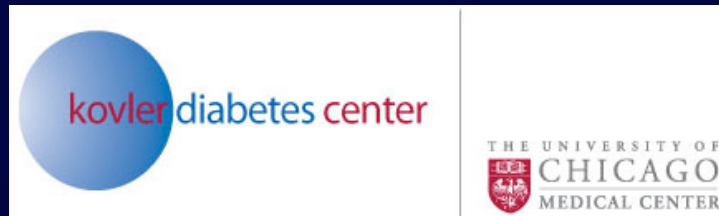


**A  $\beta$ -Cell *Functional* Differentiation Diagnostic Laboratory  
- For Human Islets and Candidate Surrogate  $\beta$ -Cells Alike**

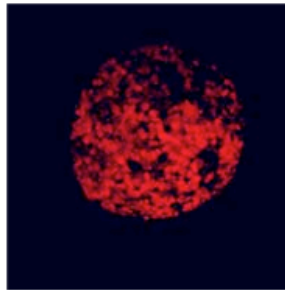


*Christopher J. Rhodes Ph.D.  
Research Director*



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
CHICAGO  
MEDICAL CENTER

### The Pancreatic $\beta$ -Cell Functional Differentiation Analysis Laboratory



Director – Dr. Christopher J. Rhodes  
Manager – Dr. Cristina Alarcón

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The University of Chicago  
5841 S. Maryland Ave., MC 1027  
Chicago, IL 60637, USA.

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- This laboratory provides a service to evaluate the *function* of candidate surrogate  $\beta$ -cells (obtained from alternative sources including stem cells) and isolated human islets that may or may not have undergone various treatments.
- The following questions are addressed –
  - Do the cells/islets synthesize proinsulin appropriately?
  - If so, do the cells/islets convert proinsulin to insulin appropriately and efficiently?
  - If so, do the cells/islets secrete insulin appropriately?
- HPLC and state of the art perfusion analyses are primarily used. Also, 'added extras' can be requested for further  $\beta$ -cell functional characterization such as assessing unique  $\beta$ -cell metabolic parameters, and real-time fluorescent based image analysis of secondary signal generation and exocytosis.
- How is it done? Either live candidate cells/islets can be shipped to the ' $\beta$ -Cell Functional Differentiation Analysis Laboratory' at the University of Chicago for analysis, or, by prior arrangement, we can consult with an investigator to conduct a protocol in their laboratory then cell/inlet lysate samples subsequently shipped to Chicago for HPLC analysis.
- Confidentiality ensured. All data gathered for each analysis is held and treated in strict confidence, and only communicated to the investigator. Absolutely no data derived from this analysis will be published or publicly communicated without permission.
- Cost of the analysis will be partly subsidized but there will be some moderate charge-back costs to the investigator depending on the extent of the analysis requested. Please inquire prior to an analysis.
- For further information, questions and consultations please contact -

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## **A $\beta$ -Cell Functional Differentiation Service Laboratory -**

**Goal:** To provide a cost effective service for an unbiased functional diagnosis of human islet preparations, modified human islets, and candidate surrogate  $\beta$ -cells.

### **The Questions -**

**Do the ' $\beta$ -cells' synthesize (pro)insulin appropriately**

**Do the ' $\beta$ -cells' secrete insulin appropriately**

### **The Services -**

**Step - 1: Proinsulin synthesis/processing analysis -**

**Step - 2: Islet or ' $\beta$ -cell' perifusion analysis -**

**Step - 3: Optional extras -**

*Modest subsidized charge-back cost (reagents only).*

## ***β-Cell Preparations to Diagnose***

- **Isolated Human Islets**
- **‘Insulin Positive Cells’ derived from alternative sources**  
(*e.g.* stem cells (embryonic or adult), liver, pancreatic exocrine cells, bone marrow, umbilical cord blood , gut cells, neurons, puppy-dog tails, extract of newt *etc.*)
- **Human Islet β-Cells undergone *in vitro* manipulations**  
(*e.g.* mitogenic expansion, growth/survival factor treatment, gene therapy *etc.*)

## Step - 1a: Proinsulin biosynthesis analysis - Protocol

- 50-100 human islets or  $5 \times 10^5$  'candidate beta-cells' per incubation
- Pulse radiolabeling -
  - 90 min preincubation at basal (3mM) glucose, then -
  - 60 min incubation at basal (3mM) or stimulatory (15mM) glucose, the -
  - last 20 min + [ $^3\text{H}$ ]leucine
- Collect islets/cells and media (acid extract islets/cells)
- HPLC analysis



