Human-induced pluripotent stem cell-derived glial enriched progenitors to treat white matter stroke and vascular dementia.

Grant Award Details

Human-induced pluripotent stem cell-derived glial enriched progenitors to treat white matter stroke and vascular dementia.

Grant Type: Quest - Discovery Stage Research Projects

Grant Number: DISC2-12169

Project Objective: To complete tumorigenicity, stability and assay development studies, to declare an hIPSC candidate ready for translational stage activities.

Investigator:

Name:	Stanley Carmichael
Institution:	University of California, Los Angeles
Type:	PI

Disease Focus: Neurological Disorders, Stroke

Human Stem Cell Use: iPS Cell

Award Value: $250,000

Status: Pre-Active

Grant Application Details

Application Title: Human-induced pluripotent stem cell-derived glial enriched progenitors to treat white matter stroke and vascular dementia.

Public Abstract:

Research Objective

This grant proposes development of a stem cell based therapy that is derived from human induced pluripotent stem cells. These cells are in the form of a brain support cell, an astrocyte.

Impact

The cell candidate will treat vascular dementia, the second leading cause of dementia, and stroke by overcoming a bottleneck in the ability to make large quantities of the cells for clinical use.

Major Proposed Activities

- In vivo tumorigenic studies.
- Development and optimization of potency assays
- Qualification and stability of cell delivery system.

Statement of Benefit to California:	This research will develop a therapy for a disease with no treatment, vascular dementia, that is common and devastating in its consequences. The intellectual property for this therapy is held by a State of California public university (UCLA) and commercialization will directly benefit the State of California.

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