CLAIMS

1. A method of producing an iPS cell, comprising introducing reprogramming substances including (a) a nucleic acid that encodes Oct3/4, (b) a nucleic acid that encodes Klf4, (c) a nucleic acid that encodes Sox2, (d1) a nucleic acid that encodes L-Myc and (e) a nucleic acid that encodes Lin28 or Lin28b, but excluding Nanog and a nucleic acid encoding the same, into a somatic cell *in vitro*, wherein the (a), (b), (c), (d1) and (e) is introduced in the form of an episomal vector, wherein at least ~~one episomal vector comprises~~ (d1) and (e) are included in the same episomal vector and are joined polycistronically in the orientation of 5'-3', and wherein the episomal vector including (d1) and (e) may further include (a) in the downstream of (d1) or (e) joined polycistronically but not include any other reprogramming substances.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the episomal vector including (d1) and (e) does not include any other reprogramming substances.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein (b) and (c) are included in the same episomal vector and are joined polycistronically in the orientation of 5'-3'.

4~~2~~. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3~~claim 1~~, further comprising introducing (d2) a functional inhibitor of p53 into the somatic cell, wherein the functional inhibitor of p53 is a nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of siRNAs and shRNAs against p53 and DNAs that encode the same, and DNAs encoding dominant negative mutants of p53.

5~~3~~. The method according to claim 4~~2~~, wherein (d2) is introduced in the form of an episomal vector.

64. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 53, wherein the episomal vector is a self-removal vector shedding from the iPS cell by the 5th passage at a frequency of 50% or more.

75. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 64, wherein the somatic cell is a human cell.

86. An iPS cell induction promoting agent comprising (a) a nucleic acid that encodes Oct3/4, (b) a nucleic acid that encodes KIf4, (c) a nucleic acid that encodes Sox2, (dl) a nucleic acid that encodes L-Myc and (e) a nucleic acid that encodes Lin28 or Lin28b

, but excluding Nanog and a nucleic acid encoding the same, wherein the foregoing (a), (b), (c), (dl) and (e) is in the form of an episomal vector, wherein at least ~~one episomal vector comprises~~ (dl) and (e) are included in the same episomal vector and are joined polycistronically in the orientation of 5'-3', and wherein the episomal vector including (d1) and (e) may further include (a) in the downstream of (d1) or (e) joined polycistronically but not include any other reprogramming substances.

9. The agent according to claim 8, wherein the episomal vector including (d1) and (e) does not include any other reprogramming substances.

10. The agent according to claim 8 or 9, wherein (b) and (c) are included in the same episomal vector and are joined polycistronically in the orientation of 5'-3'.

11~~7~~. The agent according to any one of claims 8 to 10~~claim 6~~, further comprising (d2) a functional inhibitor of p53, wherein the functional inhibitor of p53 is a nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of siRNAs and shRNAs against p53 and DNAs that encode the same, and DNAs encoding dominant negative mutants of p53.

12~~8~~. The agent according to any one of claims 8 to 11~~claim 6 or 7~~, wherein the episomal vector is a self-removal vector shedding from the iPS cell by the 5th passage at a frequency of 50% or more.