

Applications of Flow Cytometry



Jean-François Mayol

Flow Cytometry Facility (FCF)

wp.unil.ch/fcf/

Faculty of Biology and Medicine

University of Lausanne



What is flow cytometry ?

- Thousands of events analyzed in a short period of time
- Statistical information obtained rapidly
- Flexibility of data acquisition

Main uses include :

Cell Sorting

Phenotyping

Pharmacokinetic and Pharmacodynamic assays

DNA Analysis

Functional Studies – Proliferation, Activation, Cell Death

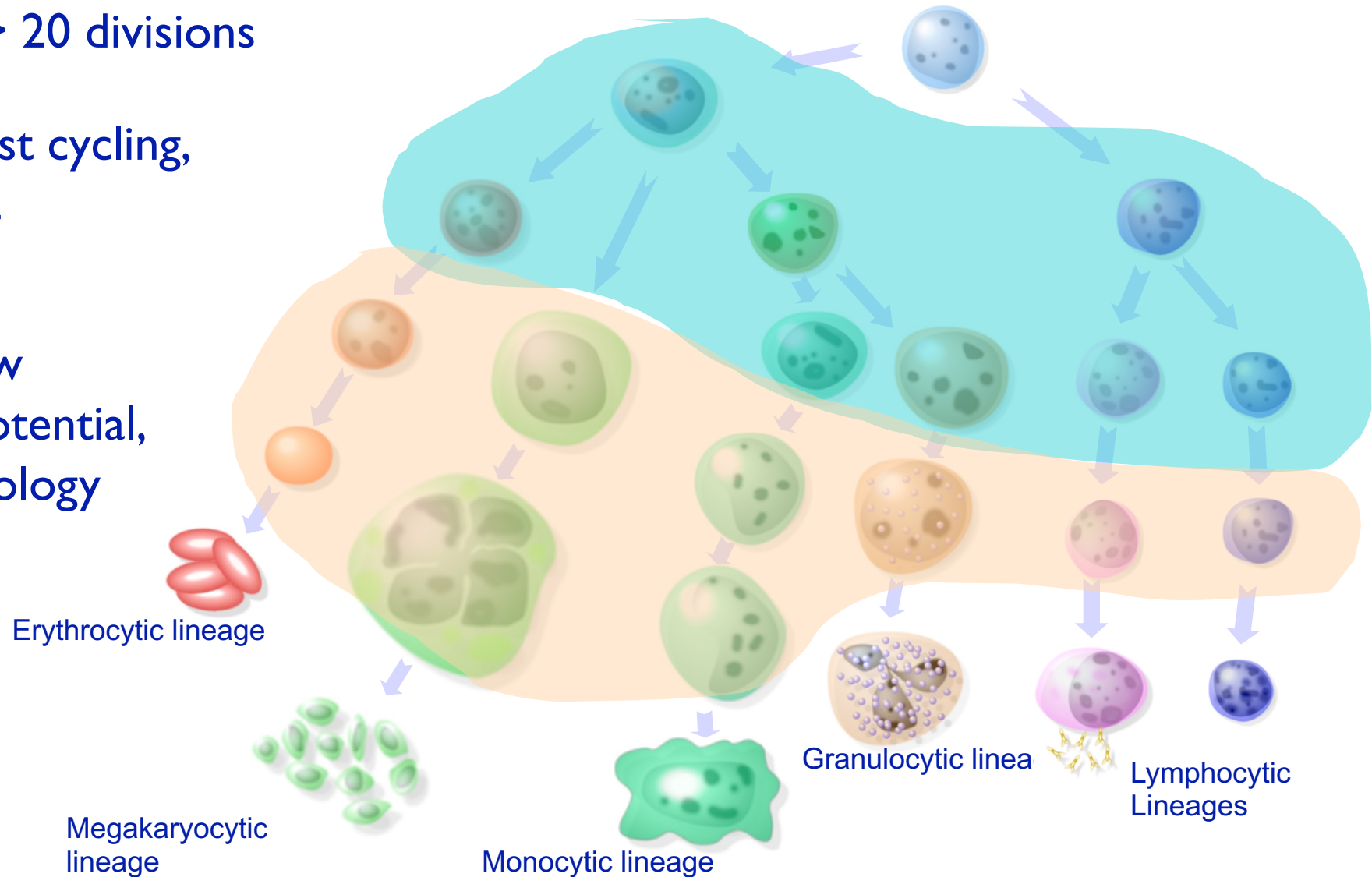
Fluorescent Proteins

Application to Stem Cell biology: the hematopoiesis

Stem cells : rare, quiescent,
Potential > 20 divisions

Progenitors : fast cycling,
uni or bipotent

Precursors : low
proliferation potential,
specific morphology



Characterization of Stem Cells

- **Different strategies :**

- Surface Antigen Expression
- Quiescence and position in Cell Cycle
- Metabolic or enzymatic biomarkers

Surface Antigen Expression

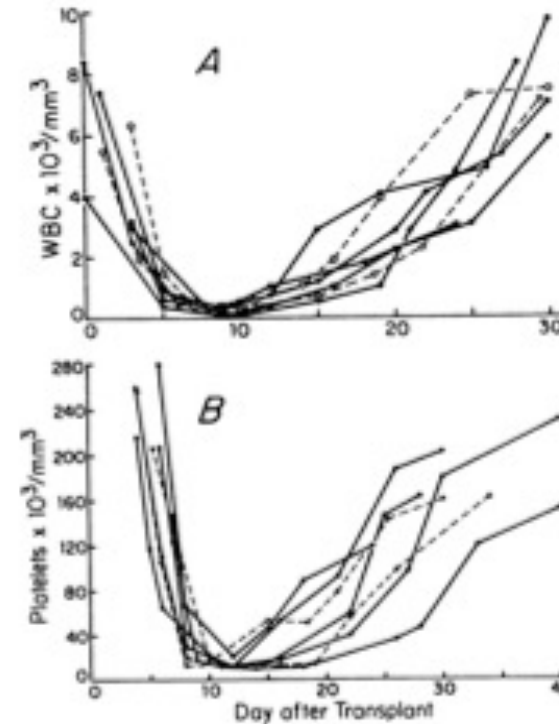
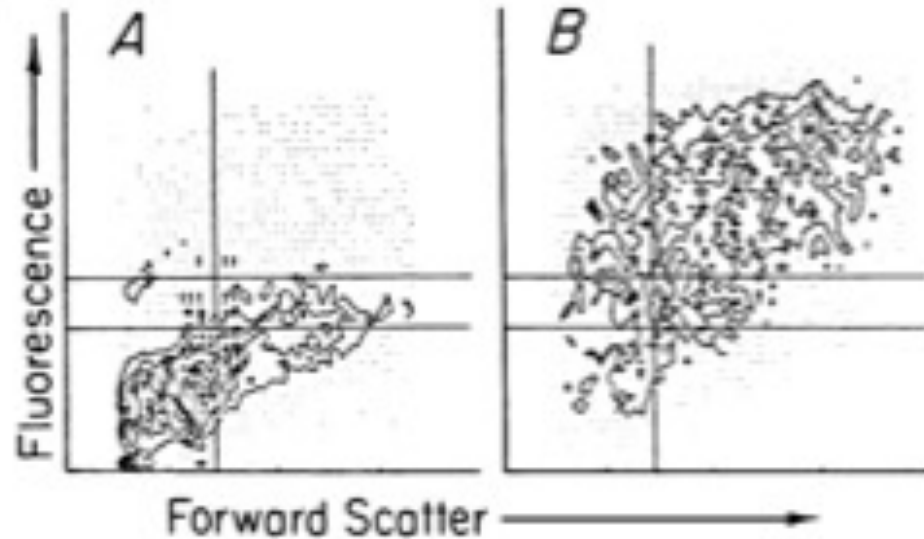
Antigen CD34⁺ Marrow Cells Engraft Lethally Irradiated Baboons

Ronald J. Berenson, Robert G. Andrews, William I. Bensinger, Dale Kalamasz, Glenn Knitter,
C. D. Buckner, and Irwin D. Bernstein

Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center and the University of Washington Regional Primate Center, Seattle, Washington 98104

J Clin Invest 81:951-955. (1988)

CD34

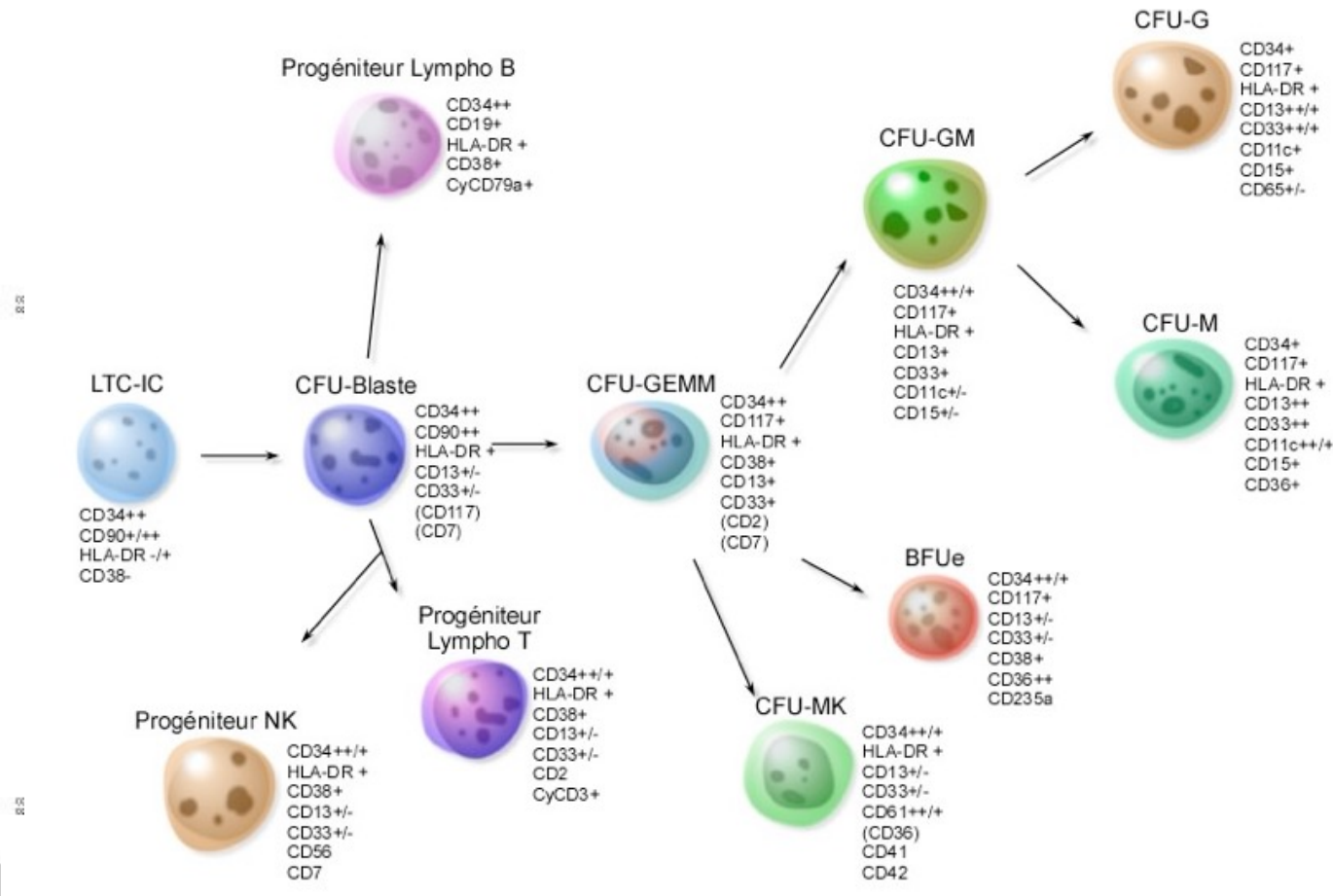


Surface Antigen Expression

CD34+ cells

Clinical Application: about 19'798 allogeneic grafts in 2019 (Europe)

Fundamental Research: too heterogeneous cell population



Surface Antigen Expression

Real Stem Cells are CD34 negative

Bathia M, Bonnet D, Murdoch B *et al.* A newly discovered class of human hematopoietic cells with SCID-repopulating activity.(1998) Nat. Med.

Fujisaki T, Berger MG, Rose John *et al.* Rapid differentiation of a rare subset of adult human Lin⁻CD34⁻CD38⁻ cells stimulated by multiple growth factor in vitro.(1999) Blood

In search of new markers :

CD90 (Thy-1)

CD105 (endoglin)

CD117 (SCF receptor)

CD133

CD143 (Angiotensin Converting enzyme)

CD202 (Tie-2)

CD309 (KDR VEGF-R2 Flk-1)

CD338 (ABCG2 BCRP1)

SLAM (CD150)

CD93 (C1qRp)

CD110 (TPO receptor)

CD123 (Il-3 receptor)

CD135 (Flt-3)

CD162 (PSGL-1)

CD243 (MDR-1)

CD318 (CDCP1)

Notch

Robo4

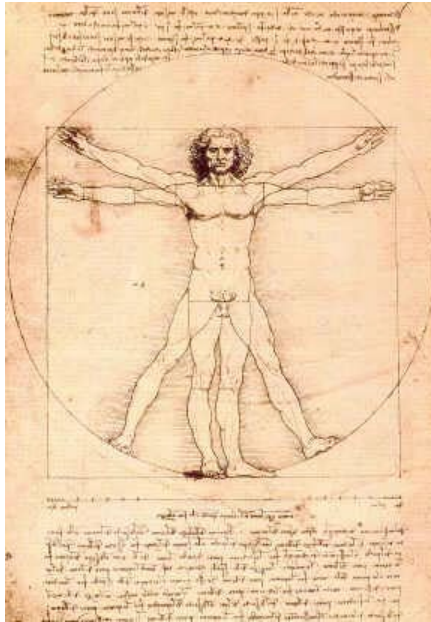
Surface Antigen Expression

Consensus on HSC identification?

For Human

■ CD133+ CD34(+/-) CD38- Lin-

Lin = glycophorin-A, CD7, CD33, CD56, CD16, CD3 and CD2



«Eliminate all other
factors, and
the one which remains
must be the truth»



Surface Antigen Expression

Consensus on HSC identification?

