



Leiden University
Medical Center



TRIP Symposium 2025

Eilandjes van Langerhans Transplantatie

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Associate Professor
Head of Laboratory for Islet Isolation LUMC



Pancreatic Islets

Pancreas

Exocrine

- Digestive enzymes

Endocrine

- Hormones

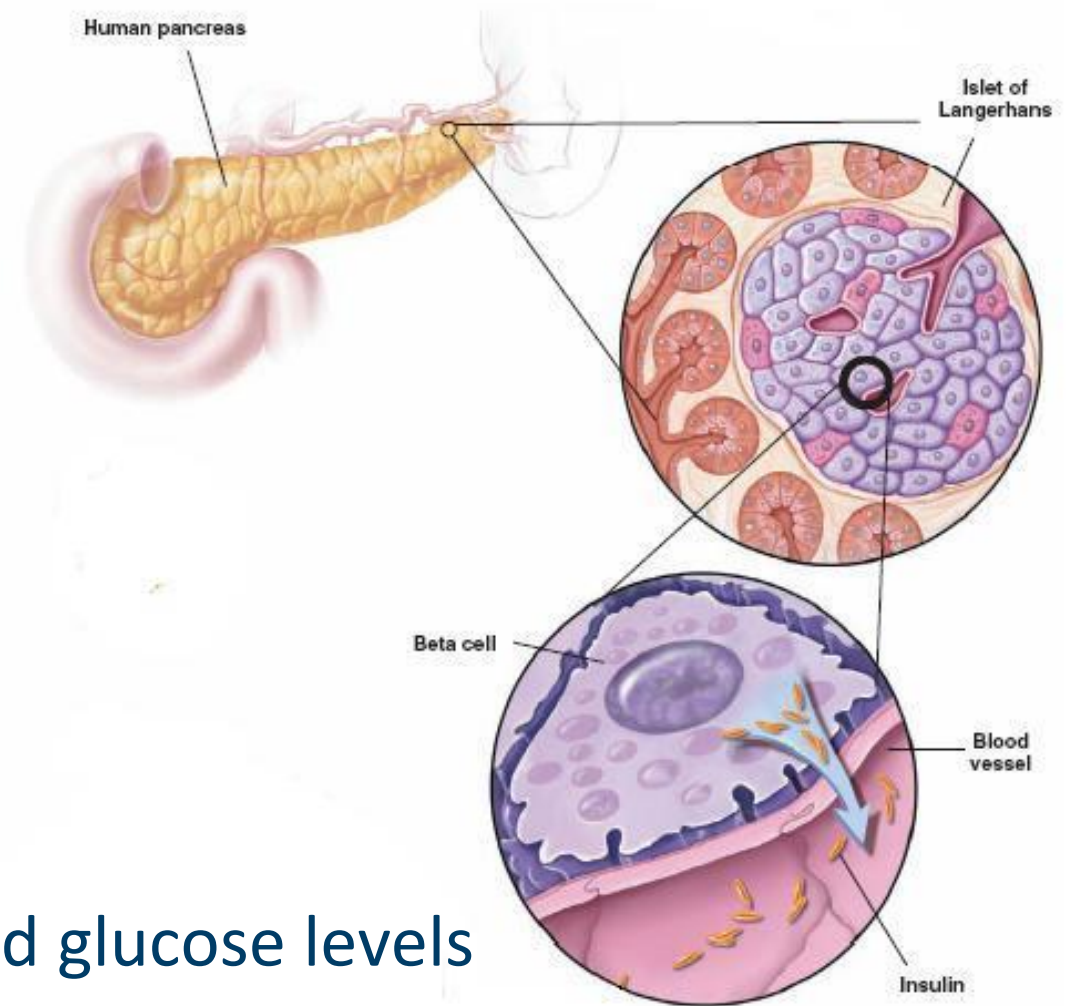
Pancreatic islets

1 – 2 million islets per organ

1 – 2 % of total organ

α -, β -, δ - and PP-cells

β -cells produce insulin that regulates blood glucose levels



Type-1 Diabetes

422 million people worldwide suffer from diabetes^(WHO '14)
Approx. 10% diagnosed with type 1 diabetes
Selective auto-immune destruction of β -cells



→ **Therapy: exogenous Insulin injections to attain normal glucose levels**

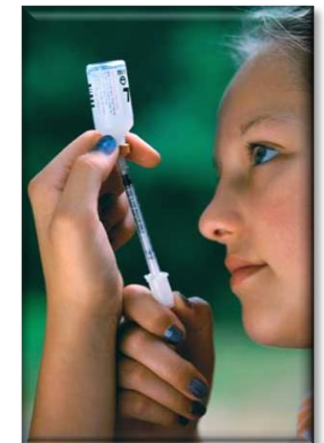
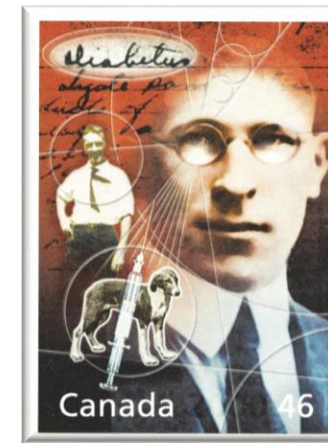
To prevent hyperglycaemic complications

- Nephropathy, neuropathy, retinopathy

Risk of hypoglycaemia (unawareness)

- Fainting, coma, death

→ Sometimes a difficult balance.....



Beta cell replacement therapy

→ 2 types β -cell replacement therapies:

- Whole-organ pancreas transplantation
 - Invasive procedure
- Islet transplantation
 - Selective transplantation of pancreatic islets
 - Minor surgical procedure

The first recorded human pancreatic transplant was probably performed on December 20, 1893, twenty-nine years before the isolation of insulin by Banting and Best. Dr. P. Watson Williams and his surgical colleague, Mr. Harsant, treated a 15-year-old boy in the Bristol Royal Infirmary by the subcutaneous implantation of 3 pieces of freshly slaughtered sheep's pancreas, each "the size of a Brazil nut."

Williams, P.W.: Notes on diabetes treated with extract and by grafts of sheep's pancreas. Br. Med. J. 2:1303, 1894

