Honolulu, Hawaii, USA | October 4, 2025



Cell Replacement and Trophic Factors and PD

Alfonso Fasano, MD, PhD, FAAN

Chair in Neuromodulation, Professor of Medicine (Neurology) – University of Toronto, Canada
Clinician Investigator – Krembil Research Centre
Movement Disorders Centre, Toronto Western Hospital – UHN
Chairman of Neurology, IRCCS Humanitas Research Hospital, Rozzano, Milan, Italy
Professor of Neurology, Department of Biomedical Sciences, Humanitas University, Pieve Emanuele, Milan, Italy







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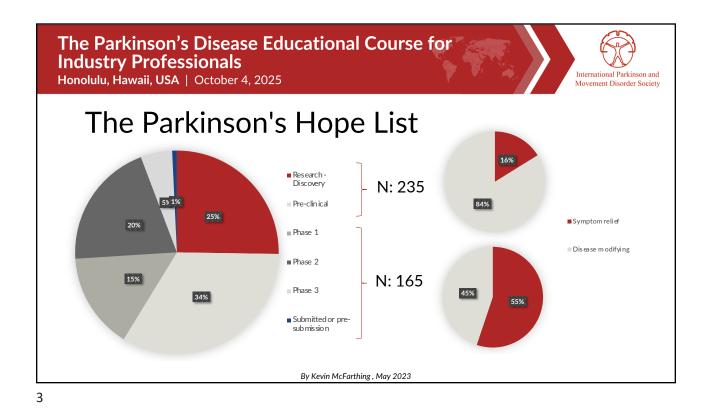
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Disclosures

- Receipt of grants/research supports:
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- Participation in a company sponsored advisory board
 - Abbott, Abbvie, Boston Scientific, Ipsen, Medtronic, Sunovion



The Parkinson's Disease Educational Course for **Industry Professionals** International Parkinson and Honolulu, Hawaii, USA | October 4, 2025 The Parkinson's Hope List New chemical or Discovery biological entity ■ Pre-clin ical 75% ■ Reformulation 20% Repurpose ■ Phase 1 ■ Cells ■ Phase 2 15% ■ Gene therapy ■ Phase 3 39% Other ■ Submitted or pre-By Kevin McFarthing , May 2023

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Restorative cell/gene therapies for PD

Reconstitution of the nigrostriatal pathway/dopaminergic transmission

Rescuing & regrowing the nigrostriatal DA system	Replacement of the nigrostriatal DA system	Neuronal reprogramming	Restoring DA function by gene therapy
GDNF/Neurturin delivery to the striatum	Transplantation of DA neurons to the striatum	Turning host cells into functional DA neurons	Transfer of DA synthetic enzymes to the striatum
- Intrastriatal infusion of recombinant protein	- Neuroblasts derived from the ventral midbrain of human fetuses	 Transcription factor guided conversion of resident glia 	 Transfer of the decarboxylating enzyme AADC to improve conversion of L-DOPA to DA
- Viral vector delivery of GDNF/Neurturin	- DA neuron progenitors derived from pluripotent stem cells	- Trans-differentiation of glia by depletion of the RNA-binding protein PTB	-Transfer of three enzymes, TH, AADC and GCH1 to restore DA synthesis in the striatum

Barker & Björklund, 2023

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Vol. 316 No. 14

AUTOTRANSPLANTATION AND PARKINSON'S DISEASE — MADRAZO ET AL.

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OPEN MICROSURGICAL AUTOGRAFT OF ADRENAL MEDULLA TO THE RIGHT CAUDATE NUCLEUS IN TWO PATIENTS WITH INTRACTABLE PARKINSON'S DISEASE

Ignacio Madrazo, M.D., D.Sc., René Drucker-Colín, M.D., Ph.D., Víctor Díaz, M.D., Juan Martínez-Mata, M.D., César Torres, M.D., and Juan José Becerril, M.D.

Abstract Recent experimental studies and one clinical case have suggested that grafting tissue from the adrenal medulla into the brain may ameliorate the signs of Parkinson's disease. We describe the treatment of two young patients (35 and 39 years old) with intractable and incapacitating Parkinson's disease, in whom fragments of the adrenal medulla were autotransplanted to the right caudate nucleus. Clinical improvement was noted in both patients at 15 and 6 days (respectively) after implantation and has continued in both. Rigidity and akinesia had virtually disappeared in the first patient at 10 months after sur

gery, and his tremor was greatly reduced. A similar degree of improvement was present in the second patient at three months.

