

Functional and Molecular Characterisation of Mesenchymal Stem Cells Derived From Bone Marrow and Dental Tissues

Danijela Menicanin

Mesenchymal Stem Cell Research Group
Bone and Cancer Research Laboratory
Division of Haematology
Hanson Institute
Institute of Medical and Veterinary Sciences
SA Pathology

and

Colgate Australian Clinical Dental Research Centre
School of Dentistry
Faculty of Health Sciences
University of Adelaide



THE UNIVERSITY
OF ADELAIDE
AUSTRALIA



HANSON IMVS
INSTITUTE



Colgate AUSTRALIAN CLINICAL
DENTAL RESEARCH CENTRE

A thesis submitted to the University of Adelaide
for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy
June 2010

DECLARATION

This thesis contains no material which has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma in any university or other tertiary institution and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, contains no material previously published or written by another person, except where due reference has been made in the text. I give consent to this copy of my thesis when deposited in the University Library, being made available for loan and photocopying, subject to the provisions of the Copyright Act 1968. The author acknowledges that copyright of published works contained within this thesis resides with the copyright holder(s) of those works. I also give permission for the digital version of my thesis to be made available on the web, via the University's digital research repository, the Library catalogue, the Australasian Digital Theses Program (ADTP) and also through web search engines, unless permission has been granted by the University to restrict access for a period of time.

Signed

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

First and foremost I would like to thank my supervisors Associate Professor Stan Gronthos and Professor Mark Bartold for their immense support and encouragement throughout my PhD. I feel privileged to have been guided by such amazing, intelligent, talented scientists and warm, approachable, caring people. Thank you for always finding time and being there for me in every way.

I would also like to thank Associate Professor Andrew Zannettino for his gorgeous personality, for always making me smile, for selflessly sharing his energy and enthusiasm, for his constant support and all of his kind words, all of the above kept me motivated on a daily basis.

I would like to thank my beautiful friends in the Bone and Cancer Research Laboratory, both past and present: Dr Agnes Arthur, Amanda Davis, Dr Andrea Dewar, Jenny Drew, Jimin Xiong, Lachlan Cooper, Kate Vandyke, Krzysztof Mrozik, Dr Naohisa Wada, Penny Kostakis, Dr Peter Diamond, Dr Peter Psaltis, Romana Borowicz, Dr Sally Martin, Sandra Isenmann, Sharon Paton, Dr Sharon Williams and Dr Stephen Fitter. Thank you all for everything you have taught me whilst having to put up with my daily neuroses and my never ending questions (remember the hypotheticals?). Most of all thank you for your friendship, you all mean the world to me.

Furthermore, thank you: Aggy, for being my little, big sister in and out of the lab, for always reading my mind and knowing what to say and do; Manz Honey, for your tough love therapy, now I can make phone calls without the associated anxiety; Andrea, for great advice on how to survive a PhD; Jenny, for many morning tea delicacies; Jimin, for all your endless positive energy; Locky, for being a sweetheart and always finding time to deal with my numerous IT challenges; Kate-lyn, for being a genius and sharing your intelligence and for never rolling your eyes at my silly questions; RisK, initially for letting me be your annoying shadow around the lab and then for becoming the most amazing friend/big brother; Nao, for setting a great example on how to be neat and perfectly organised (somehow I don't think that it has rubbed off on me yet); Penny, for your beautiful honesty, even though you assured me that four years ago I was well on the road

to becoming an old spinster; Pete My Sweet, oh there is so much to thank you for, for being so sweet and patient, for being the King of PCR (and more) and sharing your talent, for getting the cells to glow and colonies to grow and for teaching me how to be strong in life; PJP, for being such an incredible and fascinating person as well as the most wonderful and generous friend; Romana, for always being so lovely and for all those cell counts; Sally My Buddy, for your patience and tolerance, for being simply amazing at everything you do and for daily inspiring me to be a better person; Sandra, for all the long chats and the much needed chocolate, mmmmm...; Shazzie Mi Bebi, thank you for being your beautiful self, for always taking care of me, it has meant so much over the years, you are my angel; Sharon, for showing me how to be persistent; and finally, Steve, for making me laugh and for all of those words of wisdom you shared with me during our 'deep and meaningful'!

