

## Neural-Inducing Factors Produced by PA6 Stromal Cells

(A and B) NCAM staining of ES cell colonies grown from a single cell for 8 days on MEF and PA6 feeder cells, respectively. Inset, phase contrast view.

(C and D) PA6-induced ES colonies double-stained with TuJ and nestin antibodies, respectively.

(E) The presynapse-specific marker synaptophysin (Syn, green) was detected on the induced neurons (TuJ, red).

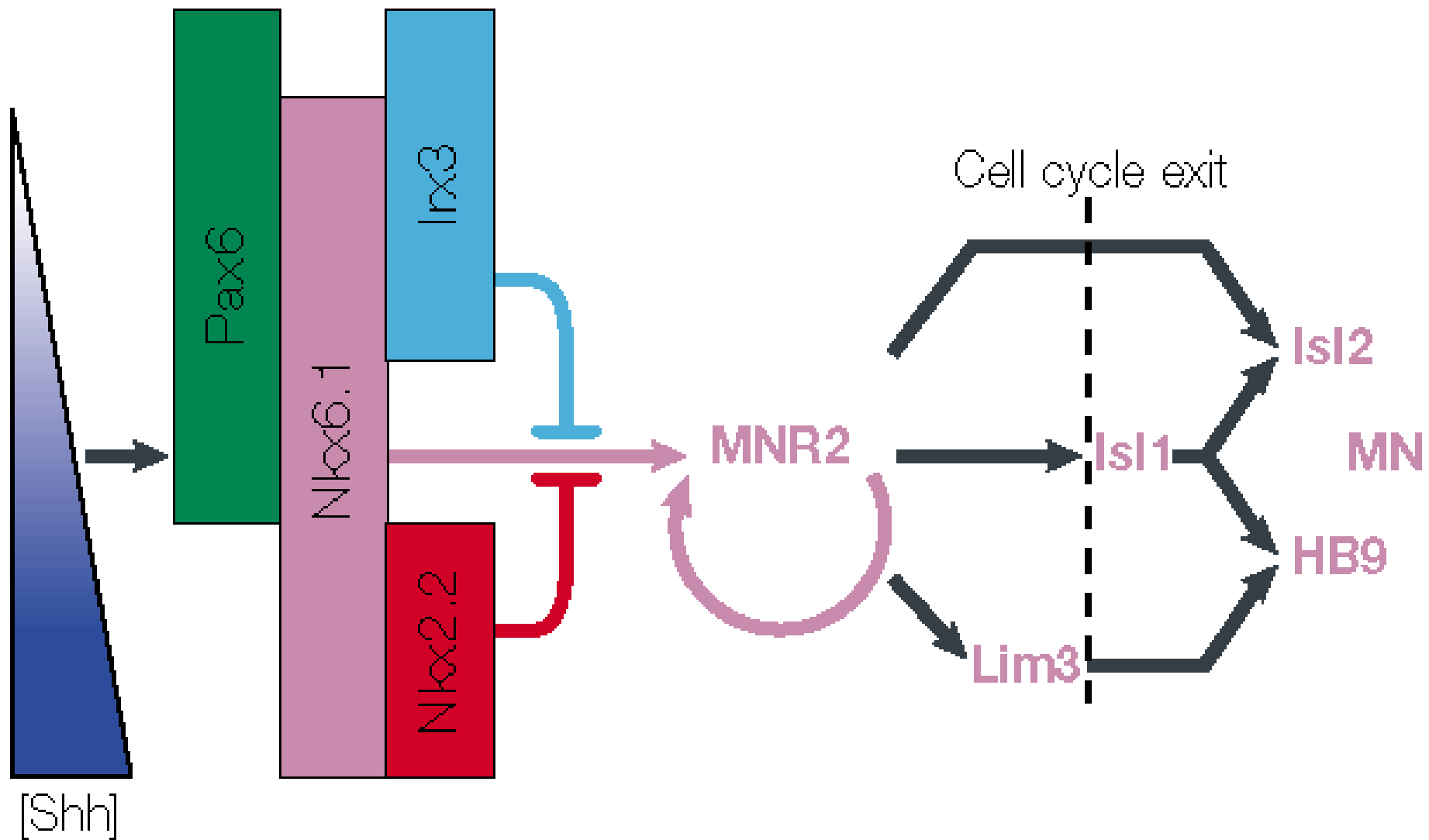
(F) Percentages of TuJ-positive ES cell colonies on gelatin, PA6, and PFA-fixed PA6 after 8 days of induction.

