

Lab Resource: Stem Cell Line

Establishment of a human DOA 'plus' iPSC line, IISHDOI003-A, with the mutation in the *OPA1* gene: c.1635C>A; p.Ser545Arg



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ABSTRACT

We have generated a human iPSC line IISHDOI003-A from fibroblasts of a patient with a dominant optic atrophy 'plus' phenotype, harbouring a heterozygous mutation, c.1635C>A; p.Ser545Arg, in the *OPA1* gene. Reprogramming factors Oct3/4, Sox2, Klf4, and c-Myc were delivered using Sendai virus.

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Resource table.

Unique stem cell line identifier	IISHDOI003-A
Alternative name(s) of stem cell line	OAS545-FIPS4F1
Institution	Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Hospital 12 de Octubre, i + 12
Contact information of distributor	Dr. M. Esther Gallardo egallardo@iib.uam.es
Type of cell line	iPSC
Origin	Human
Additional origin info	Sex: Male
Cell Source	Human fibroblasts
Method of reprogramming	Sendai virus
Genetic modification	NO
Type of modification	N/A
Associated disease	Dominant optic atrophy 'plus' (DOA 'plus')
Gene/locus	Gene <i>OPA1</i> : c.1635C>A; p.Ser545Arg
Method of modification	N/A
Name of transgene or resistance	N/A
Inducible/constitutive system	N/A
Date archived/stock date	April 2017
Cell line repository/bank	N/A
Ethical approval	Patient informed consent was obtained. This study was reviewed and approved by the Institutional Ethical Committee of the "Instituto de Investigaciones Biomédicas Alberto Sols", CSIC-UAM, 268-229-1.

Resource utility

DOA 'plus' syndrome is characterized at least by the association of optic atrophy and muscular involvement. Central and peripheral nervous system may also be variably involved. The iPSC line IISHDOI003-A reported here will be very useful for modelling this type of disorders and for a high-throughput pharmacological screening.

Resource details

The generation of the human iPSC line, IISHDOI003-A, was performed using non-integrative methodology that involves the use of Sendai viruses containing the reprogramming factors Oct3/4, Sox2, Klf4, and c-Myc (Takahashi et al., 2007). For this purpose, fibroblasts from a patient with a DOA 'plus' phenotype were used (Amati-Bonneau et al., 2008). These fibroblasts harboured a mutation in heterozygosis in the *OPA1* gene (c.1635C>A; p.Ser545Arg). We confirm the presence of this mutation in the iPSCs (Fig. 1A). IISHDOI003-A iPSC colonies displayed a typical ES-like colony morphology and growth behavior (Fig. 1B) and they stained positive for alkaline phosphatase activity (Fig. 1C). The endogenous expression of the pluripotency associated transcription factors *OCT4*, *SOX2*, *KLF4*, *NANOG*, *CRIP1* and *REX1* was evaluated by quantitative real time polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) (Fig. 1D). Immunofluorescence analysis revealed expression of transcription factors *OCT4*, *NANOG*, *SOX2* and surface markers *SSEA3*, *SSEA4*, *TRA-1-60* and *TRA-1-81* characteristics of pluripotent ES cells (Fig. 1E). We also confirmed the clearance of the vectors and the exogenous reprogramming factor genes by RT-PCR after ten culture passages

