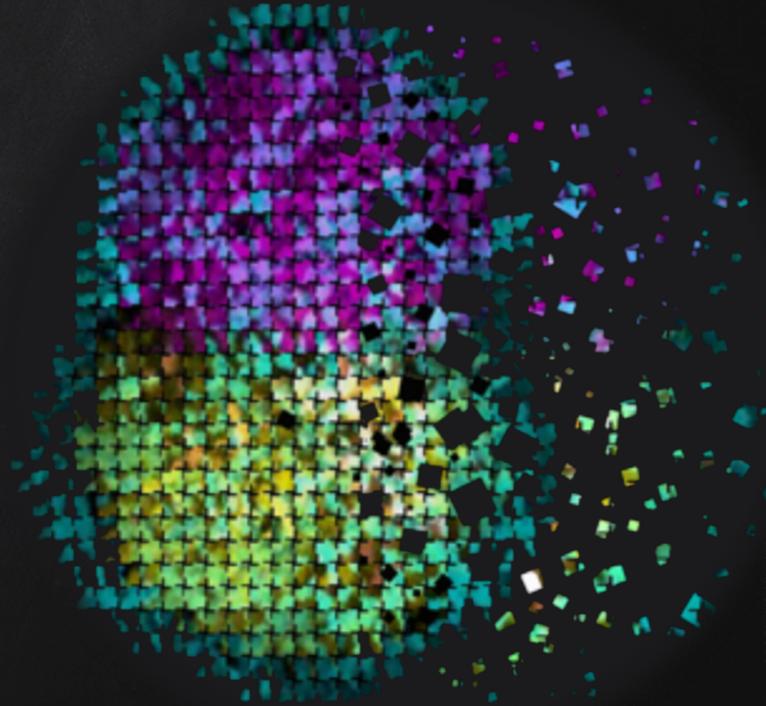




Modelling mammalian early embryonic development and patterning in vitro with stem cells

Berna Sozen



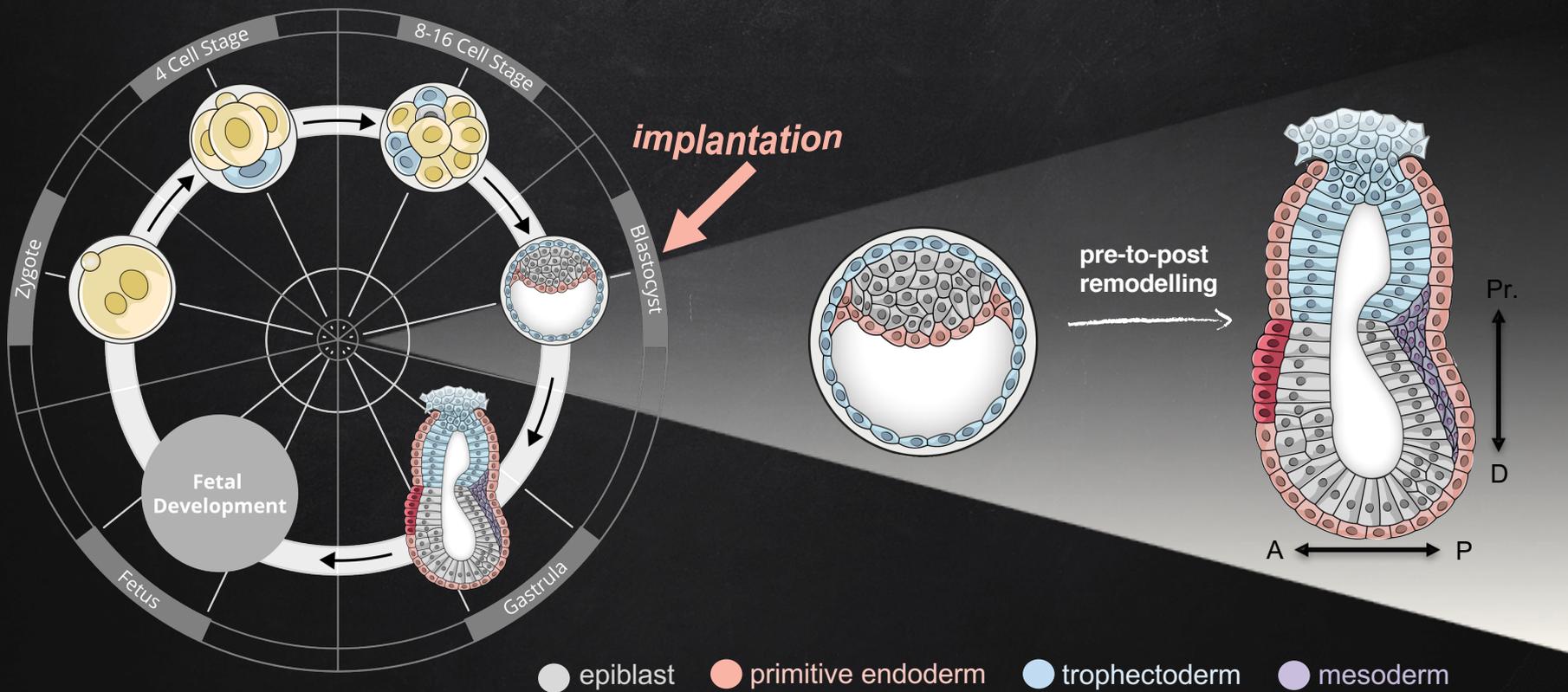
SOZEN LAB
Yale Genetics



Yale University
School of Medicine



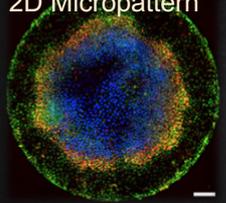
Early embryo development



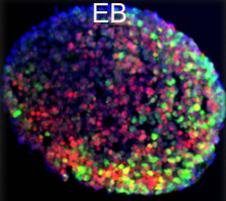


in vitro stem cell-based modelling of early embryogenesis

2D Micropattern



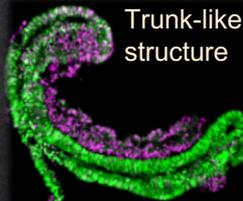
EB



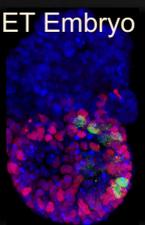
Gastruloid



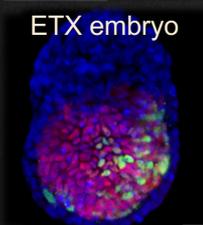
Trunk-like structure



ET Embryo



ETX embryo



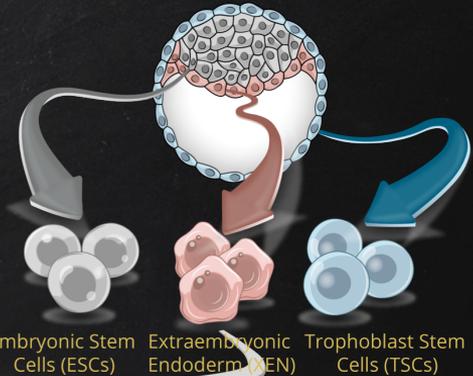
Blastoid



EPS-Blastoid



Warmflash et al., 2014
 Morgani et al., 2018
 Desbaillets et al., 2000
 ten Berge et al., 2008
 Van den Brink et al., 2014
 Beccari et al., 2018
 van den Brink et al., 2020
 Veenvliet et al., 2020
 Morris et al. 2020
 Harrison, Sozen et al., 2017
 Sozen et al., 2018
 Rivron et al., 2018
 Sozen et al. 2019
 Li et al., 2019



Existing models



ESCs-only:

Micropatterns,
EBs, Gastruloids,



ESCs+ExSCs:

ET, ETX, Blastoid



EPSCs:

EPS-Blastoid(s)

