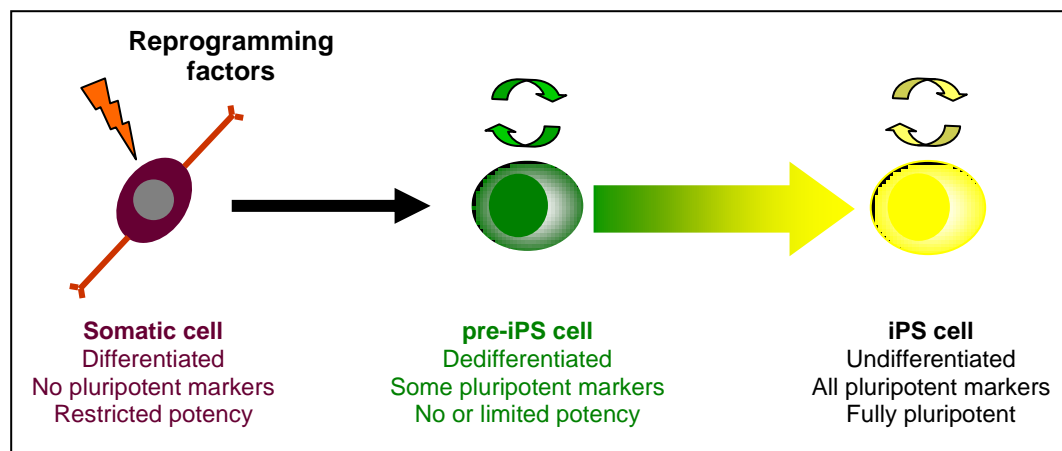
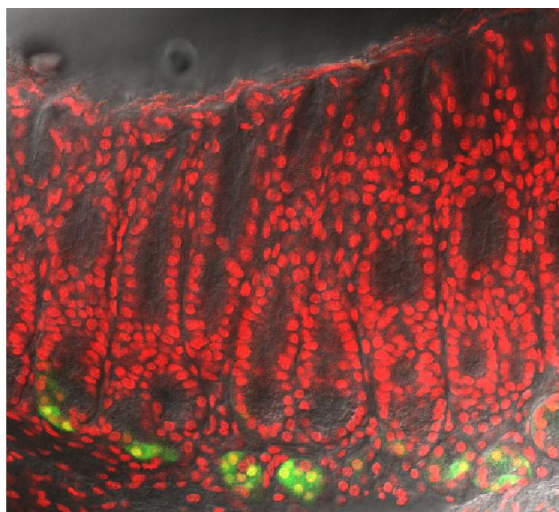


Figure 1. Induction of Pluripotency from Somatic Cells

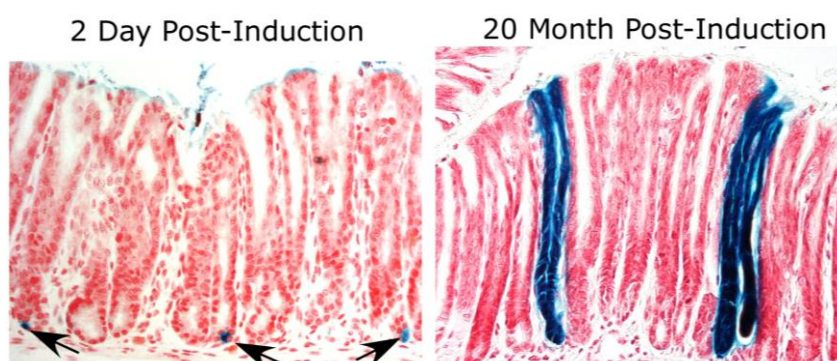


Molecular reprogramming passes through a stable intermediate

Figure 2. Stem Cells in the Stomach



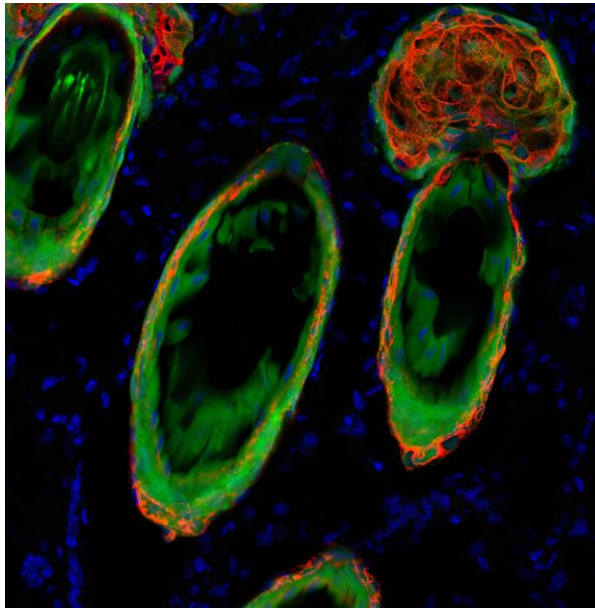
Lgr5-EGFP expression (green fluorescence) is confined to 3-4 cells at the base of the adult pyloric glands.



Lgr5-derived progeny labelled with β -galactosidase repopulate the entire gastric unit and continue doing so throughout the lifetime of the mouse.

