



## **Flow and Image Cytometry**

### **Optimized Single Cell Measurements and Emerging Technologies**

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# Biology Research Targets and Tools

## Organism

NMR

Contrast agents

X-ray imaging

Affinity reagents

## Organ

Ultrasound

- antibodies

2-photon imaging

- probes

## Tissue

In-vivo cytometry

Enzyme substrates

Light microscopy

Labels

## Single Cell

Electron microscopy

- absorbance

Flow cytometry

- fluorescence

## Organelle

Cell imaging

- element tags

NA sequencing

## Macromolecule

Mass spectrometry

TIRF microscopy

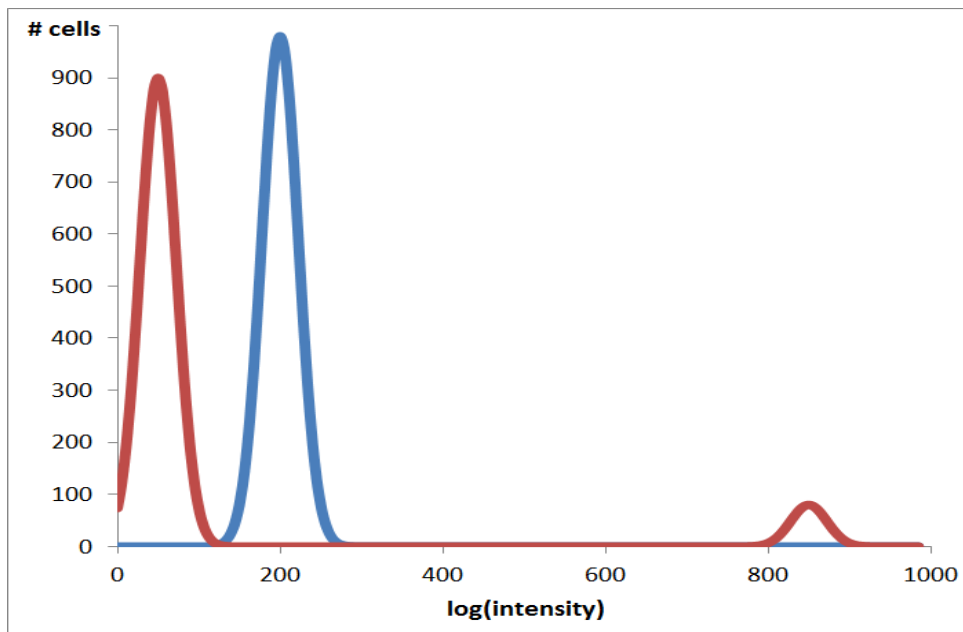
## Small molecules

Electrophoresis

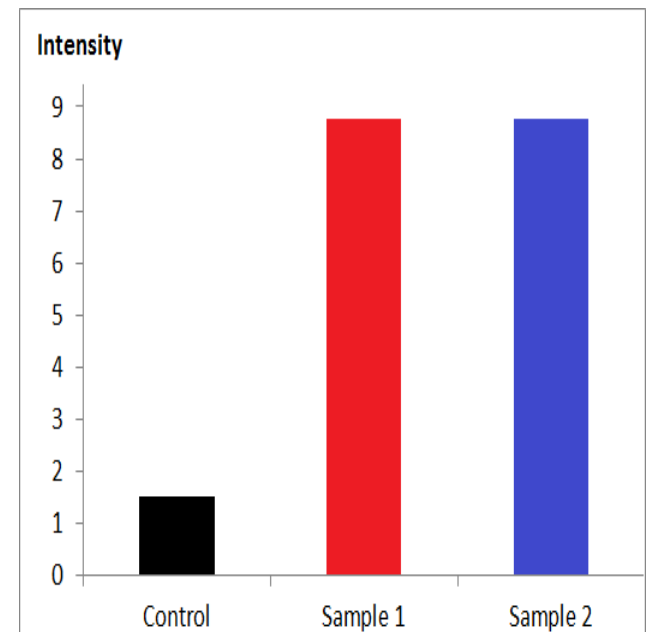
Sample prep

# Why Single Cell/Particle Analysis

Intensity Histogram for Single Particles



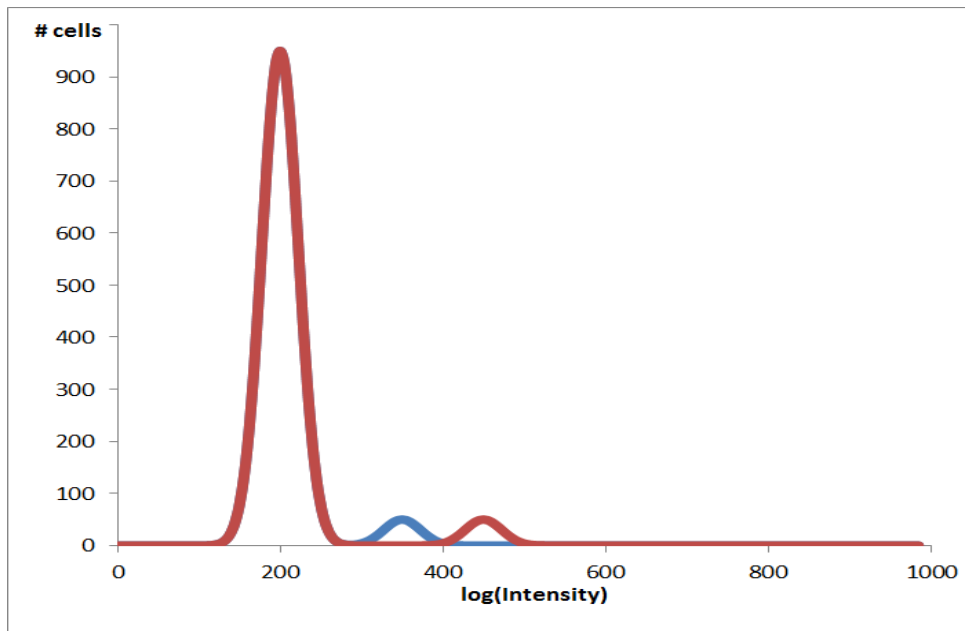
Intensity per Sample



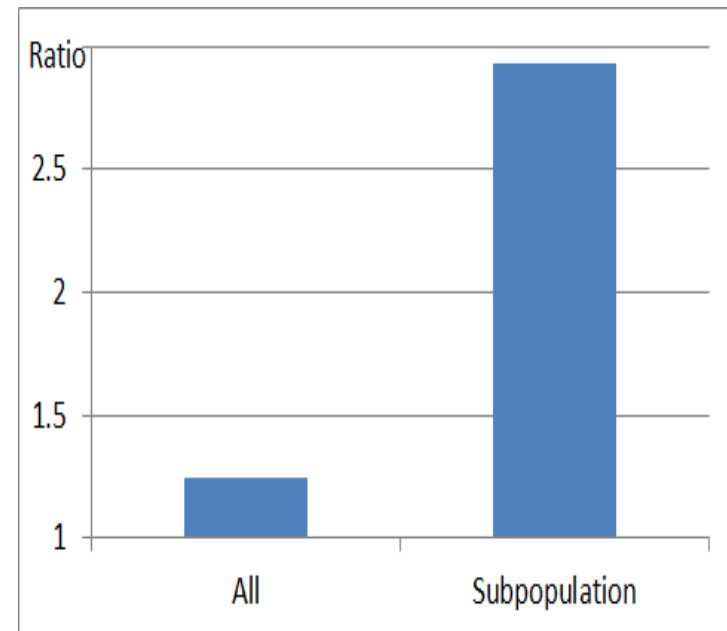
Cell by cell intensity analysis detects population heterogeneity.

# Benefits of Subset Specific Analysis

**Intensity Histogram**



**Intensity Ratios**

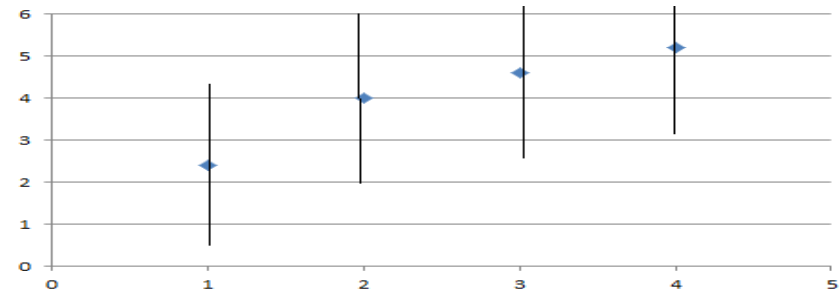


Subpopulation analysis detects changes better, especially for rare subpopulations.

