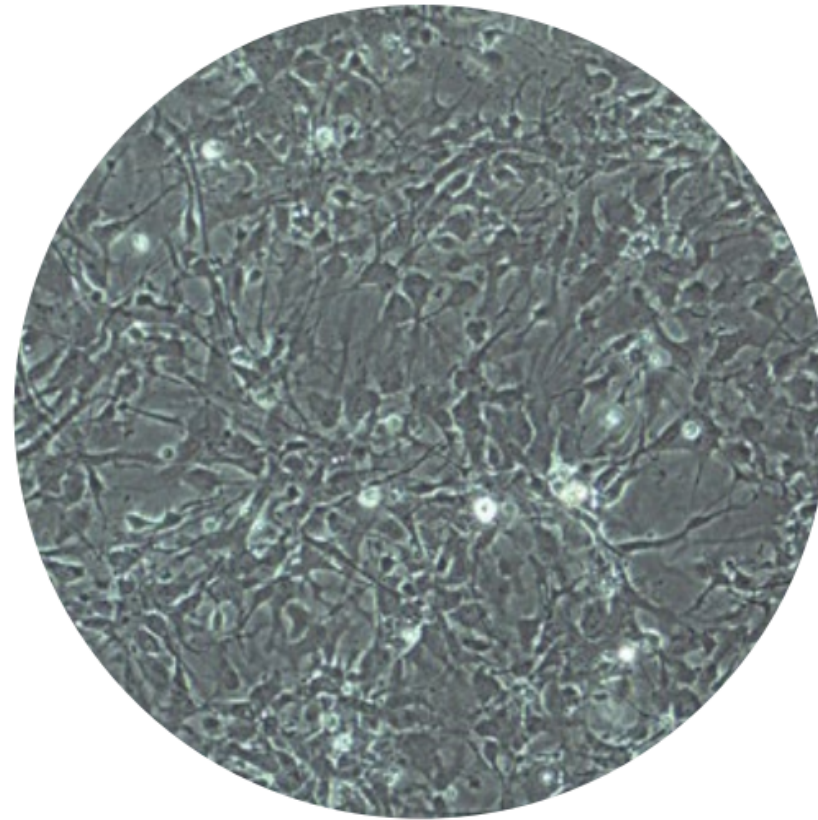


# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## CB660



### DESCRIPTION

#### NEURAL STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM HUMAN FOETAL FOREBRAIN

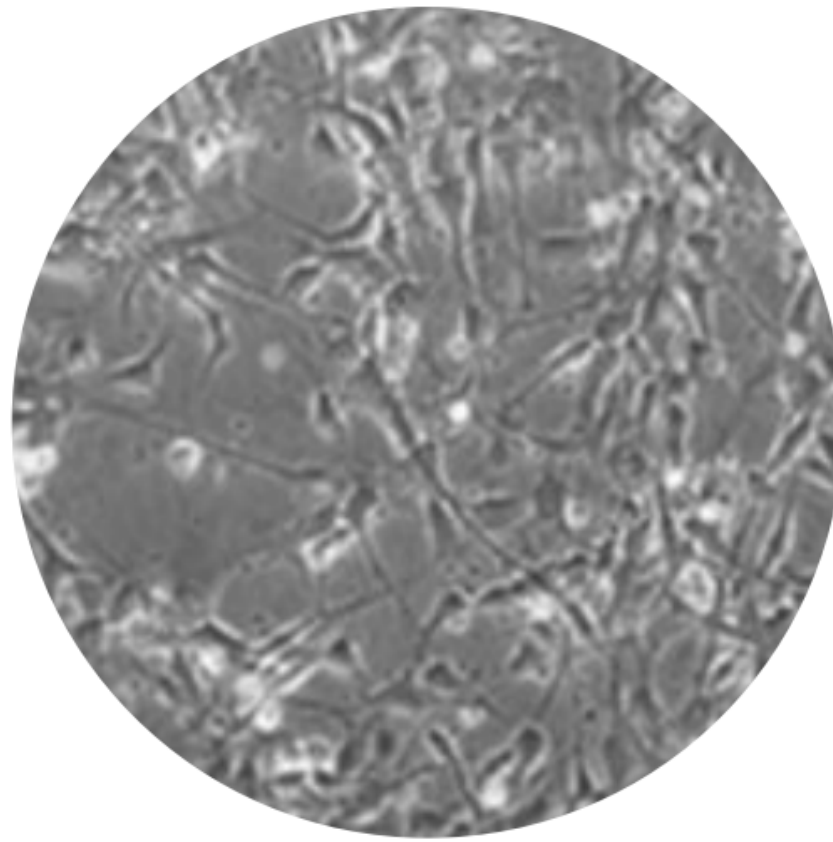
- Organism:** Homo sapiens, human  
**Cell Type:** Human neural stem cell  
**Source:** Foetal cortex at embryonic 50-55 days  
(Carnegie stages 19-22)  
**Datasheet:** Available under request

### REFERENCES

1. Sun Y, Pollard S, Conti L, Toselli M, Biella G, Parkin G, Willatt L, Falk A, Cattaneo E, Smith A. Long-term tripotent differentiation capacity of human neural stem (NS) cells in adherent culture. *Mol Cell Neurosci*. 2008 Jun;38(2):245-58.
2. Sun Y, Kong W, Falk A, Hu J, Zhou L, Pollard S, Smith A. CD133 (Prominin) negative human neural stem cells are clonogenic and tripotent. *PLoS One*. 2009;4(5):e5498.
3. Cattaneo M, Lotti LV, Martino S, Alessio M, Conti A, Bachi A, Mariani-Costantini R, Biunno I. Secretion of novel SEL1L endogenous variants is promoted by ER stress/UPR via endosomes and shed vesicles in human cancer cells. *PLoS One*. 2011 Feb 17;6(2):e17206.
4. Baronchelli S, Bentivegna A, Redaelli S, Riva G, Butta V, Paoletta L, Isimbaldi G, Miozzo M, Tabano S, Daga A, Marubbi D, Cattaneo M, Biunno I, Dalprà L. Delineating the cytogenomic and epigenomic landscapes of glioma stem cell lines. *PLoS One*. 2013;8(2):e57462.

# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## CB660SP



### DESCRIPTION

#### NEURAL STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM HUMAN FOETAL SPINAL CORD

**Organism:** Homo sapiens, human

**Cell Type:** Human neural stem cell

**Source:** Foetal spinal cord at embryonic 50-55 days  
(Carnegie stages 19-22)

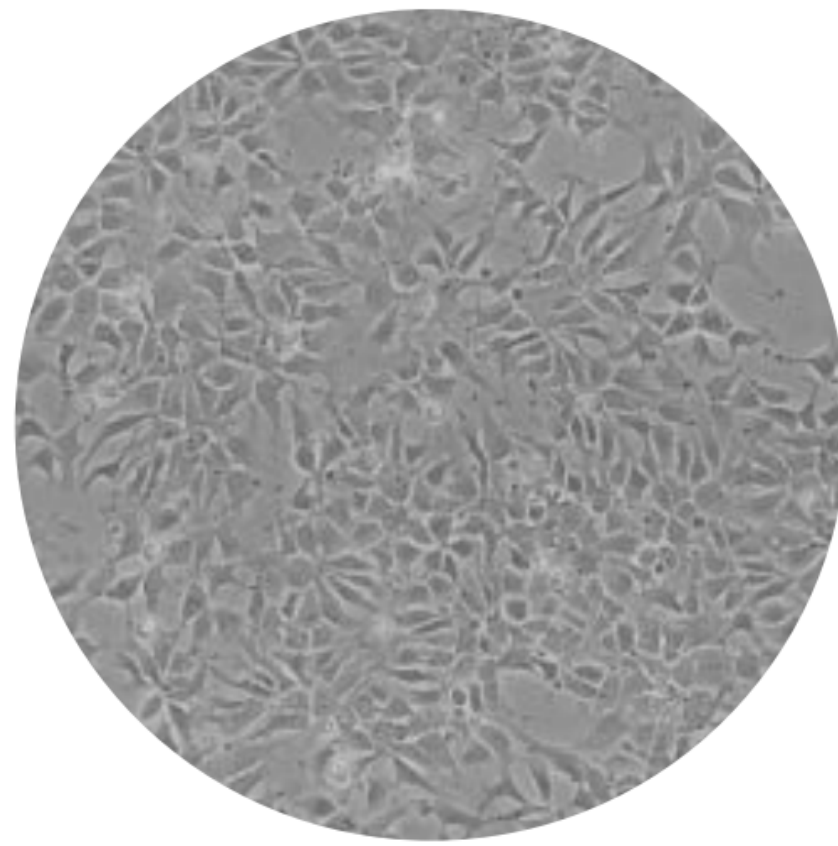
**Datasheet:** Available under request

### REFERENCES

1. Sun Y, Pollard S, Conti L, Toselli M, Biella G, Parkin G, Willatt L, Falk A, Cattaneo E, Smith A. Long-term tripotent differentiation capacity of human neural stem (NS) cells in adherent culture. *Mol Cell Neurosci*. 2008 Jun;38(2):245-58.
2. Sun Y, Kong W, Falk A, Hu J, Zhou L, Pollard S, Smith A. CD133 (Prominin) negative human neural stem cells are clonogenic and tripotent. *PLoS One*. 2009;4(5):e5498.
3. Fujimoto Y, Abematsu M, Falk A, Tsujimura K, Sanosaka T, Juliandi B, Semi K, Namihira M, Komiya S, Smith A, Nakashima K. Treatment of a mouse model of spinal cord injury by transplantation of human induced pluripotent stem cell-derived long-term self-renewing neuroepithelial-like stem cells. *Stem Cells*. 2012 Jun;30(6):1163-73.
4. Baronchelli S, Bentivegna A, Redaelli S, Riva G, Butta V, Paoletta L, Isimbaldi G, Miozzo M, Tabano S, Daga A, Marubbi D, Cattaneo M, Biunno I, Dalprà L. Delineating the cytogenomic and epigenomic landscapes of glioma stem cell lines. *PLoS One* 2013;8(2):e57462.

# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## SAI2



### DESCRIPTION

#### NEURAL STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM HUMAN FOETAL HINDBRAIN

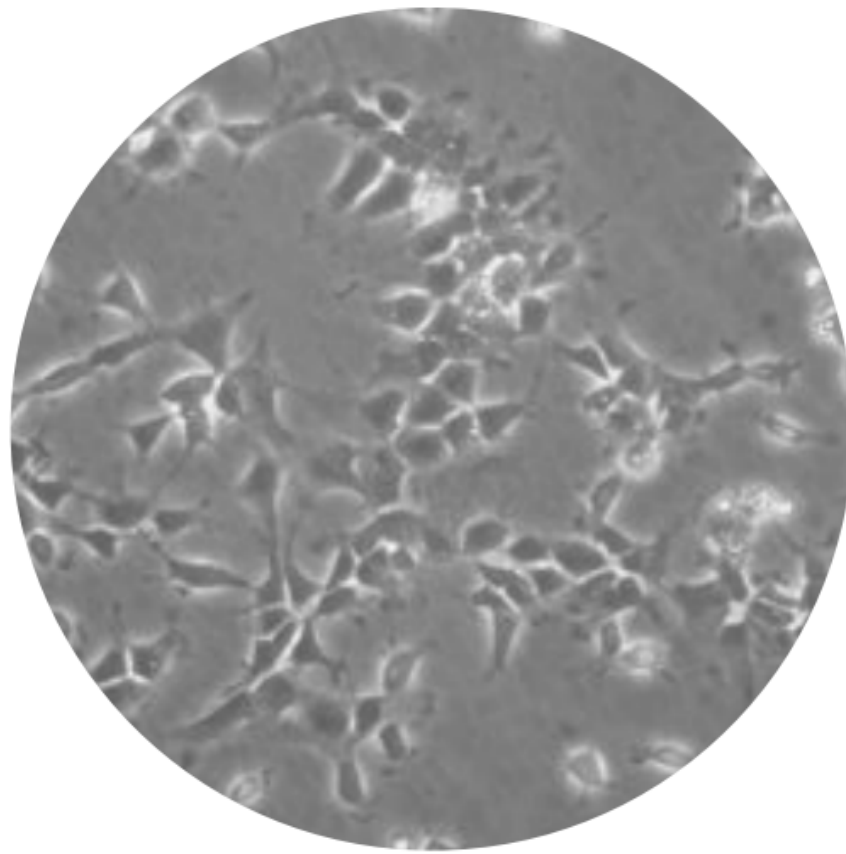
- Organism:** Homo sapiens, human
- Cell Type:** Human neural stem cell
- Source:** Foetal spinal cord at embryonic 50-55 days  
(Carnegie stages 19-22)
- Datasheet:** Available under request

### REFERENCES

1. Sun Y, Pollard S, Conti L, Toselli M, Biella G, Parkin G, Willatt L, Falk A, Cattaneo E, Smith A. Long-term tripotent differentiation capacity of human neural stem (NS) cells in adherent culture. *Mol Cell Neurosci*. 2008 Jun;38(2):245-58.
2. Sun Y, Kong W, Falk A, Hu J, Zhou L, Pollard S, Smith A. CD133 (Prominin) negative human neural stem cells are clonogenic and tripotent. *PLoS One*. 2009;4(5):e5498.
3. Fujimoto Y, Abematsu M, Falk A, Tsujimura K, Sanosaka T, Juliandi B, Semi K, Namihira M, Komiya S, Smith A, Nakashima K. Treatment of a mouse model of spinal cord injury by transplantation of human induced pluripotent stem cell-derived long-term self-renewing neuroepithelial-like stem cells. *Stem Cells*. 2012 Jun;30(6):1163-73.
4. Baronchelli S, Bentivegna A, Redaelli S, Riva G, Butta V, Paoletta L, Isimbaldi G, Miozzo M, Tabano S, Daga A, Marubbi D, Cattaneo M, Biunno I, Dalprà L. Delineating the cytogenomic and epigenomic landscapes of glioma stem cell lines. *PLoS One* 2013;8(2):e57462.

# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## AF22



### DESCRIPTION

#### NEURAL STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM HUMAN INDUCED PLURIPOTENT STEM CELLS

**Organism:** Homo sapiens, human

**Cell Type:** Human neuroepithelial stem cell

**Source:** induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) generated from reprogrammed adult fibroblasts (ADF)

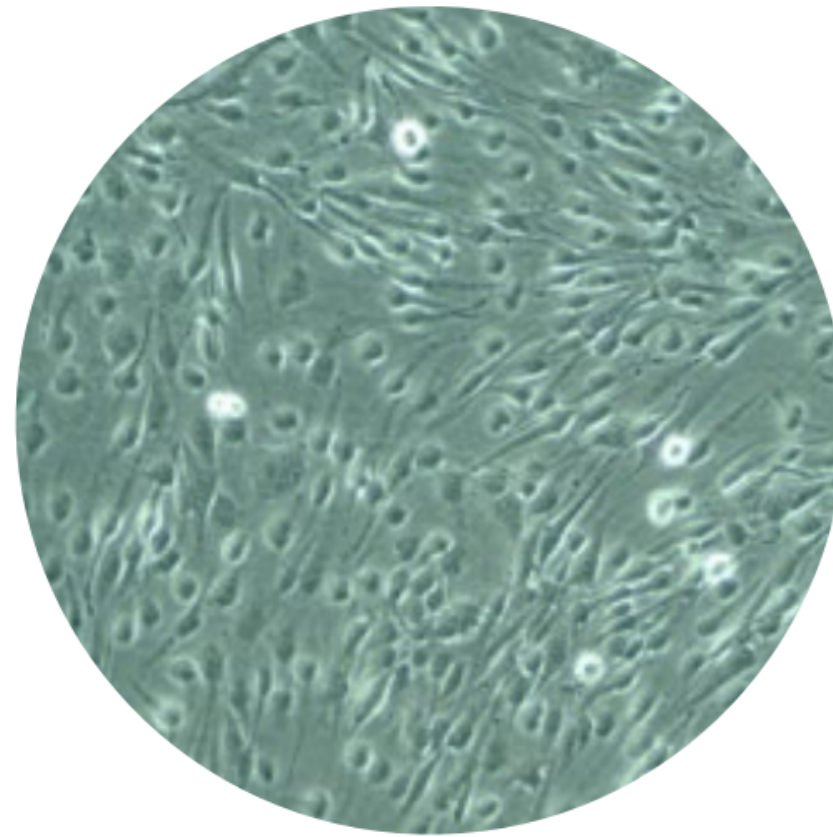
**Datasheet:** Available under request

### REFERENCES

1. Falk A, Koch P, Kesavan J, Takashima Y, Ladewig J, Alexander M, Wiskow O, Tailor J, Trotter M, Pollard S, Smith A, Brustle O. Capture of Neuroepithelial-like Stem Cells from Pluripotent Stem Cells Provides a Versatile System for in vitro Production of Human Neurons. PLoS One. 2012 Jan;7(1):e29597.
2. Fujimoto Y, Abematsu M, Falk A, Tsujimura K, Sanosaka T, Juliandi B, Semi K, Namihira M, Komiya S, Smith A, Nakashima K. Treatment of a mouse model of spinal cord injury by transplantation of human induced pluripotent stem cell-derived long-term self-renewing neuroepithelial-like stem cells. Stem Cells. 2012 Jun;30(6):1163-73.
3. Falk R, Falk A, Dyson MR, Melidoni AN, Parthiban K, Young JL, Roake W, McCafferty J. Generation of anti-Notch antibodies and their application in blocking Notch signalling in neural stem cells. Methods. 2012 Sep;58(1):69-78.
4. McLaren D, Gorba T, Marguerie de Rotrou A, Pillai G, Chappell C, Stacey A, Lingard S, Falk A, Smith A, Koch P, Brustle O, Vickers R, Tinsley J, Flanders D, Bello P, Craig S. Automated large-scale culture and medium-throughput chemical screen for modulators of proliferation and viability of human induced pluripotent stem cell-derived neuroepithelial-like stem cells. J Biomol Screen. 2013 Mar;18(3):258-68.
5. Tailor J, Kittappa R, Leto K, Gates M, Borel M, Paulsen O, Spitzer S, Karadottir RT, Rossi F, Falk A, Smith A. Stem Cells Expanded from the Human Embryonic Hindbrain Stably Retain Regional Specification and High Neurogenic Potency. J. Neurosci., 2013 July 24;33(30):12407-12422.
6. La Spada A,

# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## G179



### DESCRIPTION

#### NEURAL STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM HUMAN GLIOBLASTOMA MULTIFORME

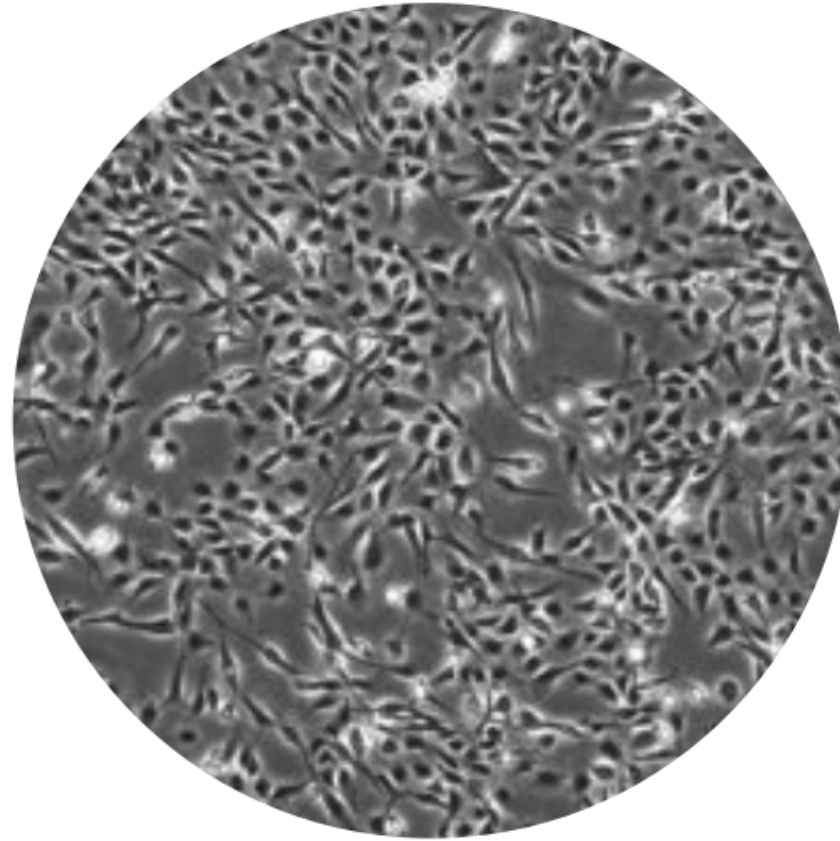
- Organism:** Homo sapiens, human
- Cell Type:** Glioma stem cell
- Source:** Adult glioblastoma multiforme  
(giant cell variant, 56 year-old male)
- Datasheet:** Available under request

### REFERENCES

1. Pollard SM, Yoshikawa K, Clarke ID, Danovi D, Stricker S, Russell R et al. Glioma stem cell lines expanded in adherent culture have tumor-specific phenotypes and are suitable for chemical and genetic screens. *Cell Stem Cell* 2009; 4: 568–580.
2. Agnihotri S, Wolf A, Munoz DM, Smith CJ, Gajadhar A, Restrepo A, Clarke ID, Fuller GN, Kesari S, Dirks PB, McClade CJ, Stanford WL, Aldape K, Mischel PS, Hawkins C, Guha A. A GATA4-regulated tumor suppressor network represses formation of malignant human astrocytomas. *J Exp Med*. 2011 Apr 11;208(4):689-702.
3. Baronchelli S, Bentivegna A, Redaelli S, Riva G, Butta V, Paoletta L, Isimbaldi G, Miozzo M, Tabano S, Daga A, Marubbi D, Cattaneo M, Biunno I, Dalprà L. Delineating the cytogenomic and epigenomic landscapes of glioma stem cell lines. *PLoS One* 2013;8(2):e57462.
4. Danovi D, Folarin A, Gogolok S, Ender C, Elbatsh AM, Engström PG, Stricker SH, Gagrica S, Georgian A, Yu D, U KP, Harvey KJ, Ferretti P, Paddison PJ, Preston JE, Abbott NJ, Bertone P, Smith A, Pollard SM. A high-content small molecule screen identifies sensitivity of glioblastoma stem cells to inhibition of polo-like kinase 1. *PLoS One*. 2013 Oct 30;8(10):e77053.
5. Gangoso E, Thirant C, Chneiweiss H, Medina JM and Tabernero A. A cell-penetrating peptide based on the interaction between c-Src and connexin43 reverses glioma stem cell phenotype. *Cell Death Dis*. 2014 Jan 23;5:e1023.

# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## G166



### DESCRIPTION

#### NEURAL STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM HUMAN GLIOBLASTOMA MULTIFORME

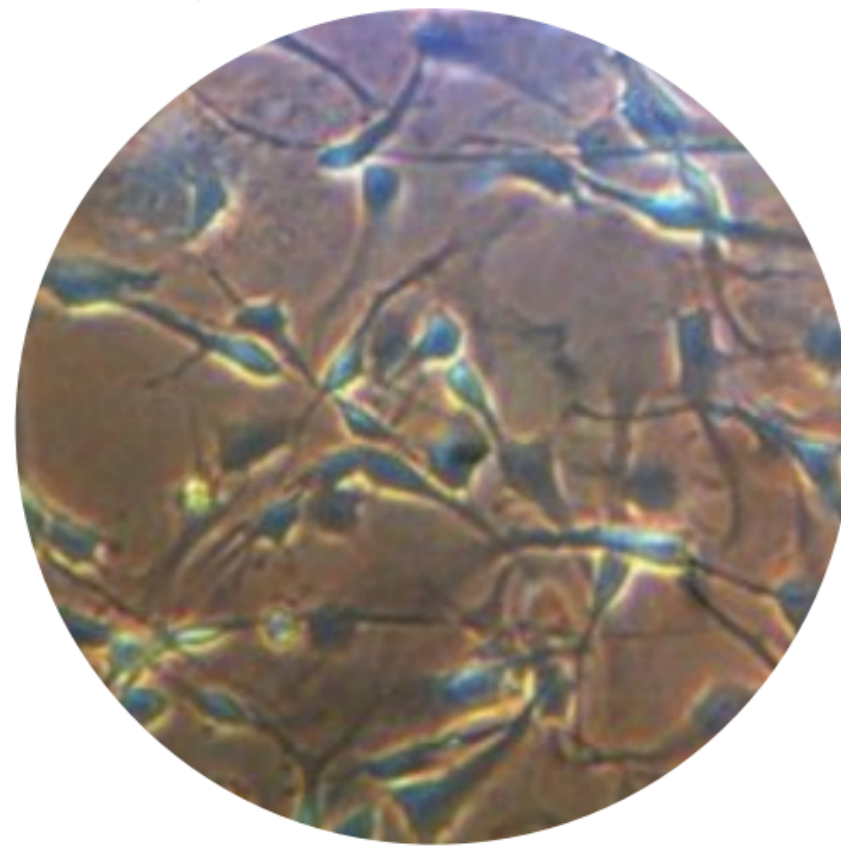
**Organism:** Homo sapiens, human  
**Cell Type:** Glioma stem cell  
**Source:** Adult glioblastoma multiforme  
(74 year-old female)  
**Datasheet:** Available under request

### REFERENCES

1. Pollard SM, Yoshikawa K, Clarke ID, Danovi D, Stricker S, Russell R et al. Glioma stem cell lines expanded in adherent culture have tumor-specific phenotypes and are suitable for chemical and genetic screens. *Cell Stem Cell* 2009; 4: 568–580.
2. Cattaneo M, Lotti LV, Martino S, Alessio M, Conti A, Bachi A, Mariani-Costantini R, Biunno I. Secretion of novel SEL1L endogenous variants is promoted by ER stress/UPR via endosomes and shed vesicles in human cancer cells. *PLoS One*. 2011 Feb 17;6(2):e17206.
3. Agnihotri S, Wolf A, Munoz DM, Smith CJ, Gajadhar A, Restrepo A, Clarke ID, Fuller GN, Kesari S, Dirks PB, McGlade CJ, Stanford WL, Aldape K, Mischel PS, Hawkins C, Guha A. A GATA4-regulated tumor suppressor network represses formation of malignant human astrocytomas. *J Exp Med*. 2011 Apr 11;208(4):689-702.
4. Baronchelli S, Bentivegna A, Redaelli S, Riva G, Butta V, Paoletta L, Isimbaldi G, Miozzo M, Tabano S, Daga A, Marubbi D, Cattaneo M, Biunno I, Dalprà L. Delineating the cytogenomic and epigenomic landscapes of glioma stem cell lines. *PLoS One* 2013;8(2):e57462.
5. Danovi D, Folarin A, Gogolok S, Ender C, Elbatsh AM, Engström PG, Stricker SH, Gargica S, Georgian A, Yu D, U KP, Harvey KJ, Ferretti P, Paddison PJ, Preston JE, Abbott NJ, Bertone P, Smith A, Pollard SM. A high-content small molecule screen identifies sensitivity of glioblastoma stem cells to inhibition of polo-like kinase 1. *PLoS One*. 2013 Oct 30;8(10):e77053.
6. Gangoso E, Thirant C, Chneiweiss H, Medina JM and Tabernero A. A cell-penetrating peptide based on the interaction between c-Src and connexin43 reverses glioma stem cell phenotype. *Cell Death Dis*. 2014 Jan 23;5:e1023.

# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## G144



### DESCRIPTION

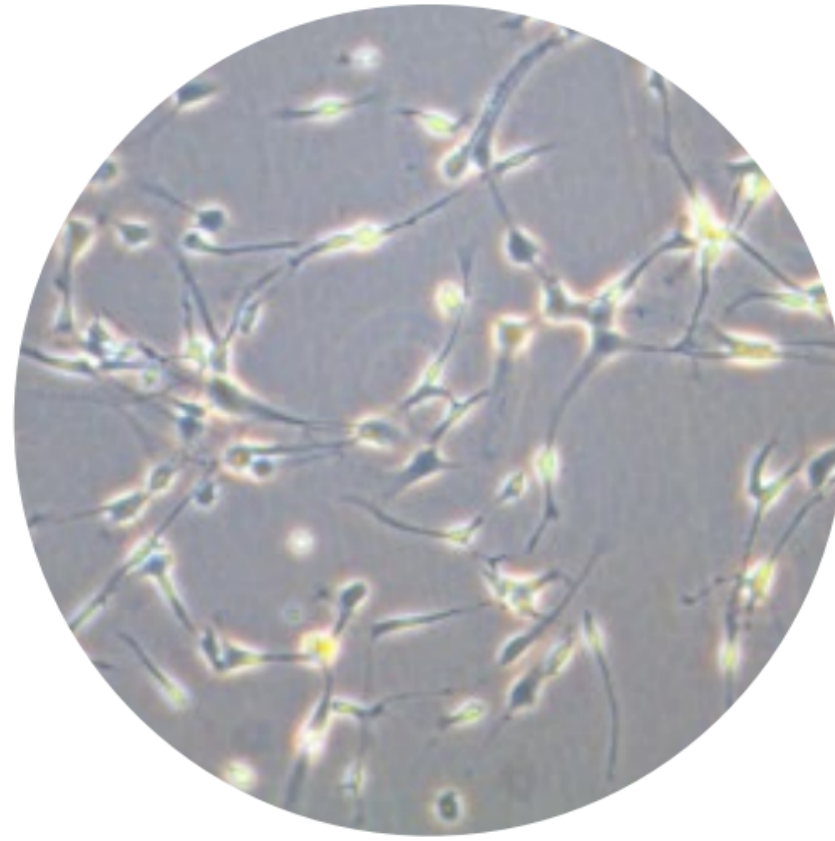
#### NEURAL STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM HUMAN GLIOBLASTOMA MULTIFORME

- Organism:** Homo sapiens, human
- Cell Type:** Glioma stem cell
- Source:** Adult glioblastoma multiforme  
(51 year-old male)
- Datasheet:** Available under request

### REFERENCES

1. Pollard SM, Yoshikawa K, Clarke ID, Danovi D, Stricker S, Russell R et al. Glioma stem cell lines expanded in adherent culture have tumor-specific phenotypes and are suitable for chemical and genetic screens. *Cell Stem Cell* 2009; 4: 568–580.
2. Panchalingam KM, Paramchuk WJ, Chiang CY, Shah N, Madan A, Hood L, Foltz G, Behie LA. Bioprocessing of human glioblastoma brain cancer tissue. *Tissue Eng Part A*. 2010 Apr;16(4):1169-77.
3. Cattaneo M, Lotti LV, Martino S, Alessio M, Conti A, Bachi A, Mariani-Costantini R, Biunno I. Secretion of novel SEL1L endogenous variants is promoted by ER stress/UPR via endosomes and shed vesicles in human cancer cells. *PLoS One*. 2011 Feb 17;6(2):e17206.
4. Agnihotri S, Wolf A, Munoz DM, Smith CJ, Gajadhar A, Restrepo A, Clarke ID, Fuller GN, Kesari S, Dirks PB, McGlade CJ, Stanford WL, Aldape K, Mischel PS, Hawkins C, Guha A. A GATA4-regulated tumor suppressor network represses formation of malignant human astrocytomas. *J Exp Med*. 2011 Apr 11;208(4):689-702.
5. Hothi P, Martins TJ, Chen L, Deleyrolle L, Yoon JG, Reynolds B, Foltz G. High-throughput chemical screens identify disulfiram as an inhibitor of human glioblastoma stem cells. *Oncotarget*. 2012 Oct;3(10):1124-36.
6. Baronchelli S, Bentivegna A, Redaelli S, Riva G, Butta V, Paoletta L, Isimbaldi G, Miozzo M, Tabano S, Daga A, Marubbi D, Cattaneo M, Biunno I, Dalprà L. Delineating the cytogenomic and epigenomic landscapes of glioma stem cell lines. *PLoS One* 2013;8(2):e57462.
7. Danovi D, Folarin A, Gogolok S, Ender C, Elbatsh AM, Engström PG, Stricker SH, Gargica S, Georgian A, Yu D, U KP, Harvey KJ, Ferretti P, Paddison PJ, Preston JE, Abbott NJ, Bertone P, Smith A, Pollard SM. A high-content small molecule screen identifies sensitivity of glioblastoma stem cells to inhibition of polo-like kinase 1. *PLoS One*. 2013 Oct 30;8(10):e77053.
8. Gangoso E, Thirant C, Chneiweiss H, Medina JM and Taberero A. A cell-penetrating peptid

# HUMAN STEM CELLS GLINS2



## DESCRIPTION

### NEURAL STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM HUMAN GLIOBLASTOMA MULTIFORME

**Organism:** Homo sapiens, human  
**Cell Type:** Glioma stem cell  
**Source:** Adult glioblastoma multiforme  
(54 year-old male)  
**Datasheet:** Available under request

