

Optimizing iPSC genome editing

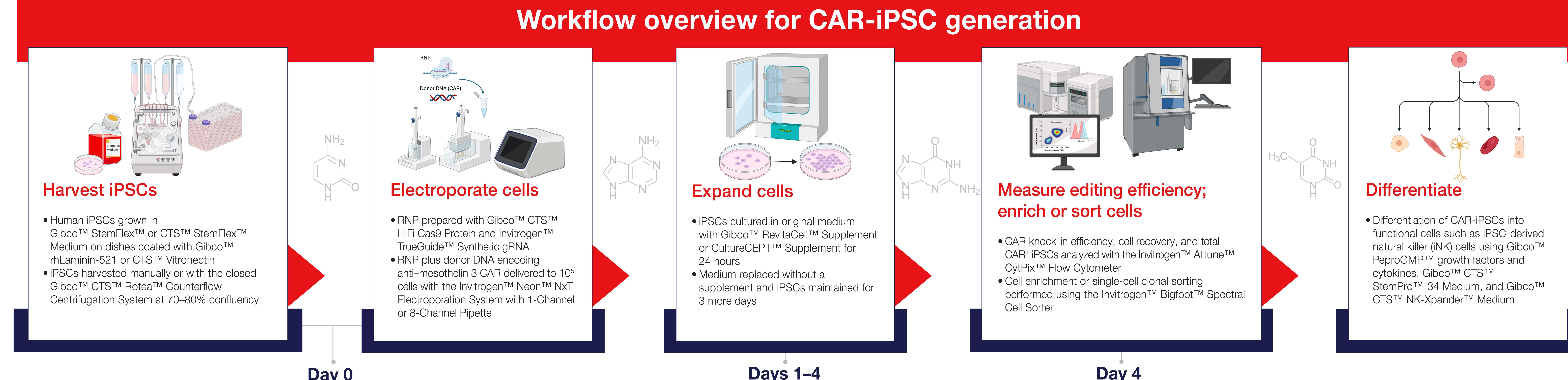
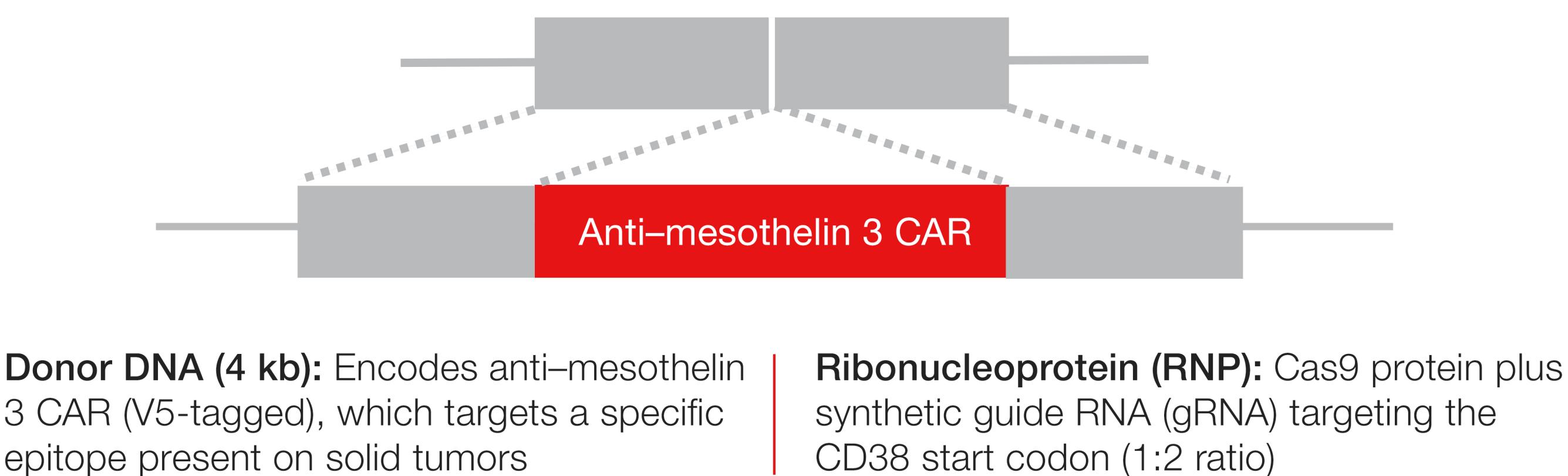
with advanced electroporation technology