# Particle Counting (abs. counts or percentages)

## Counting Statistics

	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4
	6	2	6	8
	3	7	1	6
	1	3	5	3
	1	4	5	6
	1	4	6	3
Mean	2.4	4	4.6	5.2
St.Dev	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2
		Overall	Mean	4.1
			St.Dev	2.2



### Applications:

- Cell Counting
- Molecule Counting
  - Digital PCR
  - Immunoassays

Ignoring Counting Statistics Can Lead to  
Erroneous Conclusions

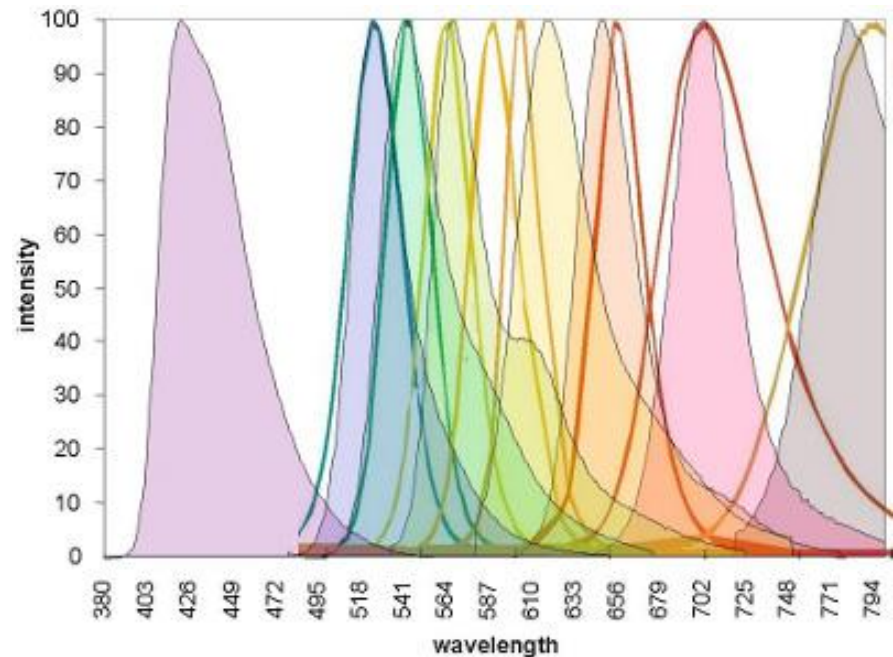
# Flow and Imaging Cytometry Features

Single particle (cell) analysis with

- High sensitivity (single molecule sensitivity by fluorescence) I,F
- Wide dynamic count range ( $10^3$  to  $10^7$  cells  $\text{mL}^{-1}$ ) F
- Particle sizes from 0.2 to 20  $\mu\text{m}$  F, I
- High analysis rates to  $\sim 10^5$  particles  $\text{sec}^{-1}$  F
- Direct size and 3D spatial information I
- Multi-color fluorescence, multi-parameter analysis F,I
- Wide dynamic range for fluorescence ( $10^5$ ) F
- Direct kinetic measurements I
- Viable cells can be re-covered F,(I)
- Measurement of adherent cells I
- Good ease-of-use F,(I)

# Physical parameters

- Light scatter
- Fluorescence
- Phosphorescence
- Raman
- Element mass (CyTOF)
- Electrical properties  
e.g. impedance
- ...



<http://www.dvssciences.com/technical.html>

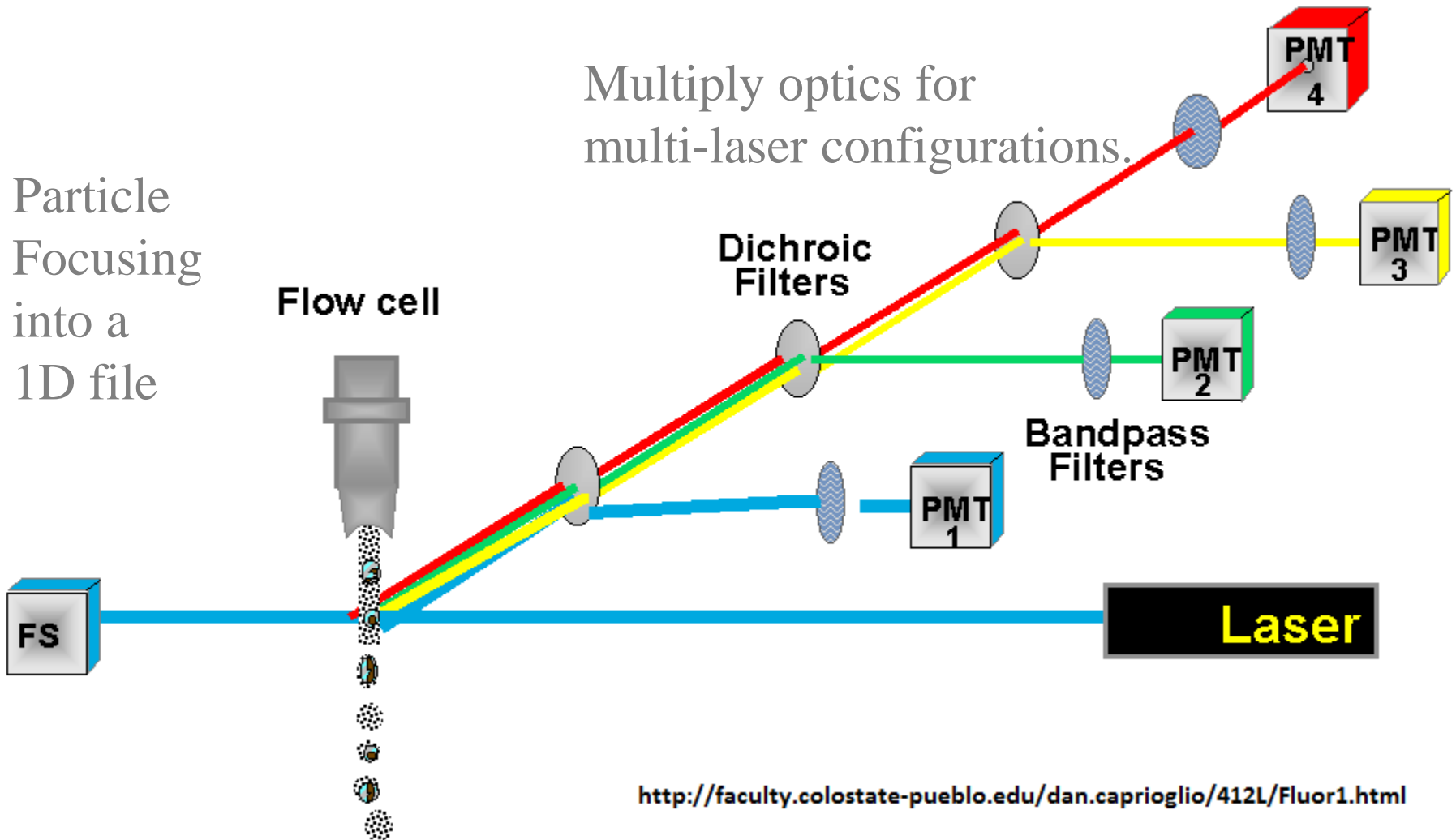
# Flow Cytometry Instrument Companies





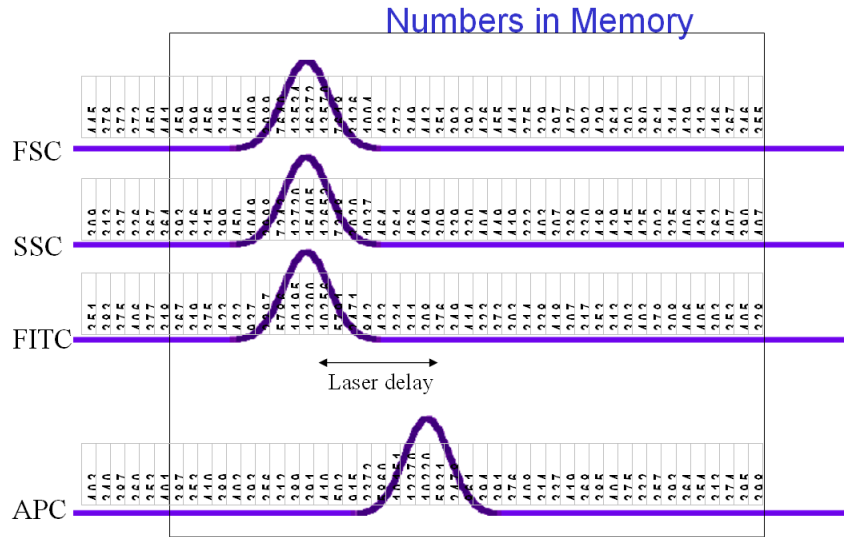
# Flow Cytometer Components

Particle Focusing into a 1D file

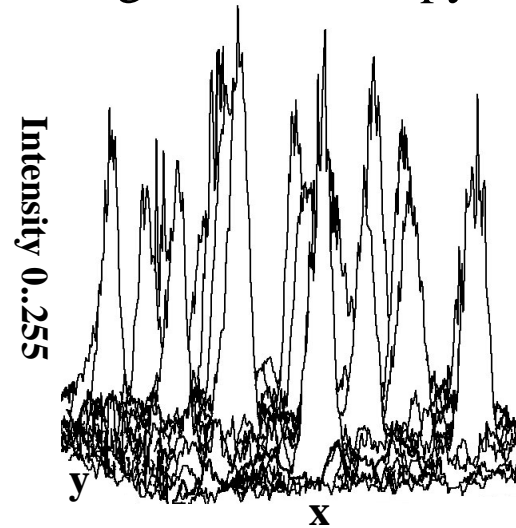


# Basic Data Processing

## Flow Cytometry

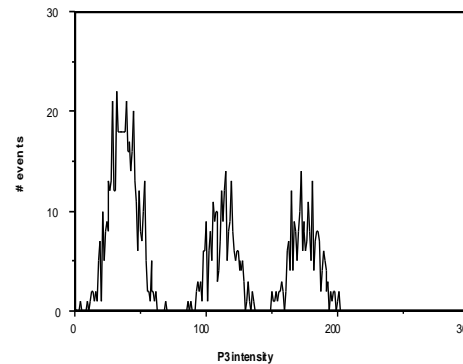


## Digital microscopy

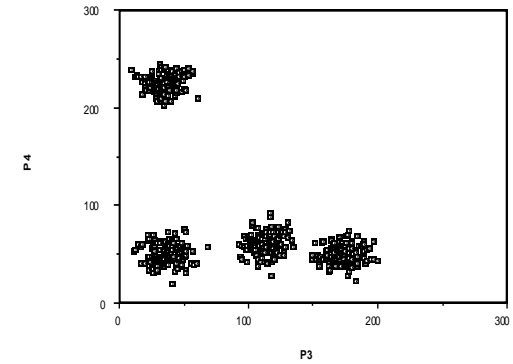


Cell	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	Pop#
1	242	135	704	175	612	1
2	146	132	690	178	566	1
3	269	147	89	206	580	3
4	442	143	399	250	255	4
5	212	167	155	926	526	2
6	269	2	659	207	575	1
7	204	232	112	171	679	3
8	152	74	160	828	532	2
			...			
9997	215	119	138	936	662	2
9998	244	50	72	261	543	3
9999	214	137	174	1014	597	2
10000	312	87	110	904	560	2