We conclude that autografting of the adrenal medulla to the right caudate nucleus was associated with a marked improvement in the signs of Parkinson's disease in two patients, but our results are preliminary and further work is necessary to see whether this procedure will be applicable over the long term in other types of patients with Parkinson's disease. (N Engl J Med 1987; 316: 831-4.)

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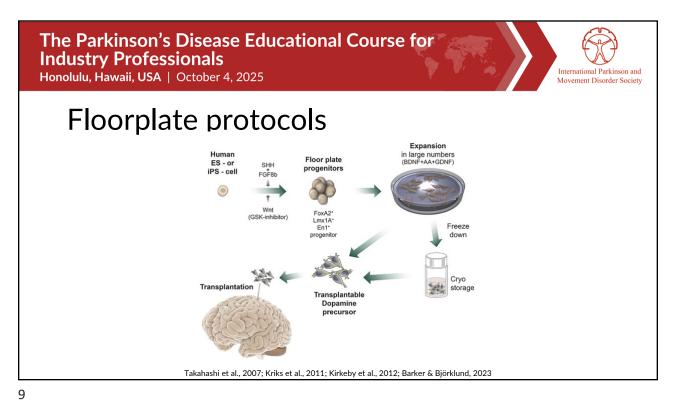
Cells	Advantages	Disadvantages
hESCs	 Wide differentiation potential (can differentiate into almost any type of cell) Many cells for transplantation or research Can replace damaged dopamine neurons 	 Ethical issues (use of embryos) Risk of rejection and need for immunosuppression Precise differentiation and culture conditions are needed, control of cell purity is difficult
iPSCs	 Wide range of sources to avoid ethical issues Can be obtained from the patient's own cells, reducing the risk of immune rejection Can be used for individualized treatment strategies 	 Low reprogramming efficiency and number of induced multifunctional stem cells generated Further research is needed
MSCs	 Wide range of sources (e.g. adult adipose tissue) Low risk of immune rejection for allogeneic transplantation Anti-inflammatory properties and tissue repair capabilities 	 Poor cell survival after transplantation Challenges related to production and process standardization Further research is still needed

hESCs: human embryonic stem cells; iPSCs: induced pluripotent stem cells; MSCs: mesenchymal stem cells From: Wu et al., 2024

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The Parkinson's Disease Educational Course for **Industry Professionals** Honolulu, Hawaii, USA | October 4, 2025 Rise and fall of different approaches 45 16% 40 35 (number of studies) 3% 30 20 15 15% 62% 10 5 1982-1991 1992-2001 2002-2011 2012-2021 (year) mesencephalic tissue embryonic mesencephalic tissue adrenal medulla adrenal medulla sympathetic ganglion sympathetic ganglion others tissue transplantation others tissue transplantation homogenous cell populations ■ homogenous cell populations