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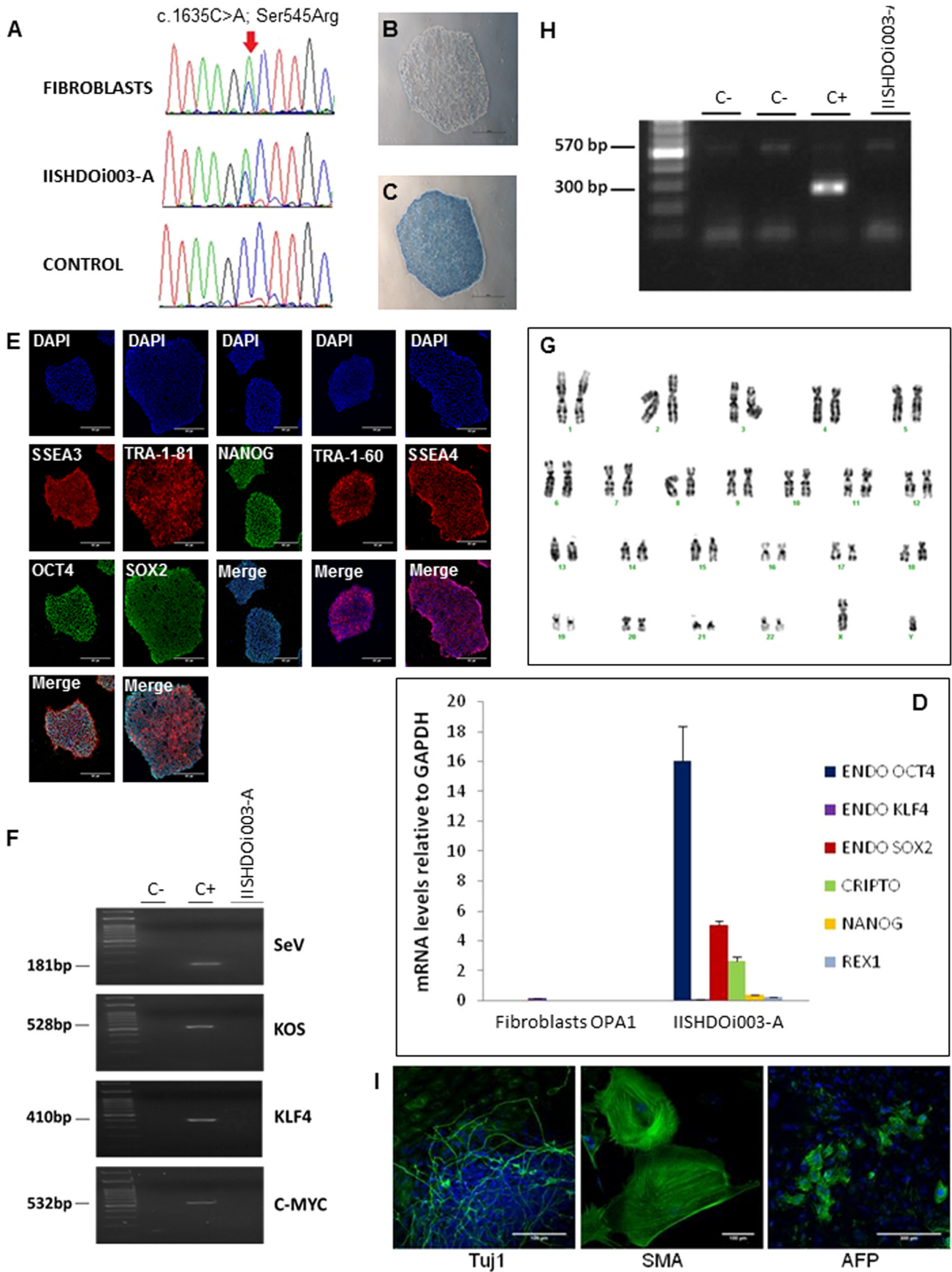


Fig. 1. Molecular and functional characterization of the IISHDOi003-A iPSC line.

(Fig. 1F). The iPSC line has been adapted to feeder-free culture conditions and displays a normal karyotype (46, XY) after more than twenty culture passages (Fig. 1G). We also verified by DNA fingerprinting analysis that the line IISHDOI003-A was derived from the patient's fibroblasts (Supplementary Fig. 1). In addition, the line was confirmed by PCR analysis to be mycoplasma-negative (Fig. 1H). Finally, the capacity of the IISHDOI003-A iPSC line to differentiate into the three germ layers (endoderm, mesoderm and ectoderm) was evaluated *in vitro* using an embryoid body based assay (Fig. 1I).

Materials and methods

Reprogramming of DOA 'plus' fibroblasts into iPSCs

Human DOA 'plus' fibroblasts harbouring the mutation c.1635C>A; p.Ser545Arg in the *OPA1* gene were reprogrammed using the CytoTune-iPS 2.0 Sendai reprogramming kit following the instructions of the manufacturer. IISHDOI003-A was maintained and expanded both on feeder and feeder-free conditions as described in Galera et al. (2016).

Phosphatase alkaline analysis

The iPSC line IISHDOI003-A was seeded on a feeder layer plate. After one week, direct phosphatase alkaline activity was determined using the phosphatase alkaline blue membrane substrate solution kit (Sigma, AB0300) (Table 1).

Mutation analysis

Total DNA from patient's fibroblasts and iPSCs was extracted using a phenol-chloroform protocol. Subsequently, a PCR was carried out with the primers shown in Table 2. Following PCR amplification, direct sequencing of amplicons was performed in an ABI 3730 sequencer (Applied Biosystems).

qPCR analysis

Total mRNA was isolated using TRIZOL and 1 µg was used to synthesize cDNA using the Quantitect RT cDNA synthesis kit. One microliter of the reaction was used to quantify by qPCR the expression of the endogenous pluripotency associated genes (*OCT4*, *SOX2*, *KLF4*, *NANOG*, *CRIP1* and *REX1*). Primers are listed in Table 2 (Aasen et al., 2008). All the

expression values were normalized to the *GAPDH* gene. Plots are representative of at least three independent experiments.