Event histogram



"Dotplot"

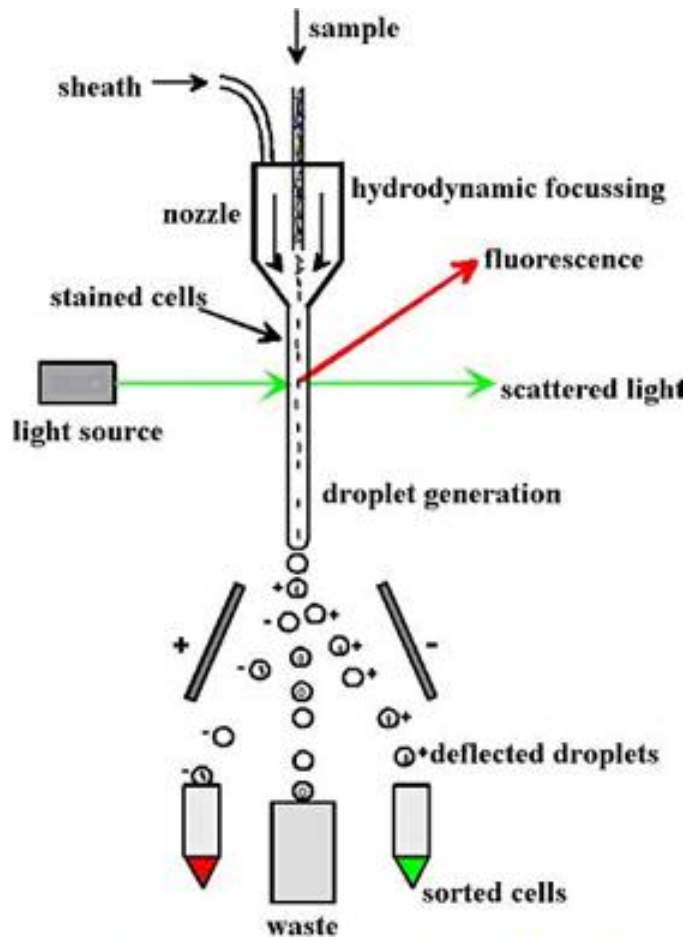


for >2 parameters: gating, cluster analysis, ...  
 For many samples and parameters: bioinformatics

# Cell Sorting

## Applications Examples

- Chromosomes
- Strain Improvement
- Genomics (incl. single cells)
- Proteomics (cell subsets)
- ...



[www.lifesciencesfoundation.org/events-The\\_FACS.html](http://www.lifesciencesfoundation.org/events-The_FACS.html)

Cell sorting review: Derek Davies

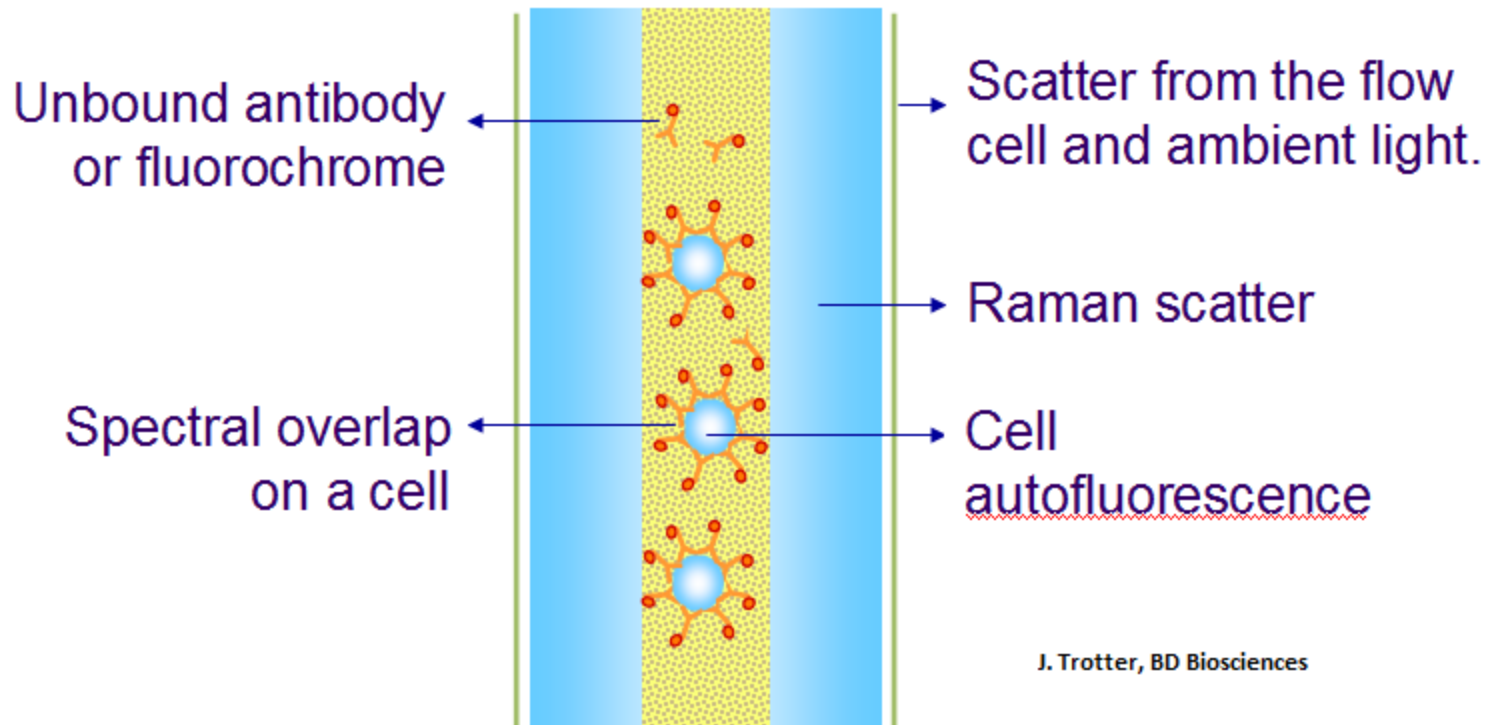
<http://www.facs.ethz.ch/docs/lit>

see also:

