performing the culturing in a medium containing a TGFβ signaling activator(s) and a retinoic acid derivative(s).

[23] The method of any one of [15] to [22], wherein the GSK3β inhibitor is CHIR99021. [24] The method of any one of [15] to [23], wherein the retinoic acid derivative is AM580 or TTNPB. [25] The method of any one of [15] to [24], wherein the pluripotent stem cells are induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells. [26] The method of [25], wherein the iPS cells are human iPS cells. [27] A renal progenitor cell produced by the method of any one of [1] to [26].

[28] A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises renal progenitor cells produced by the method of any one of [1] to [26].

[29] A therapeutic drug for kidney diseases, which comprises renal progenitor cells produced by the method of any one of [1] to [26].

[30] ~~A method for treating a kidney disease, comprising the step of administering renal progenitor cells produced by the method of any one of [1] to [26] to a patient in need of treatment.~~ A renal progenitor cell produced by the method of any one of [1] to [26], for use in the treatment of kidney diseases.

[31] ~~A renal progenitor cell produced by the method of any one of [1] to [26], for use in the treatment of kidney diseases.~~ Use of renal progenitor cells produced by the method of any one of [1] to [26], in manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of kidney diseases.

~~[32] Use of renal progenitor cells produced by the method of any one of [1] to [26], in manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of kidney diseases.~~

Also described herein is a method for treating a kidney disease, comprising the step of administering renal progenitor cells produced by the method of any one of [1] to [26] to a patient in need of treatment. According to the present invention, it became possible for the first time to artificially induce renal progenitor cells from intermediate mesoderm cells. In addition, according to the present invention, it became possible for the first time to artificially induce renal progenitor cells from pluripotent stem cells (e.g., iPS cells). Further, it has been confirmed that the renal progenitor cells produced by the method of the present invention are effective for treatment in kidney disease animal models. The renal progenitor cells produced by the method of the present invention can be used in the treatment or regenerative medicine for kidney diseases including renal failure.

The present specification incorporates the contents described in the specifications and/or drawings of Japanese Patent Application Nos. 2013-123072 (Filing date: June 11, 2013) and 2014-92108 (Filing date: April 25, 2014) from which the present application claims priority.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

Fig. 1, including Figs. 1A to 1D, shows the content of SIX2-positive cells induced by

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the iPS cells are human iPS cells.

27. A renal progenitor cell produced by the method of any one of claims 1 to 26.

28. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising renal progenitor cells produced by the method of any one of claims 1 to 26.

29. A therapeutic drug for kidney diseases, which comprises renal progenitor cells produced by the method of any one of claims 1 to 26.

~~30. A method for treating a kidney disease, comprising the step of administering renal progenitor cells produced by the method of any one of claims 1 to 26 to a patient in need of treatment.~~

~~31~~30. A renal progenitor cell produced by the method of any one of claims 1 to 26, for use in the treatment of kidney diseases.

~~32~~31. Use of the renal progenitor cell produced by the method of any one of claims 1 to 26, in manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of kidney diseases.