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Generation of human iPS cell line CTL07-II from human fibroblasts, under defined and xeno-free conditions



Malin Kele^a, Kelly Day^a, Harriet Rönnholm^a, Jens Schuster^b, Niklas Dahl^b, Anna Falk^{a,*}

^a Karolinska Institutet, Department of Neuroscience, Retziusvag 8, 171 77 Stockholm, Sweden

^b Uppsala University, Science for Life Laboratory, Department of Immunology, Genetics and Pathology, BMC, Box 815, 751 08 Uppsala, Sweden

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

Article history: Received 7 September 2016 Received in revised form 23 September 2016 Accepted 23 September 2016 Available online 30 September 2016 CTL07-II is a healthy feeder-free and characterized human induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cell line. Cultured under xeno-free and defined conditions. The line is generated from healthy human fibroblasts with non-integrating Sendai virus vectors encoding the four Yamanaka factors, OCT4, SOX2, KLF4 and cMYC. The generated iPS cells are free from reprogramming vectors and their purity, karyotypic stability and pluripotent capacity is confirmed.

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Resource table

Name of Stem Cell line	human iPS cell line CTL07-II
Institution	Karolinska Institutet
Person who created resource	Malin Kele, Kelly Day, Harriet Rönnholm
Contact person and email	Anna Falk, anna.falk@ki.se
Date archived/stock date	2015
Origin	Human fibroblasts
Type of resource	Biological reagent: induced pluripotent stem cells
Sub-type	Male cell line, normal 46 XY.
Key transcription factors	OCT4, SOX2, cMYC and KLF4
Authentication	Identity, karyotype, purity and pluripotency capacity confirmed, Fig. 1.
Link to related literature	Se references
Ethics	Obtained from the Ethics Review Board, Stockholm, March 28, 2012. Registration number: 2012/208-31/3.

Resource details

- Cell authentication analysis confirmed that human iPS cell line, CTL07-II is genetically identical to the original fibroblasts. A total of 15 alleles and gender-determining marker was used. Result in Fig. 1A.
- Human iPS cell line, CTL07-II display characteristic human iPS cell phenotype with large nucleus-to-cytoplasmic ratio, prominent

nucleoli and defined bright cell borders. The iPS cells grow in monolayers with tight connections. Fig. 1B.

- Human iPS cell line, CTL07-II is free from reprogramming vectors. Confirmed with RT-PCR using Sendai-virus vector specific primers. Result in Fig. 1C.
- Human iPS cell line, CTL07-II is karyotypically normal 46 XY, analyzed by Giemsa banding, Fig. 1D.
- Human iPS cell line, CTL07-II expresses pluripotency-associated genes confirmed at mRNA level by RT-PCR and by RNA-expression array and at protein level by immunocytochemistry. Fig. 1E-H.
- Purity of the line was controlled by Cell authentication (Fig. 1A) and by immunocytochemistry demonstrating that all cells express the nuclear pluripotency associated markers OCT4 and NANOG (Fig. 1G-H).
- Human iPS cell line, CTL07-II displayed pluripotent capacity, confirmed by embryonic formation assay. RT-PCR detected presence of mesodermal, endodermal and ectodermal markers. Fig. 1I-J.
- Human iPS cell line, CTL07-II, was found pluripotent by the bioinformatics tool PluriTest. Fig. 1K-L.
- Cell line was tested for presence of Mycoplasma and found clear.

Materials and methods

Culture conditions

Fibroblast medium: IMDM, Life technologies, cat no: 2198002-032, 10% Fetal bovine serum, Invitrogen, cat no: 10270106, 1% Penicillinstreptomycin, Life Technologies, cat no: 15070-063.

iPS cell medium: Essential 8[™] medium, ThermoFisher Scientific, cat nr: A1517001. iPS cell coating during derivation and expansion was human recombinant Laminin-521, Biolamina, cat no: LN521-03. iPS



^{*} Corresponding author. *E-mail address:* Anna.falk@ki.se (A. Falk).