<http://www.desatoya.com/ScienceTechnology/CytometryWithSorting.htm>

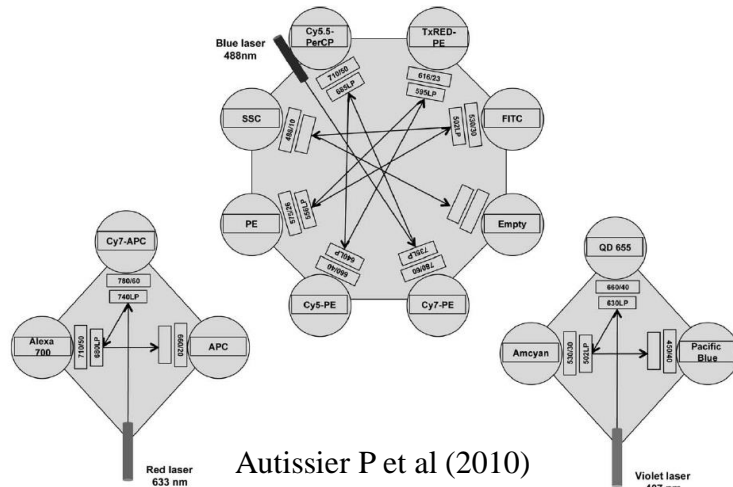
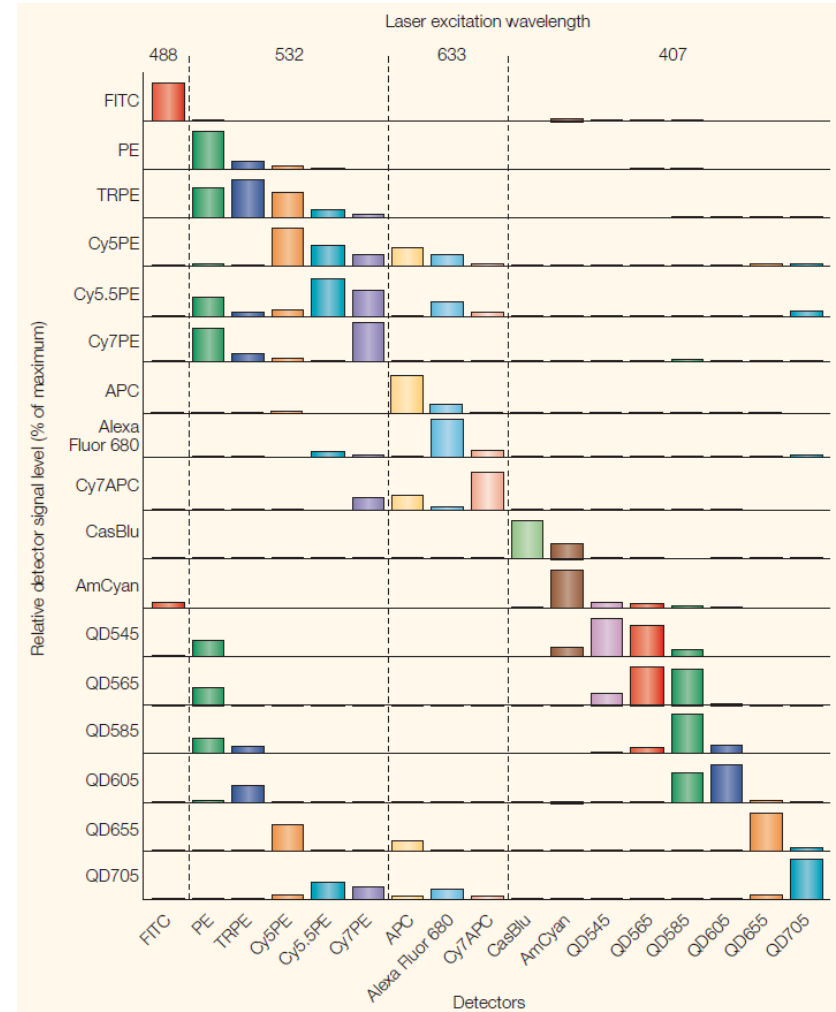
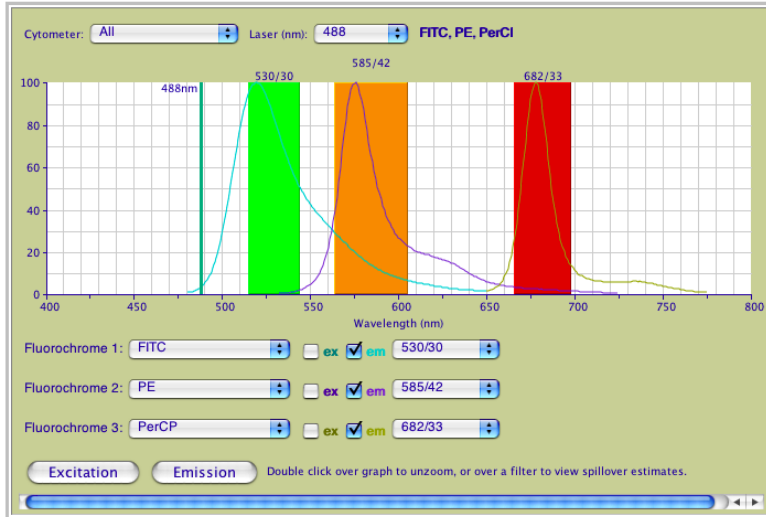
# Instrument Evaluation Br

Relative B (Br) is a measure of true optical background in the fluorescence detector.



# Filter Arrangement and Spectral Overlap

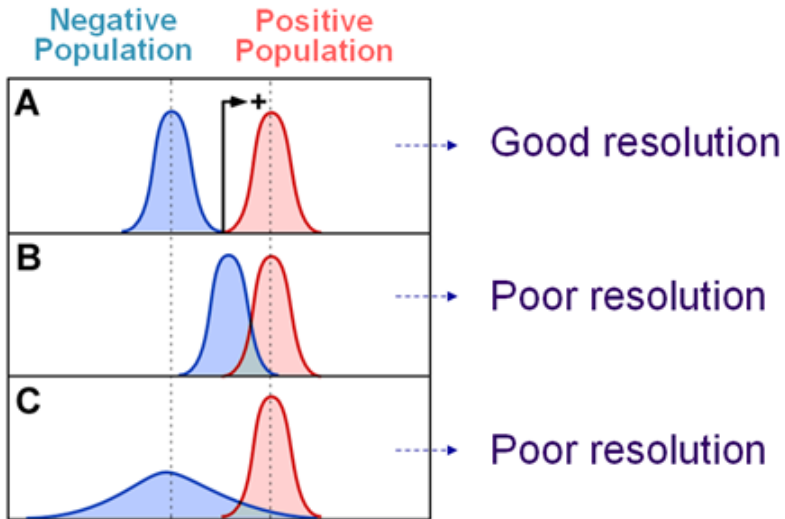
(less relevant for CyTOF element mass cytometry, different for “spectral cytometry”)



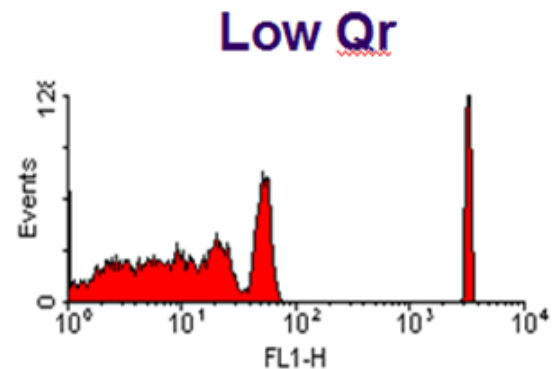
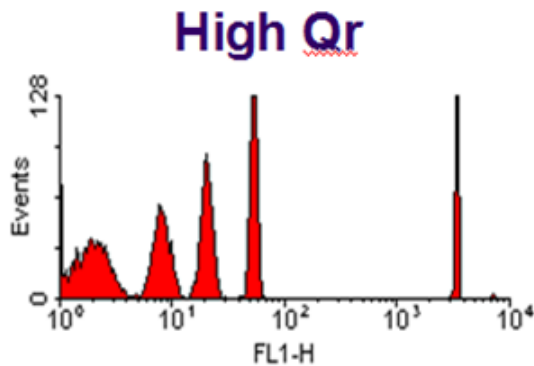
Autissier P et al (2010)  
Cytometry 77A, 410ff

Perfetto SP et al (2004)  
Nature Reviews Immunology 4, 648ff

# Instrument Evaluation Qr



$$Qr = \frac{\# \text{ photoelectrons}}{\# \text{ fluorescence molecules}}$$



# Optimizing cytometry measurements (I)

- Background light

- The total measurement SD is the sum of the error contributions from all sources:

$$SD = \sqrt{SD_{optical}^2 + SD_{intrinsic}^2 + SD_{illumination}^2 + SD_{noise}^2}$$

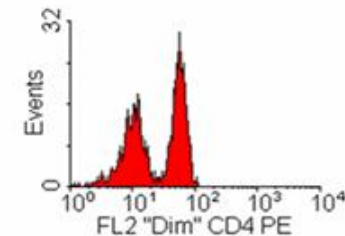
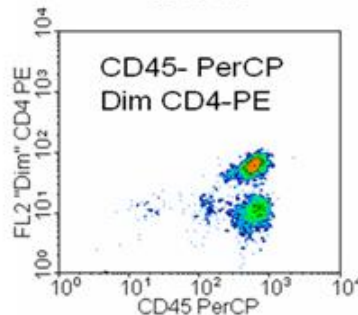
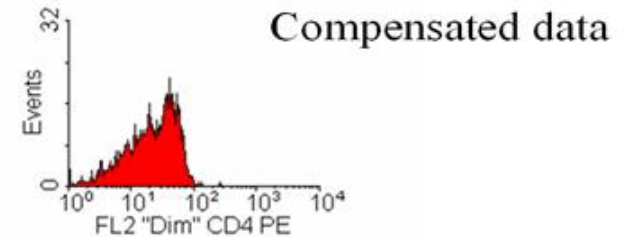
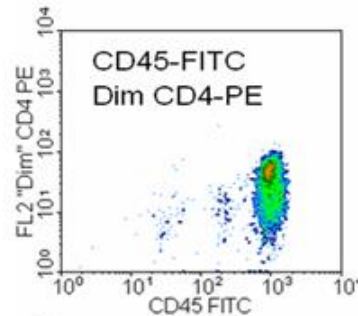
- When two dyes (PE and FITC) are measured by a single detector the SD is additive:

