

### This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Markers</b>			
Molecular markers of truly pluripotent human induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells	<p>A set of three molecular markers for identifying human iPS cells could help optimize iPS cell applications for research and cell therapies. Analysis of fibroblast reprogramming showed that expression of three genes—surface antigen <i>TRA-I-60</i>, DNA (cysteine-5)-methyltransferase 3<math>\beta</math> (<i>DNMT3B</i>) and zinc finger protein 42 (<i>ZFP42</i>; <i>REX1</i>)—was sufficient to identify cells that were fully reprogrammed to iPS cells. Induction of fibroblasts using the three markers led to a substantially higher yield of fully reprogrammed iPS cells compared with yields achieved using a control serum. Next steps could include using these markers to guide the further optimization of reprogramming protocols to improve iPS cell yields.</p> <p><b>SciBX 2(42); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1586</b>            Published online Oct. 29, 2009</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Chan, E. <i>et al. Nat. Biotechnol.</i>; published online Oct. 11, 2009; doi:10.1038/nbt.1580</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Thorsten M. Schlaeger, Children's Hospital Boston, Boston, Mass.            e-mail: <a href="mailto:schlaeger@enders.tch.harvard.edu">schlaeger@enders.tch.harvard.edu</a></p> <p><b>Contact:</b> George Q. Daley, same affiliation as above            e-mail: <a href="mailto:george.daley@childrens.harvard.edu">george.daley@childrens.harvard.edu</a></p>