Reprogrammed Stem Cell Line for Research: IISH4i-CBT4

WARF: P120130US02

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 hematopoietic development *in vitro*.

The Invention

UW–Madison researchers have developed a reprogrammed iPSC line called IISH4i-CBT4. Their method generates iPSCs free of transgene and vector sequences from human bone marrow and cord blood mononuclear cells using non-integrating episomal vectors.

Thiazovivin was added to improve reprogramming efficiency when creating this line.

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 P120130US01 describes another iPSC line developed by the same method.
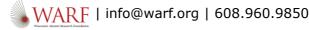
Publications
- Hu K., Yu J., Suknuntha K., et al. 2011. Efficient Generation of Transgene-Free Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells from Normal and Neoplastic Bone Marrow and Cord Blood Mononuclear Cells. Blood. 117, e109–e119.

Tech Fields
- Pluripotent Stem Cells : Tools
- Research Tools : Cell lines

For current licensing status, please contact Andy DeTienne at adetienne@warf.org or 608-960-9857

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