

Data-based discussion of ethical issues of iPS cell technology

Misao Fujita Ph.D., Associate Professor



Profile

- 1992 Graduated from Faculty of Human Sciences, Univ. of Tsukuba
- 2006 Ph.D., Graduate School of Medicine, Kyoto Univ.
- 2008 Research Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Medicine, The Univ. of Tokyo
- 2009 Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Medicine, The Univ. of Tokyo
- 2013 Current Position

Publication Highlights

- (1) The Japanese generally accept human-animal chimeric embryo research but are concerned about human cells contributing to brain and gametes
Sawai T *et al.*, *Stem Cells Translational Medicine* (2017), 6 (8): 1749-1750
- (2) Public attitudes in Japan towards human-animal chimeric embryo research using human iPS cells
Sawai T *et al.*, *Regenerative Medicine* (2017), 12 (3): 233-248
- (3) 科学知と人文知の接点—iPS細胞研究の倫理的課題を考える—
(Where scientific knowledge meets knowledge of humanity—Considering the ethical issues in iPS cell research (Japanese only))
Supervised by Yamanaka S, Edited by Uehiro Research Division for iPS Cell Research (2017), Koubundou Publishers Inc.

Summary

The clinical application of iPS cell technology will be difficult without public understanding and agreement. Accordingly, ethical, legal, and social issues need to be addressed. As a concrete example, we addressed the issue of research using human-animal chimeric embryos.

Research Progress

Questionnaire survey of attitudes to human-animal chimeric embryo research

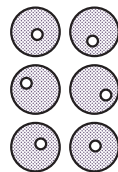
Research using human-animal chimeric embryos involves injecting human iPS cells into animal embryos with the aim of creating human organs (figure). This research holds promise in organ transplant treatment, but it also has serious ethical concerns. According to our questionnaire survey among citizens and researchers, both groups displayed strong resistance to the inclusion of human cells in animal brain, sperm, or eggs, but not in animal heart, liver, blood, or skin. The findings were referred to in discussions on the relaxation of regulations in Japan.

Members

- Jusaku Minari (Associate Professor)
- Yuko Kuyama
- Yoshimi Yashiro (Associate Professor)
- Chigusa Nakagawa
- Taichi Hatta
- Tsutomu Sawai
- Mika Suzuki
- Miki Tanigawa

Examples of research using animal-human chimeric embryos

iPS cells produced from human cells



Injection

Human iPS cells injected into a modified swine embryo that cannot produce pancreas.

Purpose

To study the growth process and functions of human iPS cells

Embryo consisting of both human and swine cells



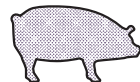
Production

The embryo is transplanted into the uterus of a pig to produce a pig with a human pancreas.

Purposes

- To study the process of pancreatic formation and function
- To study the development and recovery of pancreatic diseases
- To develop pharmaceutical agents and treatments

A pig with a pancreas made up of human cells



Transplant

The human pancreas produced in the pig's body is transplanted.

Purposes

- To supply the pancreas for transplant
- To study whether the transplanted pancreas functions appropriately

Publication addressing ethical issues in iPS cell research

We published a Japanese-language book entitled “Where scientific knowledge meets knowledge of humanity—Considering the ethical issues in iPS cell research.” Covering the potentially wide impact of iPS cell research, the book aims to transcend barriers between sciences and humanities and inform the public about relevant issues.

Working with society to create a new vision of life in the age of regenerative medicine

Yoshimi Yashiro Ph.D., Associate Professor



Profile

- 2003 Graduated from Faculty of Pharmacy, Meijo Univ.
- 2009 Ph.D., Graduate School of Medicine, The Univ. of Tokyo / Assistant Professor, School of Medicine, Keio Univ.
- 2011 Senior Lecturer, Institute of Advanced Biomedical Engineering and Science, Tokyo Women's Medical Univ.
- 2012 Associate Professor, School of Medicine, Keio Univ.
- 2013 Associate Professor, CiRA, Kyoto Univ.
- 2018 Professor, Health Innovation School Installation Preparation, Kanagawa Univ. of Human Services

Publication Highlights

- (1) 再生医療報道を考える
手術日の即日報道は必要か？
ヒトiPS細胞臨床試験と報道
(Clinical trial and news reports
about human iPS cells
(Japanese only))
Kaori Muto, Yoshimi Yashiro
Journalism (2017), 326: 86-91
- (2) A comparative analysis of
attitudes on communication
toward stem cell research and
regenerative medicine between
the public and the scientific
community
Shineha R *et al.*
*Stem Cells Translational
Medicine* (2018), (2): 251-257
- (3) Science communication in
regenerative medicine:
Implications for the role of
academic society and science
policy
Shineha R *et al.*
Regenerative Therapy (2017),
7: 89-97

Summary

Regenerative medicine attracts a very high level of public interest and the media. We are conducting media analysis and questionnaire surveys to identify differences in the thinking of the general public and researchers. In parallel, we are creating opportunities for non-specialists to deepen their understanding of regenerative medicine.

