

# Generation of Hepatic Stellate Cells from Human Pluripotent Stem for in vitro liver fibrosis studies

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#### Organisation

Name of the organisation Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB) Department Basic (bio-) Medical Sciences

**Country** Belgium

Geographical Area Brussels Region

#### Partners and collaborations

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (KUL)

#### SCOPE OF THE METHOD

| The Method relates to                    | Human health                                                |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| The Method is situated in                | Basic Research, Translational - Applied<br>Research         |
| Type of method                           | In vitro - Ex vivo                                          |
| Specify the type of cells/tissues/organs | Non-tumor liver tissue, Non-tumor cirrhotic<br>liver tissue |

#### DESCRIPTION

**Method keywords** 

Pluripotent stem cells Hepatic stellate cells organoids Liver spheroids In vitro liver model Non-parenchymal cells HepaRG

#### Scientific area keywords

Liver fibrosis Disease modelling Toxicity assessment hepatocytes

#### Method description

We established a protocol to efficiently generate hepatic stellate cells (HSCs) from human pluripotent stem cells (PSCs). Our procedure generated complex *in vitro* spheroid cultures that better mimic the complexity of the liver as well as liver function. In co-culture, iPSC-HSCs promote maintenance of hepatocyte metabolic functionality while being able to respond to hepatocyte-mediated toxicity, activating and promoting intra-spheroid fibrogenesis, one of the main drug-associated adverse liver outcomes. iPSC-HSCs display functional and phenotypic features of human primary cultured HSCs, indicating that they may be a highly suitable cell source of human HSCs for culture-based studies.

#### Lab equipment

- Incubator,
- Cell culture hood,
- Flow cytometer,
- Laser Scanning Confocal microscope.

#### Method status

Published in peer reviewed journal

# PROS, CONS & FUTURE POTENTIAL

# Advantages

- Protocol is highly robust,
- Yields 70%-80% iPSC-HSCs,
- Highly reproducible.

# Challenges

In 2D the responsive of iPSC-HSCs to external signals is rather limited. Thus far, the method has been used successfully in 3 different institutes using 3 different hESC/hIPSC cell lines, but more should be tested.

# Modifications

Higher throughput and better quality control for the different stages of hiPSC to HSC differentiations.

# Future & Other applications

Can be used for several applications, such as developmental studies, fibrosis modeling, drug screening, liver spheroid generation, and, eventually, regenerative medicine.

# **REFERENCES, ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

# References

Coll, Mar et al. Generation of Hepatic Stellate Cells from Human Pluripotent Stem Cells Enables In Vitro Modeling of Liver Fibrosis. Cell Stem Cell, Volume 23, Issue 1, 101 - 113.e7

# Links

Liver cell biology research group

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