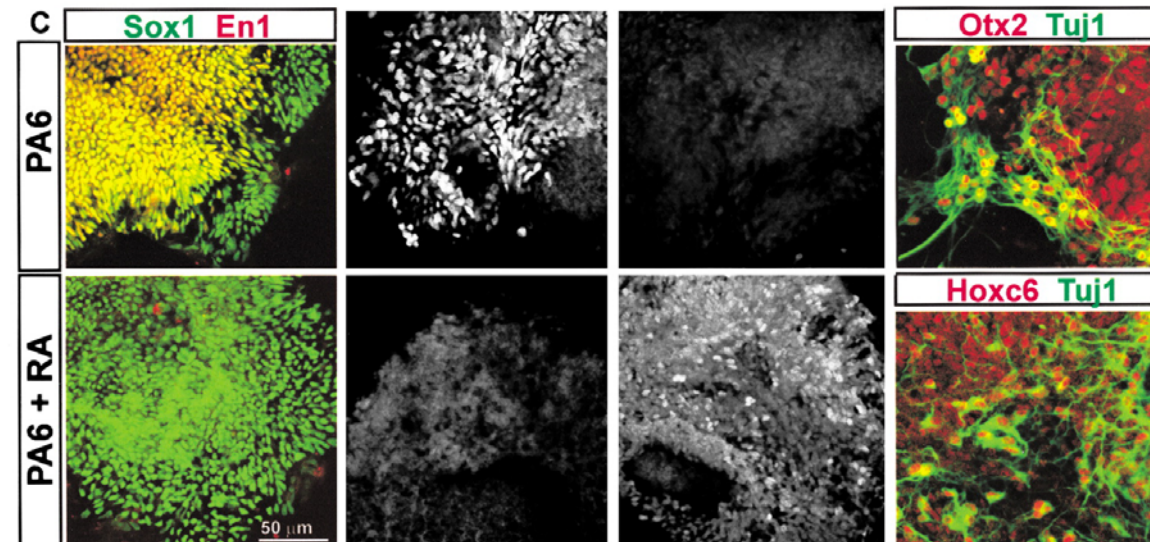
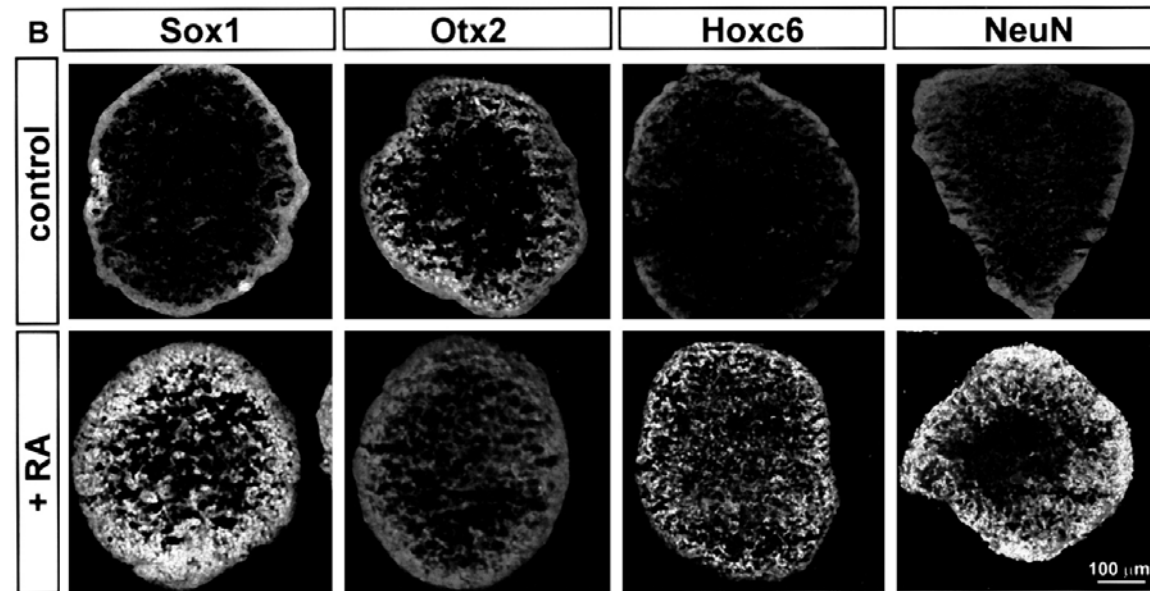
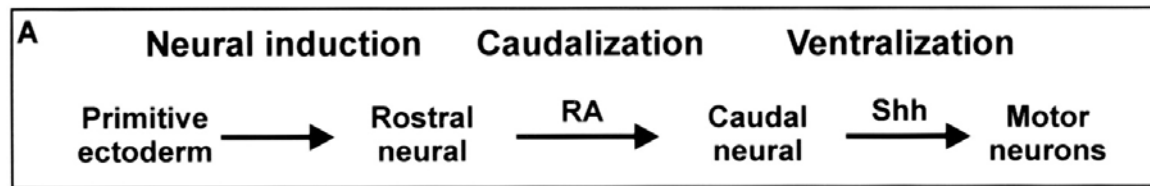
(G) TuJ staining of ES cells cultured on PFA-fixed PA6 for 8 days.

(H) PA6 cells induce the neuronal marker TuJ in cocultured ES cells even when separated by a filter membrane (filter). The medium conditioned with PA6 for 3 days (CM) did not induce significant neural differentiation in ES cells cultured on gelatin. Arrows, negative colonies in immunostaining.

Kawasaki et al., 2000

The diagram illustrates a signaling pathway and its corresponding dose-response curve. On the left, a cell is shown with a nucleus (N) containing Shh. The signal transduction pathway involves a series of components: FP (Fibroblast Population), V3 (Ventral Zone), MN (Motor Neuron), V2 (Ventral Tissue), V1 (Ventral Tissue), and V0 (Ventral Tissue). The pathway is represented by a series of colored circles (brown, yellow, green, purple, red, blue) connected by lines. On the right, a graph plots the response (D) against the concentration of Shh ([Shh] nM). The graph shows a step-wise increase in response as the concentration of Shh increases, with the response reaching a plateau at high concentrations. The x-axis is labeled [Shh] nM and has values 0, 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, and ∞. The y-axis is labeled D and has values 0 and V. The response is zero for [Shh] < 0.5, increases at 0.5, 1, 2, 3, and 4 nM, and reaches a plateau at ∞ nM.





