transplanting the cell nucleus of a somatic cell into an enucleated egg.

[0012]

EG cell can be produced by culturing a primordial germ cell in a medium containing mSCF, LIF and bFGF (Cell, 70: 841-847, 1992).

[0013]

The "induced pluripotent stem cell" in the present invention is a cell induced to have pluripotency by reprogramming a somatic cell by a known method and the like. Specifically, a cell induced to have pluripotency by reprogramming differentiated somatic cells such as fibroblast, and peripheral blood mononuclear cell by the expression of a combination of a plurality of genes selected from the group consisting of reprogramming genes including Oct3/4, Sox2, Klf4, Myc (c-Myc, N-Myc, L-Myc), Glis1, Nanog, Sall4, lin28, and Esrrb can be mentioned. Induced pluripotent stem cell was established by Yamanaka et al. in mouse cell in 2006 (Cell, 2006, 126(4), pp.663-676). In 2007, Induced pluripotent stem cell was also established from human fibroblast, and has pluripotency and self-renewal competence similar to those of embryonic stem cells (Cell, 2007, 131(5), pp.861-872; Science, 2007, 318(5858), pp.1917-1920; Nat. Biotechnol., 2008, 26(1), pp.101-106). Besides the production method based on direct reprogramming by gene expression, induced pluripotent stem cell can also be obtained from somatic cell by the addition of a compound and the like (Science, 2013, 341, pp. 651-654).

[0014]

While the somatic cell used for producing induced pluripotent stem cell is not particularly limited, tissue-derived fibroblast, blood-lineage cells (e.g., peripheral blood mononuclear cell, T cell), hepatocyte, pancreatic cell, intestinal epithelial cell, and smooth muscle cell can be mentioned.

[0015]