Significance



In vitro patterning in
space and time



Hidden dev. events

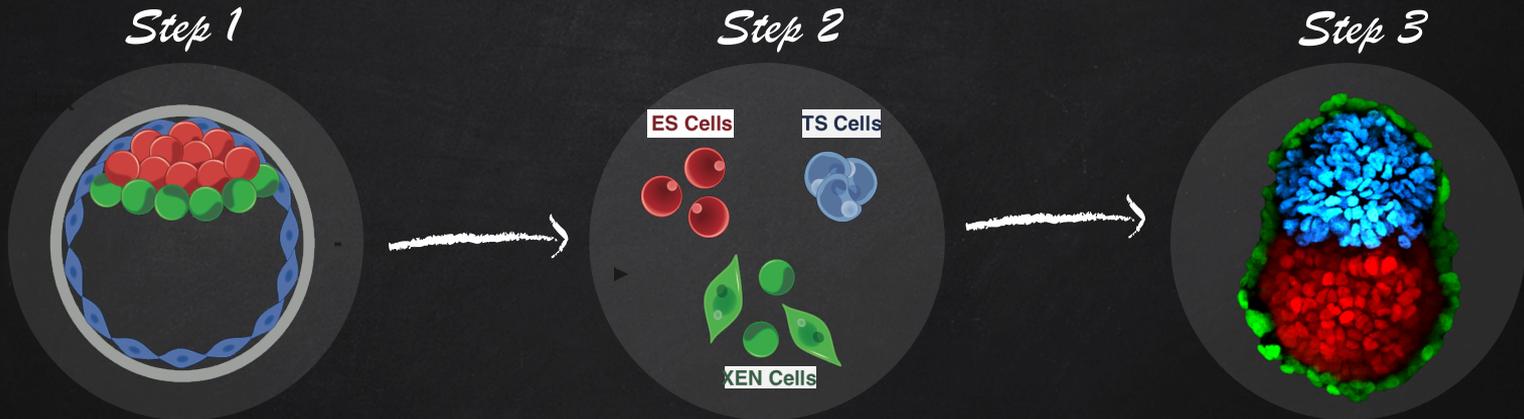


Bottom-up approach





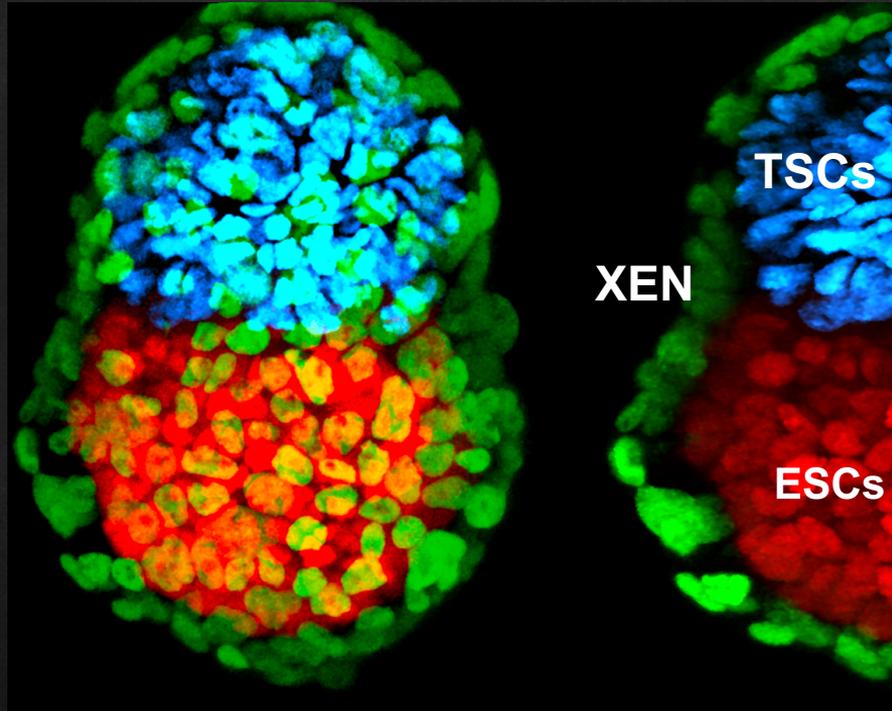
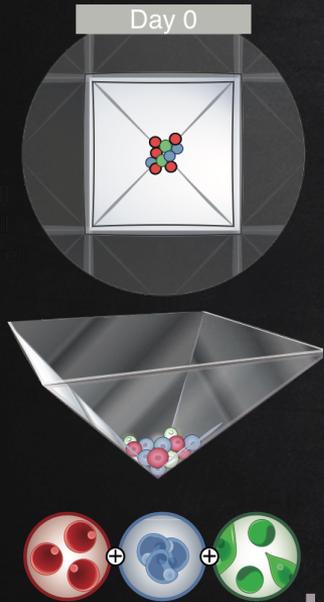
Deconstructing the mammalian early patterning while reconstructing it with stem cells



Harrison SE. & Sozen B. et al 2017 | *Science*
Harrison SE. & Sozen B. et al 2018 | *Nature Prot.*
Sozen B. & Amadei G. et al 2018 | *Nature Cell Biology*
Sozen B. & Cox A. et al 2019 | *Dev. Cell*



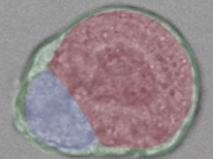
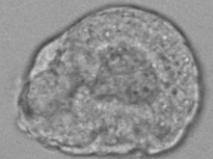
Reconstructing the mammalian embryo: **ES** + **TS** + **XEN Cells**



OCT4 AP2g GATA6

From Day 3 to 5

00:00



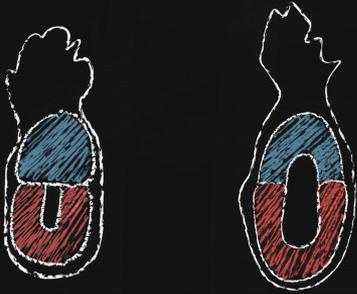
Proximal

Distal

Symmetry
breaking

Implantation

Pre-gastrula



- Anterior-posterior patterning
- Proamniotic cavity formation

Gastrulation

Early



- Primitive streak formation
- Germ-layer formation

Mid



- Node formation
- Left-right patterning

Late



Organogenesis



- Neural plate formation



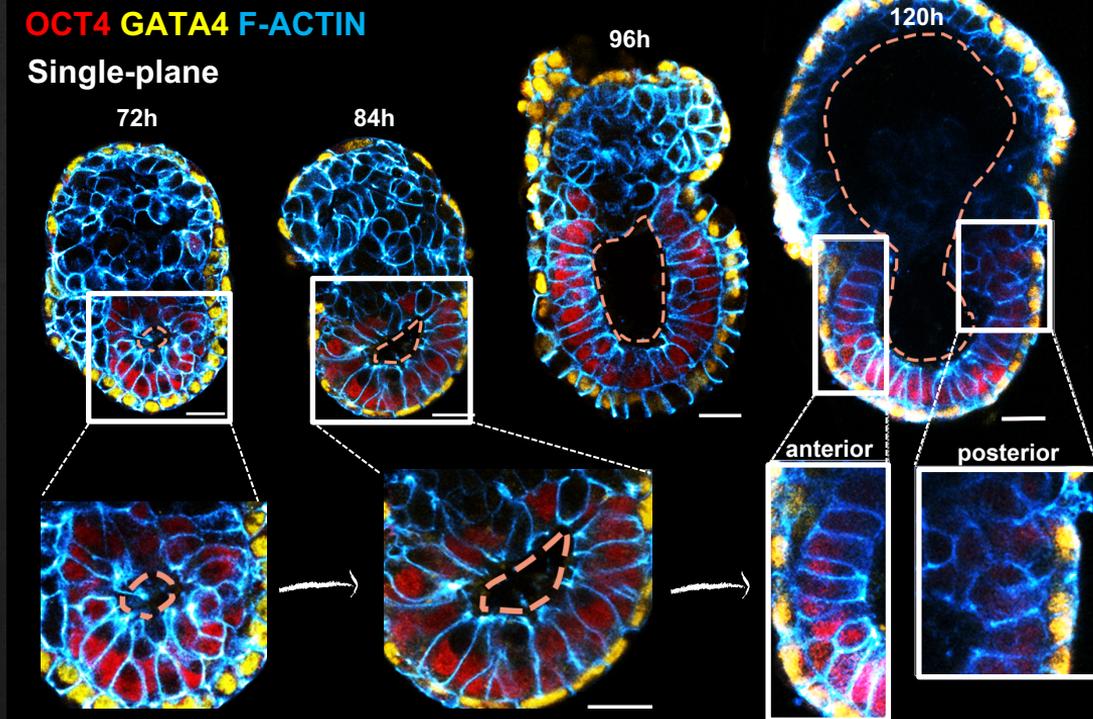
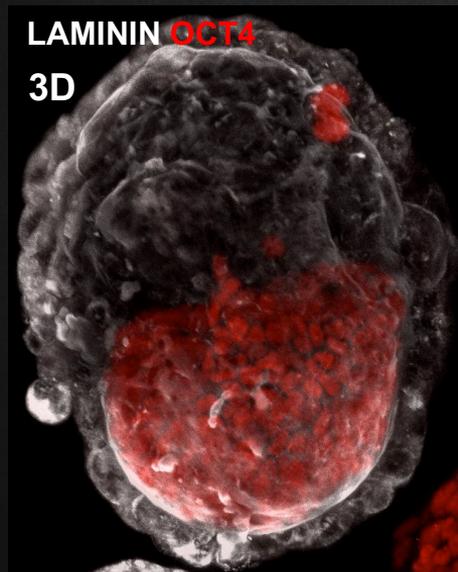
Pre-gastrulation patterning in stem cell model embryos