Sox1 – Panneural progenitor marker

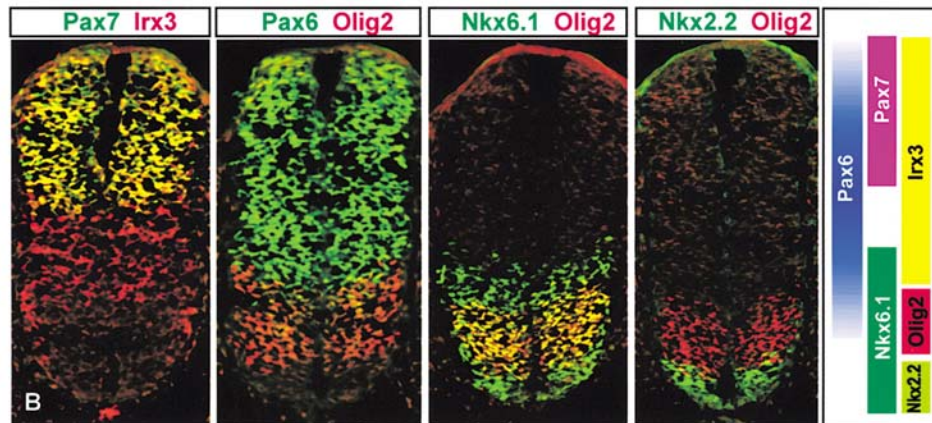
Otx2 – Midbrain marker (w/En1)

Hoxc6 – Spinal cord marker

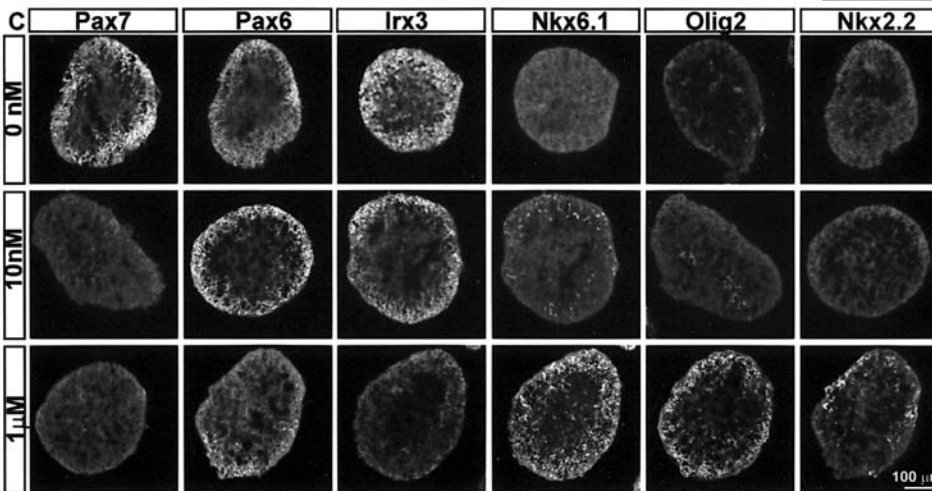
NeuN – Neuronal marker

TuJ1 – Neural specific beta tubulin

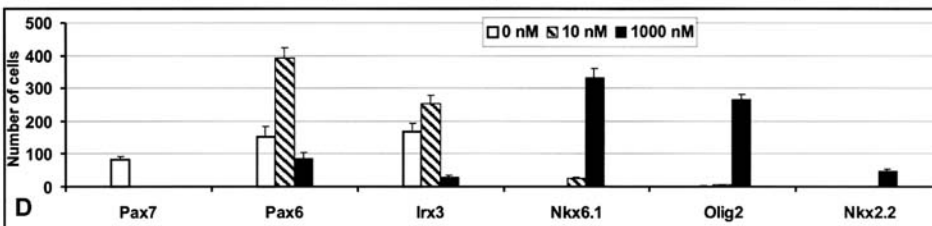




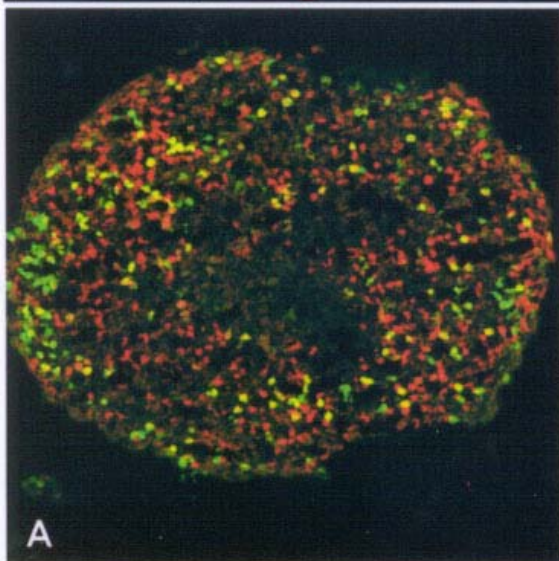
Endogenous  
expression  
patterns



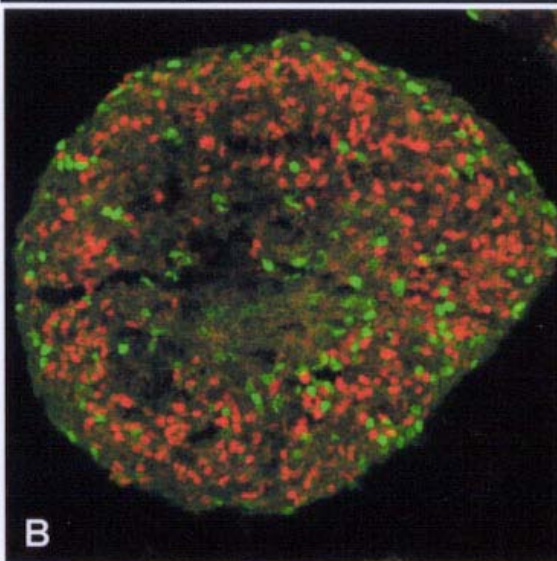
Increasing  
Hh-Ag1.3  
(RA present in all)