Procedures

Laboratory for Islet Isolation

- Allogeneic Islets
- Autologous Islets

First isolation December 15th 2006, First Transplantation October 31st, 2007

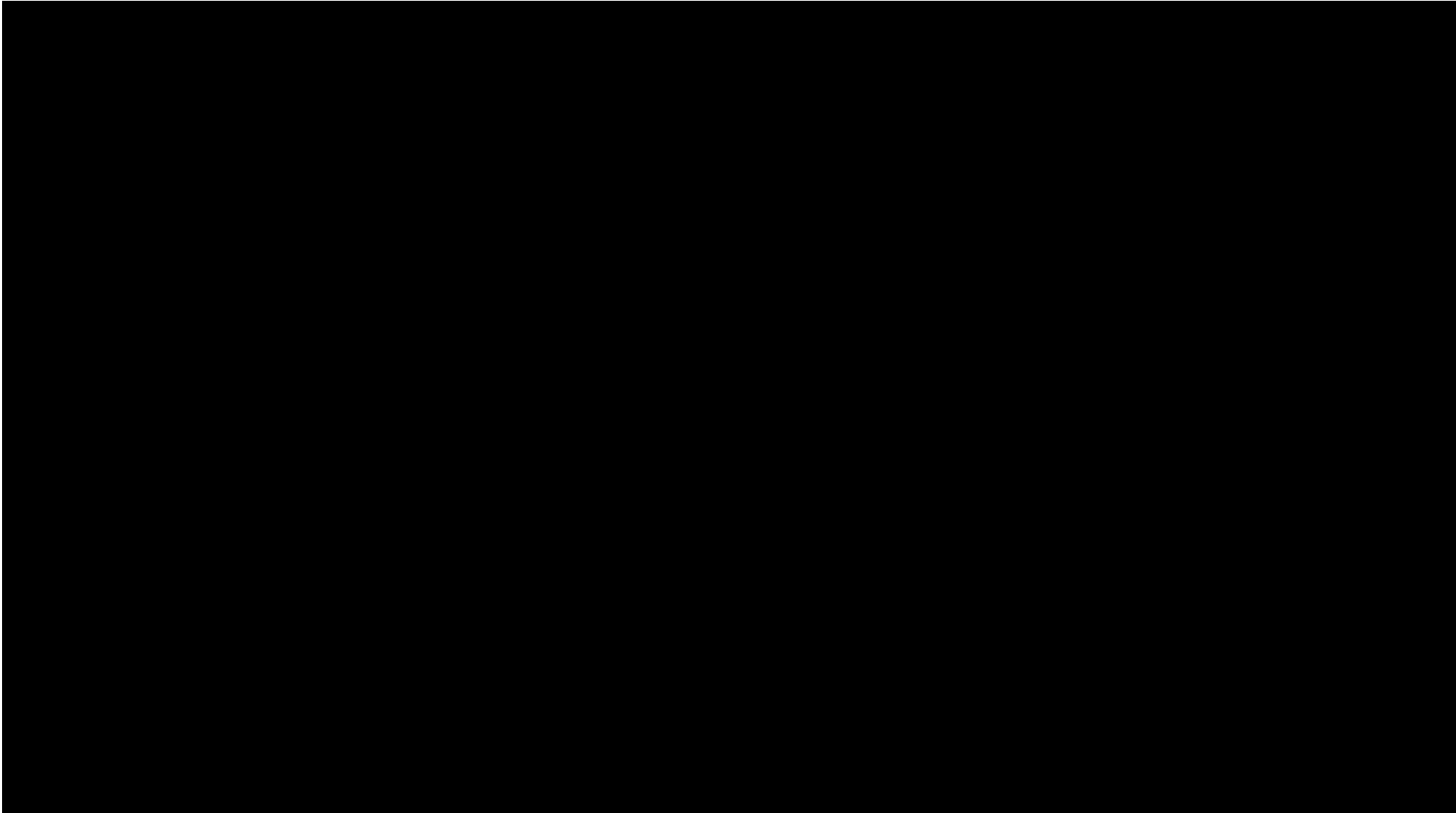


Allogeneic islet transplantation: Donor pancreas derived islets

- Islets after kidney (Type1-DM)
- Islets alone (Type-1 DM)
- Islets after lung (CF)



Pancreatic Islet production



Pancreatic Islet production

In Class A in B cleanroom in GMP environment

DIRECTIVE 2004/23/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 31 March 2004

on setting standards of quality and safety for the donation, procurement, testing, processing,
preservation, storage and distribution of human tissues and cells



Substances of Human Origin (SoHO)

Mandatory start August 7th, 2027

Regulation (EU) 2024/1938 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on standards of quality and safety for substances of human origin intended for human application and repealing Directives 2002/98/EC and 2004/23/EC (Text with EEA relevance)

LUMC Islet Isolation Quality system is based on JACIE D annex with a direct oversight by the head of the GMP cleanroom LUMC and local TRIP biovigilance registration.

Audited separately (IGJ), or as part of the LUMC cleanroom.

Islet Transplantation

Pancreatic Islet transplantation



Autologous Islet Transplantation

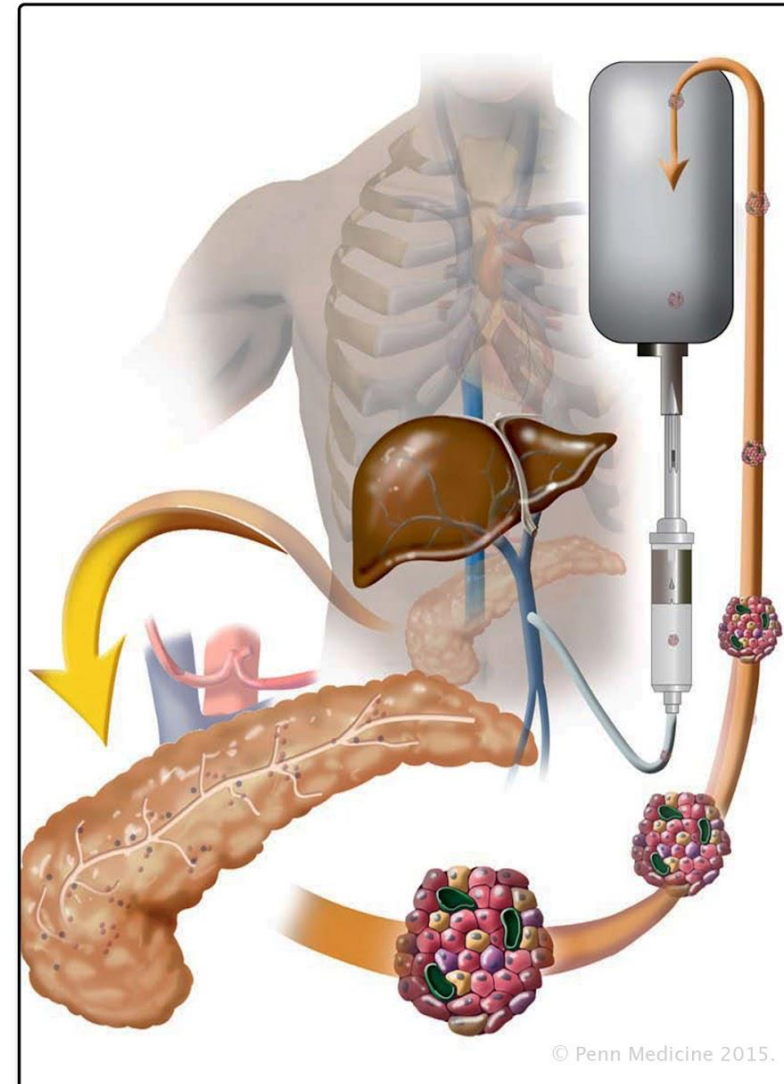
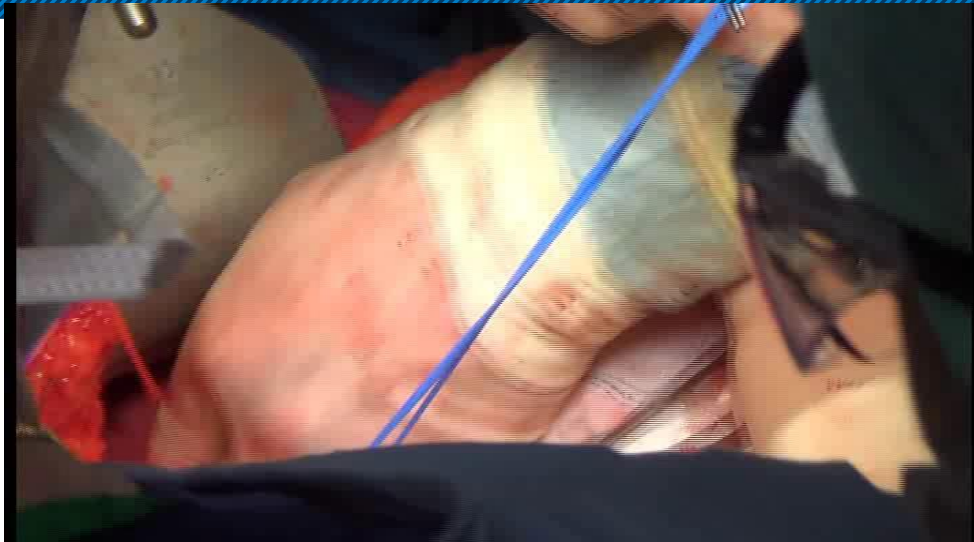
Islets derived from pancreas after pancreatectomy

Surgical Indication : severe chronic pancreatitis

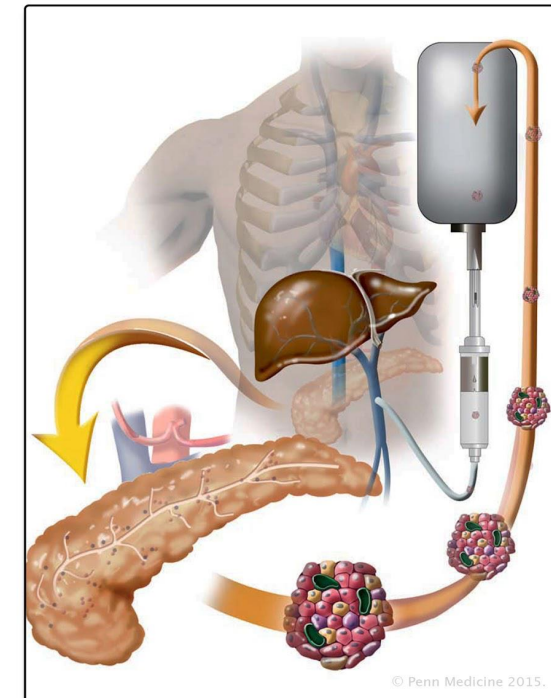
“Total Pancreatectomy and Islet AutoTransplantation”
→ TPIAT

