Generation and Trapping of a Mesoderm

Biased State of Human Pluripotency

Stavish et al.



Component 1

Supplementary Figure Legends

Supplementary figure 1: *MIXL1* Gene expression analysis and Pseudo-time projection.

a) Table of Fragments Per Kilobase per Million reads (FPKM) values for MIXL1 from populations sorted for MIXL1-GFP and SSEA-3 (n=2 biological replicates) the LOG2 Fold change is also displayed comparing the other populations to the MIXL1-GFP(-)/SSEA-3(+) population. b) t-SNE plots of the expression of 45 genes (Supplementary Table 1) in individual cells measured by Fluidigm Biomark qPCR. All fractions are displayed in the same dimensional space: MIXL1-GFP(-)/SSEA-3(+) cells as circles, MIXL1-GFP(+)/SSEA-3(+) cells as squares and MIXL1-GFP(-)/SSEA-3(+) cells as triangles. Shape interiors are coloured by MIXL1 Ct values. c-d) Minimal spanning tree trajectory. Each dot represents and individual cells expression profile, plotted in a two-dimensional independent component space according to Monocle2s pseudotime ordering. The solid black line represents the path of the trajectory. c) Cells are coloured according to the fraction which they are derived from MIXL1-GFP(-)/SSEA-3(+) (Red), MIXL1-GFP(+)/SSEA-3(+) (Green) and MIXL1-GFP(+)/SSEA-3(-) (Blue). d) Cells are coloured by their position in pseudotime. Note that the start of pseudotime and end of pseudotime match with the MIXL1-GFP(-)/SSEA-3(+) and MIXL1-GFP(+)/SSEA-3(-), respectively, with MIXL1-GFP(+)/SSEA-3(+) spanning the pseudotime space between. b-d) Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary figure 2: Single Cell qPCR analysis.

Heatmap analysis of 232 single cells analysed across 45 genes using a Fluidigm BioMark system, hierarchical clustering was performed for the genes assessed. The heatmap visualises the individual gene expression after normalisation across genes and samples. White coloured genes indicates undetected levels. Cells co-expressing pluripotency and differentiation associated genes were readily detected in the *MIXL1*-GFP(+)/SSEA-3(+) fraction but not the other fractions. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary figure 3: Assessing the stem cell potential of *MIXL1-*GFP(+)/SSEA-3(+) substate.

a) Live TRA-1-81 staining fluorescent images of colonies derived after the first passage into a 48 well plate, TRA-1-81(RED) and *MIXL1*-GFP (GREEN). Wells marked with white stars indicates clones that survived the passage and stained positive for TRA-1-81. Of the 44 colonies passaged, 27 survived and stained positive for TRA-1-81 (Scale Bar = 250µM). **b**) Representative immunofluorescent analysis of NANOG expression in HES3 *MIXL1*-GFP clones 2-D2 and 3-C6 growing in E8 conditions (all six clones assessed were positive for NANOG). Merged images display Hoechst (Nuclei) in blue and NANOG positive cells in magenta. Secondary only staining control is also shown (Scale Bar = 200µM). **c**) Bar chart showing the percentage positive cells from flow cytometry analysis for the stem cell associated antigens BF4, CD9, SSEA-3, SSEA4, TRA-1-60s, TRA-1-81 and TRA-2-49 for six clonal lines established (n= 6 independent clonal lines, Mean of all lines +/- SD). All lines displayed high expression of these surface markers. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

SFig 4



Supplementary figure 4: *MIXL1*-GFP / SSEA-3 Co-expression in MEF/KOSR Conditions

Flow cytometry density plots of *MIXL1*-GFP versus SSEA-3 from cells grown in MEF/KOSR conditions, showing variable expression (3 independent cell cultures are displayed).

SFig 5



Supplementary figure 5: The addition of IWP-2 into MEF/KOSR conditions decreases the proportion of MIXL1(+)/SSEA-3(+) cells.

Flow cytometry density plots of clonal lines 2-D2 and 3-C6 under MEF/KOSR conditions with and without the addition of 1 μ M IWP-2. X axis displays SSEA-3 expression level, Y Axis *MIXL1*-GFP expression. The percentage of *MIXL1*-GFP(+)/SSEA-3(+) is shown on each density plot.