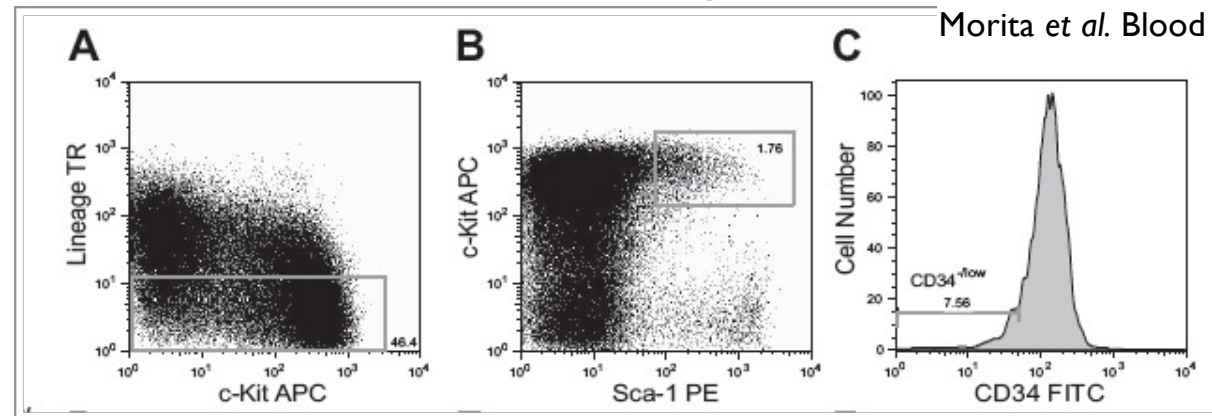
For Mice

KSL Cells: Lin- c-Kit⁺ Sca-1⁺



Graft Single Cell : 11/44

Morita et al. Blood 2006



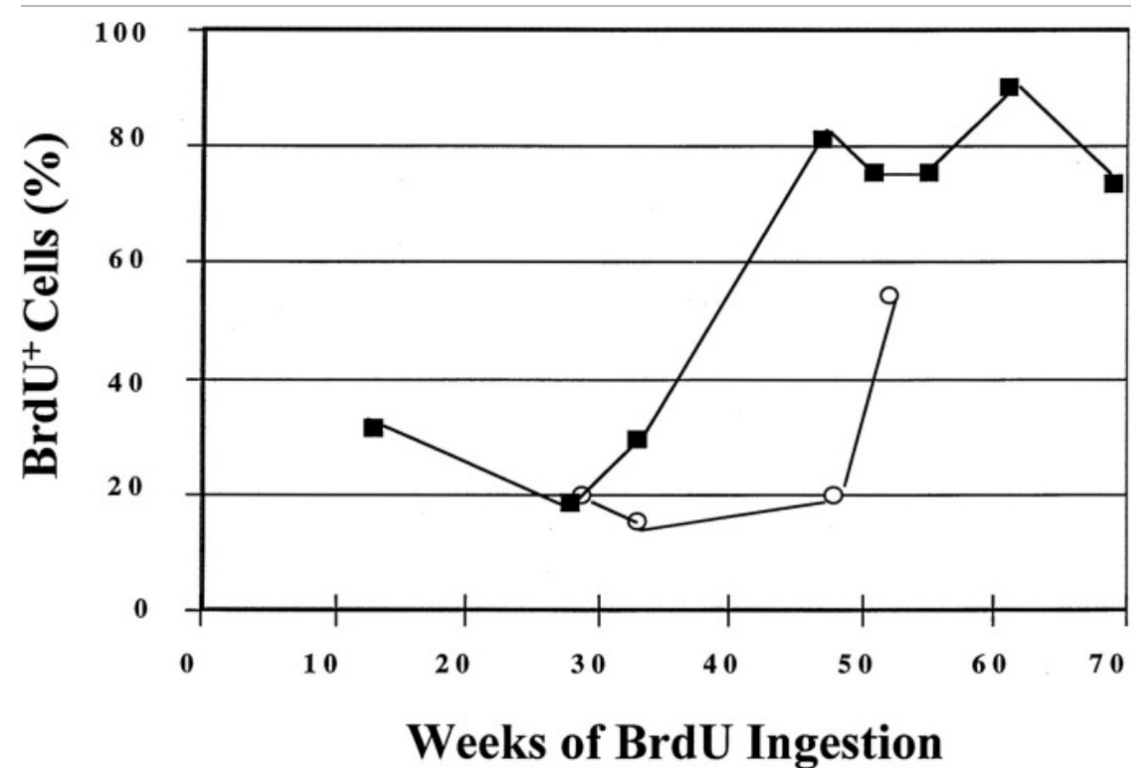
Stem cells are quiescent cells

Stem Cells are quiescent and have a very low proliferation rate

Mahmud, N., S. M. Devine, et al. (2001). "The relative quiescence of hematopoietic stem cells in nonhuman primates." Blood

BrdU administration to Baboons during more than 85 weeks

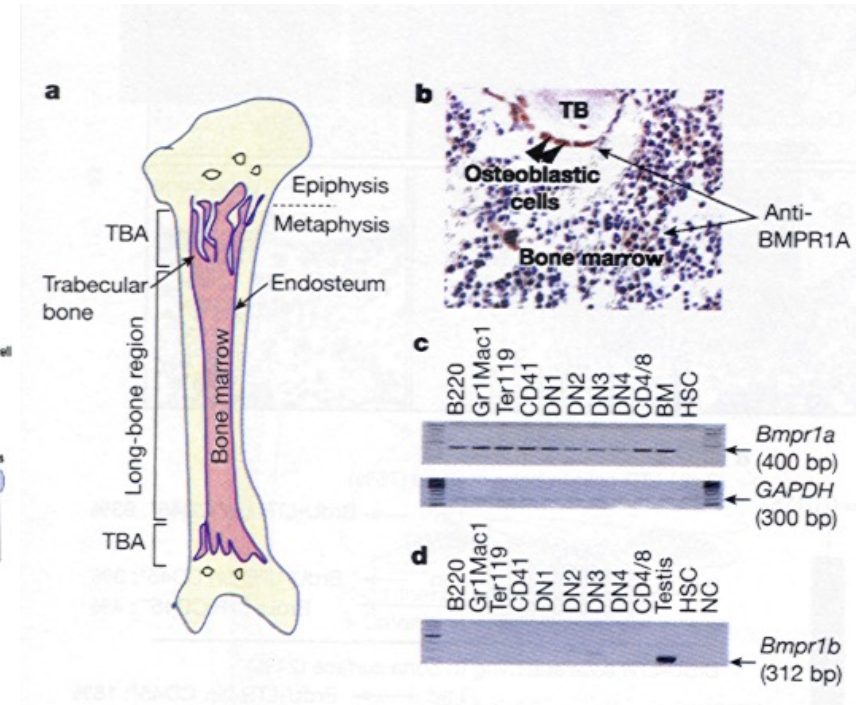
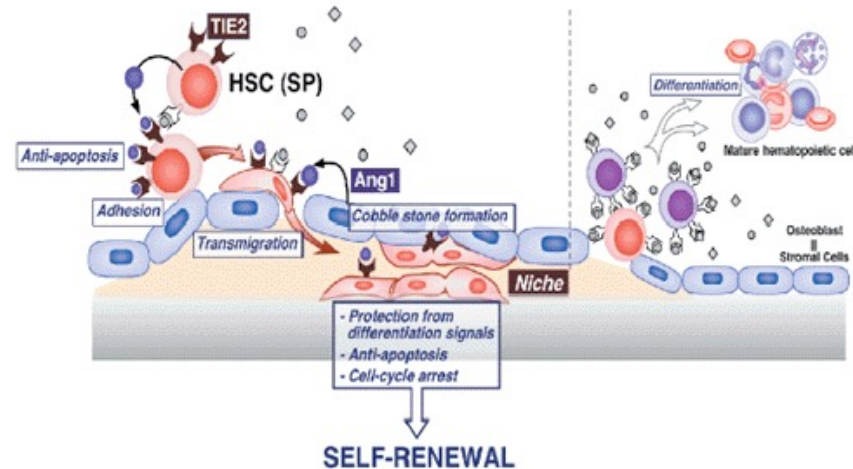
Less than 70 % of hematopoietic stem cells incorporated BrdU



Stem cells are quiescent cells

Stem Cells are quiescent and have a very low proliferation rate

Ang1/Tie2 Maintains the "Stemness" (Model)



Identification of quiescent cells

Stem Cells are quiescent and have a very low proliferation rate

Characterization of quiescent cells by flow cytometry :

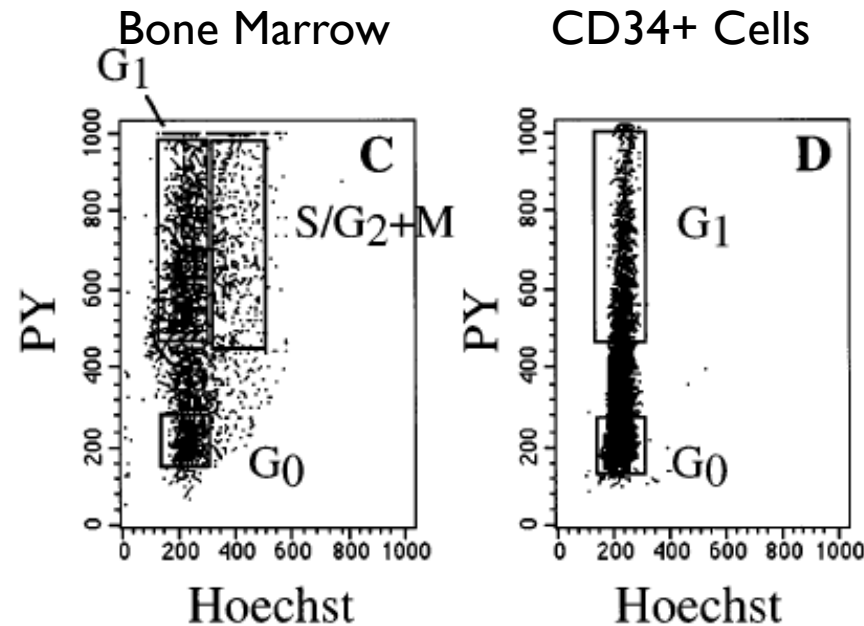
Low ATP production

Low mRNA synthesis

Identification of quiescent cells

Analysis of cell cycle : staining with Pyronine Y

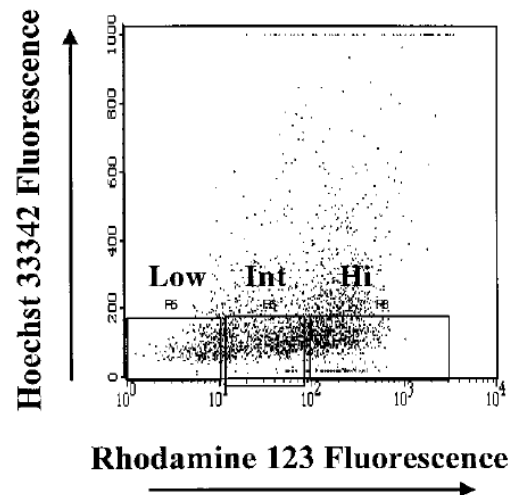
Gothot, A., R. Pyatt, et al. (1997). "Functional heterogeneity of human CD34(+) cells isolated in subcompartments of the G0 /G1 phase of the cell cycle." Blood



PY Fluorescence intensity
is proportional to mRNA
content

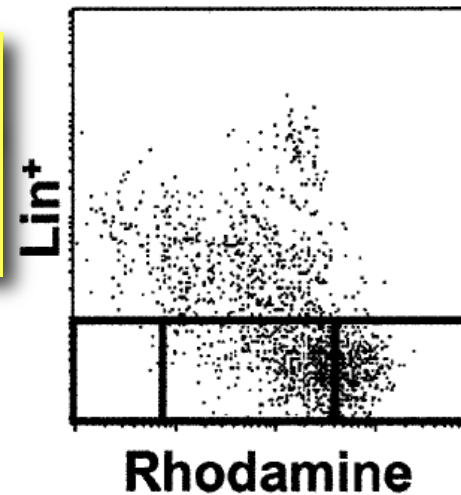
Identification of quiescent cells

Analysis of mitochondrial activity : Rhodamine 123 staining



Mahmud et al Blood 2001

**Apoptotic
cells may have
the same
phenotype !!**



Ushida *et al*/Exp Hematol 2003

Functional characterization: enzymatic activity

Expression of enzymes implicated in chimioresistance processes

ABCG2/BCRP : The «Side Population» phenotype
The SP Cells

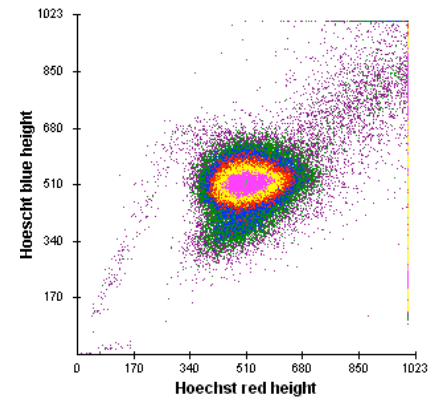
Goodell MA, Brose K, Paradis G, Conner AS, Mulligan RC. Isolation and functional properties of murine hematopoietic stem cells that are replicating in vivo. J Exp Med 1996

Stem Cells are able to efflux the vital dye Hoechst 33 342

Functional characterization: The side population

Expression of enzymes implicated in chemioresistance processes

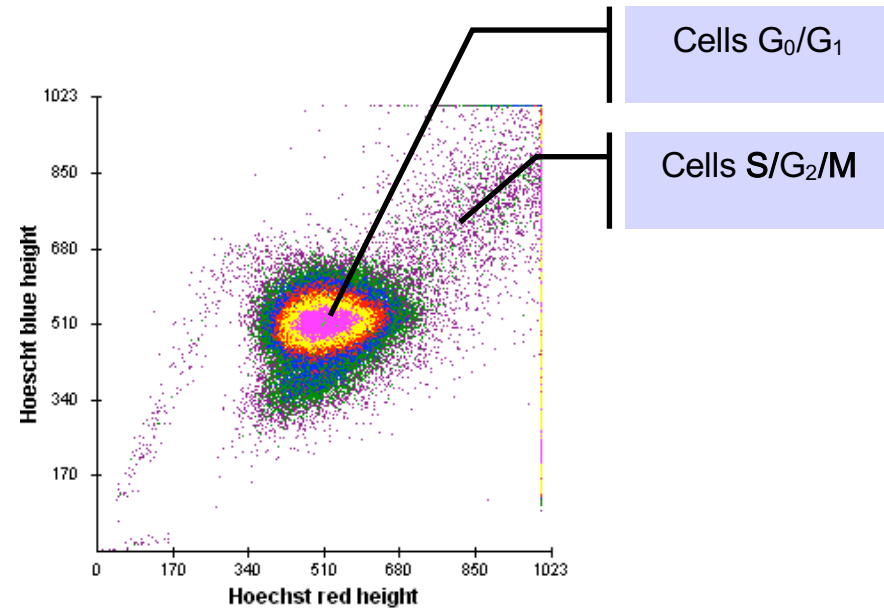
Cells are incubated 2 hours at 37°C with Hoechst 33 342