“ Return the islets back to the patient from whom they came ”

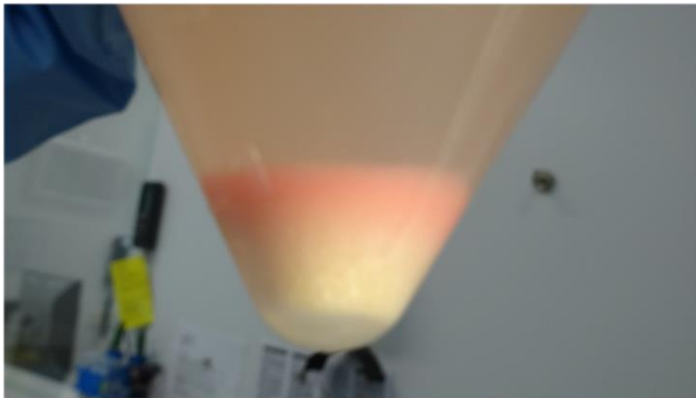
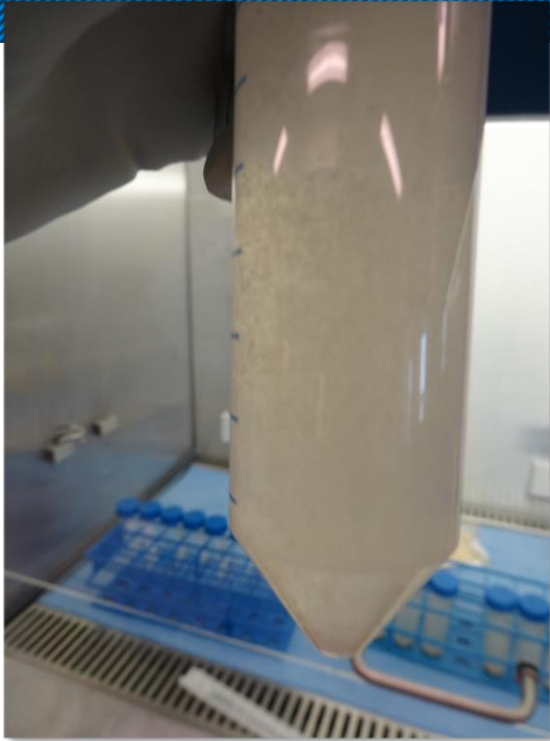
Total Pancreatectomy & Islet Auto Transplantation



Total Pancreatectomy & Islet Auto Transplantation

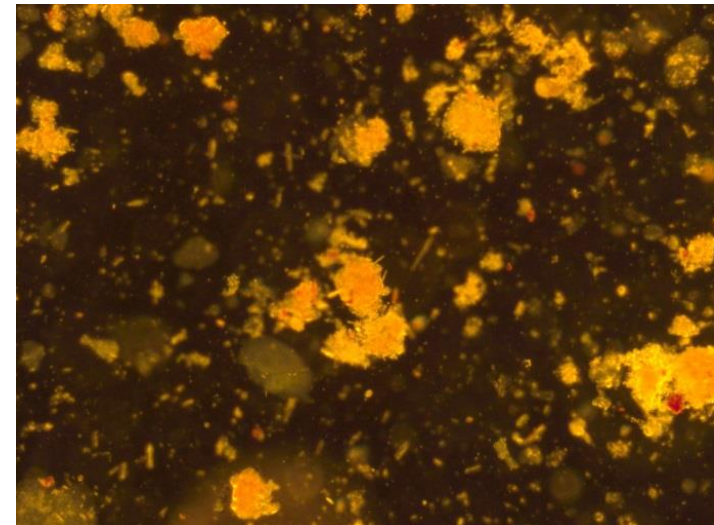
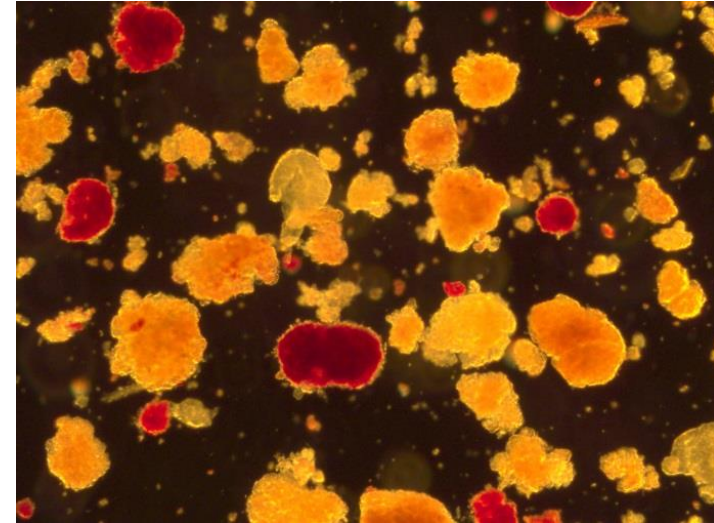
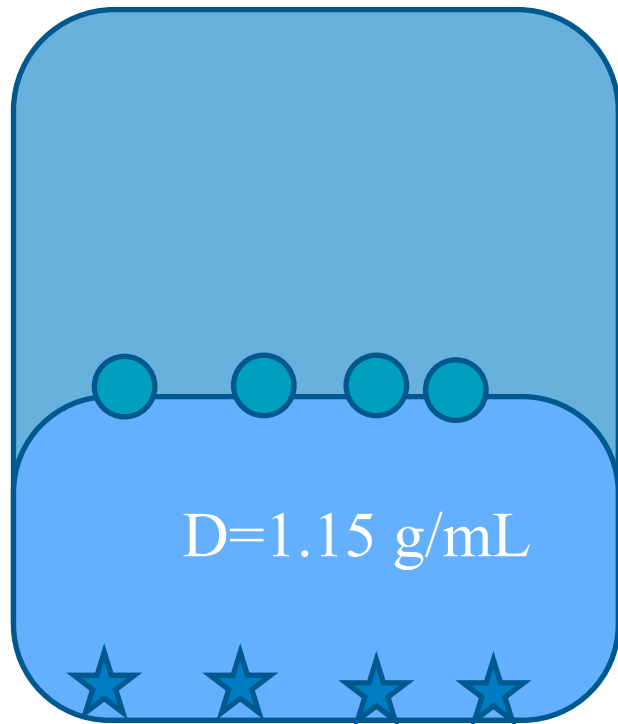


Total Pancreatectomy & Islet Auto Transplantation



Total Pancreatectomy & Islet Auto Transplantation

How to deal with severe calcifications



Total Pancreatectomy & Islet Auto Transplantation

→ Transplantation of autologous pancreatic islets after (total) pancreatectomy

- Benign indications (chronic pancreatitis)
- Feasible
- No immunosuppression needed
- (Partial) Insulin independence
- Collaboration LUMC / AMC / Erasmus

→ Islet Allo – Autotransplantation

Second chance for vascularized pancreas



Laboratory for Islet Isolation 2025

The Leiden Islet Transplantation Center

LUMC: Nationwide referral for *beta*-cell therapy


- Previous kidney transplantation (Islets after kidney)
- Pancreas transplantation no option
- Recurrent hypoglycemia (hypoglycemia unawareness)
- Progressive complications

→ Novelties for Leiden Islet Transplantation Center.