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Abstract

Induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) are powerful tools for disease modeling and cell therapy, but efficient nonviral genome editing remains challenging. Using the Neon NxT Electroporation System with 8-Channel Pipette, we rapidly optimized electroporation parameters for delivering anti-mesothelin 3 CAR donor DNA plus RNP payload into iPSCs, achieving up to 30% stable knock-in efficiency with high cell viability. Systematic testing of voltage and pulse settings, along with CultureCEPT Supplement for post-edited recovery, enabled reproducible and scalable CAR-iPSC generation. Overall, this workflow supports a fast, reliable, and efficient platform for nonviral iPSC engineering and therapeutic cell manufacturing.

Gene editing at the CD38 locus



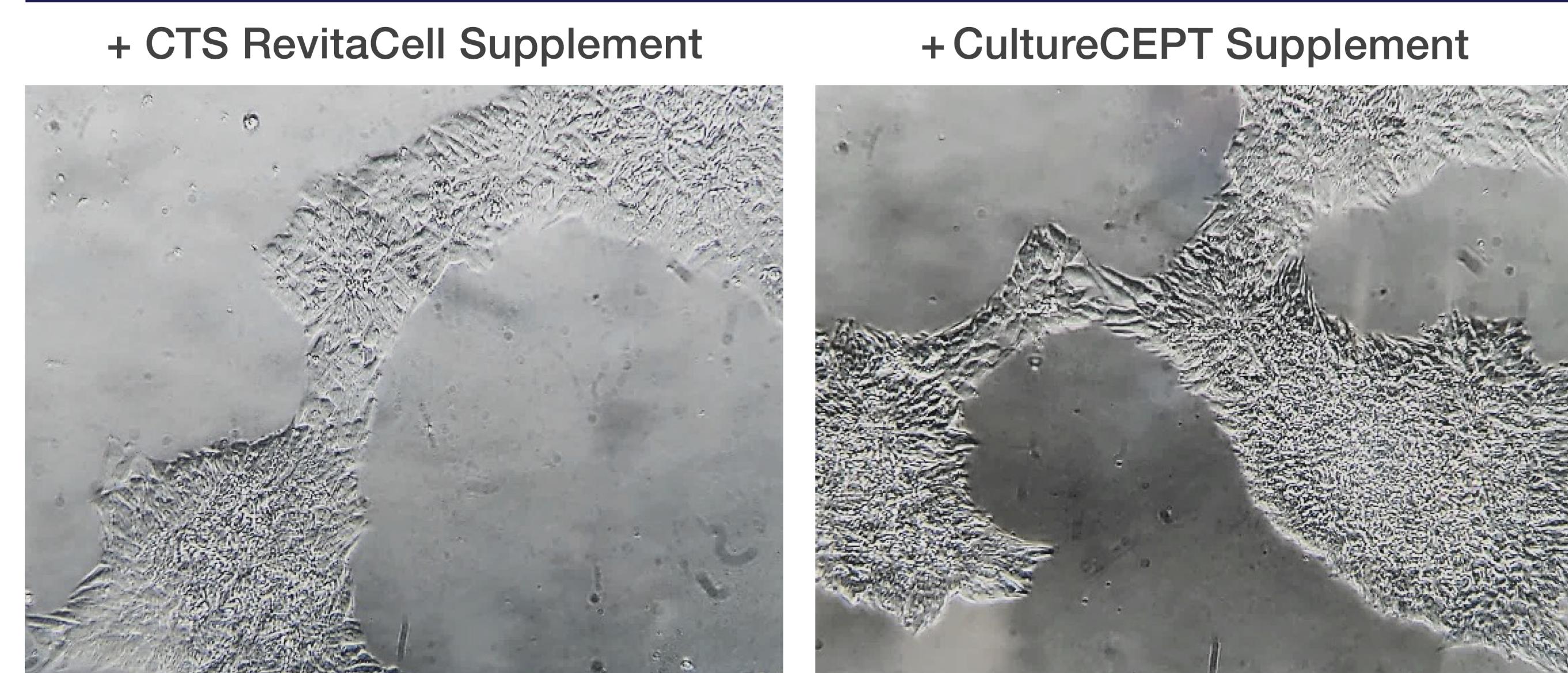
Key findings

The Neon NxT Electroporation System with 8-Channel Pipette enables rapid and efficient optimization of electroporation parameters for genome editing of induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs)

