

ABSTRACT

A method of producing an organoid derived from a lung epithelial cell or a lung cancer cell, comprising culturing a sample including the lung epithelial cell or the lung cancer cell in a culture medium, wherein the culture medium contains 0-10% (v/v) extracellular matrix, and a combination of at least one selected from the group consisting of keratinocyte growth factor (KGF), fibroblast growth factor (FGF) 10, and hepatocyte growth factor (HGF); bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) inhibitor; and TGF β inhibitor, and the culture medium is substantially free of feeder cells.