- Islets alone
- Islets after lung (CF)
- First islets alone of non-heartbeating type-III organ procurement
- Islet auto transplantation
- First Islet allo – auto transplantation in the world

TRIP Reports

TRIP melding

 Voorval B311A Hemo- en biovigilantie Weefselinstelling of orgaanbank (zelfstandig of in ziekenhuis)	1e invoer
3. Product gegevens	
Overige weefsels of cellen	Overige cellen, specificeer Toelichting: Eilandjes van Langerhans
Aantal: 1 dosering, voorbereid voor 1 toediening	
Bron: Allogeen, postmortale donor	Bewerking: Opgewerkt
Datum transplantatie of donatie:	Tijdstip start transplantatie of donatie:
Toelichting product: Eilandjes van Langerhans, uit allogeen onverwant pancreas	
4. Patiënt- of donor gegevens	
Patiënt of donor:	
Geboortedatum:	
5. Medische gegevens	
Diagnose of indicatie: Type 1 diabetes met voortschrijdende diabetische klachten en chronische hypoglycemische problematiek.	
6. Voorval	
Aantal betrokken patiënten of donoren: 1	
Beschrijving voorval:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Bij de bereiding van het finale eilandjes product werd van een serologische pipet de aanwezigheid van plastic gruis vastgesteld.- Dit plastic gruis was zichtbaar in de steriele verpakking en was afkomstig van de pipet.- Deze pipet was op moment van vaststellen van de aanwezigheid van het gruis in contact geweest met het finale eilandjes product.- We konden niet uitsluiten dat het eilandjes product was vervuld met plastic gruis.- We konden geen wijze verzinnen om eventueel gruis te scheiden van het eilandjes preparaat.- We konden derhalve geen protocollair correct / veilig eilandjes product aanbieden- We hebben derhalve de opwerking en vrijgifte van het product niet verder laten gaan.- Het staken van onze procedure was ongeveer 1,5 uur voorafgaande aan de afgesproken toedieningstijd.- Het product is niet in contact geweest met de beoogde ontvanger van het eilandjes product.	
Aard voorval: Technische fout	Fase: Bewerken (inclusief invriezen)
Toelichting aard en fase: De beoogde ontvanger was reeds voorbereid op de toediening, deze had volgens protocol o.a. immuunsuppressie ontvangen. Een in potentie geschikt eilandjes product is door deze fout verloren gegaan.	
Genomen acties: Product is afgekeurd en niet toegediend. Oorzaakanalyse gestart. Voorraad pipetten visueel gecontroleerd op defecten.	

“Broken pipette tip in product.
Discovered, Reported, Discussed
with islet team and physician,

Not transplanted, patient
experienced delay of 4 weeks”

Novelties Laboratory for Islet Isolation 2025



Simultaneous Islet and Kidney Transplantation (SIK)

Introduction



“Transplantation of a kidney and pancreatic islet from the same donor”

- Same immunological background
- Contribution to glycemic control right after the kidney has been transplanted

Intended Recipient: a person with type-1 diabetes and end stage kidney disease who is in need of a kidney transplant and beta-cell replacement therapy, yet who is not eligible for SPK

Reimbursement of Islet Transplantations @ LUMC



- Per Q3 2025, the Zorg Instituut Nederland has ruled that the islet transplantations should be part of Dutch care that can be reimbursed by health insurance.
 - Uptil now : “academische component” of LUMC
- This is in line with almost all national governments where an islet laboratory is active. Most European partner countries, US, UK, Canada, Australia.

Secondary LUMC cleanroom site for islet isolations

Partnership with NECSTGEN^{Leiden}

new

- Due to major and unforeseen reconstructions at LUMC main cleanroom complex estimated (Q1-Q4 2025).
- The laboratory for islet isolation LUMC requested IGJ for a temporary site to continue the production of pancreatic islets at NECSTGEN^{Leiden}
- The request was approved by IGJ, currently (OCT 2025) our only site for islet isolation, restarting up at LUMC main cleanroom complex soon.



new

TO BOLDLY GO WHERE NO
MAN HAS GONE BEFORE

one

PRISM: PancReactive Islet Separation Method

Team MedTech LUMC

Rutger van Rooden

Jason Doppenberg

Marten Engelse



An Automatic Islet Isolation Machine

The basic concept of PRISM

Acme Islet Isolator 3000
W.E. Coyote *et al*



Cleanroom
Preparation

Pancreas
Preparation

Enzyme
Injection

Digestion

Dilution

Harvest of
Digested
Tissue

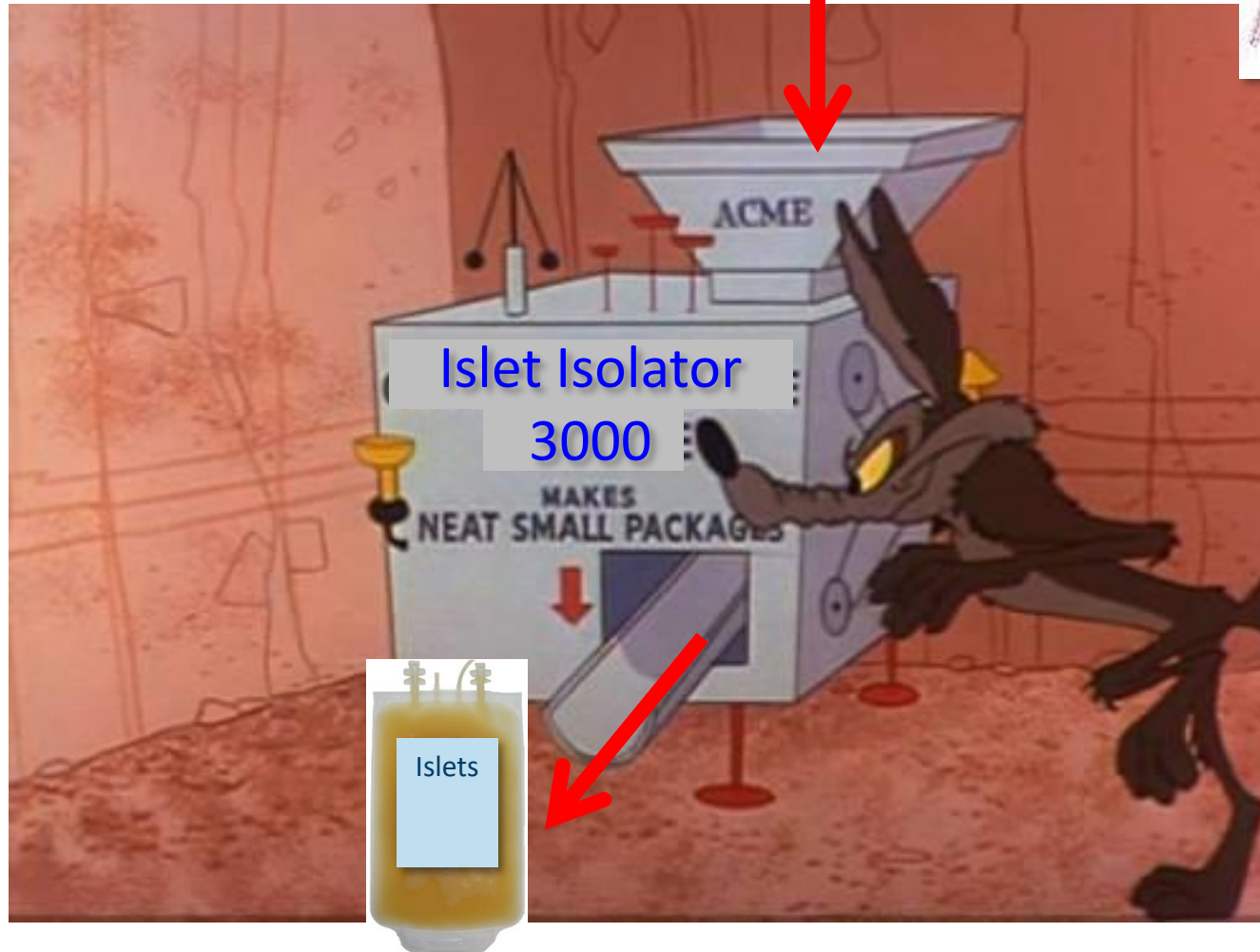
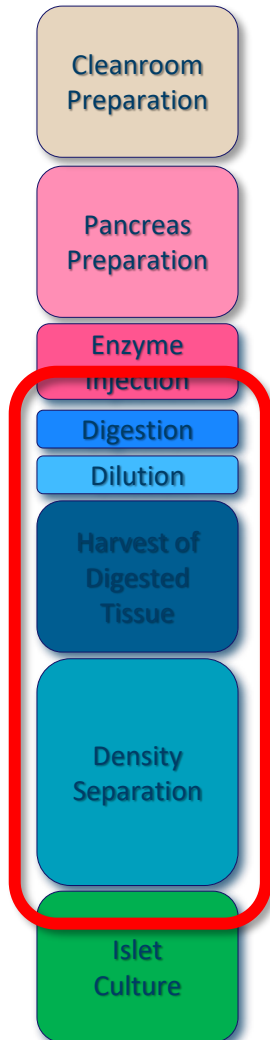
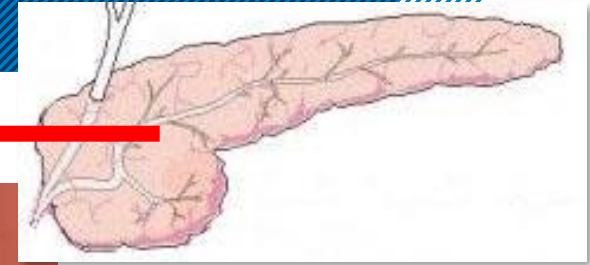
Density
Separation

Islet
Culture

An Automatic Islet Isolation Machine

The basic concept of PRISM

Acme Islet Isolator 3000
W.E. Coyote *et al*



Why to improve the current protocol?