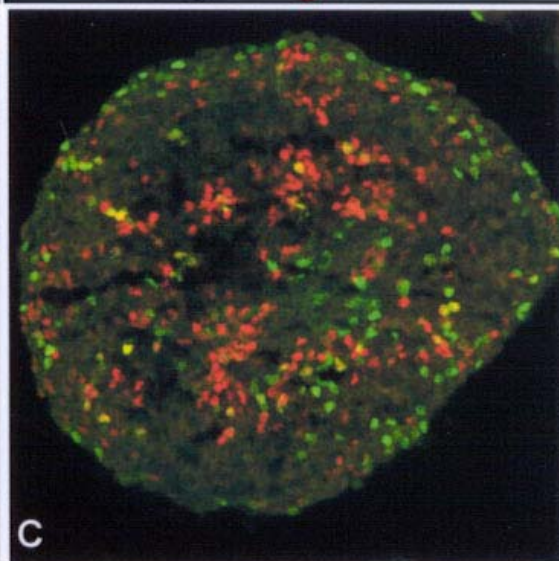
3 days **Olig2** BrdU



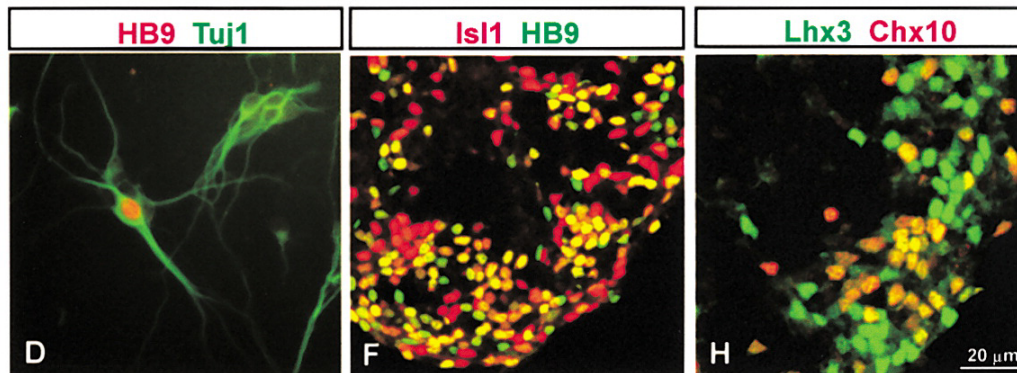
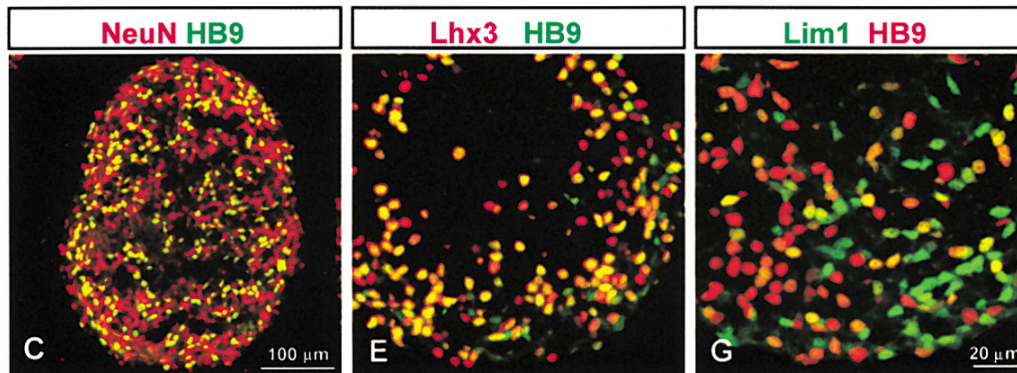
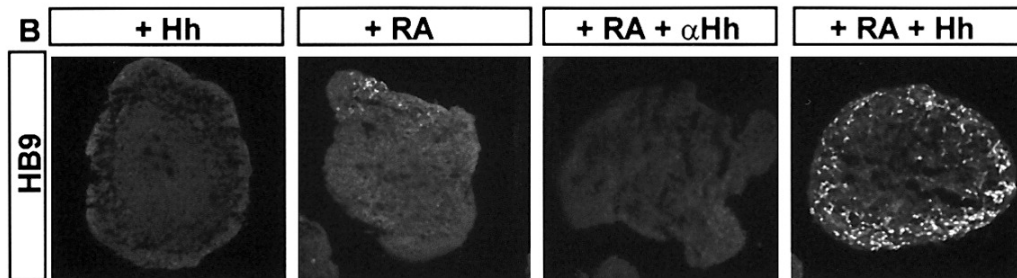
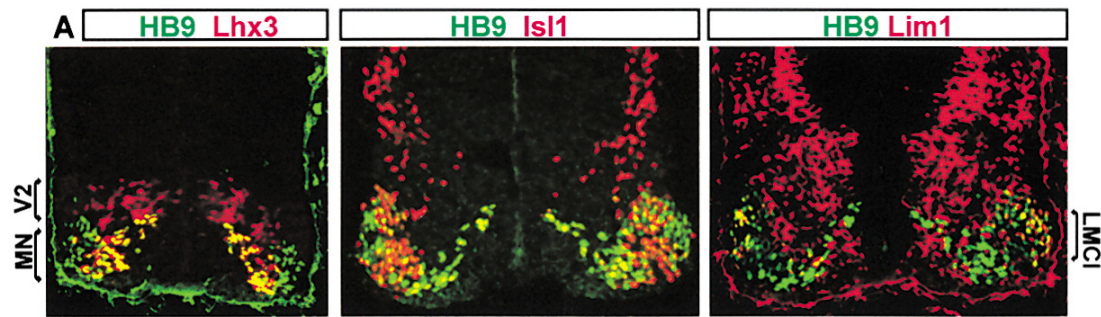
5 days **HB9** BrdU



