Safer mass production of endocrine cells for stem cell-derived therapy for diabetes

April 15 2022

brown	2.89	2.68	3.89	2.71	1.37	3.56	2.33	3.31	2.18	3.86	1.67	1.41	1.15
green	1.13	1.48	1.64	0.31	1.01	3.95	2.91	2.46	2.72	3.51	2.85	2.67	3.63
red	3.03	3.84	1	1.72	2.8	5.08	3.36	2.53	2.52	1.94	2.45	0.94	0.27
magenta	5.3	3.98	2.76	2.36	0.85	6.18	3.77	2.06	1.74	2.37	1.1	0.77	0.54
blue	7.24	0.86	-0.03	1.61	0.01	2.44	1.73	4	1.73	4.91	-0.1	-0.23	-0.26
turquoise	3.32	-0.06	-0.41	-0.05	-0.34	1.84	1	4.22	1.31	5.22	-0.33	-0.38	-0.36
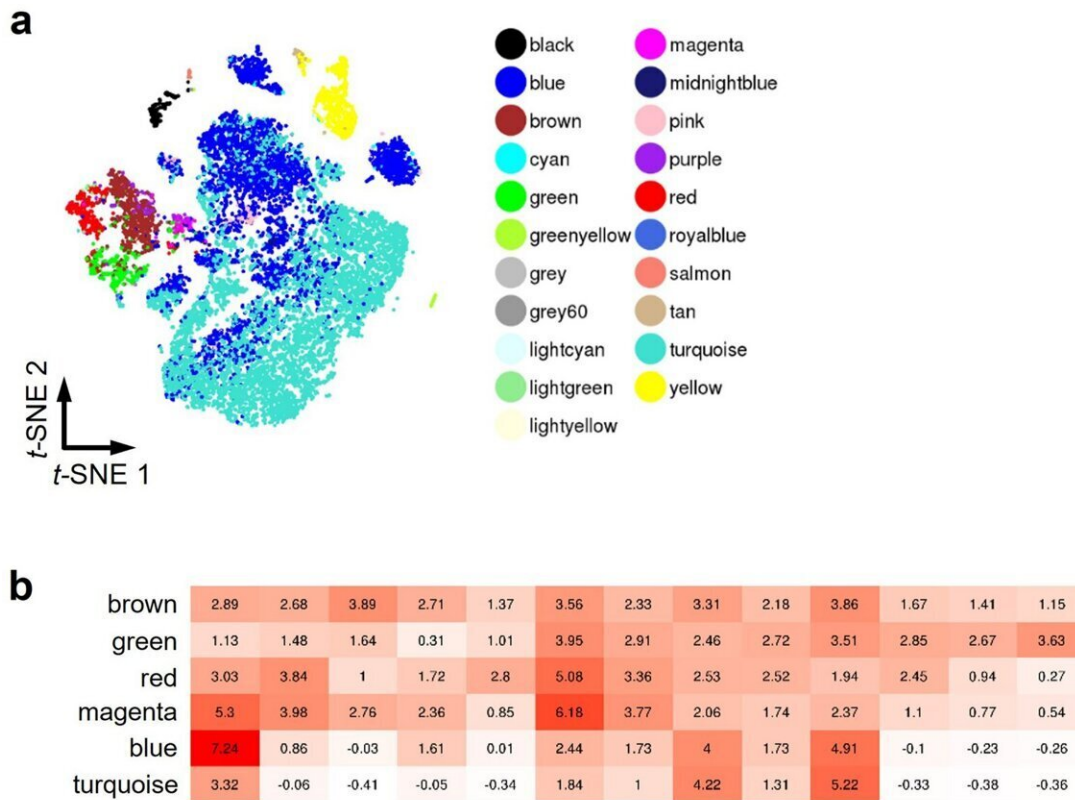
Detailed analysis focusing on non-endocrine cells and validation of identified markers for detecting non-endocrine subpopulations. (a) Newly classified cell populations by reference component analysis (RCA) on the t-SNE projection. (b) A heatmap of tissues and cell lines with high similarity (reference component score > 2.5) to non-endocrine cells (brown, green, red and magenta). See Supplementary Fig. 6b for the full RCA heatmap. (c) The proportion of putative non-endocrine cells (CHGA⁻) for differentiated s6-iPIC-B, s6-iPIC-A and iPIC by flow cytometry analysis. Data are shown as the mean ± SD (n = 4, technical

replicates). Reproducibility confirmed by 3 independent experiments. **P

Citation: Safer mass production of endocrine cells for stem cell-derived therapy for diabetes (2022, April 15) retrieved 21 February 2023 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-04-safer-mass-production-endocrine-cells.html