Project summary	Title	Sponsor	Clinical Trial Database numbers	Lead institution	Clinical Trial Stage	Year trial started	Recruitment target (Total)	Current trial status	Cell type	Autologous / Allogeneic	Cell source	Disease area	Indication	Contact
A Phase III Randomised Study to Investigate the Use of Adoptive Cellular Therapy (ACT) in Combination With Conventional Antiviral Drug Therapy for the Treatment of CMV Reactivation Episodes in Patients Following Allogeneic Haematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant	Cytovir CMV (cytomegalovirus) adoptive T cell therapy for CMV immunity post bone marrow transplantation from sibling donor (IMPACT study). T cells derived from sibling donor providing bone marrow	Cell Medica Ltd.	NCT01077908; UK CRN 5742; ISRCTN74928896	Multiple sites, University College London Hospitals (UCLH) study chair	Phase 3	2008	Min. 70	Recruiting	T cell	Allogeneic	Peripheral blood stem cells	Oncology / Blood	CMV reactivation following allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplantation (prophylactic)	Karen Hodgkin, Cell Medica (karen.hodgkin@cellmedica.co.uk)
A Prospective Phase II Study to Investigate the Efficacy and Safety of Pre-emptive Cytomegalovirus Adoptive Cellular Therapy in Patients Receiving Allogeneic Haematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant From an Unrelated Donor	Cytomegalovirus (CMV) vaccination using adoptive T cell transfer following haematopoietic stem cell transplantation (ACE/ASPECT study)	Cell Medica Ltd.	NCT01220895	Cell Medica with Birmingham University	Phase 2	2010	42	Follow up	T cell	Allogeneic	Peripheral blood stem cells	Oncology / Blood	CMV reactivation following allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplantation (pre-emptive)	Karen Hodgkin, Cell Medica (karen.hodgkin@cellmedica.co.uk)
A Phase I/II clinical trial to investigate the safety of adenovirus-specific T-cells given to high-risk paediatric patients post allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) to treat reactivation of adenovirus.	Adoptive T cell therapy for the reconstitution of immunity to adenovirus (ADV) in paediatric patients following bone marrow transplantation	Cell Medica Ltd.	2011-001788-36	Cell Medica	Phase 1/2	2012	15	Recruiting	T cell	Allogeneic	Immune cells	Oncology / Blood	ADV in paediatric patients following bone marrow transplantation	Karen Hodgkin, Cell Medica (karen.hodgkin@cellmedica.co.uk)
	WT1 TCR Gene Therapy for Leukaemia: A Phase I/II Safety and Toxicity Study (WT1 TCR-001)	University College of London (UCL)	2006-004950-25	UCL	Phase I/2	2012	18	Temporarily Halted	Transduced T cell	Autologous	Peripheral Blood	Oncology / Blood	Acute myloid leukaemia; chronic myloid leukaemia	Dr Emma Morris (CI), UCL e.morris@ucl.ac.uk
A Phase II trial to assess the activity of NY-ESO-1 targeted T cells in advanced oesophagogastric cancer. Gene modified T cells expressing an engineered TCR to recognise NY-ESO-1 cancer antigen	A Phase II Trial to Assess the Activity of NY-ESO-1 Targeted T Cells in Advanced Oesophagogastric Cancer	Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	NCT01795976; UK CRN 14133; 83343031	The Christie NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester	Phase 2	Q1 2014	28	Set up	Engineered T cells	Autologous	Peripheral blood	Oncology	Advanced oesophagogastric cancer	Prof Robert Hawkins (The Christie NHS Foundation Trust) / Ryan Guest (Cellular Therapeutics Ltd)

A randomised Phase II study in metastatic melanoma to evaluate the effect of optimised cell production protocols. Gene modified T cells expressing an engineered TCR to recognise NY-ESO-1 cancer antigen		Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust		The Christie NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester	Phase 2	2014	42		Engineered T cells	Autologous	Peripheral blood	Oncology	Advanced melanoma cancer	Prof Robert Hawkins (The Christie NHS Foundation Trust) / Ryan Guest (Cellular Therapeutics Ltd)