Basement membrane
formation



Lumenogenesis and PAC formation

Time in culture

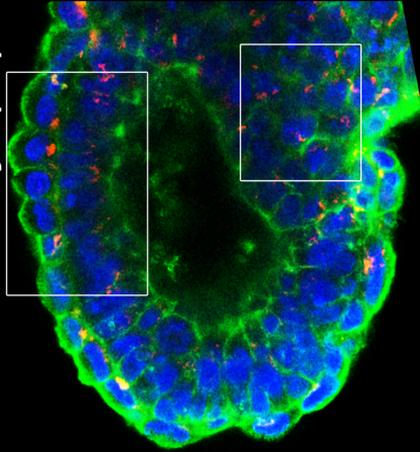




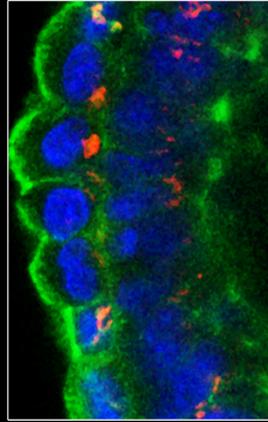
Cellular polarity changes in patterning

F-ACTIN DAPI GM130

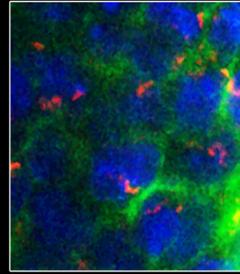
ETX Embryo (D5)



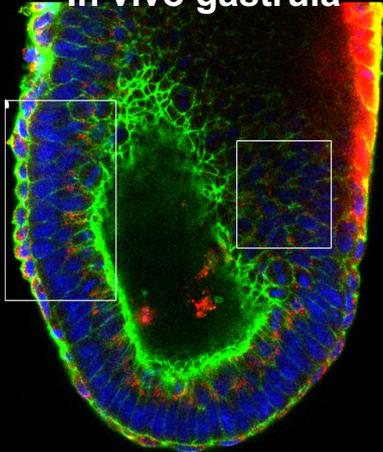
Anterior



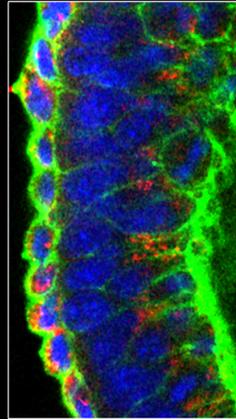
Posterior



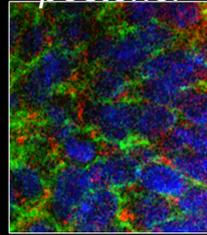
In vivo gastrula



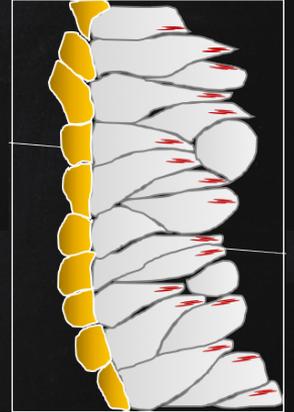
anterior



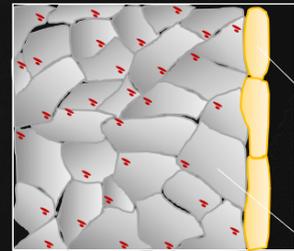
posterior



Anterior

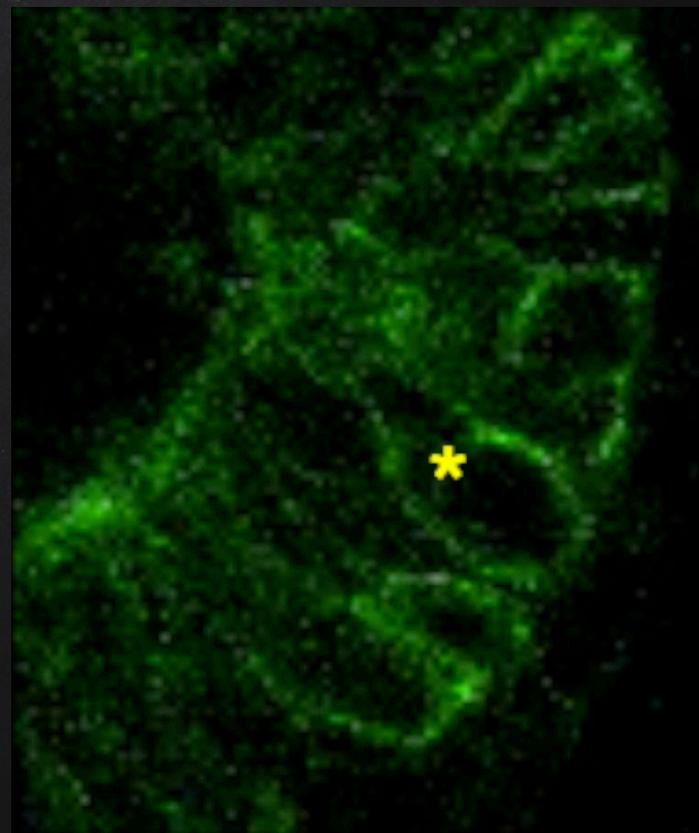
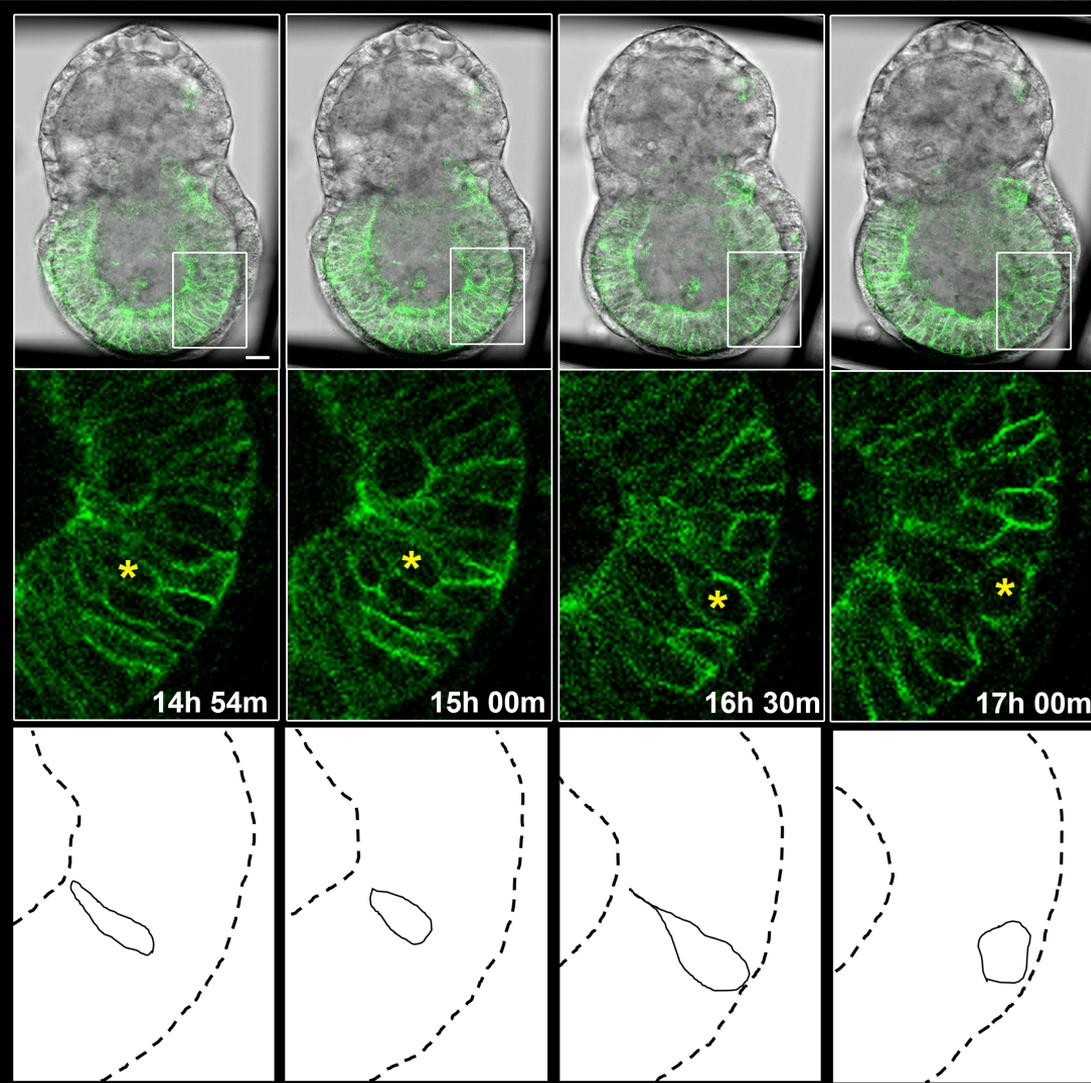