There are many people outside the Bone and Cancer Research Laboratory that also deserve a big thank you! Thank you to Ms. Kate Pilkington for coming in early, staying late and missing lunch to help me get through those long days of sorting! A big thank you to Dr. Tony Cambareri for his time and help in editing and printing of this thesis. Your assistance was much needed and greatly appreciated! I would also like to thank Ms. Catherine Offler for all of her help and all of the members of the CACDRC for their support.

A big thank you to my sweethearts Claire, Linda and Kirstin for caring, for your constant encouragement, for every Friday night and for all your beautiful words! Many thanks to Andrew, John and Alex for being such great friends and for making me laugh, laugh, laugh... Also a big thank you to all the other wonderful people at Gribbles for your understanding and your help!

I would like to thank all of my friends and my koumbari for understanding why I am always running late, why it takes me days to reply to emails, phone calls and messages, why I break promises and, despite all this, for always being there for me. You all know that you truly are my family and I feel extremely lucky to be surrounded by you and have such amazing people in my life!

To Bojan, my soulmate, thank you for your understanding, for your patience and above all thank you for your unconditional love. Thank you putting up with my moments of madness (and for not counting those) and for all of those times you helped me realise that 'it was all going to be fine'. Thank you for listening to my presentations, sharing my passion and enthusiasm for my work and caring enough to learn about the wonderful world of MSCs!

To my parents, there are not enough words to express my gratitude for the selfless love and support that you have given me. For the past 26 years you picked me up after every fall, you nursed away all my woes, you hugged away all my fears and you always celebrated even the smallest of my achievements. Thank you for believing in me, even when I didn't. You are my whole world!

I dedicate this thesis to my grandma and grandpa, the two angels watching over me! Thank you for everything you have taught me in life, for always being proud of me and most of all, for making me believe in miracles!

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1.	STEM CELLS	1
1.1.1.	Adult Stem Cells Derived From Bone Marrow	1
1.1.2.	Mesenchymal Stem Cells (MSCs).....	3
1.2.	THE USE OF MSC IN TISSUE ENGINEERING	10
1.2.1.	Efficacy of MSC in Regenerating Calcified Tissues	11
1.3.	HETEROGENEITY WITHIN MSC POPULATIONS – A CHALLENGE IN THERAPEUTIC CELL BASED APPLICATIONS	17
1.4.	GENE EXPRESSION PROFILING OF MSCS	17
1.4.1.	Gene Expression Profiling of MSCs During Osteogenic Differentiation.....	18
1.4.2.	Gene Expression Profiling of MSCs During Adipogenic Differentiation	19
1.4.3.	Gene Expression Profiling of Cells Undergoing Chondrogenic Differentiation	21
1.4.4.	Comparison of Gene Expression Patterns of MSCs Derived from Different Tissues During Differentiation	22
1.5.	SUMMARY	26
1.6.	PROJECT AIMS	26
2.	MATERIALS AND METHODS.....	28
2.1.	SUBJECTS.....	28
2.2.	CELL CULTURE.....	28
2.2.1.	Cell Culture Media	28
2.2.2.	Cell Culture Buffers	30
2.2.3.	Cell Culture Conditions	31
2.2.4.	Isolation of BMSCs using Magnetic Activated Cell Sorting.....	31
2.2.5.	Isolation of DPSCs and PDLSCs using DynaBead Cell Sorting	32
2.2.6.	Culture of Human MSC	32
2.2.7.	Culture of Adherent retroviral HEK 293T Packaging Cell Line	33
2.2.8.	Counting Cells.....	33
2.2.9.	Cryopreservation of Cells.....	33
2.2.10.	Thawing of Cryopreserved Cells.....	34
2.3.	FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS OF CLONAL BMSC, DPSC AND PDLSC POPULATIONS	34
2.3.1.	Proliferation Studies	34
2.3.2.	Differentiation Assays	35
2.3.3.	Flow-Cytometric Analysis.....	39
2.4.	GENE EXPRESSION PROFILING.....	41
2.4.1.	Preparation of Total RNA	41
2.4.2.	Quantification and Purity Analysis of RNA	42
2.4.3.	Microarray Analysis	42
2.4.4.	Complementary DNA (cDNA) Synthesis	43
2.4.5.	Real-Time PCR	43
2.5.	GENERATION OF TWIST-1 OVER-EXPRESSING MSC LINES	45
2.5.1.	Heat Shock Transformation.....	45
2.5.2.	Maxiprep Plasmid Preparation	45
2.5.3.	Retroviral Supernatant Preparation	47
2.5.4.	Retroviral Infection	47
2.5.5.	Selection of Stably Transduced Cell Lines by FACS.....	47
2.6.	PROTEIN TECHNIQUES	48
2.6.1.	Preparation of Protein Lysates.....	48
2.6.2.	RCDC Protein Assay.....	48

