Claims

1. A therapeutic agent for ophthalmic diseases, comprising a retinal pigment epithelial cell having an HLA-A gene locus, an HLA-B gene locus and an HLA-DR gene locus, each locus having a homozygous genotype, and applicable to a patient with an ophthalmic disease and having the same genotype of at least one of the alleles at a gene locus corresponding to said gene locus of the retinal pigment epithelial cell as the genotype of the allele at said gene locus of the retinal pigment epithelial cell.

2. The agent according to claim 1, which suppresses an immunorejection response after transplantation.

3. The agent according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the patient with an ophthalmic disease is a patient having the same genotype of only one of the alleles at a gene locus corresponding to said gene locus of the retinal pigment epithelial cell as the genotype of the allele at said gene locus of the retinal pigment epithelial cell.

4. The agent according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the patient with an ophthalmic disease is a patient whose genotypes of an HLA-C gene locus, an HLA-DQ gene locus and an HLA-DP gene locus are not examined, or a patient having a different genotype of one of the alleles of at least an HLA-C gene locus, an HLA-DQ gene locus or an HLA-DP gene locus from that of the allele at the corresponding gene locus of the retinal pigment epithelial cell.

5. The agent according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the retinal pigment epithelial cell is derived from a pluripotent stem cell.

6. The agent according to claim 5, wherein the pluripotent stem cell is an iPS cell.

7. The agent according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the ophthalmic disease is retina denaturation or a disease associated with retina denaturation.

8. The agent according to claim 7, wherein the retina denaturation or the disease associated with retina denaturation is one or more selected from age-related macular degeneration, retinitis pigmentosa, diabetic retinopathy and retinal detachment.

9. The agent according to any one of claims 1 to 8, comprising retinal pigment epithelial cells in a sheet form.

10. A method for selecting a patient with an ophthalmic disease and to be transplanted with a retinal pigment epithelial cell having an HLA-A gene locus, an HLA-B gene locus and an HLA-DR gene locus, each locus having a homozygous genotype, the method comprising
examining the genotype of the alleles at a gene locus corresponding to said gene locus of the retinal pigment epithelial cell in the patient, and
selecting the patient having the same genotype of at least one of the alleles at a gene locus corresponding to said gene locus of the retinal pigment epithelial cell as the genotype of the allele at said gene locus of the retinal pigment epithelial cell, as the patient to be transplanted with the retinal pigment epithelial cell.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the selected patient is not concurrently using or permits reduction of the dose of an immunosuppressant.

12. The method according to claim 10 or 11, for suppressing an immunorejection response after transplantation.

13. The method according to any one of claims 10 to 12, comprising selecting the patient having the same genotype of one of the alleles at a gene locus corresponding to said gene locus of the retinal pigment epithelial cell as the genotype of the allele at said gene locus of the retinal pigment epithelial cell, as the patient to be transplanted with the retinal pigment epithelial cell.

14. The method according to any one of claims 10 to 13, wherein the genotypes of an HLA-C gene locus, an HLA-DQ gene locus and a n HLA-DP gene locus are not examined.

15. The method according to any one of claims 10 to 14, wherein the retinal pigment epithelial cell is derived from a pluripotent stem cell.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the pluripotent stem cell is an iPS cell.

17. The method according to any one of claims 10 to 16, wherein the ophthalmic disease is retina denaturation or a disease associated with retina denaturation.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the retina denaturation or the disease associated with retina denaturation is one or more selected from age-related macular degeneration, retinitis pigmentosa, diabetic retinopathy and retinal detachment.