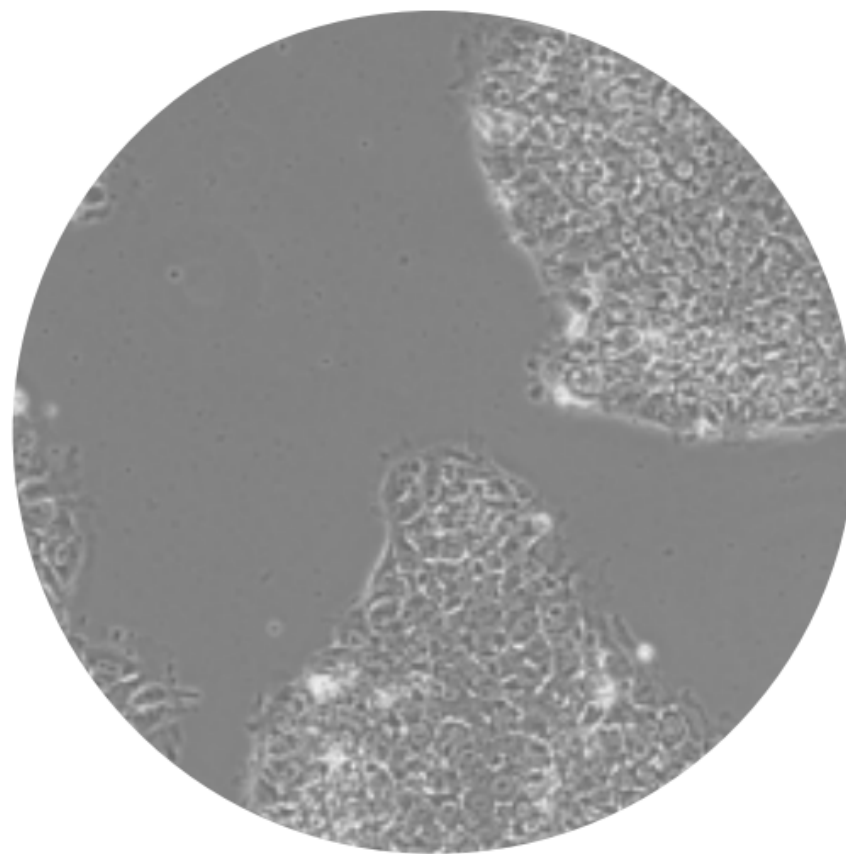
## REFERENCES

1. Pollard SM, Yoshikawa K, Clarke ID, Danovi D, Stricker S, Russell R et al. Glioma stem cell lines expanded in adherent culture have tumor-specific phenotypes and are suitable for chemical and genetic screens. *Cell Stem Cell* 2009; 4: 568–580.
2. Panchalingam KM, Paramchuk WJ, Chiang CY, Shah N, Madan A, Hood L, Foltz G, Behie LA. Bioprocessing of human glioblastoma brain cancer tissue. *Tissue Eng Part A*. 2010 Apr;16(4):1169-77.
3. Cattaneo M, Lotti LV, Martino S, Alessio M, Conti A, Bachi A, Mariani-Costantini R, Biunno I. Secretion of novel SEL1L endogenous variants is promoted by ER stress/UPR via endosomes and shed vesicles in human cancer cells. *PLoS One*. 2011 Feb 17;6(2):e17206.
4. Agnihotri S, Wolf A, Munoz DM, Smith CJ, Gajadhar A, Restrepo A, Clarke ID, Fuller GN, Kesari S, Dirks PB, McGlade CJ, Stanford WL, Aldape K, Mischel PS, Hawkins C, Guha A. A GATA4-regulated tumor suppressor network represses formation of malignant human astrocytomas. *J Exp Med*. 2011 Apr 11;208(4):689-702.
5. Hothi P, Martins TJ, Chen L, Deleyrolle L, Yoon JG, Reynolds B, Foltz G. High-throughput chemical screens identify disulfiram as an inhibitor of human glioblastoma stem cells. *Oncotarget*. 2012 Oct;3(10):1124-36.
6. Baronchelli S, Bentivegna A, Redaelli S, Riva G, Butta V, Paoletta L, Isimbaldi G, Miozzo M, Tabano S, Daga A, Marubbi D, Cattaneo M, Biunno I, Dalprà L. Delineating the cytogenomic and epigenomic landscapes of glioma stem cell lines. *PLoS One* 2013;8(2):e57462.
7. Danovi D, Folarin A, Gogolok S, Ender C, Elbatsh AM, Engström PG, Stricker SH, Gagrica S, Georgian A, Yu D, U KP, Harvey KJ, Ferretti P, Paddison PJ, Preston JE, Abbott NJ, Bertone P, Smith A, Pollard SM. A high-content small molecule screen identifies sensitivity of glioblastoma stem cells to inhibition of polo-like kinase 1. *PLoS One*. 2013 Oct 30;8(10):e77053.
8. Gangoso E, Thirant C, Chneiweiss H, Medina JM and Tabernero A. A cell-penetrating peptide based on the interaction between c-Src and connexin43 reverses glioma stem cell phenotype. *Cell Death Dis*. 2014 Jan 23;5:e1023.



# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## HIPS CTR4#9



### DESCRIPTION

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INDUCED PLURIPOTENT STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM REPROGRAMMED HUMAN DERMAL FIBROBLASTS

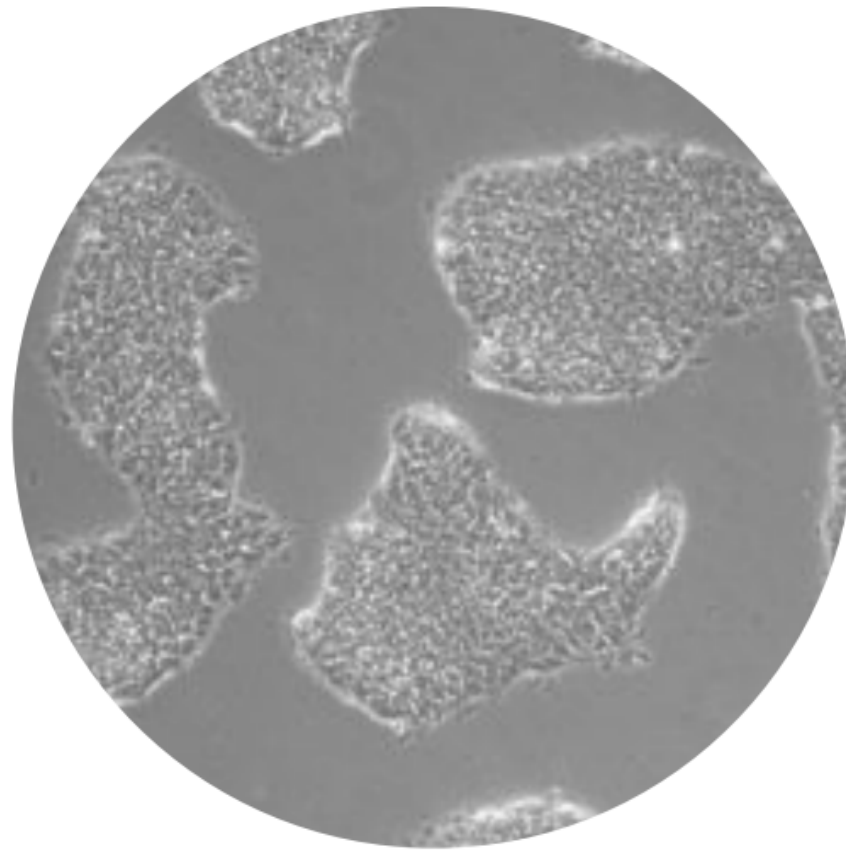
Organism:	Homo sapiens, human
Cell Type:	Induced pluripotent stem cells
Source:	Fibroblast
Gender:	Female
Age:	36 year-old
Family member:	1
Relation to proband:	Proband
Delivery system:	Infection with Sendai virus
Reprogramming factors:	Oct4, Klf4, Sox2, cMyc
Datasheet:	Available under request

### REFERENCES

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# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## MS-HIPS RR16#5



### DESCRIPTION

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INDUCED PLURIPOTENT STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM HUMAN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS FIBROBLASTS

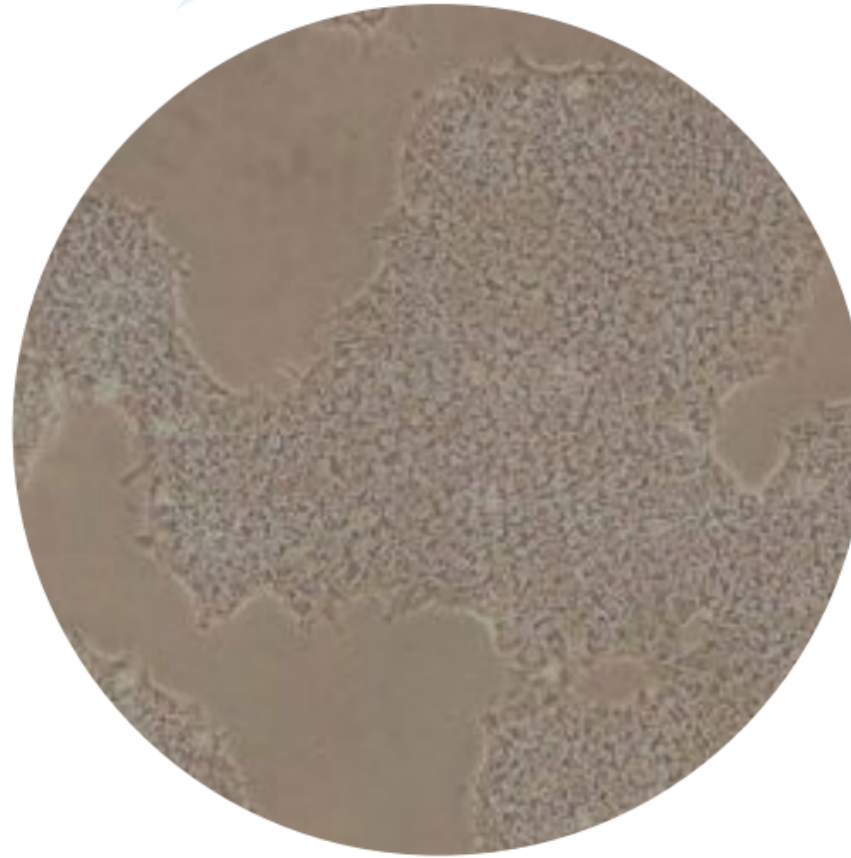
Organism:	Homo sapiens, human
Cell Type:	Induced pluripotent stem cells
Source:	Fibroblast
Gender:	Female
Age:	36 year-old
Family member:	2
Relation to proband:	Twin
Delivery system:	Infection with Sendai virus
Reprogramming factors:	Oct4, Klf4, Sox2, cMyc
Datasheet:	Available under request

### REFERENCES

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# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## HIPS CTR2#6



### DESCRIPTION

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INDUCED PLURIPOTENT STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM REPROGRAMMED HUMAN DERMAL FIBROBLASTS

