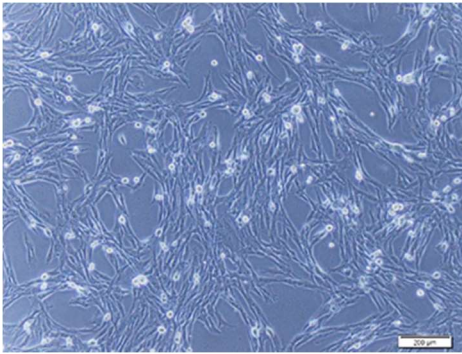
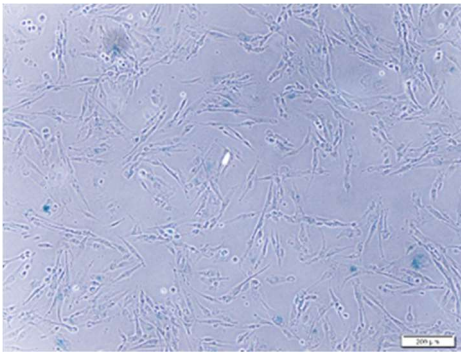
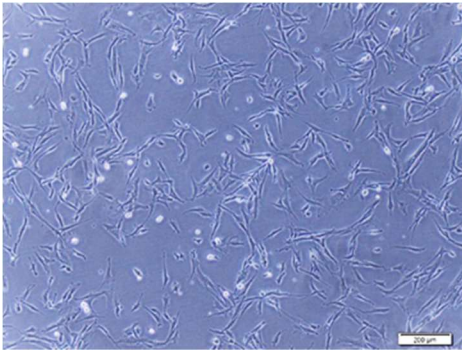
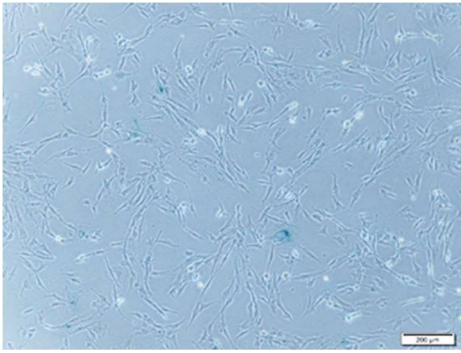
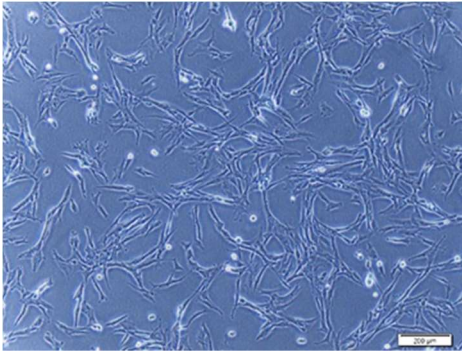
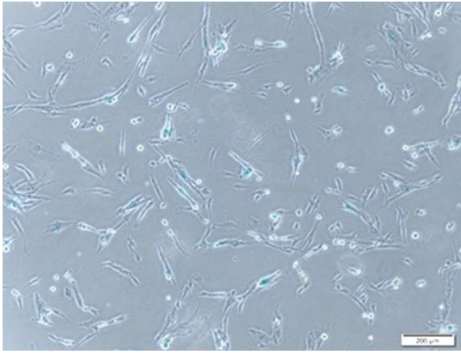
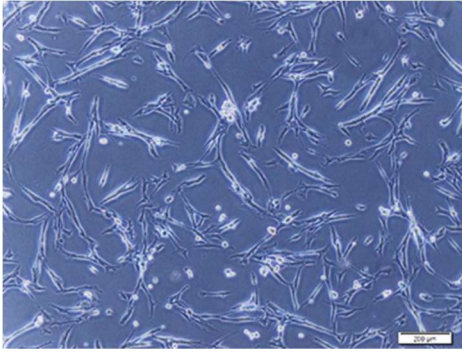
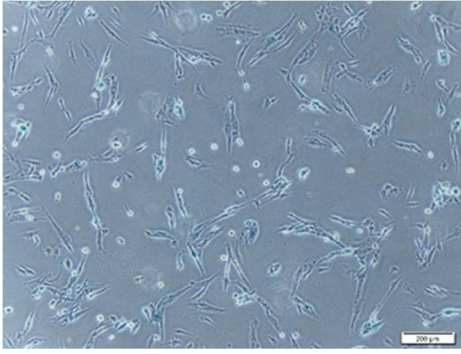
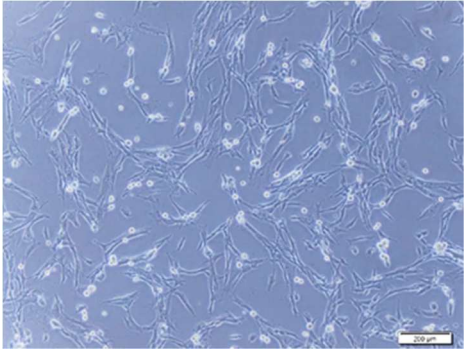
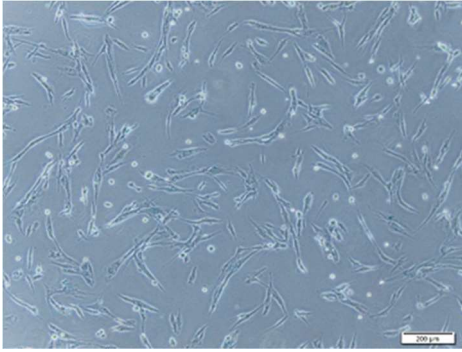
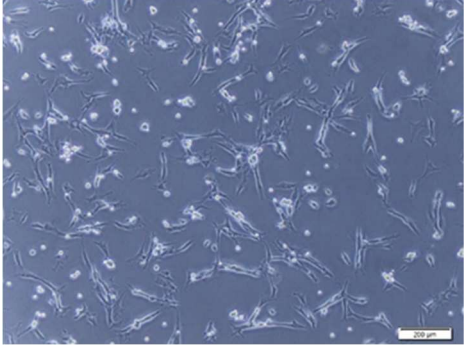