Gene Name

Supplementary figure 6: Averaged qPCR Signature Comparison

The average 1/Ct values for 47 genes from single cell qPCR analysis. Genes were ordered from highest to lowest expression based on the *MIXL1*-GFP(-)/SSEA-3(+) fraction. A solid line connects the mean expression points to give a state "signature" with surrounding shaded area represents the 95% confidence interval of the data. **a)** Displays the state signatures of *MIXL1*-GFP(-)/SSEA-3(+)(red), *MIXL1*-GFP(+)/SSEA-3(+) (green) and *MIXL1*-GFP(+)/SSEA-3(-) (blue) grown in MEF/KOSR conditions. **b)** Displays the state signatures of *MIXL1*-GFP(+)/SSEA-3(+) cells grown in MEF/KOSR (green) and Primo (purple) conditions. The state signature of the both *MIXL1*-GFP(+)/SSEA-3(+) were very similar. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

SFig 7a













SFig 7c













CITED2







SFig 7d















GAL



MEF MEF MEF Primo MIXL1(-)/ MIXL1(+)/ MIXL1(+)/ SSEA-3(+) SSEA-3(-) SSEA-3(+) Group



SFig 7e













Group

LGALS1





SFig 7f





















Supplementary figure 7: Single Cell Gene Expression Plots.

The single cell gene expression distribution was similar between the two *MIXL1*-GFP(+)/SSEA-3(+) fractions from MEF/KOSR (green) and PRIMO (purple) conditions. 1/Ct values for each single cell for a given gene. Mean and standard deviation are displayed on top of data sets as black bars. Cells are split into their respective sorted fractions MEF/KOSR conditions *MIXL1*-GFP(-)/SSEA-3(+) cells in red, *MIXL1*-GFP(+)/SSEA-3(+) cells in green, *MIXL1*-GFP(-)/SSEA-3(+) cells in blue and PRIMO conditions *MIXL1*-GFP(+)/SSEA-3(+) cells in purple. **a**) Contains a collection of plots from genes associated with pluripotency. **b**) Contains a collection of plots from key genes associated with mesendoderm differentiation. **c-f)** Contains plots from the remaining genes assessed by single cell qPCR. (n = 72 single cells for *MIXL1*-GFP(-)/SSEA-3(+) from MEF/KOSR and n = 80 single cells for all other fractions). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Cytometer Cytometer x100 60 Cytometer 250 50 200 SSC SSC ount 30 20 20 10 10 DAPI 450/50 [405] 10³ 10 0+ 0 0 60 ×1000 50 10 20 30 40 60 ×1000 50 Trigger Pulse Width FSC Time Time 104 **10**⁴ P4-Q2 10³ **dJ9-1**^{10²} 10³ 0 Hours MIXL1-GFP 24 10 Hours 10¹ 10¹ 10 104 10¹ 10² 10³ 104 10° 4-03 10¹ 10² 10³ 104 10⁴ P4-Q2 MIXL1-GFP 10³ 6 Hours 10 **UIXT 10²** 48 Hours 10¹ 10º∔ 10º 10¹ 10² 10³ 10 **10**¹ 104 ⊶µ 10⁰ 10⁴≁ 10² 10¹ 10³ 104 10 P4-Q2 12 Hours MIXL1-GFP 10² 10 MIXL1-GFP 72 Hours 10¹ 10 10° 🔤 10¹ 10² 10³ 104 10 10⁴ 3 P4-Q2 10º 10⁰ 10⁰ 10⁴ 10³ 10¹ 10² 10³ MIXL1-GFP 18 Hours SSEA-3(647) 10² 10¹ 10º ----10º <u>⊶∘</u> 10⁴ ^{10²} 10³ SSEA-3 (647) 10¹

SFig8

Supplementary figure 8: Differentiation Time Course

Gating strategy for fluorescence activated cell sorting for the emerging fraction at each time point. A scatter plot of Forward Scatter (FSC) versus Side scatter (SSC) is used to set the P1 gate in red, which identifies the cell population. Doublet discrimination is performed using Trigger Pulse width versus SSC, P2 in green identifies single cells. A histogram plot was used for Live/Dead discrimination. DAPI staining is analysed with excitation by the violet laser 405nm and emission filter 450/50. P3 in blue identifies live cells. Live cells were then assessed on density plots of HES3 *MIXL1*-GFP cells stained for SSEA-3 at indicated time points after induction of differentiation in E8 containing 3µM CHIRON. Red boxes indicate the sorting gates for each timepoint. The expression of *MIXL1*-GFP increases first, before the eventual loss of SSEA-3.

