

Human iPSC-Derived Cerebral Organoid Maturation and Maintenance Kit

Human iPSC-Derived Cerebral Organoid Maturation and Maintenance Kit Cat. No. : RIPO-BWM003

Product Description

Cerebral organoids are three-dimensional in vitro models with a cellular composition and structural organization that is representative to the human cerebral regions. Human iPSC-Derived Cerebral Organoid maintenance Kit allows the maturation and the long-term maintenance of cerebral organoids.

Product Specification

The basic medium of this differentiation kit is a serum-free, well-defined medium with minimal batch variation to which differentiation factors are added. This medium does not contain antibiotics, the addition of which may affect cerebral organoid differentiation.

Product Information

Name	Component #	Size	Storage	Shelf Life
Basal Medium MM	RIPO-BWM003 -C01	225ml	4 °C	Stable for 1 years from date of manufacture (MFG) on label
Supplement MM-1	RIPO-BWM003-1 -C01	20ml	-20 °C	Stable for 1 years from date of manufacture (MFG) on label
Supplement MM-2	RIPO-BWM003-1 -C02	5ml	-20 °C	Stable for 1 years from date of manufacture (MFG) on label

Materials & Equipment Required

- Ultra-Low Adherent 6 Well plate
- Incubator (37°C, 5% CO₂)
- · Low-speed centrifuge with a swinging bucket rotor with an adaptor for plate holders
- Orbital shaker
- Biosafety cabinet

Protocol Diagram





Figure 1. Protocol Diagram of cerebral organoid differentiation.

The color differs each component of differentiation kit. The dashed line represents the time for medium changes. Morphology of Cerebral organoid at each stage of differentiation could be observed.

Preparation of Media

Use sterile technique when performing the following manipulation.

Medium	Component	Volume	IN-USE STORAGE/STABILITY	
	Basal Medium MM	225ml	Mix completely the Basal Medium MM, Supplement MM-1 and Supplement MM-2 to	
Medium MM (250ml)	Supplement MM-1	20ml	get Medium MM. (Note, Mix Basal Medium	
	Supplement MM-2	5ml	mixing with Supplement MM-1 Store at 2 - 8°C for up to 2 weeks or aliquot a desired.	

<u>Note: Please do not heat the complete medium (mixture of basal medium and supplement). Use it</u> directly as cold as 2-8 °C.

Directions for Use

Note: Human iPSC-Derived Cerebral Organoid Maturation and Maintenance Kit is used of the maturation and maintenance of differentiated cerebral organoids. Before using this kit, please use Human iPSC-Derived Cerebral Organoid Differentiation Kit (Cat: RIPO-BWM001K) to achieve cerebral organoid differentiation to 24 days.

Cerebral Organoid maturation

- 1. The starting point of using this kit is after 15 days of culture in Cerebral Medium C (Human iPSC-Derived Cerebral Organoid Differentiation Kit, Cat: RIPO-BWM001K).
- 2. Aspirate Medium C and add 5 ml of Medium MM per well.
- As the medium C stage, the organoids should be transfer into Ultra-Low Adherent 6 Well plate with in maximum 24 organoids per well. The plates should be put on an orbital shaker, which is set at 100 rpm and placed into the incubator under 37°C, 5% CO₂.
- 4. Full medium change of medium MM every 3 days for prolonged maturation of cerebral



organoids

Related Products

For the differentiation of cerebral organoid, please use Human iPSC-Derived Cerebral Organoid Differentiation Kit (Cat: RIPO-BWM001K).

Product	Cat. No.
Human iPSC-Derived Cerebral Organoid	RIPO-BWM001K
Differentiation Kit	

Validation Data of Cerebral Organoids



Figure 2. H&E staining of Cerebral Organoids

Left: Early-stage cerebral organoid show rosette-like structures (neural stem cells), which become smaller as organoids develop. Right: Day 109 cerebral organoids show uniform morphology and show no dead core inside.





Figure 3. Immunostaining of Day 55 Cerebral Organoids Presence of MAP2 positive cells and positive cells (Mature neuron marker). Presence of Phosphorylated Tau protein.



Figure 4. Immunostaining of day 92 Cerebral Organoids

Presence of TH and MAP2 positive neurons in day 92 cerebral organoid. TH: used as cell marker of dopaminergic neurons. MAP2: mature neuron cell marker.





Figure 5. Immunostaining of Cerebral Organoids show expression of glia cell markers. Left: Presence of GFAP positive cells at day 109 cultured cerebral organoid. Right: Presence of OLIG2 positive cells at day 119 cultured cerebral organoid. GFAP: marker for astrocyte. OLIG2: marker for oligodendrocyte.



Figure 6. Immunostaining of Cerebral Organoids show expression of IBA1 marker. Presence of TH and IBA1 positive cell in day 147 cultured cerebral organoid. IBA1: cell marker for microglia.





Figure 7. RNA-Seq analysis of cerebral organoids at different stages

RNA-Seq analysis of cerebral organoid of day 13, day 44 and day 100, showing the expression of many markers for glutamatergic, dopaminergic, cholinergic, serotonergic and GABAergic neuron. In addition, glia cell markers were also expressed.





A: patch-clamp recording of excitatory neurons sectioned from cerebral organoids at day 102. Excitatory neuron showed stable response to step injection currents. B: Recording of cerebral organoid (day 60) using silicon probe. Neurons showed spontaneous activities and different waveforms. C: MEA recording indicated spontaneous bursting activities for cerebral organoid (day 86)."