

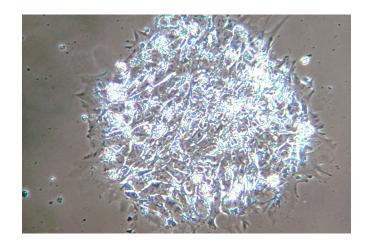
Timeline – embryonic stem cells

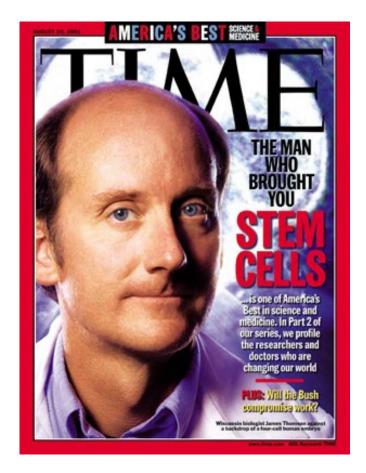
1998

James Thomson isolates human embryonic stem cells

Embryonic Stem Cell Lines Derived from Human Blastocysts

James A. Thomson,* Joseph Itskovitz-Eldor, Sander S. Shapiro, Michelle A. Waknitz, Jennifer J. Swiergiel, Vivienne S. Marshall, Jeffrey M. Jones





Timeline - US stem cell legislation

1999

NIH Guidelines for Research Using Human Pluripotent Stem Cells

- only embryos "created for the purpose of fertility treatment"
- "in excess of the clinical need of individuals seeking such treatment"
- Informed consent



Timeline – limited US hESC research

2001

President Bush permits federal funding for hESC research only on cells from embryos that have already been destroyed

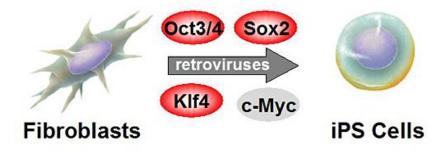
21 →16 approved hESC lines

"the life and death decision has already been made"



Timeline – induced pluripotent stem cells

2007
Yamanaka and Thomson independently derive iPS cells



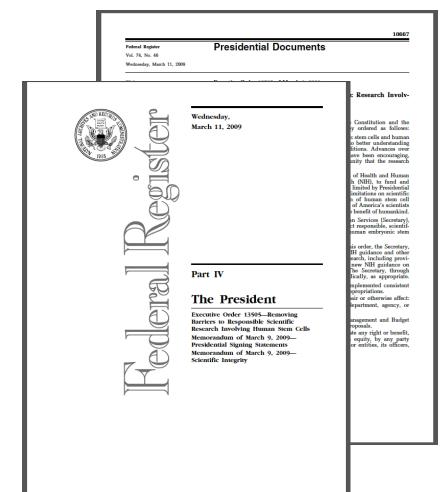


Removing barriers to responsible scientific research involving human stem cells

2009 — Obama issued an executive order nullifying Bush's policy

"[NIH] may support and conduct responsible, scientifically worthy stem cell research including human embryonic stem cell research, to the extent permitted by law."

"That the potential [hESC research] offers is great, and with proper guidelines and strict oversight, the perils can be avoided." Obama, Signing the Executive Oder, 3/09/2009



Current NIH guidelines

- No funding for the derivation of hESCs
- Funding of research using hESCs
 - Derived from embryos created using IVF for reproductive purposes (not research purposes or SCNT)
 - No longer needed for IVF purposes
 - Obtained from donors with informed consent
 - Donors are not paid and would not receive financial or any other benefit from commercial development generated from the donation if the research has scientific merit

- hESCs must be listed in the NIH Registry
- Does not require that the IVF physician be different from the hESC researcher

Timeline - clinical trials in stem cell research

2010

Geron initiates first clinical trial of hESC-based therapy





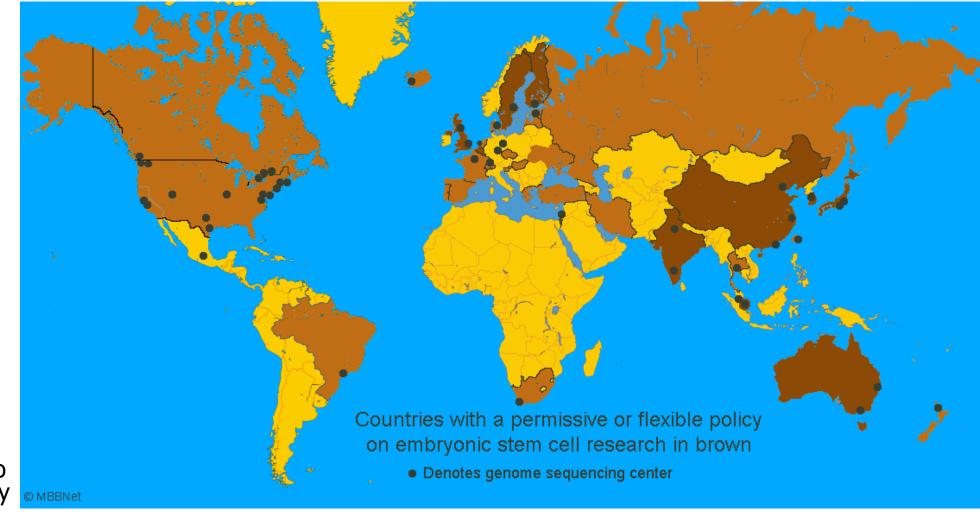
Frozen GRNOPC1 Manufactured Product

Advanced Stem Cell Therapy (ASCT) is FDA approved for hESC therapy for degenerative eye disease





