

iCS-digital[™] PSC test report

		CONTAC	CT PERSON				
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PURCHASE OR	DER (DATE)			REMAINING TEST(S)			
QUOT231213-5 ((19/01/2024)			12			
TEST DATE		CONTROL VALIDATION					
September	06, 2024		Normal DN	A control for the 24 probes	: Passed		
	SUMMARY	OF THE DETECT	ED COPY NUMB				
Sample	Cell line	Passage	dsDNA (ng/ μ L)		CNVs	Sex *	
GRO2	GR02C8	P21	26.4	Good	Not detected	F	
The results of this test are for researc	I						
To cite the iCS-digital [™] test in your ar							
If unknown, sex is deducted from	the ChrX copy number; note that	one ChrX can be detecte	d in female cells that los	t one ChrX, and two ChrX in male cel	lls that gained one copy.		
py number values:							
p-value 0	0.01	0.05	1	0.05 0.01	0		
0	0.01	0.05	1 1.8 - 2.2		0		
p-value 0	0.01 Loss Trend to			0.05 0.01 Trend to gain	0 Gain		
p-value 0	Loss Trend to	loss	1.8 - 2.2 Normal	Trend to gain			
p-value 0 CNV	Loss Trend to	loss	1.8 - 2.2 Normal	Trend to gain	Gain		
p-value 0 CNV CHROMOSOME 1p 1	Loss Trend to	loss	1.8 - 2.2 Normal	Trend to gain		22q >	
p-value 0 CNV	Loss Trend to	loss	1.8 - 2.2 Normal	Trend to gain	Gain	22q >	
p-value 0 CNV CHROMOSOME 1p 1	Loss Trend to	loss OF THE DETECT 6q 7p 7q 8	1.8 - 2.2 Normal	Trend to gain	Gain	22q)	
p-value 0 CNV CHROMOSOME 1p 1	Loss Trend to	loss OF THE DETECT 6q 7p 7q 8	1.8 - 2.2 Normal ED COPY NUMB q 9q 11p 12p	Trend to gain	Gain	22q >	
p-value 0 CNV CHROMOSOME 1p 1	Loss Trend to	loss OF THE DETECT 6q 7p 7q 8	1.8 - 2.2 Normal ED COPY NUMB q 9q 11p 12p	Trend to gain	Gain	22q)	
chromosome 1p 1 GRO2	Loss Trend to	loss OF THE DETECT 6q 7p 7q 8	1.8 - 2.2 Normal ED COPY NUMB q 9q 11p 12p	Trend to gain	Gain	22q >	
p-value CNV CNV GRO2 1p 1	Loss Trend to	loss OF THE DETECT 6q 7p 7q 8	1.8 - 2.2 Normal ED COPY NUMB q 9q 11p 12p	Trend to gain	Gain	22q >	
CHROMOSOME 1p 1 GRO2 GRO2 4	Loss Trend to	loss OF THE DETECT 6q 7p 7q 8	1.8 - 2.2 Normal ED COPY NUMB q 9q 11p 12p	Trend to gain	Gain	22q)	
CHROMOSOME 1p 1 GRO2 4	Loss Trend to SUMMARY	loss OF THE DETECT 6q 7p 7q 8 COPY NUM	1.8 - 2.2 Normal ED COPY NUMB q 9q 11p 12p BER VARIATION	ER VARIATIONS	Gain 17q 18q 19p 20q	22q)	
CHROMOSOME 1p 1 GRO2 4	Loss Trend to SUMMARY	loss OF THE DETECT 6q 7p 7q 8 COPY NUM	1.8 - 2.2 Normal ED COPY NUMB q 9q I1p 12p BER VARIATION	ER VARIATIONS 13q 14q 15q 16q 17p	Gain	2.15	
CHROMOSOME 1p 1 GRO2 GRO2 4	Loss Trend to SUMMARY	loss OF THE DETECT 6q 7p 7q 8 COPY NUM	1.8 - 2.2 Normal ED COPY NUMB q 9q I1p 12p BER VARIATION	ER VARIATIONS	Gain 17q 18q 19p 20q	2.15	
CHROMOSOME 1p 1 GRO2 GRO2 4	Loss Trend to SUMMARY	loss OF THE DETECT 6q 7p 7q 8 COPY NUM	1.8 - 2.2 Normal ED COPY NUMB q 9q I1p 12p BER VARIATION	ER VARIATIONS 13q 14q 15q 16q 17p	Gain 17q 18q 19p 20q	2.15	
CHROMOSOME 1p 1 GRO2 GRO2 GRO2 4 4 3 2 - 1.98 2.01 2.1 2.0 2 - 1.98 2.01 2.1 2.1 2 - 1.98 2.01 2.1 2.1	Loss Trend to SUMMARY	loss OF THE DETECT 6q 7p 7q 8 COPY NUM	1.8 - 2.2 Normal ED COPY NUMB q 9q I1p 12p BER VARIATION	ER VARIATIONS 13q 14q 15q 16q 17p	Gain 17q 18q 19p 20q	2.15 1.9	
CHROMOSOME 1p 1 GRO2 GRO2 GRO2 4 4 3 2 - 1.98 2.01 2.1 2.0 2 - 1.98 2.01 2.1 2.1	Loss Trend to SUMMARY	loss OF THE DETECT 6q 7p 7q 8 COPY NUM	1.8 - 2.2 Normal ED COPY NUMB q 9q I1p 12p BER VARIATION	ER VARIATIONS 13q 14q 15q 16q 17p	Gain 17q 18q 19p 20q	2.15	
CHROMOSOME 1p 1 GRO2 GRO2 GRO2 4 4 3 2 2 4 1.98 2.01 2.1 2.0 2 4 1.98 2.01 2.1 2.1 2.0 2 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Loss Trend to SUMMARY Lq 2q 3p 4q 5q 1.97 1.91 $2.071.84$ 1.97 1.91 $2.071.94$ 1.97 1.91 1.91	loss OF THE DETECT 6q 7p 7q 8 COPY NUM	1.8 - 2.2 Normal ED COPY NUMB q 9q 11p 12p BER VARIATION	ER VARIATIONS 13q 14q 15q 16q 17p	Gain 17q 18q 19p 20q 17q 18q 19p 20q 19p 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2.15	





