

European researchers crack embryonic stem cells mystery

In their groundbreaking study, a European team of researchers evaluated embryonic stem cells grown in a pure undifferentiated state. The use of next generation sequencing technology enabled them to analyse gene expression (i.e. transcriptome) and chromatin modifications (i.e. epigenome). The study is presented in the journal *Cell*. The results pinpoint key differences between pure stem cells and embryonic stem cells grown in laboratory settings. **View the original article here: European researchers crack embryonic stem cells mystery – Phys.Org**