5 days **Olig2** BrdU

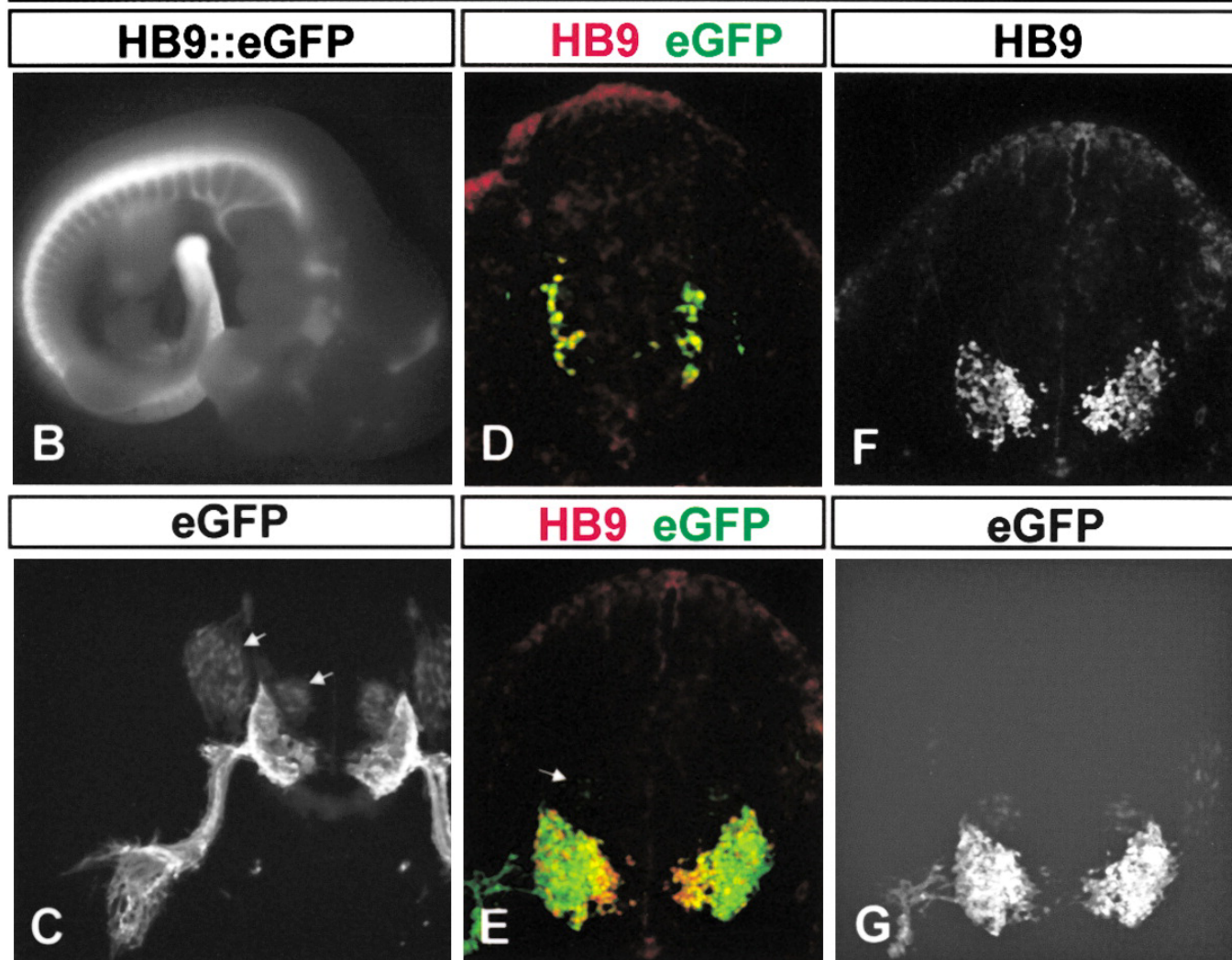
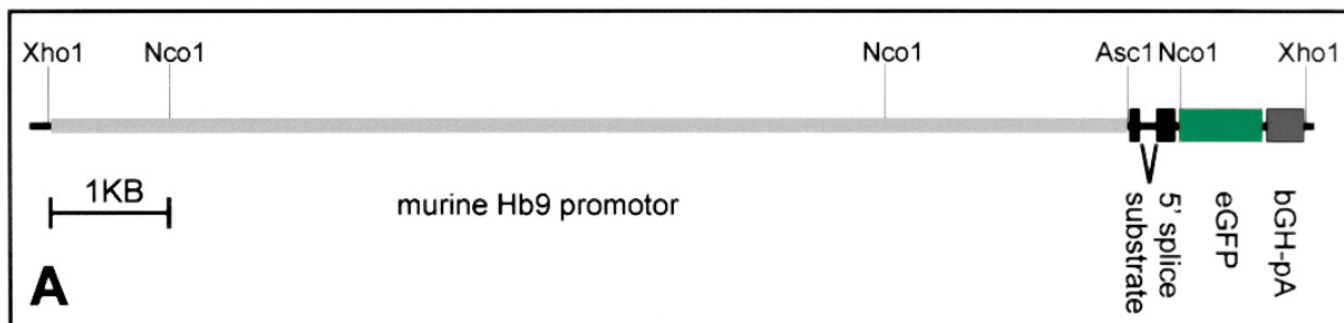