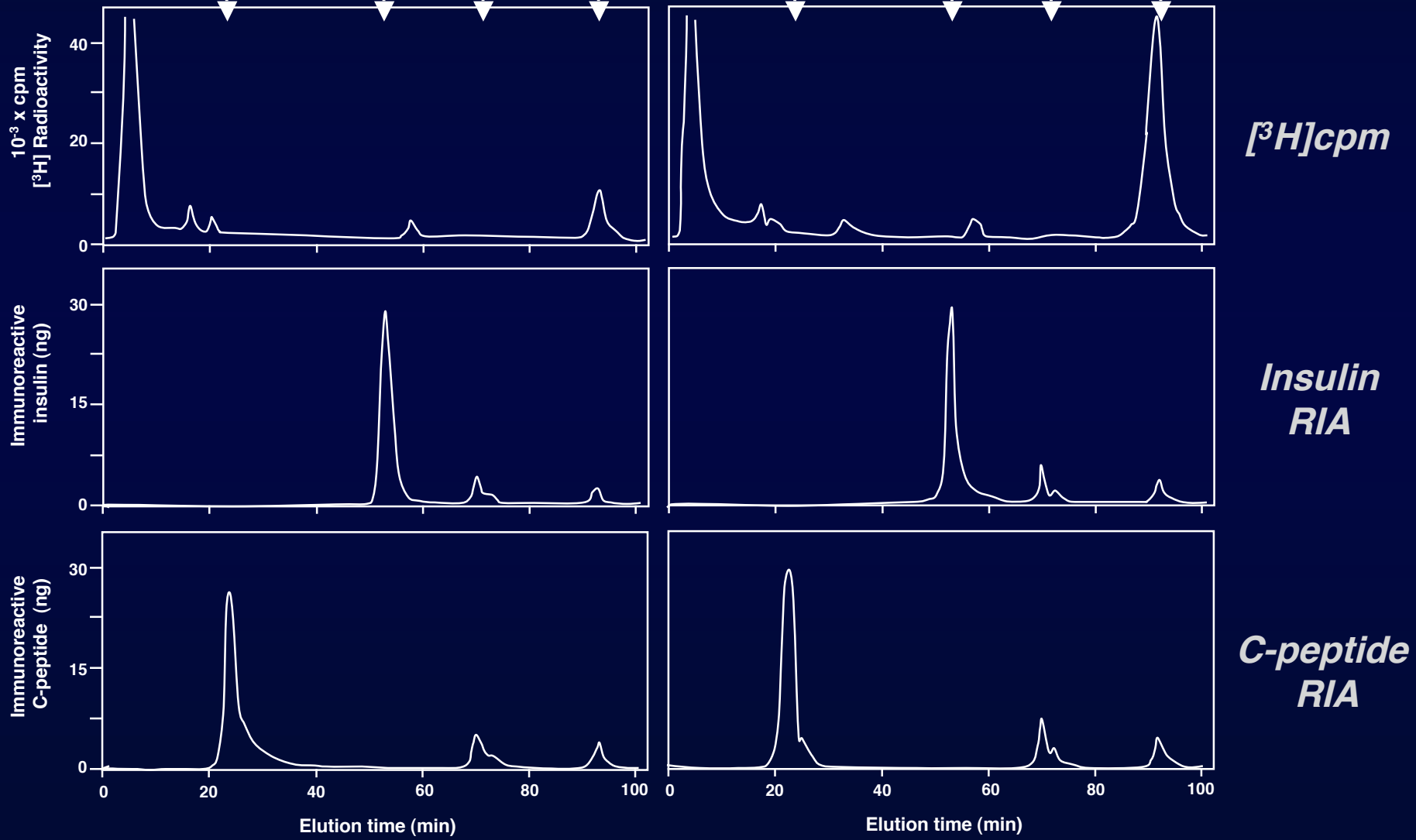
→ cpm and RIA (insulin and C-peptide) of fractions

# HPLC Profile - Human islet extracts -

Proinsulin Synthesis

Basal 3mM Glucose      Stimulatory 17mM Glucose

C-peptide    Insulin    Ints    Proinsulin      C-peptide    Insulin    Ints    Proinsulin