A single site Phase II open labelled two arm randomised trial on tumour infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL) in metastatic melanoma using high versus low dose IL2	A Randomized Phase II Study in Metastatic Melanoma to Evaluate the Efficacy of Adoptive Cellular Therapy with Tumour Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TIL) and Interleukin-2 Dose Assessment.	Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	2013-001071-20	The Christie NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester /University of Manchester	Phase 2	2014	90	Recruiting	Tumuor Specific T Cells	Autologous	Tumour Tissue Sample	Oncology	Advanced melanoma cancer	Prof Robert Hawkins (The Christie NHS Foundation Trust) / Dr Paul Lorigan (The Christie NHS Foundation Trust)
	A Phase I Study of CD19 Specific T cells in CD19 Positive Malignancy	Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust/ University of Manchester	2006-006020-18	The Christie NHS Foundation Trust/University of Manchester	Phase 1	2006	25	Recruiting	aCD19z T cells	Autologous	Peripheral blood	Oncology	B Cell non Hodgkin Lymphoma	Prof Robert Hawkins (The Christie NHS Foundation Trust) / Ian Emerson (The University of Manchester)
Patients with high-risk B cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia are treated with donor-derived EBV-specific cytotoxic T-lymphocytes transduced with the SFGαCD19-CD3ζ retroviral vector following allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplantation	Immunotherapy with CD19ζ gene-modified EBV-specific CTLs after stem cell transplant in children with high-risk acute lymphoblastic leukaemia	UCL	NCT01195480	CR UK and UCL Cancer Trials Centre	Phase 1/2	2012	75	Recruiting	CD19ζ chimaeric receptor transduced donor-derived EBV-specific cytotoxic T-lymphocytes	Allogeneic	Peripheral blood mononuclear cells	Oncology	Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia	CD19 trial coordinator, CR UK & UCL Cancer Trials Centre, ctc.cd19@ucl.ac.uk
Gene therapy for SCID-X1. Autologous haematopoietic stem cells transplanted after modification with a self-inactivating gammaretroviral vector expressing the human common cytokine receptor gamma-chain gene	Gene therapy for SCID-X1 using a self-inactivating (SIN) gammaretroviral vector.	Great Ormond Street Hospital NHS Trust / UCL	2007-000684-16	Great Ormond Street Hospital,	Phase 1/2	2011	10	Recruiting	CD34+ stem cells	Autologous	Bone marrow	Blood	X-linked severe combined immunodeficiency	Anne-Marie McNicol Clinical Trials Coordinator UCL Institute of Child Health London anne-marie.mcnicol@ucl.ac.uk
Lentiviral gene therapy for ADA-SCID. Autologous haematopoietic stem cells transplanted after modification with a lentiviral vector expressing the human ADA gene	Phase I/II, non-controlled, open-label, non-randomised, single-centre trial to assess the safety and efficacy of EF1αS-ADA lentiviral vector mediated gene modification of autologus CD34+ cells from ADA-deficient individuals	Great Ormond Street Hospital NHS Trust	2010-024253-36; NCT01380990	Great Ormond Street Hospital, London	Phase 1/2	2012	10	Recruiting	CD34+ stem cells	Autologous	Bone marrow or peripheral blood following mobilisation	Blood	Adenosine Deaminase Deficiency	Anne-Marie McNicol Clinical Trials Coordinator UCL Institute of Child Health London anne-marie.mcnicol@ucl.ac.uk

Randomised control trial to compare the effects of G-CSF and autologous bone marrow progenitor cells infusion in patients with ischaemic heart disease	Randomised Control Trial to Compare the Effects of G-CSF and Autologous Bone Marrow Progenitor Cells Infusion on the Quality of Life and Left Ventricular Function in Patients With Heart Failure Secondary to Ischaemic Heart Disease	Williamson Foundation	NCT00747708	Barts Health NHS Trust/ Queen Mary (QMUL) University of London	Phase 2	2005	90	Follow up	Bone marrow mononuclear cells	Autologous	Bone marrow derived	Cardiovascular	Heart failure secondary to ischaemic heart disease	Prof Anthony Mathur, William Harvey Research Institute, Queen Mary University (a.mathur@qmul.ac.uk)