Functional characterization: The side population

Expression of enzymes implicated in chemioresistance processes

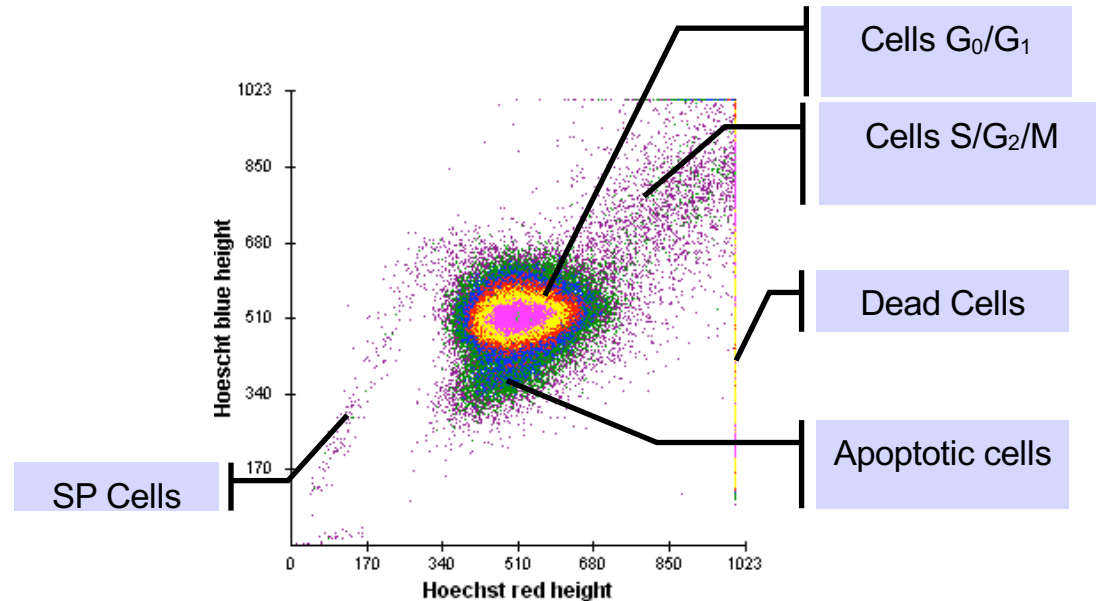
Cells are incubated 2 hours at 37°C with Hoechst 33 342



Functional characterization: The side population

Expression of enzymes implicated in chemioresistance processes

Cells are incubated 2 hours at 37°C with Hoechst 33 342

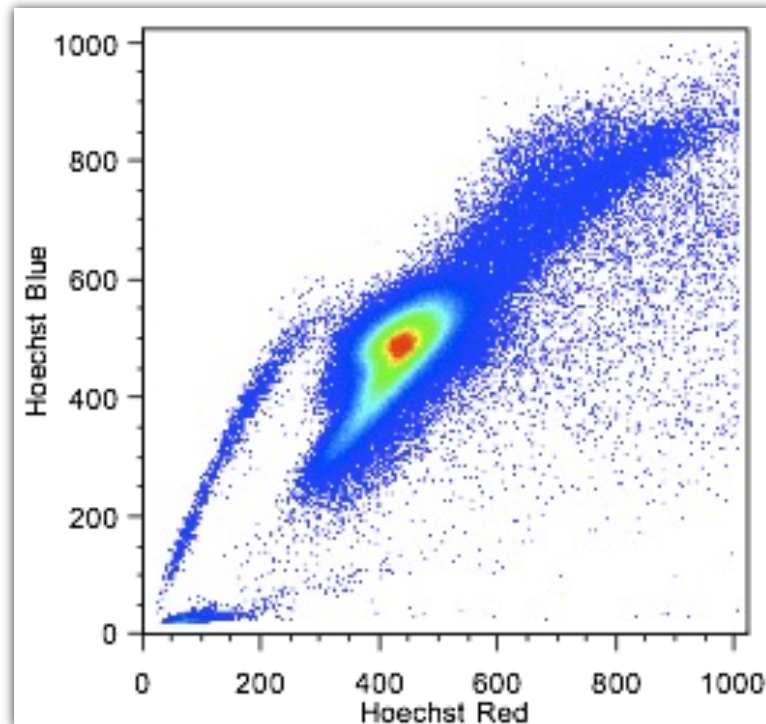


Functional characterization: The side population

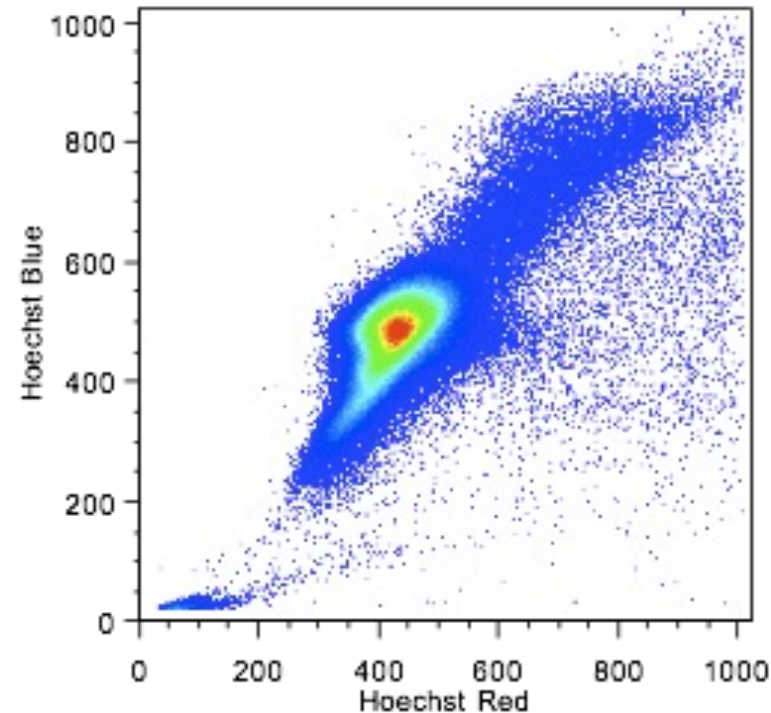
Expression of enzymes implicated in
chemioresistance processes

Inhibition of the enzyme activity with Verapamil

Bone Marrow



+ Verapamil



Functional characterization: The side population

Allows the identification of several stem cells:

- in the liver,
- in the skeletal muscle,
- in the nervous central system,
- in the lung,
- in the oesophagus,
- in the mammary gland,
- in the skin,
- in the heart
- in the dental pulp...

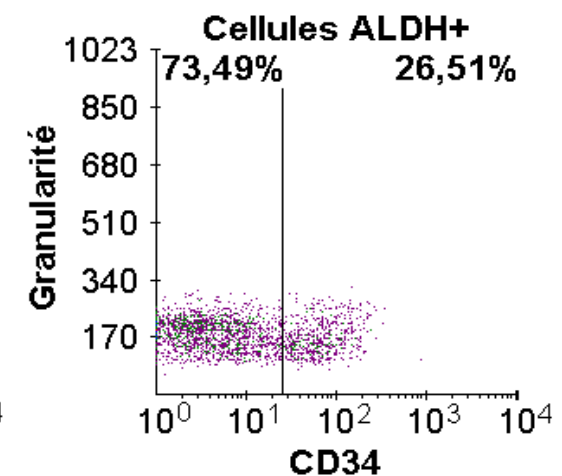
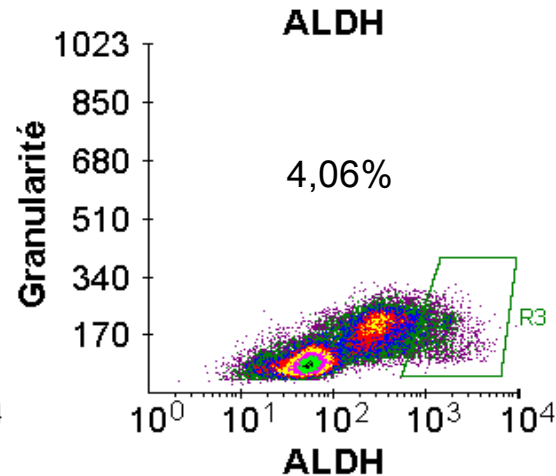
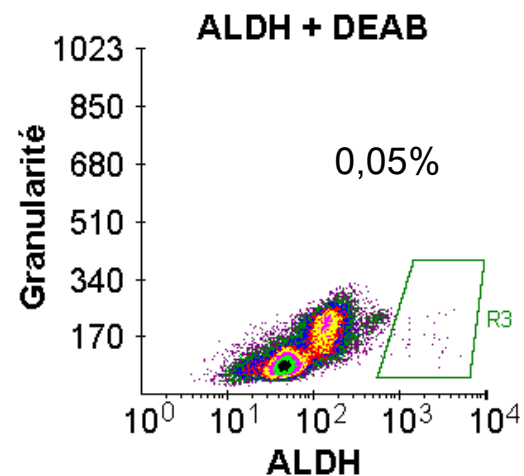
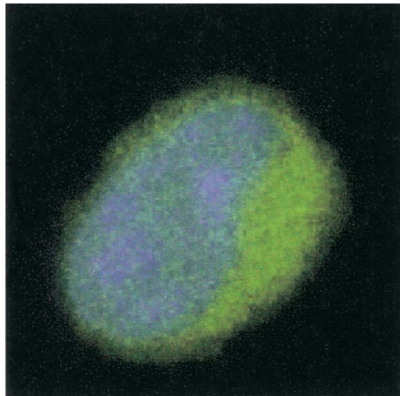
Identification of cancer stem cells:

- glioblastoma
- ovarian cancer
- melanoma
- lung cancer,
- hepato-cellular carcinoma
- breast cancer
- leukemia
- gastrointestinal cancer
- ...

Functional characterization: ALDH activity

Detection of aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH) using BODIPY

Also known as «Aldefluor»



Bone marrow cells

Potential pitfalls

Staining with antibodies ➡ Decrease of the engraftment ability

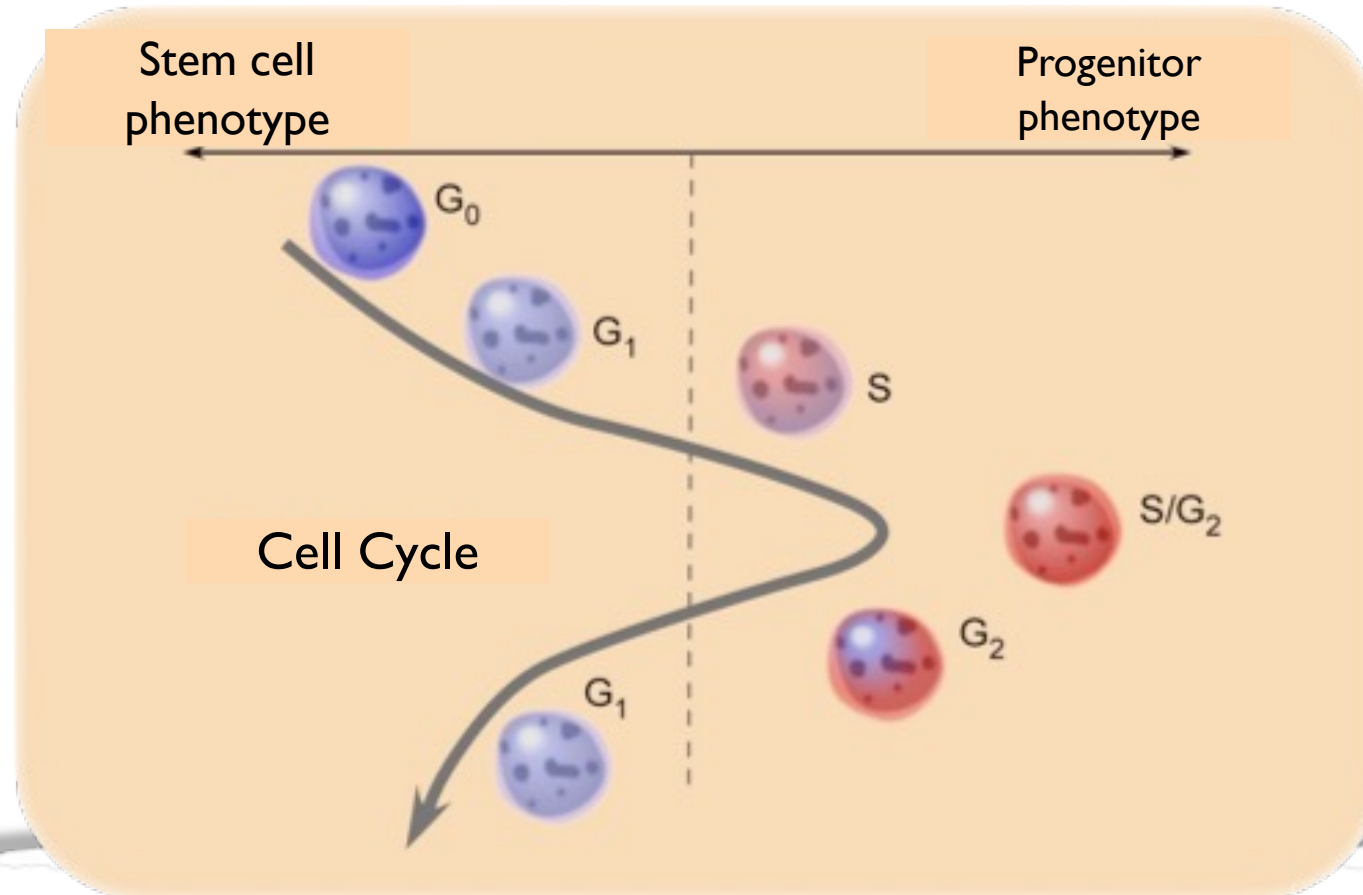
Gilner JB, Walton WG, Gush K, Kirby SL. **Antibodies to Stem Cell Marker Antigens Reduce Engraftment of Hematopoietic Stem Cells.** Stem Cells (2006)

Phenotypic reversal

S. Knaän-Shanzer, I. van der Velde-van Dijke, M.J.M. van de Watering, P.J. de Leeuw, D.Valerio, D.W. van Bekkum, A.A.F. de Vries
Phenotypic and Functional Reversal within the Early Human Hematopoietic Compartment Stem Cells (2008)

Potential pitfalls

Stem Cell Continuum



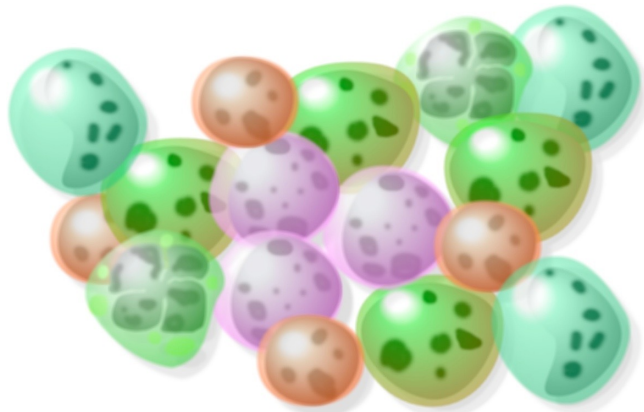
Quesenberry PJ, Colvin G, Dooner G, Dooner M, Aliotta JM, Johnson K. 2007. **The Stem Cell Continuum: Cell Cycle, Injury, and Phenotype Lability.** Ann N Y Acad Sci.

