

OMTM, Volume 21

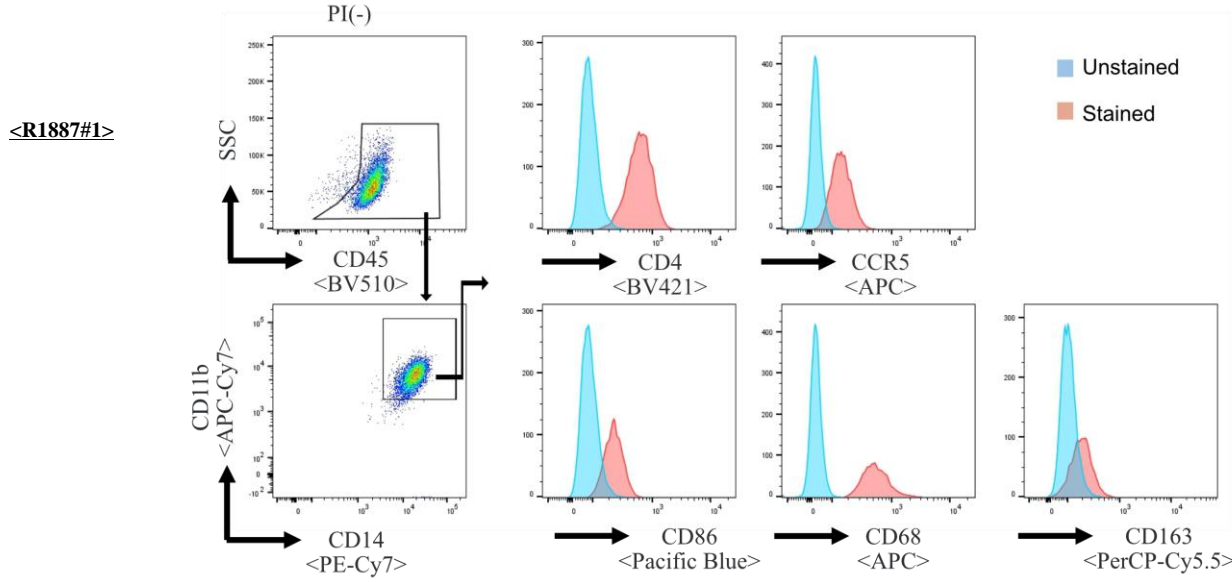
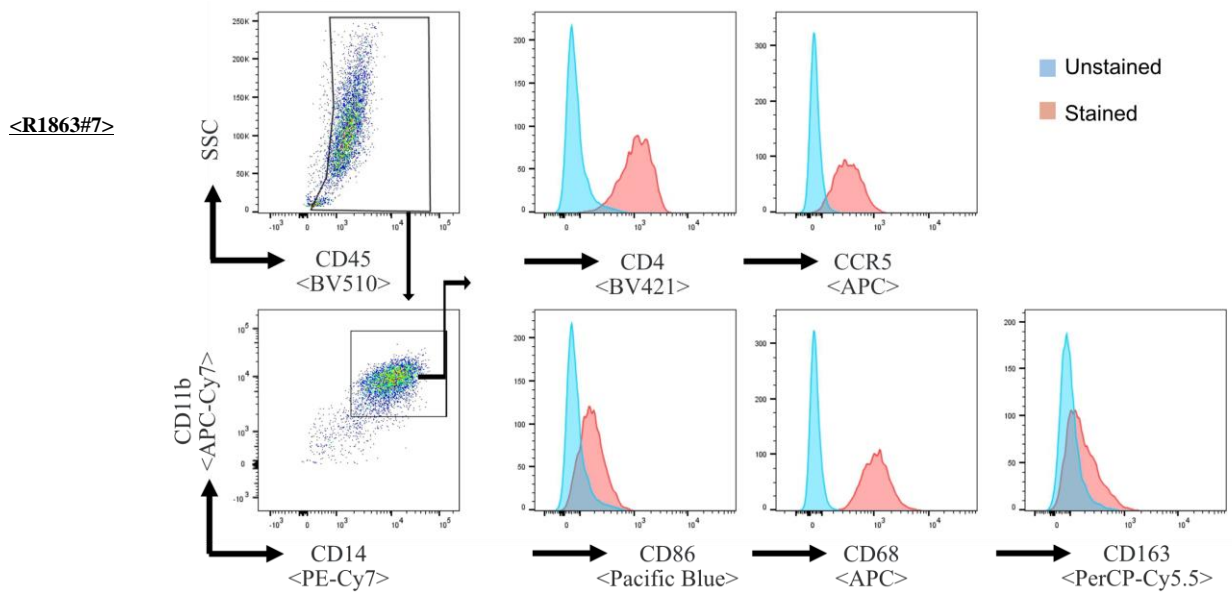
Supplemental information

