



# GM23226\*A

## Certificate of Analysis

Product Description	Human fibroblast line reprogrammed with four factors (Oct 4, Sox 2, c-Myc and Klf-4) using retroviral vector	
Publication(s) describing iPSC establishment	Park et al., PMID <a href="#">18691744</a>	
Parent Line and cell type	<a href="#">GM02416</a>	Fibroblast
Diagnosis	DIABETES MELLITUS, JUVENILE-ONSET INSULIN-DEPENDENT; IDDM	
Fibroblast Freeze Passage	3	
Submitted Passage	11	
Freeze Passage (after recovery)	9	
Media	DMEM/F12 + 20% KOSR + 10 ng/ml bFGF	
Feeder	Yes, CF1 MEFs on 0.1% gelatin	
Passage method	Collagenase or TrypLE Express	
Split ratio	1:5; every 5 to 7 days	

The following testing specifications have been met for the specified product lot:

Test Description	Test Method	Test Specification	Result
Post-Thaw Viable Cell Recovery	Colony Doubling	Colony formation and diameter doubling within 5 days	Pass
Sterility	Growth on agar	Negative	Pass
Mycoplasma	PCR	Negative	Pass
Karyotype	G-banding	Normal Karyotype	46 XX
Identity Match	TR (THO-1, D22S417, D10S526, vWA31, D5S592, and FES/FPS)	Match parent fibroblast line	Pass
Surface Antigen Expression of Stem Cell Markers	Immunostaining	> 80% expression of SSEA-4  < 10% expression of SSEA-1	Pass
Pluripotency	In vitro differentiation (cardiac, pancreatic and neuronal)	Expression of differentiation genes appropriate to cell lineage	Pass
Teratoma Formation	<i>In Vivo</i> Teratoma formation	3 germ layer teratoma	Pass

## Post-Thaw Viability

One vial of distribution lot was thawed. Cultures were observed daily. Colonies were photographed on the first day of appearance and then 5 days later. Colonies must double in diameter 5 days after first observation.

Days from Recovery to First Colony Observation	Average Colony Diameter (initial)	Average Colony Diameter (post 5 days)
5	165.8 microns	642.8 microns