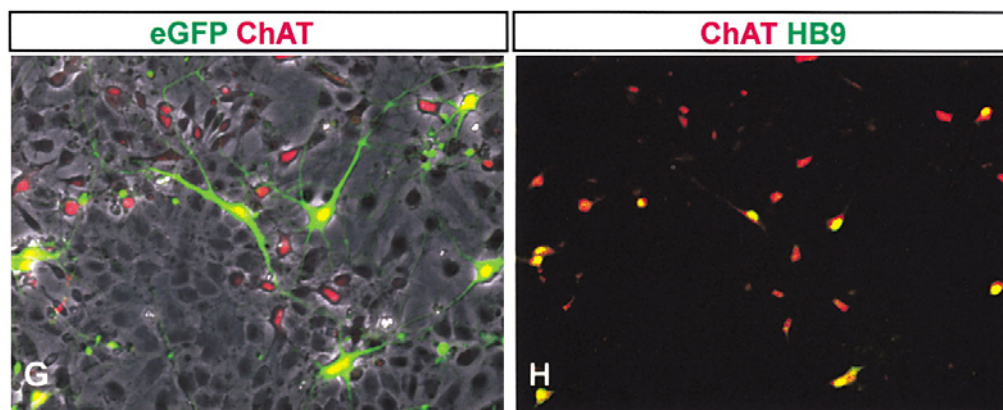
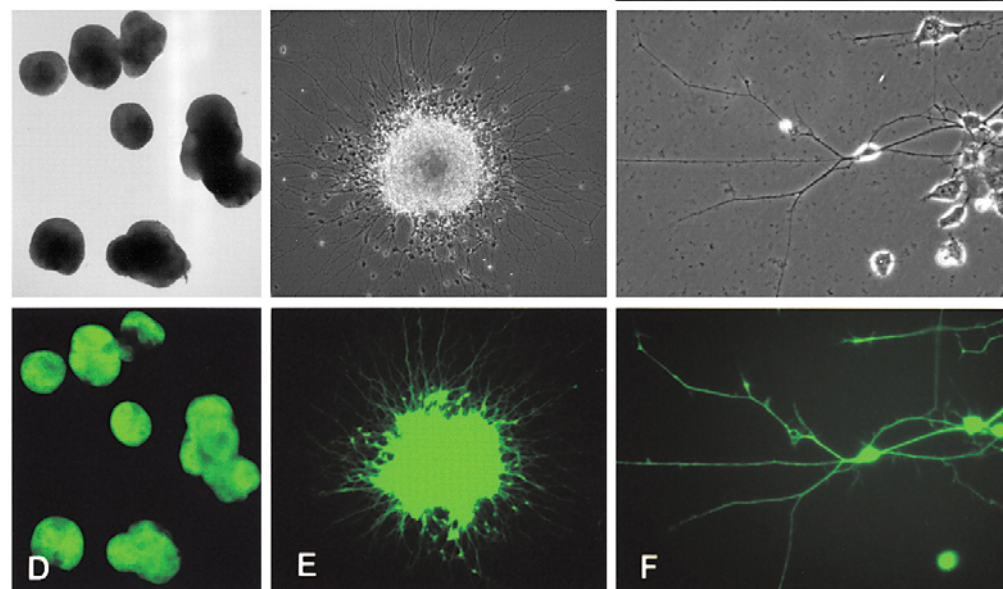
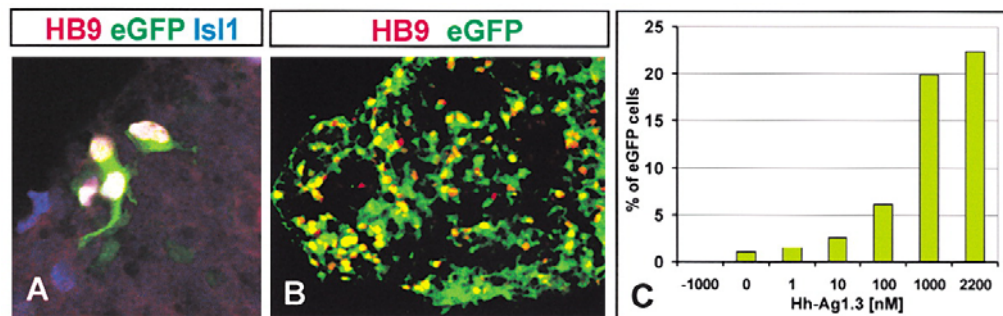