SFig9

E8V

10²

101

10⁰ <u>₽₄⊲</u> 10⁰

10¹

10²

SSEA-3(647)

10³

10⁴





С



MIXL1/SSEA-3 SSEA-3



Supplementary figure 9: Clones generated from the *MIXL1*-GFP(+)/SSEA-3(+) from PRIMO medium exhibit normal stem cell growth and characteristics.

a) Live TRA-1-81 staining fluorescent images of colonies derived from single cell deposition of *MIXL1*-GFP(+)/SSEA-3(+) from PRIMO Plus conditions after the first passage into a 48 well plate, TRA-1-81(RED) and *MIXL1*-GFP (GREEN). Wells marked with white stars indicates clones that survived the passage and stained positive for TRA-1-81, 31 out of 38 passaged (Scale Bar = 250µM). **b**) Flow cytometry density plot of *MIXL1*-GFP versus SSEA-3 from clone 12-F11 grown in MEF/KOSR conditions. **c**) Bar chart of percentage positive stem cell associated antigen SSEA-3 and *MIXL1*-GFP expression for five clonal lines during initial expansion in MEF/KOSR conditions (n = 1 independent clone analysed at passage 3). **d**) Flow cytometry density plot of *MIXL1*-GFP versus SSEA-3 from clone 12-F11 after being transitioned into E8 conditions. **e**) Bar chart of percentage positive stem cell associated antigens BF4, CD9, SSEA-3, SSEA4, THY-1 and TRA-1-81 for six clonal lines (n= 6 independent clonal lines, Mean of all lines +/- SD). All lines displayed high expression of these surface markers. **c**) **e**) Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

SFig 10



Supplementary figure 10: Pluripotency associated markers and reporter gene expression in PRIMO cultures.

Cells were analysed for pluripotency associated markers and reporter gene expression after three days in PRIMO Plus prior to the blood differentiation (Fig 5e). **a)** Flow cytometry density plots of *T*-Venus versus SSEA-3 or TRA-1-81. **b)** Flow cytometry density plots of *MIXL1*-GFP versus SSEA-3 or TRA-1-81.

SFig 11





Supplementary figure 11: Cells grown in PRIMO can generate SOX10 positive cells under neural crest differentiation.

a-b) Representative immunofluorescent images of SOX10 expression at day 5 of Neural crest differentiation of **a)** H9 *T*-Venus or **b)** MIFF1 from PRIMO Plus cultures. A merged image is present showing **a-b)** DRAQ5 (Blue) and SOX10 (Magenta) and **a)** *T*-Venus (Green) (Scale bar = 100µm). **c)** Percentage of SOX10 positive cells at day 5 of Neural crest differentiation for H9 *T*-Venus, HES3-*MIXL1* and MIFF1 under standard differentiation or without ROCK inhibitor (ROCKi) and 1µM IWP-2 for the first two days of the differentiation. (n = ~100,000 cells of 1 biological replicate from 3 separate cell lines, bars indicate percentage positive). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary figure 12: Components of PRIMO can be substituted for others that target the same pathway.

a-e) Flow cytometry density plots of *T*-Venus and SSEA-3 expression in different conditions. **a)** In standard E8 conditions. **b)** Using PRIMO Plus formulation, IWP2 was replaced for DKK1 at 100ng/mL, density plot reveals high double expression 4 days after the first passage. **c)** CHIR99021 was replaced with SB216763 at 10 μ M, density plot reveals high double expression after 3 days of induction. **d)** LPA was replaced with S1P, density plots demonstrate the ability of S1P to block differentiation, 1.92 μ M S1P maintained a high proportion of double positive cells after 3 days of induction (optimal concentrated highlighted with a red box). **e)** LPA was replaced with GRI977143, density plots demonstrate the ability of GRI to block differentiation, 4 μ M GRI maintained a high proportion of double positive cells after 3 days of induction at high proportion of double positive cells after 3 days of block differentiation at the ability plots demonstrate the ability of GRI to block differentiation, 4 μ M GRI maintained a high proportion of double positive cells after 3 days of block differentiation at the ability of GRI to block differentiation, 4 μ M GRI maintained a high proportion of double positive cells after 3 days of block with a red box).