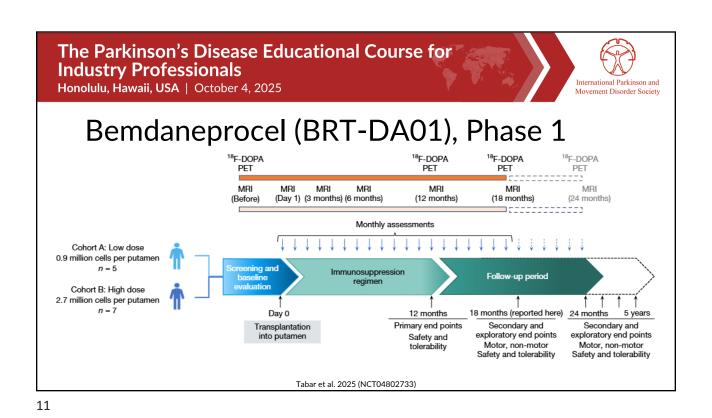
Wang et al, 2023

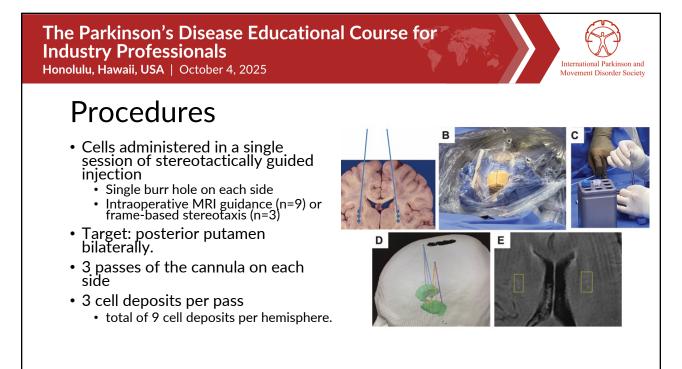


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Floorplate protocols

Takahashi et al., 2007; Kriks et al., 2011; Kirkeby et al., 2012; Barker & Björklund, 2023





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Immunosuppressive regimen

- Initiated intraoperatively and continued post-operatively for 1 year.
 - Basiliximab 20 mg iv intraoperatively and post-operative on Day 4
 - Methylprednisolone 500 mg iv prior to surgery, then tapered to oral prednisone and continued at 5 mg daily for 1 year
 - Tacrolimus orally started on the day after surgery (Day 1) and then adjusted to a target blood level of 4-7 ng/mL for 1 year

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Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria*

Inclusion

- Aged 50 to 78 y
- Diagnosed with PD 3 to 20 y ago
- Taking levodopa and experiencing complications of therapy

Exclusion

- Cognitive impairment (MoCA score < 26)[2]
- Dyskinesia (AIMS score > 2)[2]
- Diagnosis of primary mitochondrial disorder, epilepsy, stroke, multiple sclerosis, or other neurodegenerative diseases
- Prior DBS, lesion therapy, or gene therapy for PD
- · Prior surgical or radiation therapy to the brain or spinal cord
- Any medical condition resulting in high risk for immunosuppressive drugs
- Inability to temporarily stop anticoagulant medications
- Previous or currently active cancer except for basal cell carcinoma or in situ uterine cervical carcinoma
- · Severe obesity or any condition preventing the use of PET/MRI
- · Contraindication to surgery or general anesthesia
- · Pregnancy or breastfeeding

Tabar et al. 2025 (NCT04802733) *: slightly different between US and Canadian centers

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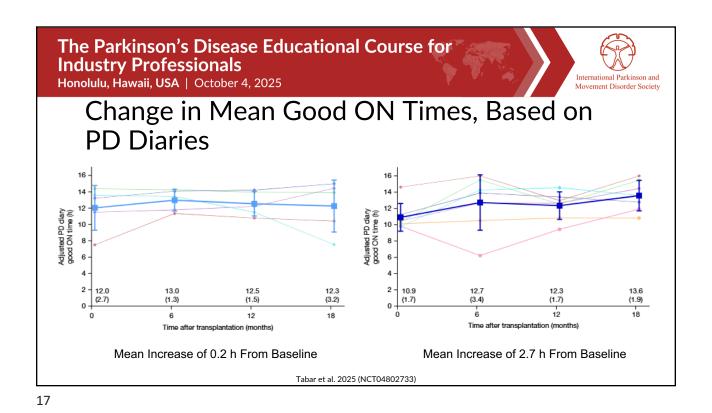
Safety

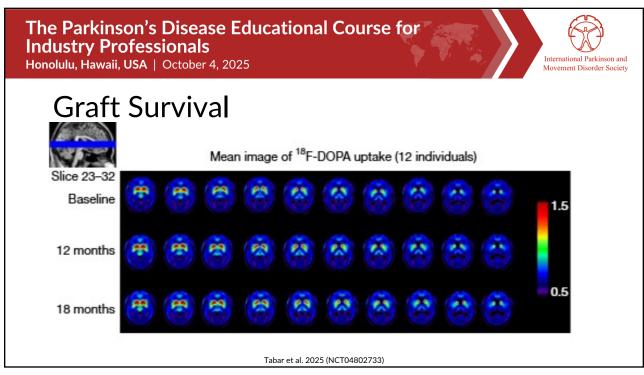
- No deaths
- No SAEs/AEs related to transplanted cells or immunosuppression
- No tumors, abnormal tissue overgrowth, or intracerebral hemorrhages
- No MRI evidence of changes in putaminal volume
- Over 18 mo, 1 SAE in the high-dose cohort
 - Single seizure within 24 h of surgery, treated with ASM, no recurrence once medication was discontinued
 - Seizure attributed to surgical procedure

