

Supplementary Table 1. Summary of genomic aberrations that can occur during prolonged culturing for both human embryonic stem cells and induced pluripotent stem cells.

Genomic Aberrations	ESCs	iPSCs	References
Trisomy 12 or amplification of 12p	+	+	[21, 22, 29, 33, 34]
Trisomy X	+	+	[21]
Trisomy 17	+	-	[21, 26, 29, 83]
Isodicentric X chromosome	+	-	[35]
Amplification of 20q11.21	+	+	[30, 31, 33]
Deletions of 15q11.2, 18q12.1, 22q11.21	+	-	[27, 31]
Deletions of 8q24.3, 17q21.1	-	+	[54]
Amplifications of 1p36.13, 1p36.33, 2p11.2, 7q35, 14q32.32, 21q11.2, 22q11.22	+	-	[27]
Amplification of 1q31.3	-	+	[54]
Trisomy 8 and Trisomy 20q	+	+	[32]
LOH of 16q	+	-	[27]

LOH = Loss of heterozygosity

Supplementary Table 2. Comparison of methods for evaluating the genomic integrity of pluripotent stem cells.

Method	Advantages	Disadvantages
GTG karyotyping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detects gross abnormalities quickly • Can detect mosaicism and structural aberrations or inversions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited to the detection of larger chromosomal aberrations (>5 Mb) • Cannot detect functions of affected genes
FISH and SKY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify structural chromosomal aberrations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited to the detection of larger chromosomal aberrations (>2 Mb) • Cannot detect functions of affected genes
CGH and SNP arrays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly sensitive • Can detect small regions of changes (>25 Kb) • Can detect mosaicism • SNP arrays can detect loss of heterozygosity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expensive • Cannot detect functions of affected genes • Samples can only be compared when run on the same platform
Whole genome sequencing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly sensitive • Can detect single base changes • Can detect mosaicism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expensive • Cannot detect functions of affected genes • Samples can only be compared when run on the same platform
Global gene expression meta-analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can detect the function of affected genes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited to the detection of larger chromosomal aberrations (>10 Mb) • Cannot detect mosaicism

CGH = Comparative genomic hybridization

FISH = Fluorescent in situ hybridization

SKY = Spectral karyotyping

SNP = Single nucleotide polymorphism