

Systematic Identification of Culture Conditions for Induction and Maintenance of Naive Human Pluripotency

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We have identified two errors in the data presentation in the version of this paper originally published online on July 24, 2014. Neither of them affects the results or conclusions presented in any significant way.

The issues are as follows:

Figure 3. The chemical structure shown in Figure 3C did not represent WH-4-023, but instead a closely related LCK/SRC inhibitor called WH-4-025. To correct the figure we have replaced the structure shown originally with the correct structure for WH-4-023 and, for completeness, added a citation to the figure legend of the original study describing identification of these compounds. [The reference has also been added to the manuscript and is as follows: Martin, M.W., Newcomb, J., Nunes, J.J., McGowan, D.C., Armistead, D.M., Boucher, C., Buchanan, J.L., Buckner, W., Chai, L., Elbaum, D., et al. (2006). Novel 2-aminopyrimidine carbamates as potent and orally active inhibitors of Lck: Synthesis, SAR, and in vivo antiinflammatory activity. *J. Med. Chem.* 49, 4981–4991.] All of the other panels in the corrected figure are the same as originally published.

Figure 6. The expression data from Gafni et al. (2013) were incorrectly classified as naive versus primed in the original analysis in Figures 6B and 6C. Reanalysis of the data with the correct classifications shows that OTX2 and ZIC2 are, in fact, downregulated more than 2-fold in the naive conditions of Gafni et al. (2013). However, none of the pluripotency genes examined in these panels show a significant fold change (\log_2 fold change >1 or <-1 , p value <0.05) in the naive conditions of Gafni et al. (2013) compared to the primed state, so the overall conclusions drawn from this analysis remain the same as originally presented. We have corrected Figures 6B and 6C to reflect the revised analysis. All of the other panels in the corrected figure are the same as originally published.

The corrected versions of Figure 3 and Figure 6 are shown below and in the print version of our article in this issue. The html and PDF versions of this paper have also been corrected to reflect the changes described above. We apologize to the scientific community for any confusion caused by these data presentation issues.