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A				
DNA system	CTL07 Fibroblasts	CTL07-II		
AM	X,Y	X.Y		
D3S1358	16,16	16,16		
D13S317	11,12	11,12		
D16S539	12,13	12,13		
D18S51	14,21	14,21		
D2S1338	19,20	19,20		
CSF1PO	12,12	12,12		
TH01	7,8	7,8		
vWA	14,14	14,14		
D21S11	29,30	29,30		
D7S820	7,8	7,8		
D5S818	12,12	12,12		
ТРОХ	8,11	8,11		
D8S1179	12,13	12,13		
D19S433	14,14	14,14		
FGA	21,22	21,22		

















cells were manually picked for passage 1 and then chemically from passage 2 and onwards, using TrypLE Select $1 \times$, ThermoFisher Scientific, cat no: 12563011. iPS cells were passaged with 10 μ M Y27632 rhokinase inhibitor, Millipore, cat no: SCM075.

Acids $100 \times$, Life Technologies cat no: 11140-076, 0,2% 2mercapthoethanol 50 mM, Life Technologies cat no: 31,350-010, 1% Penicillin-Streptomycin, Life Technologies cat no: 15140-122.

Embryonic body formation assay: iPS cells were dissociated using TrypLE Select, and placed in 6 cm ultra low attachment wells in DMEM/F12, Life Technologies, cat no: 31331-028, with 5% KnockOut Serum, Life Technologies, cat no: 10828-028, 1% Non-essential Amino

iPS cell derivation method

CytoTune iPS Sendai Reprogramming kit, Life Technology, cat no: A1377801.



Fig. 1. A) Cell authentication performed on 15 specific alleles with gender determining marker (AM). Cell authentication is performed on CTL07 fibroblasts and established iPS cells. The established iPS cells and fibroblasts are identical and no cross-contamination from other cells have occurred. B) Bright field picture of iPS cell colony. The iPS cells display characteristic stem cell morphology with distinct and bright edges, high nucleus-to-cytoplasm ratio and pronounced nucleoli. C) Loss of Sendai virus based reprogramming vectors analyzed by RT-PCR. From left, DNA ladder, Sendai virus specific backbone, Sendai virus specific KLF4, Sendai virus specific CMYC, GAPDH, GAPDH without template, DNA ladder. D) Karyotyping by Giemsa banding. Human iPS cell line, CTL07-II was found to have normal 46 XY karyotype. E) Expression of pluripotency-associated genes for iPS cell line, CTL07-II by RT-PCR. From left; DNA ladder. F) Expression of pluripotency-associated genes for iPS cell line, CTL07-II by RT-PCR. From left; DNA ladder. F) Expression of pluripotency-associated genes for iPS cell line, CTL07-II for pluripotnecy markers, OCT4 and TRA1-81. H) Immunocytochemistry on CTL07-II for pluripotnecy markers, NANOG and TRA1-60. I) Bright field picture of free-floating embryonic bodies at day 5 of differentiation. J) KTPCRanalysis of embryonic bodies at day 21 of differentiation. From left; DNA ladder, alpha-feto protein, GATA4 (mesoderm), HAND1, RUNX1 (mesoderm) and N-CAM, NESTIN (ectoderm), CAPDH and GAPDH without template, DNA ladder. K) PluriTest result, Novelty score. From left: human iPS cell line CTL07-II and the human ES cell line CTL07-II and the human ES cell line hESC 181, fibroblasts CTL03. Green indicates that the expression pattern. Both human iPS cell line CTL07-II and the human ES cell line hESC 181, human fibroblasts CTL03. Pluripotency score. Based on all samples in the stem cell model matrix. From left human iPS cell line CTL07-II and the human iPS cell line CTL07-II and the human iPS cell line CTL07-I

iPS cell clones appeared around 3 weeks post transduction, these were manually picked and expanded clonally in defined and xeno-free conditions see culture conditions se culture conditions.

Cell authentication

AmpFISTER@Identifiler, Applied Biosystems, cat no: 4322288. Performed at the Forensic department in Linköping, Sweden. Cell pellets were collected at fibroblast stages and at established iPS cell stages.