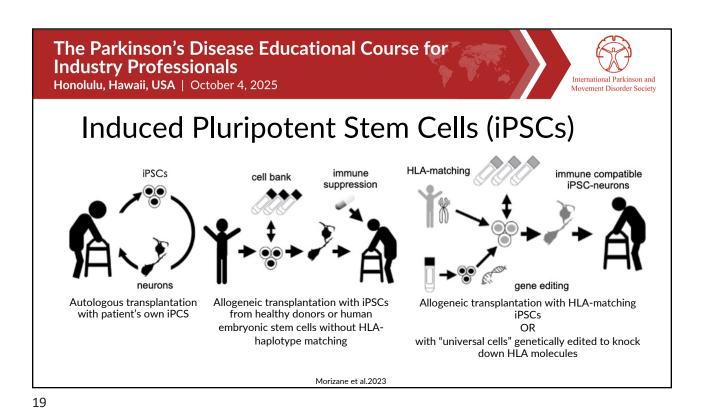
Tabar et al. 2025 (NCT04802733)

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The Parkinson's Disease Educational Course for **Industry Professionals** International Parkinson and Honolulu, Hawaii, USA | October 4, 2025 Change in MDS-UPDRS Part III OFF Scores 80 Low dose (n = 5)High dose (n = 7[‡]) 70 70 60 60 MDS-UPDRS Part III OFF Score MDS-UPDRS Part III OFF score 00 05 05 20 20 10 10 (10.8) (9.2) (8.2)(11.2)(12.0)(8.7)12 Mean Decrease of 8.6 Points From Baseline Mean Decrease of 23 Points From Baseline Tabar et al. 2025 (NCT04802733)







The Parkinson's Disease Educational Course for **Industry Professionals** International Parkinson and Honolulu, Hawaii, USA | October 4, 2025 iPSC-Derived DA Progenitors—Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial (n: 7) Transplantation of DA progenitors · Evaluation: proliferation and function of grafted cells (MRI, PET) FLT **GE180 GE180** DOPA GF180 DOPA DOPA DOPA DOPA GF180 Informed consent 0 6 3 12 18 24 (months) Evaluation: neurological symptoms (including MDS-UPDRS) First Second enrolment enrolment DOPA, ¹⁸F-DOPA-PET; F-FLT, fluorine-18-fluorothymidine; GE180, fluorine-18-flutriciclamide. Sawamoto et al. 2025

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Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

- Inclusion
 - Aged 50 to 69 y
 - Disease duration > 5 y
 - Hoehn-Yahr stage 3 or worse during OFF and stage 3 or better during ON
 - At least 30% improvement with dopaminergic medication
 - Symptoms unresponsive to current medications
- Exclusion
 - · Dementia or psychiatric issues
 - Etc.

Sawamoto et al. 2025

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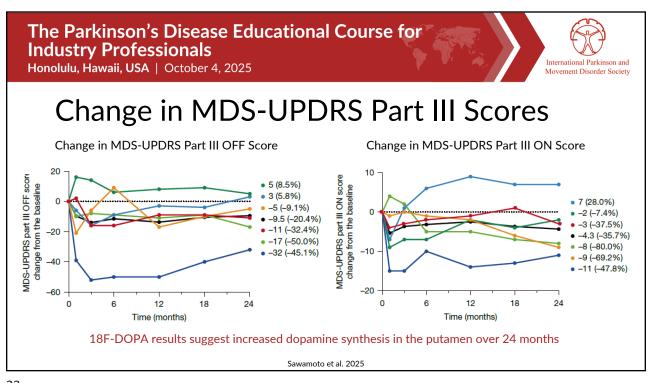
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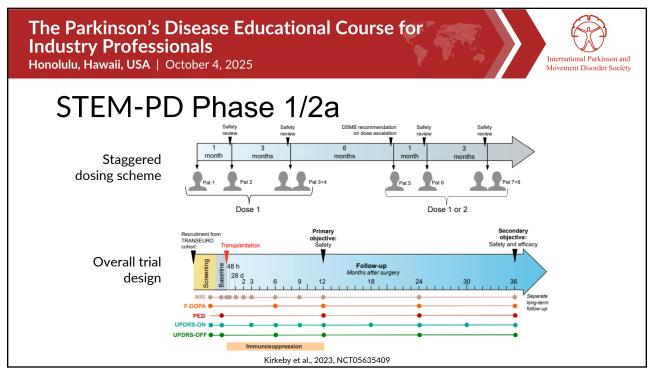