Appendix: iCS-digital[™] interpretation method

Our technology allows for the detection of Copy Number Variations (CNVs) that is to say, DNA segments of one kilobase (kb) or larger that are present at an abnormal copy number in comparison with a reference genome. Normal copy number should be equal or close to the value of 2 at all the 24 recurrent regions that we analyze (except for the Xp position since it depends on the sex of the cell line studied: XX or XY). However, due to intrinsic variation caused by multiple factors (DNA concentration, quality, etc.), some samples will present higher copy number fluctuation than others over the 24 positions.

Our interpretation method takes into account the difference in CNV fluctuation observed among samples. More specifically, our statistical analysis is based on normal distribution and is adapted to the overall variability of each sample in an independent manner. P-values are then assigned to each probe and the detection of anomalies is calculated based on their specific p-values and CNVs. For each probe, a boxplot is generated based on the statistical analysis of the historical CNV values.



Visually, a non-significant value will be inside of the boxplot (indicating a similarity to a normal value) while a significant value will be outside of the boxplot (indicating a deviation from a normal value).

Green lines are displayed at 1.8 (lower limit) and 2.2 (upper limit) and represent the limit of detection of our test that is (<20% mosaicism). This means that our test can detect a minimum of 20% of abnormal cells among normal cells.

Also, a visual is shown describing the p-value and CNV thresholds detected at each position:



A sample is considered normal by default if its copy number values are strictly between 1.8 and 2.2, or if its p-values are strictly above 0.05. A trend (Trend to loss or Trend to gain), corresponds to a position detected with a p-value between 0.01 and 0.05. Trends are not anomalies but are defined as suspicion of anomalies. It could be linked to the quality of the samples, to the run, or the limit of sensitivity of the test (<20% mosaicism). In these cases, we advise to keep an eye on the samples involved and potentially re-test them few weeks/passages later.

An anomaly (CNV = Loss or Gain) is detected if a position presents a p-value strictly below 0.01.

The CNV value gives an information on the proportion of abnormal cells. For example:

- CNV = 2.2 means that 20% of the clonal population has acquired a third copy of the target region.
- CNV = 2.3 means that 30% of the clonal population has acquired a third copy of the target region.
- CNV = 3.0 means that 100% of the clonal population has acquired a third copy of the target region.
- CNV = 3.2 means that 100% of the clonal population has acquired a third copy of the target region and 20% of them has acquired a fourth copy.