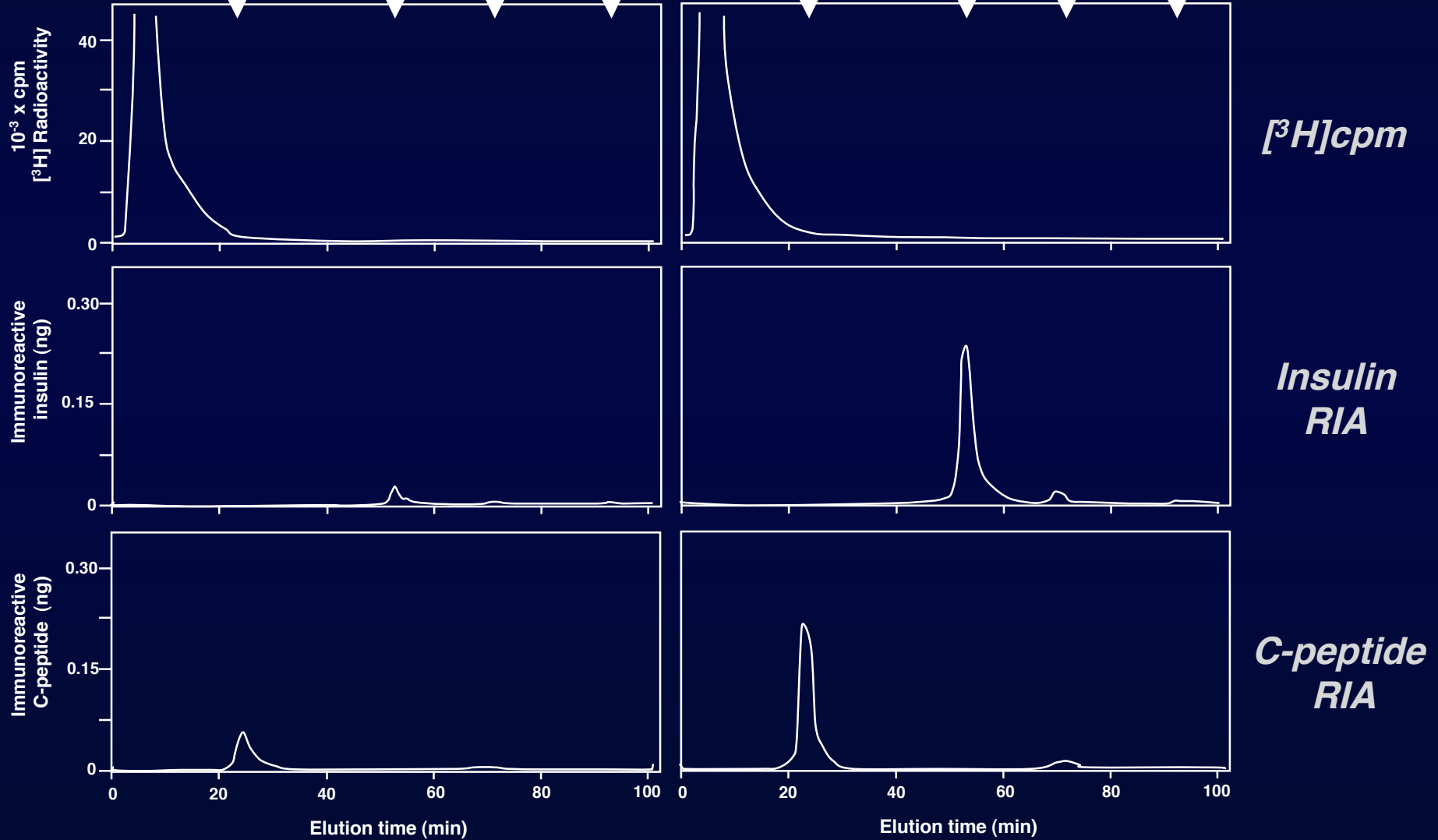
# HPLC Profile - Human islet media -

Insulin secretion

Basal 3mM Glucose      Stimulatory 17mM Glucose

C-peptide    Insulin    Ints    Proinsulin

C-peptide    Insulin    Ints    Proinsulin



## **Information That Can Be Derived From HPLC Analysis of Glucose Regulated Proinsulin Biosynthesis in Human Islets**

### **Islet extract :**

- Glucose regulated proinsulin biosynthesis
- Cell viability ( $[^3\text{H}]$ -leucine uptake)
- General protein synthesis
- Insulin content -
  - Proinsulin:Insulin ratio
  - Insulin:C-peptide ratio

### **Islet incubation media :**

- Glucose stimulated insulin and C-peptide secretion
- Percent of islet insulin/C-peptide stores secreted
- Secreted Insulin:C-peptide ratio
- Basal proinsulin, insulin and C-peptide secretion
- 'Leakage' of  $[^3\text{H}]$ proinsulin - cell viability

**NOTE -** Time for glucose regulated  $[^3\text{H}]$ proinsulin biosynthesis analysis ~8h total  
Full analysis is 24-36h