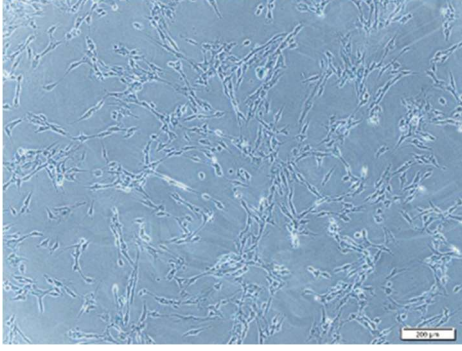
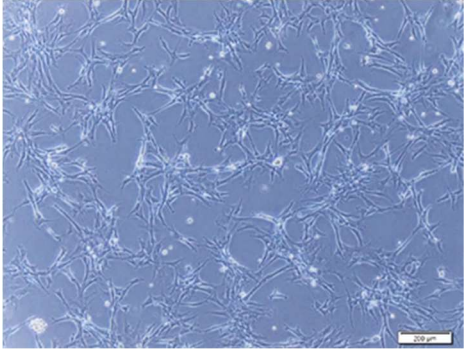
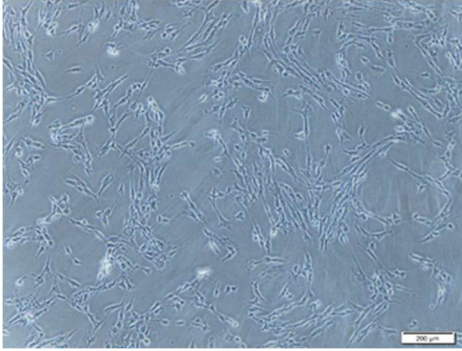
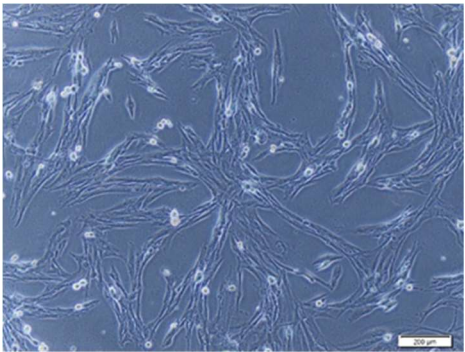
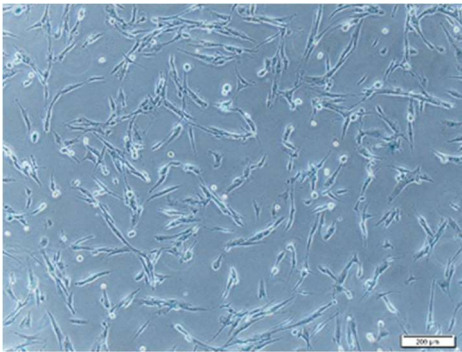
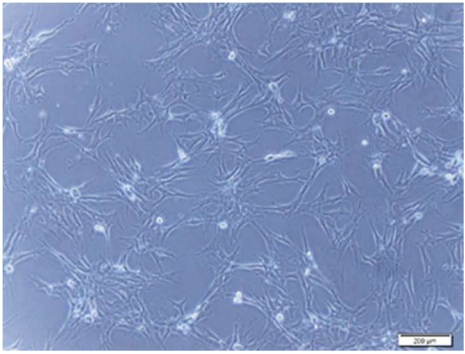
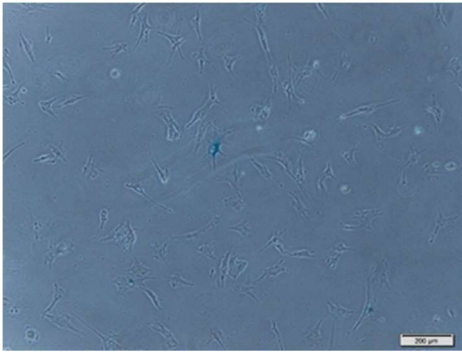
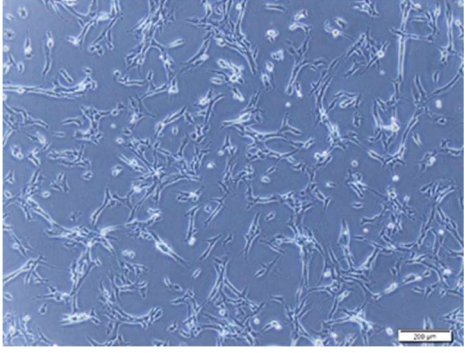
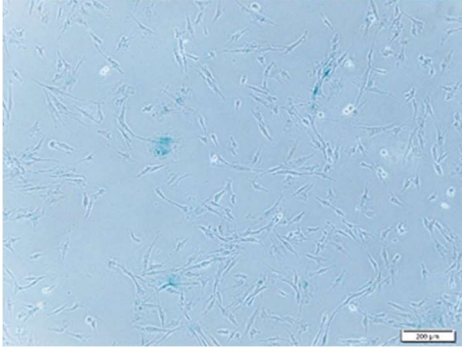
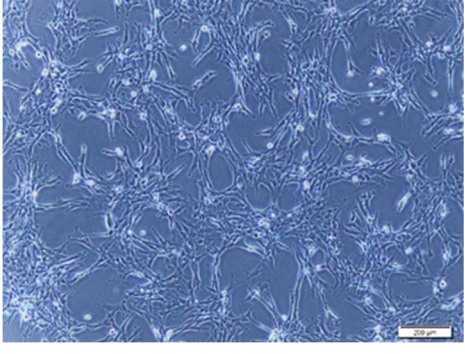