Efficient knock-in of chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) donor DNA is achieved at the CD38 locus with the CRISPR-Cas9 system

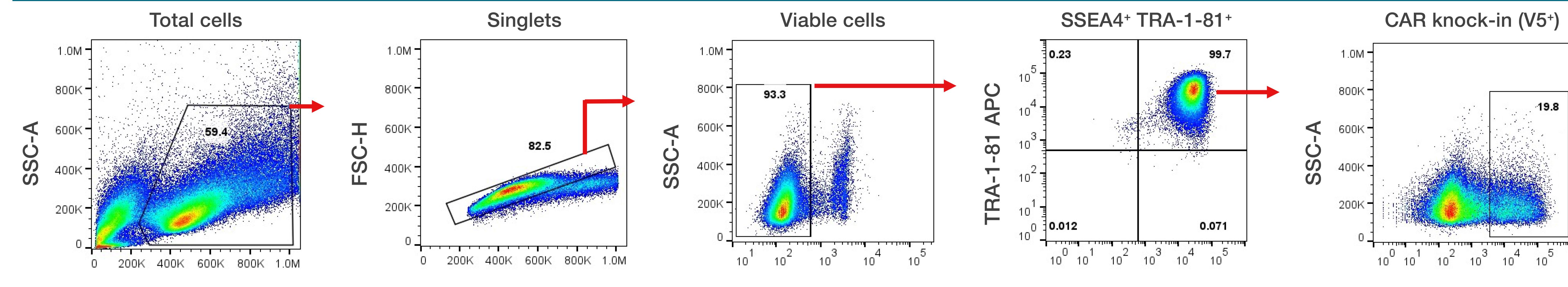
Improved cell viability and higher total CAR-iPSC number are observed after recovery from electroporation with CultureCEPT Supplement

Verification of CAR-iPSC morphology



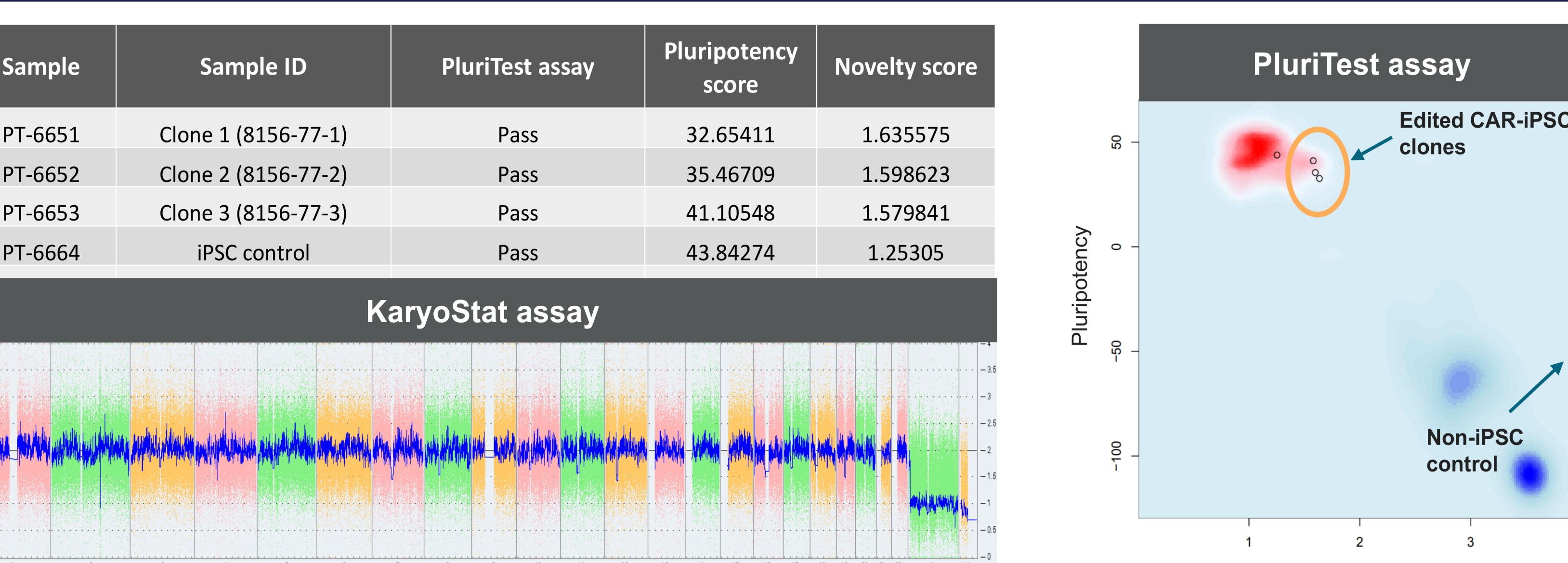
• Representative images of recovered CAR-iPSCs were taken using the Invitrogen™ EVOS™ M5000 Imaging System on day 4 post-electroporation