Autologous bone marrow derived mononuclear cells for acute myocardial infarction. Combines stem cell delivery with primary angioplasty within 5 hours post event	Randomised Controlled Clinical Trial of the Use of Autologous Bone Marrow Derived Progenitor Cells to Salvage Myocardium in Patients With Acute Anterior Myocardial Infarction	UK Stem Cell Foundation/ Heart Cells Foundation	NCT00765453	Barts Health NHS Trust/ QMUL, UCL	Phase 2	2007	70	Follow up	Bone marrow mononuclear cells	Autologous	Bone marrow derived	Cardiovascular	Acute myocardial infarction	Prof Anthony Mathur, William Harvey Research Institute, Queen Mary University (a.mathur@qmul.ac.uk)
Autologous bone marrow derived mononuclear cells for dilated cardiomyopathy, delivered via intracoronary injection	The effect of intracoronary reinfusion of bone marrow-derived mononuclear cells (BM-MNC) on all cause-mortality in acute myocardial infarction	QMUL	UK CRN15079; NCT01569178	Barts Health NHS Trust/ QMUL	Phase 3	2011	180 (3000)	Recruiting	Bone marrow mononuclear cells	Autologous	Bone marrow derived	Cardiovascular	Acute myocardial infarction	Prof Anthony Mathur, William Harvey Research Institute, Queen Mary University (a.mathur@qmul.ac.uk)
Expanded adult haematopoietic stem cells for autologous infusion to patients with myocardial ischaemia	A Phase I/II safety and tolerability dose escalation study following the autologous infusion of expanded adult haematopoietic stem cells to patients with established myocardial ischaemia.	Imperial College London	2006-000280-28	Imperial College London	Phase 1/2	2011	42	Recruiting	Expanded haematopoietic CD34+ stem cells	Autologous	Bone marrow	Cardiovascular	Localised myocardial dysfunction	Anne Bradshaw, Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust anne.bradshaw@imperial.nhs.uk
Stem cells in rapidly evolving active multiple sclerosis (STREAMS)	Stem cells in rapidly evolving active multiple sclerosis	Imperial College	UK CRN 13496; NCT01606215; 2012-002357-35	Imperial College London	Phase 2	2012	13	Recruiting	Mesenchymal stromal cells	Autologous	Bone marrow	Neurological	Relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis/ secondary progressive multiple sclerosis/ primary progressive multiple sclerosis	Anne Bradshaw, Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust anne.bradshaw@imperial.nhs.uk@imperial.ac.uk
An Open Label Study to Assess the Safety and Efficacy of Neural Allo-Transplantation With Fetal Ventral Mesencephalic Tissue in Patients With Parkinson's Disease	Fetal brain tissue transplant for Parkinson's disease (TRANSEURO: An Innovative Approach for the Treatment of Parkinson's Disease)	University of Cambridge	NCT01898390	Cambridge University	Phase 1/2	2012	40: 20 transplanted patients, 20 controls	Recruiting, only open to patients enrolled previously in the Transeuro observational study	Fetal brain	Allogeneic		Neurological	Parkinson's disease	Natalie Valle Guzman, University of Cambridge, Neuropsychologist

Autologous expanded haemopoietic cells for liver insufficiency. Adminstered after 7 days expansion via the portal vein or hepatic artery	A phase I/II safety and tolerability dose escalation study following the autologous infusion of expanded adult haemopoietic stem cells to patients with liver insufficiency	Imperial College London	2005-001222-83	Imperial College London	Phase 1/2	2005	18	Recruiting	Expanded CD34+	Autologous	Derived by leukapheresis	Gastroenterology (Liver)	Liver insufficiency	Prof Nagy Habib, Imperial College London nagy.habib@imperial.ac.uk
ReN001: CTX stem cells for the treatment of stroke disability (Safety study)	A Phase I Safety Trial of CTX0E03 Drug Product Delivered Intracranially in the Treatment of Patients With Stable Ischemic Stroke	ReNeuron Limited	EudraCT: 2008-000696-19 ClinTrials: NCT01151124	Glasgow Southern General Hospital	Phase 1	2010	11	in follow-up	Neural	Allogeneic	Brain (cortex)	Neurological	Stroke disability	Dr John Sinden, ReNeuron Ltd.: info@reneuron.com