## Step - 1b: Proinsulin processing analysis - Protocol

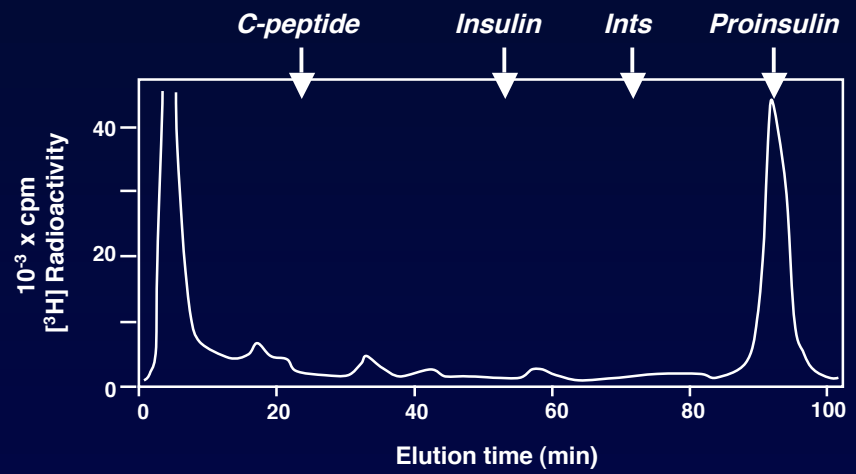
- 100-200 human islets or  $8 \times 10^5$  candidate beta-cells per incubation
- Pulse-chase radiolabeling -
  - 90 min preincubation at basal (3mM) glucose, then -
  - 60 min incubation at stimulatory (15mM) glucose (last 20 min + [ $^3\text{H}$ ]leucine - 'pulse')
  - 90 min 'chase' at basal (3mM) or stimulatory (15mM) glucose
- Collect islets/cells and media (acid extract islets/cells)
- HPLC analysis



→ cpm and RIA (insulin and C-peptide) of fractions

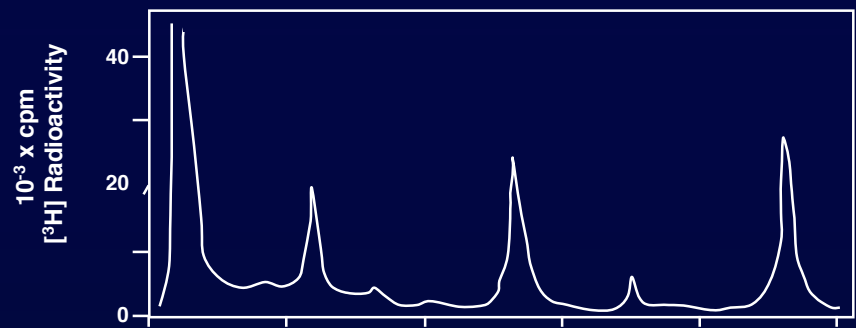
# HPLC Profile - Human islet extracts/media -

$[^3\text{H}]$ Proinsulin processing  
 $[^3\text{H}]$ Insulin/C-peptide secretion

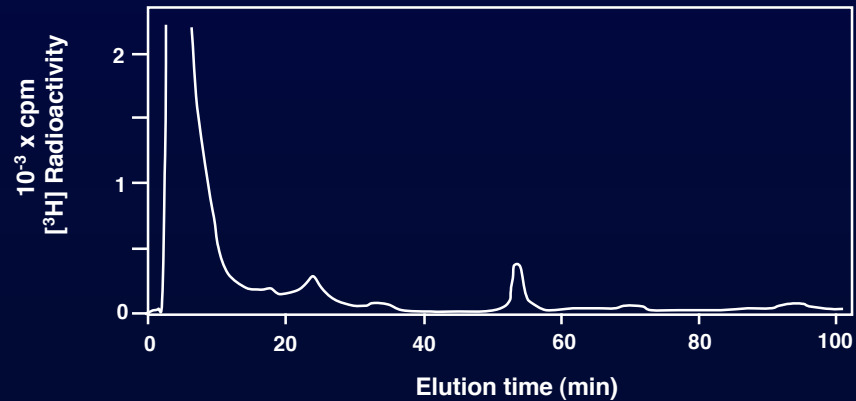


ISLET S-  
30 min pulse  $[^3\text{H}]$ Proinsulin

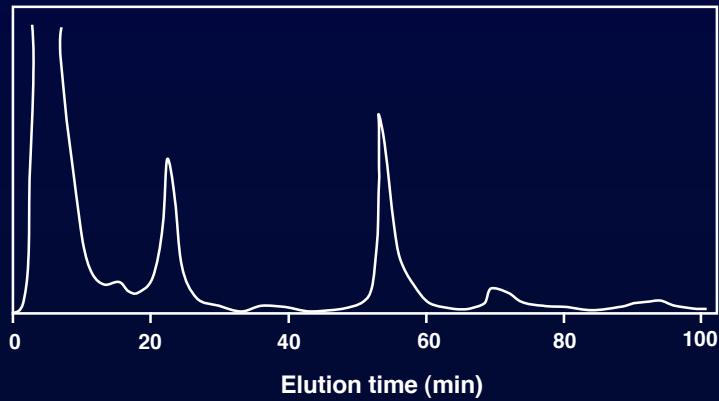
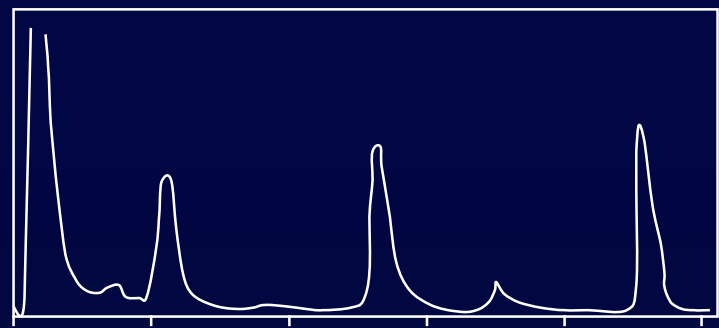
← Basal 3mM Glucose → ← Stimulatory 17mM Glucose →