2.6.3.	Western Immunoblotting.....	49
2.7.	CELL IMAGING.....	50
2.8.	STATISTICAL ANALYSIS.....	50
3.	FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISATION OF CLONAL BMSC, DPSC AND PDLSC POPULATIONS	51
3.1.	RESULTS.....	53
3.1.1.	Differential Growth Potential of BMSC, DPSC and PDLSC Clones <i>in vitro</i>	53
3.1.2.	Differential Potential of Long Lived BMSC, DPSC and PDLSC Clones <i>in vitro</i>	54
3.1.3.	Immunophenotypic Profiles of Long Lived, Multi-Potential BMSC, DPSC and PDLSC Clones 55	
3.2.	DISCUSSION.....	56
4.	GENE EXPRESSION PROFILING OF CLONAL POPULATIONS OF BMSC, DPSC AND PDLSC	61
4.1.	RESULTS.....	63
4.1.1.	Comparison of Microarray Platforms Designed by Illumina and Affymetrix in Genomic Profiling of PDLSC Clonal Lines.....	63
4.1.2.	Genomic Profiling of BMSC, DPSC and PDLSC Clonal Lines Exhibiting Differential Growth and Developmental Potentials	64
4.1.3.	Identification of Common Gene Sets Expressed by Long Lived, Multi-Potent BMSC, DPSC and PDLSC Clonal Lines.....	65
4.2.	DISCUSSION.....	66
4.2.1.	Comparison of Affymetrix® U133 and Illumina® WG-6 Microarray Platforms in Gene Expression Profiling of Clonal Lines of PDLSCs	66
4.2.2.	Identification of Gene Sets Expressed by Long Lived, Multi-Potential BMSC, DPSC and PDLSC Clonal Lines	66
5.	THE EFFECT OF INDUCED TWIST-1 EXPRESSION ON MSC GROWTH AND COMMITMENT.....	72
5.1.1.	The Role of TWIST-1 in Development.....	72
5.1.2.	The Involvement of TWIST-1 in Seathre-Chotzen Syndrome	73
5.1.3.	The Role of TWIST-1 in Cellular Differentiation	74
5.2.	RESULTS.....	75
5.2.1.	Generation of DPSC and PDLSC Lines Over-Expressing TWIST-1.....	75
5.3.	DISCUSSION.....	79
5.3.1.	Enforced Expression of TWIST-1 Promotes the Proliferation Rate and Increases the Life Span of BMSC, PDLSC and DPSC Populations.....	80
5.3.2.	A Differential Role of TWIST-1 in MSC Differentiation between BMSC, DPSC and PDLSC Populations.	80
5.3.3.	A Potential Role of TWIST-1 in Interaction of Molecular Regulation Involved in MSC Differentiation into Osteogenic and Adipogenic Lineages.....	82
6.	DISCUSSION.....	85
6.1.	THE RATIONALE OF THE PROJECT.....	85
6.2.	RESULT SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION	86
6.3.	FUTURE DIRECTIONS	88
6.3.1.	Further Functional Characterisation of Clonal MSC Populations	88
6.3.2.	Proteomic Profiling of MSC Populations.....	88
6.3.3.	Further Assessment of the Microarray Data.....	88
6.3.4.	TWIST-1 Knock-Down Studies in MSCs of High Growth Potential.....	89

6.3.5.	Over-Expression and Knock-Down studies of E2F-2, LDB-2 and PTTG-1 in MSCs of High Growth Potential.....	89
6.4.	CONCLUDING REMARKS	89
7.	BIBLIOGRAPHY	90

ABSTRACT

Mesenchymal stromal/stem cells (MSCs) are multipotent, progenitor cells with the ability to differentiate into cells of mesenchymal and non-mesenchymal tissues *in vitro* and *in vivo*. Characterisation of MSC-like cells residing in dental pulp (DPSC) and periodontal ligament (PDLSC) tissues has shown that these cells exhibit similar features to bone marrow stromal cells (BMSCs). The present project proposed that BMSCs, DPSCs and PDLSCs contain heterogeneous populations of progenitor cells including a minor subset of multipotential stem cells. Identification of the precise developmental stages and generation of gene expression profiles of these different cell populations will greatly improve our understanding of the fundamental cellular processes involved in MSC differentiation and proliferation pathways. Therefore, the aim of this PhD project was to assess the unique phenotype of BMSCs, DPSCs and PDLSCs and their differentiated progeny by studying their proliferative and differentiation potentials, and by assessing their gene expression profiles.

