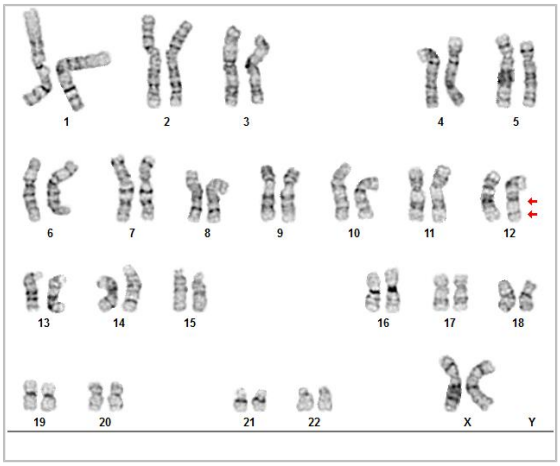
Chromosome Analysis Report: 068723

Date Reported: Monday, October 16, 2017
Cell Line: BIHI004 A2
Passage#: 55
Date of Sample: 10/6/2017
Specimen: Human IPS
Results: 46,XX,inv(12)(q22q24.3)[19]

Cell Line Gender: Female
Reason for Testing: Checking
Investigator: Laurence Daheron, Harvard

Nonclonal findings: 46,XX,dup(9)(q22q32),inv(12)(q22q24.3)



Cell: 6
Slide: G02
Slide Type: Karyotype

Total Counted: 20
Total Analyzed: 8
Total Karyogrammed: 4
Band Resolution: 375 - 450

Interpretation:

This is an abnormal karyotype. There is an apparently balanced paracentric inversion in the long (q) arm of chromosome 12 in twenty of twenty cells that were examined. Comparison of this karyotype with the karyotype of the source (parental) specimen may be informative regarding the significance and origin of this abnormality.

No other clonal abnormalities were found. There is one nonclonal finding, listed above. Nonclonal findings likely result from technical artifact, but may be due to a developing clonal abnormality or to low-level mosaicism.

Completed by: Erik McIntire, CG(ASCP)
Reviewed and Interpreted by: Karen Dyer Montgomery, PhD, FACMG

A signed copy of this report is available upon request.

Date:_____ **Sent By:**____ **Sent To:**_____ **QC Review By:** ____

Limitations: This assay allows for microscopic visualization of numerical and structural chromosome abnormalities. The size of structural abnormality that can be detected is >3-10Mb, dependent upon the G-band resolution obtained from this specimen. For the purposes of this report, band level is defined as the number of G-bands per haploid genome. It is documented here as "band level", i.e., the range of bands determined from the four karyograms in this assay. Detection of heterogeneity of clonal cell populations in this specimen (i.e.,mosaicism) is limited by the number of metaphase cells examined, documented here as "# of cells counted".