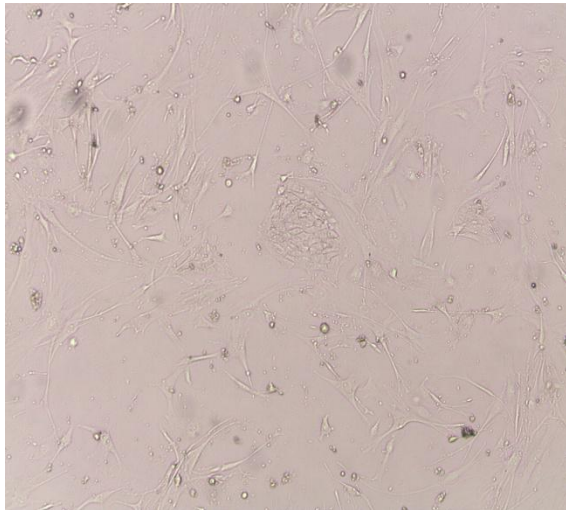


Figure 1A. Colony observed post thaw

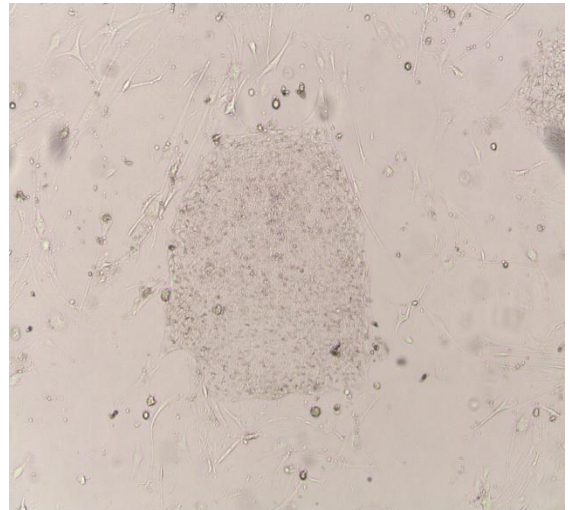


Figure 1B. Colony 5 days after first observation

## Karyotype Analysis

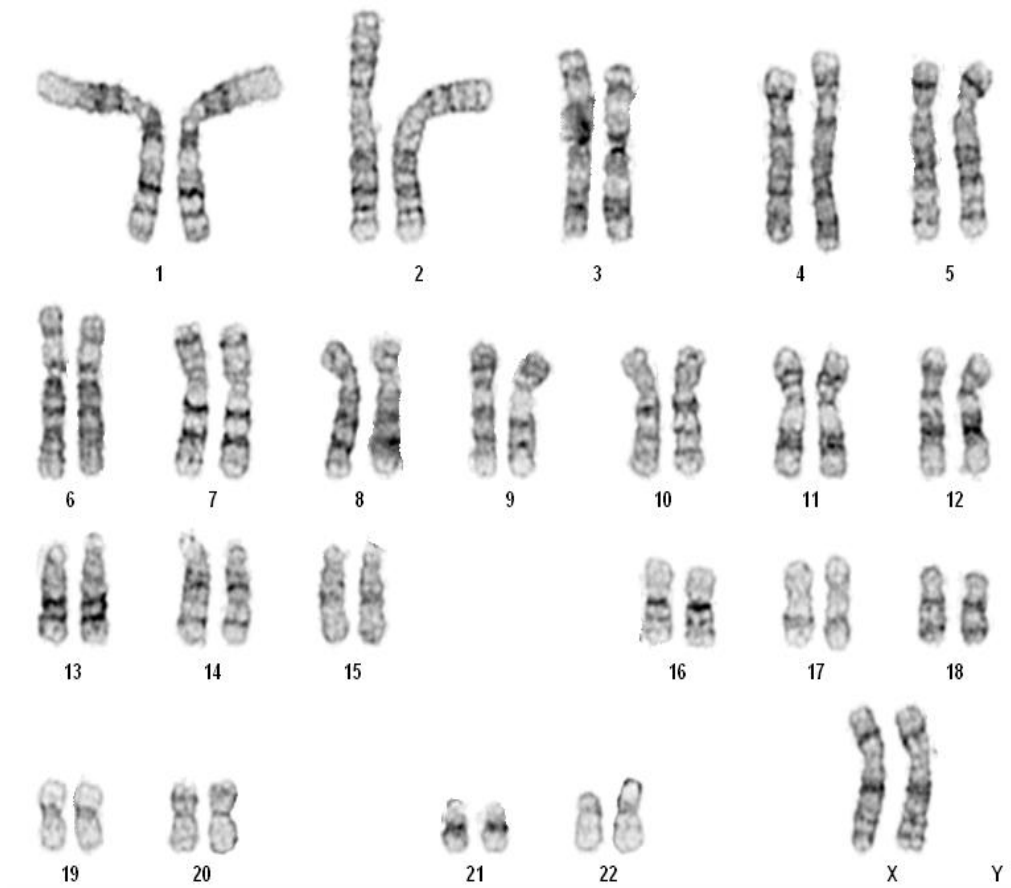


Figure 2: G-banded karyotype showing 46,XX

## Surface Antigen Expression of Stem Cell Markers

Undifferentiated cells are stained for the surface antigens, SSEA4 and SSEA1. SSEA4 (stage specific embryonic antigen 4) is expressed on undifferentiated human stem cells. SSEA1 (stage specific embryonic antigen 1) is expressed on differentiated stem cells.