$$SD_{optical} = \sqrt{SD_{PE}^2 + SD_{FITC}^2 + SD_{background}^2}$$

Reagent performance

$$\text{Stain index} = \frac{Medium_{pos} - Medium_{neg}}{2 * SD_{neg}}$$

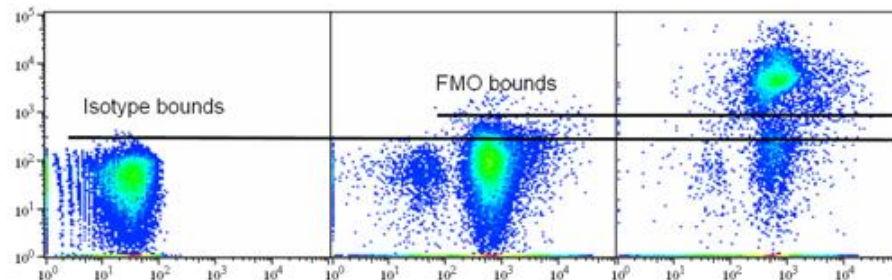
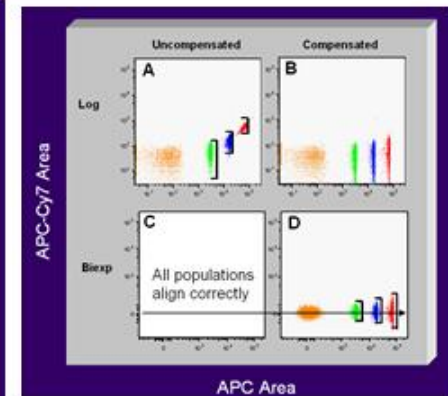
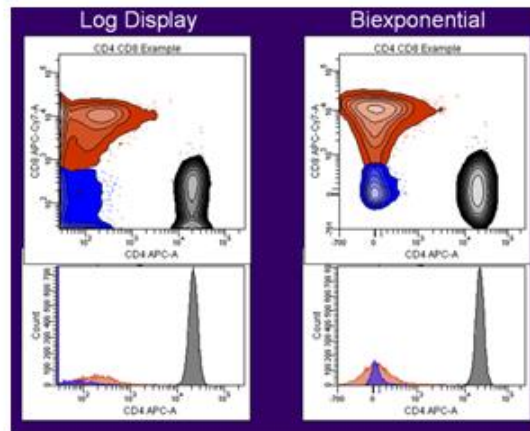
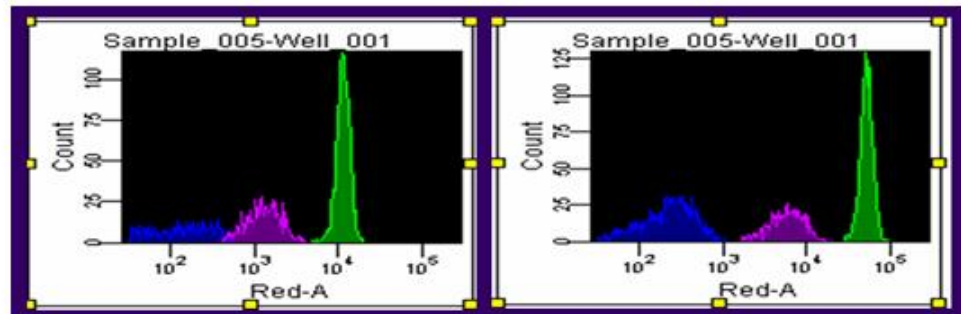
- Dye properties (brightness and spectral overlap)



Better separation with less spectral overlap.

# Optimizing cytometry measurements (II)

- Gain (PMT, CMOS, CCD) settings
- Data Display
- Controls





# Multi-parameter Fluorescence Cytometry

## Points To Consider

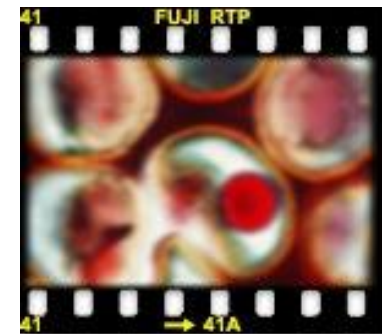
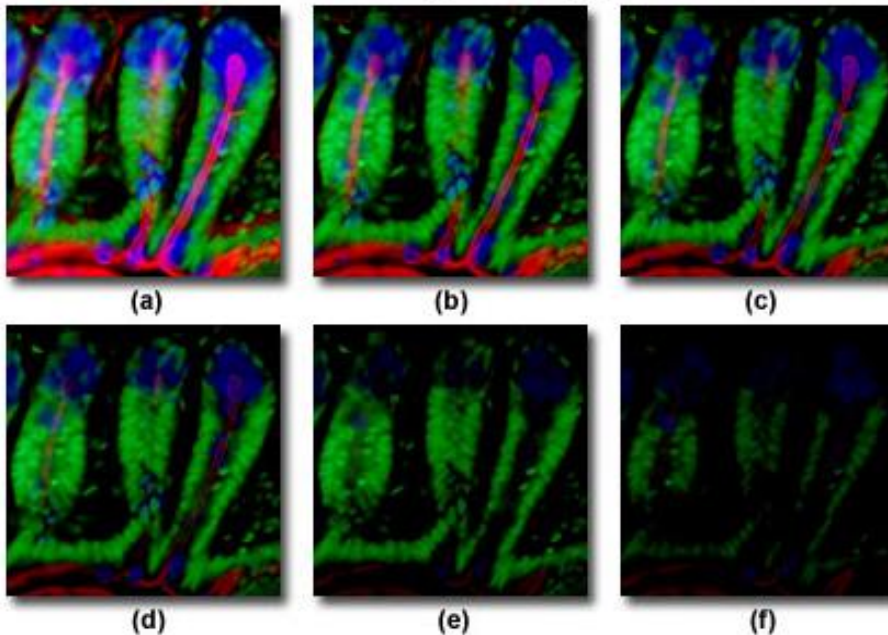
- Know your instrument status e.g. Qr & Br for different channels
- Use high enough gain settings to maximize sensitivity
- An antibody/dye combination that marginally allows discrimination of positives/negatives in a single color assay is unlikely to contribute anything helpful in a multicolor experiment.
- Avoid spillover from bright cell populations into channels requiring high sensitivity
- Beware of tandem dye degradation
- Internal controls are essential

# Quantitative Multi-color Microscopy

## Additional factors

- Field to field focus
- Photobleaching

Differential Photobleaching in Multiply-Stained Tissues



Out of Focus

Images from

<http://micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/index.html>

# Conclusions

## Multi-parameter cytometry

Optimized flow and imaging single cell cytometry with adequate bio-informatics tools provide quantitative molecular measurements into biological processes at organism, cellular and sub-cellular levels.

New developments in many areas have simplified the tools for the biologist.

# Evolving Technologies for Cytometry

- Recent enhancements for more parameters and higher resolution
- Brighter labels
- Novel affinity reagents (antibodies)
- More low complexity cytometers for cell (subset) counting
- Novel cell sorters
- Integrated Cell Analysis System
- Innovative sample preparation
- Intra-vital (in-vivo) microscopy

# Recent Systems for Multi-parameter Cytometry

- Element-Label Flow Cytometry

(CyTOF, addresses fluorescence spectral overlap issue by using elements as labels, Anal. Chem., 2009, 81 (16), pp 6813–6822)

- SERS-Label and Spectral Flow Cytometry

(uses spectral (fine)-structure to distinguish labels, Cytometry, 2008, 73A(2), pp 119-128, SONY cytometer)

- Sequential Stain De-stain Cytometry

(Cytometry, 2009, 75A(4), pp 362-370)

- Highly fluorescent polymer dyes (Brilliant violet, ...)

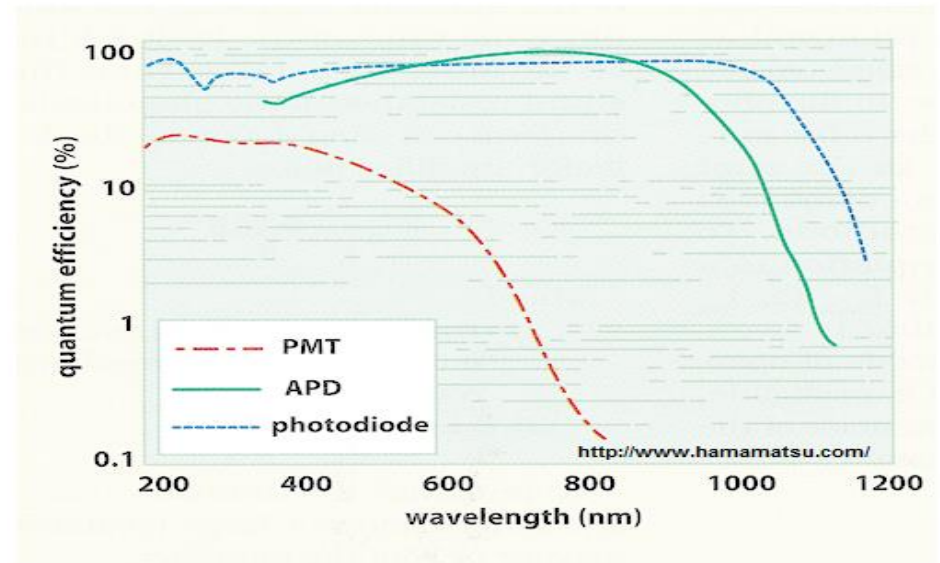
(Cytometry, 2012, 81A(6), pp 456-466,

[http://www.sirigen.com/sirigen\\_technology.html](http://www.sirigen.com/sirigen_technology.html)