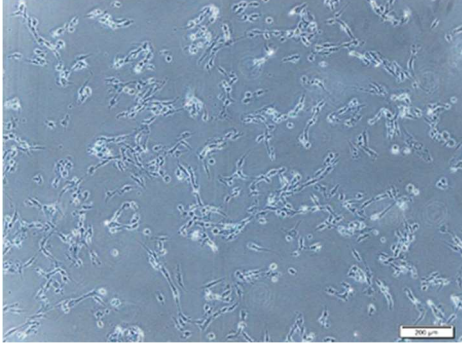
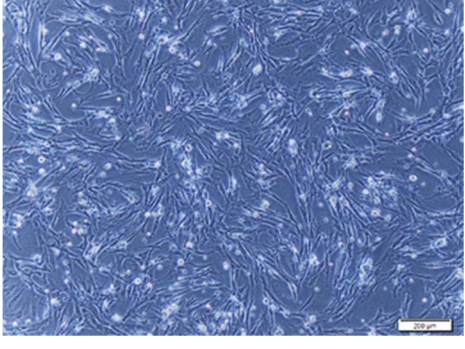
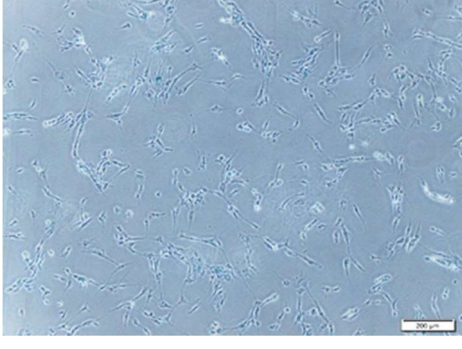
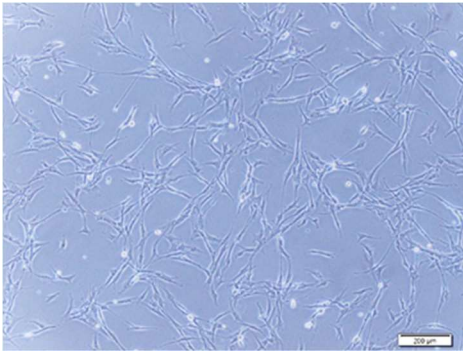
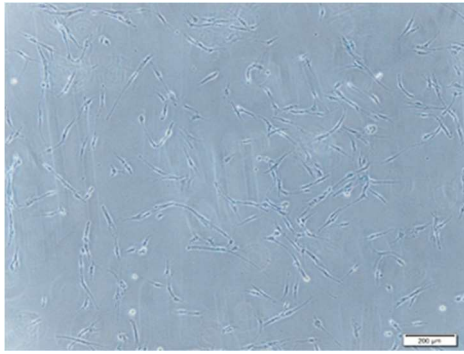
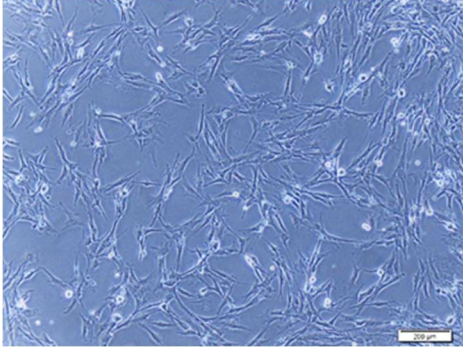
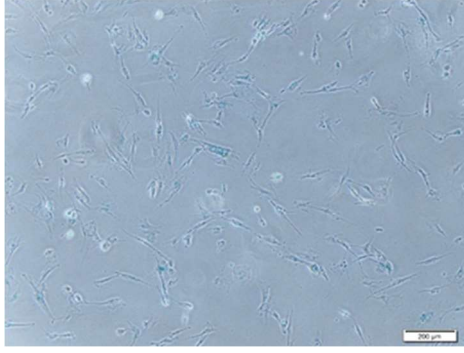
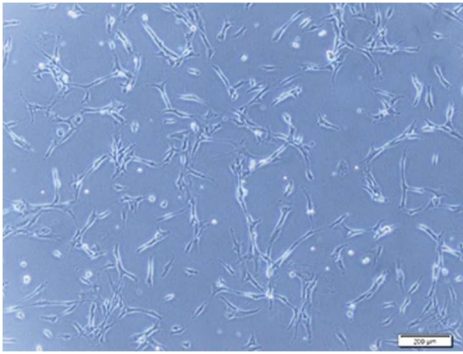
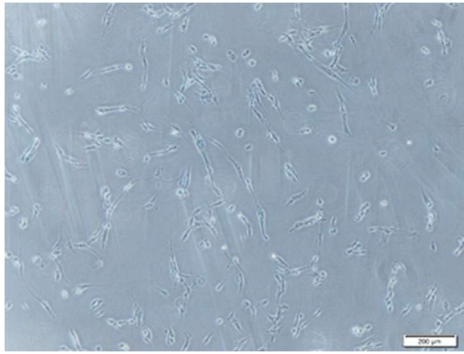
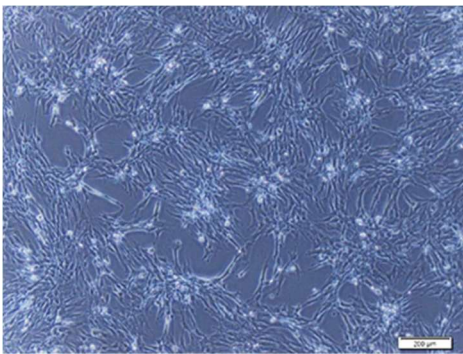
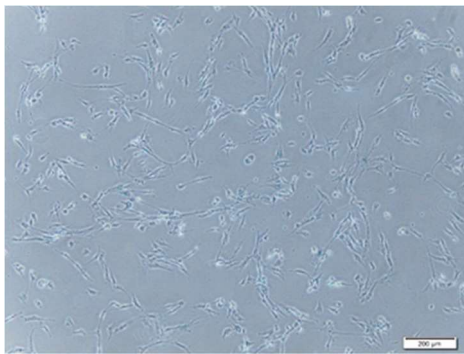