Other applications of Flow Cytometry

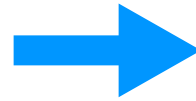
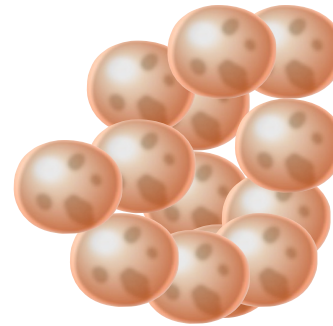
- **Cell sorting**
- **Statistical information obtained rapidly**
- **Flexibility of data acquisition**

Cell Sorting

Heterogeneous cell population



Homogeneous cell population



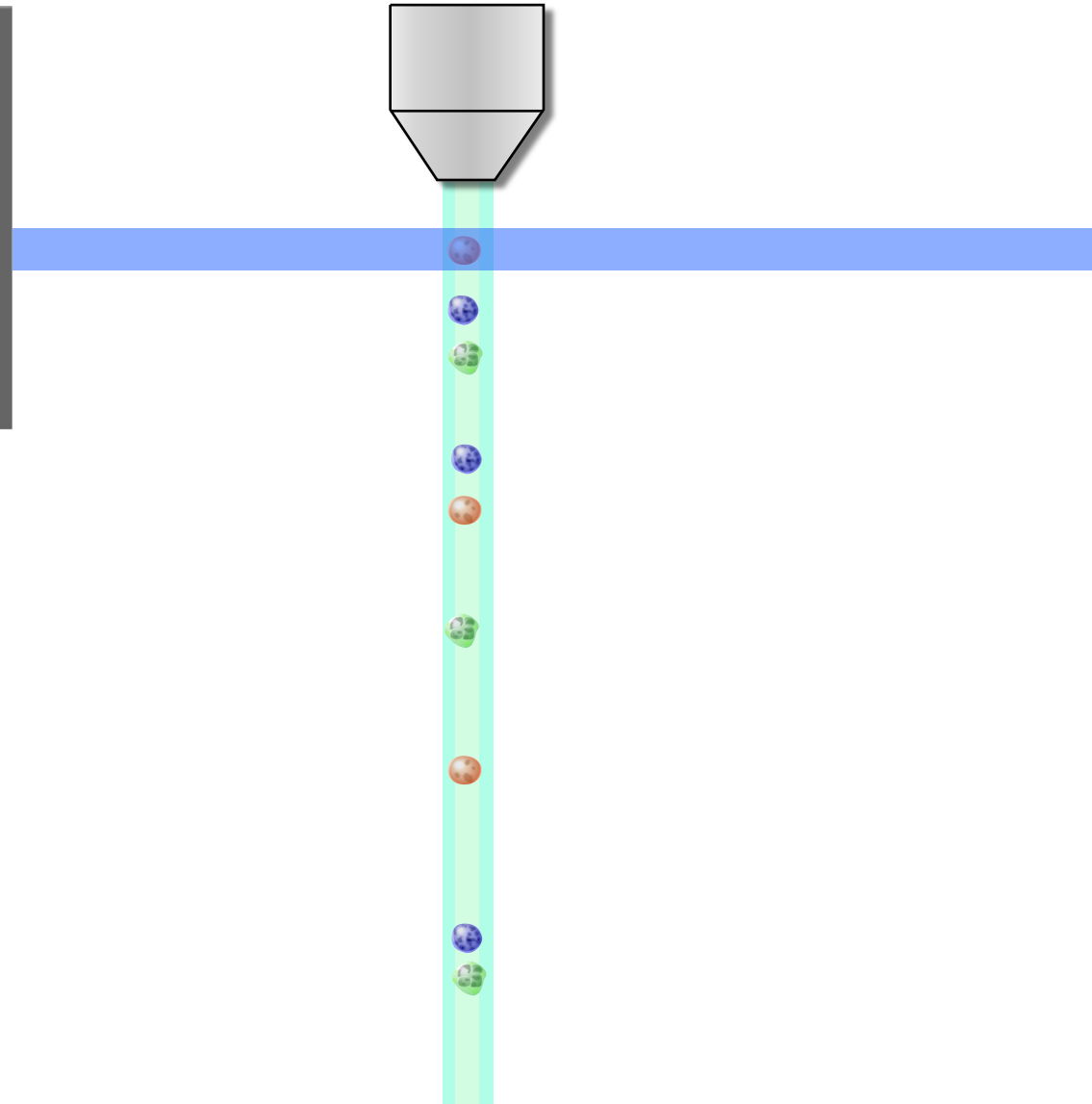
- Cells in suspension
- What is the number of cells required ?
- What will be the yield and the purity ?
- Effect on cell viability

Principle of Cell Sorting

Leonard Herzenberg (1972)



"Jet in air" System



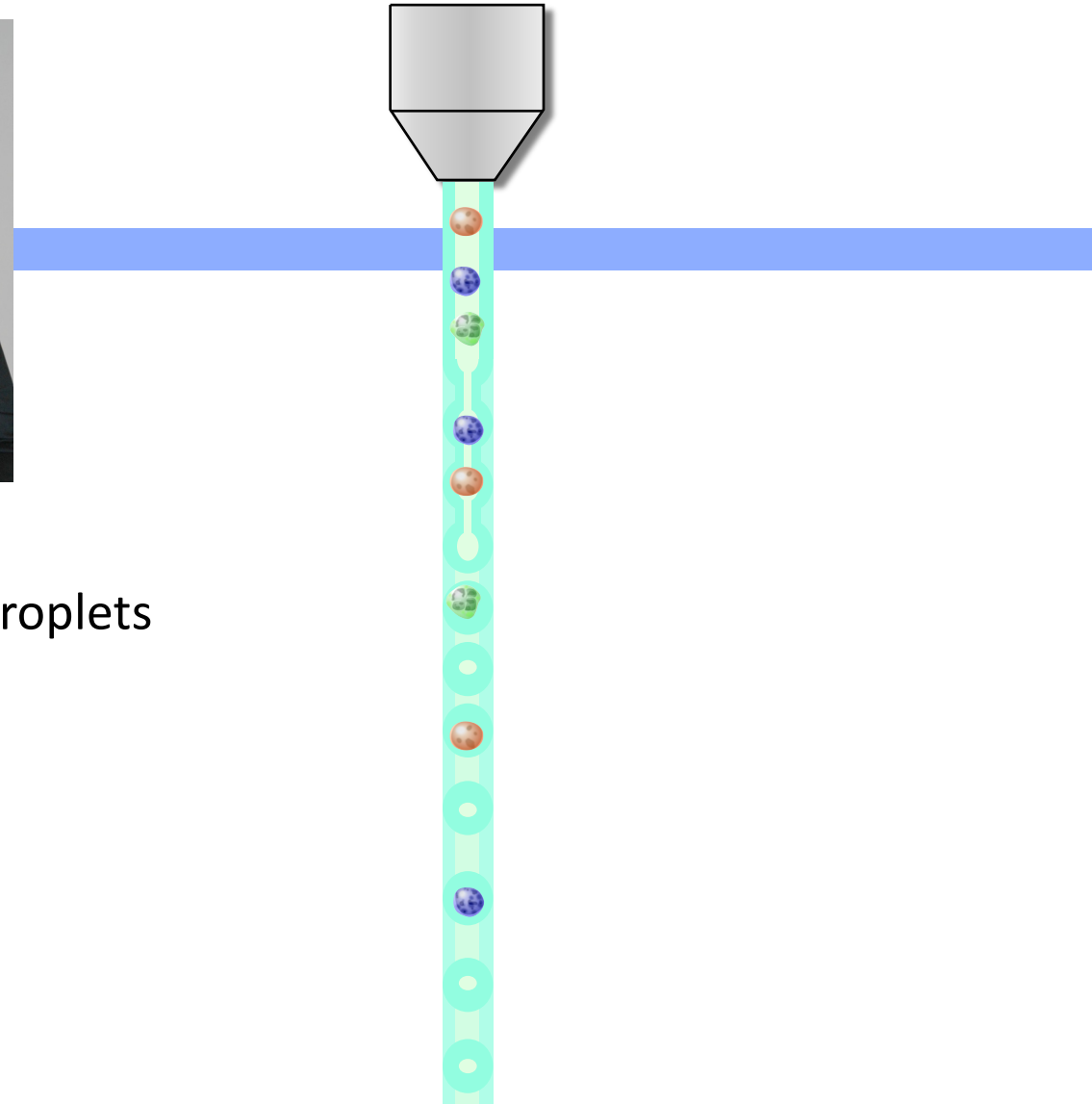
Principle of Cell Sorting

Leonard Herzenberg (1972)



"Jet in air" System

Nozzle vibration: trains of droplets



Principle of Cell Sorting

Léonard Herzenberg (1972)

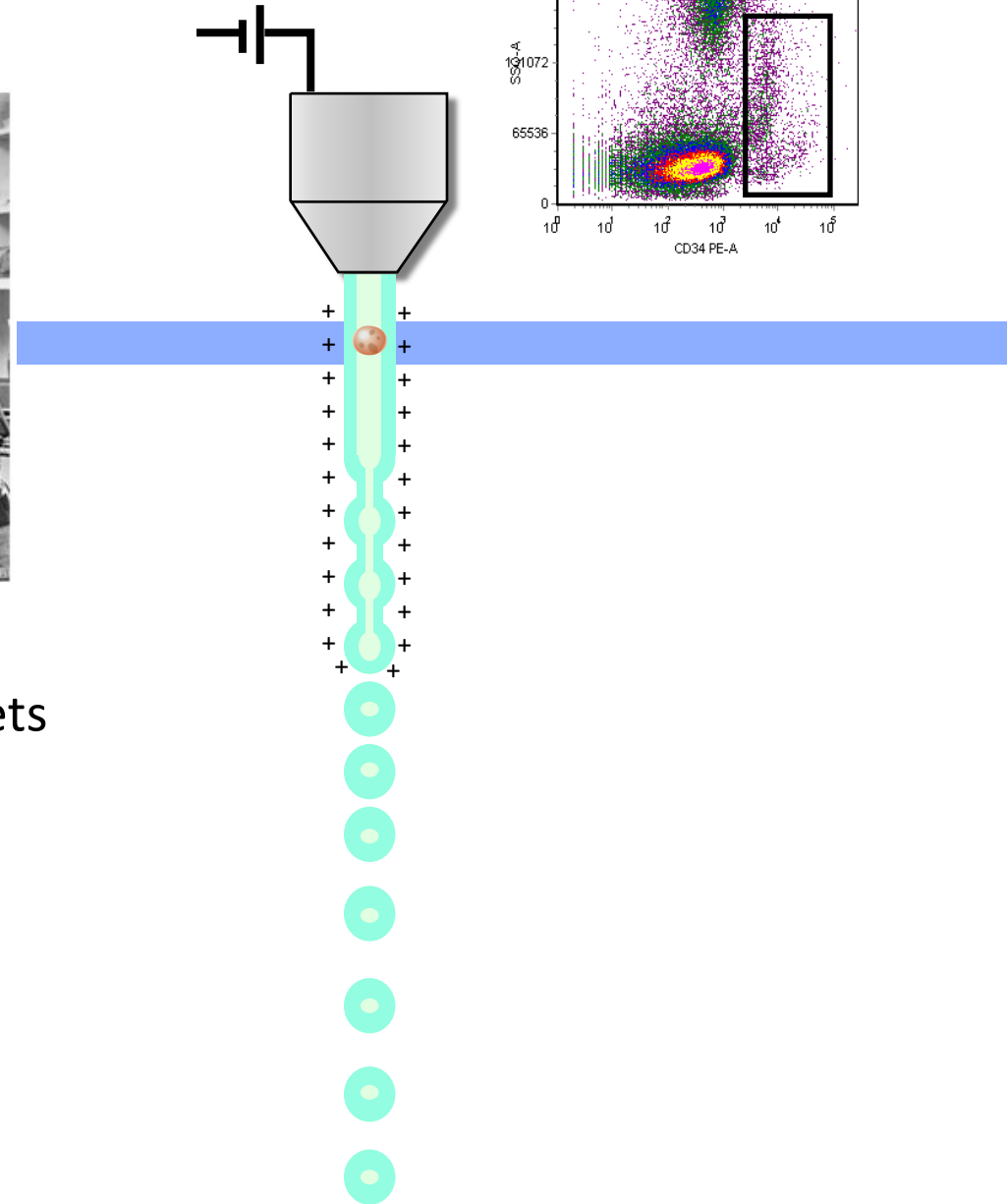


"Jet in air" System

Nozzle vibration: trains of droplets

Droplet charged

Drop delay calculation



Principle of Cell Sorting

Léonard Herzenberg (1972)

