Α

TCRB Vβ+Jβ1/2 400bp 300bp valid size 240-285bp 200bp Clonal control SPE TNC3 SPE TNC4 SPE TNC5 SPE TNC2 SPE NC1 SPE TNC1 SPE TNC6 Human ESC



В











Supplementary information, Figure S12 Six iPSC lines we derived from PB MNCs lack any detectable somatic mutations associated with committed T cells and B cells.

(A) Four sets of PCR primers were used to detect the presence of T cell receptor (TCR) VDJ re-arrangements at TCR beta (TCRB) and TCR gamma (TCRG) loci. Genomic DNA from a clonal human T cell line is provided as a positive control, while a human ESC line (H1) serves as a negative control. Equal amounts of genomic DNA isolated from 6 iPSC lines established from the donor <u>S</u>CD003 <u>PB</u> MNC-derived <u>erythroblasts</u> (SPE) were used. None of these SPE iPSCs showed any positive signal of TCR rearrangements. (B) Three sets of PCR primers were used to detect any evidence of IGH re-arrangements occurring in committed B cells. A clonal control was included as a positive control. None of six SPE iPSCs showed any positive signal of IGH re-arrangement, nor did the human ESCs. (C) Quality controls of genomic DNA isolated from human ESCs and the six iPSCs. Mixed primers can readily amplify various genomic regions by PCR and generate multiple products from 100 bp to 550 bp.