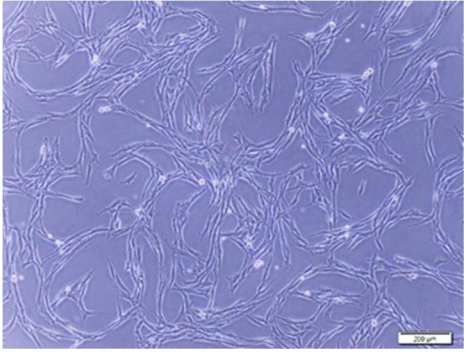
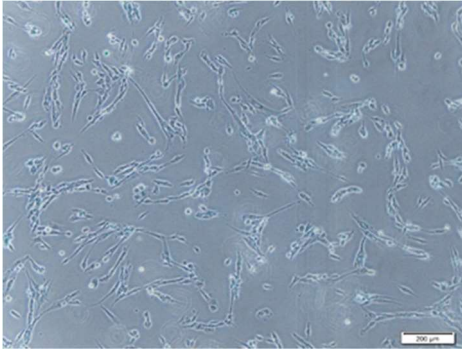
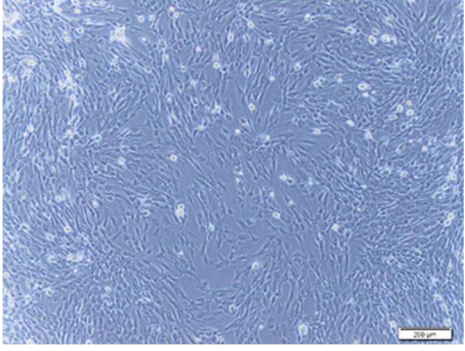
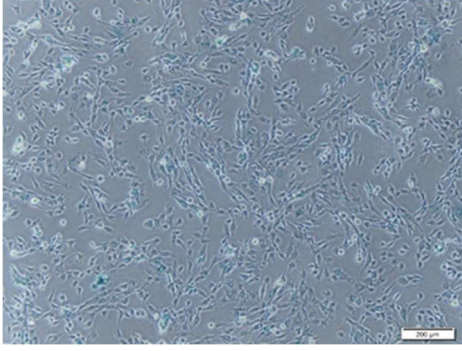
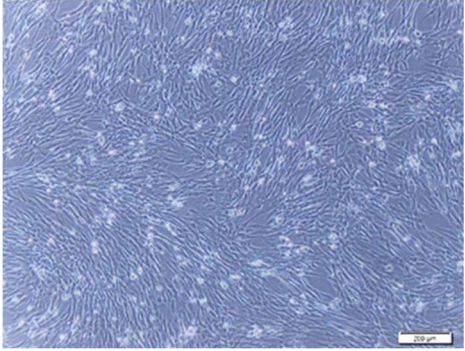
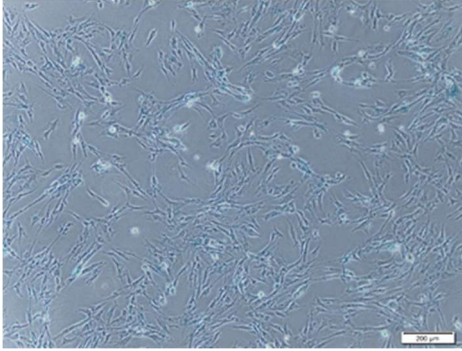
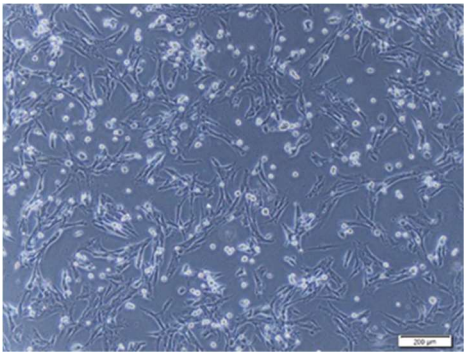
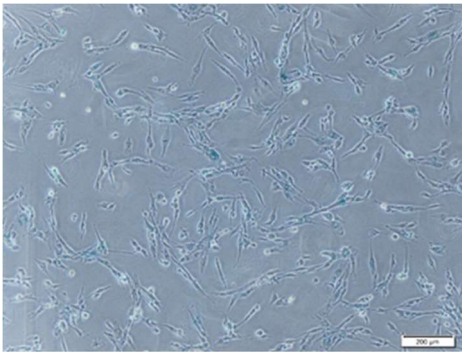
Supplementary figure1. Cell morphology and SA- β -gal stained images of 36 BHK-21 subclones.