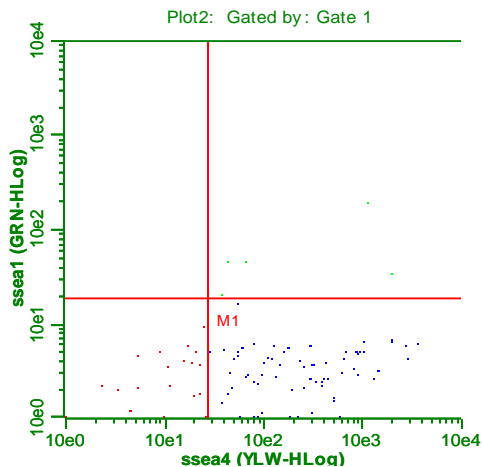


Figure 3A: Scatter plot of SSEA4 and SSEA1 double stained iPS cells.

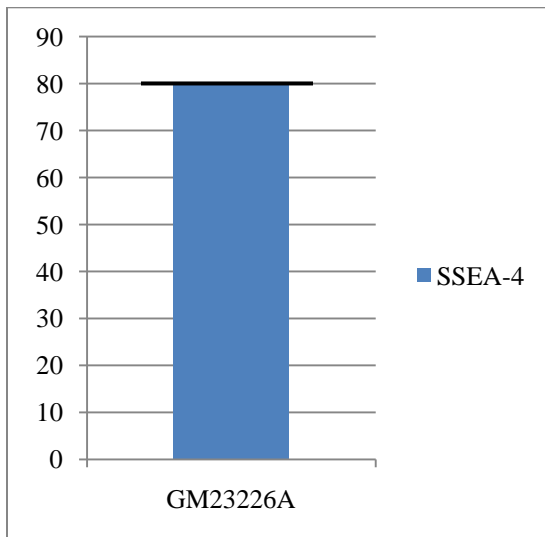


Figure 3B. Graph depicting percent SSEA4 positive cells in undifferentiated cell culture.

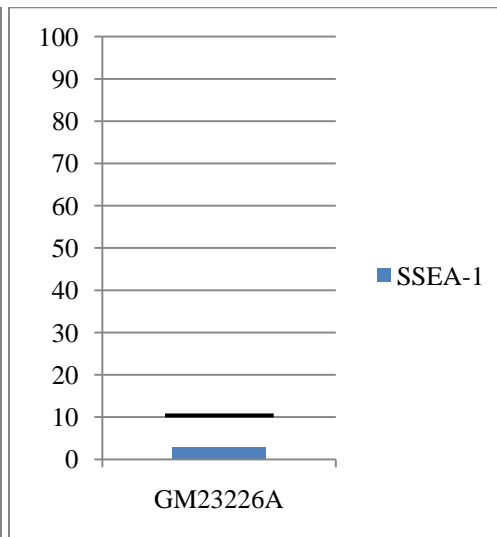


Figure 3C. Graph depicting percent SSEA1 positive cells in undifferentiated cell culture

## Assessment of Pluripotency of a Cell Line

Cells are directed to differentiate to assess the pluripotency of the cell line. RNA is harvested and gene expression is analyzed by real-time PCR. Ct values are adjusted for loading using a housekeeping gene. Gene expression is shown as fold difference compared to undifferentiated cells.