ISLET S-  
90 min Chase  
 $[^3\text{H}]$ (Pro)insulin

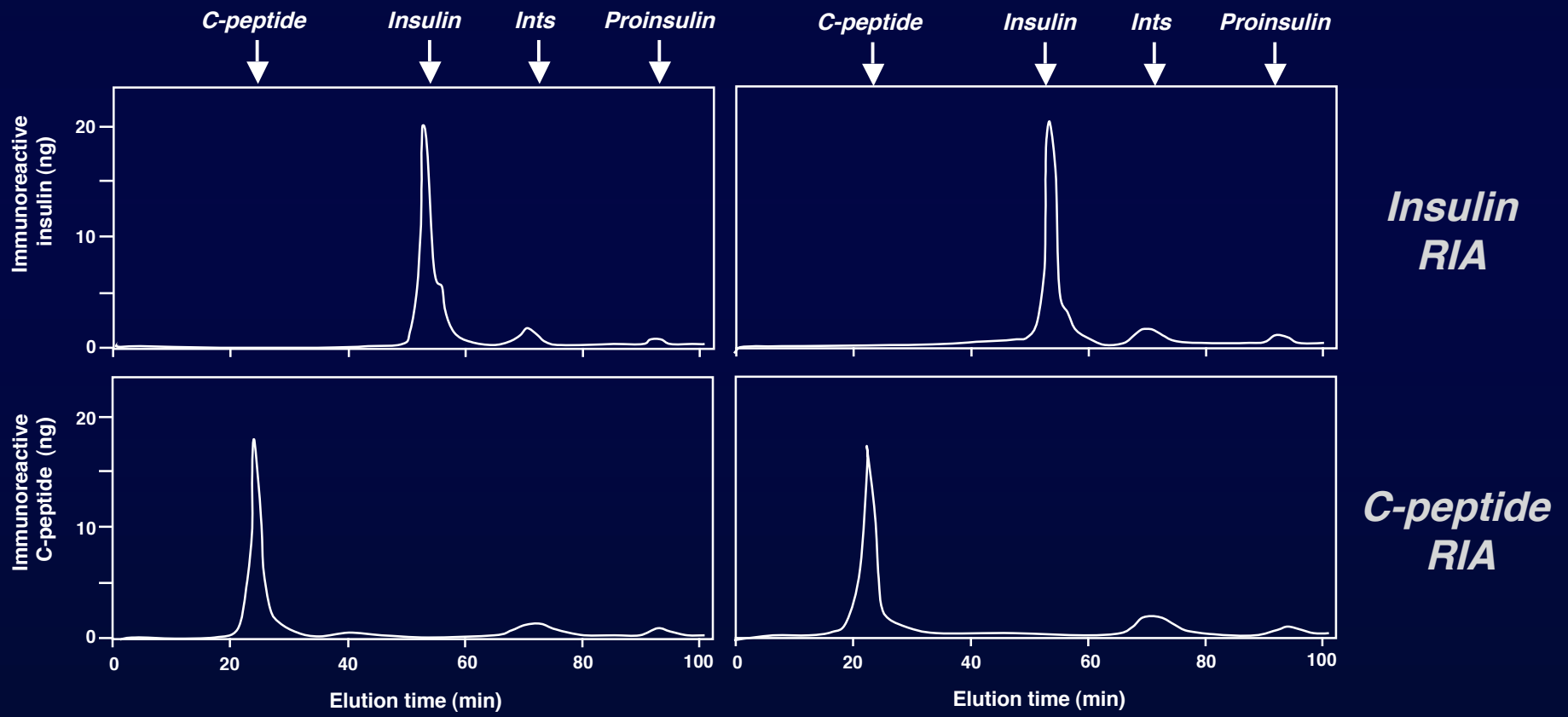


MEDIA-  
90 min Chase  
 $[^3\text{H}]$ (Pro)insulin

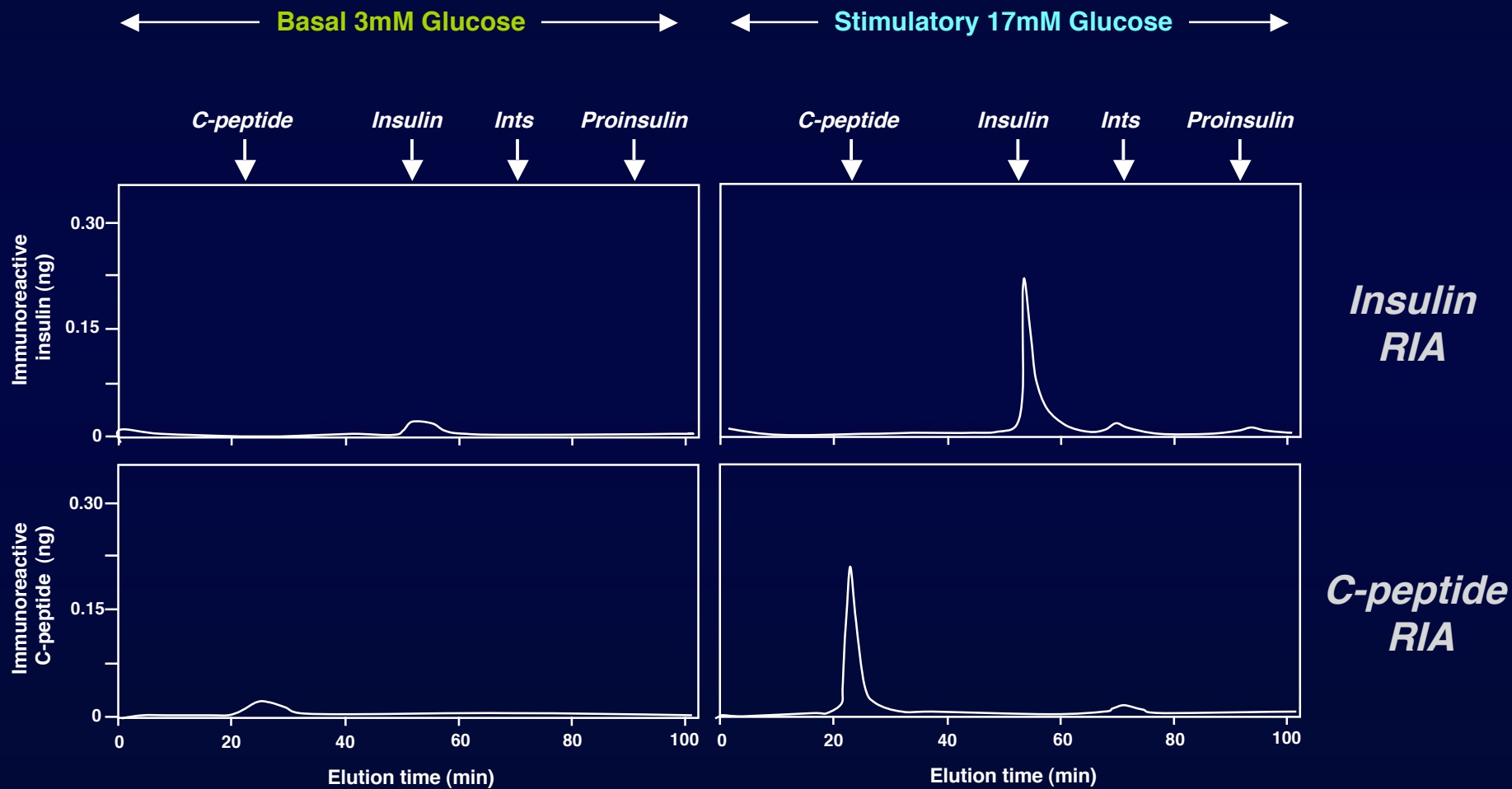


**HPLC Profile - Human islet extracts -**

← Basal 3mM Glucose →      ← Stimulatory 17mM Glucose →



**HPLC Profile - Human islet media -**



## **Information That Can Be Derived From HPLC Analysis of Proinsulin Processing in Human Islets**

### **Islet extract :**

- Proinsulin biosynthesis (but not translational regulation by glucose)
- Cell viability ( $[^3\text{H}]$ -leucine uptake)
- General protein synthesis
- *Proinsulin processing efficiency*
- Insulin content -
  - Proinsulin:Insulin ratio
  - Insulin:C-peptide ratio