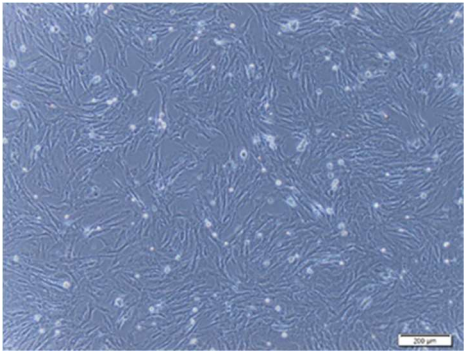
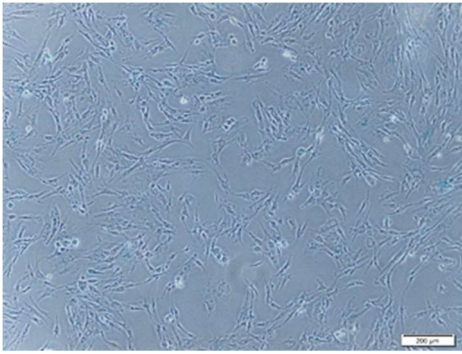
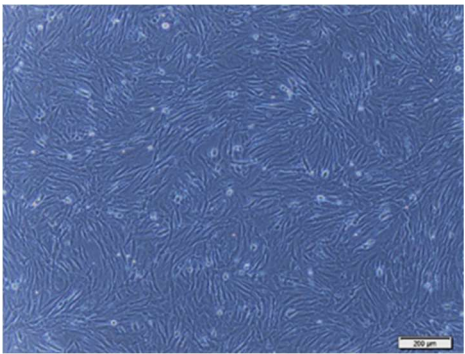
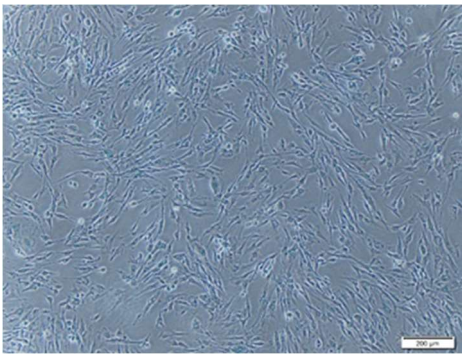
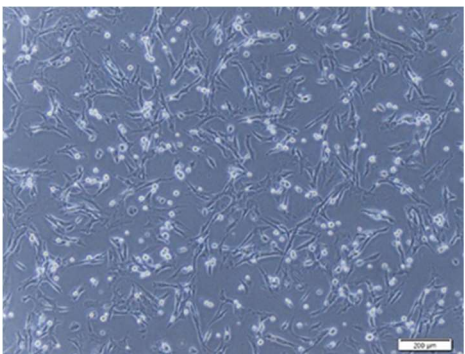
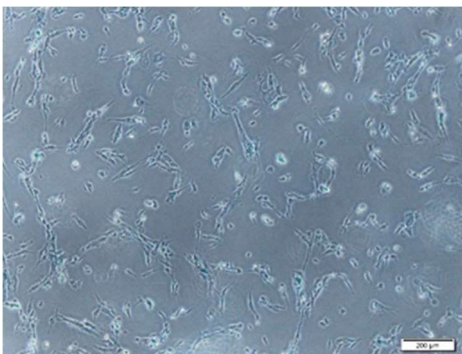
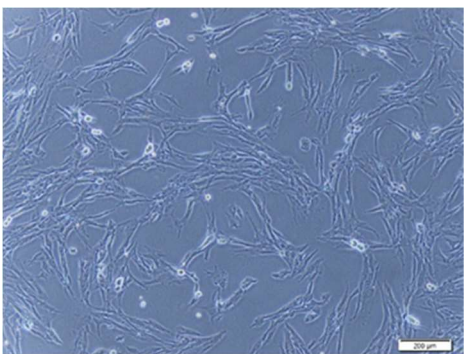
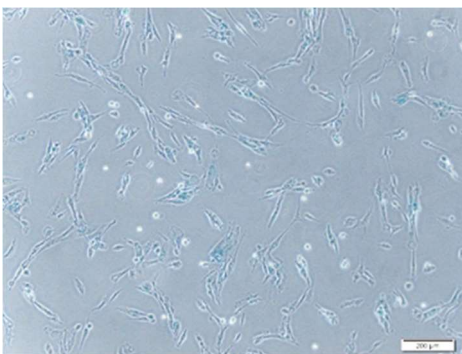
Isolation labels	Cell Morphology	SA- β -gal Staining
A1		
A2		
A4		
A5		

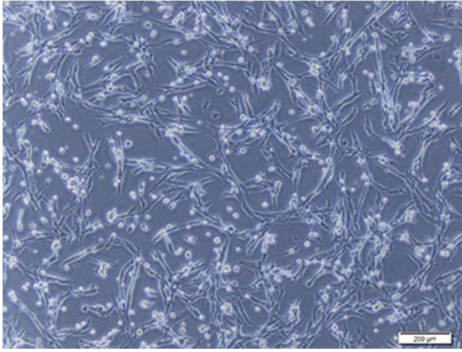
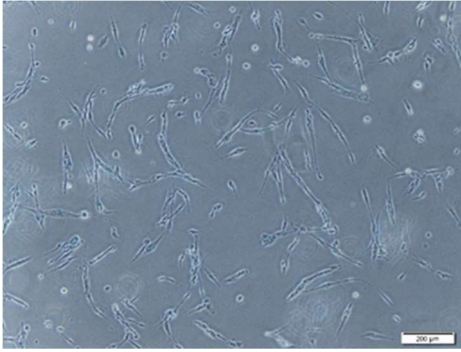
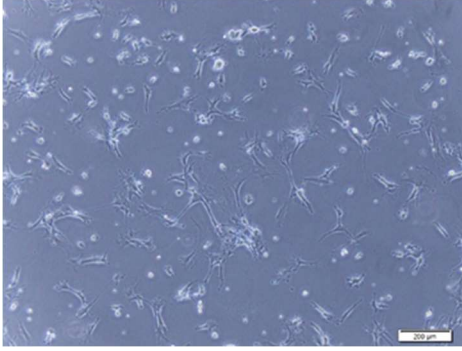
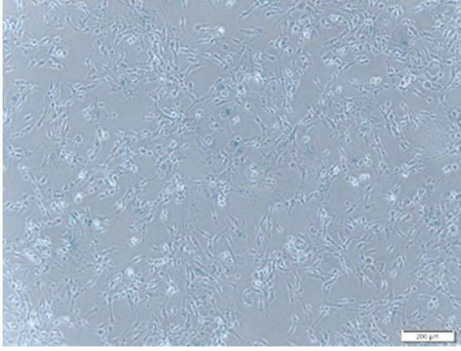
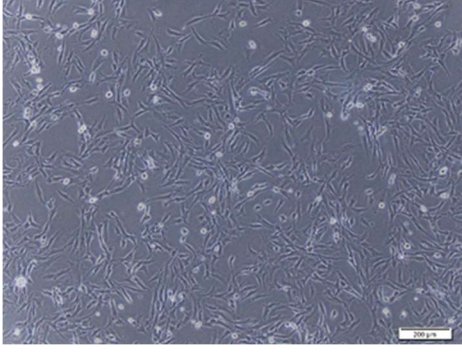
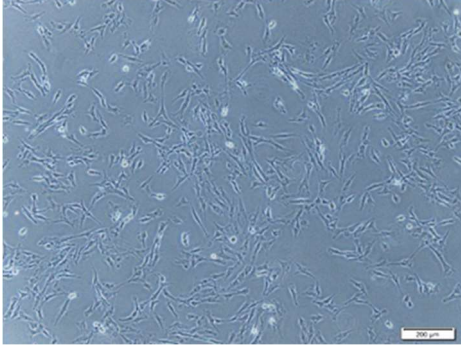
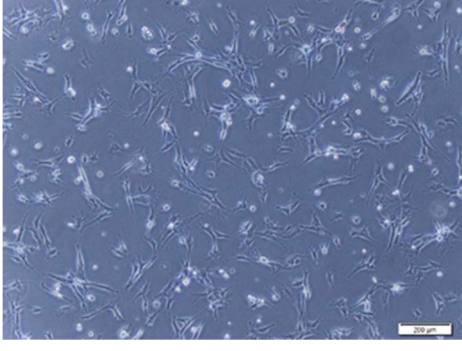
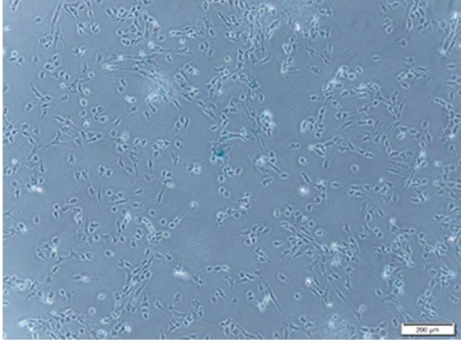
A6		
B1		
B2		
B3		

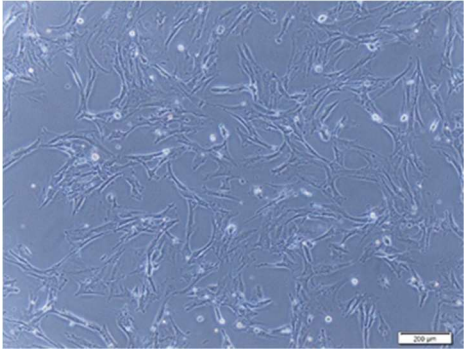
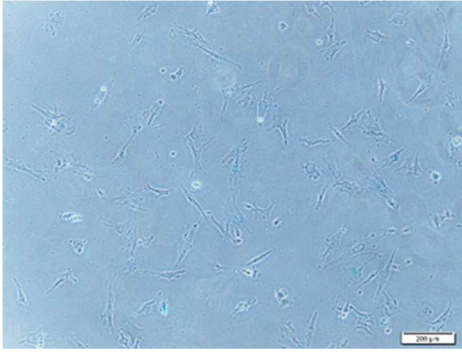
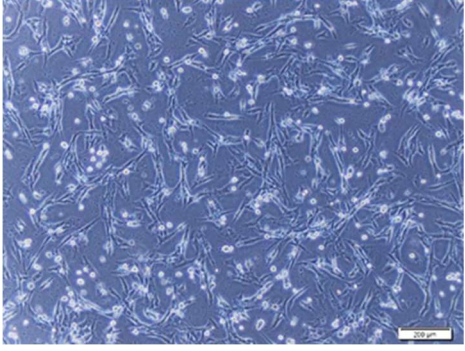
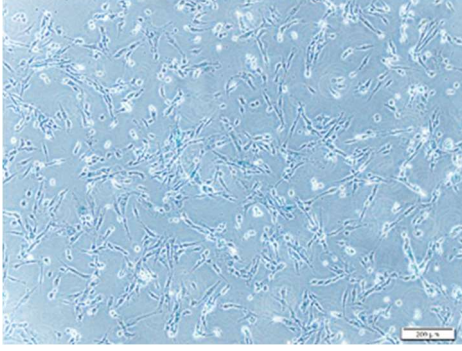
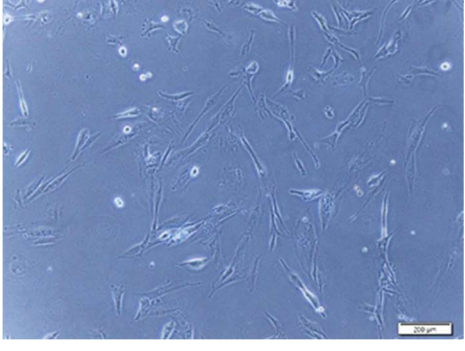
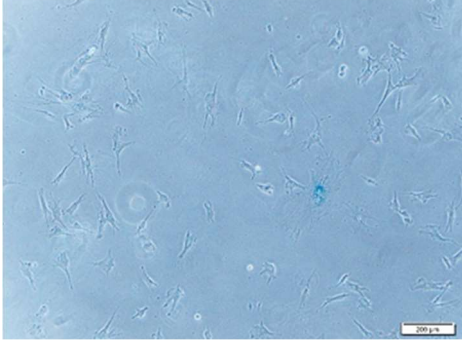
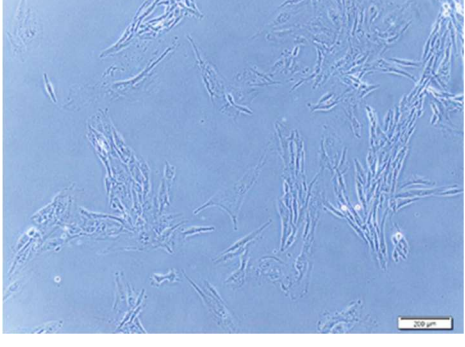
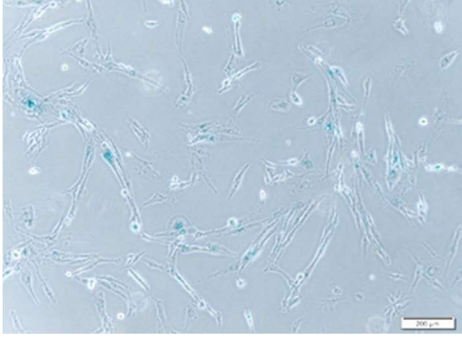
B5	 <p>Micrograph showing a dense population of B5 cells. The cells are elongated and spindle-shaped, with prominent nuclei. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.</p>	 <p>Micrograph showing a sparse population of B5 cells. The cells are elongated and spindle-shaped, with prominent nuclei. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.</p>
B6	 <p>Micrograph showing a dense population of B6 cells. The cells are elongated and spindle-shaped, with prominent nuclei. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.</p>	 <p>Micrograph showing a sparse population of B6 cells. The cells are elongated and spindle-shaped, with prominent nuclei. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.</p>
