Kidney Tissues from Pluripotent Stem Cells



3D organoids

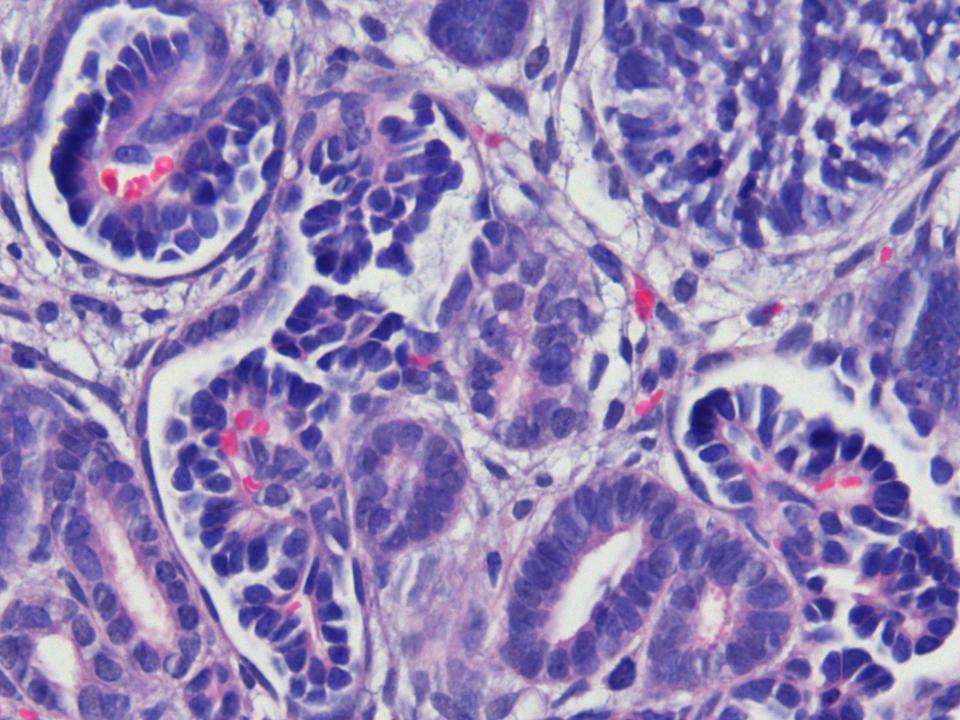
Inducing human pluripotent stem cells: after two week the cells in the dish resemble a six week gestation human kidney

> WT1+ nephron precursors ECAD+ ureteric bud branches



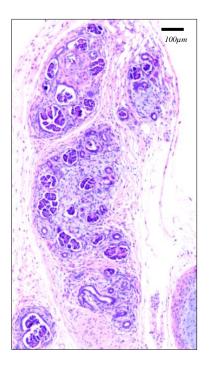


Bantounas I et al Stem Cell Reports 2018 & 2021

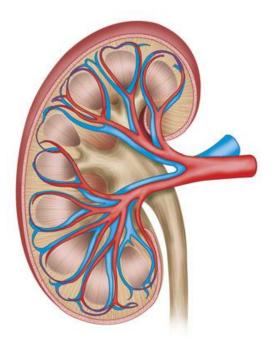


Human 'mini-kidney'

Normal adult human kidney



In terms of volume, 2000 mini-kidneys = one mature kidney



1 cm long

12 cm long

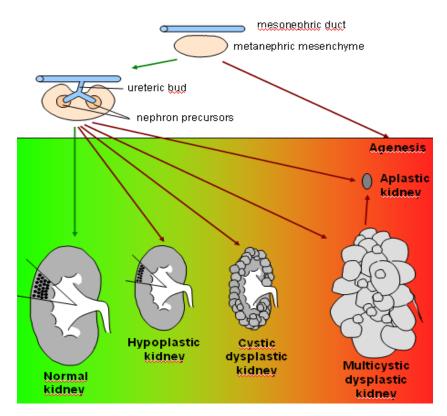
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• Half of all children with severe kidney failure (CKD5) were born with malformed kidneys