SFig 13



Supplementary figure 13: Pluripotency-associated Surface Marker Expression of Cells Growing in PRIMO Plus and transitioned back into E8.

a-b) Flow cytometry density plots of *MIXL1*-GFP(**a**) or *T*-Venus(**b**) versus a given pluripotency-associated surface marker at passage 7 (**a**) or 10(**b**) in PRIMO Plus. Markers analysed are SSEA-3, SSEA-4, THY1 and TRA-1-81. Cells show high expression of all markers analysed and a *MIXL1*-GFP or *T*-Venus positive population present. **c**) Flow cytometry density plots of *MIXL1*-GFP and SSEA-3 at passage 10 in PRIMO Plus. **d**) Cells at passage 10 (after 9 passages in PRIMO Plus) were reverted into E8 conditions over two passages with LPA or IWP-2 added to aid reversion in the first passage. Flow cytometry density plots of *MIXL1*-GFP versus SSEA-3 expression are presented for cells grown in those conditions.

SFig 14



0 H9 T-Venus

d

H9 T-Venus

0



Supplementary figure 14: H9 *T*-Venus show high co-expression of *T*-Venus with NANOG and SOX2.

Immunofluorescence analysis of DRAQ5, *T*-Venus, and **a**) NANOG, **b**) SOX2 expression or **c**) Secondary antibody only staining of H9 *T*-Venus cells in PRIMO Plus. A merged image of all three channels is present below DRAQ5 (Blue), *T*-Venus (Green) and NANOG or SOX2 (Red) (Scale Bar = 100µM). Density plots below images display single cell mean intensity of *T*-Venus versus stained antibody. **d-e**) Stacked percentage bar charts for *T*-Venus, and **d**) NANOG (Bars are mean, n= 3 technical repeats, ~100,000 cells analysed) or **e**) SOX2 (Bars are mean, n= 2 technical repeats, ~100,000 cells analysed) expression grown in PRIMO Plus after three passages. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary figure 15: Lines Grown in PRIMO Conditions retain a normal karyotype

Representative images of G-banded metaphase spreads for A) HES3 *MIXL1*-GFP and B) H9 *T*-Venus at at 10 passages in PRIMO PLUS. Both lines display a normal karyotype 46, XX from 30 metaphase spreads with a 95% chance of detecting a 10% population.





SOX2

Supplementary figure 16: Passage 10 NANOG and SOX2 expression Analysis

Cells in all conditions at the tenth passage show high expression of NANOG and SOX2. **a-b**) Immunofluorescence analysis of Hoechst, *MIXL1*-GFP, and **a**) NANOG or **b**) SOX2 expression of HES3 *MIXL1*-GFP cells in PRIMO Plus, E8+LPA (0.96μM), E8 alone, E8 with 1μM IWP-2 added and E8+LPA (0.96μM) (Secondary antibody only staining) for 3 days post to 9 passages in PRIMO Plus. A merged image of all three channels is present below Hoechst (Blue), *MIXL1*-GFP (Green) and NANOG or SOX2 (Red) (Scale bar = 100μM). Density plots below images display single cell mean intensity of *MIXL1*-GFP versus stained antibody. **c-d**) Stacked percentage bar charts displaying cell profiler analysis of 3 wells for each condition (Bars are mean, n= 3 technical repeats ~100,000 cells analysed) for *MIXL1*-GFP, and **c**) NANOG or **d**) SOX2 expression grown in PRIMO Plus, E8+LPA (0.96μM), E8 alone and E8 with 1μM IWP-2 added, for 3 days post to 9 passages in PRIMO Plus. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

