Cell Collection description	H251N mutation introduced into the MYH7 gene. Additionally, mEGFP added into C terminus of ACTN2.	
Parental cell line	Human iPSC clonal line in which ACTN2 has been endogenously tagged with mEGFP using CRISPR/Cas9. Parental hiPSC line (WTC/AICS-0 passage 33 at acquisition) derived from dermal fibroblasts reprogrammed using episomal vectors (OCT3/4, shp53, SOX2, KLF4, LMYC, and LIN28).	
Relevant publications	Kreitzer et al (2013) Am. J. Stem Cells, 30; 2(2): 119-31 . PMID: 23862100; PMCID: PMC3708511 Roberts et al (2019) Stem Cell Reports, 12(5): 1145-1158. doi: 10.1016/j.stemcr.2019.03.001 Lee et al (2023) bioRxiv (preprint). doi: 10.1101/2023.06.08.54476	
Number of passages at Coriell	0	
Media	mTeSR1	
Feeder or matrix substrate	Matrigel	
Passage method	Accutase, single cell	
Thaw	500K cells (per vial) in 10 cm plate - ready for passaging in 4-5 days	

Test Description	Method	Specification		\mathbf{Re}	sults	
Clone Number	N/A	N/A	3	85	4	6
Transfection Replicate (A or B)	N/A	Clones were derived from separate replicated transfections. Comparisons between clones of different genotypes recommended from same replicate.	А	В	А	А
Clone PCR & Sanger	PCR and Sanger sequencing of MYH7 recombinant and wildtype alleles	Determine if predicted mutation occurred with no additional mutations present.	H251N / WT	H251N / WT	WT / WT	WT / WT
Passage of gene edited iPSC reported at submission	N/A	N/A	p51 ^a	p51 ^a	p51 ^a	p51 ^a
Seeding density	N/A	Recommended seeding densities in 10 cm plate every 4 days or every 3 days, consecutively (see culture protocol)	500K / 1M	500K / 1M	500K / 1M	500K / 1M
Post-Thaw Viable Cell Recovery	hiPSC culture on Matrigel	>50% confluency 4-5 days post-thaw (10cm plate)	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Mono-Clonality Confirmation	ddPCR assay	Verification of genomic copy number of WT and mutant alleles	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Trisomy 12 Test	ddPCR assay (Chr12:RPP30)	pass = trisomy 12 not detected in quantitative ddPCR assay.	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Karyotype	G-banding (30 cell analysis)	Normal karyotype, 46 XY	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

Cardiac Differentation	Modified small molecule differentiation (see cardiac differentiation protocol)	Beating initiated (D7-D14) and Cardiac Troponin T expression (D11- D30) by flow cytometry	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Avg % cTnT+	Flow Cytometry	% cTnT+ cells compared to isotype control	81.5%	79.0%	91.5%	49.0%
Mycoplasma	qPCR (IDEXX)	Negative	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Sterility (bacterial, yeast and fungal testing)	Direct inoculation and incubation for 10 days	No growth after 10 days	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
${\bf Viral \ Panel \ Testing^b}$	PCR	Negative when assayed for CMV, EBV, HepB, HepC, HIV1, and HPV	Pass			
Identity of Unedited WTC-11 parental line ^c	STR	29 allelic polymorphisms across 15 STR loci compared to donor fibroblasts	Identity matched			

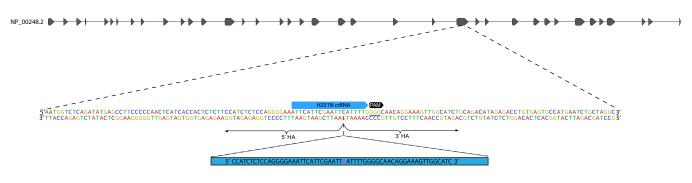
^a This is the number of passages beyond the original parental line (WTC/AICS-0 at passage 33).

^b Viral panel testing was conducted for the parental WTC line prior to editing. Sterility (bacterial, fungal) and mycoplasma testing were conducted in both the parental and edited lines

^c STR tests were conducted for the WTC parental line prior to editing. WTC is the only cell line used by AICS. Edited WTC cells were not re-tested because they did not come into contact with any other cell lines.

BLUE = MUTANT CLONES; GREEN = WILDTYPE CLONES

Tagging strategy: CRISPR-Cas9 methodology was used to introduce a single base pair mutation to MYH7, and mEGFP at C-terminus of ACTN2 as shown below.