RT-PCR

mRNA extraction using Qiagen RNeasy mini kit cat no: 74,106 with additional DNase I treatment, RNase-Free DNase set, Qiagen, cat no: 79,254. Total cDNA was produced by SuperScript III First Strand kit containing RNaseH, Invitrogen cat no: 18080051, on 500 ng of total mRNA.

GAPDH F AGGTCGGAGTCAACGGATTTG, GAPDH R GTGATGGCATG GACTGTGGT.

Primers for loss of Sendai vectors: SeV F GGATCACTAGGTGATATCG AGC, SeV R ACCAGACAAGAGTTTAAGAGATATGTATC, KIf4 SeV F TTCC TGCATGCCAGAGGAGCCC, KIf4 SeV R AATGTATCGAAGGTGCTCAA, cMyc SeV F TAACTGACTAGCAGGCTTGTCG, cMyc SeV R TCCACATACAG TCCTGGATGATGATG.

Primers for pluripotency factors: NANOG F CATGAGTGTGGATCCA GCTTG, NANOG R CCTGAATAAGCAGATCCATGG, OCT4 F CTCACCCTG GGGGTTCTATT, OCT4 R CTCCAGGTTGCCTCTCACTC.

RT-PCR for detection of remaining Sendai vectors was performed on 500 ng of total cDNA and at 32 PCR cycles. RT-PCR for pluripotency factors and germ layer specific markers were performed on 500 ng of total cDNA and a total of 30 PCR cycles. Control was GAPDH for all the RT-PCR analyses.

Test for Loss-of Sendai vector and expression of pluripotency markers was performed at passage 12.

Primers for mesoderm: HAND1 F CATCACCAATGAACCTCGTG, HAND1 R GCAGGGAAGTCAGGACCATAG, RUNX1 F CCCTAGGGGATGTT CCAGAT, RUNX1 R TGAAGCTTTTCCCTCTTCCA, Primers for ectoderm: N-CAM F ATGGAAACTCTATTAAAGTGAACCTG, N-CAM R TAGACCTCA TACTCAGCATTCCAGT, NESTIN F CTGCTACCCTTGAGACACCTG, NESTIN R GGGCTCTGATCTCTGCATCTAC, primers for endoderm: AFP F AGCTTG GTGGTGGATGAAAC, AFP R CCCTCTTCAGCAAAGCAGAC, GATA4 F CTAG ACCGTGGGTTTTGCAT, GATA4 R TGGGTTAAGTGCCCCTGTAG.

DNA ladder: GeneRuler™ 100 bp DNA ladder, Invitrogen cat no: 150,628,050.

Immunocytochemistry

Cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde for 10 min and blocked with 10% bovine serum in PBS + 0,2% Triton at room temperature for 1 h. Primary antibodies: rabbit *anti*-OCT4, Cell Signaling, cat no: C30A3, rabbit anti-NANOG, Cell Signaling, cat no: 4903S, mouse-*anti*-TRA1-81, BD Pharmingen cat no: 560072, mouse-anti-TRA1-60, R&D Systems cat no: 560072. All primary antibodies were diluted 1:200 in blocking buffer and incubated at 4 °C overnight.

Secondary antibodies: donkey anti-rabbit A488, Invitrogen, cat no: A21206 (OCT4), goat anti-rabbit biotin conjugated, Life Technologies, cat no: A24535, TSA plus, Perkin Elmer cat no: NEL741001KT (NANOG), goat anti-mouse Cy3, Life Technologies, cat no: M30010 (TRA1-81 and TRA1-60). All secondary antibodies were diluted 1:500 in PBS and incubated for 1 h at room temperature.

Nuclear marker, DAPI was diluted 1:5000 in PBS and incubated at room temperature for 30 min, Life Technologies, cat no: D1306. Vectashield Vector Laboratories, H1000, was used for mounting onto microscope slides. Microscope: Zeiss, Axioskop 2 and software: Axiovision.

Expression array

mRNA extraction, se Material and methods RT-PCR. mRNA quality tested by Bioanalyzer. cDNA and hybridization performed according to Illumina protocols for expression array: Illumina HumanHT-12 v4 BeadChip, cat no: BD-103-0204.

PluriTest a bioinformatics tool for predicting pluripotency home page at: wwww.pluritest.org, (Müller et al., 2011).

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