Map of national policy on public funding for research



Map reflects

Permissive Flexible

Restrictive OR no established policy

NIH funding of stem cell research

| Research/Disease Areas (Dollars in millions and rounded) | Stem Cell Research | Stem Cell Research - Embryonic - Human | Stem Cell Research - Embryonic - Non-Human | Stem Cell Research - Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell | Stem Cell Research - Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell - Human | Stem Cell Research - Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell - Non-Human | Stem Cell Research - Nonembryoni c - Human | Stem Cell Research - Nonembryoni c - Non- Human | Stem Cell Research - Umbilical Cord Blood/ Placenta | Stem Cell Research - Umbilical Cord Blood/ Placenta - Human | Stem Cell Research - Umbilical Cord Blood/ Placenta - Non-Human |
|--|-----------------------|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 2008 | \$938 | \$88 | \$150 | + | + | + | \$297 | \$497 | \$46 | \$38 | \$9 |
| 2009 | \$1,044 | \$120 | \$148 | + | + | + | \$339 | \$550 | \$49 | \$42 | \$10 |
| 2009 ARRA | \$187 | \$23 | \$29 | + | + | + | \$58 | \$88 | \$10 | \$9 | \$1 |
| 2010 | \$1,099 | \$126 | \$175 | + | + | + | \$341 | \$570 | \$42 | \$40 | \$5 |
| 2010 ARRA | \$187 | \$40 | \$20 | + | + | + | \$74 | \$74 | \$8 | \$7 | \$1 |
| 2011 | \$1,179 | \$123 | \$165 | + | + | + | \$395 | \$620 | \$41 | \$36 | \$10 |
| 2012 | \$1,374 | \$146 | \$164 | \$206 | \$175 | \$48 | \$504 | \$653 | \$47 | \$43 | \$8 |
| 2013 | \$1,273 | \$146 | \$154 | \$228 | \$199 | \$43 | \$431 | \$613 | \$40 | \$35 | \$7 |
| 2014 | \$1,391 | \$166 | \$150 | \$313 | \$280 | \$49 | \$443 | \$627 | \$34 | \$28 | \$7 |
| 2015 | \$1,429 | \$180 | \$159 | \$324 | \$282 | \$61 | \$445 | \$632 | \$35 | \$32 | \$6 |
| 2016 | \$1,516 | \$206 | \$146 | \$374 | \$335 | \$56 | \$457 | \$652 | \$42 | \$33 | \$10 |
| 2017 | \$1,646 | \$252 | \$129 | \$421 | \$382 | \$59 | \$484 | \$704 | \$40 | \$35 | \$6 |
| 2018 | \$1,824 | \$278 | \$130 | \$507 | \$468 | \$68 | \$518 | \$758 | \$39 | \$36 | \$4 |
| 2019 | \$2,014 | \$306 | \$140 | \$607 | \$563 | \$74 | \$569 | \$781 | \$38 | \$36 | \$2 |
| 2020 | \$2,105 | \$309 | \$141 | \$657 | \$613 | \$73 | \$608 | \$830 | \$35 | \$31 | \$5 |
| 2021 Estimated | \$2,150 | \$317 | \$144 | \$672 | \$627 | \$75 | \$620 | \$846 | \$36 | \$31 | \$5 |
| 2022 Estimated | \$2,229 | \$329 | \$149 | \$697 | \$651 | \$77 | \$642 | \$880 | \$37 | \$32 | \$6 |

State stem cell funding

| State | Initial Funding | |
|---------------|-----------------|--|
| California | 622M | 2004 |
| Connecticut | 10M | |
| Illinois | 15M | |
| Indiana | | |
| Maryland | 15M | 2006 |
| Massachusetts | 1M | |
| New Jersey | 23M | 2004 – First to appropriate state funds for embryonic stem cell research |
| New York | 100M | |
| Ohio | | First to appropriate funds for adult stem cell research |
| Washington | 28M | |
| Wisconsin | 1M | |
| Virgina | | |

Private stem cell funding

Private philanthropists

- o 25M to USC
- o 16M to UC-San Fran
- 75M to UC-Davis
- 100M to JHU (Bloomberg)





THE STARR FOUNDATION

Review of stem cell regulation

The discovery of stem cells

The Dicky-Wicker Amendment

The discovery of cord blood stem cells

Bush's Executive Order
The discovery of iPS cells
Obama's removal of the order

