Product description	Human iPSC clonal line in which mTagRFP-T has been localized to the mitochondrial matrix via COXVIII (mitoTag) under the control of a CAG promoter at a safe harbor locus (AAVS1) edited using CRISPR/Cas9 technology	
Parental cell line	Parental hiPSC line (WTC/AICS-0 at passage 33) derived from fibroblasts reprogrammed using episomal vectors (OCT3/4, shp53, SOX2, KLF4, LMYC, and LIN28). Coriell catalog: GM25256	
Publication(s) describing iPSC establishment	Kreitzer et al (2013) Am. J. Stem Cells, 30; 2(2): 119-31	
Passage of gene edited iPSC reported at submission	p37 <sup>a</sup>	
Number of passages at Coriell	0	
Media	mTeSR1	
Feeder or matrix substrate	Matrigel	
Passage method	Accutase, single cell	
Thaw	1 million cells (ea vial) in 10 cm plate - ready for passaging in 3-4 days	
Seeding density	400K cells/10-cm plate every 4 days or 800K cells/10-cm plate every 3 days (see culture protocol)	

${\bf Test} \ {\bf Description}^{\rm b}$	Method	Specification	Result
Post-Thaw Viable Cell Recovery	hiPSC culture on Matrigel	> 50% confluency 3-4 days post-thaw (10 cm plate)	Pass
mTagRFP-T insertion(s) at genomic locus - precise editing	PCR and Sanger sequencing of recombinant and wildtype alleles	Insertion of mTagRFPT at COXVIII (mitoTag) at the AAVS1 locus with exact predicted recombinant allele junctions.	Pass
Copy number	ddPCR <sup>c</sup> assay for FP(s) and RPP30 reference gene <sup>d</sup>	$\begin{array}{l} {\rm FP/RPP30:}\\ \sim 0.5 = {\rm Mono-allelic}\\ \sim 1.0 = {\rm Bi-allelic} \end{array}$	mTagRFP-T-COXVIII (mitoTag): Mono-allelic (0.516)
Plasmid integration	ddPCR assay to detect plasmid integration into the genome	${ m AmpR/RPP30} < 0.1:$ no plasmid integration	Pass (0.00)
To determine the presence of the PPM1D mutation <sup>e</sup> in clonal line	ddPCR assay (PPM1D:PPM1D REF)	PPM1D mutation present in parental line	positive (+)
mTagRFP-T localization	Spinning Disk confocal live cell imaging	Localization of mTagRFP-T to the mitochondrial matrix.	mTagRFP-T-tagged mitochondrial targeting sequence of COXVIII (mitoTag) localizes to the mitochondrial matrix.
Expression of tagged protein	Western blot	Expression of expected size product	Expected size band for mTagRFP-T-tagged mitochondrial targeting sequence of COXVIII (mitoTag).

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

### AICS-0102-330:WTC-mTagRFP-T-COXVIII (mitoTag)-Safe harbor locus (AAVS1)-cl330 (mono-allelic tag)

Growth rate	ddPCR assay for RPP30 reference gene	Comparable to parental line	Pass (measured at p29) <sup>a</sup>
Expression of stem cell markers	Flow cytometry	Transcription factors: $OCT4/SOX2/NANOG \ge$ 85% Surface markers: $SSEA4, TRA-1-60 \ge 85\%;$ $SSEA1 \le 15\%$	Pass
Germ layer differentiation	Trilineage differentiation <sup>f</sup> as assayed by ddPCR gene expression analysis	Expression of endoderm (SOX17), mesoderm (Brachyury), and ectoderm (PAX6) markers upon directed differentiation to all three germ layers	Pass
Karyotype	G-banding (30 cell analysis)	Normal karyotype, 46 XY	Pass
Mycoplasma	qPCR (IDEXX)	Negative	Pass
Sterility (bacterial, yeast and fungal testing)	Direct inoculation and incubation for 10 days	No growth after 10 days	Pass
Viral Panel Testing <sup>g</sup>	PCR	Negative when assayed for CMV, EBV, HepB, HepC, HIV1, and HPV	Pass
Identity of unedited parental line <sup>h</sup>	STR	29 allelic polymorphisms across 15 STR loci compared to donor fibroblasts	Identity matched

<sup>a</sup> This is the number of passages beyond the original parental line (WTC/AICS-0 at passage 33).

<sup>b</sup> All QC assays are performed on stem cells except when noted otherwise.

<sup>c</sup> Droplet digital PCR using Bio-Rad QX200

<sup>d</sup> RPP30 is a reference 2 copy gene used for normalization.

<sup>e</sup> Identifier NM 003620.4(PPM1D):c.1426G>T(p.Glu159X)

 $^{\rm f}$  STEMCELL Technologies STEMdiff Trilineage Differentiation Kit (Catalog #05230)

<sup>g</sup> Viral panel testing was conducted for the parental WTC line prior to editing. Sterility (bacterial, fungal) and mycoplasma testing were conducted in both the parental and edited lines.

