



Generating Oligodendrocytes from Human Embryonic Stem Cells

[View U.S. Patent No. 8,227,247 in PDF format.](#)

WARF: P07394US

Inventors: Su-Chun Zhang, Baoyang Hu, Zhong-wei Du

The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) is seeking commercial partners interested in developing a differentiation protocol to create myelinating oligodendrocyte cells.

Overview

Oligodendrocytes are a type of brain cell in the central nervous system that produces myelin, a fatty substance that wraps around and insulates neurons. These myelin 'sheaths' help conduct nerve impulses.

Oligodendrocytes can be generated readily from mouse embryonic stem cells. Applying the same method to human embryonic stem cells (hESCs), however, does not work. While several protocols have been published, none provide convincing evidence that the generated cells are able to produce myelin *in vivo*.

The Invention

UW-Madison researchers have developed a stepwise, chemically defined protocol for generating oligodendrocytes from hESCs. The process closely mimics that observed in a human embryo.

Firstly, the hESCs are differentiated to uniform neuroepithelial cells, followed by specification to Olig2-expressing neuron/oligodendrocyte precursor cells in the presence of sonic hedgehog protein or purmorphamine.

The precursor cells become mature oligodendrocytes in culture, and can produce myelin sheaths once transplanted into the brains of mice.

Applications

- Generating myelinating oligodendrocytes from hESCs
- Clinical usage and research
- May be useful for repairing injured brain/spinal cord, treating neurological diseases such as multiple sclerosis and various leukodystrophies

Key Benefits

- Stepwise, chemically defined protocol
- Efficient
- Generates cells that produce myelin *in vivo*

We use cookies on this site to enhance your experience and improve our marketing efforts. By continuing to browse without changing your browser settings to block or delete cookies, you agree to the storing of cookies and related technologies on your device. [See our privacy policy.](#)

Additional Information

OK



WARF
Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation

| info@warf.org | 608.960.9850

For More Information About the Inventors

- [Su-Chun Zhang](#)

Related Technologies

- [WARF reference number P01258US describes a simple and efficient method for differentiating human embryonic stem cells into neural progenitor cells for pharmaceutical screening and potential transplant therapy.](#)
- [WARF reference number P04277US describes a method for *in vitro* differentiation of neural stem cells and neurons from human embryonic stem cells.](#)
- [WARF reference number P120289US02 describes a method for generating and expanding populations of neuronal subtype-specific progenitors differentiated from human pluripotent stem cells.](#)

Related Intellectual Property

- [View Continuation Patent in PDF format.](#)

Publications

- Hu B-Y., Du Z-W. and Zhang S-C. 2009. Differentiation of Human Oligodendrocytes from Pluripotent Stem Cells. Nat Protoc. 4, 1614-1622.

Tech Fields

- [Pluripotent Stem Cells : Differentiation](#)

For current licensing status, please contact Andy DeTienne at adetienne@warf.org or 608-960-9857

We use cookies on this site to enhance your experience and improve our marketing efforts. By continuing to browse without changing your browser settings to block or delete cookies, you agree to the storing of cookies and related technologies on your device. [See our privacy policy.](#)

OK



WARF
Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation

| info@warf.org | 608.960.9850