

Product Summary

Human Alpha 1 Anti-Trypsin Deficiency iPSCs

Catalog Number: CR1014-500

Product Overview			
Product Name	Human Alpha 1 Anti-Trypsin Deficiency iPS Cells		
Catalog #s	CR1014-500		
Quantity	One vial (approx. 500,000 cells)		
Product Form	Frozen		
Cell Type	Disease Model iPSCs - Human Alpha 1 Anti-Trypsin Deficiency		
Reagents Needed	 Antibiotic - Penicillin/Streptomycin/Amphotericin B solution or Penicillin/Streptomycin solution, 100x (not included)¹ Basement membrane matrix suitable for adherent cells – based on customer preference, we recommend using Geltrex™ hESC-Qualified Ready-to-Use, Reduced Growth Factor Basement Membrane Matrix manufactured by Thermo Fisher Cat. A1569601) 70% isopropanol solution ROCK Inhibitor Y-27632 (Dihydrochloride) – based on customer preference Cell disassociation reagent – based on customer preference, we recommend using Gibco™ Versene Solution (Cat. 15040066) or STEMCELL Technologies Gentle Cell Disassociation Reagent (Cat. 100-0485) 		

Product Description

Alpha-1 Anti-Trypsin Deficiency (A1ATD) iPSC Cell Line

Our Alpha-1 Anti-Trypsin Deficiency (A1ATD) iPSC Cell Line is a powerful model for studying alpha-1 anti-trypsin deficiency, a genetic disorder caused by mutations in the SERPINA1 gene. This mutation leads to misfolded alpha-1 anti-trypsin (A1AT) protein, which can result in lung and liver diseases, including chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and cirrhosis [i]. A1AT, a glycoprotein primarily produced by hepatocytes, plays a crucial role in protecting lung tissue by inhibiting neutrophil elastase, preventing excessive inflammation and tissue damage [ii].

This iPSC line was derived from a 57-year-old homozygous female donor carrying two copies of the mutated SERPINA1 gene, producing an abnormal form of the A1AT protein. Reprogramming was performed using our patented episomal, non-integrating method, which ensures the highest level of safety by minimizing the risk of insertional mutagenesis. This approach delivers a consistent, efficient, and flexible platform for disease modeling, drug screening, and regenerative medicine research. We recommend culturing these cells in Human iPSC Growth Media (MR1001-K).

To further reduce clinical risks, the reprogramming process excludes oncogenic transcription factors Myc and Lin28, which are associated with neoplastic formation.

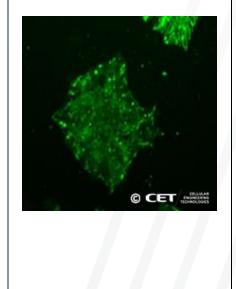
Key Features & Benefits:

- Patient-derived iPSC model for studying A1AT deficiency, lung disease, and liver pathology.
- Mutant SERPINA1 gene background—ideal for disease modeling and therapeutic development.
- Episomal, non-integrating reprogramming method ensures safe and stable iPSC generation.
- No Myc or Lin28 transcription factors to minimize oncogenic risks.
- Suitable for applications in drug screening, gene therapy research, and personalized medicine.

Specifications:

- Source: 57-year-old female donor with homozygous SERPINA1 mutation.
- Pluripotency validated through colony morphology, alkaline phosphatase staining, and SSEA-4 expression.
- Quality controlled: Free of Mycoplasma and exhibits robust iPSC colony growth characteristics.
- Quantity: Vial contains approximately 500,000 cells.
- Shipping: Shipped on dry ice for optimal preservation.

Cell Image



FOR RESEARCH APPLICATIONS ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This iPSC line serves as an invaluable tool for understanding A1AT deficiency, testing novel therapeutics, and advancing precision medicine approaches.