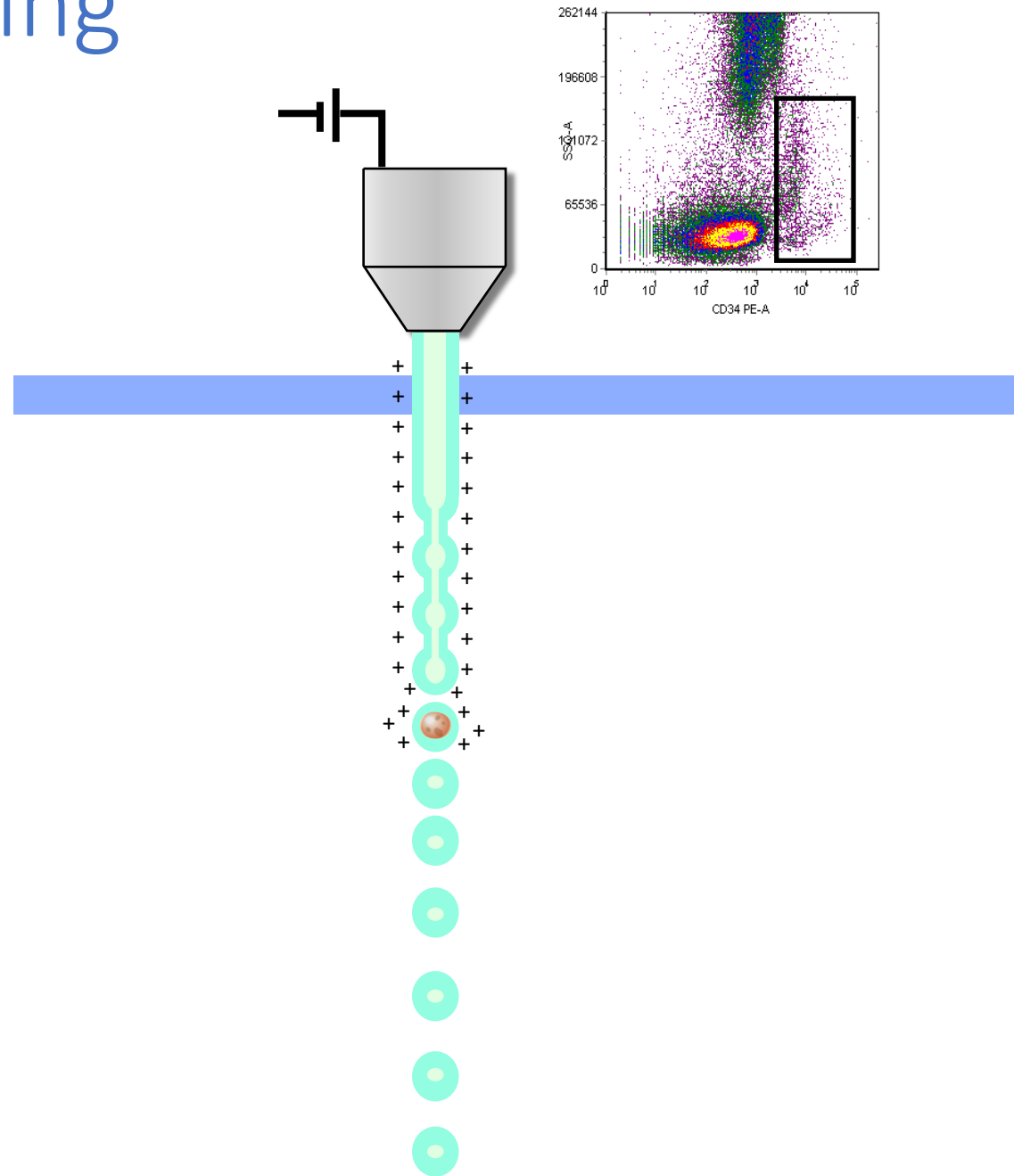


"Jet in air" System

Nozzle vibration

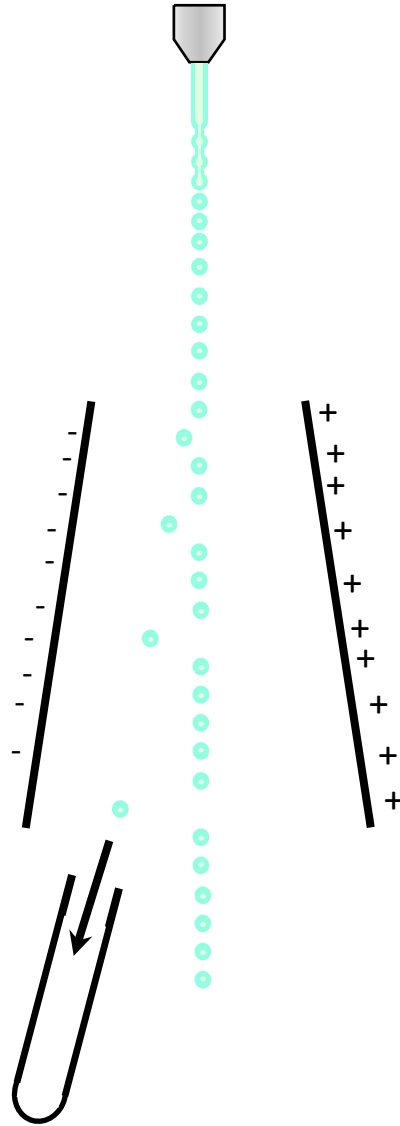
Droplet charged

Drop delay calculation



Principle of Cell Sorting

Droplets deflection



Cell Sorting

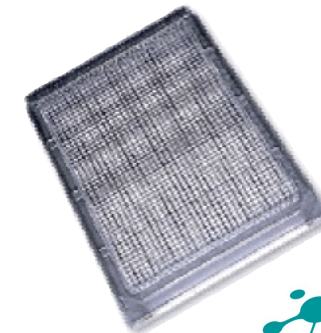
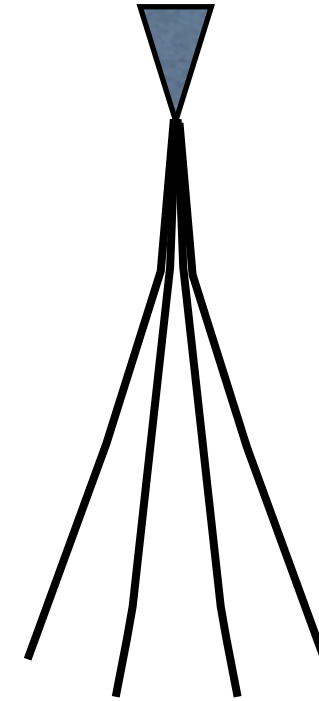
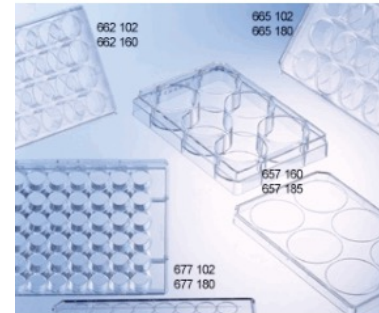
32 Parameters

Purity : up to 99,9%

Speed : 70 000 ev/ sec

Sorting up to 8 ways

Yield from 50 to 70%



1536-wells

Cell Sorting modes



Mode	Sort ?
Enrichment	Yes
Purity	Yes
Cloning	Yes

Cell Sorting modes



Mode	Sort ?
Enrichment	Yes
Purity	No
Cloning	No

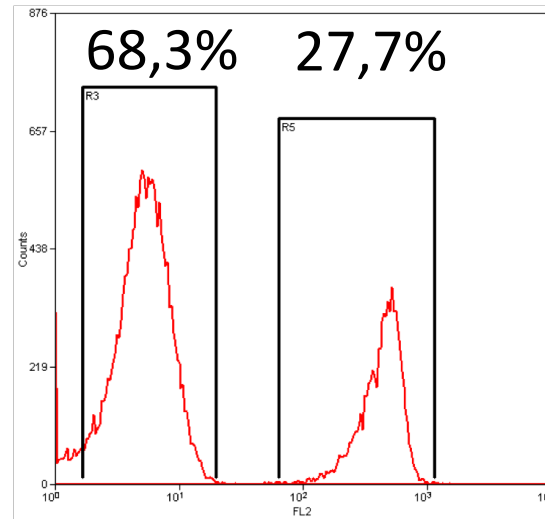
Cell Sorting modes



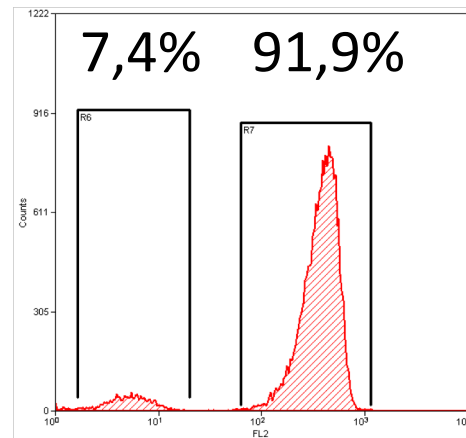
Mode	Sort ?
Enrichment	Yes
Purity	Yes
Cloning	No

Cell Sorting modes

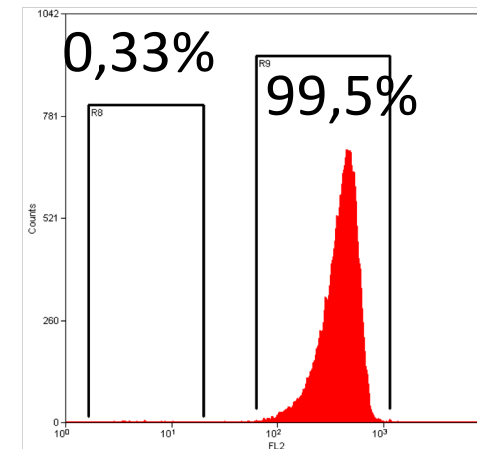
Before cell sorting



Enrichment



Purity

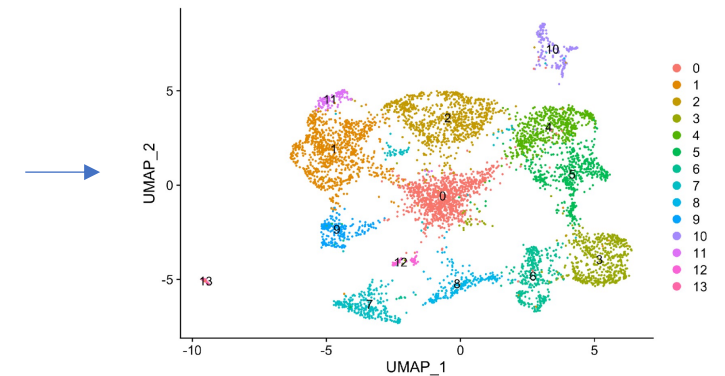
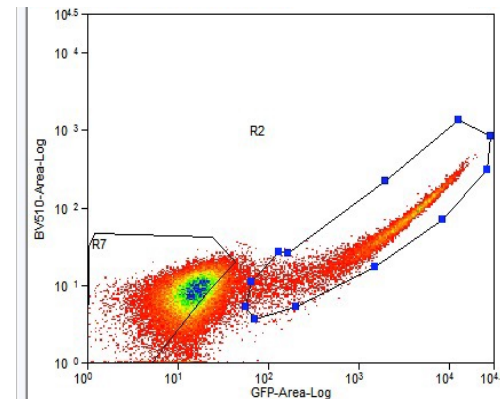
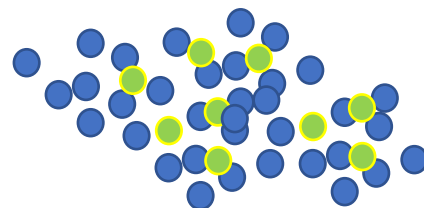
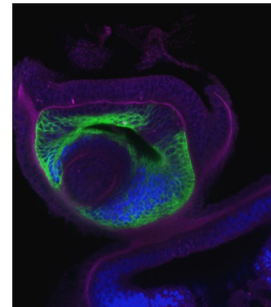
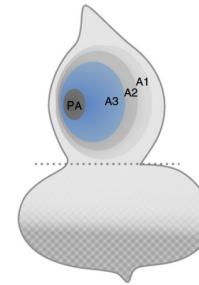


Cell Sorting Applications

Isolate and purify different subsets

- Bulk or Single Cell sorting
- Culture or transfer in vivo
- Selection based on gene/tg expression
- RNA expression
- Gene expression screens
- DNA analysis
- Transfection
- Protein expression
- Cloning

Tracing Olfactory Sensory neurone Identity at the Single Cell Level



Immunophenotyping

12-color Flow cytometry to dissect subsets in human blood

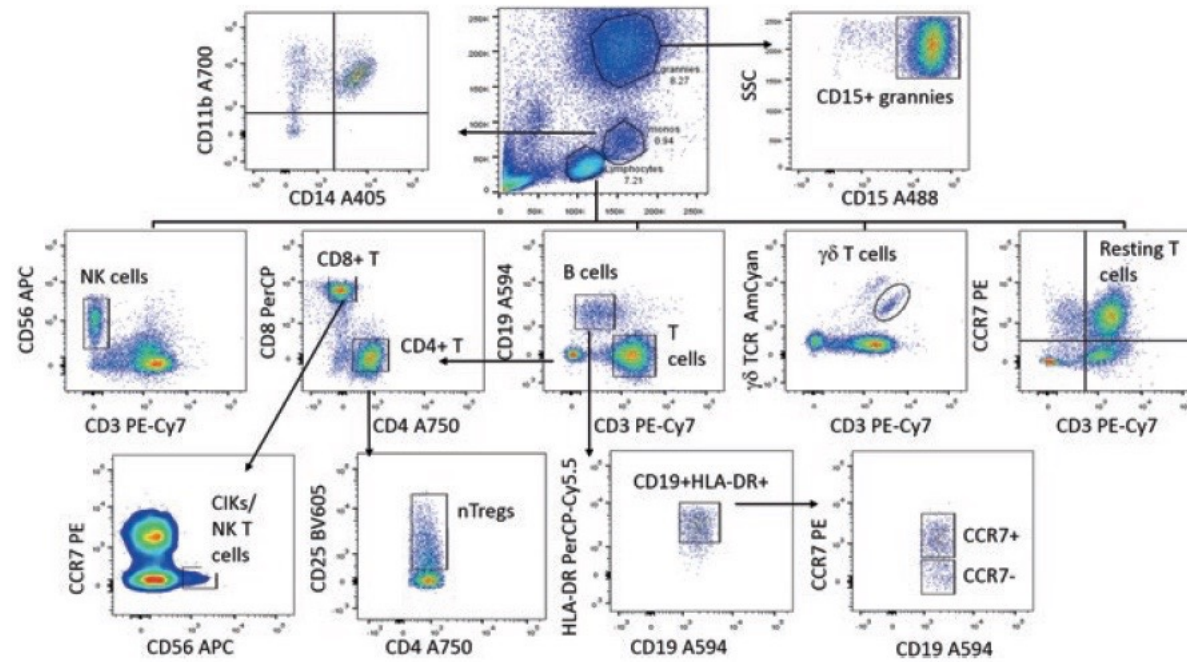
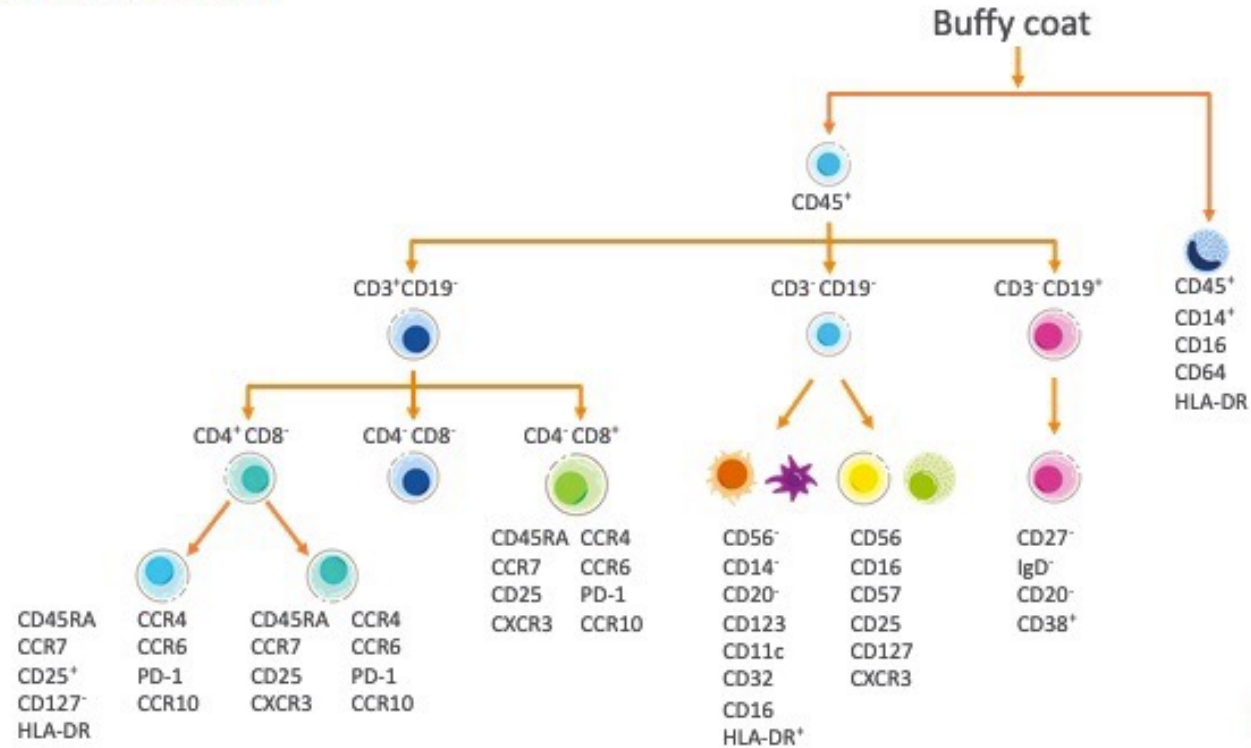


