

Neural Stem Cell Culture Media: RHB-A® (Code Y40001) and RHB-Basal® (Code Y40000)

1	The tumor suppressor microRNA, miR-124a, is regulated by epigenetic silencing and by the transcriptional factor, REST in glioblastoma.	Tivnan A, et al.	Tumour Biol. 2014 Feb;35(2):1459-65.
2	A cell-penetrating peptide based on the interaction between c-Src and connexin43 reverses glioma stem cell phenotype.	Gangoso E, et al.	Cell Death Dis. 2014 Jan 23;5:e1023
3	Citrullination regulates pluripotency and histone H1 binding to chromatin	Christophorou MA, et al.	Nature. 2014 Mar 6;507(7490):104-8
4	Generation and Characterization of a Novel Mouse Embryonic Stem Cell Line with a Dynamic Reporter of Nanog Expression	Abranches E, et al.	PLoS One. 2013;8(3):e59928
5	Widespread resetting of DNA methylation in glioblastoma-initiating cells suppresses malignant cellular behaviour in a lineage-dependent manner	Stricker SH, et al.	Genes Dev. 2013 Mar 15;27(6):654-69
6	The non-coding snRNA 7SK controls transcriptional termination, poising, and bidirectionality in embryonic stem cells.	Castelo-Branco G, et al.	Genome Biol. 2013;14(9):R98.
7	Reproducible culture and differentiation of mouse embryonic stem cells using an automated microwell platform.	Hussain W, et al.	Biochem Eng J. 2013 Aug 15;77(100):246-257.
8	Current progress for the use of miRNAs in glioblastoma treatment.	Tivnan A, et al.	Mol Neurobiol. 2013 Dec;48(3):757-68
9	Non-immortalized human neural stem (NS) cells as a scalable platform for cellular assays.	Hook L, et al.	Neurochem Int. 59(3): 432-44.
10	Hypoxia enhances proliferation of mouse embryonic stem cell-derived neural stem cells.	Fernandes et al.	Biotechnology and Bioengineering 106: 260-270.
11	Different stages of pluripotency determine distinct patterns of proliferation, metabolism, and lineage commitment of embryonic stem cells under hypoxia.	Fernandes, T.G., et al.	Stem Cell Research 5(1):76-89.
12	Three-dimensional cell culture microarray for high-throughput studies of stem cell fate.	Fernandes et al.	Biotechnology and Bioengineering 106: 106-118.
13	Neurogenic radial glia in the outer subventricular zone of human neocortex.	Hansen, et al.	Nature doi:10.1038 /nature08845.
14	Neural differentiation of embryonic stem cells in vitro: A road map to neurogenesis in the embryo.	Abranches E, et al.	PLoS ONE 4(7): e6286.
15	Glioma stem cell lines expanded in adherent culture have tumor-specific phenotypes and are suitable for chemical and genetic screens	Pollard SM, et al.	Cell Stem Cell. 2009 Jun 5;4(6):568-80
16	Optimization and integration of expansion and neural commitment of mouse embryonic stem cells	Diogo MM, et al.	Biotechnol Appl Biochem. 2008 Feb;49(Pt 2):105-12.
17	Fibroblast growth factor induces a neural stem cell phenotype in foetal forebrain progenitors and during embryonic stem cell differentiation.	Pollard SM, et al.	Mol Cell Neurosci. 2008 Jul;38(3):393-403
18	Long-term tripotent differentiation capacity of human neural stem (NS) cells in adherent culture.	Sun Y, et al.	Mol Cell Neurosci. 2008 Jun;38(2):245-58



19	Adherent neural stem (NS) cells from fetal and adult forebrain.	Pollard SM, et al.	Cereb Cortex. 2006 Jul;16(1):112-120
20	Niche-Independent Symmetrical Self-Renewal of a Mammalian Tissue Stem Cell	Conti L, et al.	PLoS Biol. 2005 Sep;3(9):e283.
21	Conversion of embryonic stem cells into neuroectodermal precursors in adherent monoculture.	Ying QL, et al.	Nat Biotechnol. 2003 Feb;21(2):183-6.