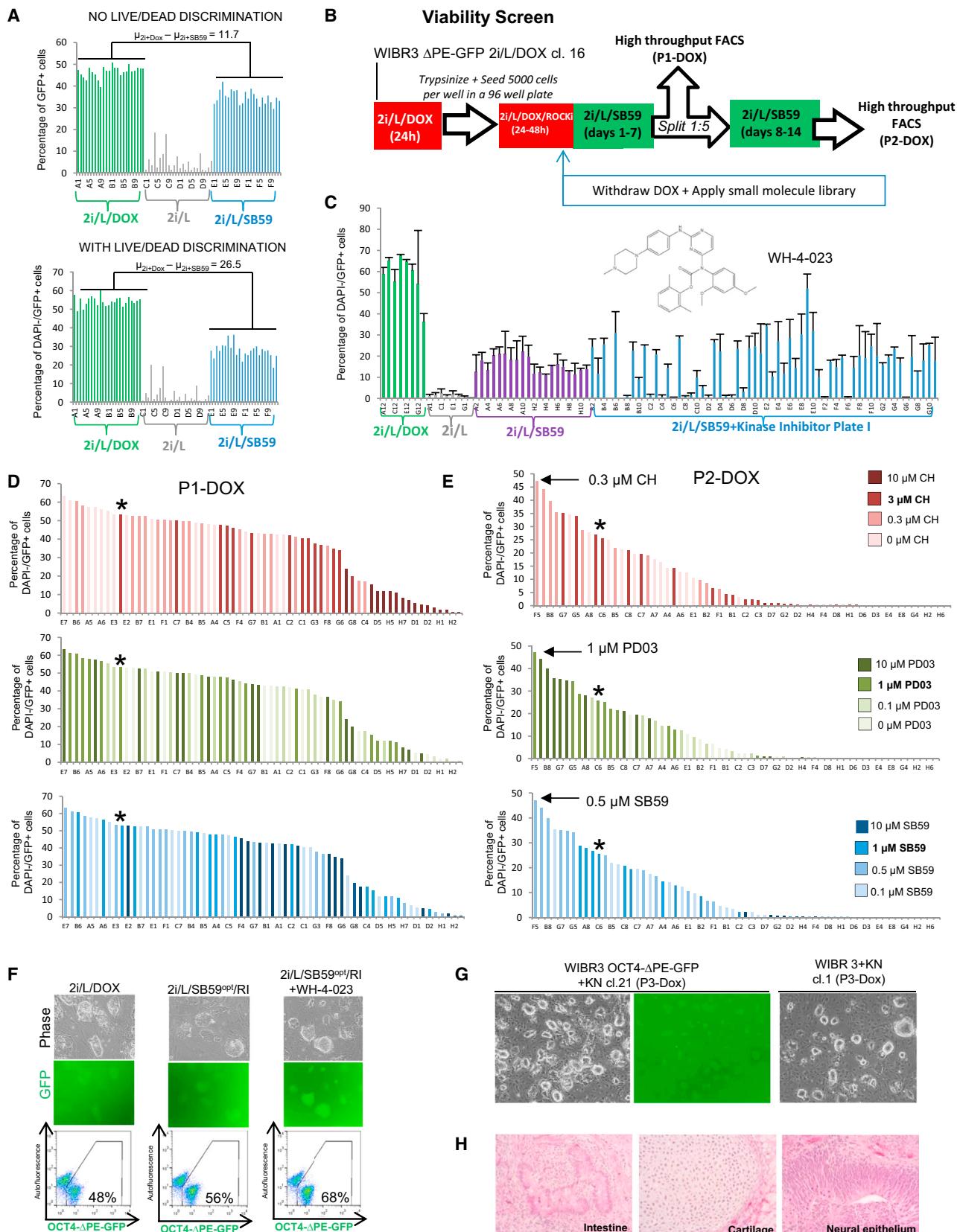


Figure 3. Optimization of Medium for Maintaining Viable OCT4-ΔPE-GFP⁺ Cells

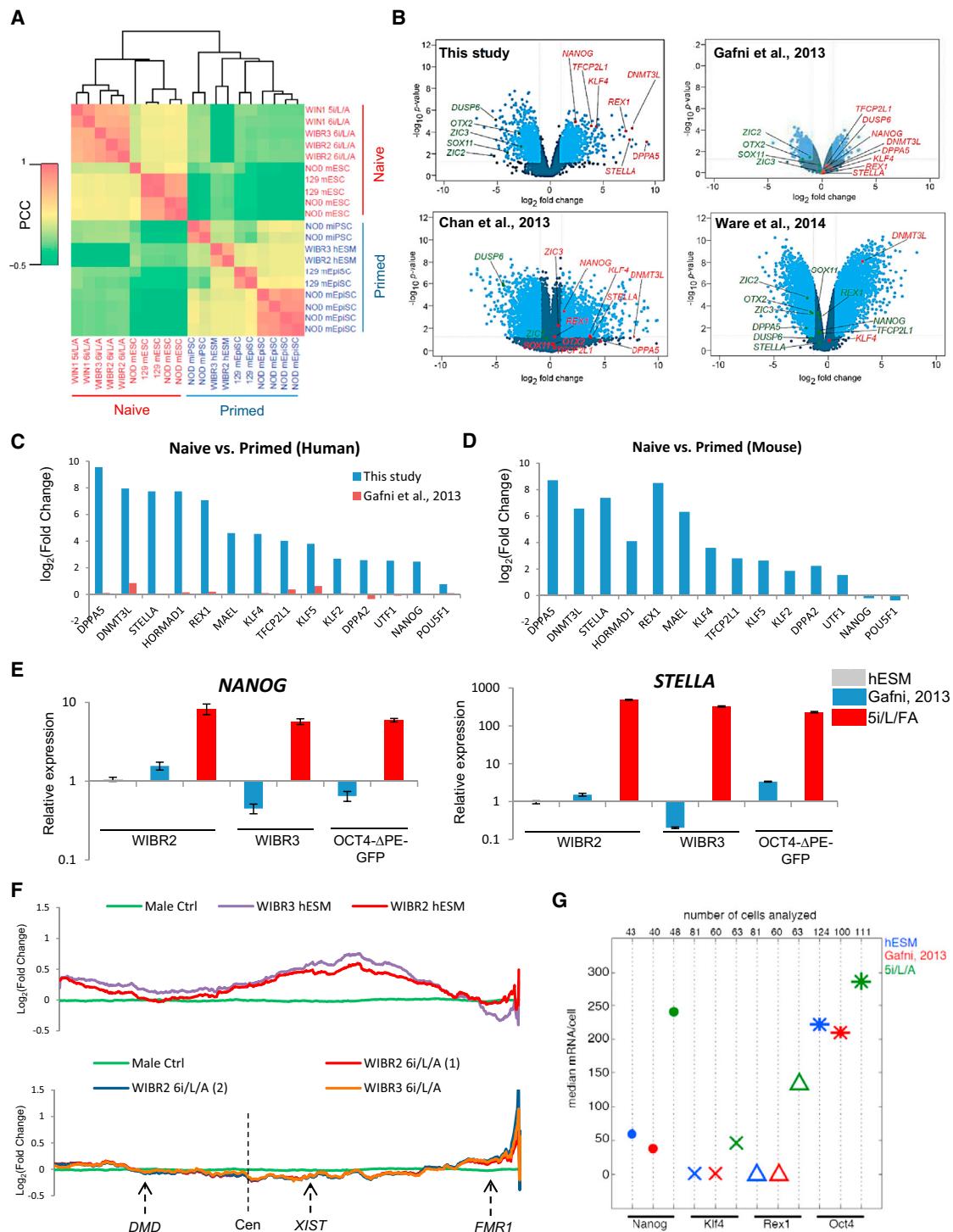


Figure 6. Transcriptional Profiling of Naive Human ESCs in 5i/L/A