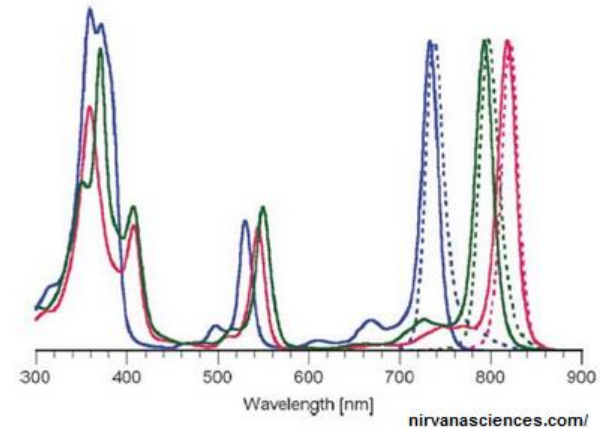
[http://www.bdbiosciences.com/documents/multicolor\\_fluorochrome\\_laser\\_chart.pdf](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/documents/multicolor_fluorochrome_laser_chart.pdf))

# New Detector-Label Combinations

- New photodetectors extend the available spectrum  
(Si avalanche photodiodes extend detection into the far infrared, Xitogen system))

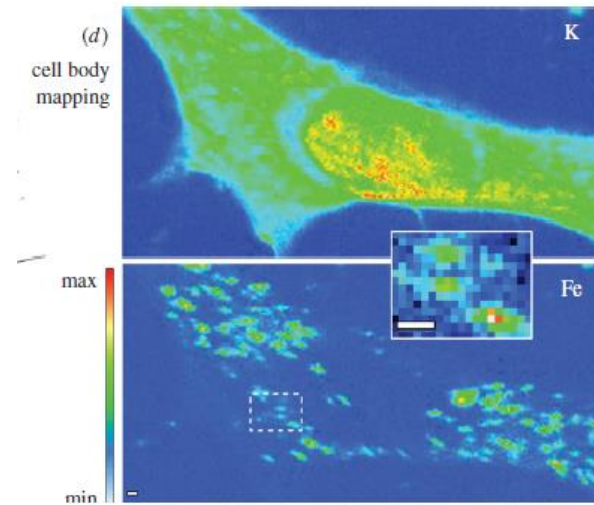


- New dyes add excitation in the UV, some detection in the IR  
(Fluorescent polymers, bacteriochlorins, ...)

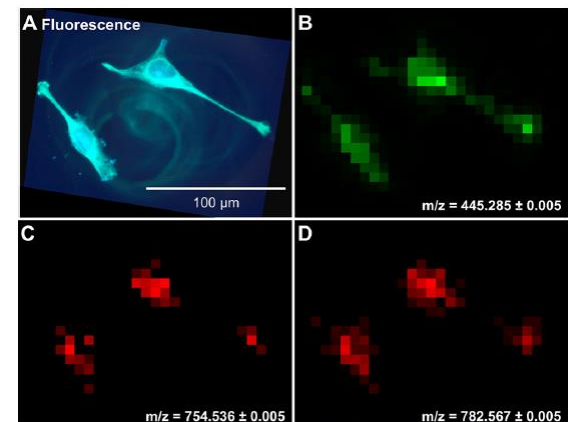


# New Detection Technologies

- High spatial resolution and multi-parameter capability with X-ray / synchrotron radiation fluorescence  
(super-high resolution with element labels or direct element imaging)
- Medium resolution, multi-parameter mass spectrometric imaging  
(CyTOF like element labels, direct metabolite or structural component detection)
- Label-free imaging with Raman  
(measuring cellular components by their Raman spectra)
- Label-free high resolution NMR imaging  
(direct chemical detection)



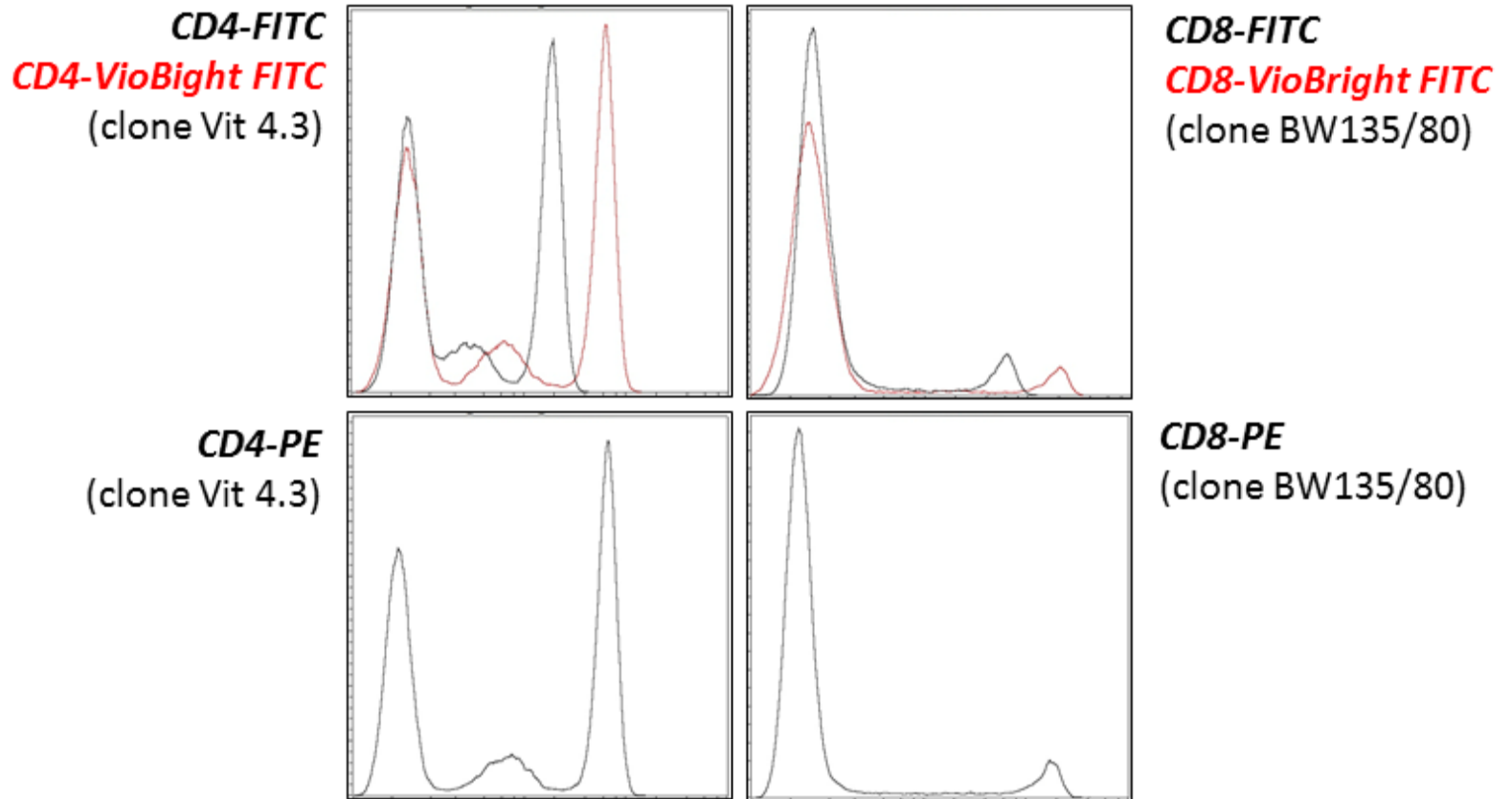
Ortega R et al (2009) J.R.Soc Interface 6: S649-S658



Schober Y et al. (2012) Anal.Chem. 84, 6293ff

# More New Dyes

**FITC conjugates become as bright as PE-conjugates!**





# Novel Affinity Reagents

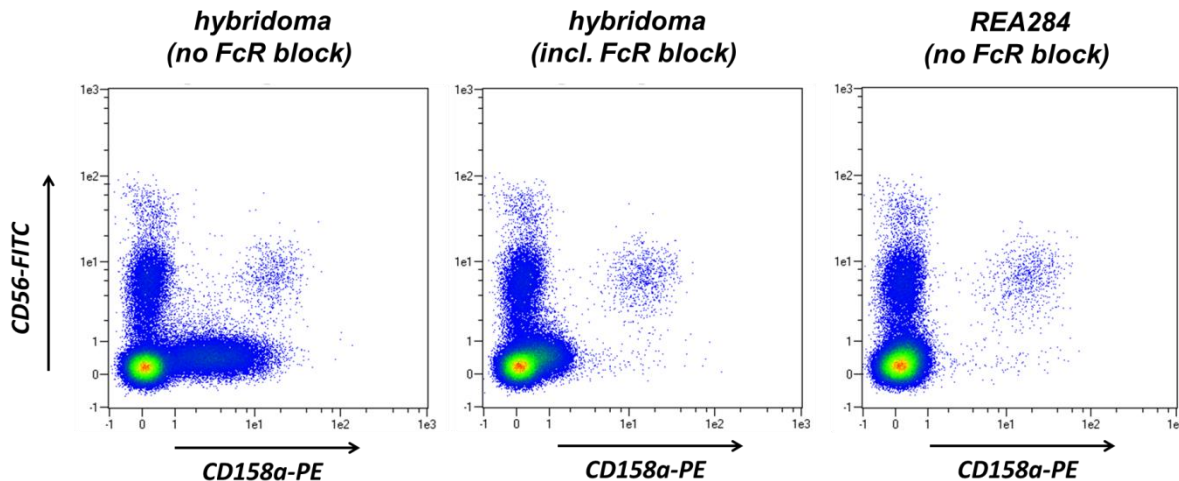
## Antibodies

- Antibodies from different species (e.g. Llama 15 kDalton fragments with  $10^{-9}$ M Kd and high stability, potential for intracellular use)
- Recombinant antibody fragments
- ...