**Generation of macrophages with altered
viral sensitivity from genome-edited rhesus
macaque iPSCs to model human disease**

Yoshihiro Iwamoto, Yohei Seki, Kahoru Taya, Masahiro Tanaka, Shoichi Iriguchi, Yasuyuki Miyake, Emi E. Nakayama, Tomoyuki Miura, Tatsuo Shioda, Hirofumi Akari, Akifumi Takaori-Kondo, and Shin Kaneko

Figure S1

a



b

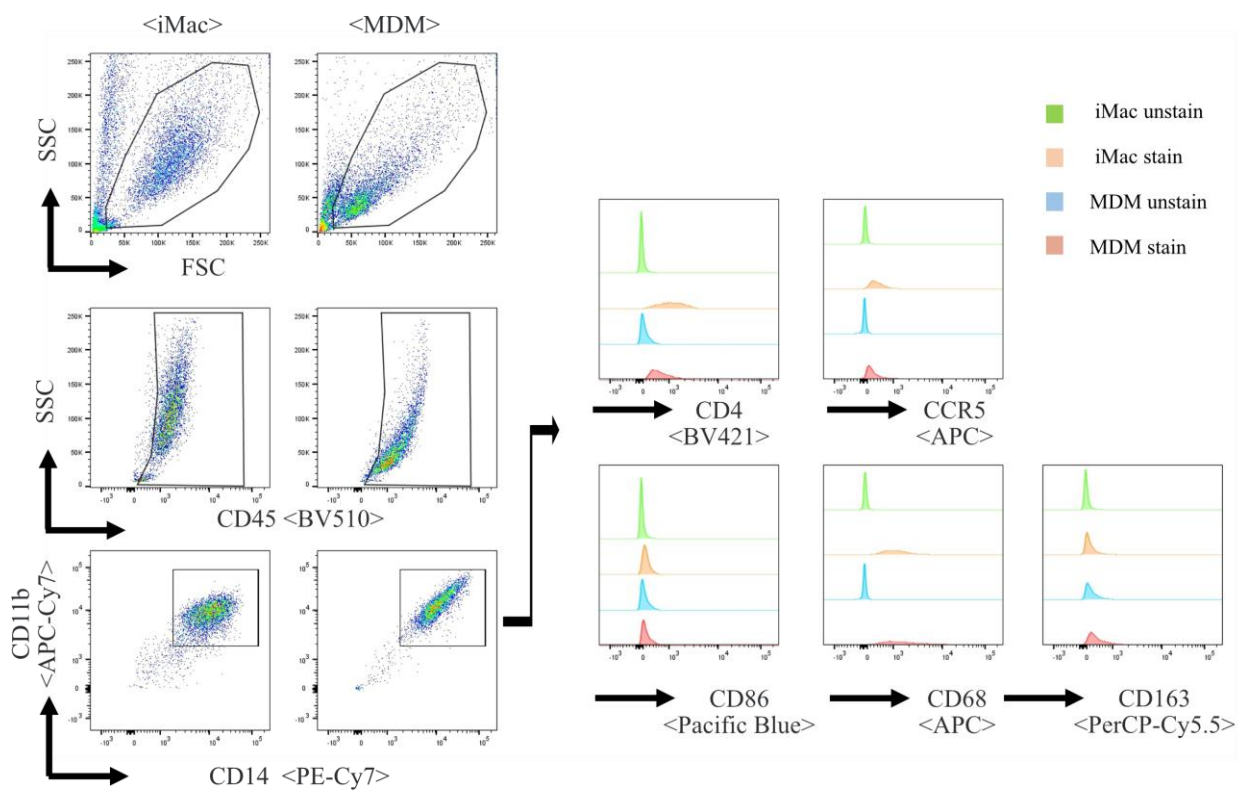


Figure S1 Flow-cytometric analysis of the macrophage differentiated from Rh-iPSC

(a) Flow-cytometric analysis of the macrophage generated from other Rh-iPSC clones phenotypes 34 days after the differentiation.

(b) Flow-cytometric analysis of macrophage-marker expression in macrophages generated from Rh-iPSCs and monocytes (MDM).

Table S1

Results of CRISPR/Cas9 genome editing by using Cas9 and gRNA expression plasmid (Exp1,2) or Cas9 protein and sgRNA(Exp3,4)

	Efficacy of genome editing
Exp1: Cas9 and gRNA expression plasmid	0%
Exp2: Cas9 and gRNA expression plasmid	0%
Exp3: Cas9 protein and sgRNA	29.1%
Exp4: Cas9 protein and sgRNA	40%