Posterior





Cellular movements during patterning

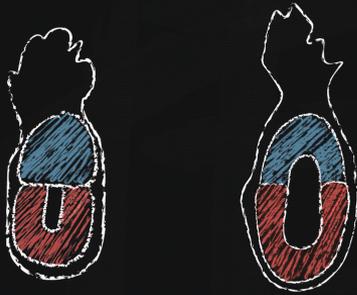


Symmetry
breaking



Implantation

Pre-gastrula



- Anterior-posterior patterning
- Proamniotic cavity formation

Gastrulation

Early



- Primitive streak formation
- Germ-layer formation

Mid



- Node formation
- Left-right patterning

Late



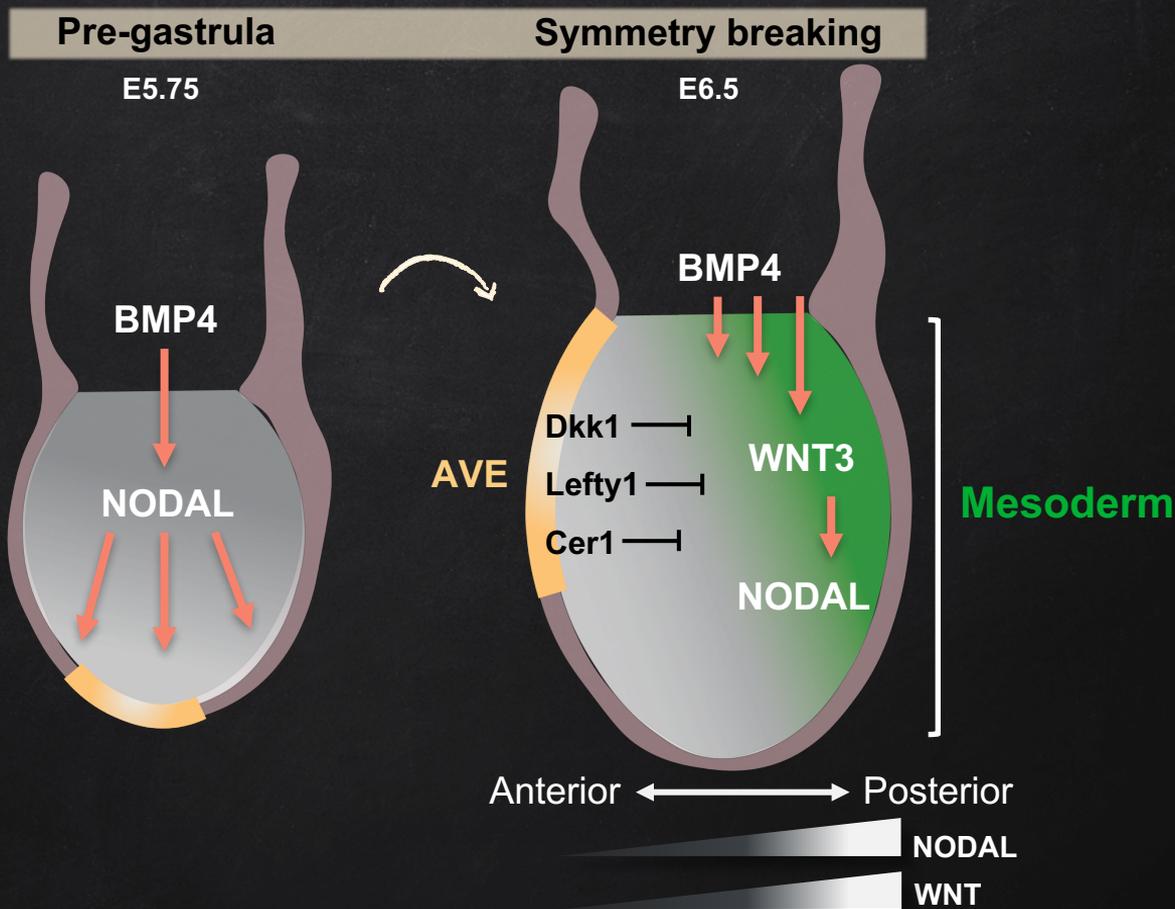
Organogenesis



- Neural plate formation



Mesoderm induction and morphogen gradients

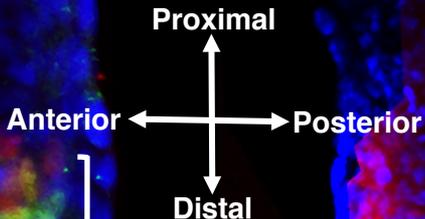


“ETX embryo”
(96h after co-culture)