Research Progress

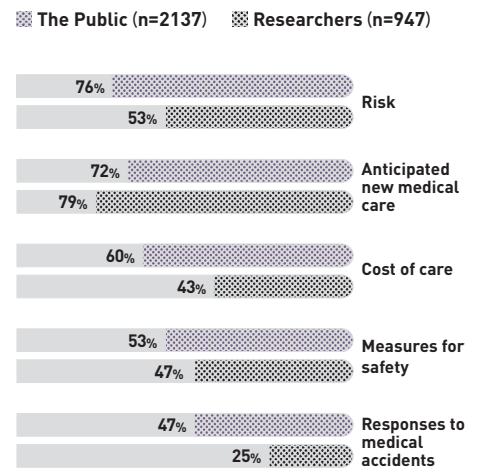
For regenerative medicine to progress, an understanding of science is needed

Regenerative medicine is the focus of great public hope, but its application is still in its infancy. Our laboratory surveys the current state of reporting by analyzing regenerative medicine-related coverage in newspapers and other media⁽¹⁾, conducting questionnaire surveys to investigate differences in perceptions between non-specialists and researchers⁽²⁾⁽³⁾, and using subcultural contexts such as science fiction, manga comics, and anime to research the relationship between society and regenerative medicine.

Members

・Chigusa Nakagawa ・Miki Tanigawa

Differences in the response between the public and researchers to "What do you want to know?" (for the public) and "What do you want to convey?" (for researchers) (Abstracted and modified from (2))



To establish "responsible research and innovation"

As part of the Program for Developing Risk Communication Models launched by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, we are organizing public lectures to raise the level of public awareness about regenerative medicine.

Meanwhile, in FY 2016, we began research into the costs of regenerative medicine as a contribution to ensuring that its benefits can be enjoyed by a broad section of the population. In this research, we explore the optimal price structure of regenerative medicine products and the role that researchers can play in ensuring its soonest possible application. We also study other financial aspects, beginning from the initial stage of the technology's development.

Increasing the public credit in cutting-edge life science research

Jusaku Minari Ph.D., Associate Professor



Summary

We study communication between researchers and the public, the rules and guidelines that govern research, and reactions to the social effects of scientific results, with an emphasis on iPS cell research.

Research Progress

Society and life science research

A key to iPS cell research is public trust. To understand how trust is made and preserved, we are engaged in the “ISLE (Innovation for Science, Life and Ethics) project” adopted by the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST).

Initiatives under the ISLE project

Under the ISLE project, we are following two lines of research.

First, we are studying potential regulatory frameworks for the promotion

of cutting-edge life science research. Here, with reference mainly to government-formulated guidelines, we are investigating guideline formulations, associated issues, and responses to the guidelines. In this examination, we focus mainly on the handling of blood and other samples provided by research participants and the genome data obtained from these samples. In stem cell research, we are working to build a picture of the regulatory environment surrounding clinical applications and biobank operations, especially in Japan and the U.K., which are leading countries in this field.

The other line of research concerns how to communicate with the public. Here, we are engaged in deepening discussions with specialists from a wide range of fields in Japan and overseas on the optimal structure of questionnaire surveys and workshops to extract perceptions and attitudes of the general public. In particular, we are using art and design to engage people with no great interest in life science research.



Researchers discussing government-formulated guidelines

Members

· Chigusa Nakagawa · Miki Tanigawa

Profile

- 2005 Graduated from Faculty of Environmental Engineering, The Univ. of Kitakyushu
- 2010 Ph.D., Graduate School of Environmental Engineering, The Univ. of Kitakyushu / Postdoctoral Fellow, Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto Univ.
- 2013 Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Medicine, Osaka Univ.
- 2015 Deputy Director, Dept. of Research Infrastructure, Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED)
- 2016 Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Medicine, Osaka Univ.
- 2017 Current Position

Publication Highlights

- (1) Including all voices in international data-sharing governance
Kaye J *et al.*
Human Genomics (2018), 12: 13
- (2) Island lessons: inheritance, solidarity, creativity (Considerations of islands, science and technologies and art) (in Japanese)
Minari J
Islands (2018), 253: 56-59
- (3) Ethics policy and public engagement in biomedical research on genomic information (in Japanese)
Minari J and Yoshizawa G
Journal of Medicine, Life and Ethics, Society (2017), 14: 52-60