C2	 <p>Micrograph showing a dense population of C2 cells. The cells are elongated and spindle-shaped, with prominent nuclei. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.</p>	 <p>Micrograph showing a sparse population of C2 cells. The cells are elongated and spindle-shaped, with prominent nuclei. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.</p>
C4	 <p>Micrograph showing a dense population of C4 cells. The cells are elongated and spindle-shaped, with prominent nuclei. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.</p>	 <p>Micrograph showing a sparse population of C4 cells. The cells are elongated and spindle-shaped, with prominent nuclei. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.</p>

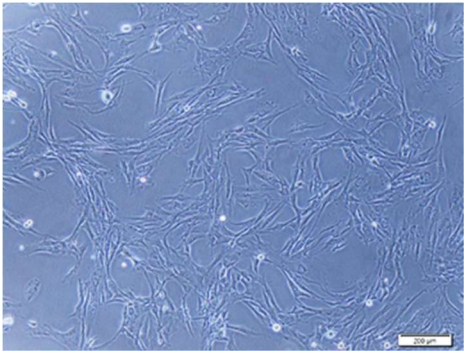
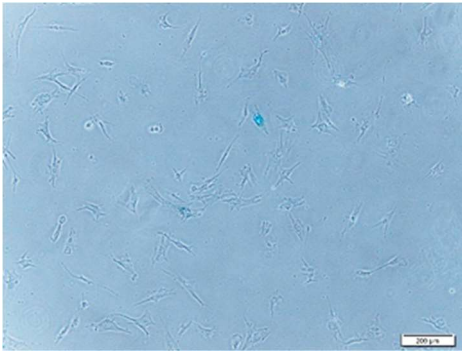
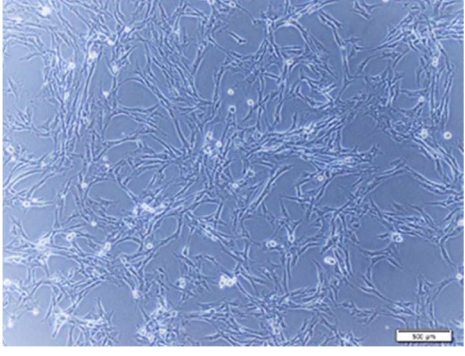
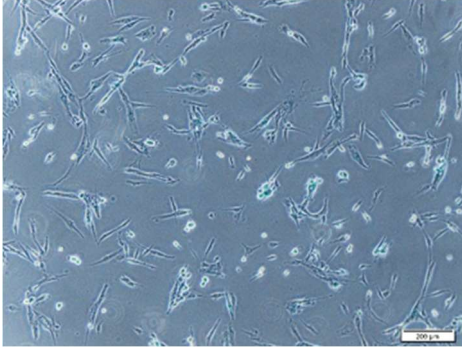
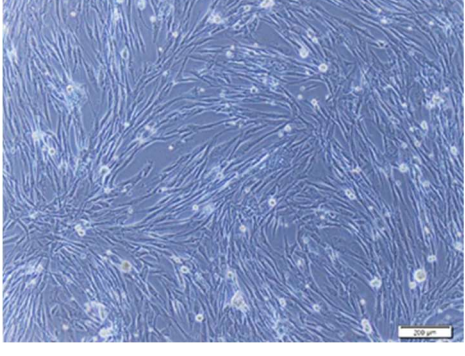
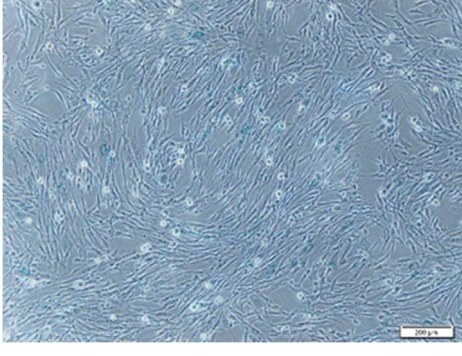
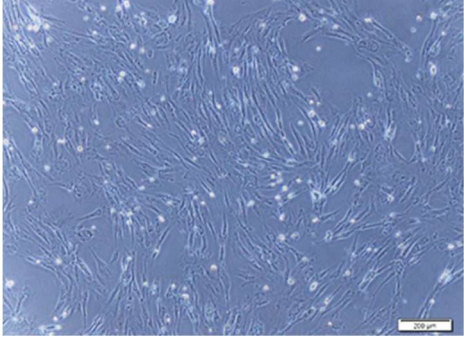
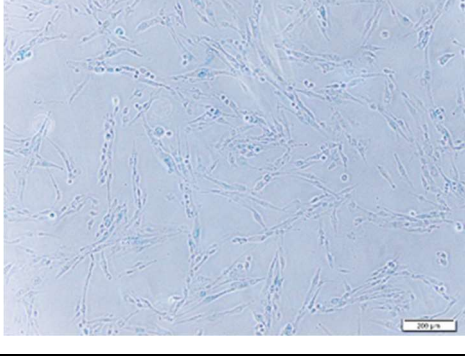
C5	 <p>Micrograph showing a dense population of elongated, spindle-shaped cells (likely fibroblasts) on a blue background. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.</p>	 <p>Micrograph showing a dense population of elongated, spindle-shaped cells (likely fibroblasts) on a blue background. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.</p>
C6	 <p>Micrograph showing a dense population of elongated, spindle-shaped cells (likely fibroblasts) on a blue background. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.</p>	 <p>Micrograph showing a dense population of elongated, spindle-shaped cells (likely fibroblasts) on a blue background. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.</p>
D1	 <p>Micrograph showing a dense population of elongated, spindle-shaped cells (likely fibroblasts) on a blue background. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.</p>	 <p>Micrograph showing a dense population of elongated, spindle-shaped cells (likely fibroblasts) on a blue background. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.</p>