E6.75 Gastrula

TS cells

ExE



ES cells

Epi

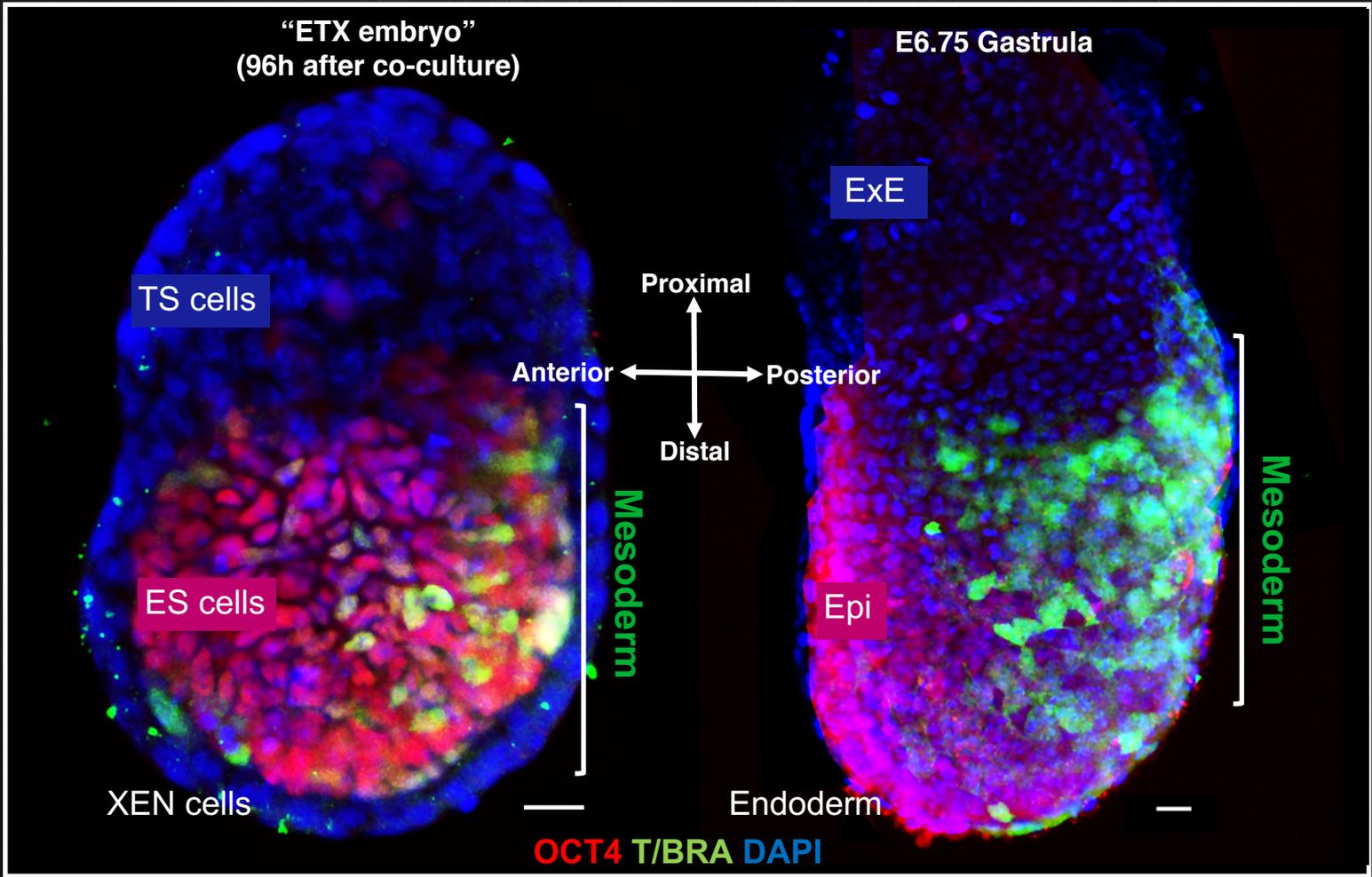
Mesoderm

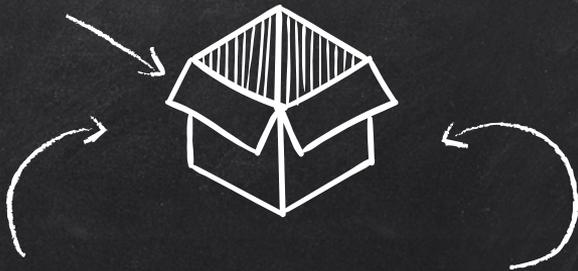
Mesoderm

XEN cells

Endoderm

OCT4 T/BRA DAPI





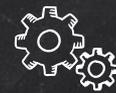
How do stem cell embryos break the symmetry and gain axis specification?



Potential mechanisms:

Morphogen gradients?

Spontaneous symmetry breaking?



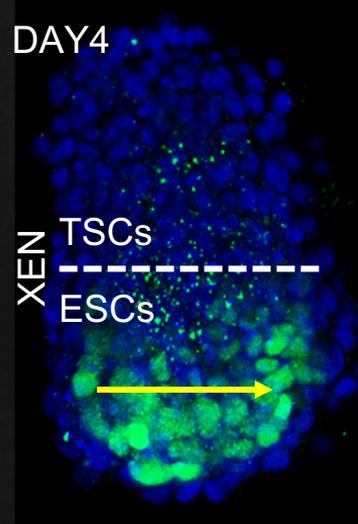
Signalling gradients

DAY4

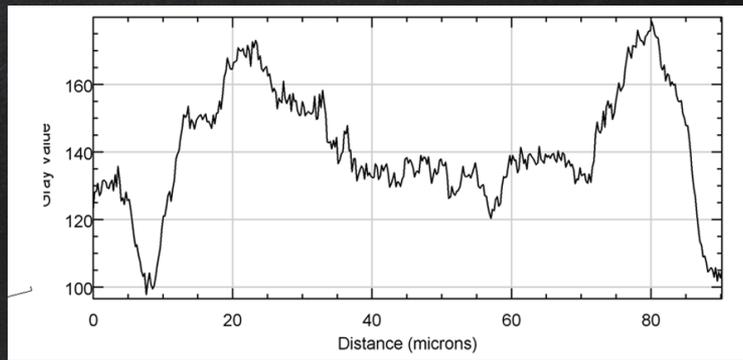
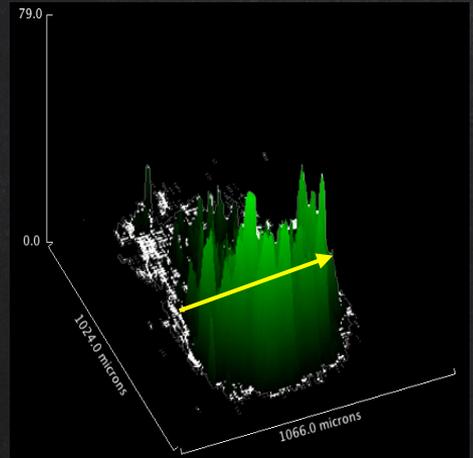
XEN

TSCs

ESC



NODAL
Intensity [AU]

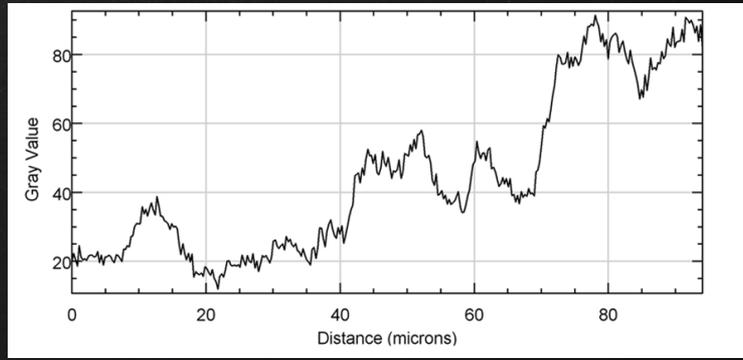
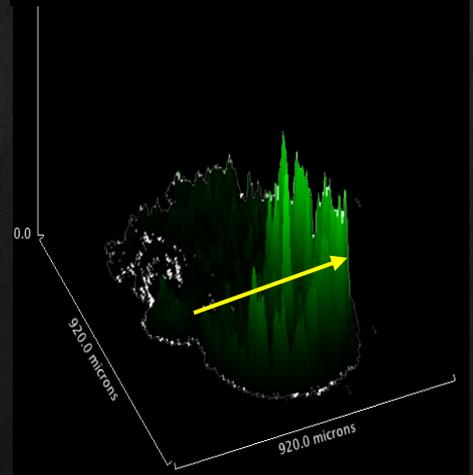
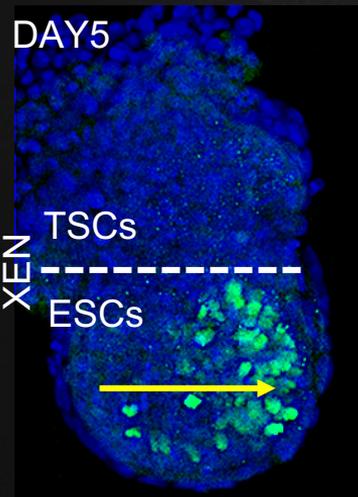