Karyotype analysis

Karyotype analyses were carried out using cells with more than twenty culture passages. Briefly, cells were treated with 10 µg/mL of Colcemid (Gibco) for 90 min at 37 °C, trypsinized, treated with hypotonic solution KCl 0.075 M, and fixed with Carnoy's fixative. Cells were then dropped on a microscope glass slide and dried. Metaphase cells were G banded using Wright staining. At least 20 metaphases were karyotyped.

Immunofluorescence analysis

Cells were grown on 0.1% gelatin-coated 35 mm culture plates (81,156, Ibidi), fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde for 30 min at RT and permeabilized using TBS + (0.1% Triton X-100 in Tris-buffered saline, TBS) for 45 min. Then the cells were incubated in TBS ++ (3% donkey serum, 0.3% Triton X-100 in TBS) for 2 h at RT. Primary antibodies were applied overnight at 4 °C. Secondary antibodies for 2 h at RT. Nuclei were stained with DAPI (Sigma, 28718-90-3). All the antibodies are listed in Table 2.

In vitro differentiation assay

The *in vitro* pluripotency capacity of the line IISHDOI003-A was tested by spontaneous embryoid body differentiation. The protocol we have used has been described in detail by Galera et al., 2016.

DNA fingerprinting analysis

For DNA fingerprinting analysis the markers D13S317, D7S820, VWA, D8S1179, D21S11, D19S433, D2S1338 and amelogenin for sex determination have been amplified by PCR and analyzed by ABI PRISM 3100 Genetic analyzer and Peak Scanner v3.5 (Applied Biosystems) (Table 2).

Mycoplasma detection

Mycoplasma detection was performed by PCR analysis using 1 mL of the cell culture supernatant (3 days culture at 90% confluence). Primers used are specified in Table 2. The 300 bp band represents that the

Table 1
Characterization and validation.

Classification	Test	Result	Data
Morphology	Photography	Normal	Fig. 1 panel B
Phenotype	Immunocytochemistry	Positive for the pluripotency markers: SSEA3, SSEA4, TRA-1-81, TRA-1-60, OCT4, NANOG, SOX2	Fig. 1 panel E
	Flow cytometry	N/A	
	Gene expression (qPCR)	Positive for the pluripotency markers <i>OCT4</i> , <i>KLF4</i> , <i>SOX2</i> , <i>CRIP1</i> , <i>NANOG</i> , <i>REX1</i>	Fig. 1 panel D
Genotype	Alkaline phosphatase activity	Positive	Fig. 1 panel C
	Karyotype (G-banding) and resolution	46, XY Resolution 450–500	Fig. 1 panel G
Identity	Microsatellite PCR (mPCR) STR analysis	N/A 8 loci, all matched (D2S1338, D7S820, D8S1179, D13S317, D19S433, D21S11, VWA, amelogenin)	Supplementary Fig. 1
Mutation analysis (IF APPLICABLE)	Sequencing	Confirmation of the mutation: <i>OPA1</i> : c.1635C>A; p.Ser535Arg	Fig. 1 panel A
Microbiology and virology	Southern Blot OR WGS	N/A	
	Mycoplasma	Negative	Fig. 1 panel H
Differentiation potential	Sendai virus silencing	Virus silenced	Fig. 1 panel F
	Embryoid body formation and directed differentiation	Positive for: anti-α Smooth muscle actin (SMA), β-tubulin (Tuj1) and alpha-fetoprotein (AFP)	Fig. 1 panel I
Donor screening (OPTIONAL)	HIV 1 + 2 Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C	N/A	
Genotype additional info (OPTIONAL)	Blood group genotyping	N/A	
	HLA tissue typing	N/A	

Table 2
Reagents details.