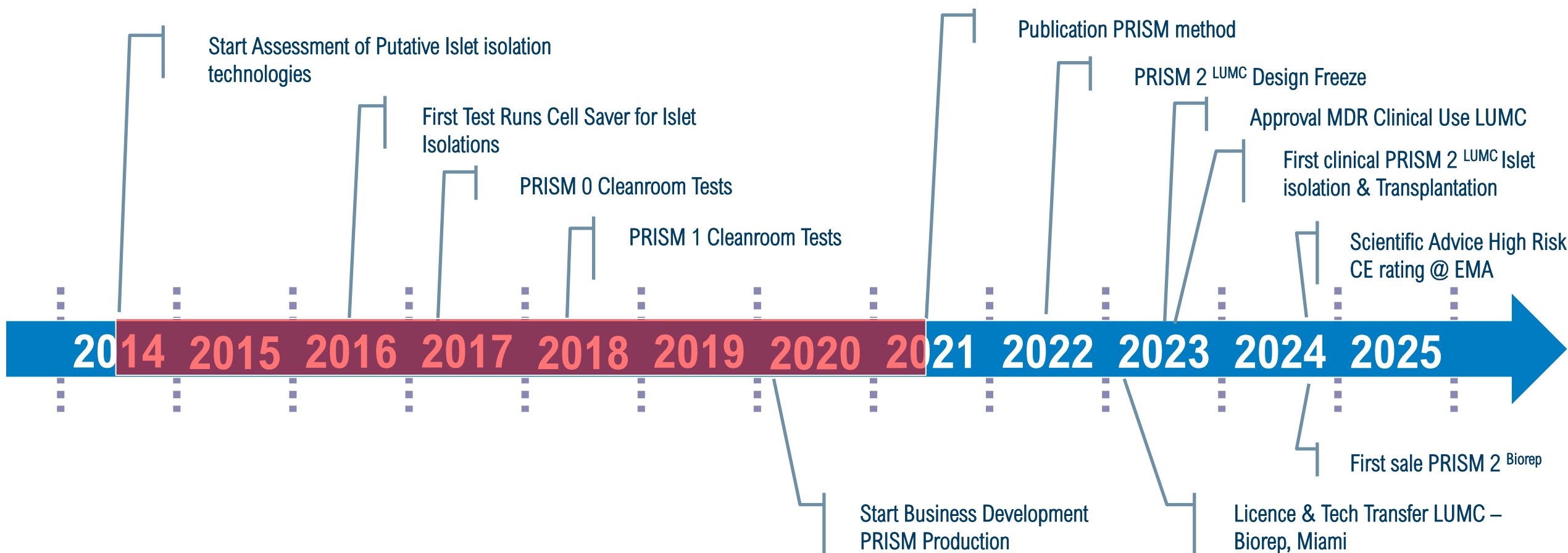
- Less personnel
- Closed system
- No variations



Timeline PRISM development



PRISM timeline

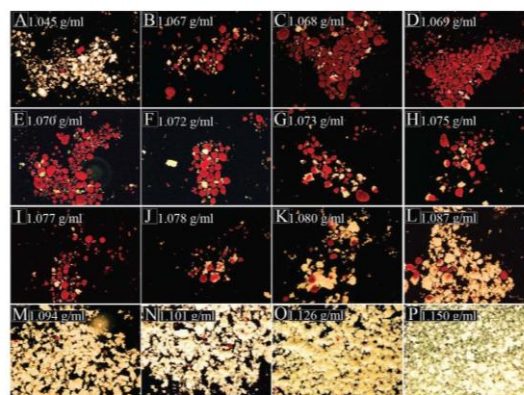


PRISM 1 Prototype at cleanroom



PRISM: A Novel Human Islet Isolation Technique

Jason B. Doppenberg, MSc,^{1,2} Marten A. Engelse, PhD,¹ and Eelco J.P. de Koning, MD, PhD¹



Wolters Kluwer

www.transplantjournal.com

- Tissue Resident Memory T Cells
- Platelets and Transplant Arteriosclerosis
- Pregnancy and eGFR After Kidney Transplantation
- PRISM Human Islet Isolation

Background. Successful pancreatic islet isolations are a key requirement for islet transplantation in selected patients with type 1 diabetes. However, islet isolation is a technically complex, time-consuming, and manual process. Optimization and simplification of the islet isolation procedure could increase islet yield and quality, require fewer operators, and thus reduce cost. **Methods.** We developed a new, closed system of tissue collection, washing, buffer change, and islet purification termed PancReatic Islet Separation Method (PRISM). In the developmental phase, pump and centrifuge speed was tested using microspheres with a similar size, shape, and density as digested pancreatic tissue. After optimization, PRISM was used to isolate islets from 10 human pancreases. **Results.** Islet equivalents viability (fluorescein diacetate/propidium iodide), morphology, and dynamic glucose-stimulated insulin secretion were evaluated. PRISM could be performed by 1 operator in 1 flow cabinet. A similar islet yield was obtained using PRISM compared to the traditional islet isolation method ($431\,234 \pm 292\,833$ versus $285\,276 \pm 197\,392$ islet equivalents, $P = 0.105$). PRISM islets had similar morphology and functionality. **Conclusion.** PRISM is a novel islet isolation technique that can significantly improve islet isolation efficiency using fewer operators.

(*Transplantation* XXX;00: 00–00).

INTRODUCTION

Pancreatic islet transplantation is a treatment option for selected patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus.¹ It is generally accepted that a higher number of islets of good quality results in better functional outcome including insulin independence.² In practice, often 2 or more donor pancreases are required to achieve this goal, but this strategy is associated with an increased risk for HLA sensitization and procedure-related complications and increased costs.^{3,4} Costs could be reduced by further automating the islet isolation procedure requiring fewer operators and reducing the complex logistics of islet isolations.

Since the introduction of the semi-automated method of islet isolation,⁵ only minor revisions have been broadly

incorporated.^{6–8} Key in this method is the collection of enzymatically and mechanically digested pancreatic tissue followed by enzyme deactivation via dilution, cooling, and/or the addition of (human) serum or serum albumin.⁹ Additional washing steps, requiring several rounds of centrifugation, are necessary to dilute the enzymes to further reduce the risk of islet damage.¹⁰ After pancreas digestion, it is necessary to purify islets from the exocrine tissue to reduce the tissue volume for transplantation. Infusion of >10 mL of tissue is associated with increased procedure-related complications.¹¹ Isopycnic centrifugation (density gradient separation) has been utilized since the late 1960s to purify islets, mainly using Ficoll variants,¹² since density is the most pronounced physical differential characteristic of islets compared to exocrine tissue. Large scale density gradient separation became possible after the implementation of COBE 2991 cell processors, which are universally used in islet isolation.¹³ Still, 15%–51% of islets are reportedly lost during this procedure.¹⁴

To overcome these issues, we investigated whether closed whole blood processing techniques could be applied to an