## Embryoid Body (EB) Formation Assay

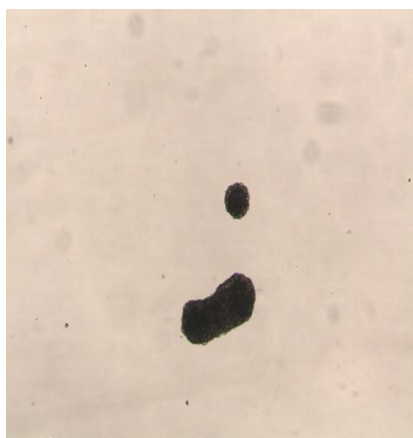


Figure 4A. Image of Embryoid Bodies, day 4

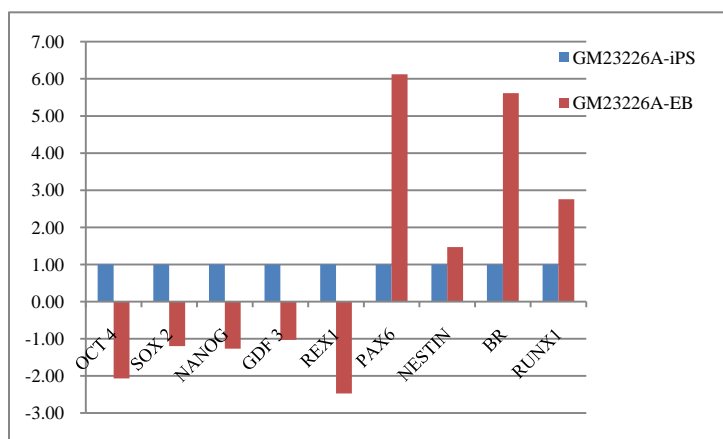


Figure 4B. Gene expression following EB formation. Fold difference is shown relative to undifferentiated iPS cell line.

	OCT 4	SOX 2	NANO G	GDF 3	REX 1	PAX 6	NESTI N	BR	RUNX 1	AFP	SOX1 7
GM23226A undifferentiated	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
GM23226A EB	-2.07	-1.20	-1.27	-1.03	-2.47	6.12	1.47	5.62	2.76	288868.56	-2.14

Table 1. Fold difference values of gene expression in EB relative to in undifferentiated cells.

## Neural Differentiation

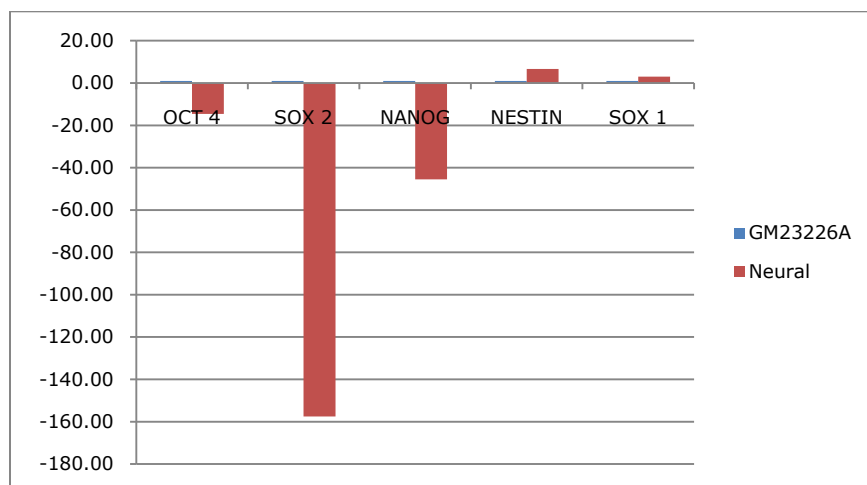


Figure 5. Gene expression following neuronal differentiation. Fold difference is shown relative to undifferentiated iPS cell line.

## Cardiac Differentiation

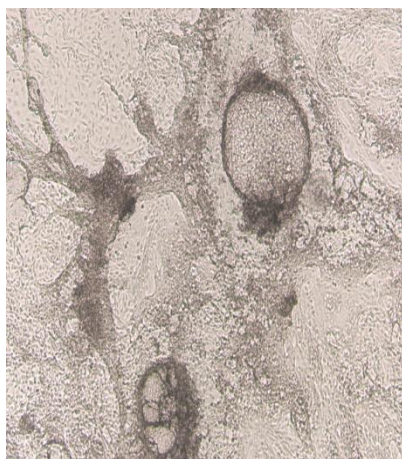


Figure 6A. Image of differentiated colony. Beating was observed.

