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Effect of polymer surface properties on morphology, growth rate, and differentiation of mouse embryonic stem (ES) cells.

Alkaline phosphatase staining of mouse ES cells cultured on different photoimmobilized polymers: an anionic polymer (top, left), a cationic polymer (bottom, left), a zwitterionic polymer (top, right), and a biological polymer (bottom, right). The red color indicates the cells stained for alkaline phosphatase, a marker of the undifferentiated state of the cells. The polymer surface properties can affect the morphology, growth rate, and differentiation of mouse ES cells.

Related article: Konno, T., Kawazoe, N., Chen, G., and Ito, Y., "Culture of mouse embryonic stem cells on photoimmobilized polymers", **J. Biosci. Bioeng.**, vol. 102, 304-310 (2006).

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