What is claimed is:

1. A method of generating a stem cell (SC) comprising:

a) modifying a SC to reduce expression relative to a wild-type SC of HLA-I, HLA-II, or a combination thereof; and

b) introducing exogenous constructs to express immune evasion genes comprising CR1 and/or CD24 and optionally one or more of CD47, CD55, CD46, CD59 and HLA-E-single chain trimer.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the immune evasion genes comprise CR1 and CD24.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the immune evasion genes comprise CR1, CD24 and one or more of CD46, CD47, CD55, CD59 and HLA-E-single chain trimer.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the immune evasion genes comprise CR1, CD24, CD47, CD55, CD46, CD59 and optionally HLA-E-single chain trimer.

5. The method of and of claims 1-4, further comprising introducing exogenous constructs to express one or more of PDL1 and HLA-G-single chain trimer.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein expression of HLA-I is reduced by abrogating expression of TAP1 or β2M.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein expression of HLA-II is reduced by abrogating expression of CD74 and CIITA.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein modifying comprises genome editing using CRISPR/Cas9 targeted mutation.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein introducing exogenous constructs is performed by lentiviral transduction.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein introducing exogenous constructs is performed using an adeno-associated virus (AAV) construct.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the AAV construct is a modified AAVS construct that targets a site of endogenous AAV integration located in an intronic region of PPPR12C.

12. The method of any of claims 1-11, further comprising differentiating the SC to a β cell.

13. A stem cell (SC) produced by the method of any of claims 1-11.

14. The SC of claim 13, wherein:

(i) expression of HLA-I and HLA-II is abrogated; and

(ii) the SC expresses CR1 and/or CD24 and optionally one or more of CD47, CD55, CD46, CD59 and HLA-E-single chain trimer.

15. The SC of claim 14, wherein the SC further expresses PDL1 and HLA-G-single chain trimer.

16. The SC of any of claims 13-15, wherein the SC is a mouse or human SC.

17. The SC of claim 16, wherein the SC is an embryonic SC or induced pluripotent SC.

18. A method of treating a disease or disorder in a subject in need thereof with a SC of any of claims 13-17, or progeny of a SC of any of claims 13-17.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the disease or disorder is an autoimmune disease or a neurodegenerative disease.

20. The method of claim 18, wherein the disease or disorder is cancer.

21. The method of claim 18, wherein the disease or disorder is type 1 diabetes.

22. A β cell produced by the method of claim 12.

23. A method of treating type 1 diabetes (T1D) in a subject, comprising administering a β cell of claim 22 to the subject, thereby treating T1D in the subject.

24. A stem cell (SC), wherein:

(i) expression of HLA-I and HLA-II is abrogated; and

(ii) the SC is genetically modified to express CR1 and/or CD24 and optionally one or more of CD47, CD55, CD46, CD59 and HLA-E-single chain trimer.

25. The SC of claim 24, wherein the SC is further genetically modified to express PDL1 and HLA-G-single chain trimer.

26. The SC of any of claims 24-25, wherein the SC is a mouse or human SC.

27. The SC of claim 26, wherein the SC is an embryonic SC or induced pluripotent SC.

28. A cell line derived from the SC of any of claims 24-27.

29. The method of any of claims 1-11, further comprising differentiating the SC to produce a differentiated cell or tissue.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the cell or tissue is selected from the group consisting of microglia, retinal pigmented epithelia, astrocytes, oligodendrocytes, hepatocytes, podocytes, keratinocytes, cardiomyocytes, dopaminergic neurons, cortical neurons, sensory neurons, NGN2-directed neurons, interneurons, basal forebrain cholinergic neurons, pancreatic beta cells, neural stem cells, natural killer cells, regulatory T cells, lung cell lineages, kidney cell lineages and blood cell lineages.

31. A cell or tissue generated by the method of claim 29.

32. The cell or tissue of claim 31, wherein the cell or tissue is selected from the group consisting of microglia, retinal pigmented epithelia, astrocytes, oligodendrocytes, hepatocytes, podocytes, keratinocytes, cardiomyocytes, dopaminergic neurons, cortical neurons, sensory neurons, NGN2-directed neurons, interneurons, basal forebrain cholinergic neurons, pancreatic beta cells, neural stem cells, natural killer cells, regulatory T cells, lung cell lineages, kidney cell lineages and blood cell lineages.