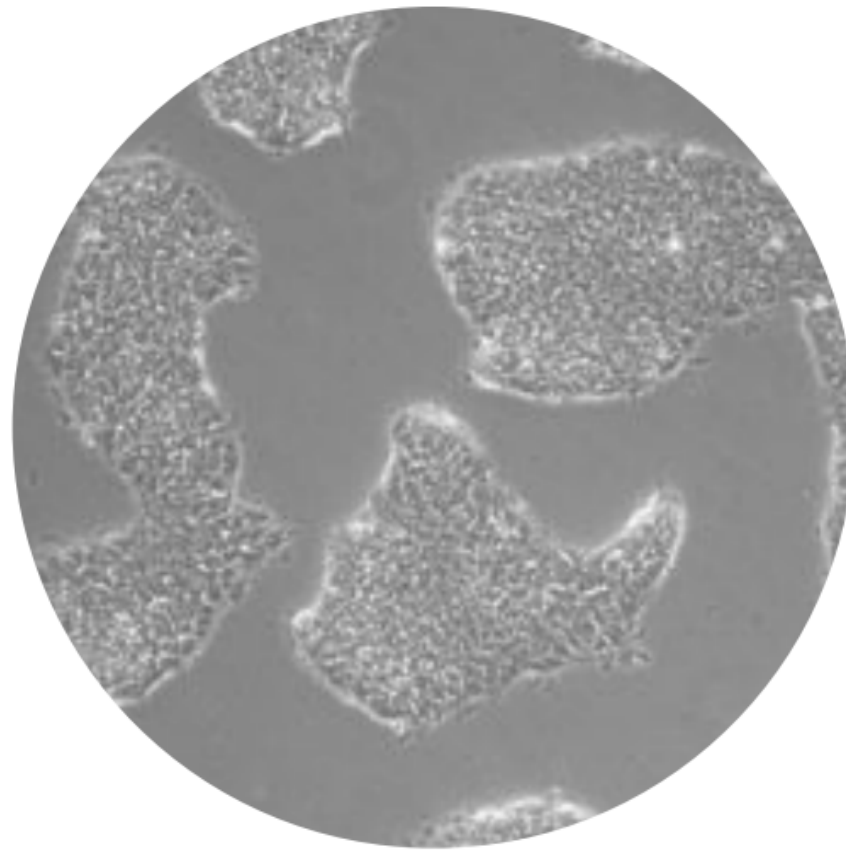
Organism:	Homo sapiens, human
Cell Type:	Induced pluripotent stem cells
Source:	Fibroblast
Gender:	Female
Age:	60 year-old
Delivery system:	Infection with Sendai virus
Reprogramming factors:	Oct4, Klf4, Sox2, cMyc
Datasheet:	Available under request

### REFERENCES

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# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## MS-HIPS PP9#1



### DESCRIPTION

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INDUCED PLURIPOTENT STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM HUMAN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS FIBROBLASTS

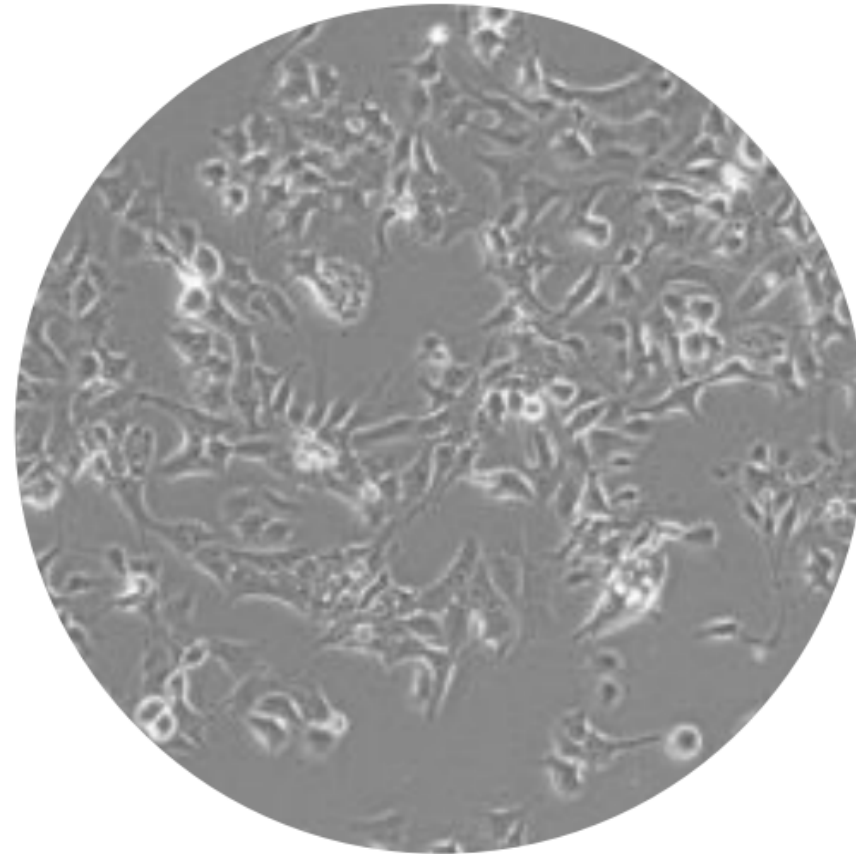
Organism:	Homo sapiens, human
Cell Type:	Induced pluripotent stem cells
Source:	Fibroblast
Gender:	Female
Age:	58 year-old
Disease:	Multiple Sclerosis
Delivery system:	Infection with Sendai virus
Reprogramming factors:	Oct4, Klf4, Sox2, cMyc
Datasheet:	Available under request

### REFERENCES

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# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## CHIPS31



### DESCRIPTION

INDUCED PLURIPOTENT STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM REPROGRAMMED HUMAN HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE SKIN FIBROBLASTS

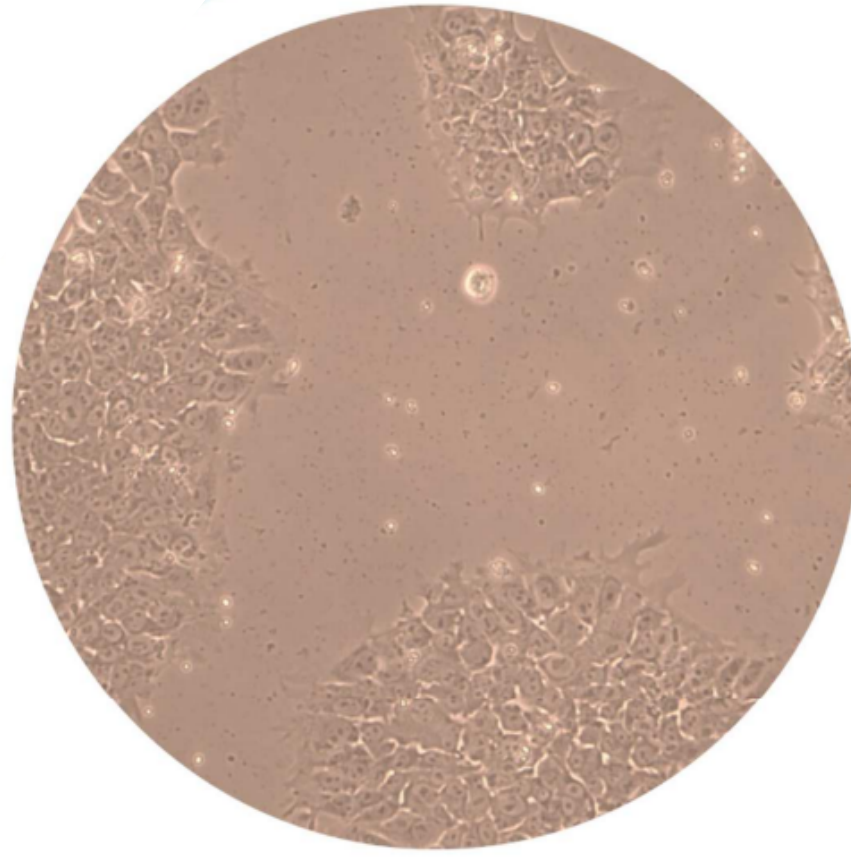
Organism:	Homo sapiens, human
Cell Type:	Induced pluripotent stem cells
Source:	Fibroblast line HD509 of an adult rare homozygous HD individual
Gender:	Male
Age:	59 year-old
Disease:	Huntington's Disease
Haplotype:	42/44 CAG repeats on each allele
Delivery system:	Infection with an improved polycistronic lentivirus
Reprogramming factors:	OCT4, SOX2 and KLF4 (OSK)
Datasheet:	Available under request

### REFERENCES

1. Camnasio S, Delli Carri A, Lombardo A, Grad I, Mariotti C, Castucci A, Rozell B, Lo Riso P, Castiglioni V, Zuccato C, Rochon C, Takashima Y, Diaferia G, Biunno I, Gellera C, Jaconi M, Smith A, Hovatta O, Naldini L, Di Donato S, Feki A, Cattaneo E. The first reported generation of several induced pluripotent stem cell lines from homozygous and heterozygous Huntington's disease patients demonstrates mutation related enhanced lysosomal activity. *Neurobiol Dis.* 2012 Apr;46(1):41-51.
2. Baronchelli S, La Spada A, Ntai A, Barbieri A, Conforti P, Jotti GS, Redaelli S, Bentivegna A, De Blasio P, Biunno I. Epigenetic and transcriptional modulation of WDR5, a chromatin remodeling protein, in Huntington's disease human induced pluripotent stem cell (hiPSC) model. *Mol Cell Neurosci.* 2017 May 2;82:46-57.

# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## HIPS WFS2\_1#2



### DESCRIPTION

INDUCED PLURIPOTENT STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM REPROGRAMMED HUMAN WOLFRAM SYNDROME TYPE 2 SKIN FIBROBLASTS

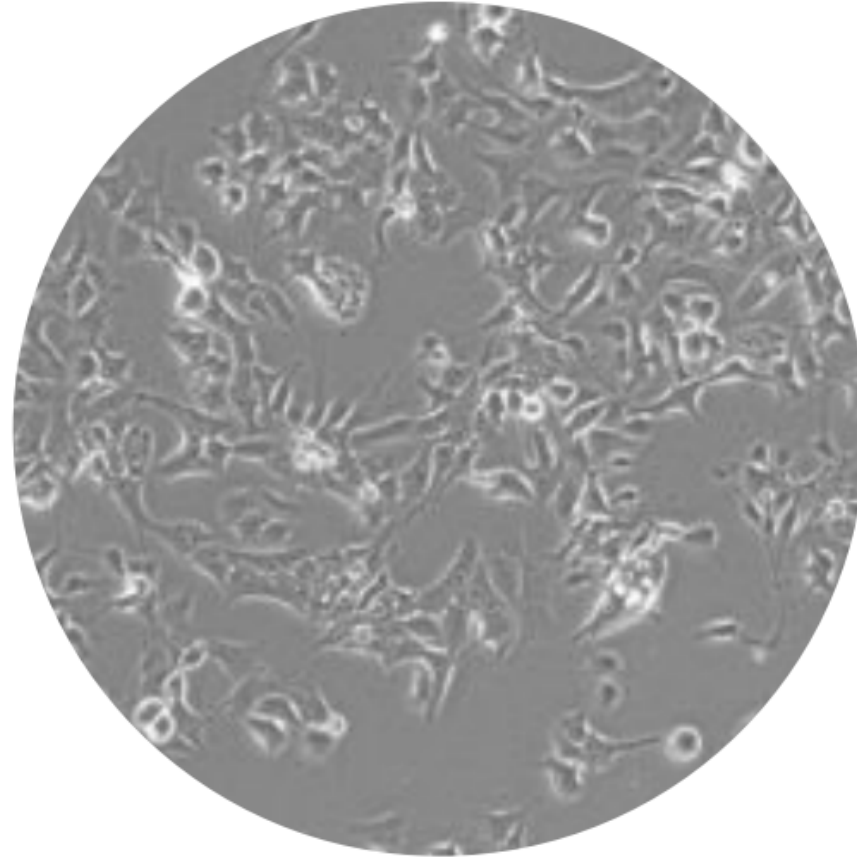
Organism:	Homo sapiens, human
Cell Type:	Induced pluripotent stem cells
Source:	Fibroblast
Gender:	Female
Age:	19 year-old at sampling
Disease:	Wolfram Syndrome type 2
Haplotype:	Homozygous CISD2
Delivery system:	Non-integrative episomal plasmids
Reprogramming factors:	OCT3/4, SOX2, KLF4, L-MYC and LIN28 (OSKUL) in combination with transient suppression of the tumor protein 53 (p53)
Datasheet:	Available under request

### REFERENCES

1. La Spada A, Ntai A, Genovese S, Rondinelli M, De Blasio P, Biunno I. Generation of human induced pluripotent stem cells from Wolfram Syndrome type 2 patients bearing the c.103+1G>A CISD2 mutation for disease modeling. Stem Cells Dev. 2017 Dec.14.

# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## HIPS WFS2\_1#3



### DESCRIPTION

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#### INDUCED PLURIPOTENT STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM REPROGRAMMED HUMAN WOLFRAM SYNDROME TYPE 2 SKIN FIBROBLASTS

<b>Organism:</b>	Homo sapiens, human
<b>Cell Type:</b>	Induced pluripotent stem cells
<b>Source:</b>	Fibroblast
<b>Gender:</b>	Female
<b>Age:</b>	19 year-old at sampling
<b>Disease:</b>	Wolfram Syndrome type 2
<b>Haplotype:</b>	Homozygous CISD2
<b>Delivery system:</b>	Non-integrative episomal plasmids
<b>Reprogramming factors:</b>	OCT3/4, SOX2, KLF4, L-MYC and LIN28 (OSKUL) in combination with transient suppression of the tumor protein 53 (p53)
<b>Datasheet:</b>	Available under request

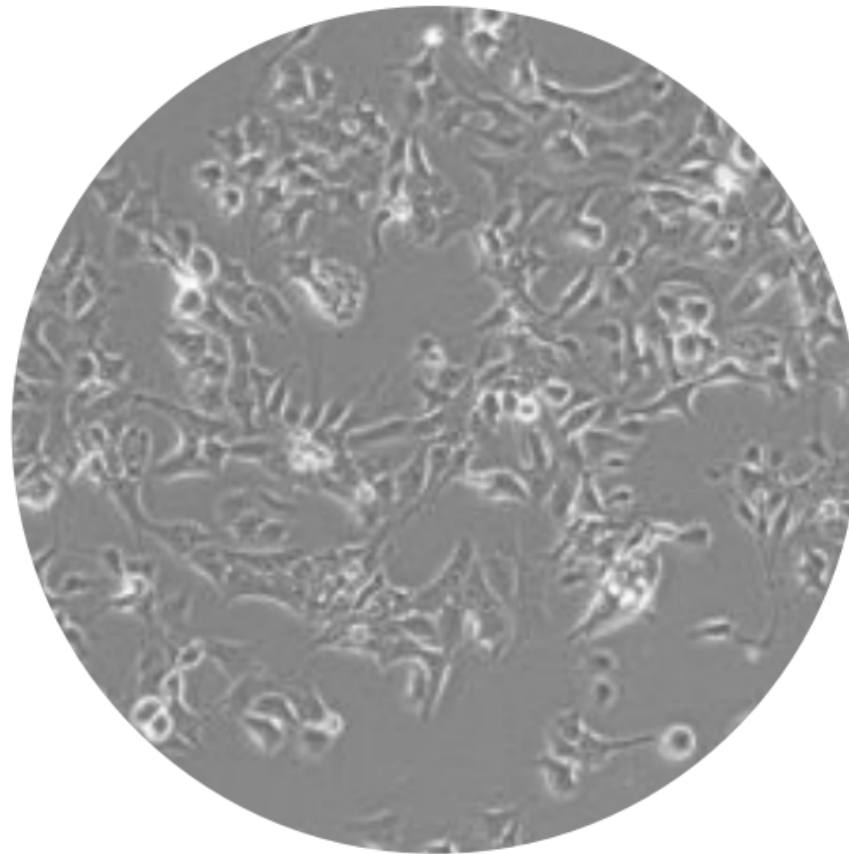
### REFERENCES

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1. La Spada A, Ntai A, Genovese S, Rondinelli M, De Blasio P, Biunno I. Generation of human induced pluripotent stem cells from Wolfram Syndrome type 2 patients bearing the c.103+1G>A CISD2 mutation for disease modeling. Stem Cells Dev. 2017 Dec. 14. doi: 10.1089/ scd.2017.0158

# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## HIPS WFS2\_1#24



### DESCRIPTION

INDUCED PLURIPOTENT STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM REPROGRAMMED HUMAN WOLFRAM SYNDROME TYPE 2 SKIN FIBROBLASTS

Organism:	Homo sapiens, human
Cell Type:	Induced pluripotent stem cells
Source:	Fibroblast
Gender:	Female
Age:	19 year-old at sampling
Disease:	Wolfram Syndrome type 2
Haplotype:	Homozygous CISD2
Delivery system:	Non-integrative episomal plasmids
Reprogramming factors:	OCT3/4, SOX2, KLF4, L-MYC and LIN28 (OSKUL) in combination with transient suppression of the tumor protein 53 (p53)
Datasheet:	Available under request

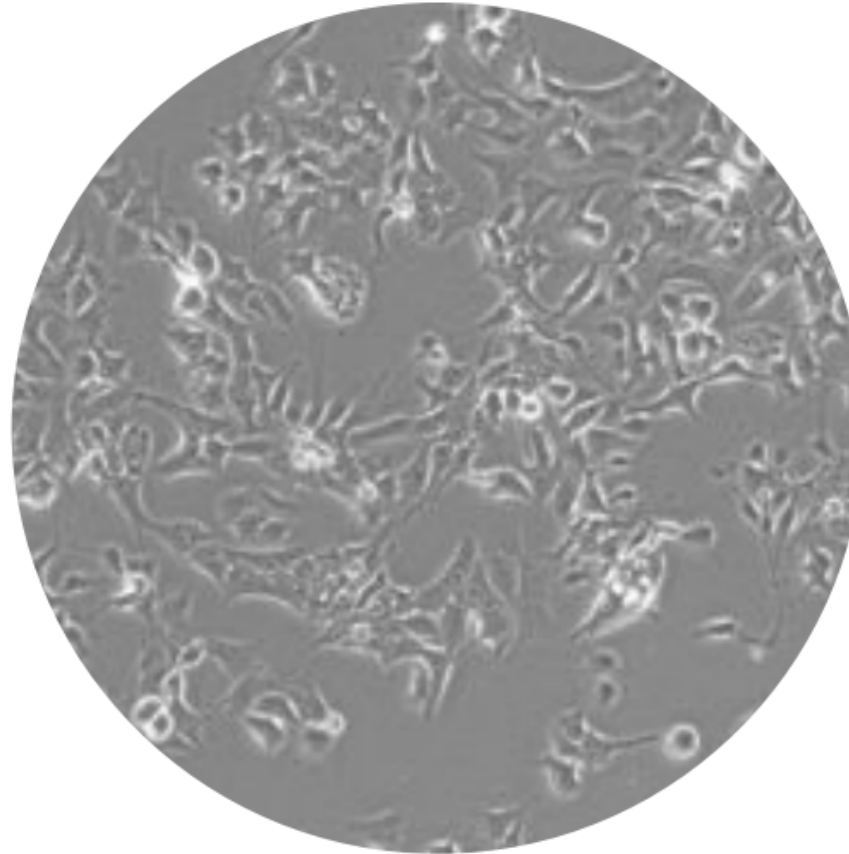
### REFERENCES

1. La Spada A, Ntai A, Genovese S, Rondinelli M, De Blasio P, Biunno I. Generation of human induced pluripotent stem cells from Wolfram Syndrome type 2 patients bearing the c.103+1G>A CISD2 mutation for disease modeling. Stem Cells Dev. 2017 Dec. 14. doi: 10.1089/ scd.2017.0158.



# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## HIPS WFS2\_3#1



### DESCRIPTION

INDUCED PLURIPOTENT STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM REPROGRAMMED HUMAN WOLFRAM SYNDROME TYPE 2 SKIN FIBROBLASTS

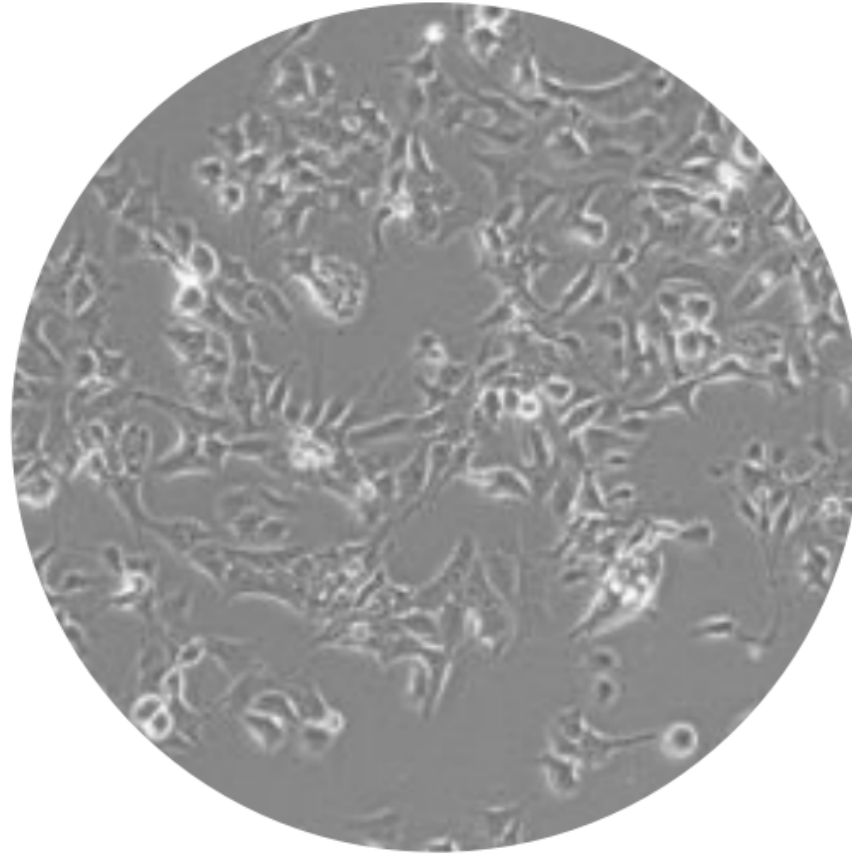
Organism:	Homo sapiens, human
Cell Type:	Induced pluripotent stem cells
Source:	Fibroblast
Gender:	Female
Age:	19 year-old at sampling
Disease:	Wolfram Syndrome type 2
Haplotype:	Homozygous CISD2
Delivery system:	Non-integrative episomal plasmids
Reprogramming factors:	OCT3/4, SOX2, KLF4, L-MYC and LIN28 (OSKUL) in combination with transient suppression of the tumor protein 53 (p53)
Datasheet:	Available under request

### REFERENCES

1. La Spada A, Ntai A, Genovese S, Rondinelli M, De Blasio P, Biunno I. Generation of human induced pluripotent stem cells from Wolfram Syndrome type 2 patients bearing the c.103+1G>A CISD2 mutation for disease modeling. Stem Cells Dev. 2017 Dec. 14. doi: 10.1089/ scd.2017.0158.

# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## HIPS WFS2\_3#6



### DESCRIPTION

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**INDUCED PLURIPOTENT STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM REPROGRAMMED HUMAN WOLFRAM SYNDROME TYPE 2 SKIN FIBROBLASTS**

<b>Organism:</b>	Homo sapiens, human
<b>Cell Type:</b>	Induced pluripotent stem cells
<b>Source:</b>	Fibroblast
<b>Gender:</b>	Male
<b>Disease:</b>	Wolfram Syndrome type 2
<b>Haplotype:</b>	Homozygous CISD2
<b>Delivery system:</b>	Non-integrative episomal plasmids
<b>Reprogramming factors:</b>	OCT3/4, SOX2, KLF4, L-MYC and LIN28 (OSKUL) in combination with transient suppression of the tumor protein 53 (p53)
<b>Datasheet:</b>	Available under request

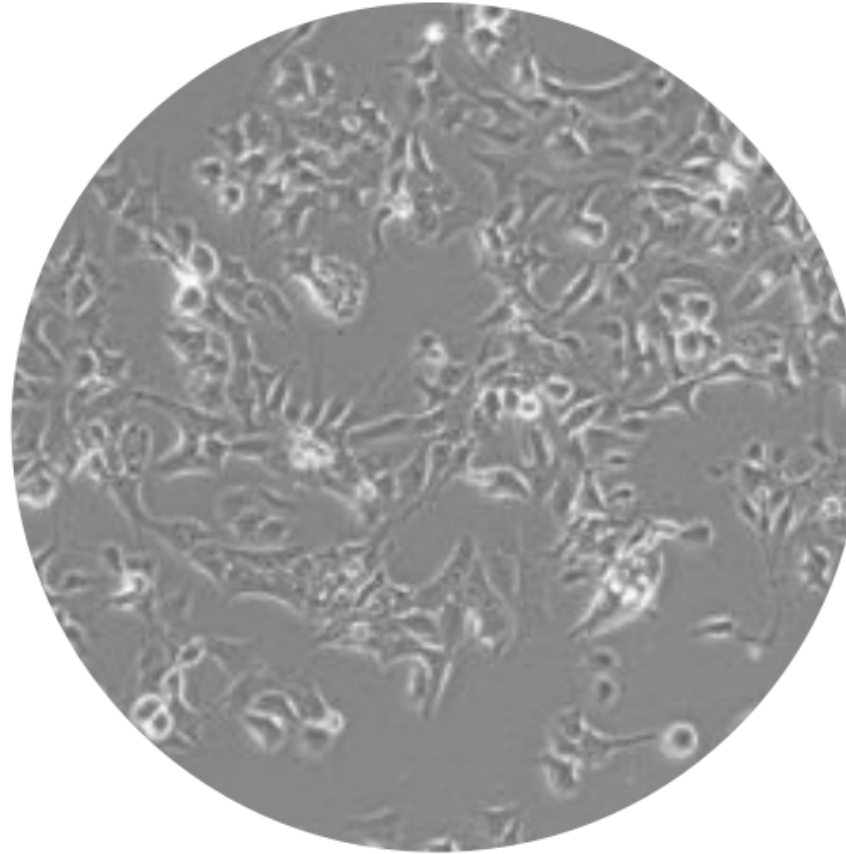
### REFERENCES

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1. La Spada A, Ntai A, Genovese S, Rondinelli M, De Blasio P, Biunno I. Generation of human induced pluripotent stem cells from Wolfram Syndrome type 2 patients bearing the c.103+1G>A CISD2 mutation for disease modeling. Stem Cells Dev. 2017 Dec. 14. doi: 10.1089/ scd.2017.0158.

# HUMAN STEM CELLS

## HIPS BF15#2



### DESCRIPTION

INDUCED PLURIPOTENT STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM REPROGRAMMED HUMAN WOLFRAM SYNDROME TYPE 2 SKIN FIBROBLASTS

Organism:	Homo sapiens, human
Cell Type:	Induced pluripotent stem cells
Source:	Fibroblast
Gender:	Male
Disease:	None
Delivery system:	Non-integrative episomal plasmids
Reprogramming factors:	OCT3/4, SOX2, KLF4, L-MYC and LIN28 (OSKUL) in combination with transient suppression of the tumor protein 53 (p53)
Datasheet:	Available under request

### REFERENCES

1. La Spada A, Ntai A, Genovese S, Rondinelli M, De Blasio P, Biunno I. Generation of human induced pluripotent stem cells from Wolfram Syndrome type 2 patients bearing the c.103+1G>A CISD2 mutation for disease modeling. Stem Cells Dev. 2017 Dec. 14. doi: 10.1089/ scd.2017.0158.