D2	 <p>Micrograph showing a dense population of elongated, spindle-shaped cells (likely fibroblasts) on a blue background. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.</p>	 <p>Micrograph showing a dense population of elongated, spindle-shaped cells (likely fibroblasts) on a blue background. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.</p>

D3		
D4		
D5		
D6		

A1-2		
A2-2		
A3-2		
A4-2		

A5-2		
A6-2		
B1-2		
B2-2		

B3-2	 Micrograph showing a dense population of B3-2 cells. The cells are elongated and spindle-shaped, with some showing prominent nuclei. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.	 Micrograph showing a dense population of B3-2 cells. The cells are elongated and spindle-shaped, with some showing prominent nuclei. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.
B4-2	 Micrograph showing a dense population of B4-2 cells. The cells are elongated and spindle-shaped, with some showing prominent nuclei. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.	 Micrograph showing a dense population of B4-2 cells. The cells are elongated and spindle-shaped, with some showing prominent nuclei. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.
B6-2	 Micrograph showing a dense population of B6-2 cells. The cells are elongated and spindle-shaped, with some showing prominent nuclei. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.	 Micrograph showing a dense population of B6-2 cells. The cells are elongated and spindle-shaped, with some showing prominent nuclei. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.
D1-2	 Micrograph showing a dense population of D1-2 cells. The cells are elongated and spindle-shaped, with some showing prominent nuclei. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.	 Micrograph showing a dense population of D1-2 cells. The cells are elongated and spindle-shaped, with some showing prominent nuclei. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.

D2-2	 Micrograph showing a dense population of elongated, spindle-shaped cells with prominent nuclei, typical of fibroblasts or epithelial cells in culture. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.	 Micrograph showing a sparse population of elongated, spindle-shaped cells with prominent nuclei, typical of fibroblasts or epithelial cells in culture. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.
D3-2	 Micrograph showing a dense population of elongated, spindle-shaped cells with prominent nuclei, typical of fibroblasts or epithelial cells in culture. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.	 Micrograph showing a dense population of elongated, spindle-shaped cells with prominent nuclei, typical of fibroblasts or epithelial cells in culture. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.
D4-2	 Micrograph showing a dense population of elongated, spindle-shaped cells with prominent nuclei, typical of fibroblasts or epithelial cells in culture. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.	 Micrograph showing a dense population of elongated, spindle-shaped cells with prominent nuclei, typical of fibroblasts or epithelial cells in culture. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.
D5-2	 Micrograph showing a dense population of elongated, spindle-shaped cells with prominent nuclei, typical of fibroblasts or epithelial cells in culture. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.	 Micrograph showing a sparse population of elongated, spindle-shaped cells with prominent nuclei, typical of fibroblasts or epithelial cells in culture. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 200 μm.