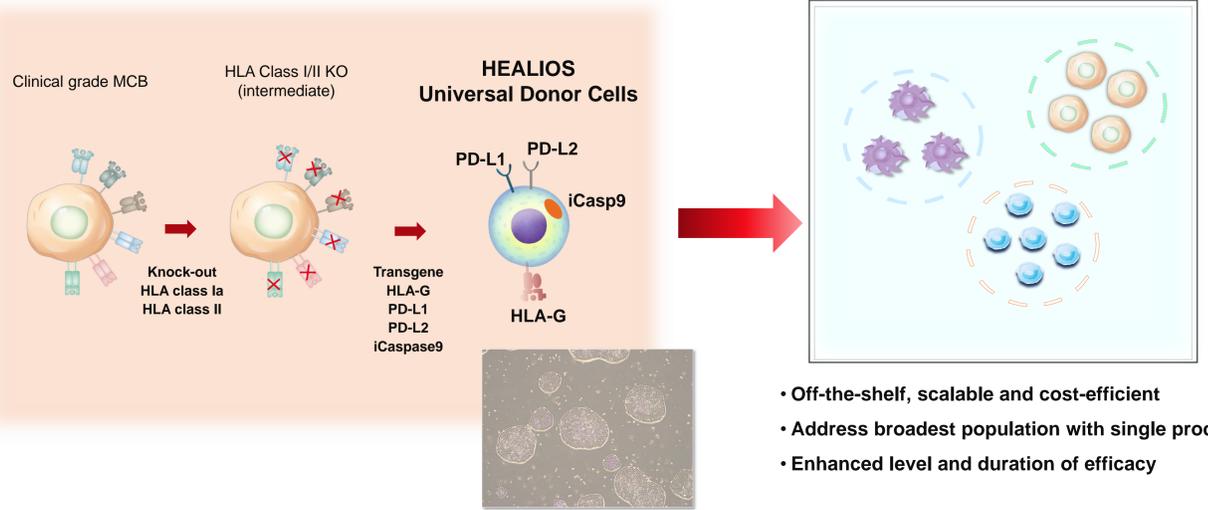


Abstract:

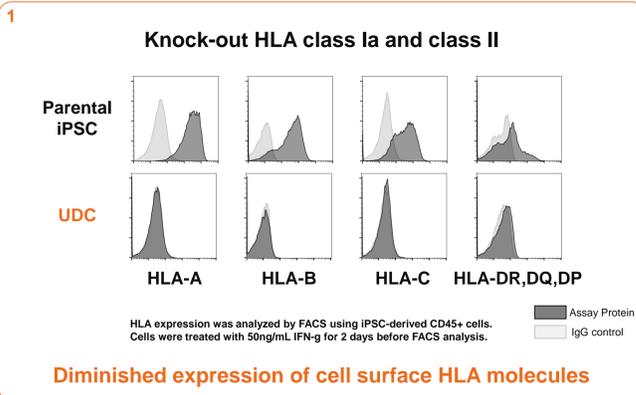
We have generated universal donor cells (UDC), an iPSC clone in which *HLA-A*, *HLA-B*, *HLA-C* and *RFXANK* have been knocked-out, while *HLA-G*, *PD-L1*, *PD-L2* and *iCasp9* have been ectopically expressed. After single-cell cloning, an iPSC clone having biallelic frame shift mutation at the 4 gene loci as well as expressing all the 4 factors was selected for further application. RAIS (Rapid Amplification of Integration Sites) method unveiled that donor DNAs have been integrated in the genome at total 32 locations. T cell response against the UDC-derived cells was diminished. Furthermore, the UDC showed no vulnerability against NK cell cytotoxicity. Master Cell Bank (MCB) of the UDC iPSC clone showed negative in mycoplasma, bacterial and endotoxin tests. G-banding karyological test with the MCB showed normal human karyotype. No deleterious mutation that could increase tumorigenicity risk was found in the MCB compared to parental iPSC by Cancer Panel Amplicon-seq data. Our UDC could be used for a future starting material of regenerative therapy.

