



# CD34+/CD45-dim stem cell mobilization by hyperbaric oxygen – changes with oxygen dosage.

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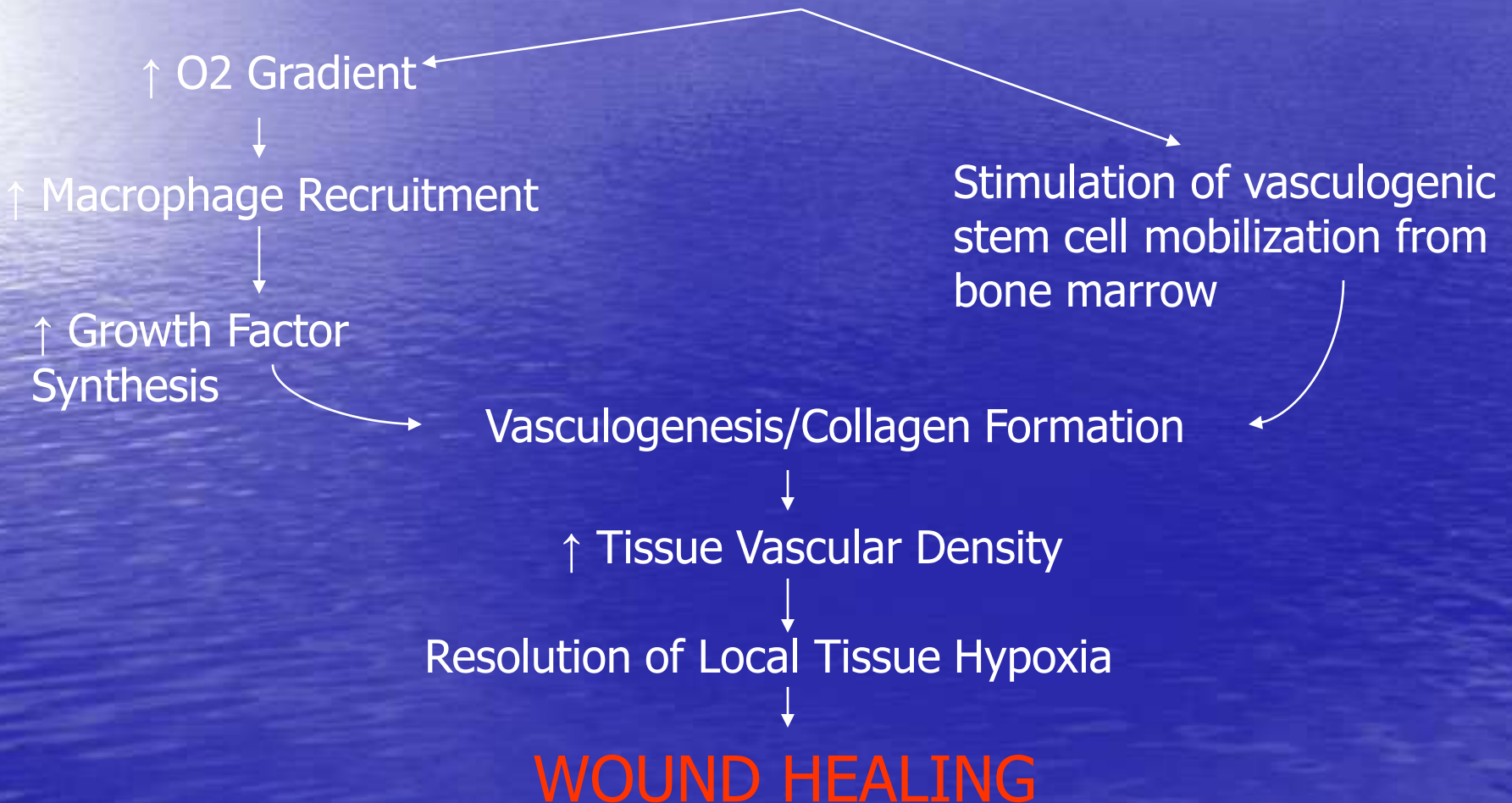
# Background

- HBO known to promote wound healing
  - Advanced diabetic foot ulcers
  - Late effect radiation injury
- Mechanism of action includes stimulation of progenitor stem cells



