Modeling the Black Box of Human Development to Advance Regenerative Medicine

Mo Ebrahimkhani

I will present recent work from my team highlighting a human embryo model called heX-embryoid and its application to advance human regenerative medicine. Implantation of the human embryo launches a critical developmental stage with key biological events, including the formation of the body axis, germ layers and emergence of the hematopoietic system. However, early postimplantation stages of human development are difficult to study due to technical and ethical challenges. The heX-embryoid model shows self-organizing peri/post-implantation cellular programs, including the formation of the amniotic cavity and body axis generation. The extraembryonic layer of heX-embryoids displays multilineage yolk sac morphogenesis with distinct waves of blood formation and high reproducibility and efficiency. The heX-embryoids will open untapped opportunities to shed light on obscure phases of human development, tissue engineering, and regenerative therapies.