ReN001: CTX stem cells for the treatment of stroke disability (Efficacy study)	A Phase II Simon Two Stage Efficacy Study of Intracerebral CTX0E03 DP in Patients with Stable Paresis of the Arm Following an Ischaemic Stroke	ReNeuron Limited	EudraCT: 2012-003482-18 ClinTrials: in process	Glasgow Southern General Hospital	Phase 2	2014	41	in set-up	Neural	Allogeneic	Brain (cortex)	Neurological	Stroke disability	Dr John Sinden, ReNeuron Ltd.: info@reneuron.com
ReN009: CTX stem cells for the treatment of Lower Limb Ischaemia (Safety study)	A Phase I Ascending Dose Safety Study Of Intramuscular CTX0E03 In Patients With Lower Limb Ischaemia	ReNeuron Limited	EudraCT: 2011-005810-13 ClinTrials: NCT01916369	Ninewells Hospital, Dundee	Phase 1	2014	9	recruiting	Neural	Allogeneic	Brain (cortex)	Cardiovascular	Peripheral Arterial Disease- lower limb ischaema	Dr John Sinden, ReNeuron Ltd.: info@reneuron.com
Autologous CD34+ haematopoietic cells for Crohn's disease	Autologous stem cell transplantation international Crohn's disease trial	The European Blood and Marrow Transplant Group (EBMT)	2005-003337-40 ; ISRT39133198 ; UK CRN 7107	European Group for Blood and Marrow Transplantation (EBMT)	Phase 2/3	2006	45	Follow up	CD34+ stem cells	Autologous	Bone marrow derived	Gastroenterology	Crohn's disease	Prof Hawkey, NDDC, cj.hawkey@nottingham.ac.uk Trial Coordinator: Miranda Clark: astic@nottingham.ac.uk
Autologous cultured human limbal epithelium for limbal stem cell deficiency (ophthalmology)	Treatment of LSCD using cultured limbal epithelium expanded ALSC	Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	2011-000608-16 ; 51772481 ; UK CRN 11185	Newcastle University	Phase 2	2012	24	Recruiting	Corneal	Autologous	Limbus	Ophthalmology	Limbal stem cell deficiency	Prof Francisco C Figueiredo, Newcastle University, UK
Corneal stem cells (allogeneic limbal epithelial stem cells on amniotic membrane)	Pilot Clinical Assessment of Ex Vivo Expanded Corneal Limbal Stem Cell Transplantation in Patients with Severe Ocular Surface Disease (OSD) Arising from Limbal Stem Cell Deficiency	Scottish National Blood Transfusion Service; NHS Lothian	2010-024409-11 ;54055321 ;UK CRN 11350	NHS Lothian, Scottish National Blood Transfusion Service	Phase 1/2	2011	20	Recruiting	Corneal	Allogeneic	Limbus	Ophthalmology	Corneal stem cell deficiency	Prof Baljean Dhillon

Retinal pigment epithelial cell replacement for Stargardt's disease	A Phase I/II, Open-Label, Multi-Center, Prospective Study to Determine the Safety and Tolerability of Sub-retinal Transplantation of Human Embryonic Stem Cell Derived Retinal Pigmented Epithelial (hESC-RPE) Cells in Patients With Stargardt's Macular Dystrophy (SMD)	Advanced Cell Technology	NCT01469832	Advanced Cell Technology	Phase 1/2	2011	12	Recruiting	Retinal pigment epithelium cell replacement derived from human embryonic stem cell	Allogeneic	Embryonic	Ophthalmology	Stargardt's disease	Dr. James Bainbridge, Moorfields Eye Hospital, London (j.bainbridge@ucl.ac.uk)
A Phase 3, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, parallel assignment study to assess the efficacy and safety of Reparixin in pancreatic islet transplantation	A Phase 2/3, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled, Parallel Assignment Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of Reparixin in Pancreatic Islet Auto-transplantation	Dompé s.p.a.	NCT01967888	Dompé	Phase 3	2013	10	Recruiting	Pancreatic islets	Allogeneic	Deceased donor pancreas	Diabetes	Type 1 diabetes complicated by recurrent severe hypoglycaemia	Prof James Shaw, Institute of Cellular Medicine, Newcastle University
Biomedical and psychosocial outcomes of islet transplantation within the NHS clinical programme	Biomedical / psychosocial islet cell transplant outcomes	University of Newcastle upon Tyne	UK CRN 4166	Newcastle University	N/A follow-up of patients transplanted in UK clinical programme	2007	100	Recruiting	Pancreatic islets	Allogeneic	Deceased donor pancreas	Diabetes	Type 1 diabetes complicated by recurrent severe hypoglycaemia	Prof James Shaw, Institute of Cellular Medicine, Newcastle University
