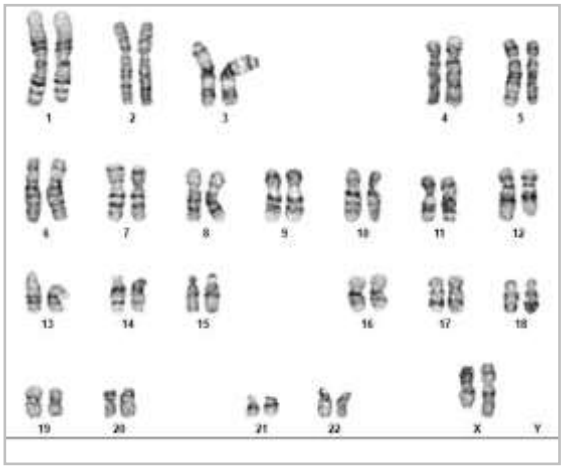
Chromosome Analysis Report: 078194

Date Reported: Friday, September 13, 2019
Cell Line: 182-5
Passage#: 15
Date of Sample: 9/5/2019
Specimen: Human IPSC
Results: 46,XX

Cell Line Sex: Female
Reason for Testing: none given
Investigator: Guibin Chen, NIH

Nonclonal findings: 47,XX,+20



Cell: 108
Slide: G02
Slide Type: Karyotype

Total Counted: 40
Total Analyzed: 9
Total Karyogrammed: 4
Band Resolution: 425 - 500

Interpretation:

This is a normal karyotype; no clonal abnormalities were detected at the stated band level of resolution.

There is a nonclonal finding, listed above, which contains a chromosomal aberration (gain of chromosome 20) recurrently acquired in pluripotent stem cell cultures. An additional twenty cells were examined for this chromosomal aberration; it was not observed. Nonclonal findings may result from technical artifact, but may be due to a developing clonal abnormality or to low-level mosaicism.

Completed by: Timm Gonzales, CG(ASCP)
Reviewed and Interpreted by: Sue Ann Berend, PhD, FACMG

Date:_____ **Sent By:**____ **Sent To:**_____ **QC Review By:** ____

Limitations: This assay allows for microscopic visualization of numerical and structural chromosome abnormalities. The size of structural abnormality that can be detected is >3-10Mb, dependent upon the G-band resolution obtained from this specimen. For the purposes of this report, band level is defined as the number of G-bands per haploid genome. It is documented here as "band level", i.e., the range of bands determined from the four karyograms in this assay. Detection of heterogeneity of clonal cell populations in this specimen (i.e.,mosaicism) is limited by the number of metaphase cells examined, documented here as "# of cells counted".