# HBO Mechanism – Vasculogenesis/Wound Healing

## HYPEROXYGENATION



## Secondary Effect – Vasculogenesis/Wound Healing -Stem Cell Mobilization-

- Normal Stem Cell Mobilization
  - Cytokine + receptor -> activates NOS
  - NOS → increased NO production
  - NO causes MMP-9 to cleave membrane bound cKit (stem cell factor) → soluble cKit
  - Soluble cKit causes stem cell mobilization

## Secondary Effect – Vasculogenesis/Wound Healing -Stem Cell Mobilization-

- HBOT causes increased production of NO
  - Increases NOS III (EC cell NOS) production of NO
  - Increased NO signals skipping need for cytokine + receptor

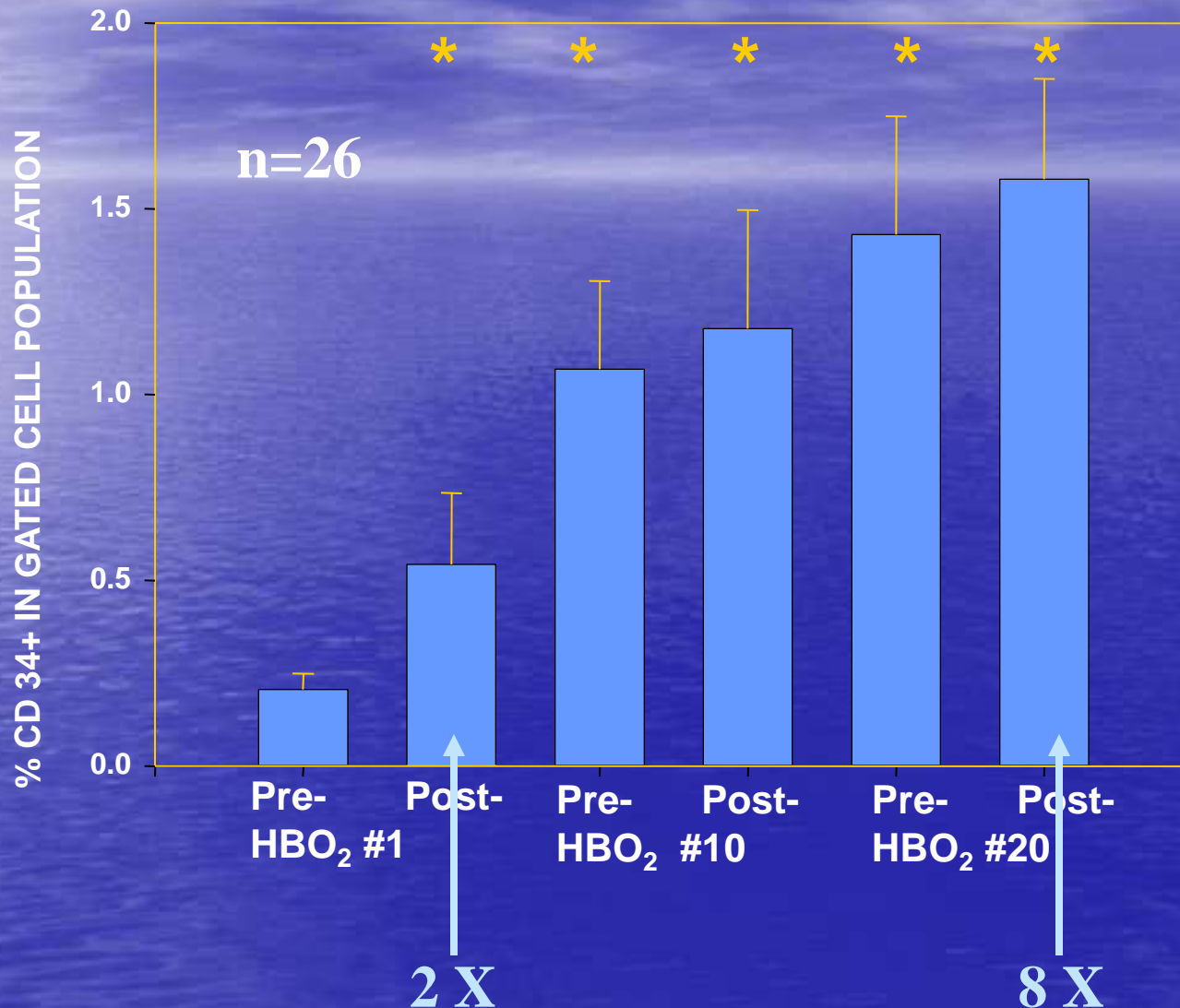


## Secondary Effect – Vasculogenesis/Wound Healing -Stem Cell Mobilization-

- HBOT Stem Cell Mobilization
  - Activates NOS and increases bone marrow NO without the need for cytokine + receptor complex
  - Increased NO → MMP-9 → soluble cKit
  - Stem cell mobilization