• Worldwide, up to 90,000 children have CKD5 and malformed kidneys

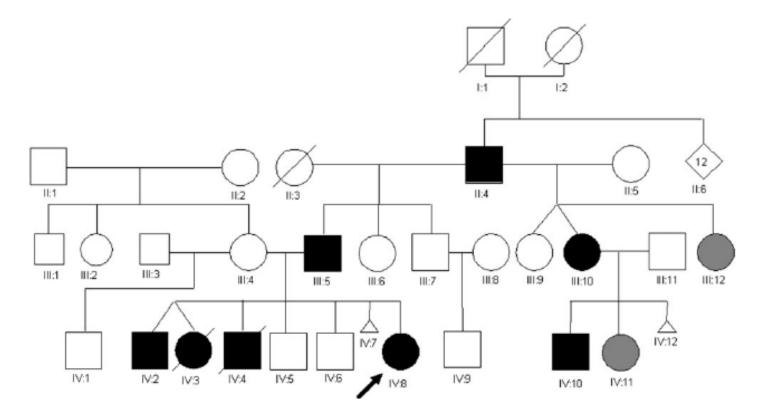


• Around 5% of adults with CKD5 were born with malformed renal tracts

• Many individuals with malformed kidneys carry mutations of genes that normally drive the growth of the renal tract.

Normal Worsening renal function

Three Generations born with Malformed Kidneys (autosomal dominant inheritance)



Kerecuk L et al Nephrol Dial Transplant 2007;22:259-263

Autosomal dominant genetic disorders featuring malformed kidneys (all feature mutations of transcription factors)

- *HNF1B* renal cysts and diabetes syndrome (magnesium wasting, gout, diabetes mellitus, & uterus malformations)
- *PAX2* renal-coloboma syndrome (blindness)
- EYA1 branchio-oto-renal syndrome (deafness, & pits in external ear and neck)
- GATA3 HDR syndrome (hypoparathyroidism, sensorineural deafness, & renal dysplasia)

Making pluripotent stem cells from people with *HNF1B* mutations and malformaed kidneys

HNF1B patient from our Renal Genetic Clinic with malformed kidneys & endstage kidney disease

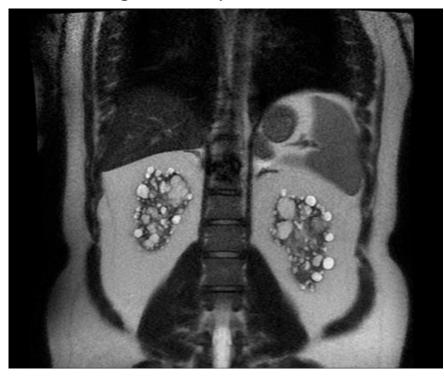
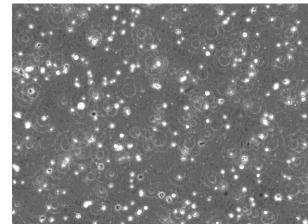
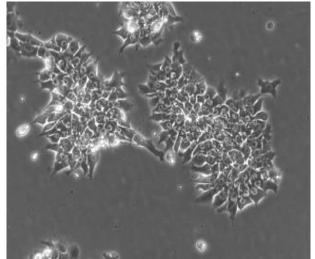


Image provided by Dr KA Hillman

Venous blood donated in clinic...



