

# **Certificate of Analysis 2020**

Invoice number: SCTC2019-00041
Name investigator: Anneke den Hollander
Cell line number: IPS19-00027 clone 1

Project name: VICI

Table 1: Information on the reprogrammed cell line

Information cell line:	
Product description	PBMCs nucleofected with episomal vectors containing the genes OCT3/4, SOX2, KLF4, L-MYC, LIN28
Parental cell line	HEP19-00066
Parental cell type	PBMCs
Diagnosis	AMD
Mutation	N/A*
Number of clones	1
Passage (P) of iPSCs reported at submission	P10
Culture medium	Essential 8 Flex medium
Culture coating	Matrigel
Feeders during reprogramming	Mouse Embryonic Fibroblasts (MEFs)
Passage method	0.5 mM EDTA
Protocols in Q-portal	046588; 046591

Table 2: Information on the characterization of the reprogrammed cell line

Test description:	Test method:	Test specification:	Result:
Activation of stem cell markers	qPCR	Upregulation of <i>SOX2, LIN28, NANOG, DNMT3B</i> compared with PBMCs	Pass
Expression of stem cell markers	Immunocytochemistry	Expression of OCT4, NANOG, SSEA4, TRA-1-81	Pass
Mycoplasma	PCR	Negative	Pass
Three lineage differentiation	Differentiation assay	Upregulation of germlayer-specific genes	Pass
Copynumbervariation (CNV) analysis	Array	Comparing the genetic profile with the donor DNA	Pass

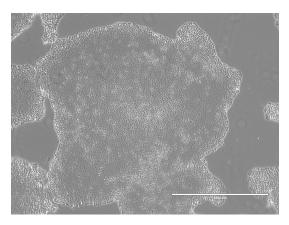


Figure 1: Cells prior to freezing.



#### **Activation of stem cell markers**

The clone was assessed for activation of stem cell markers before freezing. RNA was isolated and gene expression was assessed by quantitative reverse transcription PCR. Ct values were normalized with the housekeeping gene GUSB (set at 1).

# Absolute expression, normalized to GusB

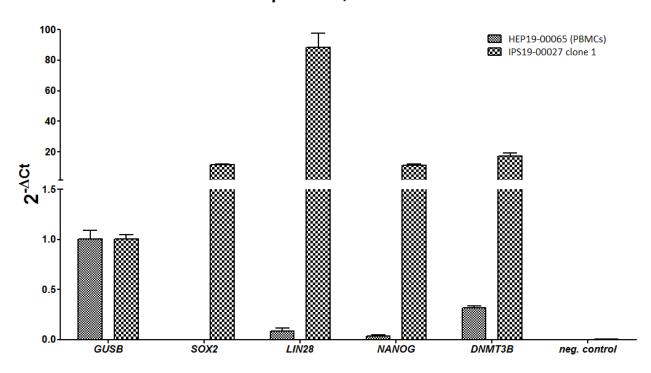


Figure 2: Gene expression of the iPSC clone compared with the parental PBMCs (ΔCt).

### Expression relative to parental line

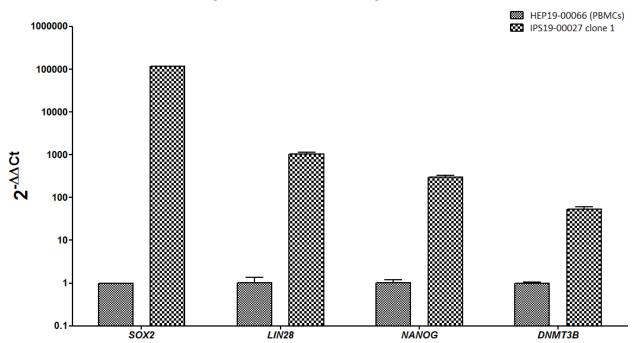


Figure 3: Pluripotency gene upregulation after reprogramming ( $\Delta\Delta$ Ct). The expression fold difference of the iPSC clone is relative to the parental PBMCs.



### **Expression of stem cell markers**

The undifferentiated iPSC clone was stained for the nuclear markers NANOG and OCT4 and surface antigens SSEA4 and TRA-1-81. All markers are expressed in human pluripotent stem cells.