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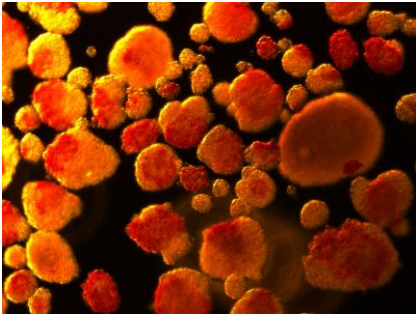
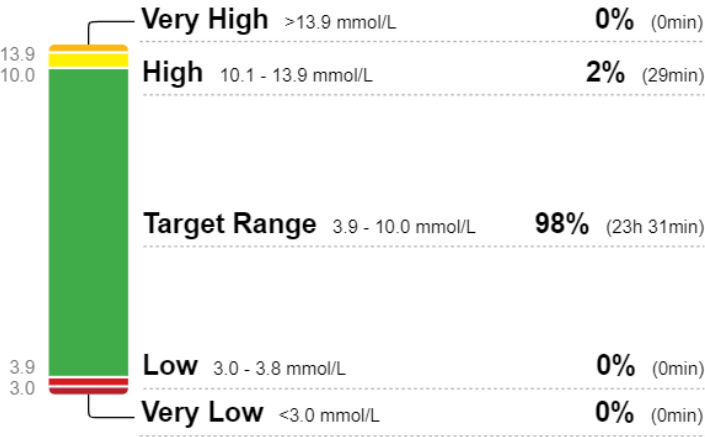
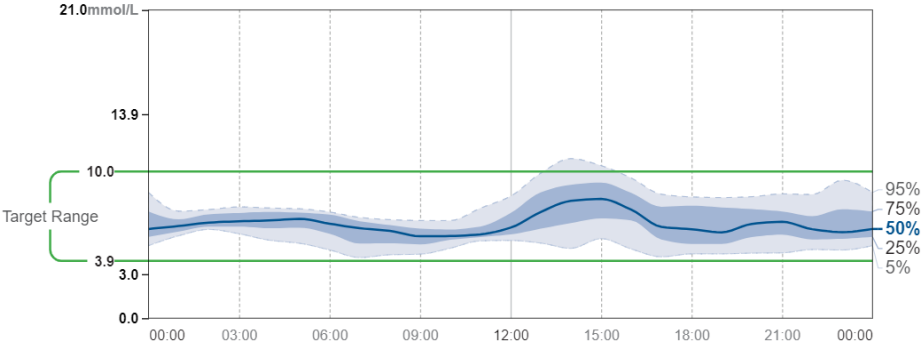
4 years later.....
PRISM prototype 2

→ **FULL MDR Workup**

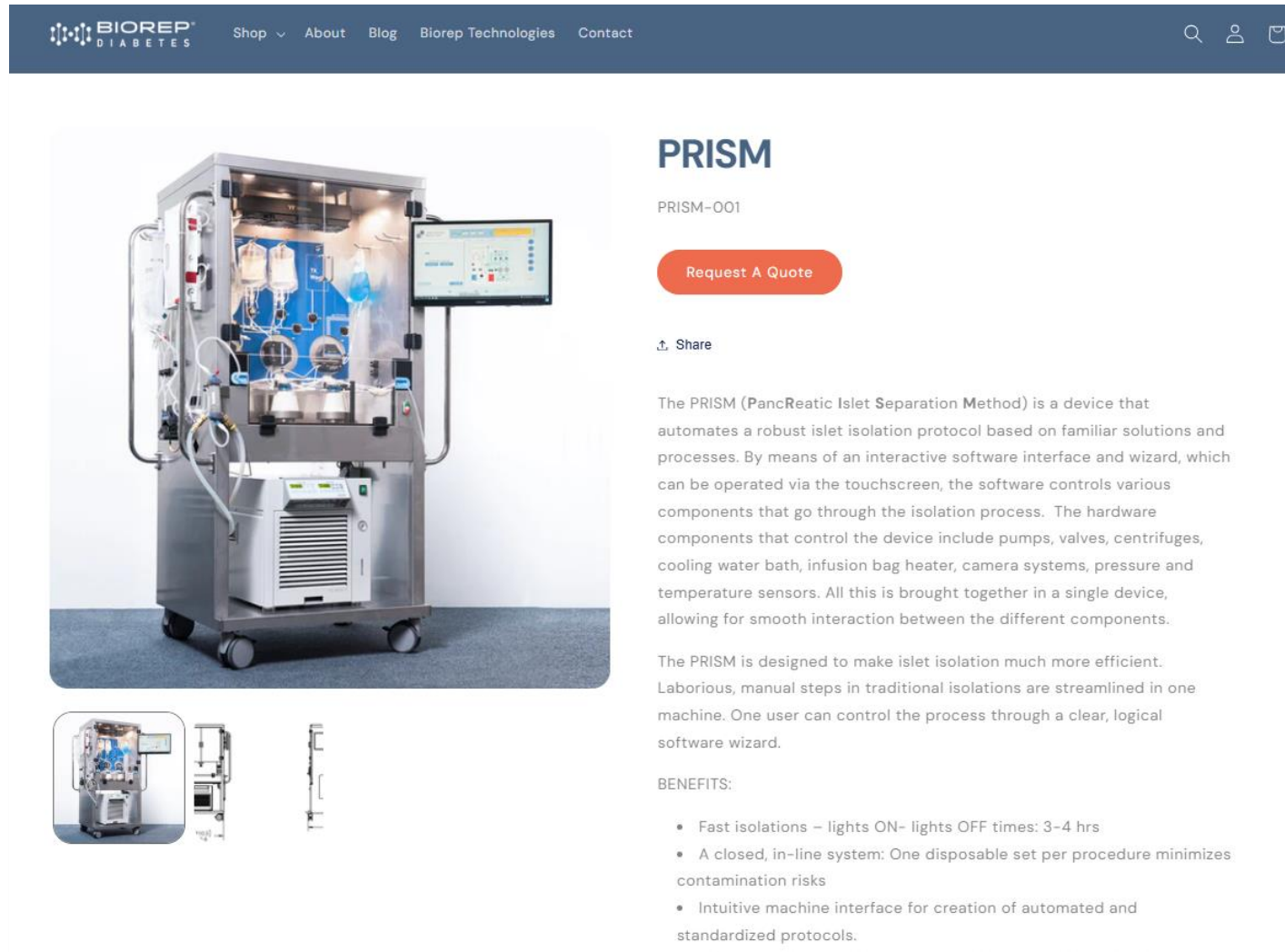
→ **New design envelope**



First Islet transplantation using PRISM



Average Glucose 6.5 mmol/L
Glucose Management Indicator (GMI) 6.1% or 43 mmol/mol
Glucose Variability 21.3%



The screenshot shows the Biorep Diabetes website. The header includes the logo and navigation links: Shop, About, Blog, Biorep Technologies, and Contact. The main content area features a large image of the PRISM-001 device, a complex medical machine with a touchscreen interface and various tubes and containers. To the right of the image, the text reads: **PRISM**, PRISM-001, and a 'Request A Quote' button. Below this, there is a 'Share' link and a detailed description of the device. The description states that the PRISM (PancReatic Islet Separation Method) is a device that automates a robust islet isolation protocol based on familiar solutions and processes. It mentions an interactive software interface and wizard, and lists various hardware components like pumps, valves, centrifuges, and sensors. The text also highlights that the device is designed to make islet isolation more efficient by streamlining laborious manual steps. At the bottom, there is a section titled 'BENEFITS:' with three bullet points: 'Fast isolations – lights ON- lights OFF times: 3-4 hrs', 'A closed, in-line system: One disposable set per procedure minimizes contamination risks', and 'Intuitive machine interface for creation of automated and standardized protocols.' There are also three small thumbnail images at the bottom left of the main image area.

PRISM

PRISM-001

[Request A Quote](#)

[Share](#)

The PRISM (PancReatic Islet Separation Method) is a device that automates a robust islet isolation protocol based on familiar solutions and processes. By means of an interactive software interface and wizard, which can be operated via the touchscreen, the software controls various components that go through the isolation process. The hardware components that control the device include pumps, valves, centrifuges, cooling water bath, infusion bag heater, camera systems, pressure and temperature sensors. All this is brought together in a single device, allowing for smooth interaction between the different components.

The PRISM is designed to make islet isolation much more efficient. Laborious, manual steps in traditional isolations are streamlined in one machine. One user can control the process through a clear, logical software wizard.