Representative flow cytometry analysis of CAR-iPSCs



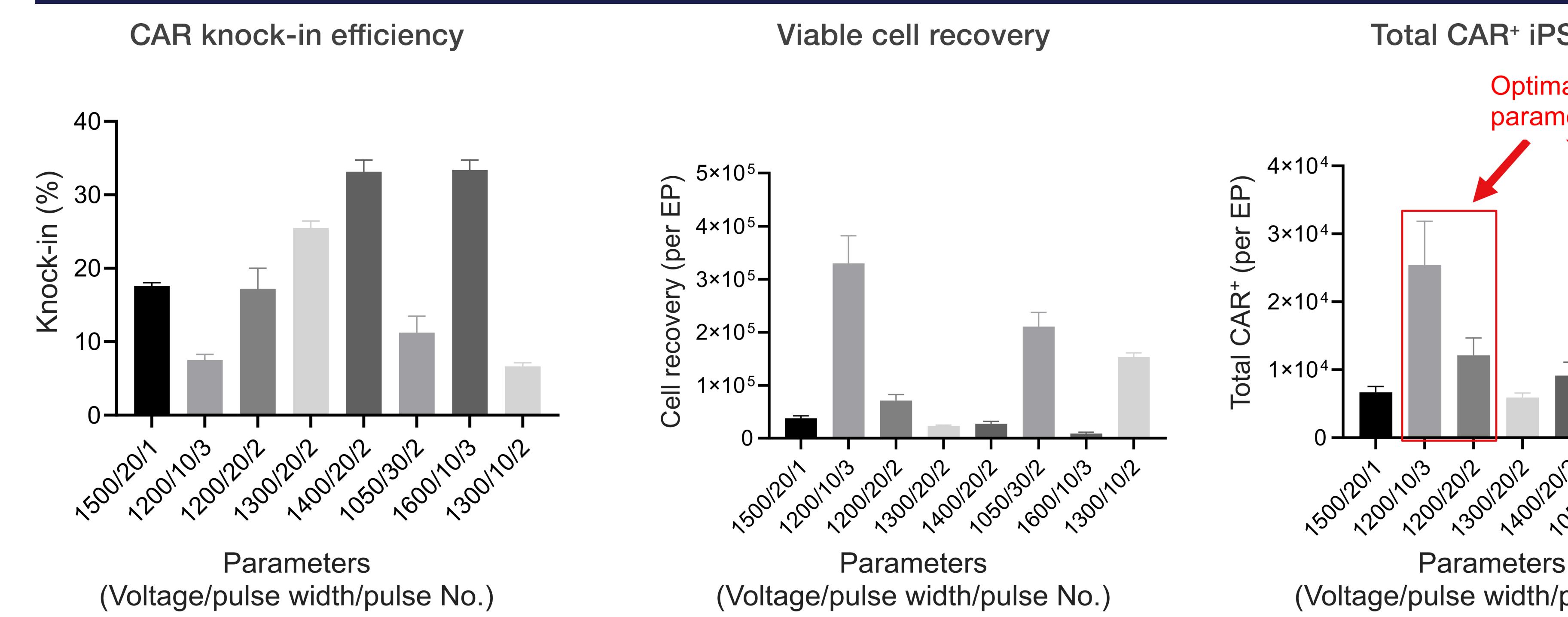
• Cell viability was measured with Invitrogen™ SYTOX™ Blue Dead Cell Stain
• Pluripotency was verified with Invitrogen™ eBioscience™ TRA-1-81 Monoclonal Antibody (APC conjugate) and SSEA4 Monoclonal Antibody (Invitrogen™ Alexa Fluor™ 488 conjugate)
• CAR knock-in efficiency was measured with Invitrogen™ eBioscience™ V5 Tag Monoclonal Antibody (PE conjugate)

