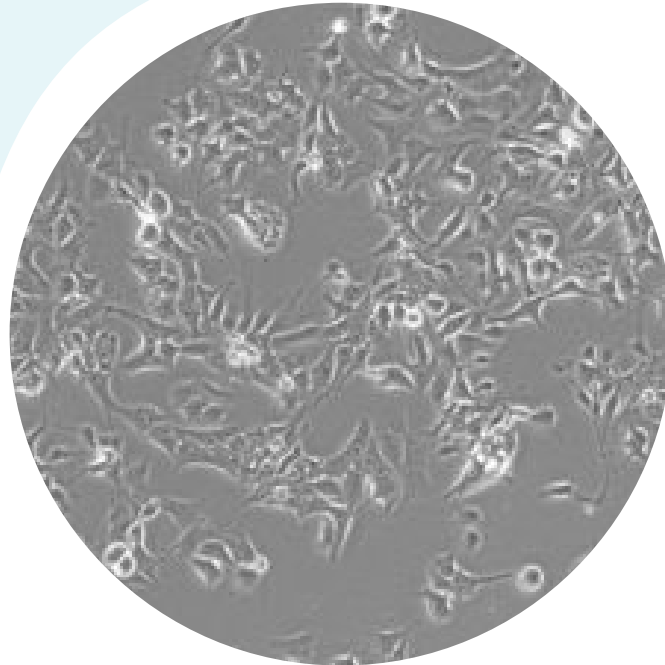


# CHIPS31



## DESCRIPTION

### INDUCED PLURIPOTENT STEM CELLS DERIVED FROM REPROGRAMMED HUMAN HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE SKIN FIBROBLASTS

<b>Organism:</b>	<i>Homo sapiens</i> , human
<b>Cell Type:</b>	Induced pluripotent stem cells
<b>Source:</b>	fibroblast line HD509 of an adult rare homozygous HD individual
<b>Gender:</b>	male
<b>Age:</b>	59 year-old
<b>Disease:</b>	Huntington's Disease
<b>Haplotype:</b>	42/44 CAG repeats on each allele
<b>Delivery system:</b>	infection with an improved polycistronic lentivirus
<b>Reprogramming factors:</b>	OCT4, SOX2 and KLF4 (OSK)
<b>Datasheet:</b>	available under request

## REFERENCES

1. Camnasio S, Delli Carri A, Lombardo A, Grad I, Mariotti C, Castucci A, Rozell B, Lo Riso P, Castiglioni V, Zuccato C, Rochon C, Takashima Y, Diaferia G, Biunno I, Gellera C, Jaconi M, Smith A, Hovatta O, Naldini L, Di Donato S, Feki A, Cattaneo E. The first reported generation of several induced pluripotent stem cell lines from homozygous and heterozygous Huntington's disease patients demonstrates mutation related enhanced lysosomal activity. *Neurobiol Dis.* 2012 Apr;46(1):41-51.
2. Baronchelli S, La Spada A, Ntai A, Barbieri A, Conforti P, Jotti GS, Redaelli S, Bentivegna A, De Blasio P, Biunno I. Epigenetic and transcriptional modulation of WDR5, a chromatin remodeling protein, in Huntington's disease human induced pluripotent stem cell (hiPSC) model. *Mol Cell Neurosci.* 2017 May 2;82:46-57.