A comparison of Autologous Chondrocytes Implantation (ACI) versus existing techniques for knee cartilage repair	Autologous Stem Cells, Chondrocytes or the Two?	The Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	UK CRN 12383	Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital NHS Trust	Phase 2	2005	400 (511)	Recruiting, only open to local orthopaedic consultant recommendation	Chondrocytes	Autologous	Articular cartilage from non weight-bearing area of knee	Bone and Cartilage	Chondral/ osteochondral defects	Prof James Richardson, Institute of Orthopaedics
PACINO: Autologous cell therapy of fracture nonunion – cell phenotype as a predictor of outcome	Phenotype of autologous cells in non-union fractures	Joint UCLH and UCL Biomedical Research Unit (UK)	ISRCTN09755245; UK CRN 11523	UCL	Phase 2	2011	60	Follow up	Mesenchymal stem Cells	Autologous	Bone marrow	Bone and cartilage	Bone regeneration and healing (orthopaedics)	Prof David Marsh (CI) Dr Michelle Korda (trial manager) michelle.korda@ucl.ac.uk
Autologous mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) for knee meniscal repair. MSCs grown on biological scaffold for 2 weeks then surgically implanted	A Prospective Open-Label Study to Evaluate the Safety of Cell Bandage (Mesenchymal Stem Cells) in the Treatment of Meniscal Tears	Azellon Ltd	2010-024162-22	Azellon Cell Therapeutics	Phase 1/2	2012	10	Recruiting	Mesenchymal stem cells	Autologous	Bone marrow	Bone and cartilage	Knee meniscus repair	Prof Anthony Hollander, (CSO at Azellon); University of Bristol: anthony.hollander@bristol.ac.uk

A multicentre, phase II, open label, randomised controlled trial of repeated autlogous infusions of G-CSF mobilised CD133+ bone marrow stem cells in patients with cirrhosis	Repeated AutoLogous infusions of Stem cells in Cirrhosis (REALISTIC)	University of Birmingham	UK CRN 11288; 2009-010335-41; ISRCTN91288089	Birmingham University, Edinburgh University		2014	81	Recruiting	Bone Marrow stem cells	autologous	Bone Marrow	Liver Cirrhosis		Prof Stuart Forbes University of Edinburgh stuart.forbes@ed.ac.uk
Patients with inflammatory arthritis with active involvement of a knee joint undergo leukapheresis. Monocytes are positively selected and differentiated into tolerogenic dendritic cells over the course of 7 days. The tolerogenic dendritic cells are then arthroscopically injected into the inflamed knee following saline wash-out.	Autologous Tolerogenic Dendritic Cells for Rheumatoid and Inflammatory Arthritis	Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	NCT01352858; 87426082; UK CRN 12108	Newcastle University	Phase 1	2011	12	Recruiting	Tolerogenic dendritic cells	autologous	Blood	Musculoskeletal	Rheumatoid and Inflammatory Arthritis	Prof John Isaacs Newcastle University Institute of Cellular Medicine j.d.isaacs@ncl.ac.uk
CMV TCR Gene Therapy: A Phase I Safety, Toxicity and Feasibility Study of Adoptive Immunotherapy with CMV TCR-transduced Donor-derived T cells for Recipients of Allogeneic Haematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation	CMV TCR Gene Therapy: A Phase I Safety, Toxicity and Feasibility Study of Adoptive Immunotherapy with CMV TCR-transduced Donor-derived T cells for Recipients of Allogeneic Haematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation	UCL	UK CRN 12518 ; 2008-006649-18	UCL	Phase 1	2013	10	Recruiting	Allogenic T cells	Allogeneic	HSCT sibling donors	Haematological malignancies	CMV seronegative HSCT donors & CMV seropositive HSCT recipients	Dr Emma Morris e.morris@ucl.ac.uk or Rachel Richardson UCL r.richardson@ucl.ac.uk
A prospective phase I/II study to evaluate allogeneic mesenchymal stromal cells for the treatment of skin disease in children with recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa.	A prospective phase I/II study to evaluate allogeneic mesenchymal stromal cells for the treatment of skin disease in children with recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa.	King's College London	2012-001394-87; 46615946 ; UK CRN 13068	Guy's NHS Foundation Trust	Phase 1/2	2013	10	Follow up	Allogenic mesenchymal stromal cells	Allogeneic	Bone marrow	Genetic skin diseases	Recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa	Prof John A. McGrath john.mcgrathf@kcl.ac.uk