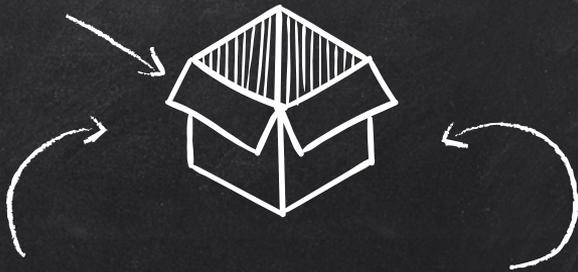
DAY5

XEN

TSCs

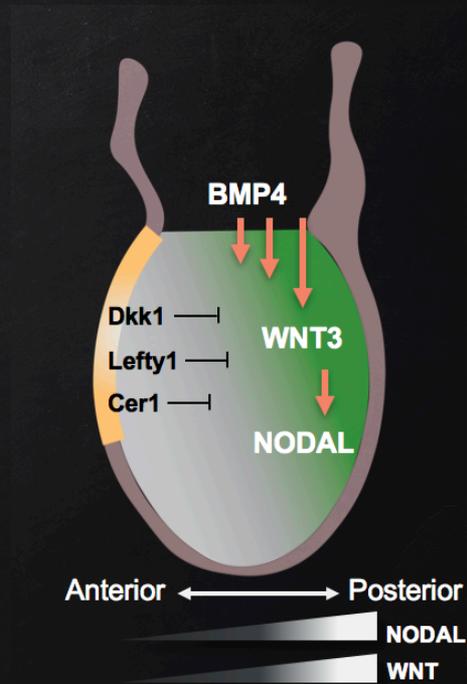
ESC





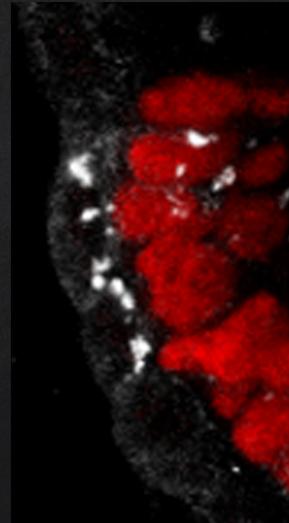
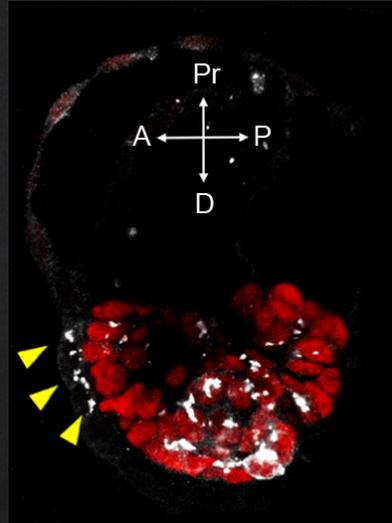
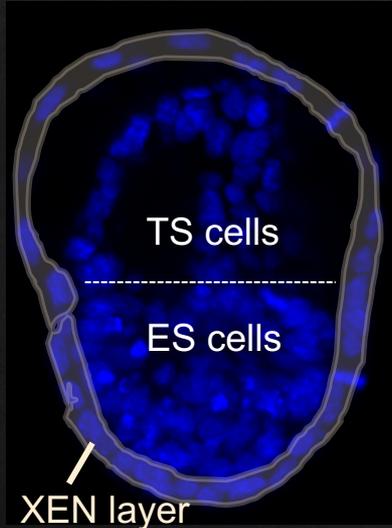
What establishes the asymmetric signalling activity?

- x Extra-embryonic cues?
- x AVE organiser specification?
- x Spontaneous?

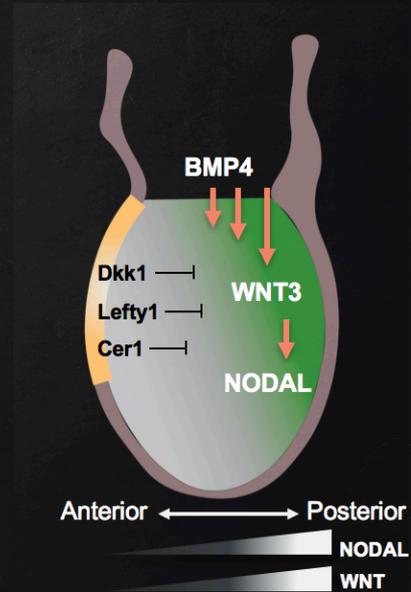




Does AVE function in integrated stem cell model embryo system?

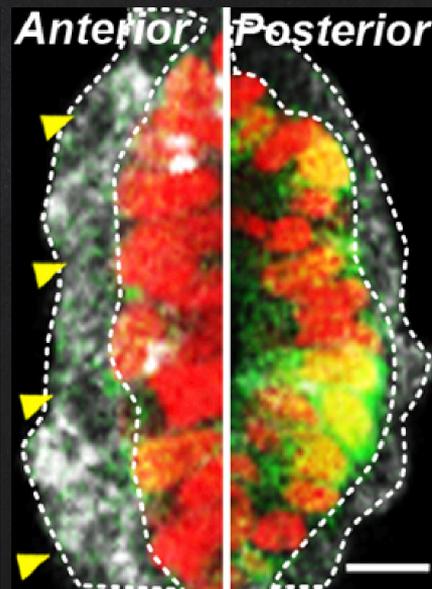
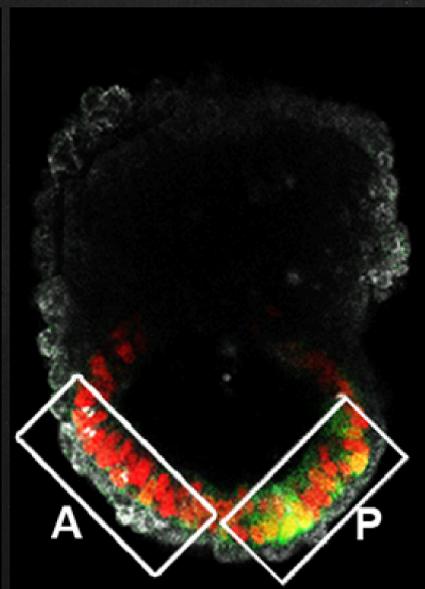
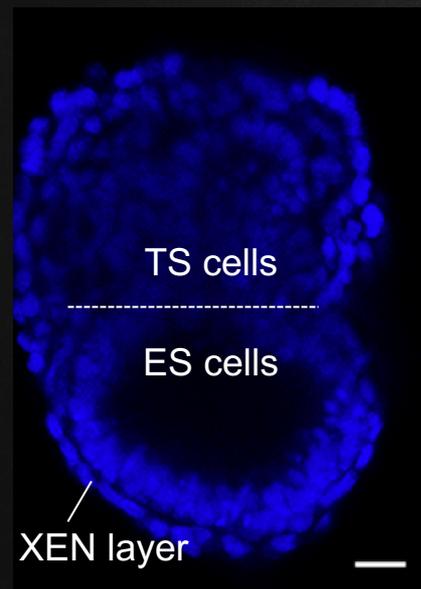


LEFTY1 OCT4 DAPI

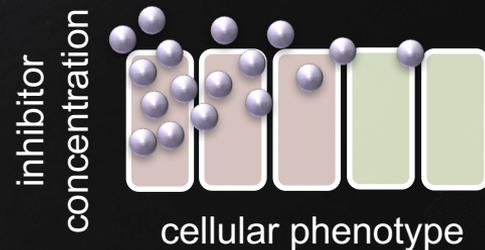
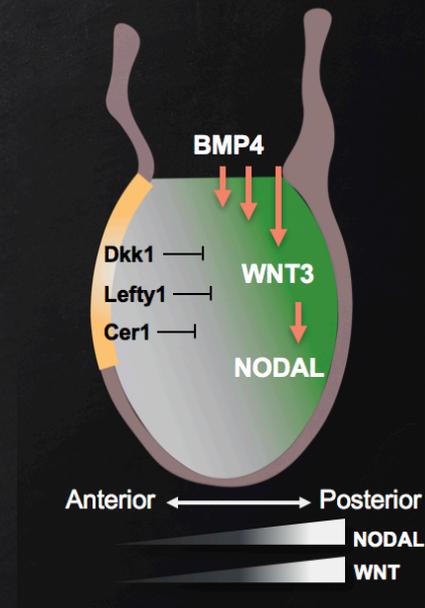