BENEFITS:

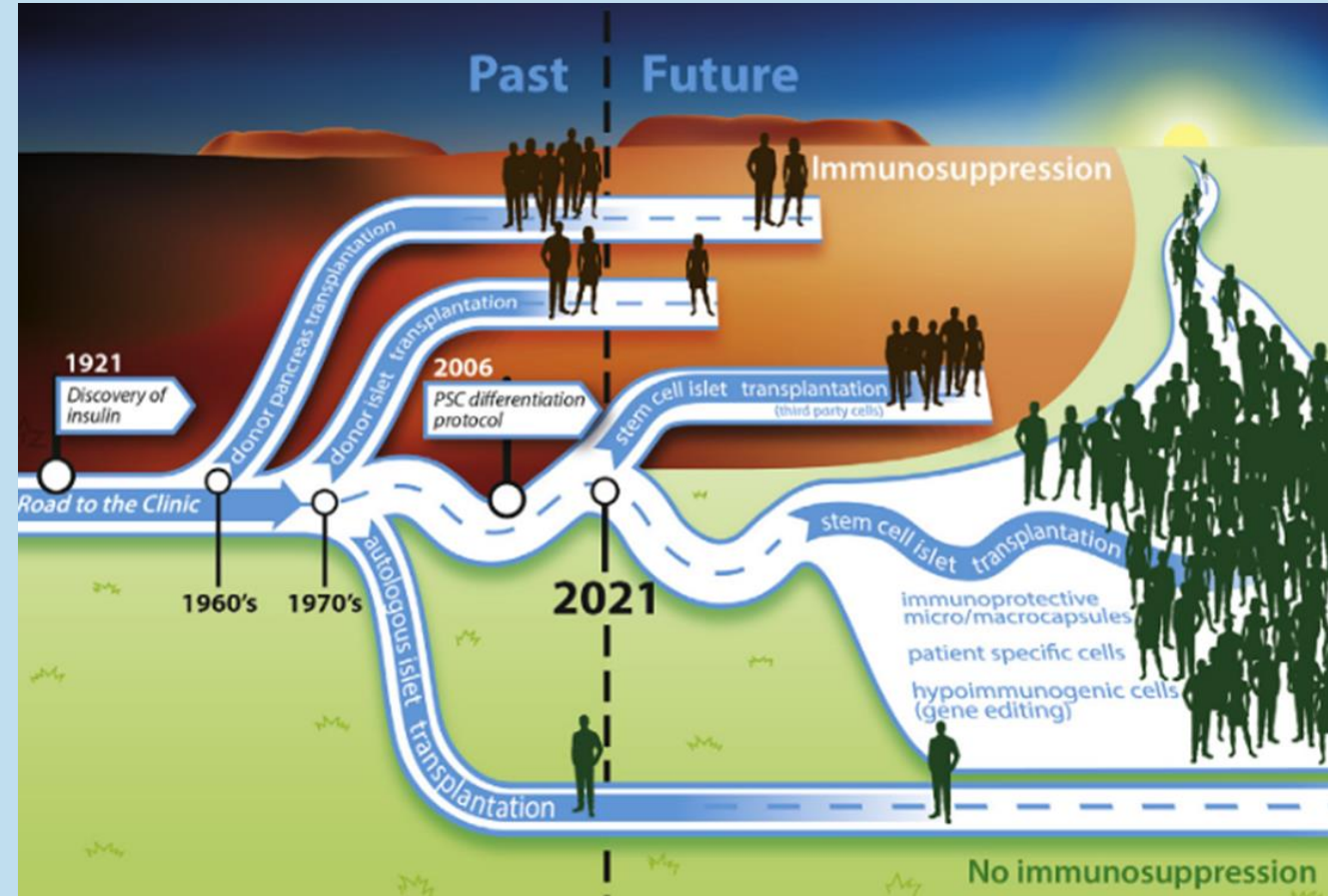
- Fast isolations – lights ON- lights OFF times: 3-4 hrs
- A closed, in-line system: One disposable set per procedure minimizes contamination risks
- Intuitive machine interface for creation of automated and standardized protocols.

→ Tech Transfer LUMC → Biorep

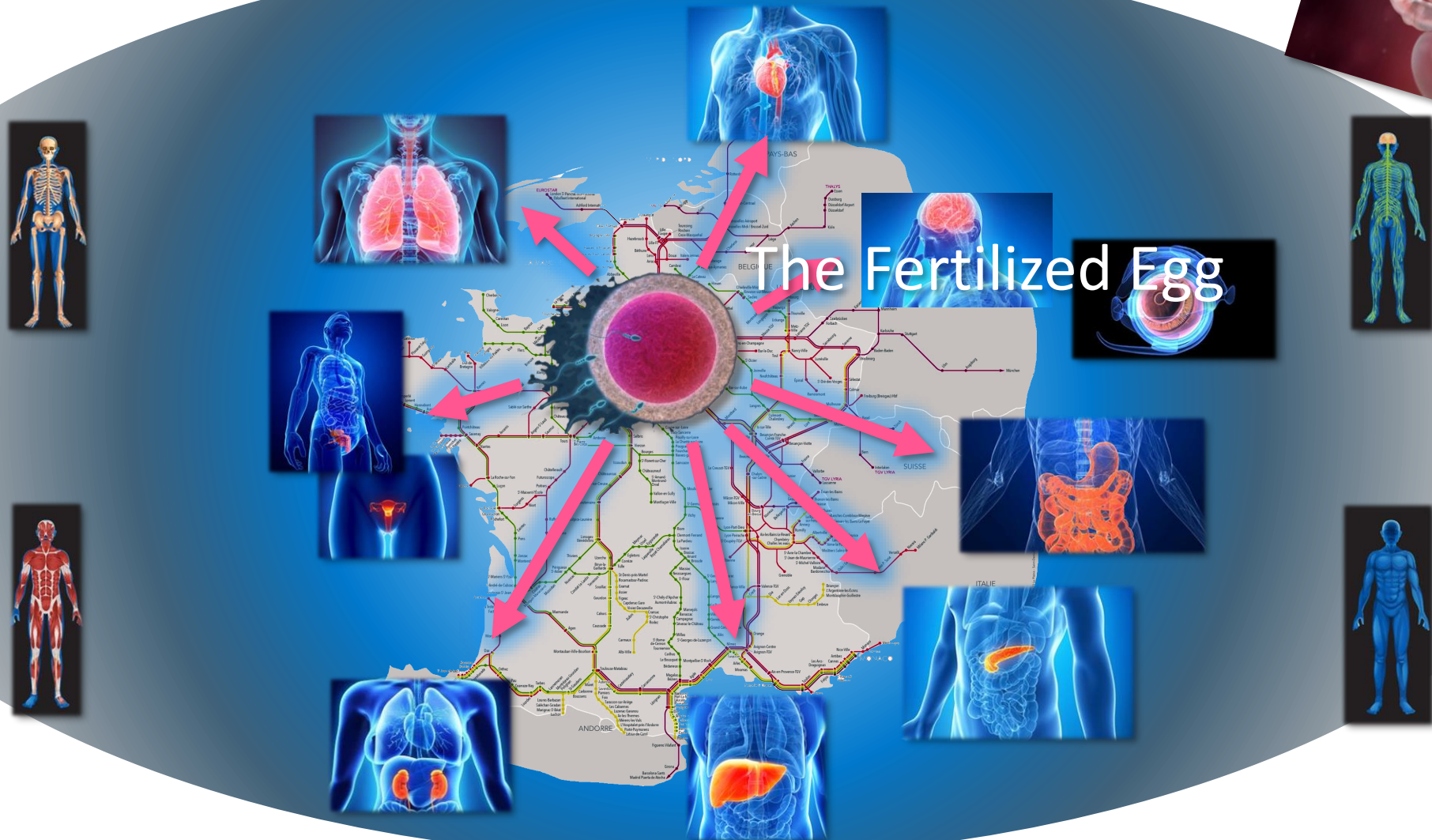
- Integration into their production line