SFig 17



a) Phase contrast and green fluorescent images of HES3 *MIXL1*-GFP growing in PRIMO Plus conditions after the tenth passage in this condition. Cells were imaged every 2 hours between 8 and 64 hours post plating (Scale Bar = 200μM). **b)** The graph displays colony growth rates, calculated as percentage covered increase, for cells growing in PRIMO Plus, E8 and E8 with 1μM IWP-2 post 9 passages in PRIMO Plus (n=3 technical replicates, Bars are mean). Cells were imaged using a Nikon Biostation and growth rates quantified by CL-Quant v3.10. Dips in graphs are the result of changing of medium removing cells and debris. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary figure 18: Pluripotency-associated Surface Marker Expression of Cells Growing in PRIMO Plus and transitioned back into E8.

a-b) Flow cytometry density plots of *MIXL1*-GFP(**a**) or *T*-Venus(**b**) versus SSEA-3 after three passages in PRIMO Plus and then after transitioning into E8. SSEA-3 expression was maintained and reporter gene expression was substantially reduced.



Supplementary figure 19: Fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS) gating strategy.

a-g) Displays the gating strategy for the FACS performed in this manuscript. All sorts were performed on HES3 MIXL1-GFP cells stained for SSEA-3 primary and Alexafluor 647 goat anti mouse secondary antibodies. Negative gates were set using wildtype HES3 stained with P3X and Alexafluor 647 goat anti mouse secondary, detailed in the methods section and source data. Panels a) and b) were performed on the BD Facs Aria III, using FACS Diva software, the remaining panels c-g) were performed on the BD FacsJAZZ, using BD Sortware software. a) and b) For Live/Dead discrimination scatter plot of Forward Scatter (FSC) versus a) Propidium Iodide-Cy5 or b) DAPI Pacific Blue emission P1 gate identifies the live cell population. Doublet discrimination scatter plots of Forward Scatter (FSC) and Side scatter (SSC) variables decipher the single cell population from cells running through the flow cytometer. The FITC and APC channels were used to assess the expression of MIXL1-GFP and SSEA-3, respectively. a) relates to Figure 1. b) relates to Figure 4a,b,d,e and f. c-g) A scatter plot of Forward Scatter (FSC) versus Side scatter (SSC) is used to set the P1 gate in red, which identifies the cell population. Doublet discrimination is performed using Trigger Pulse width versus SSC, P2 in green identifies single cells. A histogram plot was used for Live/Dead discrimination. DAPI staining is analysed with excitation by the violet laser 405nm and emission filter 450/50. P3 in blue identifies live cells. Live cells were then assessed on density plots of HES3 MIXL1-GFP (488nm excitation and emission filter 530/40) stained for SSEA-3 (640 excitation and emission filter 660/20). Sorting gates are shown as rectangles on the plots. c) and d) single cell cloning experiments and the index position of the sorted cells is shown. e) bulk sorts for EB differentiations and post sort analysis is shows good separation of MIXL1-GFP(+) and (-) cells. f) and g) bulk sorts and post sort reanalysis is shown for samples immediately before sorting the same fractions directly into Trizol for RNA-sequencing. c) relates to Figure 2a. d) relates to Figure 5b. e) relates to Figure 5d. f) depicts the sorting of HES3 MIXL1 cells at passage 10 of PRIMO

Plus culturing relating to Figure 7e-f. **g)** depicts the sorting of HES3 *MIXL1* reverted cells, reverted with LPA or IWP-2 present, relating to Figure 7e-f.