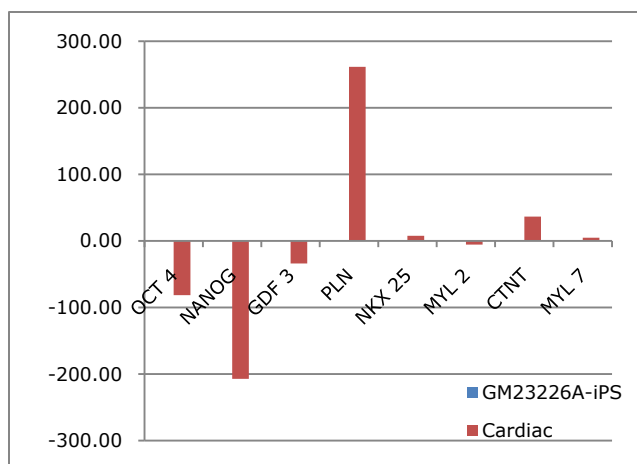


Figure 6B. Gene expression following cardiac differentiation. Fold difference is shown relative to undifferentiated iPS cell line.

## Pancreatic Differentiation

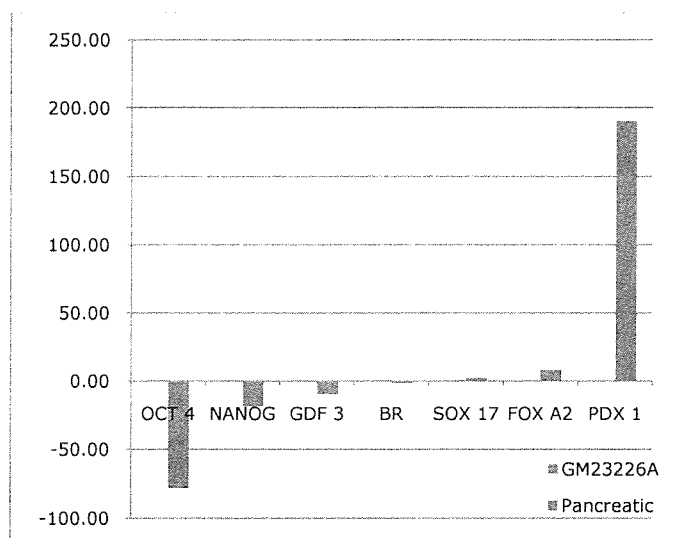


Figure 7. Gene expression following pancreatic differentiation. Fold difference is shown relative to undifferentiated iPS cell line. Insulin production and release were detected by ELISA.

☒ Pass  
☐ Fail  
☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

*Margaret A. Keller*

Margaret A. Keller, PhD  
 Director, Stem Cell Biobank  
 March 28, 2011

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## Teratoma Formation Analysis Report

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### Project Information

Service Title: Teratoma Formation Analysis  
Customer: Coriell Institute  
PI/Contact Person: Karen Fecenko-Tacka  
Purchase Order Number: MS510

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### Service Detail

Cell type: human iPS cells  
Cell line & Passage: GM23226A, P4 and P8  
Feeder layer: MEF, 1 million cells per 10cm<sup>2</sup>  
Mouse type: Fox Chase SICD-beige, male, 6 week old, from Charles River  
Injection sites: 4 kidney capsules and 1 testis  
Cell concentration: 2 or 3 Million/site, in 30% Matrigel  
Injection date: November 24, 2010 and December 12, 2010  
Mice monitoring: November 24, 2010 – March 2, 2011, monitor 2-3 times/week  
Tissue harvested: January 26, 2011 (day 45) and February 7, 2011 (day 57), March 2, 2011 (day 98), take pictures  
Histology: 10% Formalin fixed over night, embedded in paraffin, cut into 5-μm serial sections, H&E staining  
Imaging: Nikon Eclipse E1000 with motor macro slide (microscope) and Nikon photohead V-TP (camera)  
6 H&E slides  
Report date: March 21, 2011  
Project manager: Qi Zheng  
Contact person: Esther Tang

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### H&E Histology Instruction