→ First thirdparty use of PRISM and PRISM disposable tubing sets

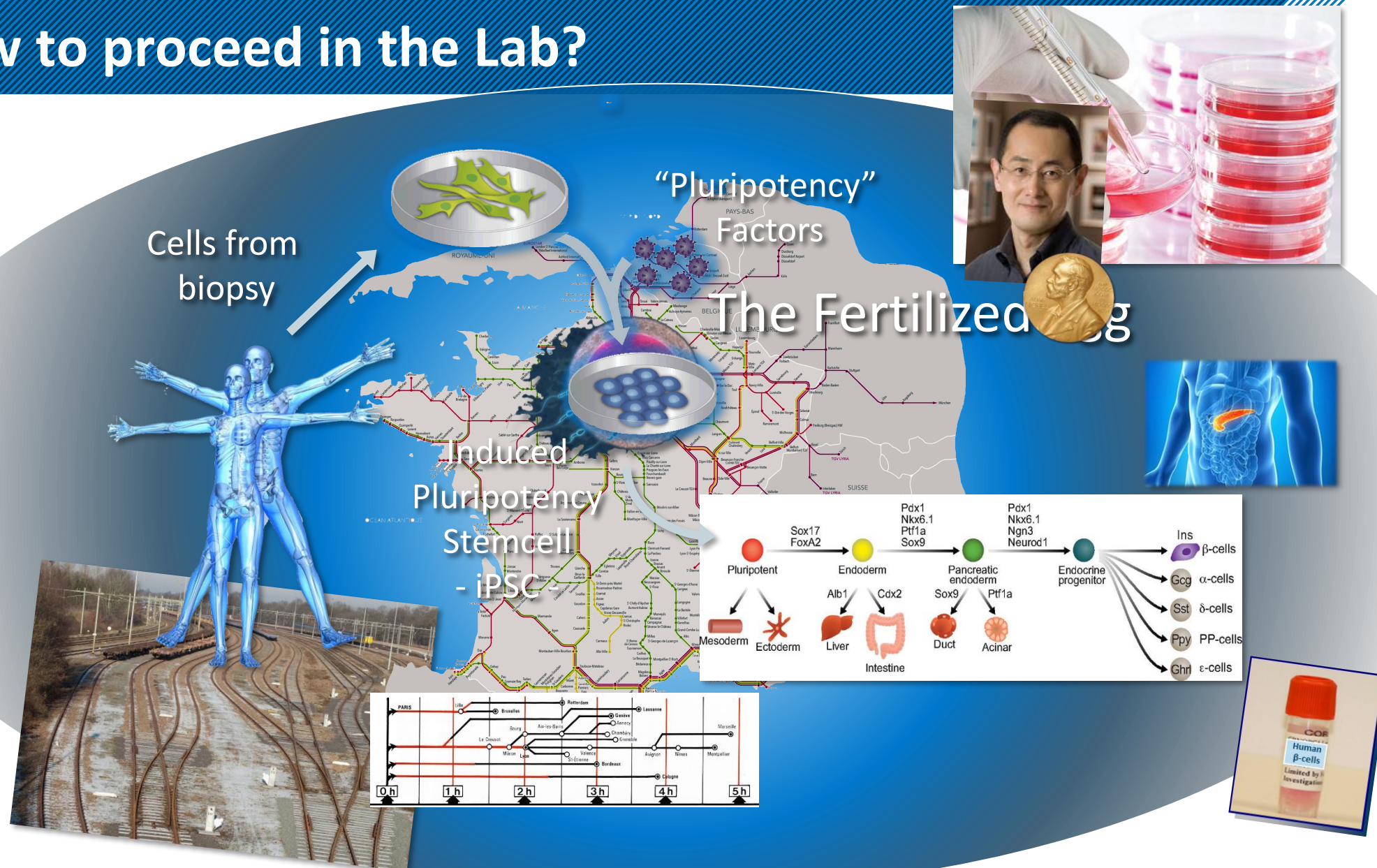
Stem Cells: The future? The Future !



Embryology, Organogenesis; What do we know?



How to proceed in the Lab?



→ Moving toward full GMP compliant stem cell derived beta cell production at the LUMC with the intent to transplant people with type-1 diabetes

How to transplant (stem cell) islets without immune suppression?

Research performed together with Maastricht University



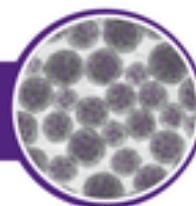
→ Maybe the future is already here??

TYPE 1 DIABETES: ADVANCING POTENTIALLY CURATIVE TREATMENTS FOR ~3.8M PATIENTS IN NORTH AMERICA & EUROPE

VX-880 PHASE 1/2 TRIAL RESUMED; GLOBAL 17-PATIENT STUDY IS FULLY ENROLLED

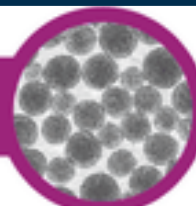


EDITED, FULLY DIFFERENTIATED,
HYPOIMMUNE ISLET CELLS



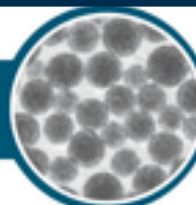
- Same cells as VX-880, edited to eliminate need for immunosuppressants
- Research program continues to progress

VX-264: FULLY DIFFERENTIATED
CELLS + DEVICE



- Same cells as VX-880, encapsulated in a device designed to eliminate the need for immunosuppressants
- Phase 1/2 multi-part study ongoing:
 - Part A completed
 - Part B ongoing in multiple countries

VX-880: FULLY DIFFERENTIATED CELLS
WITH STANDARD IMMUNOSUPPRESSION



- Phase 1/2 trial resumed and fully enrolled (Parts A, B and C in 17 patients); on track to complete dosing soon
- Plan to share updated data at American Diabetes Association 84th Scientific Sessions Conference in June 2024

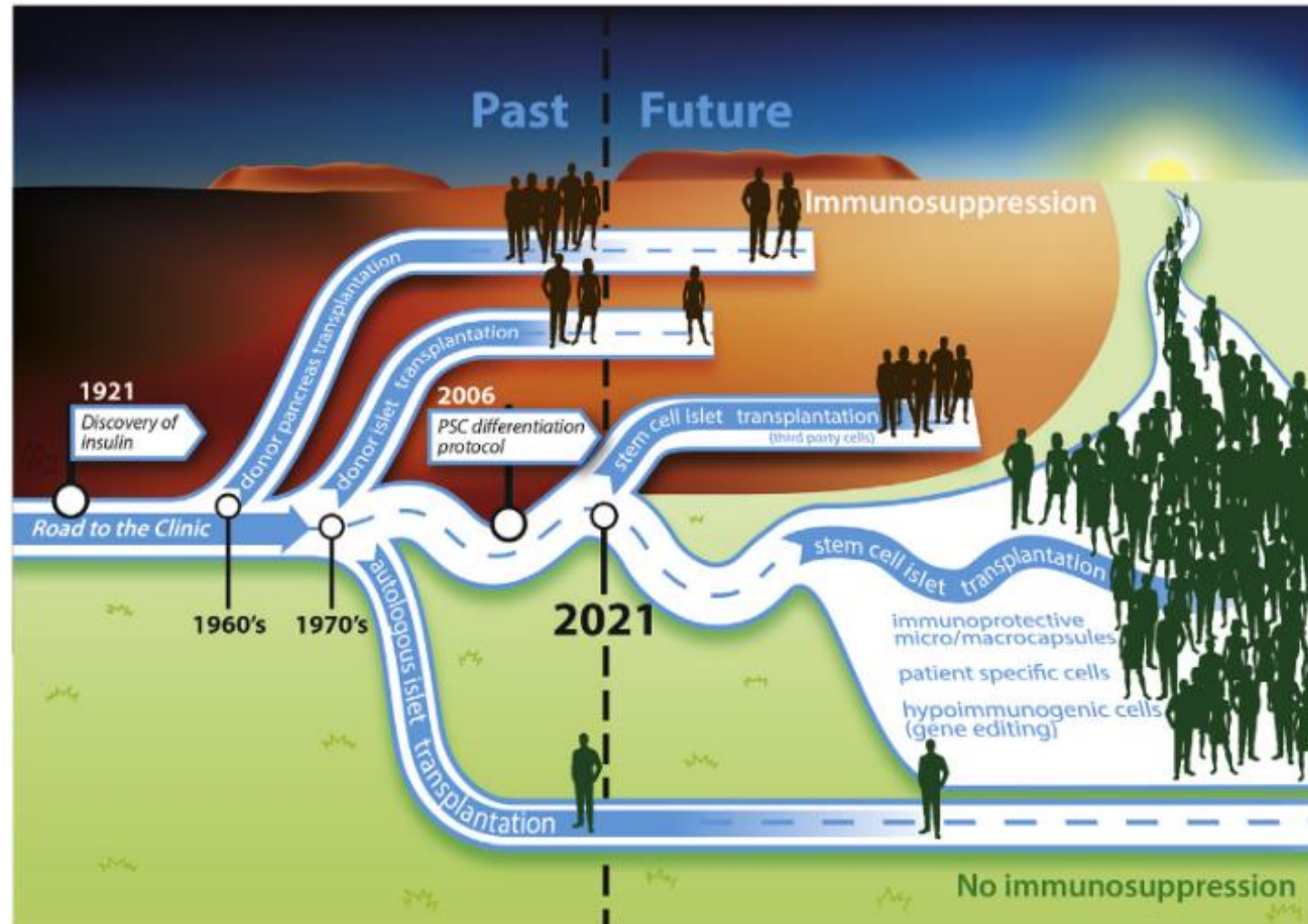
Zimislecel product

- VX 880 safe, feasible
- Already function seen

Game changer ? !

Beta cell replacement therapy

Getting as many insulin producing cells to those who need them



Acknowledgements