Fig. 7.16 The family tree of human whole blood cells: 12 parameter flow cytometry. Human

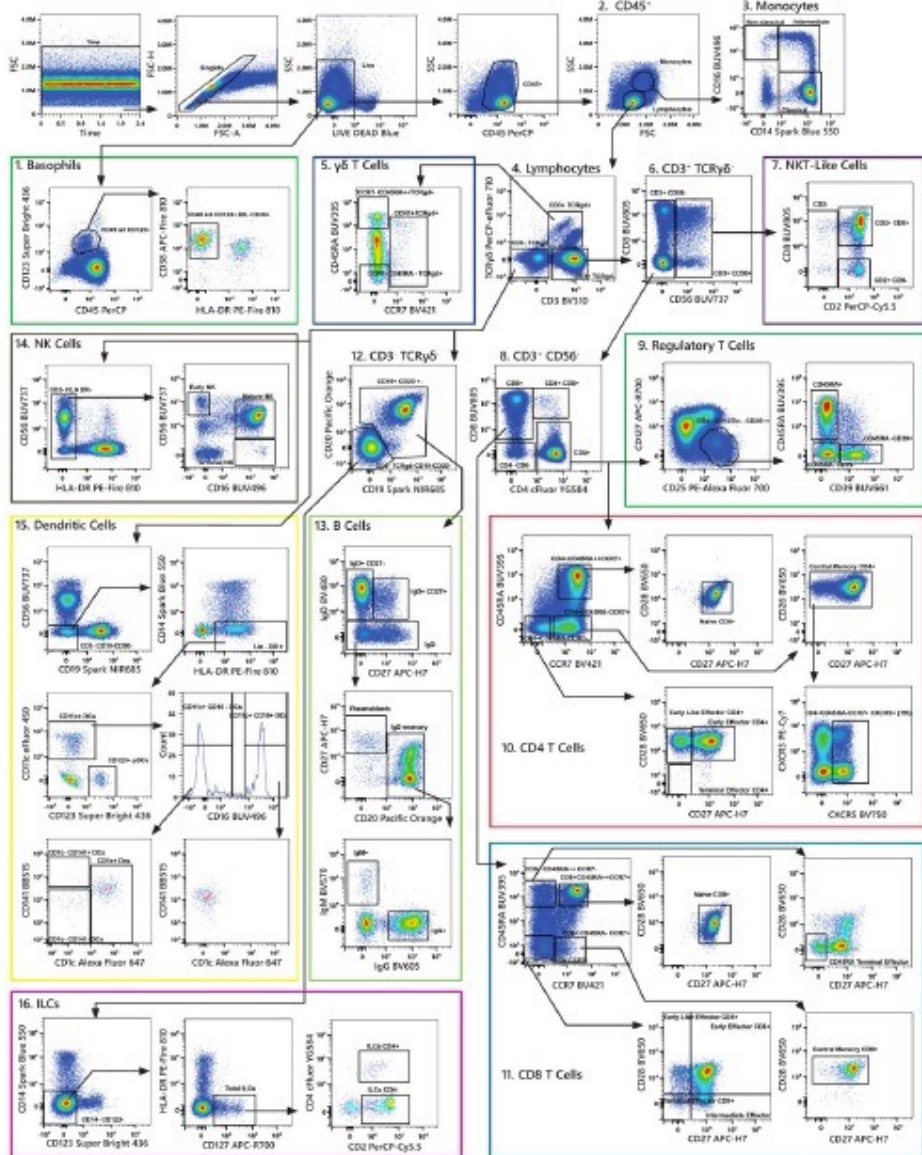
Immunophenotyping

27-Colour Immunophenotyping

Human immune cells



(A)



 ISAC
INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR
IMPROVEMENT OF CYTOMETRY

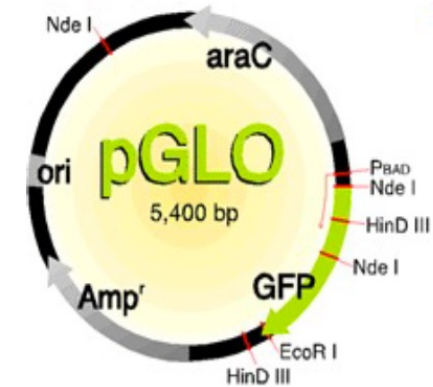
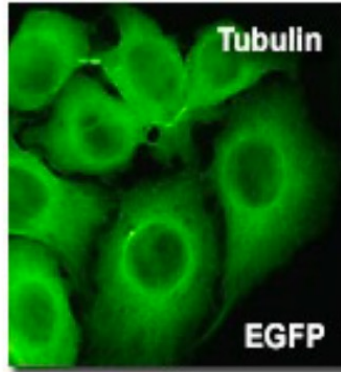
CYTOMETRY
Journal of Quantitative Cell Science **PART A**



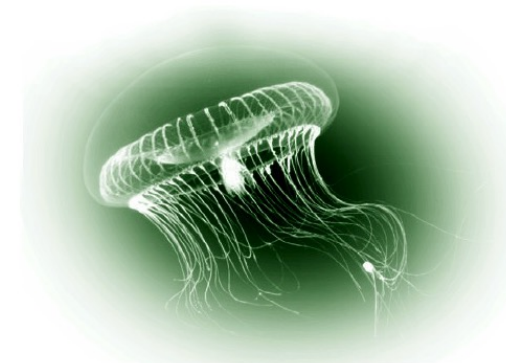
OMIP-069: Forty-Color Full Spectrum Flow Cytometry Panel for Deep Immunophenotyping of Major Cell Subsets in Human Peripheral Blood

Lily M. Park,¹ Joanne Lannigan,² Maria C. Jaimes^{3*}

Fluorescent protein expression analysis



Protein (Acronym)	Excitation Maximum (nm)	Emission Maximum (nm)	Relative Brightness (% of eGFP)
eGFP	484	507	100
eCFP	439	476	39
eYFP	514	527	151
mRFP1	584	607	37
mCherry	587	610	47
DsRed	558	583	176
eBFP	383	445	27



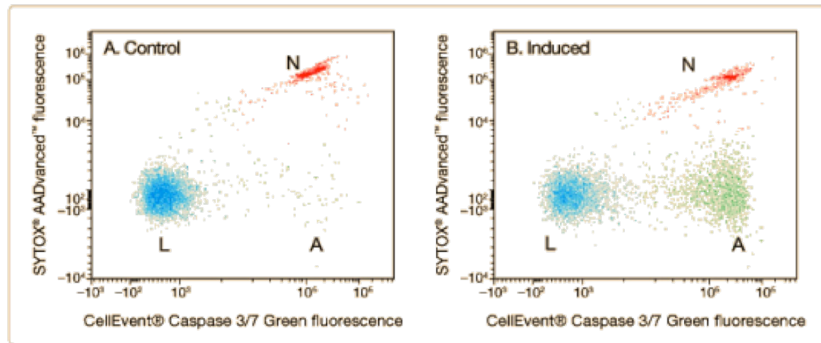
Aequorea victoria

Cell functionality monitoring – programmed cell death



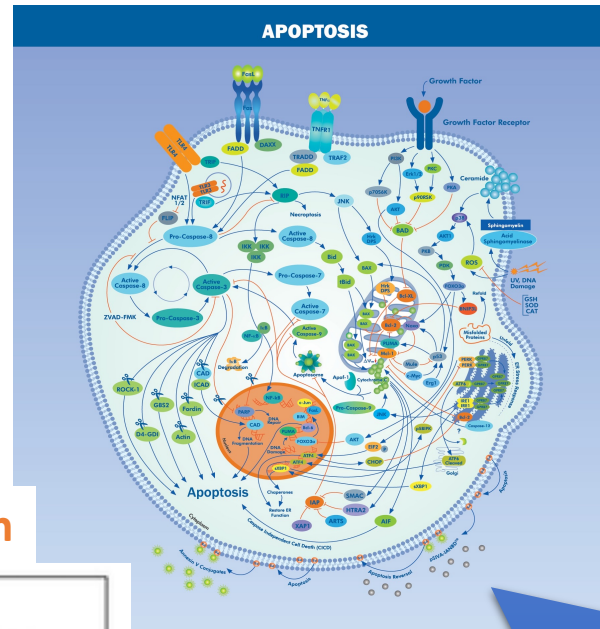
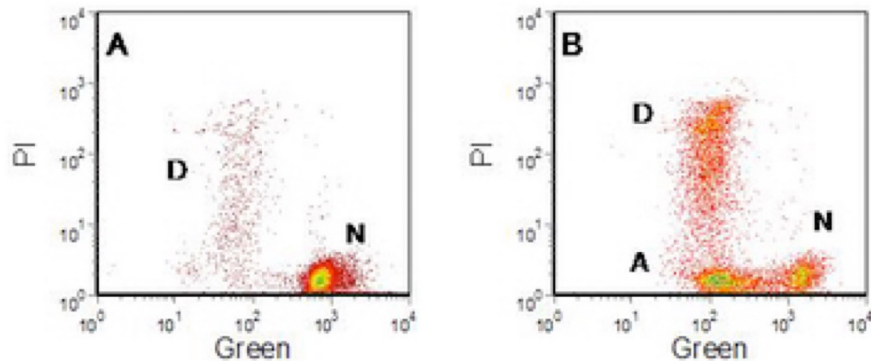
Cell functionality monitoring – programmed cell death