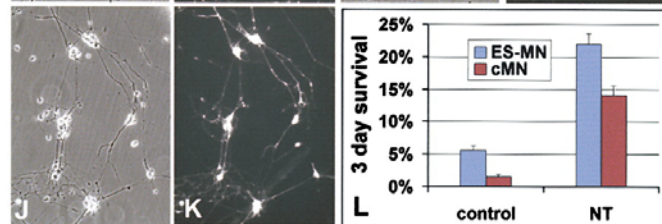
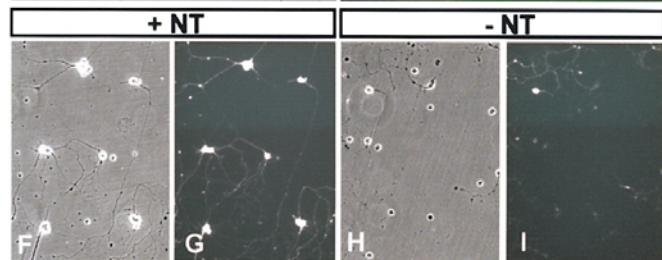
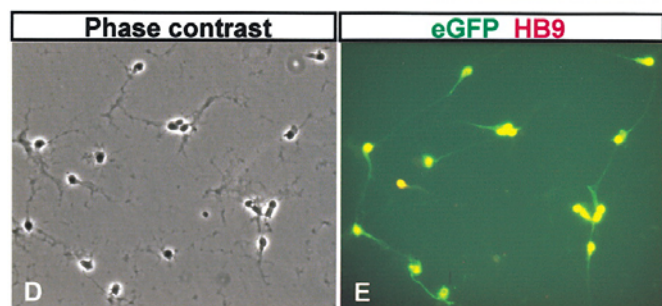
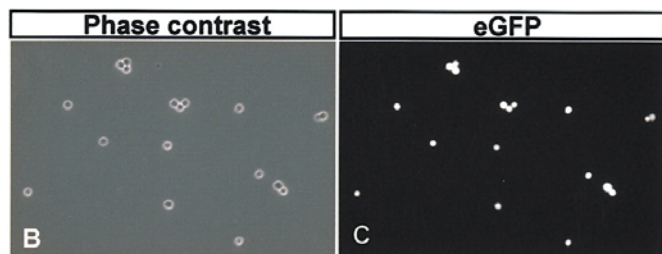
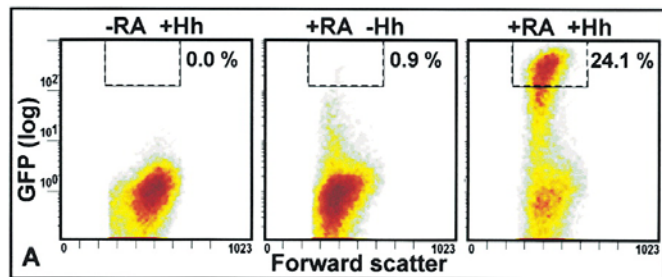
HB9 – MN marker

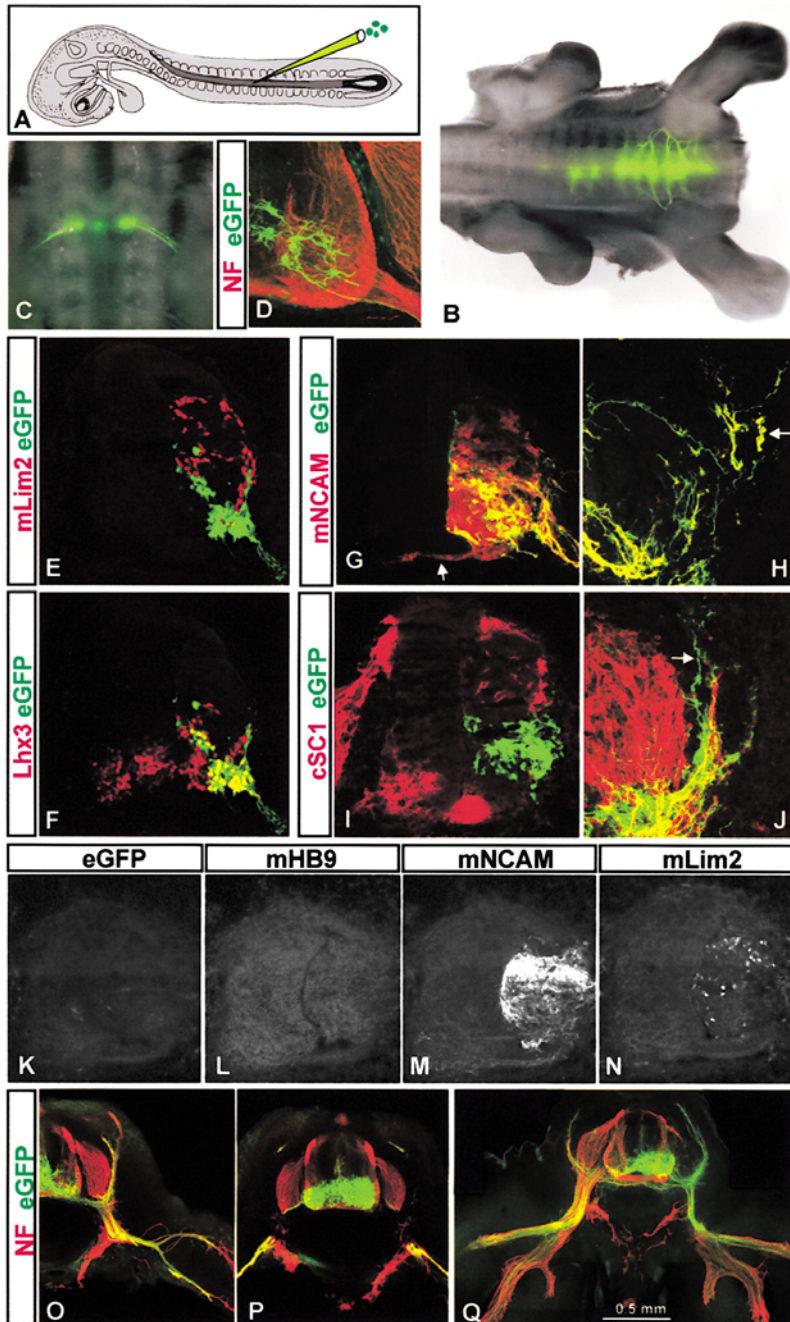
Lhx3/Isl1/Lim1 –  
expressed by subsets of  
MNs











