| Product description                                | Human iPSC clonal line in which NUP153 has been endogenously tagged with mEGFP using CRISPR/Cas9 technology  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Parental cell line                                 | Parental hiPSC line (WTC/AICS-0 at passage 33) derived from fibroblasts reprogrammed using episomal vectors (OCT3/4, shp53, SOX2, KLF4, LMYC, and LIN28). Coriell catalog: GM25256 |  |
| Publication(s) describing iPSC establishment       | Kreitzer et al (2013) Am. J. Stem Cells, 30; 2(2): 119-31  |  |
| Passage of gene edited iPSC reported at submission | p28 <sup>a</sup>   |  |
| Number of passages at Coriell                      | 0  |  |
| Media  | mTeSR1   |  |
| Feeder or matrix substrate                         | matrix substrate Matrigel  |  |
| Passage method                                     | Accutase   |  |
| Thaw   | 1 million cells (ea vial) in 10 cm plate - ready for passaging in 3-4 days   |  |
| Seeding density                                    | $400 \rm K~cells/10\text{-}cm$ plate every 4 days or $800 \rm K~cells/10\text{-}cm$ plate every 3 days (see culture protocol)  |  |

| Test Description <sup>b</sup>                            | Method   | Specification  | Result   |
|--|--|--|--|
| Post-Thaw Viable<br>Cell Recovery                        | hiPSC culture on<br>Matrigel   | > 50% confluency 3-4 days post-thaw (10 cm plate)  | Pass   |
| mEGFP insertion<br>at genomic locus -<br>precise editing | PCR and Sanger<br>sequencing of<br>recombinant and<br>wildtype alleles         | N-term insertion of mEGFP in frame with exact predicted recombinant allele junctions. No additional mutations in either allele.  | Pass   |
| Copy number  | ddPCR <sup>c</sup> assay for<br>mEGFP and RPP30<br>reference gene <sup>d</sup> | mEGFP/RPP30: $ \sim 0.5 = \text{Mono-allelic} $ $ \sim 1.0 = \text{Bi-allelic} $   | Mono-allelic (0.510)   |
| Plasmid integration                                      | ddPCR assay to<br>detect plasmid<br>integration into the<br>genome             | $\begin{array}{l} {\rm AmpR/RPP30:} \\ < 0.1 = {\rm no~plasmid} \\ {\rm integration} \end{array}$  | Pass (0.003)   |
| Mutational analysis                                      | Whole exome sequencing <sup>f</sup>  | Check for acquired mutations (not detected in p8 <sup>a</sup> parental line) that: 1) Correspond to off-target sites predicted by Cas-OFFinder <sup>e</sup> 2) Affect genes in Cosmic Cancer Gene Census | Sequencing planned   |
| mEGFP<br>localization                                    | Spinning Disk confocal live cell imaging                                       | Localization to nuclear pore complexes (NPC)   | Localization to puncta at the nuclear<br>envelope, including occasional<br>invaginations   |
| Expression of tagged protein                             | Western blot   | Expression of expected size product  | Expected size bands for untagged and mEGFP-tagged Nucleoporin Nup153 protein. Semi-quantitative results show 47% of NUP153-encoded protein product is mEGFP labeled. |

| Growth rate  | ATP quantitation <sup>g</sup>  | Comparable to parental line  | Pass (measured at p27) <sup>a</sup> |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Expression of stem cell markers  | Flow cytometry   | Transcription factors: $ \begin{array}{l} \text{OCT4/SOX2/NANOG} \geq \\ 85\% \\ \text{Surface markers:} \\ \text{SSEA3, TRA-1-60} \geq 85\%; \\ \text{SSEA1} \leq 15\% \\ \end{array} $ | Pass                                |
| Germ layer differentiation   | Trilineage differentiation <sup>h</sup> as assayed by ddPCR gene expression analysis | Expression of endoderm (SOX17), mesoderm (Brachyury), and ectoderm (PAX6) markers upon directed differentiation to all three germ layers   | Pass                                |
| Cardiomyocyte differentiation  | Modified small<br>molecule<br>differentiation (Lian et<br>al. 2012) <sup>i</sup>     | Beating initiated (D7-D14)<br>and Cardiac Troponin T<br>expression (D12-D30) by<br>flow cytometry  | Pass                                |
| Karyotype  | G-banding (30 cell analysis)   | Normal karyotype, 46 XY  | Pass                                |
| Mycoplasma   | qPCR (IDEXX)   | Negative   | Pass                                |
| Sterility (bacterial, yeast and fungal testing)  | Direct inoculation and incubation for 10 days  | No growth after 10 days  | Pass                                |
| Viral Panel Testing <sup>j</sup>   | PCR  | Negative when assayed for<br>CMV, EBV, HepB, HepC,<br>HIV1, and HPV  | Pass                                |
| $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Identity of} \\ \textbf{unedited parental} \\ \textbf{line}^k \end{array}$ | STR  | 29 allelic polymorphisms<br>across 15 STR loci compared<br>to donor fibroblasts  | Identity matched                    |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> This is the number of passages beyond the original parental line (WTC/AICS-0 at passage 33).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> All QC assays are performed on stem cells except when noted otherwise.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Droplet digital PCR using Bio-Rad QX200