Genomic stability and pluripotency of iPSCs are maintained



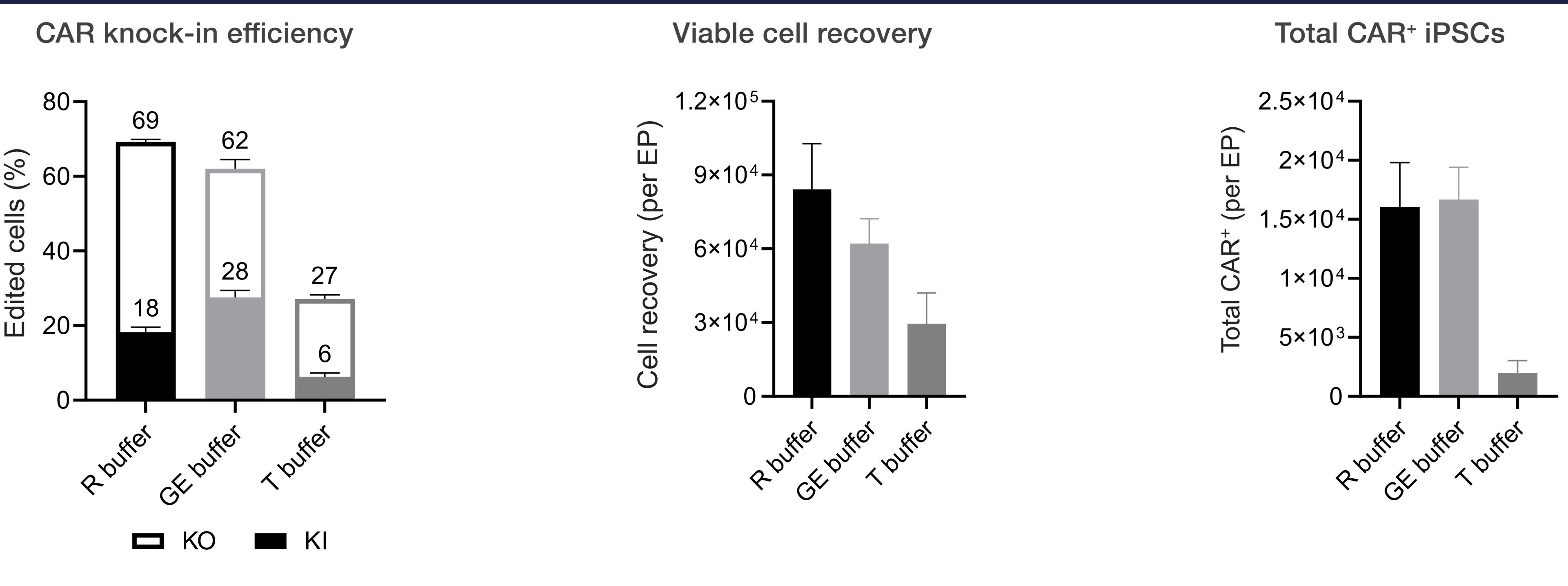
• Genomic stability of CAR-iPSC monoclonal lines was verified with the Applied Biosystems™ KaryoStat™ assay
• Pluripotency and genetic background were confirmed with the PluriTest™ assay