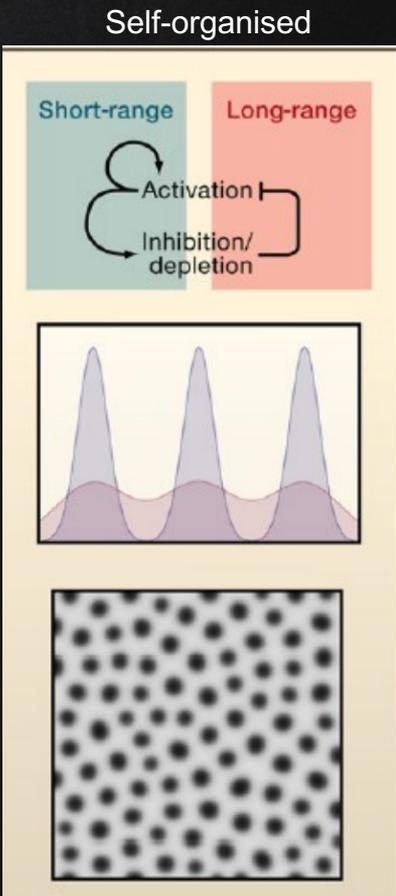
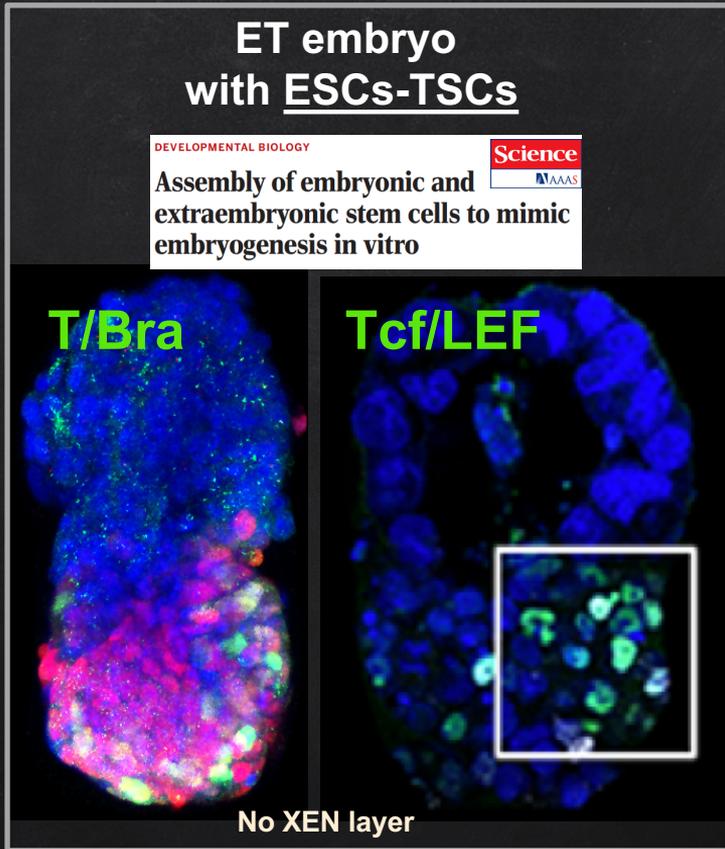
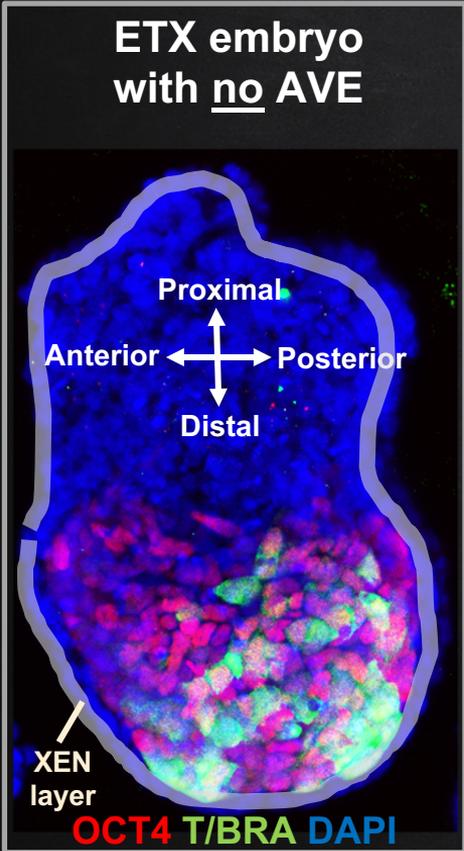
Does AVE function in integrated stem cell model embryo system?



LEFTY1 OCT4 T/BRA DAPI

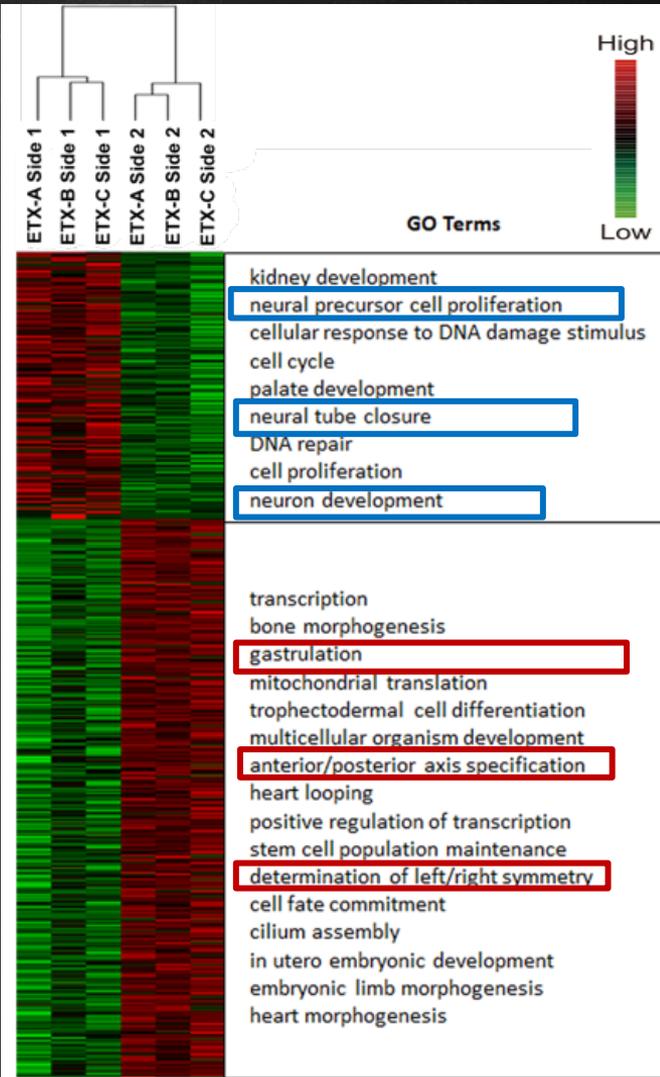
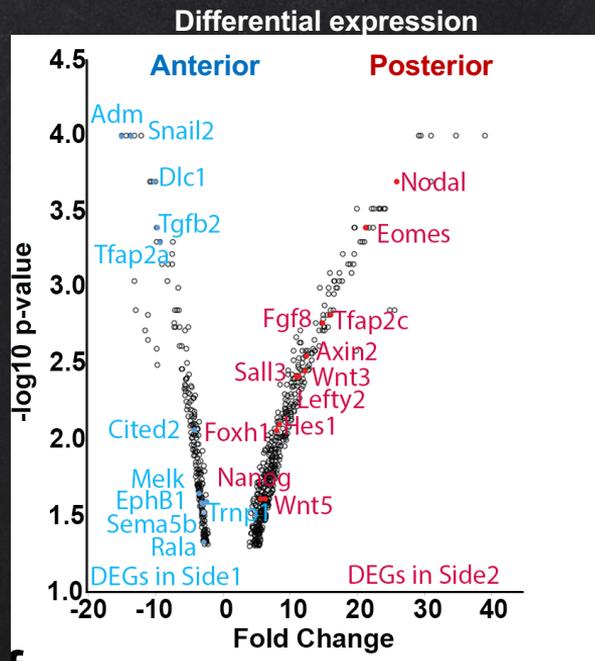
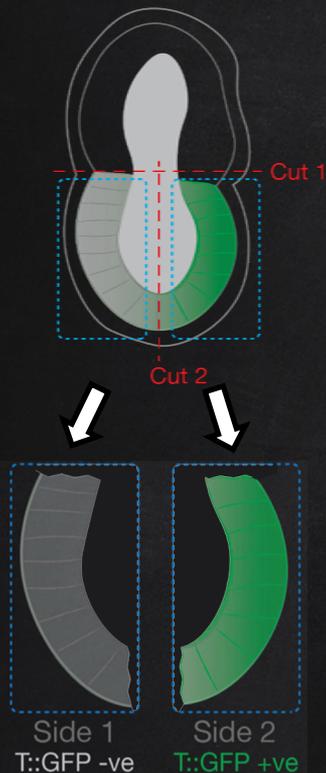