<sup>h</sup> STR tests were conducted for the WTC parental line prior to editing. WTC is the only cell line used by AICS. Edited WTC cells were not re-tested because they did not come into contact with any other cell lines.

**Tagging strategy**: CRISPR-Cas9 methodology was used to introduce mTagRFP-T localized to the mitochondrial matrix via COXVIII (mitoTag) at the safe harbor locus (AAVS1) as shown below.

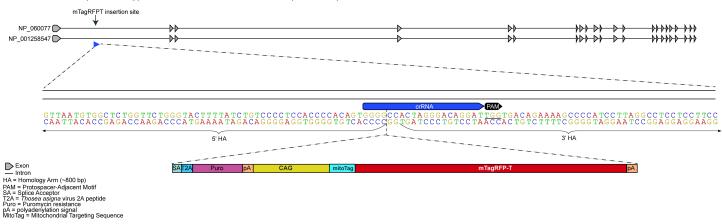


Figure 1: Top: mTagRFPT insertion site at safe harbor locus (AAVS1) in PPP1R12C intron; Bottom: Zoom in on mTagRFPT insertion site at safe harbor locus (AAVS1); insertion into AAVS1 is based on Hockmeyer et al (2011) Nat. Biotechnology, 29(8): 731-734

**Post-thaw imaging**: One vial of distribution lot was thawed (cells were treated with ROCK inhibitor for 24hrs post-thaw). Cultures were observed daily. Colonies were imaged one (a,b), three (c,d) and four (e,f) days post-thaw<sup>1,2</sup> using a Leica microscope.

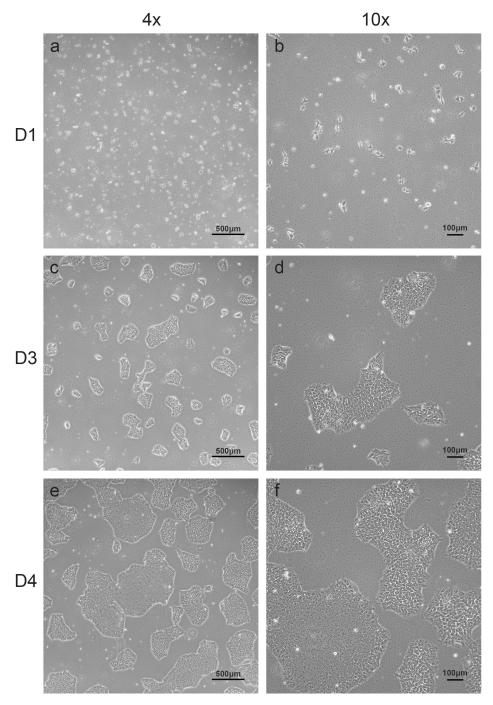


Figure 2: Viability and colony formation one day, three and four days post-thaw.

<sup>1</sup>Cells may take up to 3 passages to recover after thaw

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Morphologies observed post-thaw are representative of cell morphologies observed post-passage

**Imaging labeled structures in endogenously tagged cells**: The tagged proteins are expressed endogenously and therefore may not appear as bright as they would in an overexpressed system. For imaging we plate cells onto Matrigel-coated high-quality glass bottom coverslips (Cellvis) and image cells in phenol red-free mTeSR media (STEMCELL Technologies). Our most common microscope configuration is a Zeiss spinning disk fluorescence microscope with a Yokogawa CSUX1 head, Hamamatsu CMOS camera, and a 488 laser (mEGFP) and 561 laser (mTagRFP-T). Cells are imaged either with a 20x 0.8NA objective for lower magnification or 100x 1.25NA water immersion objective for higher magnification, at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub> in a temperature-controlled chamber. The approximate laser power measured at the sample for our standard 100x images is  $\sim 2.5$  mW.

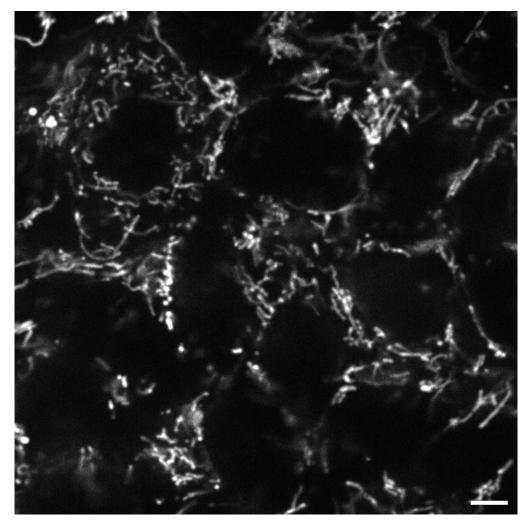


Figure 3: hiPS cells expressing mTagRFP-T-tagged mitochondrial targeting sequence of COXVIII (mitoTag). Image is a single slice near the bottom of the cell (scalebar,  $5 \mu m$ ). Cells were imaged live in 3D on a spinning-disk confocal microscope.