Caspases activation

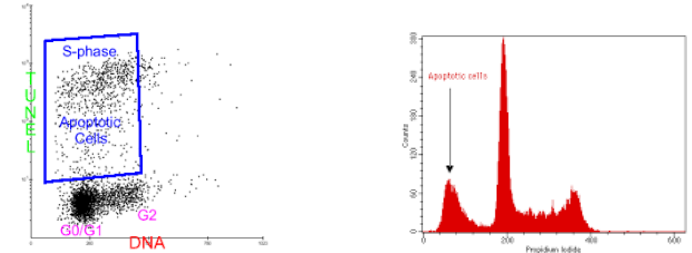


Life Technologies

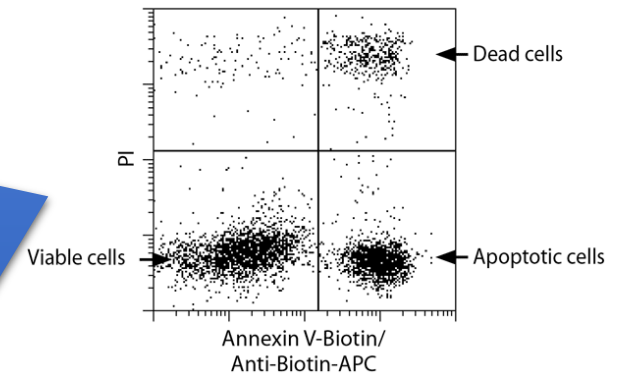
Mitochondrial potential dissipation



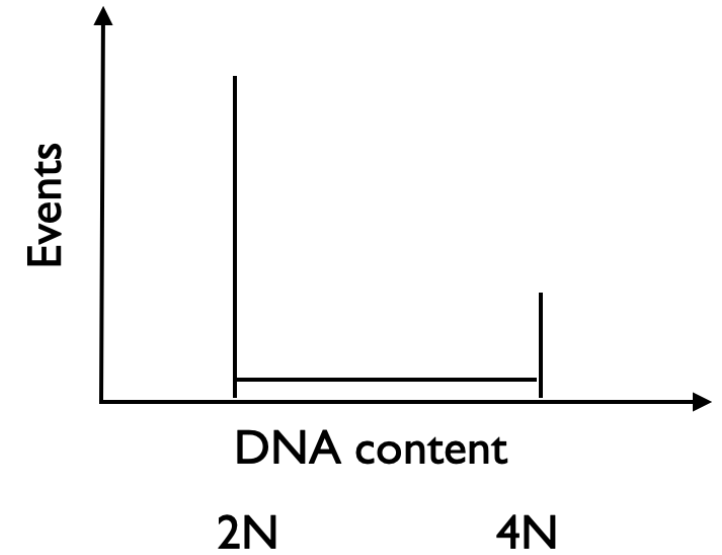
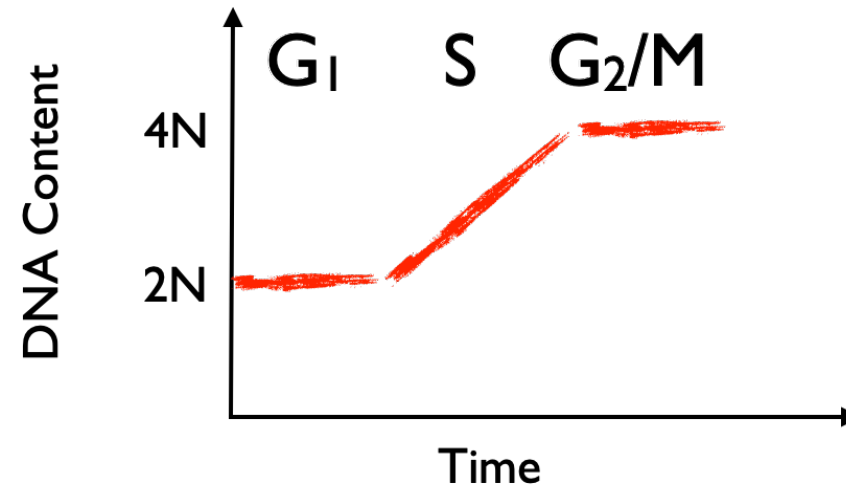
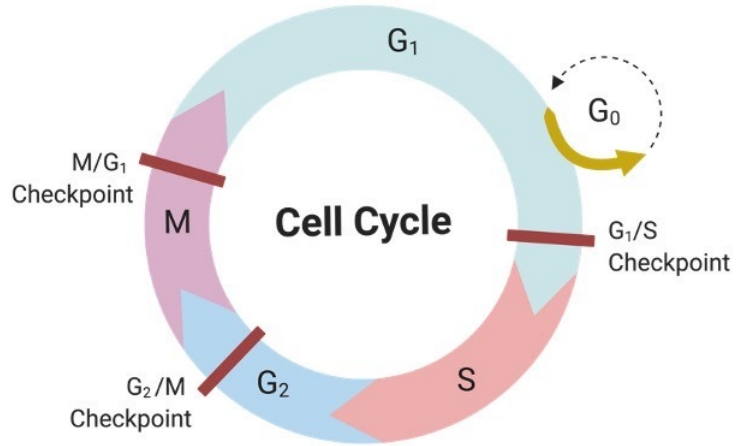
DNA Fragmentation



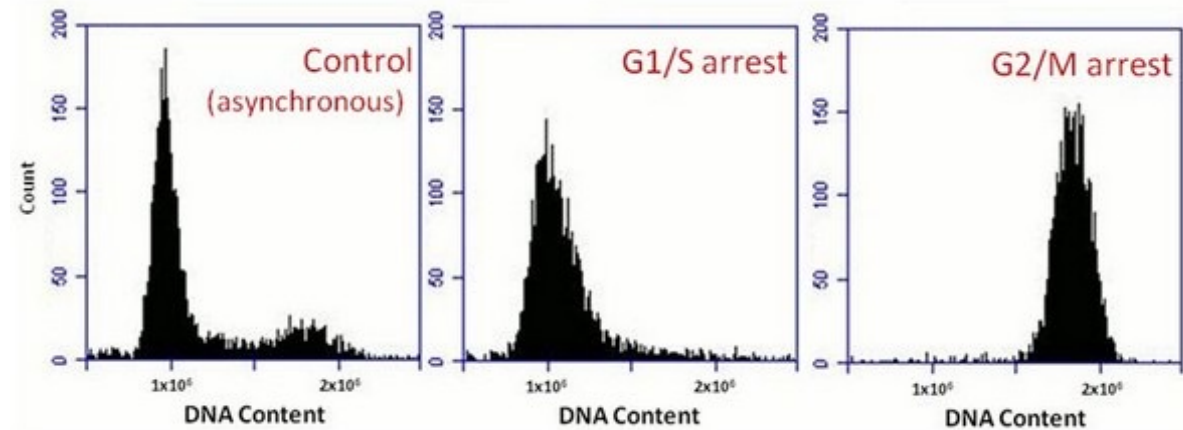
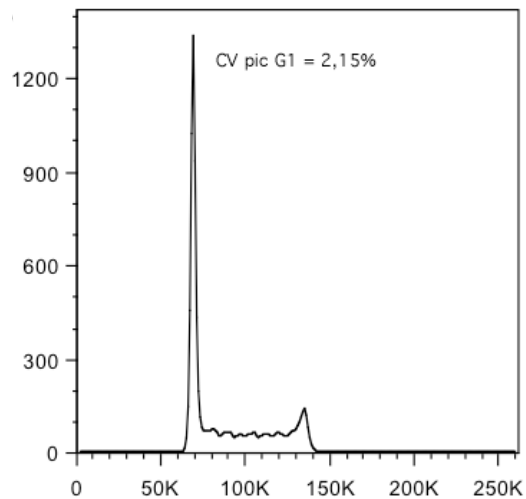
Phosphatidylserine Externalization Annexin V staining



Cell functionality monitoring – cell cycle



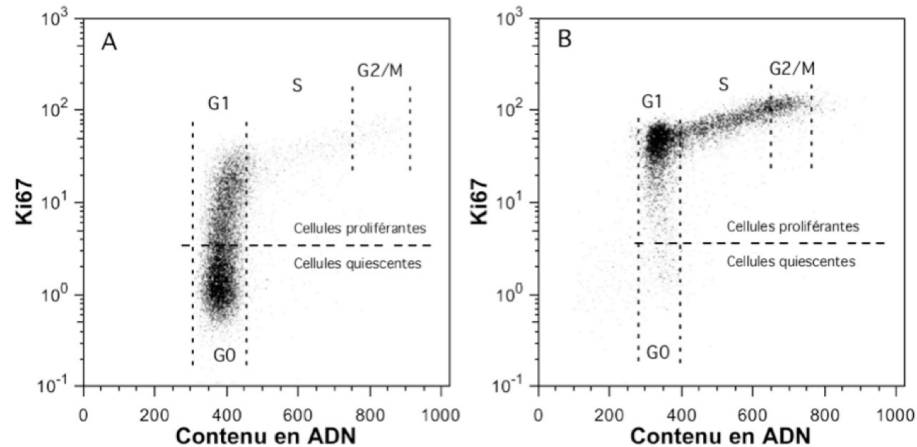
Monoparametric cell cycle analysis



Cell functionality monitoring – cell cycle

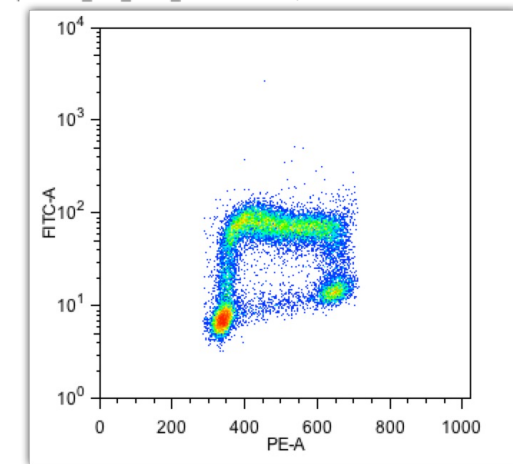
Multi-parametric cell cycle analysis

Ki67 staining: proliferating cells

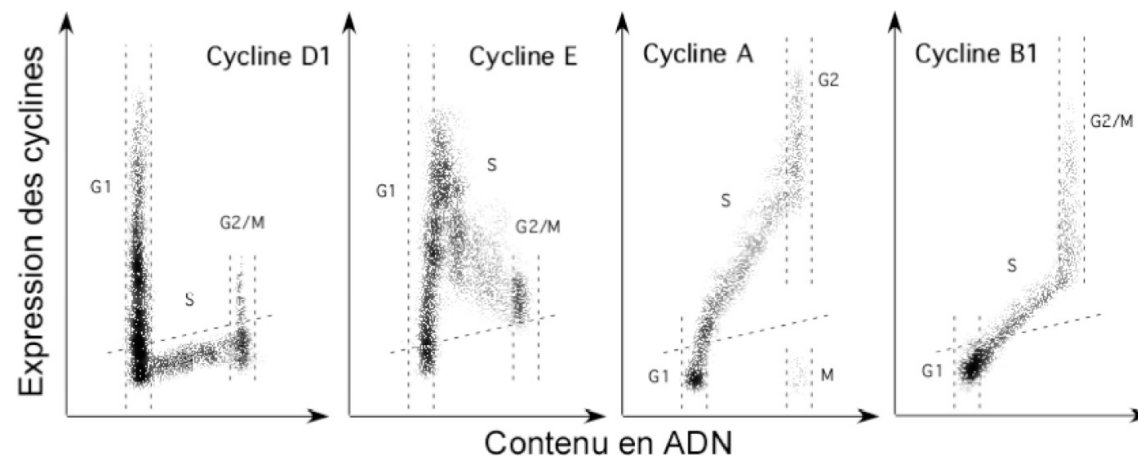


BrdU integration staining: S phase

Specimen_001_Tube_007.fcs...PE-A, PE-H subset



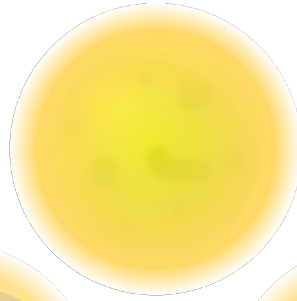
Cyclin stainings



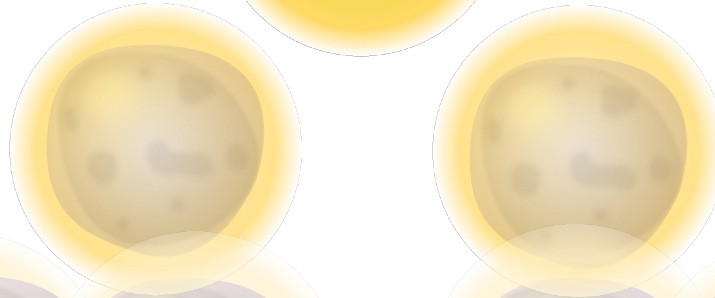
Cell functionality monitoring – cell proliferation

Generation

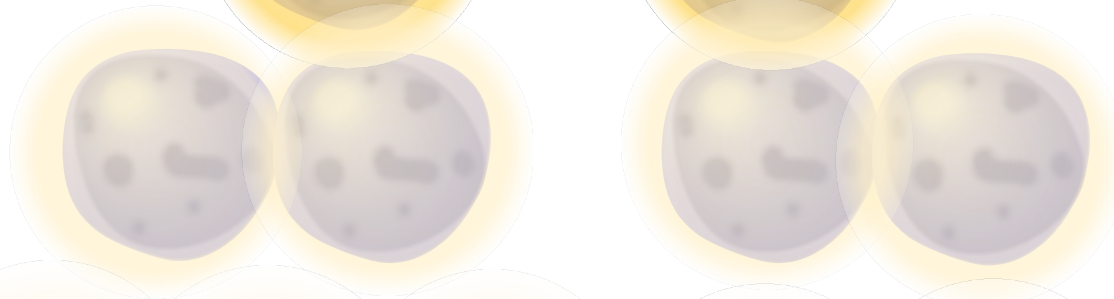
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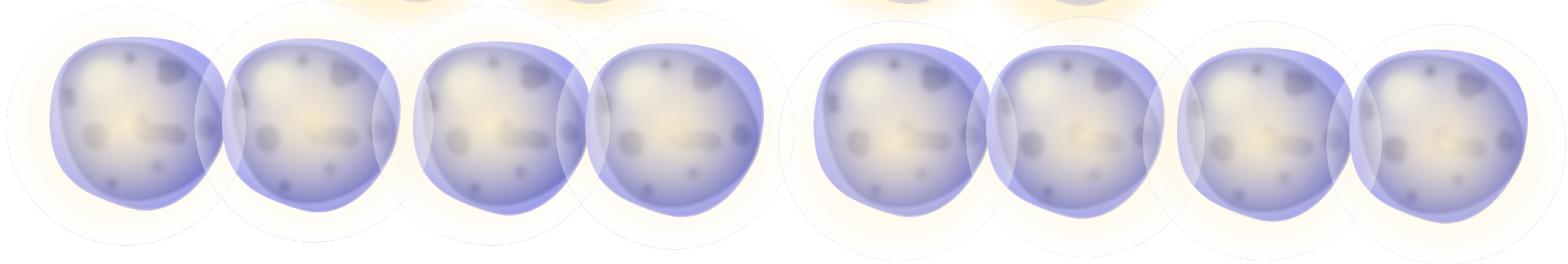
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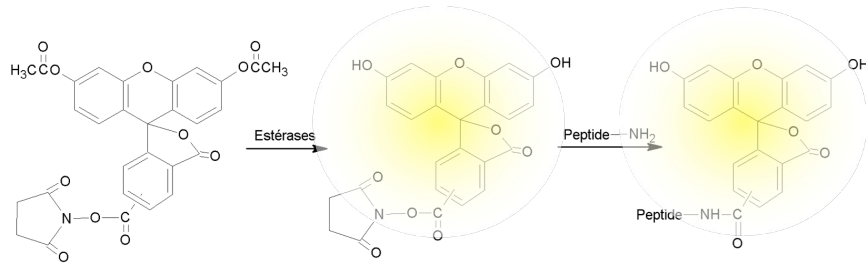
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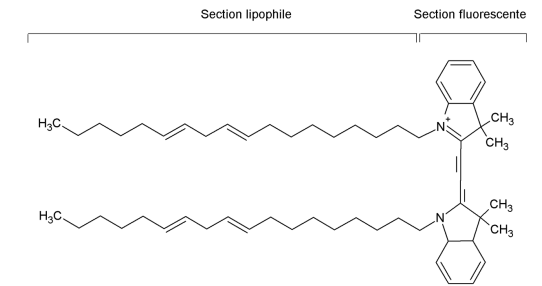
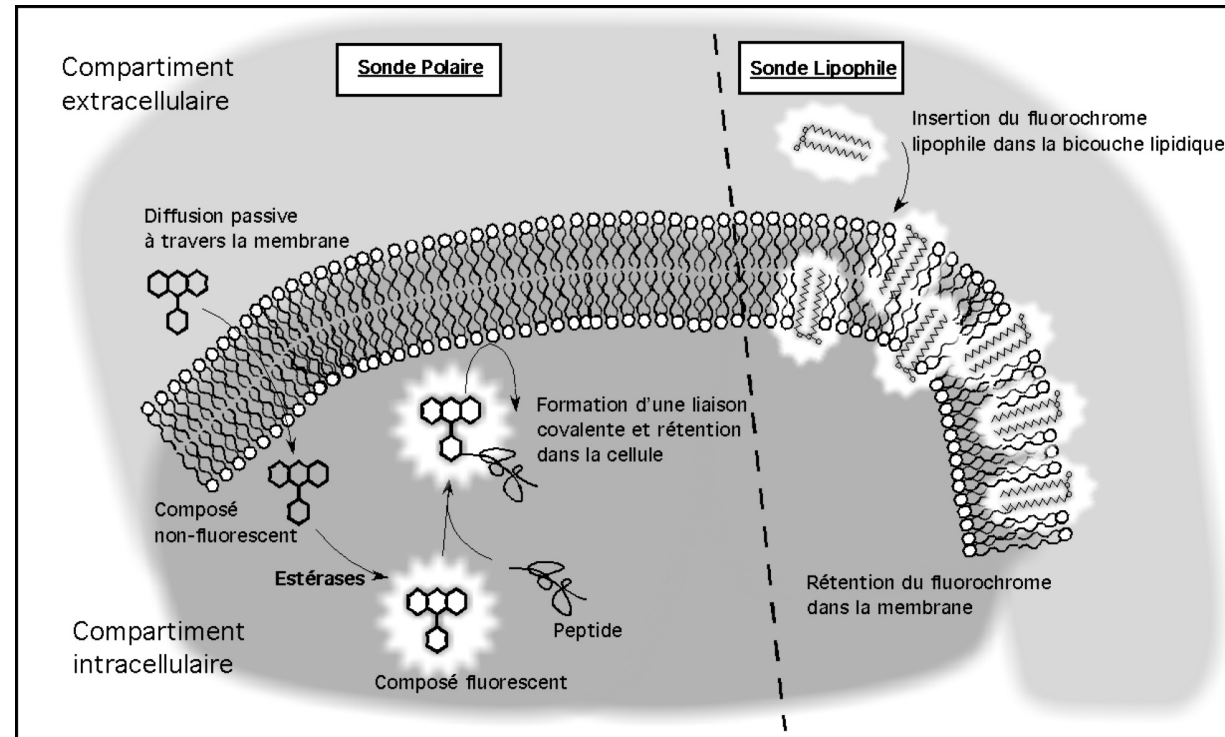
3



Cell functionality monitoring – cell proliferation



Ex: CFSE, Cell Trace, ...