## Synthetic affinity reagents

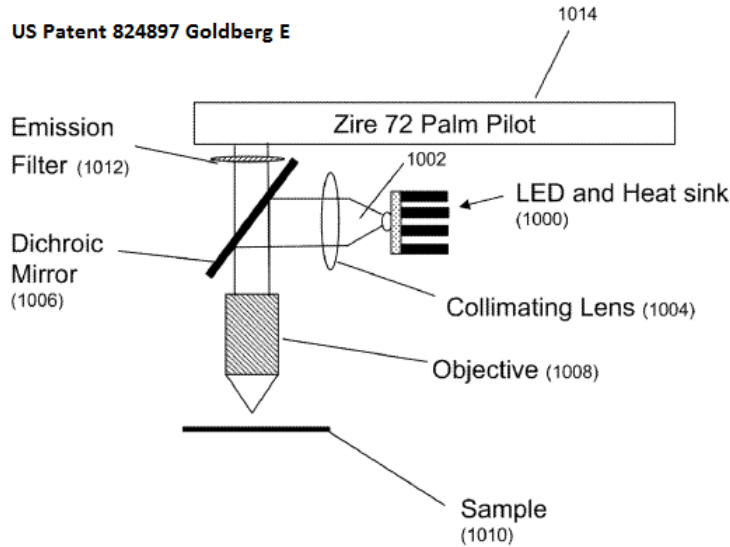
- Aptamers
- Protein scaffolds
- Molecular Imprinted Polymers
- ...

Fodey T et al; Trends in Anal. Chem. 30(2011) 254ff



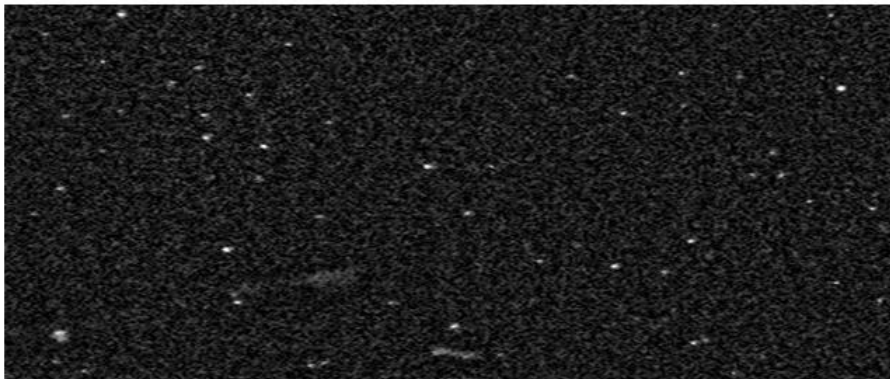
Fc-receptor binding:  
CD158a-PE on PBMC

# CCD Technology for Low-complexity Cytometers for Cell Counting

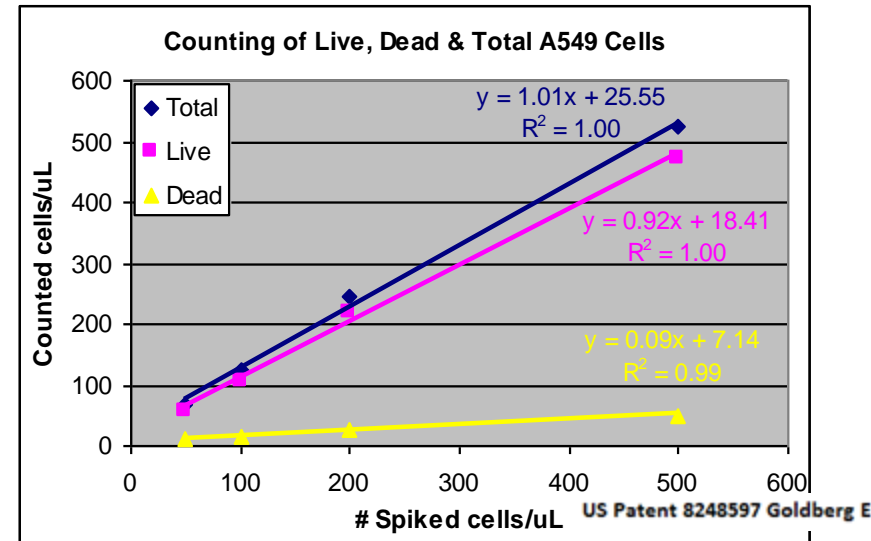


## Counting Nucleated Cells

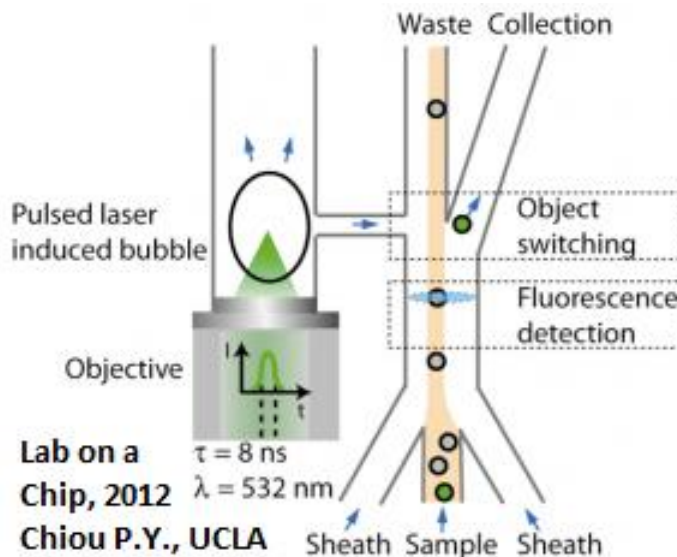
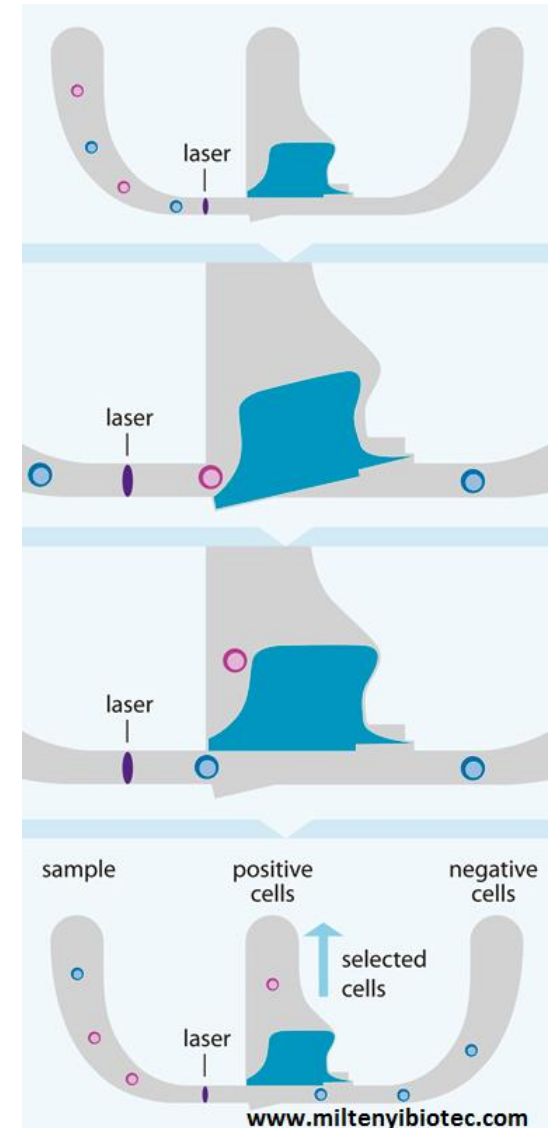
Propidium Iodide (impermeant) + SYTO-17 (permeant)