Adoptive Immunotherapy with CD25/71 allodepleted donor T-cells to improve immunity after unrelated donor stem cell transplant (ICAT)	Immunotherapy with CD25/71 Allodepleted T-cells (ICAT)	UCL	UK CRN14779 ; NCT01827579	CR UK and UCL Cancer Trials Centre	Phase 2	Expected Q1 2014	24	Set up	Allodepleted donor T cells	Allogeneic		Acute Myeloid Leukaemia		ICAT trial coordinator Cancer Research UK & UCL Cancer Trials ctc.icat@ucl.ac.uk
Transplantation of enriched autologous bone-marrow derived CD 133 cells in patients having coronary surgery after STEMI: a double blind placebo-controlled trial	Transplantation of enriched autologous bone-marrow derived CD 133 cells in patients having coronary surgery after STEMI: a double blind placebo-controlled trial	United Bristol Healthcare NHS Trust	65630838 ; UKCRN 4434		n/a		60	Recruiting	Bone-marrow derived CD 133 cells	Autologous	Bone marrow derived			Dr Chris Rogers Bristol Royal Infirmary chris.rogers@bristol.ac.uk

Patients with locally advanced/ recurrent head and neck cancer will receive autologous gene-modified by intratumoral injection in this dose escalation study. T-cells will be engineered to co-express a broadly reactive ErbB-targeted CAR with a chimeric cytokine receptor that allows ex-vivo expansion of cell products using IL-4.	Phase I Trial: T4 Immunotherapy of Head and Neck Cancer	King's College London	NCT01818323	Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust	Phase 1	2014	30	Set up	Engineered T cell	Autologous	Peripheral blood T-cells	Head and Neck Cancer	Locally advanced/ recurrent disease for which no suitable alternative therapy is available	John Maher King'sCollege London, john.maher@kcl.ac.uk
An open-label study of sipuleucel-T in European men with metastatic, castrate resistant prostate cancer	An open-label study of sipuleucel-T in European men with metastatic, castrate resistant prostate cancer	Dendreon Corporation	2011-001192-39	Barts london Hospital	Phase 2	2012	45	Recruiting	Antigen presenting cells (APCs)	Autologous	Blood	Oncology	Metastatic, castrate resistant prostate cancer	Abi Foreshew, ECMC, Barts Cancer Institute (Clinical Trials Practitioner)
Safety and feasibility of neural transplantation in early to moderate Huntington's disease in the UK.	Safety and feasibility of neural transplantation in early to moderate Huntington's disease in the UK.	Cardiff University	UKCRN 3827	Cardiff University		expected 2014	60	Set up	Human embryonic brain (7-11 wk. gestation)	Allogeneic	Brain	Neurological	Neurological	Prof Stephen Dunnett, The Brain Repair Group, School of Biosciences Cardiff
The Transeuro Transplant study is a trial which will involve grafting foetal tissue into the brain of patients with Parkinson's disease, who are already been followed in the observational study. The tissue inserted in the brain is to help replace and rebuild lost dopamine from the brain due to Parkinson's disease.	TRANSEURO Open Label Transplant Study in Parkinson's Disease	University of Cambridge/ Cardiff University	NCT01898390	University of Cambridge	Phase 1	2013	20	Recruiting (invitation only)	Human embryonic brain (7-11 wk. gestation)	Allogeneic	Brain	Parkinson's disease	Neurological	Prof Roger Barker, university of Cambridge; Prof Dunnett, Cardiff University
Double-Blind, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled, Phase 2 Safety and Efficacy Trial of MultiStem® in Adults With Ischemic Stroke-MultiStem®: multipotent adult progenitor cells manufactured from adult bone marrow	Phase II Trial of MultiStem in Adults with Ischemic Stroke	Athersys, Inc	2012-005749-18, NCT01436487	Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals, NHS Foundation Trust, Uni. Hospital North Staffordshire, Uni. of Glasgow - Southern General & Western Infirmary, UCLH - Thames	Phase 2	2014	35 (140)	Recruiting	MultiStem®	Allogeneic	Bone marrow	Neurological	Ischemic stroke	

	Stroke Research Network, St. Georges Healthcare NHS Trust