Safety

- SAEs
 - No deaths
 - None requiring hospitalization
- AEs:
 - · Most mild
 - One moderate case of dyskinesia
 - Most frequent: application site pruritus
 - One AE possibly related to transplantation: neck stiffness and painful dystonia during drug-ON state

Sawamoto et al. 2025





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Inclusion and exclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria

- PD diagnosis based on Queens Square Brain Bank criteria
- Moderate disease (Hoehn and Yahr stage 2 to 3 in OFF state)
- Aged 50 to 75 y
- Significant response to dopamine therapies
- Symptoms not appropriately controlled by existing oral anti-PD medications
- Followed in the TransEuro observational study for ≥ 12 mo
- Able to travel for surgery

Exclusion criteria

- · Tremor-dominant disease
- Significant drug-induced dyskinesias (score > 2 on AIMS scale)
- · Major medical or psychiatric disorders that make participation unsuitable
- · Unable to undergo MRI
- Extensive ventral striatal loss or normal findings on F-DOPA PET
- Significant cognitive impairment
- Concomitant treatment with neuroleptics and/or cholinesterase inhibitors
- Previous neurosurgery to the brain, previous cell or organ transplantation, or repeated blood transfusions
- Contraindication to immunosuppressive therapy or osteoporosis prophylaxis
- Severely reduced thiopurine methyltransferase activity
- Received an investigational drug or used an investigational device within 4 wk of screening

Kirkeby et al., 2023, NCT05635409

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Other clinical trials

Trial Identifier	Phase	Type of Stem Cells	Status
NCT05897957	Observational Continued evaluation of phase 1 trial of bemdaneprocel (BRT-DA01)	hESC-derived midbrain DA neurons	Enrolling by invitation
NCT06944522	3 (sham-controlled) Bemdaneprocel (exPDite-2)	hESC-derived midbrain DA neuron	Soon recruiting
NCT06344026	1/2a (ASPIRO)	ANPD001: DA-producing cells derived from iPSCs from patients' skin cells	Enrolling by invitation
NCT06482268	1/2 (CT1-DAP001)	CT1-DAP001: iPSC-derived DA progenitors	Recruiting

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Limitations of cell-based therapies for PD

- Efficacy
- Efficiency
- Immunological considerations
- Side effects
- Limited availability and scalability
- Ethical and regulatory considerations

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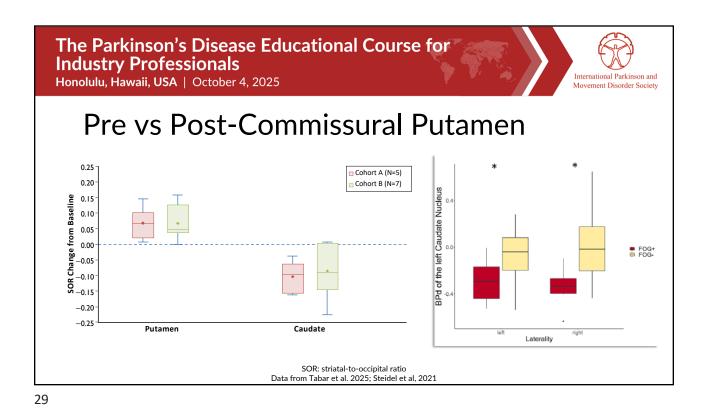
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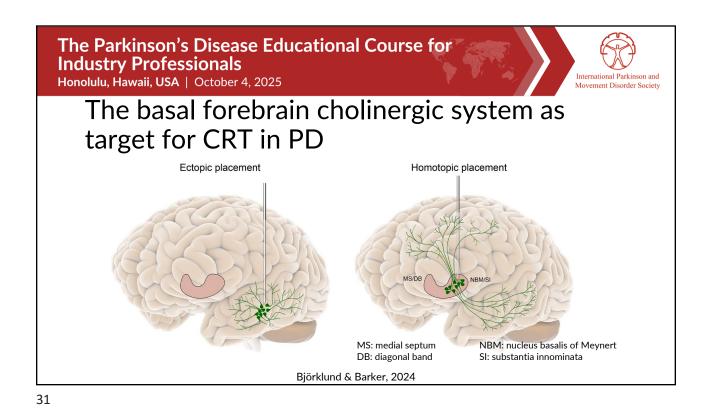