Wheater's Functional Histology (B. Young and J.W. Heath), 4<sup>th</sup> edition  
Three embryonic germ cell layers: endoderm, mesoderm and ectoderm  
    Endoderm: digestive system (includes liver and pancreas), respiratory system, most glands  
    Mesoderm: muscle, blood vessels, much of the genital-urinary system, skeletal system  
    Ectoderm: skin, hair, nails, sweat and mammary glands, nervous system (including hypothalamus and both lobes of the pituitary gland), oral and nasal cavities, portions of the vagina, vestibule, penis and clitoris

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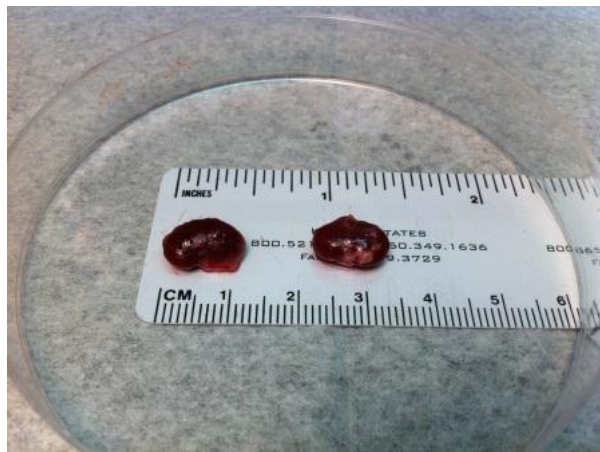
## Tumor and organ pictures



Two kidney tumors harvested on day 45 after injection



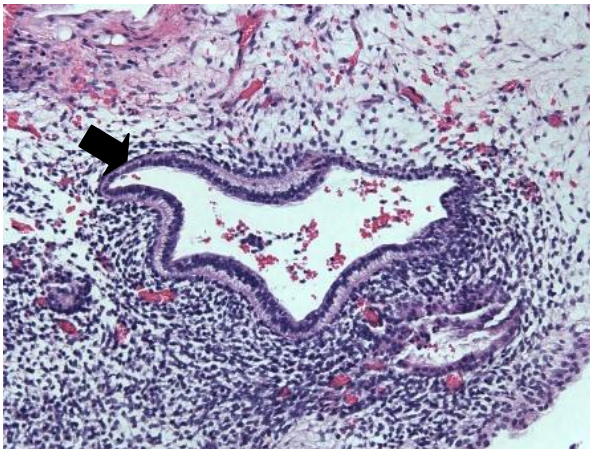
One testis tumor harvested on day 57 after injection



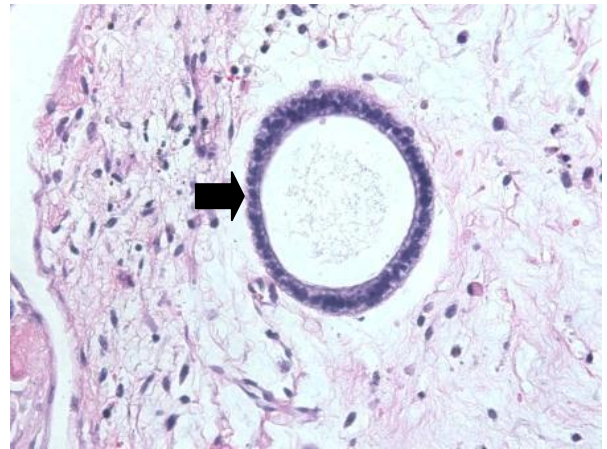
Two kidneys without tumor formation harvested on day 98 after injection