### A. IPS19-00027 clone 1 P10

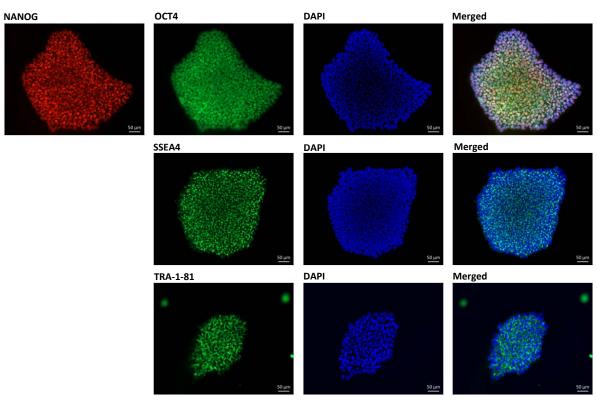


Figure 4: Immunofluorescence staining of the iPSC clone with pluripotency markers.



#### Three germ layer differentiation

IPS19-00027 clone 1 was differentiated into the endodermal, mesodermal and ectodermal germ layers. RNA was isolated and gene expression was checked by qPCR. Ct values are normalized with the housekeeping gene GUSB (set at 1). For each lineage two genes were assessed (Table 3). The differentiated cells were also stained for lineage-specific markers (Table 4).

Table 3: qPCR markers for three lineage differentiation

Lineage	Marker
Endoderm	FOXA2, SOX17
Mesoderm	Brachyury, HAND1
Ectoderm	PAX6, NCAM1

Table 4: ICC markers for three lineage differentiation

Lineage	Marker
Endoderm	SOX17
Mesoderm	NCAM1
Ectoderm	NESTIN

#### **Endoderm**

# Upregulation of endodermal markers

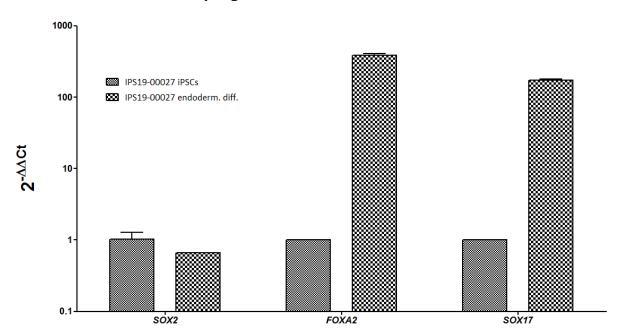


Figure 5: Expression fold difference of endoderm-specific genes in differentiated cells, compared with the undifferentiated iPSC clone. SOX2 was used as a reference for pluripotency.



#### Mesoderm

# Upregulation of mesodermal markers

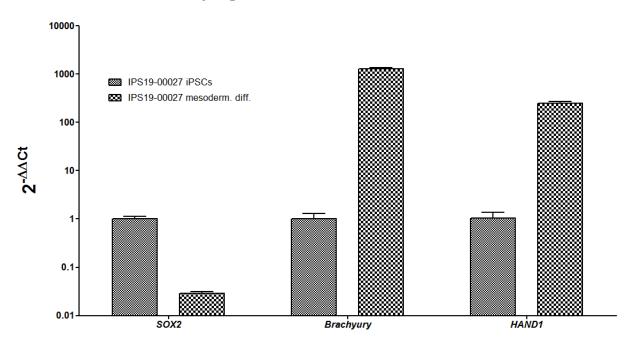


Figure 6: Expression fold difference of mesoderm-specific genes in differentiated cells, compared with the undifferentiated iPSC clone. SOX2 was used as a reference for pluripotency.