Gene Editing Procedure for Healios UDC



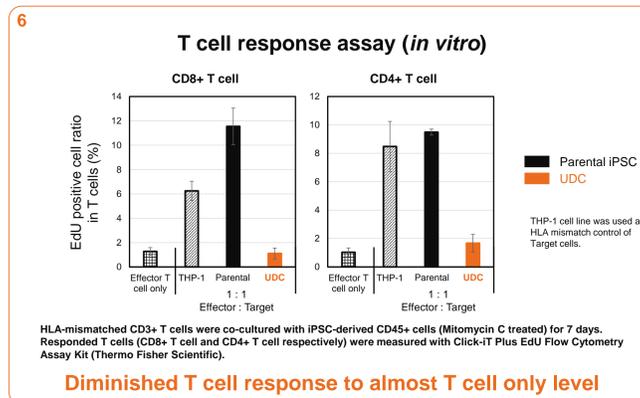
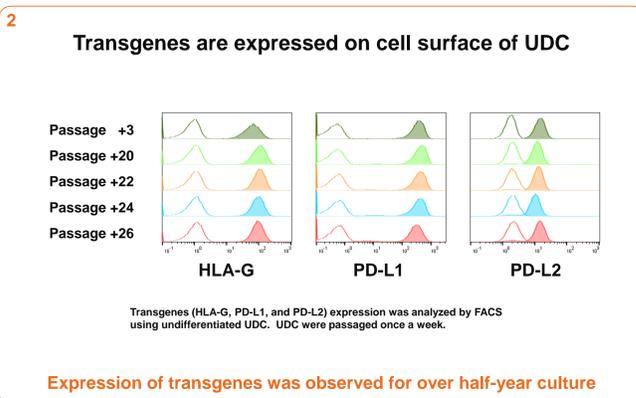
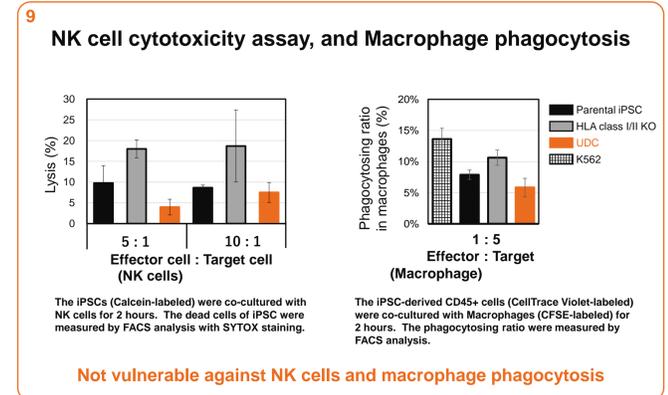
- Off-the-shelf, scalable and cost-efficient
- Address broadest population with single product
- Enhanced level and duration of efficacy

Established clinical grade universal donor cell line in 2020, and established MCB in 2021