Supplementary Table 1 Single Cell qPCR assay list

| Assay ID | Gene Symbol | RefSeq | Amplicon Length | Detects gDNA | Best Coverage |
|---------------|----------------|---|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Hs01060665_g1 | ACTB | NM_001101.3 | 63 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs00154192_m1 | BMP2 | NM_001200.2 | 60 | No | Yes |
| Hs03676628_s1 | BMP4 | NM_130850.2;NM_0012 02.3;NM_130851.2 | 116 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs01034913_g1 | BMPR1A | NM_004329.2 | 94 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs00193796_m1 | CER1 | NM_005454.2 | 92 | No | Yes |
| Hs01897804_s1 | CITED2 | NM_001168388.2;NM_0 01168389.2;NM_006079. 4 | 106 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs00607528_s1 | CLDN6 | NM_021195.4 | 154 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs00164004_m1 | COL1A1 | NM_000088.3 | 66 | No | Yes |
| Hs00976734_m1 | CXCR4 | NM_003467.2;NM_0010 08540.1 | 153 | No | No |
| Hs00171876_m1 | DNMT3B | NM_001207055.1;NM_0 01207056.1;NM_175848. 1;NM_175849.1;NM_175 850.2;NM_006892.3 | 55 | No | Yes |
| Hs00172872_m1 | EOMES | NM_001278183.1;NM_0 01278182.1;NM_005442. 3 | 81 | No | Yes |
| Hs01549976_m1 | FN1 | NM_212482.1;NM_0540 34.2;NM_002026.2;NM_ 212478.1;NM_212474.1; NM_212476.1 | 81 | No | Yes |
| Hs00232764_m1 | FOXA2 | NM_021784.4;NM_1536 75.2 | 66 | No | Yes |
| Hs00255287_s1 | FOXD3 | NM_012183.2 | 78 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs00173503_m1 | FRZB | NM_001463.3 | 108 | No | Yes |
| Hs00246256_m1 | FST | NM_006350.3;NM_0134 09.2 | 108 | No | No |
| Hs00544355_m1 | GAL | NM_015973.3 | 125 | No | Yes |
| Hs00171403_m1 | GATA4 | NM_002052.3 | 68 | No | Yes |
| Hs00232018_m1 | GATA6 | NM_005257.4 | 91 | No | Yes |
| Hs00906630_g1 | GSC | NM_173849.2 | 100 | No | No |
| Hs00193435_m1 | HAS2 | NM_005328.2 | 63 | No | Yes |
| Hs00242160_m1 | HHEX | NM_002729.4 | 110 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs00705137_s1 | IFITM1 | NM_003641.3 | 93 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs01547673_m1 | ITGA5 | NM_002205.2 | 54 | No | Yes |
| Hs00761767_s1 | KRT19 | NM_002276.4 | 116 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs00764128_s1 | LEFTY1 | NM_020997.3 | 136 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs00745761_s1 | LEFTY2 | NM_001172425.1;NM_0 03240.3 | 102 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs00355202_m1 | LGALS1 | NM_002305.3 | 63 | No | Yes |
| Hs00232144_m1 | LHX1 | NM_005568.3 | 60 | No | Yes |
| Hs00702808_s1 | LIN28A | NM_024674.4 | 143 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs00430824_g1 | MIXL1 | NM_031944.1 | 152 | No | No |

| Assay ID | Gene Symbol | RefSeq | Amplicon Length | Detects gDNA | Best Coverage |
|---------------|----------------|---|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Hs00899658_m1 | MMP1 | NM_001145938.1;NM_0 02421.3 | 64 | No | Yes |
| Hs01548727_m1 | MMP2 | NM_004530.4;NM_0011 27891.1 | 65 | No | Yes |
| Hs01085598_g1 | MYL7 | NM_021223.2 | 74 | No | Yes |
| Hs04399610_g1 | NANOG | NM_024865.2 | 101 | Yes | No |
| Hs00378379_m1 | NCLN | NM_020170.3 | 65 | No | Yes |
| Hs00415443_m1 | NODAL | NM_018055.4 | 68 | No | Yes |
| Hs00219496_m1 | PAF1 | NM_019088.3;NM_0012 56826.1 | 100 | No | Yes |
| Hs04260367_gH | POU5F1 | NM_001173531.1;NM_0 02701.4;NM_203289.4 | 77 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs01375212_g1 | RPS18 | NM_022551.2 | 93 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs00183425_m1 | SMAD2 | NM_001135937.2;NM_0 01003652.3;NM_005901. 5 | 129 | No | No |
| Hs00195591_m1 | SNAI1 | NM_005985.3 | 66 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs00751752_s1 | SOX17 | NM_022454.3 | 149 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs01053049_s1 | SOX2 | NM_003106.3 | 91 | Yes | Yes |
| Hs00610080_m1 | Т | NM_001270484.1;NM_0 03181.3 | 132 | No | Yes |
| Hs00761239_s1 | TAGLN2 | NM_001277224.1;NM_0 01277223.1;NM_003564. 2 | 163 | No | Yes |
| Hs02339499_g1 | TDGF1 | NM_003212.3;NM_0011 74136.1 | 170 | Yes | No |
| Hs00902257_m1 | WNT3 | NM_030753.4 | 76 | No | Yes |