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> RPP30 is a reference 2 copy gene used for normalization.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{e}}$  Bae et al (2014) Bioinformatics. 30(10): 1473-1475

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> Nextera rapid capture exome

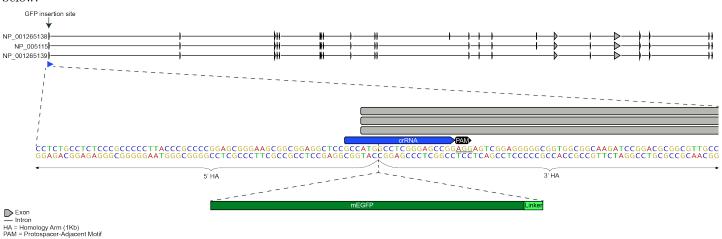
 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm g}$  Promega Cell<br/>Titer-Glo Luminescent Cell Viability Assay (Catalog #G7571)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm h}$  STEMCELL Technologies STEMdiff Trilineage Differentiation Kit (Catalog #05230)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> Lian et al (2012) PNAS. 109(27):E1848-E1857

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>j</sup> Viral panel testing was conducted for the parental WTC line prior to editing. Sterility (bacterial, fungal) and mycoplasma testing were conducted in both the parental and edited lines.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>k</sup> STR tests were conducted for the WTC parental line prior to editing. WTC is the only cell line used by AICS. Edited WTC cells were not re-tested because they did not come into contact with any other cell lines.



 $Figure \ 1: \ Top: \ NUP153 \ locus \ showing \ 3 \ NUP153 \ isoforms; \ Bottom: \ Zoom \ in \ on \ mEGFP \ insertion \ site \ at \ NUP153 \ N-terminal \ exon$ 

Post-thaw imaging: One vial of distribution lot was thawed (cells were treated with ROCK inhibitor for 24hrs post-thaw refer to culture protocol). Cultures were observed daily. Colonies were photographed one and three days post-thaw  $^{1,2}$  using a Leica microscope at 4X and 10x magnification.

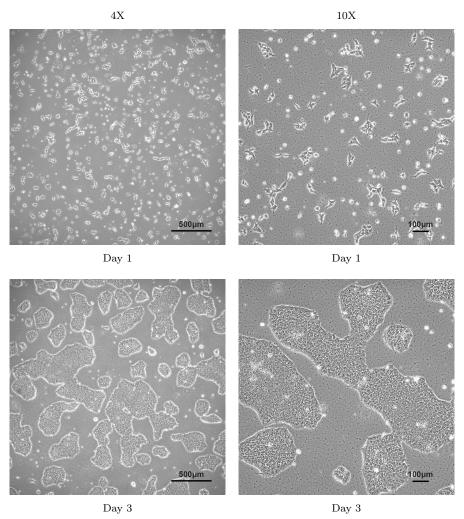


Figure 2: Viability and colony formation one day and three days post-thaw

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{Cells}$  may take up to 3 passages to recover after thaw

 $<sup>^2\</sup>mathrm{Morphologies}$  observed post-thaw are representative of cell morphologies observed post-passage

Imaging labeled structures in endogenously tagged cells: The tagged proteins are expressed endogenously and therefore may not appear as bright as they would in an overexpressed system. For imaging we plate cells onto matrigel-coated high-quality glass bottom coverslips (Cellvis) and image cells in phenol red-free mTeSR media (STEMCELL Technologies). Our most common microscope configuration is a Zeiss spinning disk fluorescence microscope with a Yokogawa CSUX1 head, Hamamatsu CMOS camera, and a 488 laser (GFP). Cells are imaged either with a 20x 0.8NA objective for lower magnification or 100x 1.25NA water immersion objective for higher magnification, at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub> in a temperature-controlled chamber. The approximate laser power measured at the sample for our standard 100x images is ~2.5 mW.

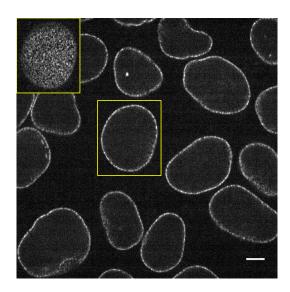


Figure 3: Single, mid-level plane of cells in a live hiPS cell colony expressing mEGFP-tagged Nucleoporin Nup153 protein. Cells were imaged in 3D on a spinning-disk confocal microscope. Inset depicts the bottom z-section of the boxed cell to show localization of Nucleoporin Nup153 protein on the surface of the nuclear envelope. Scale bar, 5  $\mu m$ .