Product description	Human iPSC clonal line in which CTCF 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	$p25^{a}$	
Number of passages at Coriell	0	
Media	mTeSR1	
Feeder or matrix substrate	ubstrate Matrigel	
Passage method	Accutase	
Thaw	1 million cells (ea vial) in 10 cm plate - ready for passaging in 3-4 days	
Seeding density	density 375K cells/10-cm plate every 4 days or 800K cells/10-cm plate every 3 days (second culture protocol)	

Test Description ^b	Method	Specification	Result
Post-Thaw Viable Cell Recovery	hiPSC culture on Matrigel	> 50% confluency 3-4 days post-thaw (10 cm plate)	Pass
mEGFP insertion(s) at genomic locus - precise editing	PCR and Sanger sequencing of recombinant and wildtype alleles	N-term insertion of mEGFP in frame with exact predicted recombinant allele junctions. No additional mutations.	Pass
Copy number	ddPCR ^c assay for FP(s) and RPP30 reference gene ^d	FP/RPP30: $ \sim 0.5 = \text{Mono-allelic} $ $ \sim 1.0 = \text{Bi-allelic} $	Mono-allelic (0.54)
Plasmid integration	ddPCR assay to detect plasmid integration into the genome	AmpR/RPP30: < 0.1 = no plasmid integration	Pass (0.00)
Mutational analysis	Whole exome sequencing ^f	Check for acquired mutations (not detected in p8 ^a parental line) that: 1) Correspond to off-target sites predicted by Cas-OFFinder ^e 2) Affect genes in Cosmic Cancer Gene Census	Sequencing planned

mEGFP localization	Spinning Disk confocal live cell imaging	Localization of mEGFP to the CTCF-binding sites	mEGFP-tagged CCCTC-binding factor (CTCF) has a textured appearance in the nucleus of interphase cells, including signal throughout the nucleoplasm with numerous small puncta of varying intensity, and several bright foci, consistent with localization to CTCF-binding sites in the chromatin and known clustering behavior of CTCF. The large dim regions within nuclei likely represent nucleoli. During cell division, mEGFP-tagged CTCF is enriched at chromosomes and visible as a weak diffuse signal throughout the cytoplasm.
Expression of tagged protein	Western blot	Expression of expected size product	Expected size band for untagged and mEGFP-tagged CCCTC-binding factor (CTCF). Semi-quantitative results show that 48% of CTCF-encoded protein product is mEGFP labeled.
Growth rate	ATP quantitation ^g	Comparable to parental line	Pass (measured at p25) ^a
Expression of stem cell markers	Flow cytometry	Transcription factors: $ \begin{array}{l} \text{OCT4/SOX2/NANOG} \geq \\ 85\% \\ \text{Surface markers:} \\ \text{SSEA4, TRA-1-60} \geq 85\%; \\ \text{SSEA1} \leq 15\% \\ \end{array} $	Pass
Germ layer differentiation	Trilineage differentiation ^h 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 molecule differentiation (Lian et al. 2012) ⁱ	Beating initiated (D7-D14) and Cardiac Troponin T expression (D11-D30) by 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 ^j	PCR	Negative when assayed for CMV, EBV, HepB, HepC, HIV1, and HPV	Pass
$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline \textbf{Identity of}\\ \textbf{unedited parental}\\ \textbf{line}^k \\ \end{array}$	STR	29 allelic polymorphisms across 15 STR loci compared to donor fibroblasts	Identity matched

- ^a This is the number of passages beyond the original parental line (WTC/AICS-0 at passage 33).
- $^{\rm b}$ All QC assays are performed on stem cells except when noted otherwise.
- $^{\rm c}$ Droplet digital PCR using Bio-Rad QX200
- ^d RPP30 is a reference 2 copy gene used for normalization.
- $^{\rm e}$ Bae et al (2014) Bioinformatics. 30(10): 1473-1475
- ^f Nextera rapid capture exome
- $^{\rm g}$ Promega Cell
Titer-Glo Luminescent Cell Viability Assay (Catalog #G7571)
- ^h STEMCELL Technologies STEMdiff Trilineage Differentiation Kit (Catalog #05230)
- ⁱ Lian et al (2012) PNAS. 109(27):E1848-E1857
- ^j 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.
- ^k 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.