Initial findings obtained from functional analyses of clonal populations present within BMSCs, DPSCs and PDLSCs support the hypothesis that within each of the populations, co-exist cells of varying levels of proliferation and differentiation potentials. Following on from these results, whole genome microarray analyses were used to determine gene expression patterns of clonal cell fractions exhibiting significant functional differences within each MSC population. The microarray data identified cohorts of differentially expressed genes in comparisons of cell clones of low proliferation potential and high/multi-differentiation potential within BMSC, DPSC and PDLSC populations. Further interrogation of the generated data identified 24 differentially up-regulated genes in long lived/multi-potential MSC clones, common to BMSC, DPSC and PDLSC populations. Specifically, E2F-2, LDB-2, PTTG-1 and TWIST-1, were identified as transcriptional regulators or co-regulators that may be involved in the proliferation and differentiation of these MSC populations. In light of the previously reported involvement of TWIST-1 in growth and development of BMSC, the effect of enforced TWIST-1 expression was investigated in DPSC and PDLSC populations. These findings demonstrated that TWIST-1 holds a stimulatory role in cell proliferation and is involved in the regulation of differentiation/commitment processes in MSCs.

Overall, the identification of genes associated with MSCs of high growth and developmental potential lays the foundation for further definition of molecular mechanisms involved in MSC maintenance and survival. Elucidation of these fundamental processes is highly significant as it holds a critical role in the development of MSC-based tissue regeneration therapies.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

Scientific Manuscripts

Identification of a Common Gene Expression Signature Associated with Immature Clonal Mesenchymal Cell Populations Derived from Bone Marrow and Dental Tissues. **Menicanin D**, Bartold PM, Zannettino AC, Gronthos S. *Stem Cells and Development*. 2010, in press.

Imatinib Mesylate Causes Growth Plate Closure In Vivo. Vandyke K, Dewar AL, Fitter S, **Menicanin D**, To LB, Hughes TP, Zannettino AC. *Leukemia*. 2009; 23(11):2155-9

Genomic Profiling of Mesenchymal Stem Cells. **Menicanin D**, Bartold PM, Zannettino ACW, Gronthos S. *Stem Cell Reviews*. 2009; 5(1):36-50

Immunomodulatory Properties of Human Periodontal Ligament Stem Cells. Wada N, **Menicanin D**, Shi S, Bartold PM, Gronthos S. *J Cell Physiol*. 2009; 219(3):667-76

Heat Shock Protein-90 beta (Hsp90 β) is Expressed at the Surface of Multipotential Mesenchymal Precursor Cells (MPC): Generation of a Novel Monoclonal Antibody, STRO-4, with Specificity for MPC from Human and Ovine Tissues. Gronthos S, McCarty R, Mrozik K, Fitter S, Paton S, **Menicanin D**, Itescu S, Bartold PM, Xian C, Zannettino ACW. *Stem Cells and Development*. 2009; 18(9):1253-62

Putative Stem Cells in Regenerating Human Periodontium. Lin NH, **Menicanin D**, Mrozik K, Gronthos S, Bartold PM. *J Periodontal Res*. 2008; 43(5):514-23.

Stem Cells in Dental Structure Regeneration. **Menicanin D**, Bartold PM, Shi S, Gronthos S. *Journal of Stomatological Research*. 2007; 1(1):3-13

Conference Proceedings: Poster Presentations

7th Annual Meeting of the International Society for Stem Cell Research. Barcelona, Spain, July, 2009. *Comparative Genetic Profiling of Human Mesenchymal Stem Cells Derived From Bone and Dental Tissues*. **Menicanin D**, Bartold PM, Gronthos S.