Symmetry breaking w/o AVE cues...



Comparison of gene expression patterns

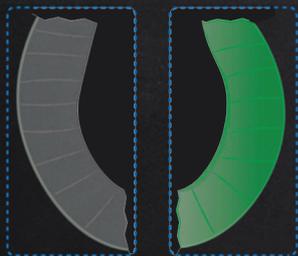
Day5 ETX Embryo



Comparison of gene expression patterns

Principle:

ETX embryo

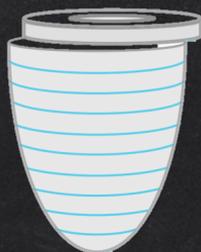


Side 1
T::GFP -ve

Side 2
T::GFP +ve

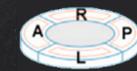
VS

Gastrula

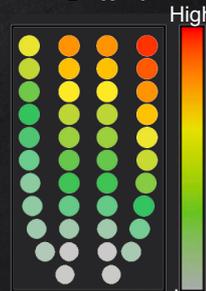


Peng et al. 2014

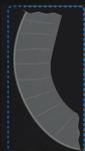
visualizing the outcome
on 'corn plots'



A R
L P



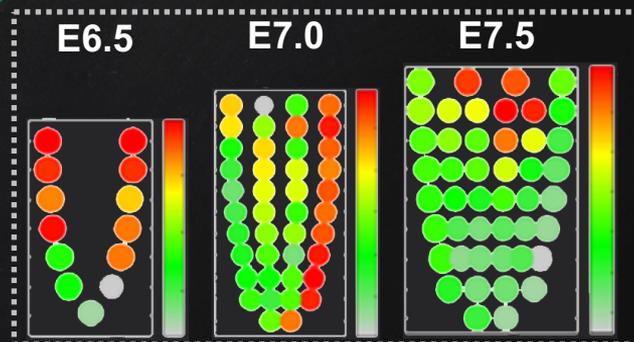
Corn plot



Side 1
T::GFP -ve



Side 2
T::GFP +ve



Symmetry breaking



Implantation

Gastrulation

Organogenesis

Pre-gastrula

Early

Mid

Late



- Anterior-posterior patterning
- Proamniotic cavity formation

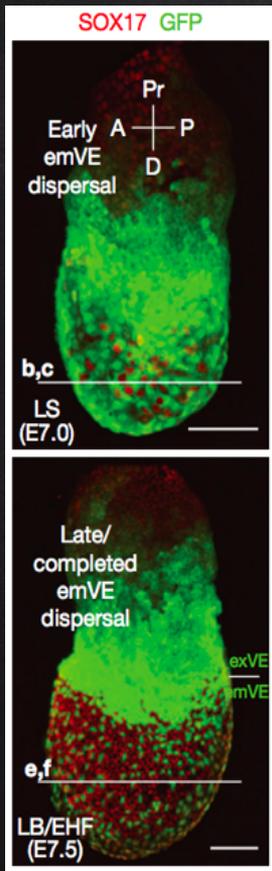
- Primitive streak formation
- Germ-layer formation

- Node formation
- Left-right patterning

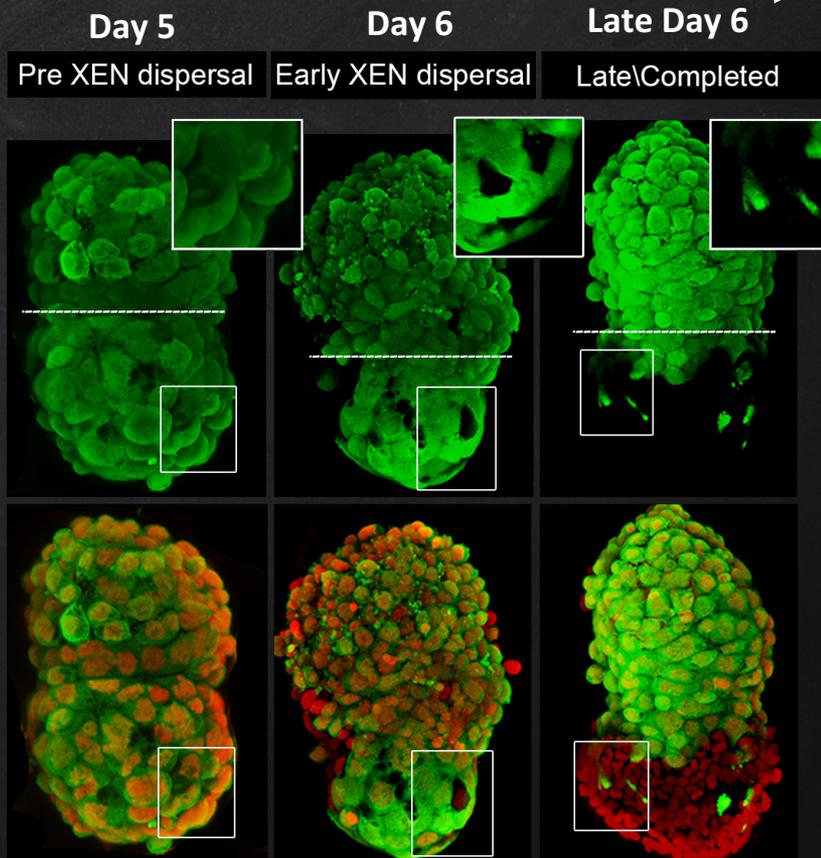
- Neural plate formation

3rd Germ Layer: Definitive Endoderm (DE) Specification

natural embryo



Time in culture →



*Vinotti M. et al,
Nat. Cell Bio., 2014*



Developmental milestones recapitulated *in vitro* with stem cells:



Limitations:

- ✓ Efficiency
- ✓ Anteriorisation is not robust
- ✓ EMT events limited
- ✓ Biomechanical features

Open questions:

- ✓ Alternative contributing mechanisms to axis patterning?
- ✓ What is the self-organization potential of the extraembryonic lineages?
- ✓ Contribution of the biophysical mechanisms?



thanks!



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

Prof. Magdalena Zernicka-Goetz

Sarah Harrison

Gianluca Amadei

Andy Cox

Min Bao



SOZEN LAB

Yale Genetics



Yale University
School of Medicine

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Diversity is the power!

Key collaborations:

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Institute; Thierry Voet, Lia
Chappell

Shanghai Institute of
Biochemistry and Cell
Biology; Naihe Jing, Ran
Wang

Charité University,
Germany; Ellen Na, Geert
Michael

Cambridge U. Dept. of
Genetics; David Glover