Tagging strategy: CRISPR-Cas9 methodology was used to introduce mEGFP at the N-terminus of CTCF as shown below.

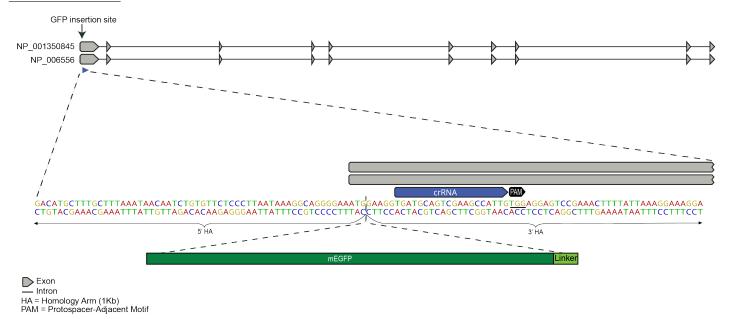


Figure 1: Top: CTCF locus showing 2 CTCF isoforms; Bottom: Zoom in on mEGFP insertion site at CTCF N-terminal exon

<u>Post-thaw imaging</u>: 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 imaged one and three days post-thaw 1,2 using a Leica microscope.

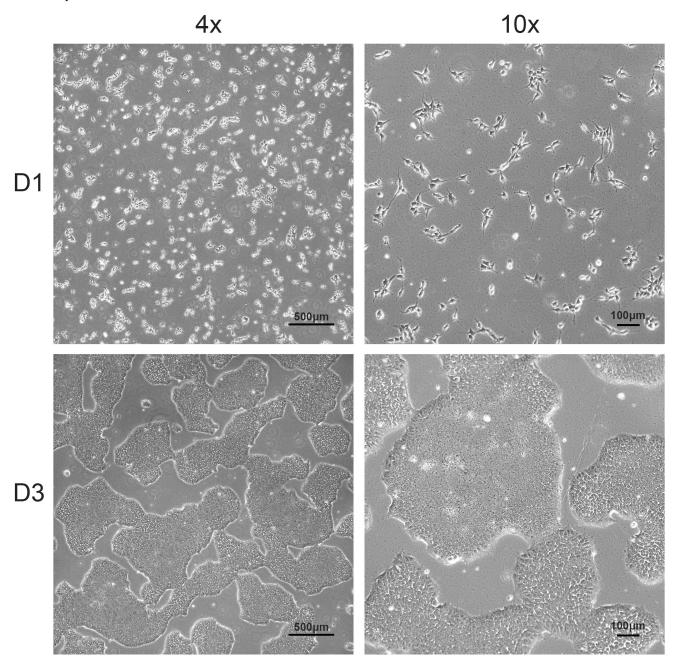


Figure 2: Viability and colony formation one day and three days post-thaw.

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

 $^{^2\}mathrm{Morphologies}$ 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 (mEGFP). Cells are imaged either with a 20x 0.8NA objective for lower magnification or 100x 1.25NA water immersion objective for higher magnification, at $37^{\circ}C$ and 5% CO₂ in a temperature-controlled chamber. The approximate laser power measured at the sample for our standard 100x images is ~ 2.5 mW.

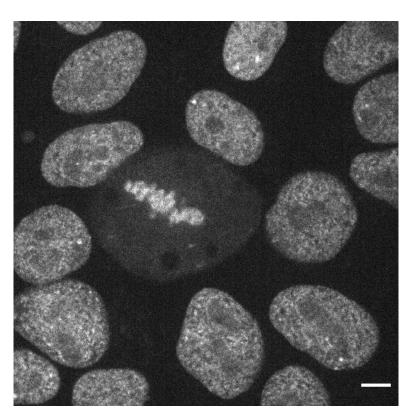


Figure 3: Single, mid-level plane of cells in a live hiPS cell colony expressing mEGFP-tagged CCCTC-binding factor (CTCF). Cells were imaged in 3D on a spinning-disk confocal microscope. Scale bar, 5 μ m.