Adult Stem Cells – Biology and Clinical Applications Meeting. Brisbane, Australia, November, 2008. *Characterisation of Cellular Differentiation Hierarchy of Stromal Tissues*. **Menicanin D**, Bartold PM, Gronthos S.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

α -MEM	Minimum essential medium, α modification
ALCAM	Activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule
AP	Alkaline phosphatase
BALP	Bone-specific alkaline phosphatase
bHLH	Basic Helix-Loop-Helix
BM	Bone marrow
BMMNC	Bone marrow mono-nuclear cells
BMP	Bone morphogenic protein
BMSC	Bone marrow stem cells
BrdU	Bromodeoxyuridine
BSA	Bovine serum albumin
BSP	Bone sialoprotein
cDNA	Complementary deoxyribonucleic acid
CFU-F	Colony Forming Unit-Fibroblast
CMTMR	(5-(((4-chloromethyl)benzoyl)amino)-tetramethylrhodamine)
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
DEPC	Diethylpyrocarbonate
DMEM	Dulbecco's modified eagle medium
DMSO	Dimethyl-sulfoxid
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
dNC-PCs	Neural crest-derived progenitor cells
DP	Dental pulp
DPSC	Dental pulp stem cells
DTSC	Deciduous tooth stem cell
DTT	Dithiothreitol
ECM	Extracellular matrix
EDTA	Ethylenediaminetetra-acetic acid
EMT	Epithelial to mesenchymal transition
ESC	Embryonic stem cells
FACS	Fluorescence activated cell sorting
FCS	Foetal calf serum

FGF	Fibroblast growth factor
GAG	Glycosaminoglycan
G-CSF	Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor
GFP	Green fluorescence protein
HA/TCP	Hydroxyapatite/tricalcium phosphate
HBSS	Hanks balanced salt solution
HCl	Hydrochloric acid
HEPES	4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazineethanesulfonic acid
HF	Human foreskin fibroblast
HME	Haematopoietic environment
HSC	Haematopoietic stem cell
HSP90 β	Heat shock protein 90 β
H ₂ O ₂	Hydrogen peroxide
H ₂ SO ₄	Sulphuric acid
IBMX	3-Isobutyl-1-methyl-xanthine
ICAM	Intercellular adhesion molecule
Ig	Immunoglobulin
IGF	Insulin-like growth factor
iPSC	Induced pluripotent stem cells
KCl	Potassium chloride
kDa	Kilo Dalton
LAB	Living autologous bone
LB	Luria-Bertani
LPL	Lipoprotein lipase
LTR	Long term repopulating
M	Molar
mA	Milli amps
MACS	Magnetic activated cell sorting
M-CSF	Macrophage – colony stimulating factor
ml/mm/mM	Millilitre/millimetre/millimolar
MMP	Matrix metalloproteinase
mRNA	Messenger ribonucleic acid
MSC	Mesenchymal stem cell
NaCl	Sodium chloride

NaOH	Sodium hydroxide
NF	Nuclease free
OA	Osteoarthritis
OPN	Osteopontin
P	Passage
PAGE	Poly-acrylamide gel electrophoresis
PBS	Phosphate buffered saline
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction
PD	Population doublings
PDGF	Platelet-derived growth factor
PDL	Periodontal ligament
PDLP	Periodontal ligament progenitors
PE	Phycoerythrin
PG	Proteoglycans
PGP	Pre-glycoprotein
PMSF	Phenylmethanesulphonyl fluoride
PPAR	Perioxosome proliferator-activated receptor
RO	Reverse osmosis
RPMI	Roswell Park Memorial Institute
RT	Room temperature
SC	Saethre-Chotzen
SCAP	Stem cells from root apical papilla
SDS	Sodium dodecyl sulphate
SIC	Stroma-initiating cells
STRO-1 ⁺	STRO-1 positive
TBS	Tris buffered saline
TEMED	N, N, N, N – tetramethyl - ethylenediamine
TGF	Transforming growth factor
TMB	Tetramethyl-benzide
TNSALP	Tissue non specific alkaline phosphatase
µg/µl/µM	Microgram/microlitre/micromolar
VCAM	Vascular cell adhesion molecule
VLA	Very late antigen
v/v	Volume per volume

WST-1	4-[3-(4-Iodophenyl)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-2H-5-tetrazolio]-1,3-benzene disulphonate
w/v	Weight per volume
x g	Times gravity