



Reprogrammed Stem Cell Line for Research: IISH3i-CB6

WARF: P120130US01

Inventors: Igor Slukvin, Kejin Hu, James Thomson

The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) is seeking commercial partners interested in developing a transgene-free iPSC line generated by reprogramming cord blood cells.

Overview

Reprogramming blood cells to induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) provides a novel tool for studying blood development *in vitro*.

The Invention

UW–Madison researchers have developed a reprogrammed iPSC line called IISH3i-CB6. Their method generates iPSCs free of transgene and vector sequences from human bone marrow and cord blood mononuclear cells using non-integrating episomal vectors.

Applications

- Reprogrammed iPSCs for research

Key Benefits

- Research-grade stem cells

Additional Information

For More Information About the Inventors

- [Igor Slukvin](#)
- [James Thomson](#)

Related Technologies

- [WARF reference number P120130US02 describes another iPSC line developed by the same method.](#)

Publications

- Hu K., Yu J., Suknuntha K., et al. 2011. Efficient Generation of Transgene-Free Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells from Normal and Neoplastic Bone Marrow and Cord Blood Mononuclear Cells. *Blood*. 117, e109–e119.

Tech Fields

- [Pluripotent Stem Cells : Tools](#)
- [Research Tools : Cell lines](#)

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