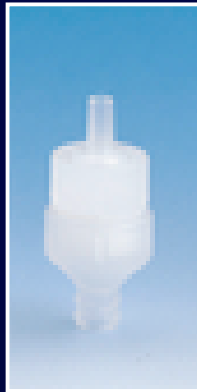
### **Islet incubation media :**

- Glucose stimulated insulin and C-peptide secretion
- Percent of islet insulin/C-peptide stores secreted
- *Preferential secretion of newly synthesized Insulin/C-peptide*
- Secreted Insulin:C-peptide ratio
- Basal proinsulin, insulin and C-peptide secretion
- *Unregulated  $[^3\text{H}]$ proinsulin secretion*

**If Step 1 looks good, go on to Step 2 .....**

## Step - 2: Islet or 'candidate $\beta$ -cell' perfusion analysis -

- 50-100 human islets or  $5 \times 10^5$  'candidate beta-cells'
- Perfusion apparatus critical components -



**ISLET CHAMBER**  
Small Swinnex filter holder  
with glass fiber filter

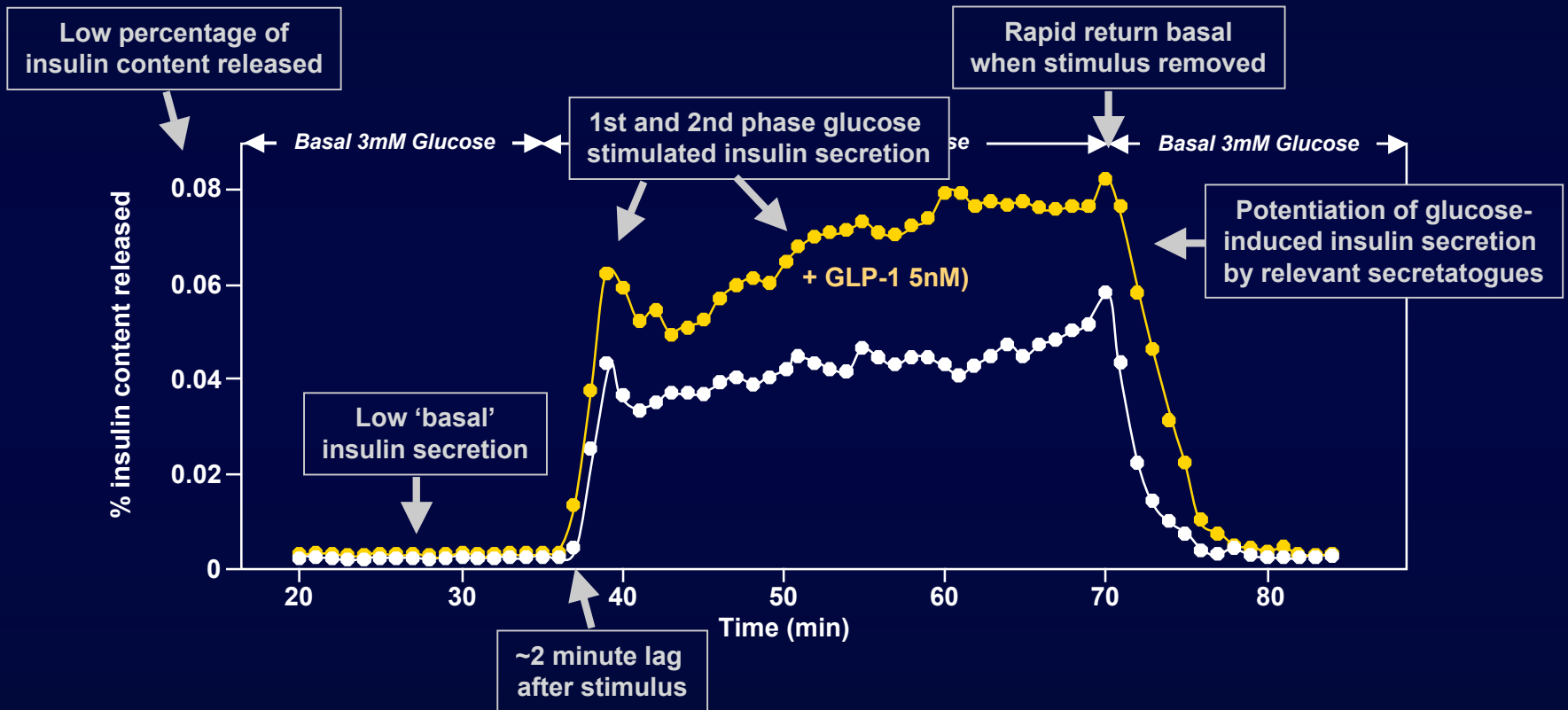


**HIGH QUALITY TUBING PUMP  
(ISMATEC)**



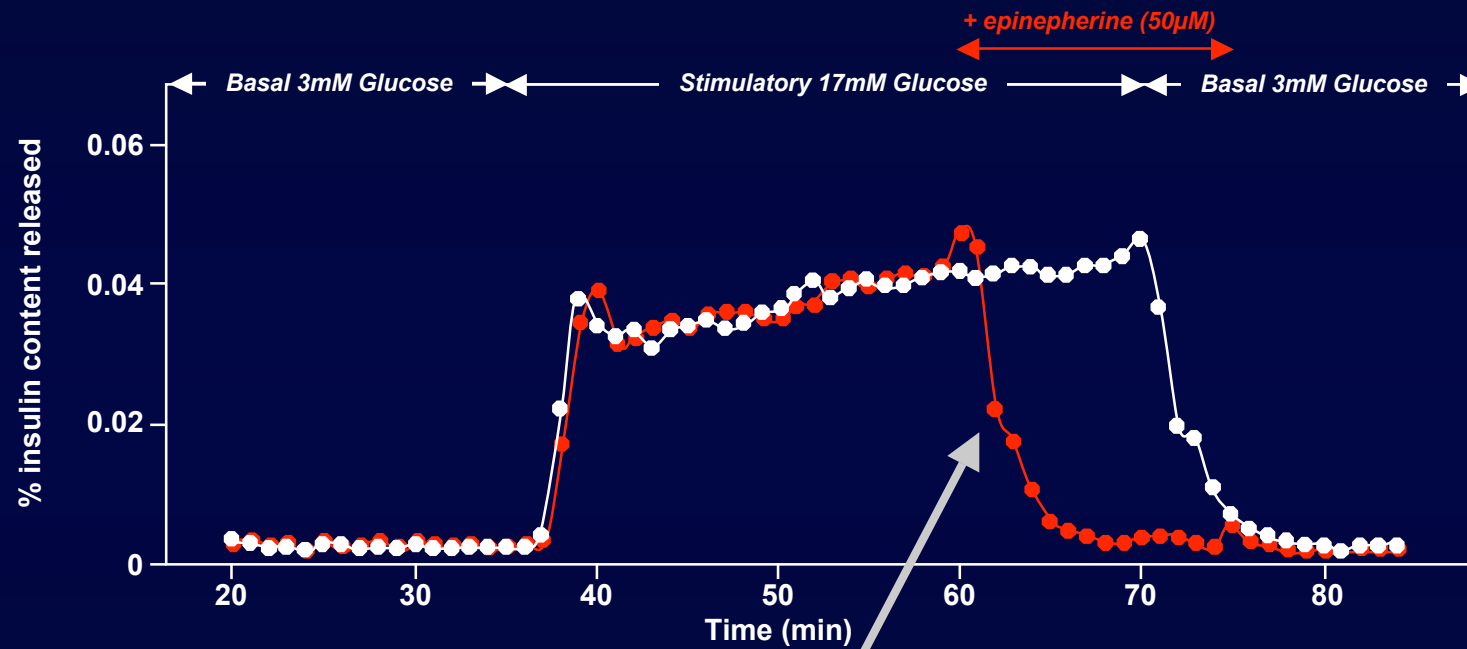
**RELIABLE FRACTION COLLECTOR**

## Step - 2: Human islet perifusion profile - the 'on switch' protocol





## Step - 2: Human islet perifusion profile - the 'off switch' protocol



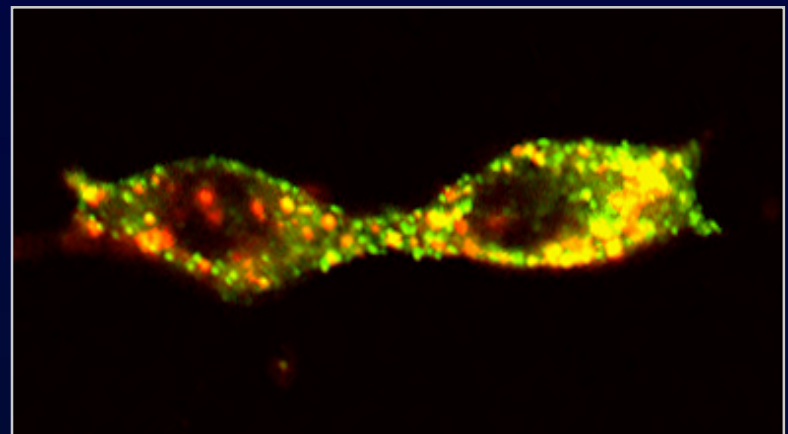
Rapid inhibition of glucose stimulated insulin secretion by a relevant inhibitor

**If Steps 1 & 2 look good .....**

**is any extra analysis needed?**

### Step - 3: Optional extras -

- **Metabolic parameters**
- **Secondary messengers**
- **Insulin secretory trafficking/exocytosis**
- **Confocal and EM analysis**





**THANK YOU**