**H&E staining result of kidney tumor:**

**Endoderm:**

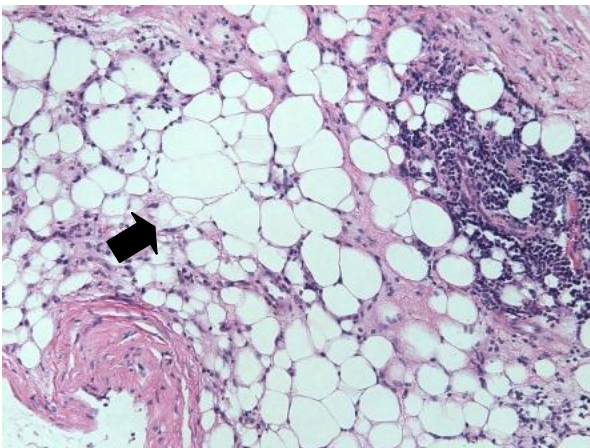


Gland (200x)

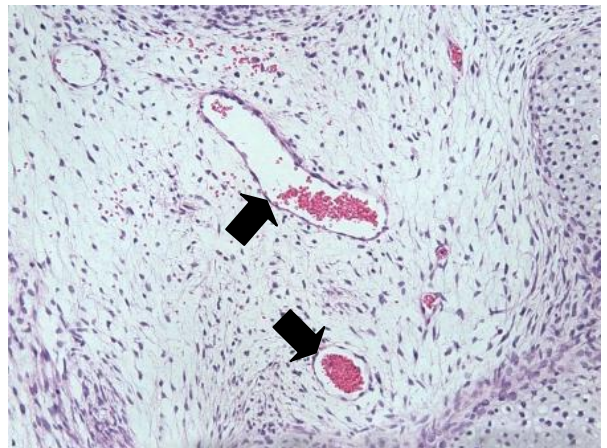


Duct (200x)

**Mesoderm:**

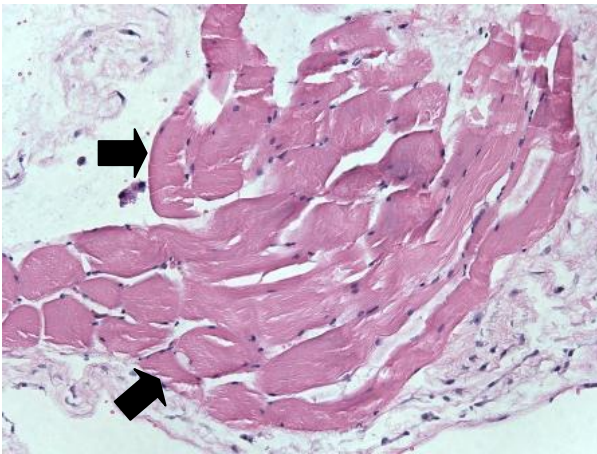


White adipose tissue (200x)

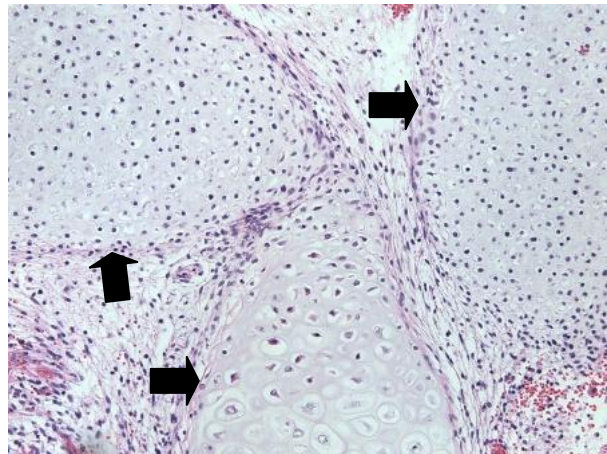


Blood vessel (200x)