Note: This product is designed and tested to function with Cellular Engineering Technologies Inc. ("CET") product MR1001-K Human iPS Cell Growth Media (not included). Although investigators are welcome to use this product with other media formulations, CET cannot and will not guarantee this product's performance. Additionally, such use of third-party media with this product will void CET's warranty should they not function as indicated. Please refer to CET's Terms & Conditions, available at www.cet.bio

Cell Characteristics			
Growth Properties	Adherent		
Donor Age	57-year-old		
Ethnicity	Caucasian		
Gender	Female		
Gene, Chromosomal Location	SERPINA1, Chr 14: 94.38 – 94.39 Mb		

Media Formulation Instructions (for MR1001-K Human iPSC Growth Media Kit not included)				
Defrosting the iPSC Growth Supplement	 Defrost the iPSC Growth Supplement at 4°C (the day before the media is prepared) and 5 mL of antibiotic/antimycotic solution (not included) in a 37°C water bath until the ice in the tubes is no longer visible. Never defrost the iPSC Growth Supplement in a 37°C water bath. It is normal for the iPSC Growth Supplement to appear hazy or have suspended solutes. Gently mix by inversion. Immediately disinfect the tubes and the bottle containing the iPSC Growth Base Media with 70% isopropanol (not included). 			
Mixing	 Working in a laminar flow hood, remove 12mL of iPSC Growth Base Media (not included with cells) from the bottle and discard. This and all other procedures must be done in a sterile manner. Add the complete contents of the iPSC Growth Supplement to the iPSC Growth Base Media. Add 5mL of the antibiotic/antimycotic solution to the iPSC Growth Base Media. Cap the bottle containing the mixed liquid solution and gently swirl a few times. This formulated media is now considered complete media and ready to use with cells. 			

Cell Thawing and Plating Instructions				
Cell thawing	 Before thawing the cells, substrate-coated dishes should be prepared accordingly. Thirty (30) minutes before thawing the iPS cells, the coating solution on the plates must be entirely replaced with complete media (see Media Formulation Instructions) containing five (5) uM ROCK Inhibitor Y-27632 (not included) and equilibrated to room temperature. Remove the Human Alpha 1 Anti-Trypsin Deficiency iPS Cells vial from the dry ice or a storage unit. Defrost the vial of cells in a 37°C water bath with constant, moderate agitation until ice in the ampoule is barely visible. DO NOT OVERTHAW. Immediately disinfect with 70% isopropanol (not included). 			
Cell plating	 Working in a laminar flow hood, open the vial and transfer the contents to a sterile fifteen (15) mL tube. Very slowly, add approximately nine (9) mL of complete media (see Media Formulation Instructions) containing five (5) uM ROCK Inhibitor Y-27632, pre-warmed to 37°C before use. Centrifuge suspended cells at 200 x g for 10 minutes. Decant the medium and gently resuspend the pellet in 6 mL of complete media containing 5 uM ROCK Inhibitor Y-27632. Do this gently to avoid shearing the colonies. Gently pipette the resuspended cells onto the previously coated dishes. One vial of iPSCs contains enough colonies to seed six (6) wells of a standard six (6)-well tissue culture plate or three (3)- one-hundred (100) mm tissue culture dishes. Distribute the colonies evenly and gently rock the plate back and forth. Place the dish in an incubator at 37°C, 5% CO₂, and 95% humidity. After 24 hours, aspirate media from the dish and replenish with fresh complete media (WITHOUT 5uM ROCK Inhibitor Y-27632), pre-warmed to 37°C before use. Repeat media changes every 24 hours. 			
Observation and expansion	 The cells should attach over 24 hours. It is normal for these cells to grow slowly initially for one week after thawing and for some colonies to be shed during media changes. Subculture cells at a 1:6 split ratio using cell disassociation reagent (not included). 			

FOR RESEARCH APPLICATIONS ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

Storage and Stability					
	Storage Temperature	Storage Time			
Human Alzheimer's Presenilin-1 Mutation iPSCs Cat. CR1014	Upon arrival, place the cells at a temperature below -130°C, preferably in liquid nitrogen vapor, until ready for use	12 months			
Human iPSC Growth Media Kit (not included) Cat. MR1003-K					
iPSC Growth Base Media	4°C	3 months			
iPSC Growth Supplement	-20°C	Not applicable (use entire contents)			
complete media (see Media Formulation Instructions)	2-8°C	Not applicable			
·	eated exposure to room temperature and light for media	··			

¹ These solutions should be portioned in 5mL aliquots, stored at -20°C, and never frozen/thawed. Although antimycotics are unnecessary, CET highly recommends their usage for long-term cell culture. Antibiotics and antimycotics should not be used as an alternative to proper aseptic techniques.