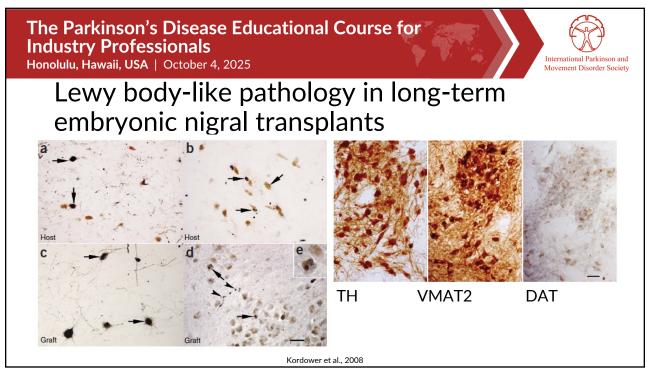
Limitations of cell-based therapies for PD

- Efficacy
- Efficiency
- Immunological cd
- Side effects
- Limited availabilit
- The optimal drug type, dosage and timing of use still need to be determined
- Calculation based on the <u>assumption</u> that 15% are likely to survive and that approximately 100,000 surviving dopaminergic cells are needed to reinnervate each human putamen
- Ethical and regulatory considerations



The Parkinson's Disease Educational Course for **Industry Professionals** International Parkinson and Honolulu, Hawaii, USA | October 4, 2025 Not just Nigro-Striatal denervation Sleep and motor Emotional and cognitive disturbances disturbances symptoms Mesocortical pathway Mesolimbic pathway Nigrostriatal pathway Tuberoinfundibular pathway Brainstem Lewy body Cortical Lewy body Jellinger et al., 2014; Xu & Yang, 2022





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Graft-induced dyskinesias

- 60-year-old patient in the Columbia-Colorado graft study
- Sham surgery in 1996
- Fetal mesencephalic grafts in 1998
- 30-40% reduction in her symptoms
- STN DBS in 2004

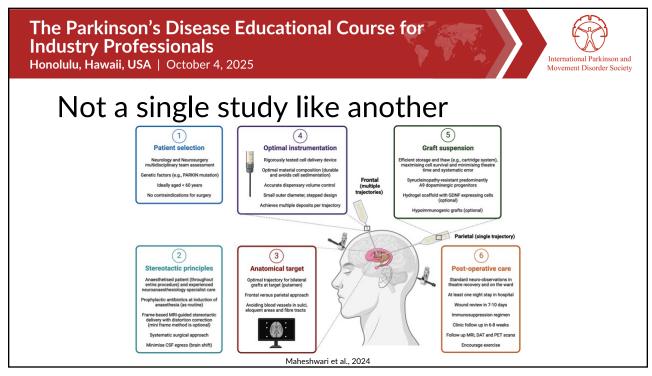
	Pretreatme Buspire		On Buspin	
UPDRS-IV	7		6	
UPDRS-IV dyskinesias subscore	12		11	
	UPDRS-III	AIMS	UPDRS-III	AIMS
Off stim/off med	66	19	65	20
On stim/off med	31	20	25	18
Off stim/on med	30	19	35	20
On stim/on med	25	24	31	21

Med OFF/STN DBS ON + buspirone 30 mg/day

Abbreviations: UPDRS-III, motor section of Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale; AIMS, Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale.

