

ABSTRACT

The method of the present invention for evaluating the quality of a transplant neural retina comprises: sampling a part or the whole of a cell aggregate containing a neural retina having an epithelial structure derived from a pluripotent stem cell as a sample for quality evaluation; detecting the expression of a neural retina-related cell-related gene and a non-neural retina-related cell-related gene in the sample for quality evaluation; and when the expression of the neural retina-related cell-related gene is found and the expression of the non-neural retina-related cell-related gene is not found, determining that (1) the neural retina (transplant neural retina) in the same cell aggregate as the cell aggregate containing the sample for quality evaluation being the part, (2) the neural retina (transplant neural retina) in a cell aggregate of the same lot as the cell aggregate containing the sample for quality evaluation being the part, or (3) the neural retina (transplant neural retina) in a cell aggregate of the same lot as the cell aggregate of the sample for quality evaluation being the whole, is applicable as the transplant neural retina, wherein the non-neural retina-related cell-related gene comprises one or more genes selected from the group consisting of brain and spinal cord tissue marker gene and eyeball-related tissue marker gene.