### **Ectoderm**

## Upregulation of ectodermal markers

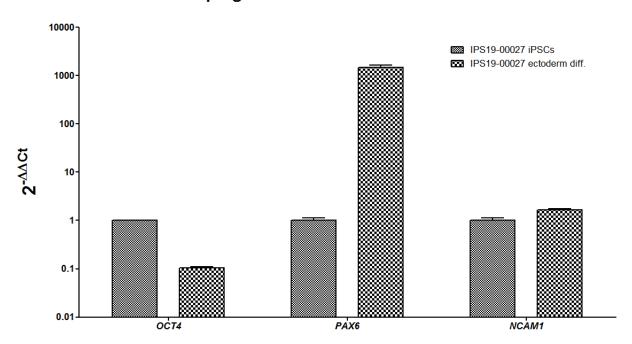


Figure 7: Expression fold difference of ectoderm-specific genes in differentiated cells, compared with the undifferentiated iPSC clone. *OCT4* was used as a reference for pluripotency.



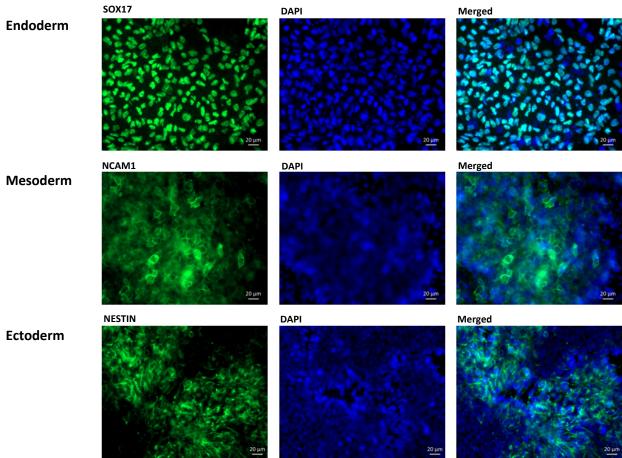


Figure 8: Immunofluorescence staining of differentiated cells showing positive signal of germlayer-specific markers.

## **Stem Cell Technology Center Genetica**



### **CNV** analysis

The DNA was isolated from the iPSC clone (IPS19-00027) and the donor's blood (HEP19-00066) before performing the CNV analysis, to determine abnormalities caused by reprogramming and passaging of the iPSC clone.

Table 5: The CNVs found in the iPSC clone DNA and the donor DNA

IPS19-00027	HEP19-00066
chr2: 34,701,643 - 34,737,164	chr3: 53,893,709 - 53,917,625
chr2: 122,468,922 - 122,479,675	chr4: 79,314,557 - 79,326,032
chr4: 79,314,557 - 79,326,032	chr4: 88,899,305 - 88,992,581
chr4: 88,899,305 - 88,989,106	chr6: 169,509,080 - 169,539,122
chr4: 93,020,720 - 93,413,065	chr7: 33,130,674 - 33,189,479
chr6: 7,717,073 - 7,742,347	chr8: 51,022,541 - 51,066,443
chr6: 169,509,080 - 169,539,122	chr9: 740,711 - 747,279
chr7: 27,223,610 - 27,235,942	chr9: 7,504,540 - 7,519,065
chr7: 33,130,674 - 33,189,479	chr11: 103,191,837 - 103,204,922
chr7: 57,291,122 - 57,347,352	chr14: 23,988,477 - 24,009,828
chr7: 82,931,652 - 83,024,797	chr15: 54,059,344 - 54,083,137
chr8: 51,022,541 - 51,066,443	chrY: 15,221,775 - 15,238,207
chr8: 123,448,950 - 123,462,067	chrX: 168,547 - 155,233,732
chr9: 740,711 - 747,279	chrY: 2,650,141 - 28,799,938
chr9: 2,011,339 - 2,018,826	
chr11: 103,191,837 - 103,204,922	
chr12: 93,762,028 - 93,772,632	
chr14: 22,746,792 - 22,944,508	
chr14: 88,402,944 - 88,414,876	
chr15: 54,059,344 - 54,083,137	
chr20: 58,907,693 - 58,918,595	
chr22: 51,183,855 - 51,197,839	
chr8: 134,196,909 - 140,534,064	
chrX: 2,777,846 - 155,233,732	
chrY: 2,650,141 - 28,799,938	

#### **Conclusion:**

All of the differences shown in the iPSC collumn in table 5 are due to noise.

Pass	
Fail	
Other:	
	Silvia Albert, PhD
	Manager, Radboud Stem Cell Technology Center
	Date