Freed et al., 2001; Beaulieu-Boire & Fasano, 2015

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Forum

Sham surgery for the trialing of cell-based therapies to the CNS may not be necessary

Viviane Tabar^{1,*} and Roger A. Barker²

¹Department of Neurosurgery, Cancer Biology and Genetics program, Sloan Kettering Institute, New York, NY 10075, USA ²Department of Clinical Neuroscience, John van Geest Centre for Brain Repair and Wellcome-MRC Stem Cell Institute, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

*Correspondence: tabarv@mskcc.org https://doi.org/10.1016/j.stem.2023.12.004

Sham surgery is often required for cell therapies adopting a randomized placebo-controlled double-blinded trial design. Using the case of dopamine neuron therapy for Parkinson's disease, we argue that alternative trial designs should be considered instead, for several reasons relating to ethics, patient burden, ease of unblinding, and cost.

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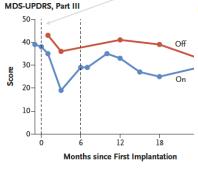
Personalized iPSC in a single PD patient

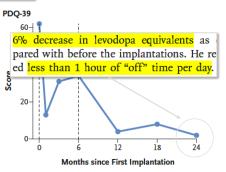
OVERSIGHT

Informed consent included a discussion of the risks associated with first-in-human use of this method in Parkinson's disease, with a review of currently available medical and surgical therapeutic options, including deep-brain stimulation.

The patient was a 69-year-old right-handed man with a 10-year history of progressive idiopathic Parkinson's disease. He was receiving extended-release carbidopa-levodopa (in capsules containing 23.75 mg and 95 mg, respectively, at a dose of three capsules four times daily), rotigotine (4 mg daily), and rasagiline (1 mg daily) (total daily dose, 904 mg of levodopa equivalents). He reported poor control of his symptoms, with 3 hours of "off" time per day, characterized by worsening tremor, posture, and fine motor control; increases in the levodopa dose beyond these doses caused orthostatic hypotension. The patient had not had dyskinesias.

ment therapy ("off") were not measured before the first implantation because the patient declined to cease medications owing to worsened symptoms. Scores in the off period were 43 at 4 weeks





Schweitzer et al., 2020

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Personalized iPSC in a single PD patient

OVERSIGHT

ment therapy ("off") were not measured before

Are there other relationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of potentially influencing, what you wrote in the submitted work?

Yes

a. Please describe those relationships.

Concurrent with NIH and other reported funding sources disclosed by individual co-authors, the subject in this report has provided philanthropic support to Mclean Hospital and Massachusetts General Hospital, which is broadly designated for the development of cell therapy research for Parkinson's disease and administered by the two co-senior authors of this report: BSC and KSK. Past and ongoing use of this support includes the following: development of iPSC reprogramming technology; pre-clinical testing, cell product testing, and hospital costs in the current report; ongoing multi-patient variability study of iPSC reprogramming, and ongoing multi-patient Phase 1 clinical trial design and implementation.

What is the manuscript title?

Personalized iPSC-derived Dopaminergic Progenitor Therapy in a Patient with Idiopathic Parkinson's Disease

Months since First Implantation

Months since First Implantation

Schweitzer et al., 2020

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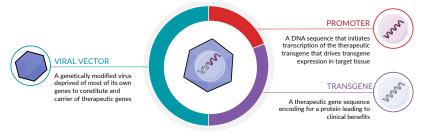
Barker & Björklund, 2023

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Gene Therapy Overview

- Introduction of functional genetic material into cells to correct defective genes or confer new functions
- · Vectors used:
 - Adeno-associated virus (AAV): small, nonenveloped, single-stranded DNA viruses, long-term transcription of cargo sequences
 - Lentiviruses: enveloped RNA retroviruses, drive long-term expression via genomic integration



Buttery & Barker, 2020; Ebrahimi et al. 2024

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Completed enzyme-gene therapy trials in PD

Reference	N	Phase	Duration (y)	Agent/Target	Safety concerns	Outcome
Kaplitt et al., 2007	12	1	1	AAV-GAD (3 doses)/unilateral STN	No	Contralateral motor improvement
Christine et al., 2009; Mittermeyer et al., 2012	10	1	1 (extension up to 4)	AAV- hAADC/bilateral putamen	3 hemorrhages (2 symptomatic), headache Worsening of dyskinesias	Motor improvement, lost over time
Palfi et al., 2014	15	1/2	1	ProSavin* (3 doses)/bilateral putamen	Worsening of dyskinesias	Motor improvement
Christine et al., 2019; 2022	15	1	3	AAV-hAADC (3 doses)/bilateral putamen	Worsening of dyskinesias, headache	Motor improvement