Exon Intron HA = Homology Arm (1Kb) PAM = Protospacer-Adjacent Motif

Figure 1: Top: MYH7 locus showing 1 MYH7 isoform; Bottom: Zoom in on mutation site at isoform $NM_000257.4(MYH7):c.752C>A(p.His251Asn)$

HDR Editing Design for MYH7		
crRNA Target Site	5' ATTCATTCGAATTCATTTTGGGGG 3'	
DNA Donor Sequence	5' CCATCTCTCCAGGGGAAATTCATTCGAATT A AT TTTGGGGCAACAGGAAAGTTGGCATC 3'	
F primer for PCR/sequencing	5' TCTCCTGATTTGAGGCTTGC 3'	
R primer for PCR/sequencing	5' AAAGACACCTAGCCATGCAG 3'	

$\mathbf{Red} = \mathbf{PAM}$ Site; $\mathbf{Blue} = \mathbf{Mutation}$

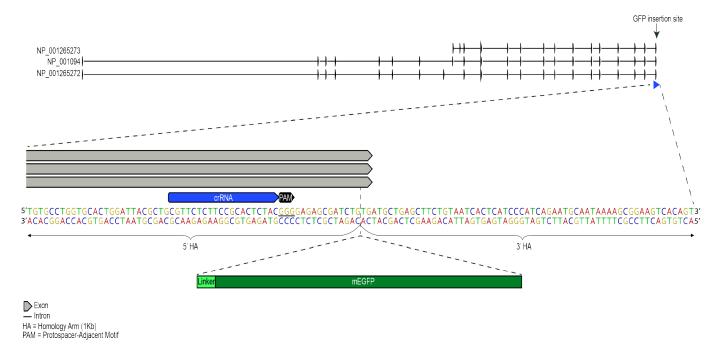


Figure 2: Top: ACTN2 locus showing 3 ACTN2 isoforms; Bottom: Zoom in on mEGFP insertion site at ACTN2 C-terminus.

Post-thaw imaging: One vial of distribution lot was thawed (cells were treated with ROCK inhibitor for 24hrs post-thaw - refer to culture protocol). Cultures were observed daily. Colonies were imaged one, four, and five days post-thaw^{1,2} using a Leica microscope at 4x and 10x magnification. 1. clone 85 (H251N/wt) and 2. clone 4 (wt/wt) is shown here.

1 REPRESENTATIVE IMAGE FOR ALL CLONES (EXCEPT CLONE 4, SEE BELOW)

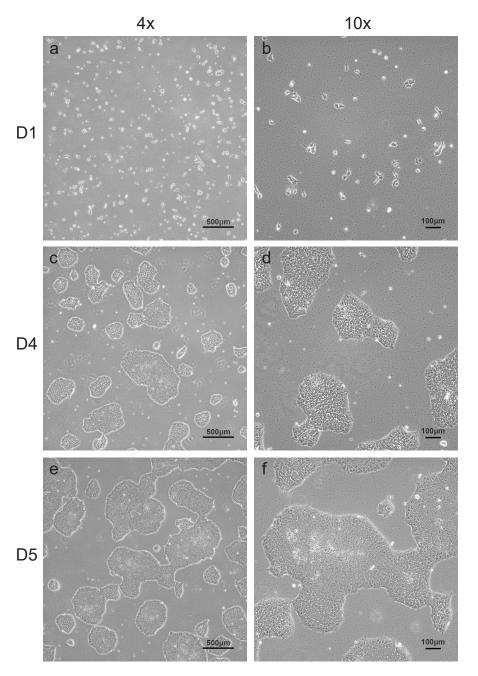


Figure 3: Six panel image of clone 85. Viability and colony formation one day, four days, and five days post-thaw. Scale bars are shown.

2 REPRESENTATIVE IMAGE FOR CLONE 4 (wt/wt)

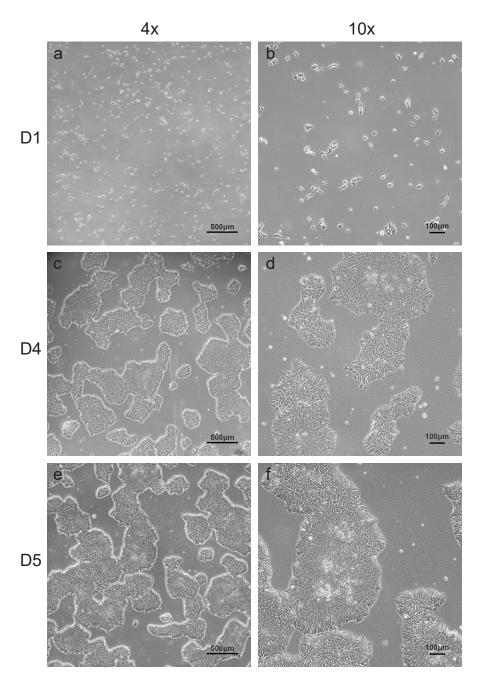


Figure 4: Six panel image of clone 4. Viability and colony formation one day, four days, and five days post-thaw. This cell line may exhibit transient poor morphology in the first three passages post-thaw. However, this sub-optimal phenotype resolves with continued passage. Scale bars are shown.

 $^{^{1}}$ Cells may take up to 3 passages to recover after thaw

²Morphologies observed post-thaw are representative of cell morphologies observed post-passage