PRESS RELEASE

Path-breaking stem cell transplant for eye, using a nano-sheet

Japanese nanotech institute and Indian ophthalmologists jointly accomplish with NCRM

The next step towards a clinical translation to help corneal blindness patients

Chennai, 28 Oct 2013: Using a nano-composite gel sheet developed by Kawamura Institute

of Chemical Research, Japan, the scientists at NCRM and Ophthalmologists at Light Eye

Hospital, Dharmapuri have successfully transplanted lab grown corneal endothelial

precursor-stem cells to a bull's eye in a simple and reproducible methodology paving way

for future transplantation of one cadaver-eye derived corneal stem cells multiplied and be

applicable in more than one patient's eye. This work has been published in the journal

"Current Eye Research" (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24144454)

Earlier, lab grown corneal endothelial stem cells have been transplanted to animal eyes with

simple injection and eye-fixed position for 36 Hrs which is practically not feasible in patients.

This methodology using a chemically synthesized nano-composite sheet makes things safer

without biological contamination and also easy to accomplish clinically without the need for

an eye-down position, said Dr Parikumar, Consultant Ophthalmologist. Previously we had

proven that it is possible to transport the cells without cool preservation using a polymer

scaffold (http://www.ijo.in/preprintarticle.asp?id=116457) and now this successful feat of

the animal-eye transplantation makes us closer to bed side he added.

This Press release is available online at: http://www.ncrm.org/media/pr28oct13.htm

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Japanese nanotech accomplishment by KICR & NCRM The SECOND successful step towards a breakthrough possibility of "An-Eye-for-Eyes Mission (www.cesbank.org) How, was the transplantation* accomplished? * Published in Earlier attempts to transplant the multiplied cells Cur.Eye Res., Oct 2013 required an "eye-down" position for 36 hrs when tried in rabbits, which is impossible for patients The cornea returned to normalcy NC-Gel sheet was kept behind without any Diseased the cornea cornea bullae! Multiplied corneal endothelial The NC-Gel sheet was stem cells removed on the 3rd day were injected between the NC sheet and This was the FIRST step* accomplished cornea This feat makes us closer to clinical translation! Novelty of NCRMs work started in 2004 From the donor corneas, that were not usable for transplant, the endothelium alone multi-fold was separated as a layer, packed expanded in the nano-polymer cocktail corneal and sent to NCRM lab with no endothelial cool preservation; stem cells from one (Even if usable, these corneas could be donor-eye for only one patient eye) usable in more than The corneal endothelium, transported in the NCRM concocted one-eve Nanopolymer cocktail yielded viable cells which could be multiplied and proven to be good quality corneal endothelial stem cells usable for transplantation *published in Ind. J. Ophthal Sep, 2013