# Secondary Effect – Vasculogenesis/Angiogenesis

## Human Stem Cell Mobilization by HBO<sub>2</sub>



- PATIENTS PREVIOUSLY EXPOSED TO RADIATION -

# Background

- Cells with surface markers consistent with progenitor stem cells:
  - CD34+
  - CD45-dim
- HBO mobilized stem cells contain higher content of:
  - HIF (hypoxia inducible factors)
  - Trx (Thioredoxin-1)



# Background

- HBO protocols vary by treatment depth of 2 ATA to 2.5 ATA at different institutions
- We hypothesized that there may be differences in mobilization effect based on different treatment pressures

# Materials and Methods

- Blood from 20 consecutive patients from each of 2 different clinical sites being treated for late effect radiation injury:
  - Before and after 1<sup>st</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 20<sup>th</sup> treatments
  - 2 clinical sites with different treatment pressures:
    - 2 ATA x 120 minutes
    - 2.5 ATA x 90 minutes

# Materials and Methods

- Progenitor stem cells evaluated by:
  - CD34+
  - CD45-dim
  - Intracellular proteins
- Flow cytometry
  - Following previously published techniques (Thom et al, 2011; Milovanova et al, 2008, 2009)



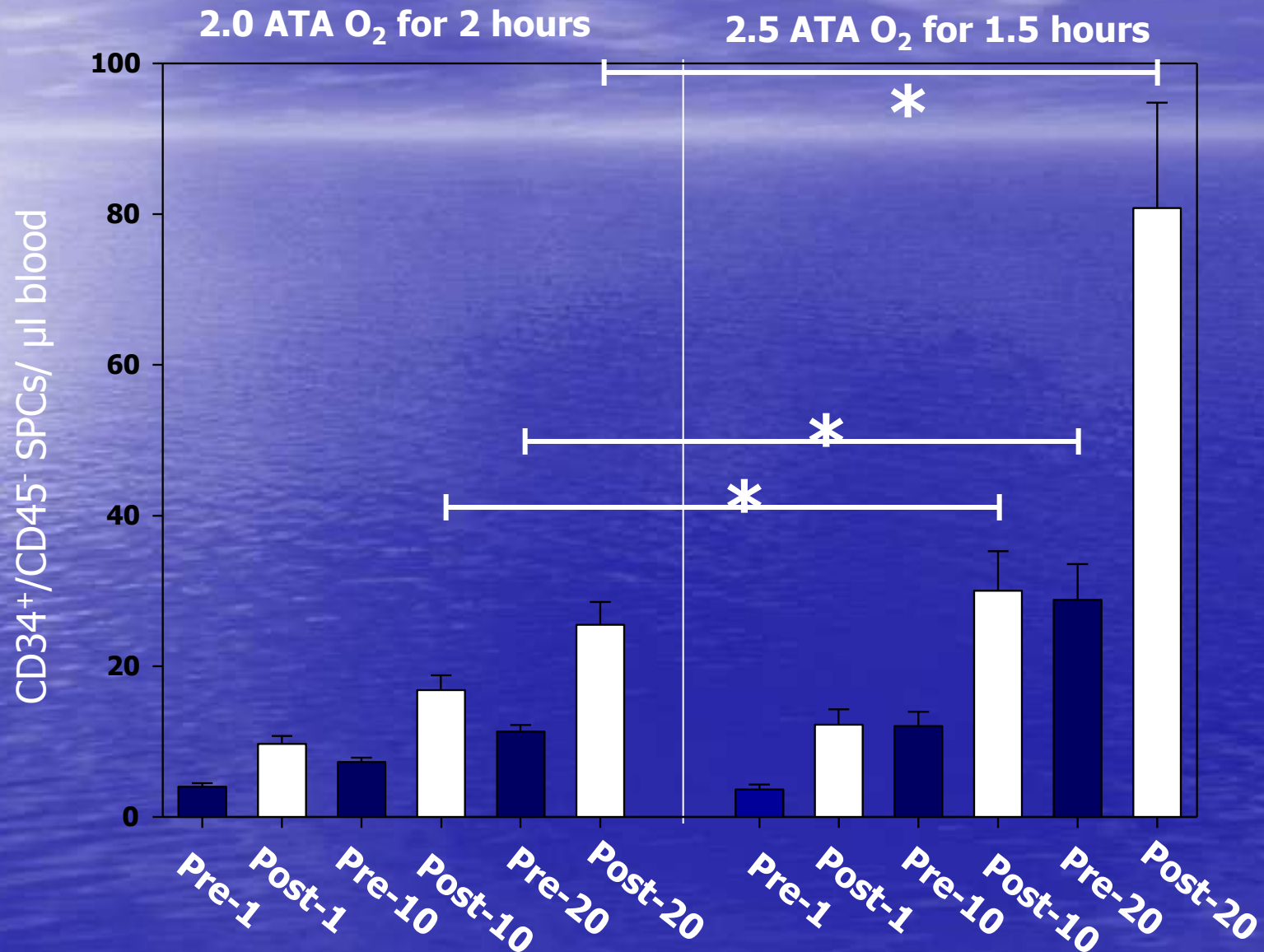
# Materials and Methods

- Statistical analysis:
  - Stem cell numbers and quantitative changes in wound protein markers
  - Repeated measures analysis of variance followed by the Tukey test for multiple comparisons
  - $P < 0.05$  considered significant
  - Results displayed as  $\pm$  SE
  - Pre- and post-treatment comparisons made within each type (2 and 2.5 ATA) and between 2 and 2.5 ATA treatments of each number (1<sup>st</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>) by two-tailed t-test

# Results

- No significant differences in age, gender, or radiation dose between the 2 groups
- Statistically significant increase in circulating progenitor stem cells at 2.5 vs 2 ATA:
