

This week in techniques

| Approach | Summary | Licensing status | Publication and contact information |
|--|---|---|--|
| Drug platforms | | | |
| Generation of human induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cell-derived retinal progenitor cells | <p>Human iPS cell-derived retinal progenitor cells could be useful for developing cell therapies to treat degenerative retinal conditions. The retinal progenitor cells were generated by reprogramming human fibroblasts into iPS cells with non-integrating plasmid vectors encoding various transcription factors followed by withdrawal of fibroblast growth factor 2 (FGF2) from the iPS cell culture medium for two days and subsequent culturing in a pro-neuronal medium. The resulting retinal progenitor cells could be differentiated into all the various retinal cell types, including retinal ganglion cells and photoreceptor precursors. Next steps could include further characterizing the function of fully differentiated retinal cell types generated from the iPS cell-derived retinal progenitor cells.</p> <p>SciBX 7(25); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.749 Published online June 26, 2014</p> | Patent and licensing status unavailable | <p>Reichman, S. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online May 27, 2014; doi:10.1073/pnas.1324212111 Contact: Olivier Goureau, Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale (INSERM), Paris, France e-mail: olivier.goureau@inserm.fr</p> |