Antibodies used for immunocytochemistry/flow-cytometry			
	Antibody	Dilution	Company Cat# and RRID
Pluripotency markers	Mouse anti-TRA-1-81	1:150	Millipore Cat# MAB4381, RRID: AB_177638
	Mouse anti-TRA-1-60	1:150	Millipore Cat# MAB4360, RRID: AB_11211864
	Rabbit anti-SOX2	1:100	Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# PA1-16968, RRID: AB_2195781
	Mouse anti-SSEA4	1:10	Millipore Cat# MAB4304, RRID: AB_177629
	Rat anti-SSEA3	1:20	Abcam Cat# ab16286, RRID: AB_882700
	Goat anti-NANOG	1:25	R and D Systems Cat# sc-5279, RRID: AB_628051
Differentiation markers	Mouse anti-OCT4	1:100	Santa Cruz Biotechnology Cat# sc-5279, RRID: AB_628051
	Mouse anti- β tubulin isotype III	1:300	Sigma-Aldrich Cat# T8660, RRID: AB_528427
	Mouse anti-AFP	1:300	Sigma-Aldrich Cat# WH000174M1, RRID: AB_1839587
	Mouse anti-SMA	1:400	Sigma-Aldrich Cat# A2547, RRID: AB_476701
Secondary antibodies	Cy TM 2-conjugated AffiniPure Donkey Anti-Goat IgG (H + L)	1:50	Jackson ImmunoResearch Labs Cat# 705-225-147, RRID: AB_2307341
	Cy TM 2-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG, Fc γ Subclass 2b specific	1:50	Jackson ImmunoResearch Labs Cat# 115-225-207, RRID: AB_2338749
	Cy TM 2-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L)	1:50	Jackson ImmunoResearch Labs Cat# 111-225-144, RRID: AB_2338021
	Cy TM 3-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rat IgM, μ chain specific	1:250	Jackson ImmunoResearch Labs Cat# 112-165-075, RRID: AB_2338249
	Cy TM 3-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG, Fc γ Subclass 3 specific	1:250	Jackson ImmunoResearch Labs Cat# 115-165-209, RRID: AB_2338698
	Cy TM 3-conjugated AffiniPure Donkey Anti-Mouse IgM, μ chain specific	1:250	Jackson ImmunoResearch Labs Cat# 715-165-020, RRID: AB_2340811
	Goat anti-mouse IgG (H + L), Alexa Fluor 488	1:500	Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# A-11029, RRID: AB_2534088
Primers			
	Target	Forward/reverse primer (5'-3')	
Pluripotency markers (qPCR)	<i>Endo-KLF4</i>	AGCCTAAATGATGGTGGCTTGGT/TGAAAACTTTGGCTTCTTGTGTT	
	<i>Endo-OCT4</i>	GGGTTTTGGGATTAAGTTCCTCA/GCCCCACCCCTTTGTGTT	
	<i>Endo-SOX2</i>	CAAAAATGGCCATGCAGGTT/AGTTGGGATGCACAAAAGCTATT	
	<i>REX1</i>	CCTGCAGGCGAAATAGAAC/GCACACATAGCCATCACATAAGG	
House-keeping genes (qPCR)	<i>CRIP1</i>	CGGAATGTGAGCAGCATGT/GGGCAGCCAGGTGTCATG	
	<i>NANOG</i>	ACAACCTGGCCGAAGAATAGCA/GGTTCCAGTCGGGTTTCC	
	<i>GAPDH</i>	GCACCCCTCAAGGCTGAGAAC/AGGATCTCGCTCTGTGGAA	
	<i>OPAI1</i>	GCCTGGTATGAAAGTAAG/AAATGAACTACCAAGCAACTG	
Targeted mutation analysis/sequencing	SeV	GGATCACTAGGTGATATCGAGC/ACCAGACAAGAGTTAAGAGATATGTATC	
	KOS	ATGCACCCCTACGACGTGAGCGC/ACCTTGACAATCTGTGATGTTG	
	Klf4	TTCTGCTATGCCAGAGGAGCCC/AATGTATCGAAGGTGCTCAA	
	c-Myc	TAAGTACTAGCAGGCTTGTGCG/TCCACATACAGTCCTGGATGATGATG	
STR analysis	D2S1338	[6-FAM] CCAGTGGATTTGGAAACAGA/ACCTAGCATGGTACCTGCAG	
	D7S820	[6-FAM] TGTCAATAGTTTAGAACGAACTAACG/CTGAGGTATCAAAAACCTCAGAGG	
	D8S1179	[6-FAM] TTTTGTATTTTCATGTGTACATTCG/CTAGCTATAATTAGTTCATTTC	
	D13S317	[6-FAM] ACAGAACTCTGGGATGTGGA/GCCCAAAAAGACAGACAGAA	
	D19S433	[6-FAM] CTGGGCAACAGAAATAGAT/TAGGTTTAAAGGAACAGGTGG	
	D21S11	[6-FAM] GTGAGTCAATTCCTCAAG/GTTGTATTAGTCAATGTTCTCC	
	VWA	[6-FAM] CCCTAGTGGATGATAAGAATAATC/GGACAGATGATAAATACATAGGATGGATGG	
	Amelogenin	[6-FAM] CCCTGGGCTCTGTAAGAATAGTG/ATCAGAGCTTAACTGGGAAGCTG	
Mycoplasma detection	MGSO	TGCACCATCTCTCACTCTGTTAACCTC/GAGGTTAACAGAGTGACAGATGGTGCA	
	GPO-3	GGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCT/AGGGTATCTAATCTGTTTGTCTCC	

sample is positive for mycoplasma (positive control, C+). The band at 570 bp is an internal control to discard the inhibition of the polymerase.

Supplementary data to this article can be found online at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.scr.2017.08.017>.

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Author disclosure statement

There are no competing financial interests in this study.

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