  - Post-10, Pre-20, Post-20
- Intracellular regulatory proteins without difference:
  - Tested difference between pre- and post-HBO only and not across treatment course due to testing limitations

**Figure 1. Leukocyte mobilization by HBO<sub>2</sub>.** The number of circulating CD34<sup>+</sup>,CD45-dim cells in blood before and after the 1<sup>st</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> treatment of 20 patients exposed to either 2.0 or 2.5 ATA. Data were normalized to blood volume and are mean  $\pm$  SE, \* indicates significant difference between 2.0 and 2.5 ATA groups (ANOVA). All post-HBO<sub>2</sub> values are significantly different from pre-HBO<sub>2</sub> values at each treatment time in both groups (t-test).





**Table 1. Intracellular protein content (fold-elevation post-versus prior to HBO<sub>2</sub>).**

Protein	Treatment #	2.0 ATA Protocol	2.5 ATA Protocol
HIF-1	1	2.35 ± 0.24	3.29 ± 0.55
	10	2.65 ± 0.21	2.67 ± 0.22
	20	2.54 ± 0.38	2.77 ± 0.26
HIF-2	1	2.33 ± 0.24	2.68 ± 0.30
	10	2.48 ± 0.15	2.54 ± 0.20
	20	2.54 ± 0.23	2.60 ± 0.21
HIF-3	1	2.27 ± 0.22	2.67 ± 0.31
	10	2.38 ± 0.24	2.29 ± 0.15
	20	2.43 ± 0.26	2.27 ± 0.15
Trx	1	2.34 ± 0.24	2.51 ± 0.26
	10	2.36 ± 0.22	2.28 ± 0.13
	20	2.44 ± 0.24	2.50 ± 0.29
PARP	1	2.36 ± 0.22	2.64 ± 0.26
	10	2.39 ± 0.22	2.42 ± 0.19
	20	2.57 ± 0.27	2.47 ± 0.22

Data show mean ± SE fold-differences in fluorescence of post-versus pre-HBO<sub>2</sub> permeabilized CD34+ cells using fluorophore-conjugated antibodies to proteins shown in column 1. All post-HBO<sub>2</sub> values are significantly different from pre-HBO<sub>2</sub> and there are no significant differences between the 2.0 and 2.5 ATA protocols.

# Summary

- Increased treatment pressure results in increased progenitor stem cell release
- Clinical efficacy implications of this finding require further study
- Further Details:
  - M Heyboer III, et al. Stem Cell Research. 2014, 12:638-645