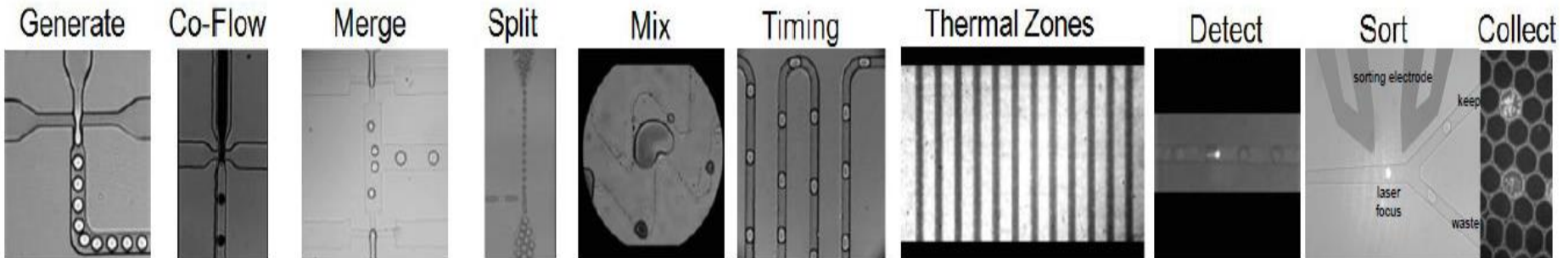
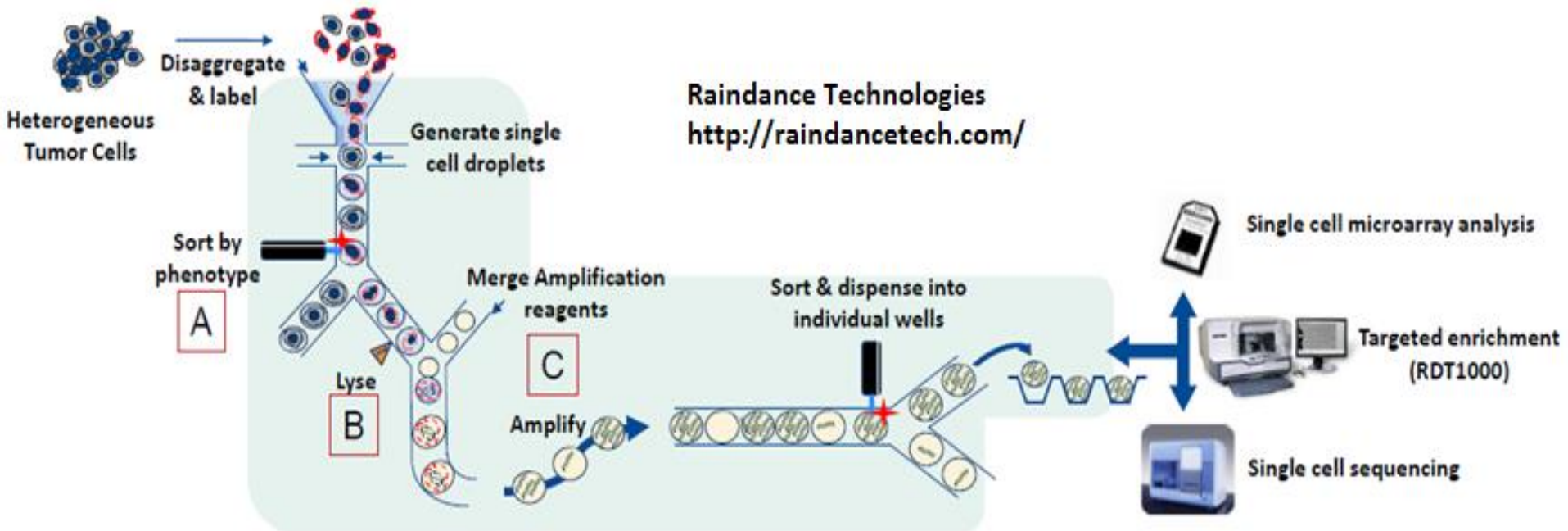
US Patent 8248597 Goldberg E



# More Cell Sorting Technologies

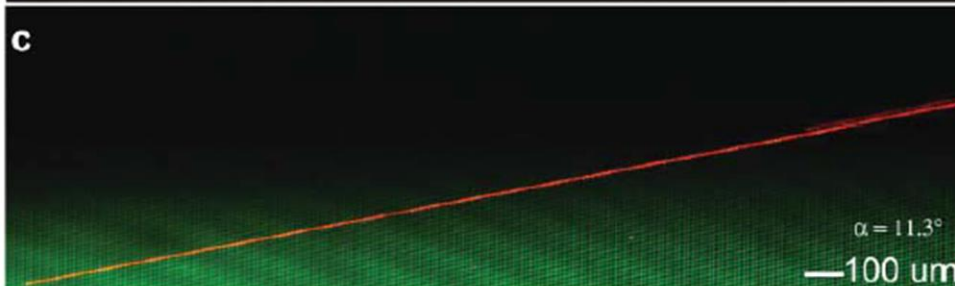
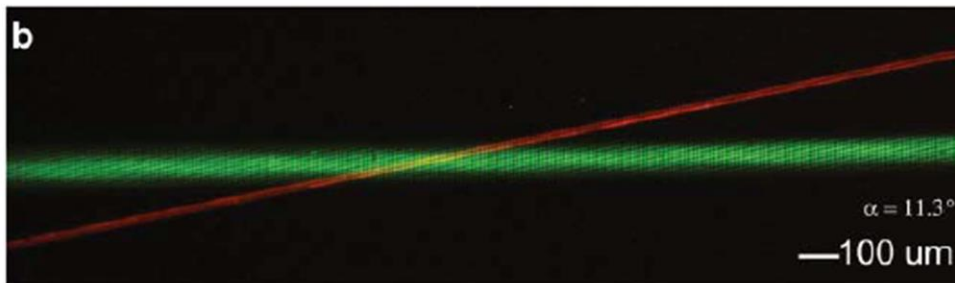
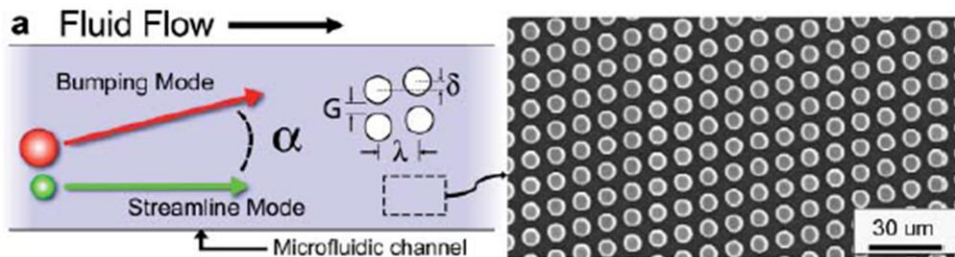


# Droplet-based Integrated Bio-Assay System Technology



# Innovative Sample Preparation

Microfluidic system for leukocyte isolation and automated staining and cell washing (deterministic lateral displacement)



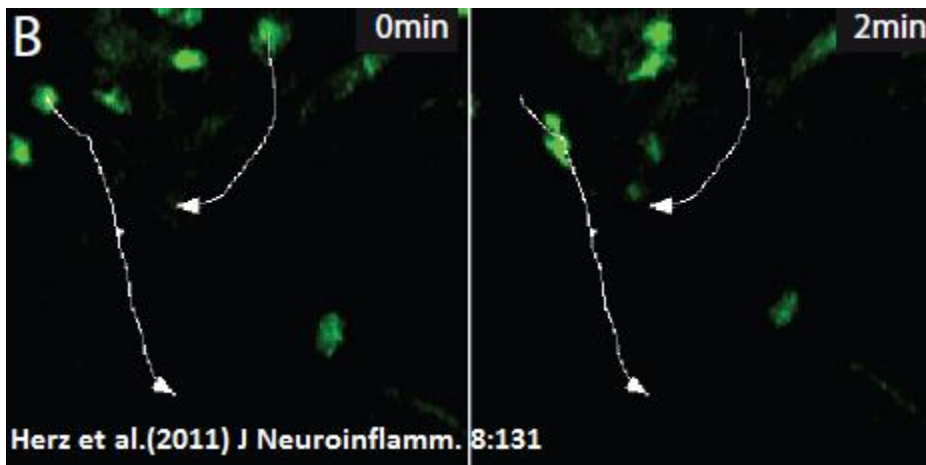
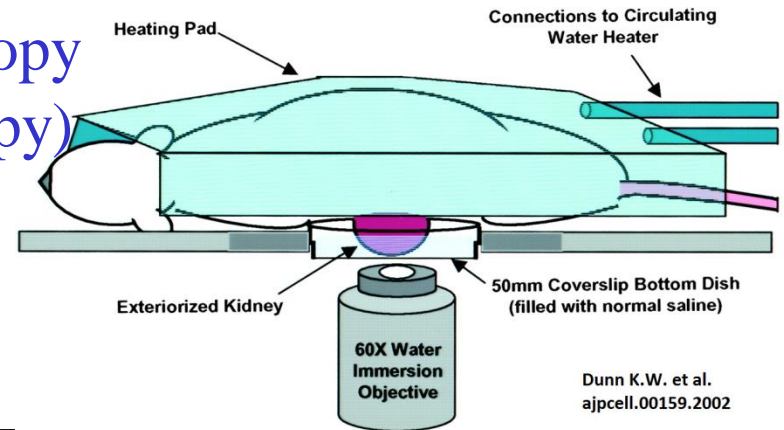
also:

- acoustic focusing
- microfluidic filters
- inertial flow
- magnetic nanoparticles
- high density particles
- dielectrophoresis
- optical traps
- ...

1. Davis JA et al (2006) PNAS 103: 14779ff
2. Morton KJ et al (2008) Lab on a Chip 8: 1448ff
3. Cyto 2012 poster, Liping Yu et al,
4. Sturm JC et al. (2014) Interface Focus 4: 1-9

# Intra-vital Imaging

- Two-photon laser scanning microscopy
- Raman (SERS and CARS microscopy)
- Positron emission tomography
- Ultrasound, x-Rays
- ...



## Issues:

- tissue optics
- object motion
- flow rate
- labeling
- ...

**Recent review of in-vivo microscopy:** Andresen V, et al. (2012) High-Resolution Intravital Microscopy. PLoS ONE 7(12): e50915

# Conclusions

## Evolving Technologies

Technology developments in algorithms, computing, detectors, electronics, nanotechnology, microfluidics, organic chemistry, and recombinant protein technology create the basis for new reliable analytical approaches for a deeper molecular understanding of living systems.

There is value in working with other scientific disciplines.

# Acknowledgements

- Joe Trotter
  - Maria Jaimes
  - Ed Goldberg
  - Liping Yu
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  - Bob Hoffman
  - Ming Yan
  - Hrair Kirakossian
  - ...

Input from companies:

- **BD Biosciences**
- Miltenyi Biotec
- Beckman Coulter
- Thermo Fisher
- ...

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