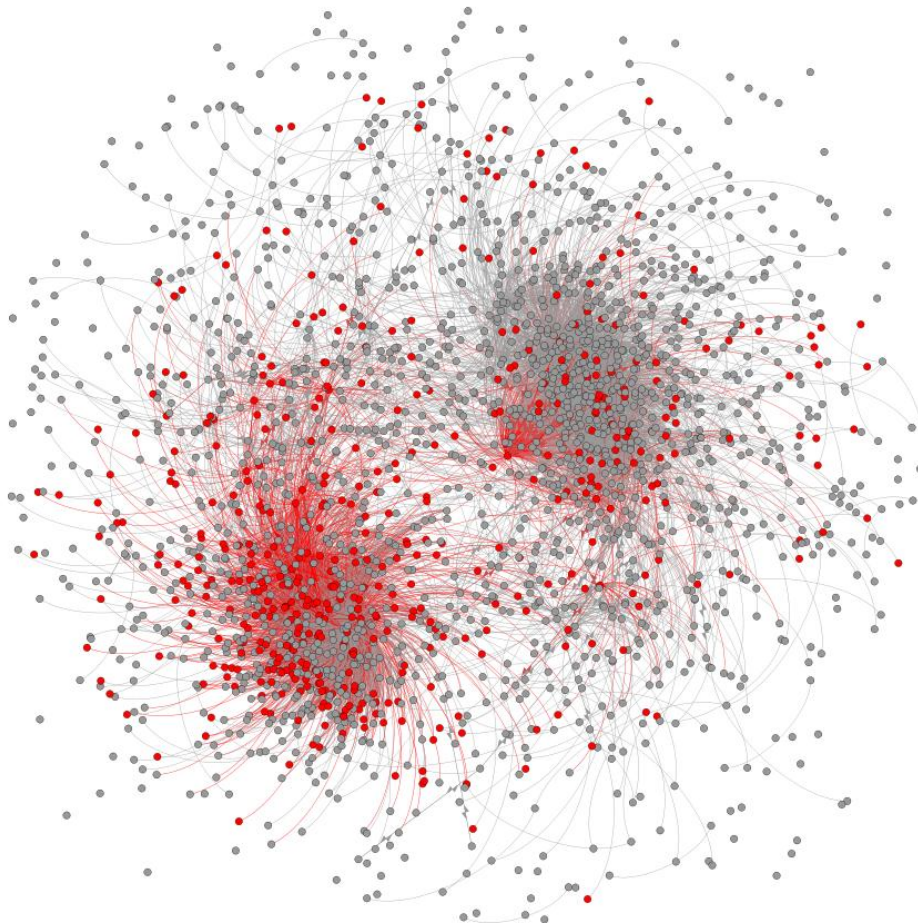
*In-vivo lineage tracing reveals *Lgr5*⁺ cells at the base of the pyloric stomach glands are adult stem cells responsible for epithelial renewal.*

Figure 3. Stem Cells from the Thymus can Connect to Skin



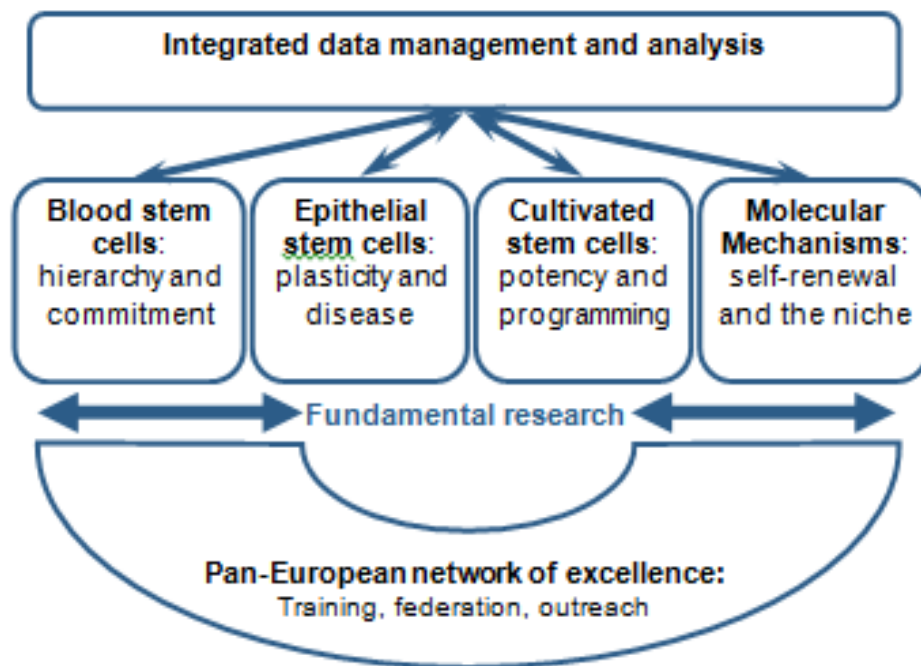
Clonogenic GFP-positive thymic epithelial cells (TECs) contribute to hair follicles and sebaceous glands of mouse skin. TECs (green); Keratin-14 (red); nuclei (blue).

Figure 4. A correlation network from erythroid differentiation expression data.



A correlation network derived from time course microarray expression data of multipotential haematopoietic cells undergoing erythroid differentiation. Red points denote genes bound by transcription factor Gata1 in the erythroid state.

Figure 5: EuroSyStem Project Schematic



Project Logo and Contact Details:



Website: <http://www.eurosystemproject.eu/>

Project Co-ordinator Contact Details:

Professor Austin Smith
Wellcome Trust – Medical Research Council
Stem Cell Institute
University of Cambridge
Tennis Court Road
Cambridge CB2 1QR

Tel: +44 (0)1223 760233
Fax: +44 (0)1223 760241
E-mail: ags39@cscr.cam.ac.uk

Project Office Contact Details:

EuroSyStem Project Office
Wellcome Trust – Medical Research Council
Stem Cell Institute
University of Cambridge
Tennis Court Road
Cambridge CB2 1QR

Tel: +44 (0)1223 760288
Fax: +44 (0)1223 760241
E-mail: eurosystem-office@cscr.cam.ac.uk