NF – Neurofilament  
expression

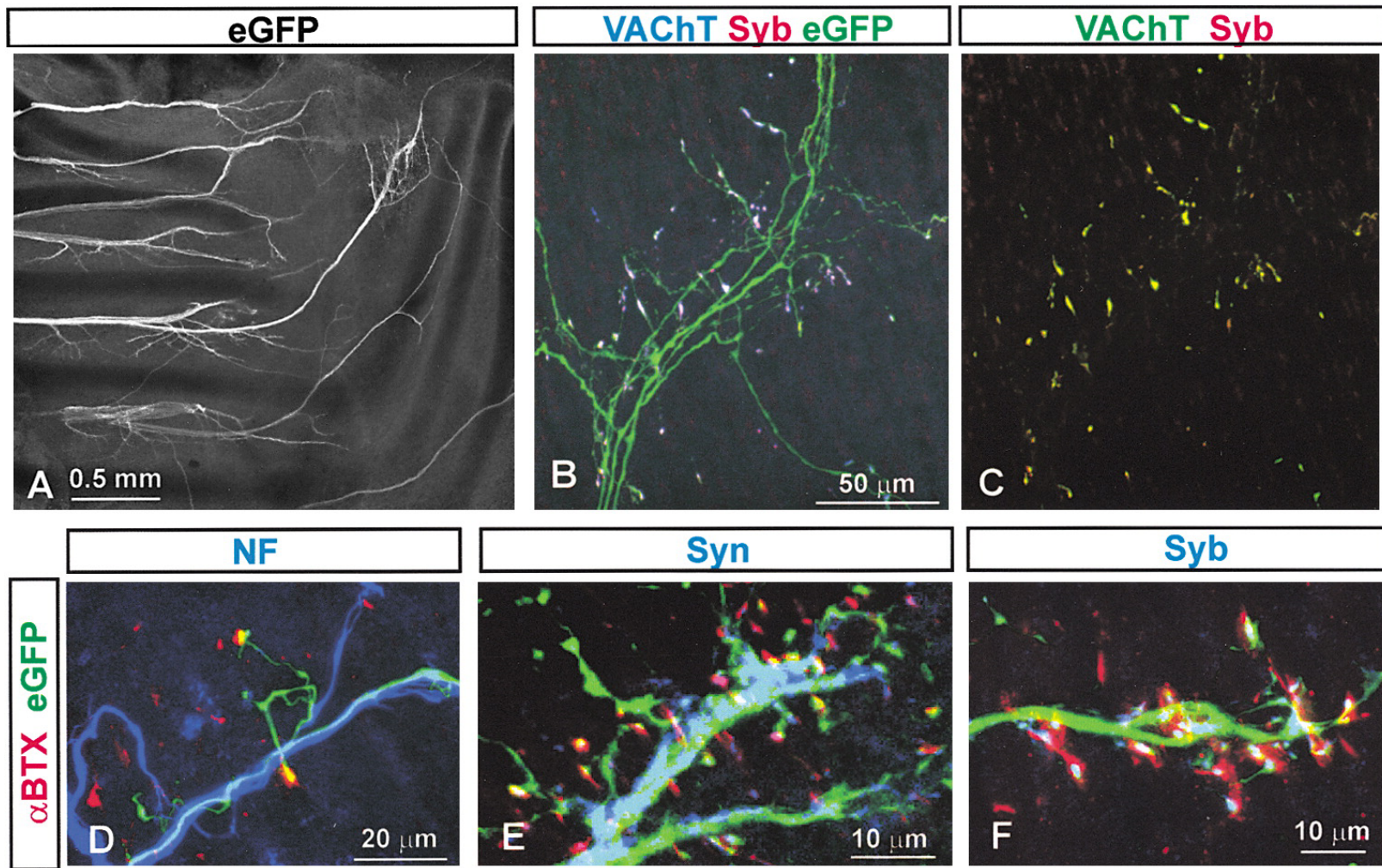
mLim2 – mouse specific  
interneuron marker

Lhx3 – MN marker

mNCAM – mouse spec.  
interneuron marker

cSC1 – Chick spec. MN  
marker





VACHT/Syb/Syn – nerve terminal differentiation markers

αBTX – motor axon terminal marker