Rapid determination of optimal parameters



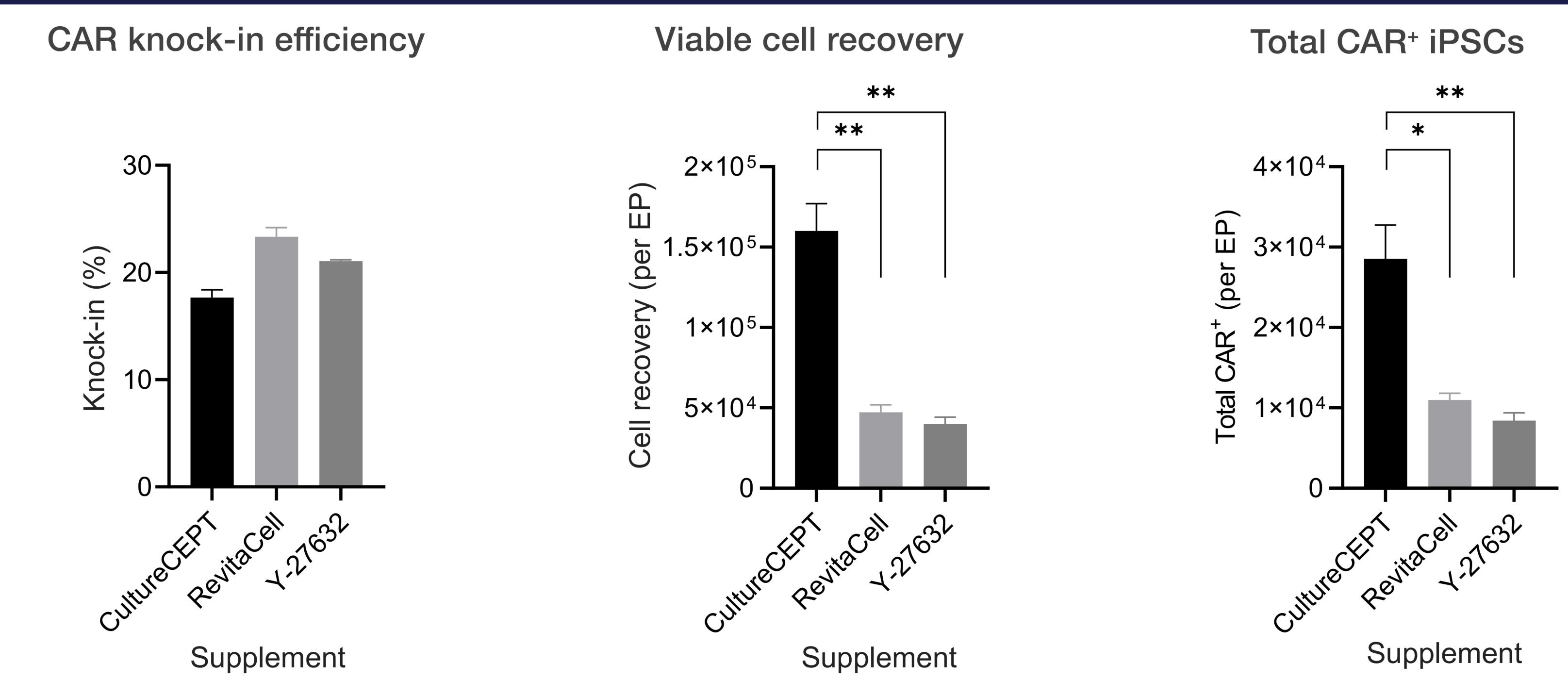
• Preselected electroporation parameters were assessed to evaluate CAR knock-in efficiency, total viable cell recovery, and total CAR+ iPSCs
• Data represent iPSCs recovered on day 4 post-electroporation (n ≥3)

Enhanced KI efficiency with genome editing (GE) buffer



• Different Neon NxT buffers (R, GE, and T) were evaluated for knockout (KO) and knock-in (KI) efficiency, total viable cell recovery, and total CAR+ iPSCs
• The optimal parameters of 1,200 V, 20 ms, 2 pulses were used for electroporation (n ≥3)

Improved iPSC recovery with CultureCEPT Supplement



• After electroporation using the optimal conditions of 1,200 V, 20 ms, and 2 pulses in GE buffer, iPSCs were cultured with the indicated supplements for 24 hours
• Data represent iPSCs recovered on day 4 post-electroporation (n ≥3); differences compared to CultureCEPT Supplement are indicated as * p <0.05, ** p <0.01 (t-test)