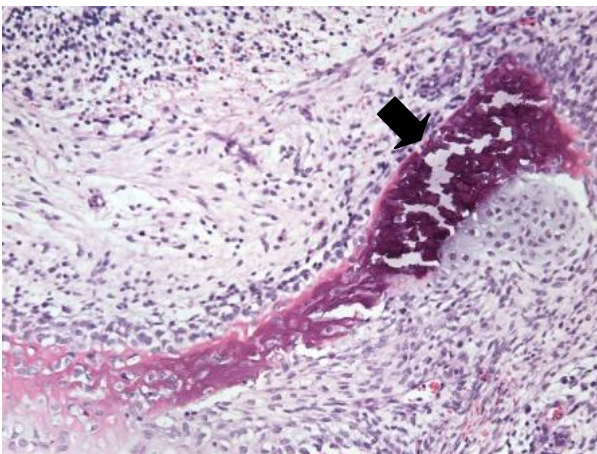




Skeletal muscle (200x)

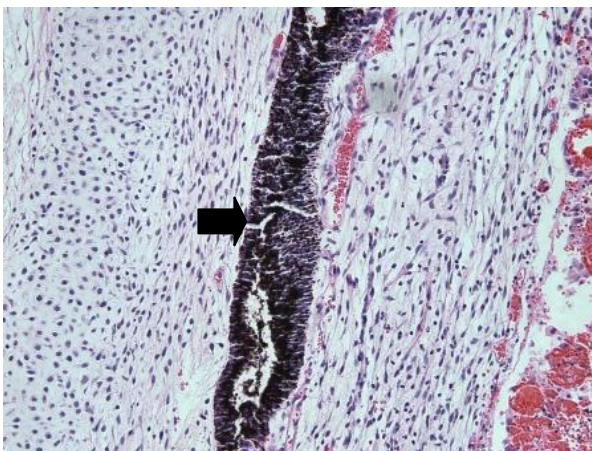


Cartilage (200x)

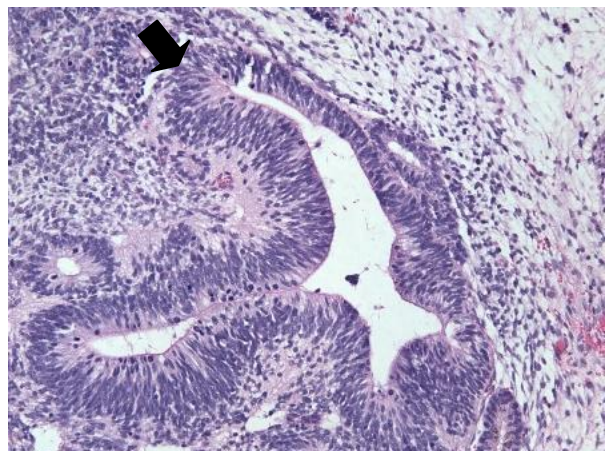


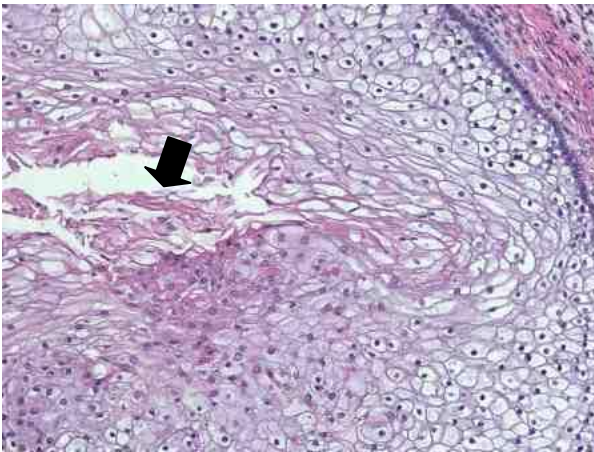
Bone (200x)

Ectoderm:



Melanocyte (200x)





Stratified squamous epithelium (200x)

### Summary

Two kidney tumors harvested on day 45 and one testis tumor on day 57 are composed of scattered regions of differentiated cells and a population of undifferentiated neoplastic cells. The tissues listed above indicate that small areas of what might be these kinds of tissues were noted within the tumors. Overall there is some degree of differentiation of these cells with organized structures, suggesting that some of these cells are pluripotent.