*Lentivirus coding for, AADC, GTPCH

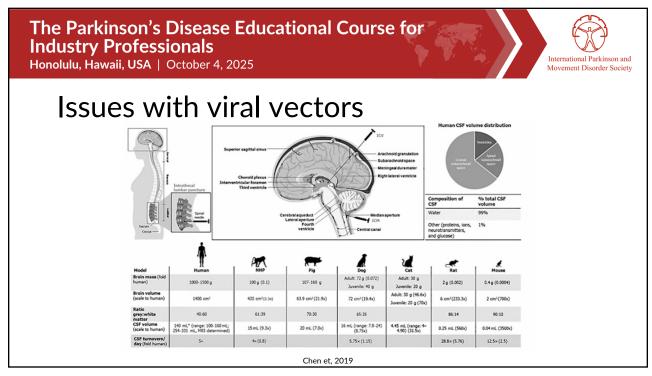
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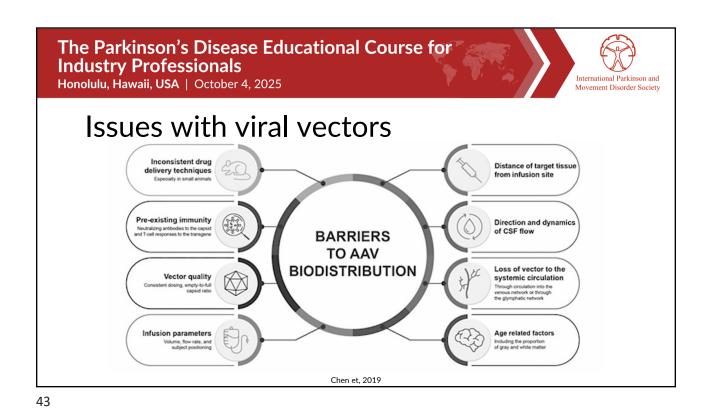


New gene therapy trials in PD

Trial Identifier	Phase	Gene Therapy	Status
NCT04167540	1	AAV2-GDNF	Active, not recruiting
NCT07011771	1/2	CAP003: AAV-GBA1	Recruiting
NCT05894343	1/2	AAV-GAD	Active, not recruiting
NCT04127578	1/2	PR001: AAV-GBA1	Recruiting
NCT06285643	2	AB-1005: AAV2-GDNF	Recruiting
NCT05819359	2	BIA 28-6156: AAV-GBA1	Active, not recruiting

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Neurotrophic Factors (NTFs)

- Proteins activating cell signaling pathways:
 - neuronal survival
 - · differentiation and growth
 - regeneration
- Paracrine, autocrine or juxtacrine mechanisms
- NTFs for neurodegenerative disease feasible with advances in recombinant protein technologies (1980s)









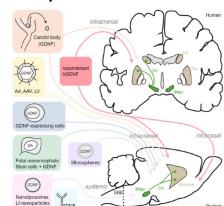
d'Anglemont de Tassigny et al., 2015

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d'Anglemont de Tassigny et al., 2015

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Variable findings, generally disappointing

- Glial Cell Line-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (GDNF)
 - Most studied infused intracerebroventricularly or directly into the striatum
 - Double-blind Bristol trial 'positive' (Luz et al., 2020)
- Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF) and Platelet-Derived Growth Factor (PDGF) in preclinical studies
 - BDNF has not been tested in patients
 - PDGF has been explored in a safety trial involving 12 PD patients
- Cerebral dopamine neurotrophic factor (CDNF)
 - open-label study in patients with PD in Scandinavia without major clinical benefits (press release)

Paul et al., 2015; Barker et al., 2020

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GDNF/Neurturin	 DA neuron progenitors derived from pluripotent stem cells 	 Trans-differentiation of glia by depletion of the RNA-binding protein PTB 	-Transfer of three enzymes, TH, AADC and GCH1 to restore DA synthesis in the striatum

Barker & Björklund, 2023

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A topic for reviews only?