5 Characteristics Test for UDC

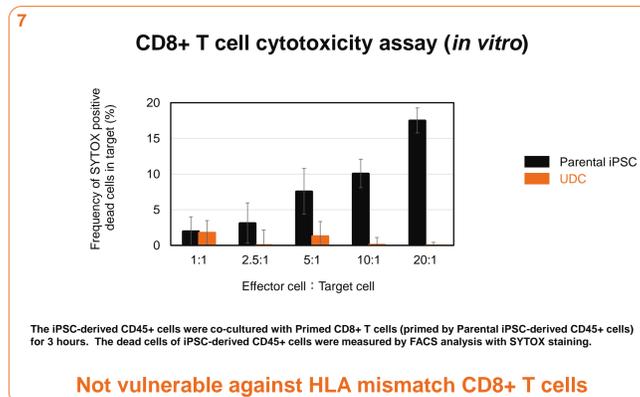
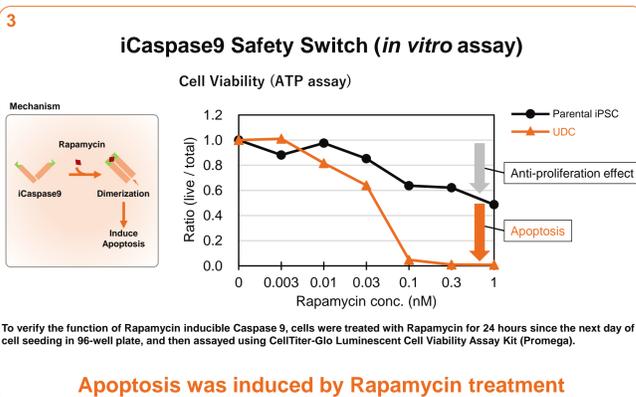
Category	Test
Escape from immune cells	T cell response (<i>in vitro</i>) CD8+ T cell cytotoxicity (<i>in vitro, in vivo</i>) NK cell cytotoxicity (<i>in vitro</i>) Macrophage phagocytosis (<i>in vitro</i>)
Safety Switch	Response to Rapamycin (<i>in vitro, in vivo</i>)
Knockouts	Genomic DNA sequence Cell surface expression of HLA Off-target mutation
Transgenes	Cell surface expression of transgenes Integration sites
Trilineage differentiation potential	Differentiation potential (<i>in vitro, in vivo</i>) iPSC marker
Tumorigenicity risk	WGS short-reads SNV/indel and RNA-seq at iPSC Karyotype, G-band



10 Integration sites of transgenes

Chromosome	Position	Direction	Transgene
Chr1	xxx,xxx,xxxforward	xxxx	
Chr12	xxx,xxx,xxx	reversexxxx	
Chr13	xxx,xxx,xxx	reversexxxx	
Chr3	xxx,xxx,xxx	reversexxxx	
Chr4	xxx,xxx,xxx	reversexxxx	
Chr5	xxx,xxx,xxx	reversexxxx	
Chr16	xxx,xxx,xxx	reversexxxx	
Chr6	xxx,xxx,xxx	reversexxxx	
Chr6	xxx,xxx,xxx	reversexxxx	
Chr7	xxx,xxx,xxx	reversexxxx	
Chr7	xxx,xxx,xxxforward	xxxx	
Chr7	xxx,xxx,xxxforward	xxxx	
Chr9	xxx,xxx,xxxforward	xxxx	
Chr10	xxx,xxx,xxx	reversexxxx	
Chr10	xxx,xxx,xxxforward	xxxx	
Chr12	xxx,xxx,xxxforward	xxxx	
Chr13	xxx,xxx,xxxforward	xxxx	
Chr14	xxx,xxx,xxxforward	xxxx	
Chr15	xxx,xxx,xxx	reversexxxx	
Chr15	xxx,xxx,xxxforward	xxxx	
Chr15	xxx,xxx,xxx	reversexxxx	
Chr16	xxx,xxx,xxxforward	xxxx	
Chr16	xxx,xxx,xxx	reversexxxx	
Chr17	xxx,xxx,xxx	reversexxxx	
Chr18	xxx,xxx,xxxforward	xxxx	
Chr20	xxx,xxx,xxx	reversexxxx	
Chr21	xxx,xxx,xxxforward	xxxx	
Chr22	xxx,xxx,xxxforward	xxxx	
ChrX	xxx,xxx,xxxforward	xxxx	
ChrX	xxx,xxx,xxxforward	xxxx	

Total 32 integration sites were identified by RAIS³ method
* Ref. M. Saito et al. *Int J Hematol*. 112, 300-306 (2020)



11 Quality Control Test for MCB

Quality Control Test	Results
Karyotype, G-band	46,XY
Sterility	Sterile
Endotoxin	< 0.50 EU/mL
Mycoplasma	negative
Virus	negative
FCM of iPSC markers (SSEA-4, TRA-1-60, TRA-1-81, OCT-4)	Pass (99.8%, 99.2%, 99.6%, 98.3%, respectively)
Alkaline phosphatase staining	Pass
FCM of transgenes (HLA-G: 100.0%, PD-L1: 99.5%, PD-L2: 96.5%)	Pass
Function of iCasp9	Pass
Trilineage differentiation potential	Pass
Cancer Panel Amplicon-seq	Pass