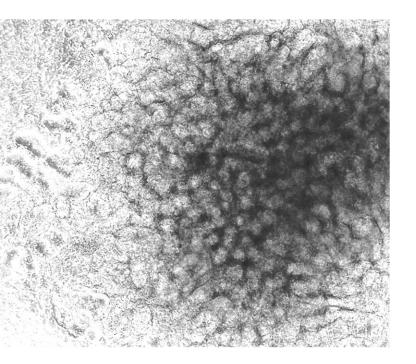
...converted to induced pluripotent stem cells in the laboratory

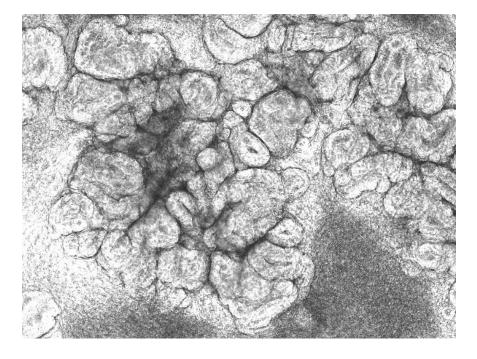


Using human induced pluripotent stem cell kidney organoids to model HNF1B kidney disease

Unaffected relative







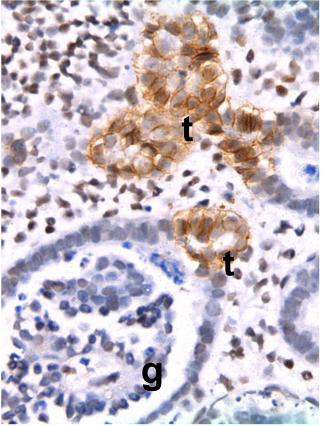
Bantounas I et al UK Kidney Week 2022

Bantounas I, Rooney KM et al

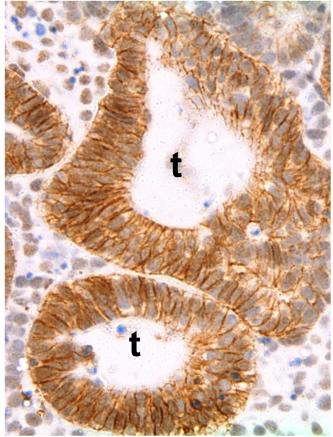
bioRxiv 2023.03.14.532598; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.03.14.532598

Histology of 'wild-type' and *HNF1B* heterozygous mutant mini-kidneys we created from stem cells generated from blood samples donated by a family cared for by our Foundation Trust. Note the abnormal dilated tubules ('t' marked by brown E-cadherin immunostaining) but the lack of glomeruli ('g') in the mutant mini-kidney

Unaffected mother



Mutant son

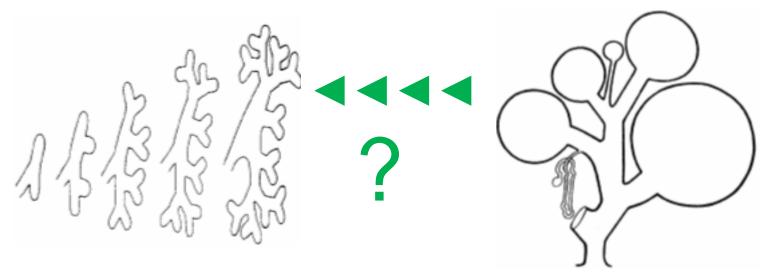


Bantounas I, Rooney KM *et al* bioRxiv 2023.03.14.532598; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.03.14.532598

