What is claimed is:

1. A method of producing an induced pluripotent stem cell, comprising the steps of: concurrently introducing two or more plasmids into a mammalian somatic cell in vitro, wherein the two or more plasmids encode the following reprogramming factors: Oct 3/4, Sox 2, Klf4, and a Myc family member selected from the group consisting of c-Myc, N-Myc, L-Myc and T58A mutant of c-Myc, wherein at least one plasmid vector encodes two or more of the reprogramming factors via an intervening sequence enabling polycistronic expression, and culturing the mammalian somatic cell in a medium that supports pluripotent stem cells such that iPS cells are obtained, wherein at least a portion of the one or more plasmids are not integrated into a chromosome of the somatic cell.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the reprogramming factors further comprise one or more factors selected from the group consisting of Lin28, Lin28B, Nanog, TERT, SV40 Large T antigen, HPV16 E6, HPV16 E7, and Bmi1.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the genes that encode Klf4 and Sox 2 are incorporated in one plasmid with an intervening sequence enabling polycistronic expression.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the intervening sequence is a 2A sequence derived from foot-and-mouth disease virus.

5. The method of claim 3, wherein the plasmid comprising the genes that encode Klf4 and Sox 2 further comprise the Oct 3/4 gene.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the genes that encode Sox 2 and Klf4 are incorporated in a first plasmid vector with an intervening sequence enabling polycistronic expression, and the Myc family gene is incorporated in a second plasmid vector.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the mammalian somatic cell is a human somatic cell.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the intervening sequence is a 2A sequence derived from foot-and-mouth disease virus.

9. The method of claim 6, wherein the intervening sequence is a 2A sequence derived from foot-and-mouth disease virus.