Our long term aim is to turn dysplastic human kidneys into more normal kidneys

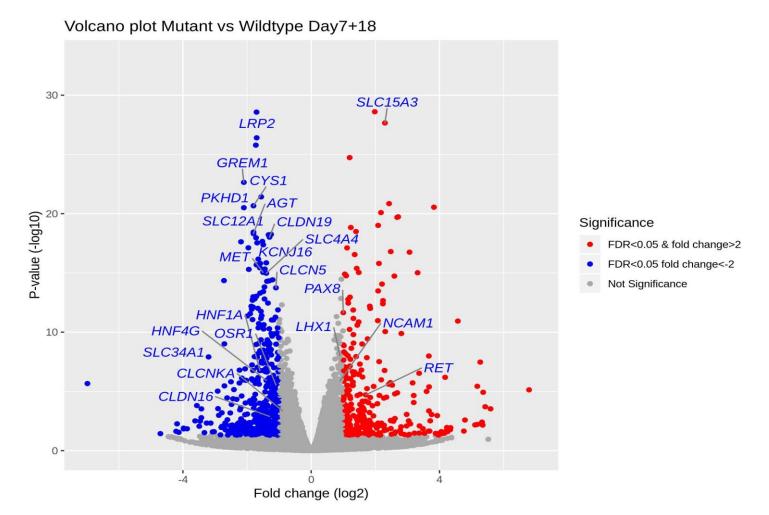
Normal branching tubules

Malformed kidney tubules



.....ongoing work e.g. working out the molecular pathways that are going wrong and looking for druggable targets

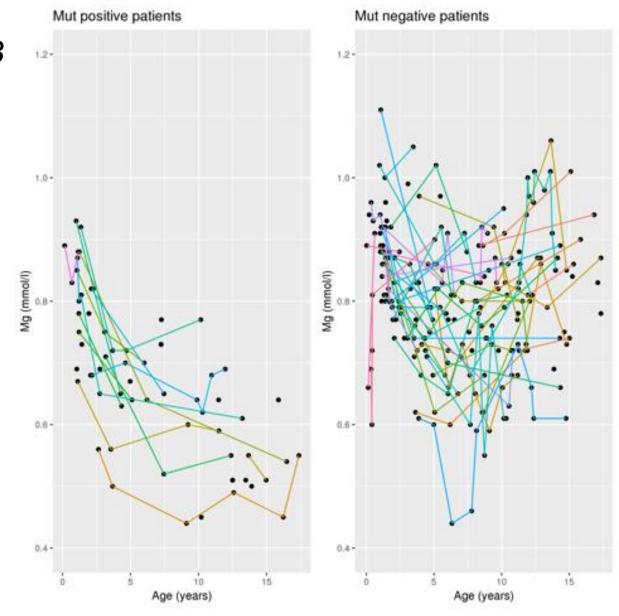
HNF1B heterozygous mutant human organoids have altered transcripts of several developmental, cystic & tubulopathy genes



Bantounas I, Rooney KM *et al* bioRxiv 2023.03.14.532598; doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.03.14.532598

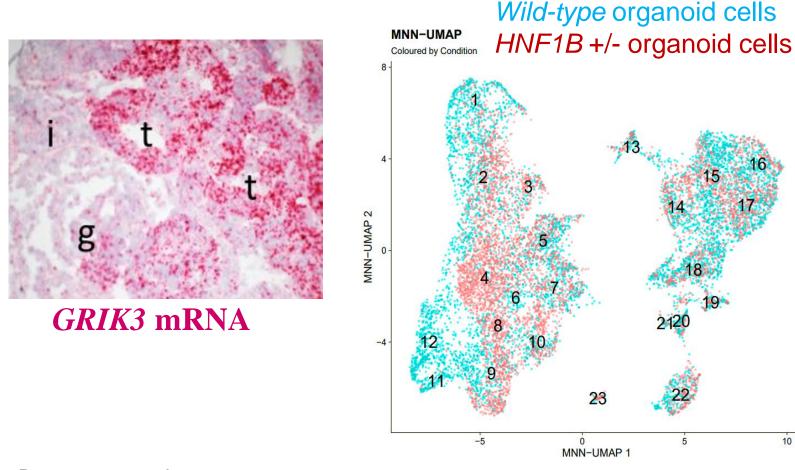
Identified 52 *HNF1B* mutations after genetic testing of 199 children with hypo-dysplastic malformations

In HNF1B-related kidney disease, low blood magnesium and potassium can manifest in the teenage years



Adalat S et al Kidney International Reports 2019

HNF1B Mutant Organoids Contain a Unique Population of Abnormal Tubules (population 4 on scSeq) that Massively Upregulate the GRIK3 Glutamate Receptor This could be a target for future drug therapies



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Bantounas et al *bioRxiv* 2023.03.14.532598 & unpublished data

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