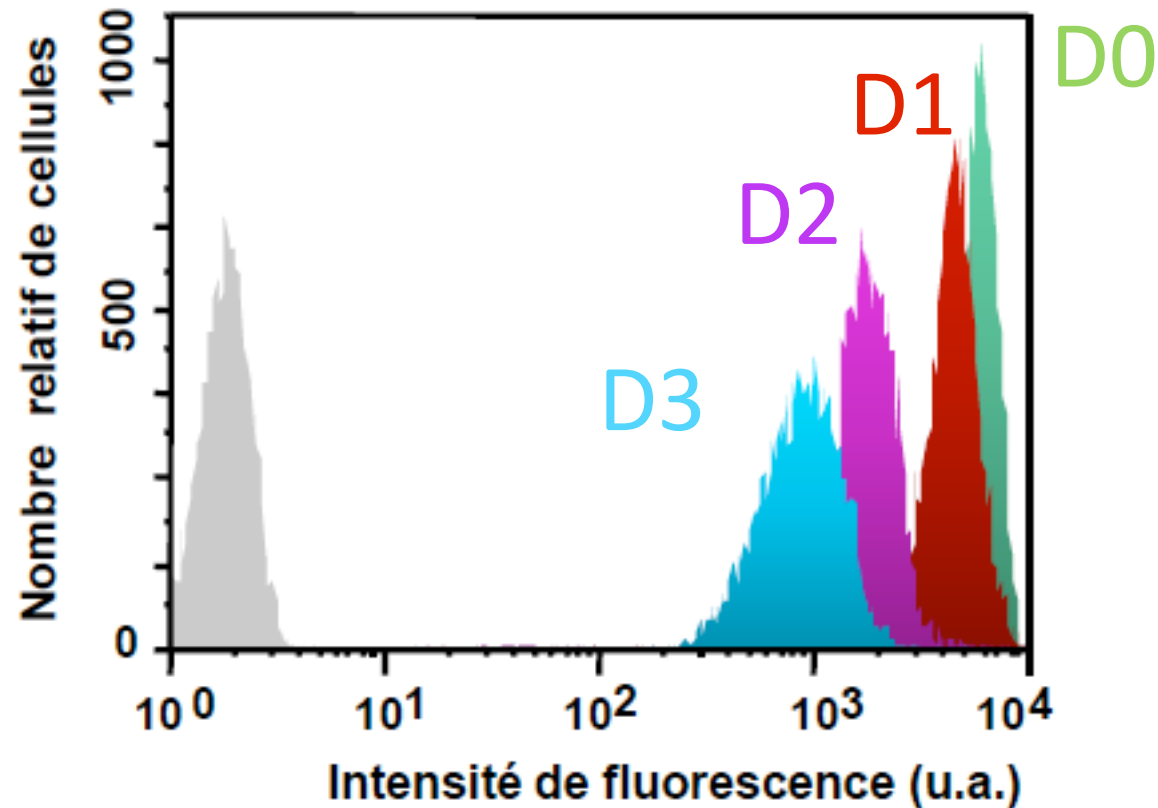


Ex: PKH

Cell functionality monitoring – cell proliferation

Data interpretation

Clonal or Oligo-clonal cell lines



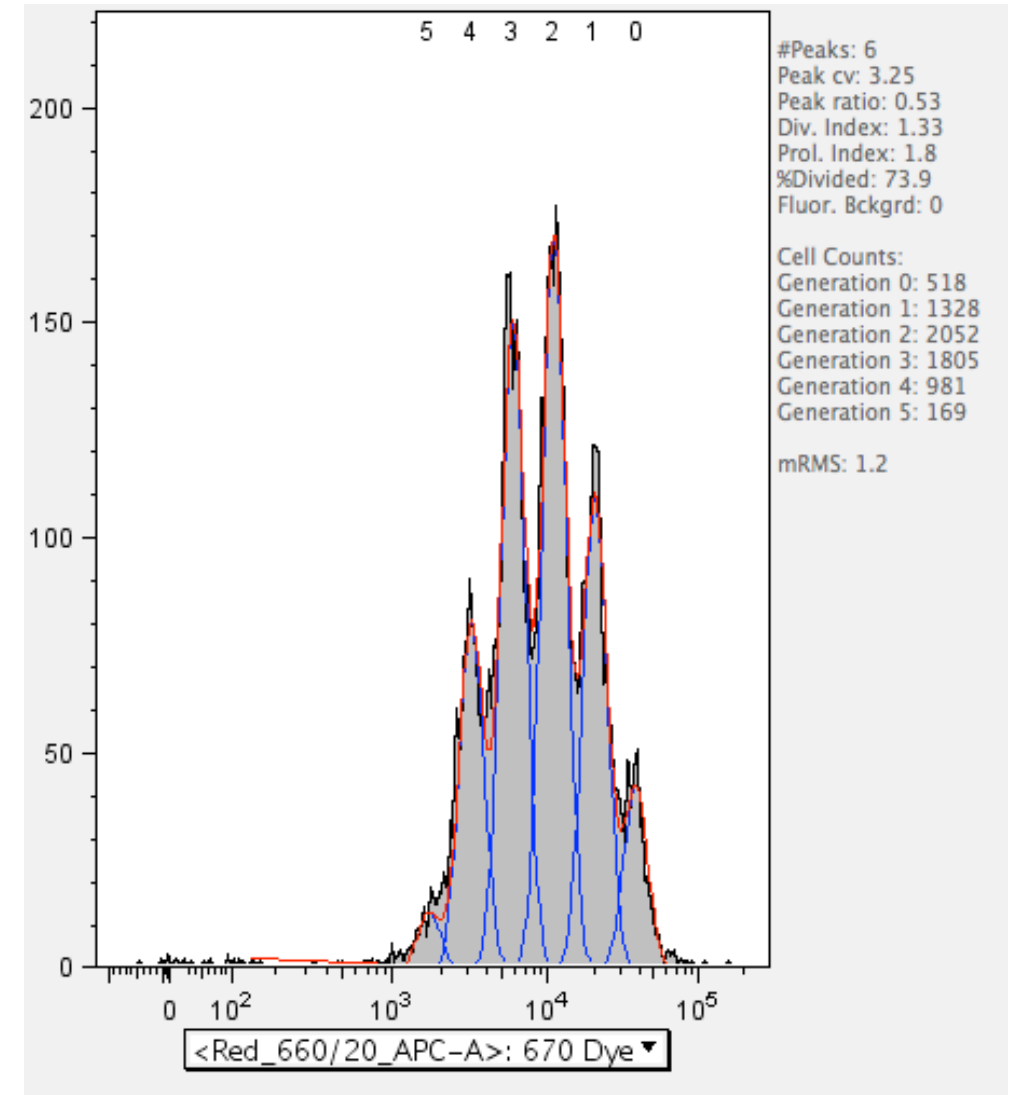
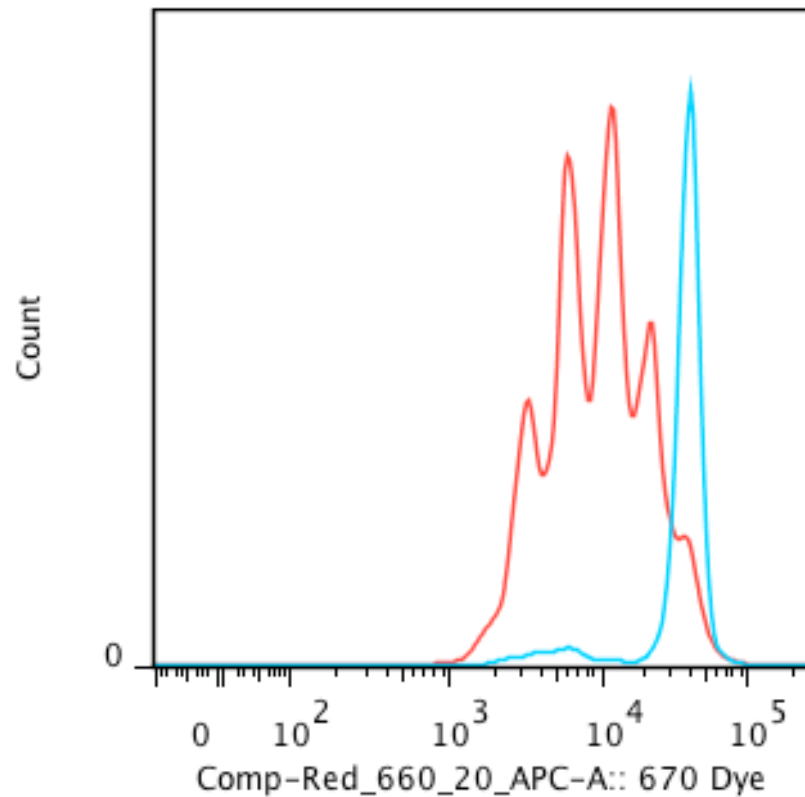
Prolifération index

$$\frac{\text{Mean Fluo D0}}{\text{Mean Fluo Dn}}$$

Cell functionality monitoring – cell proliferation

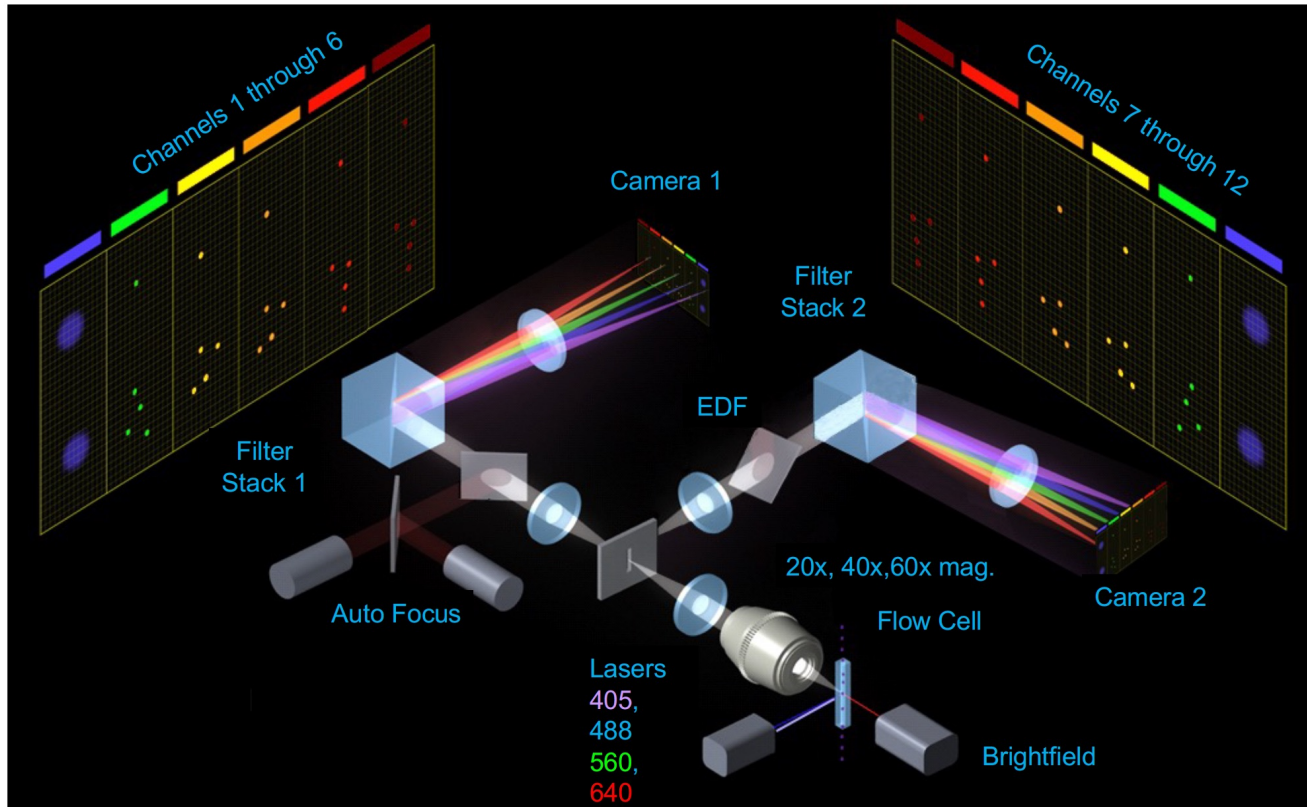
Data interpretation

Polyclonal cell lines



Non-conventional Flow cytometry: Imaging Flow Cytometry

4 lasers, 12 channels: BrightField x 2, 10 colours or 9 colours plus SSC
CCD Cameras instead of PMTs or APDs to measure fluorescence intensity

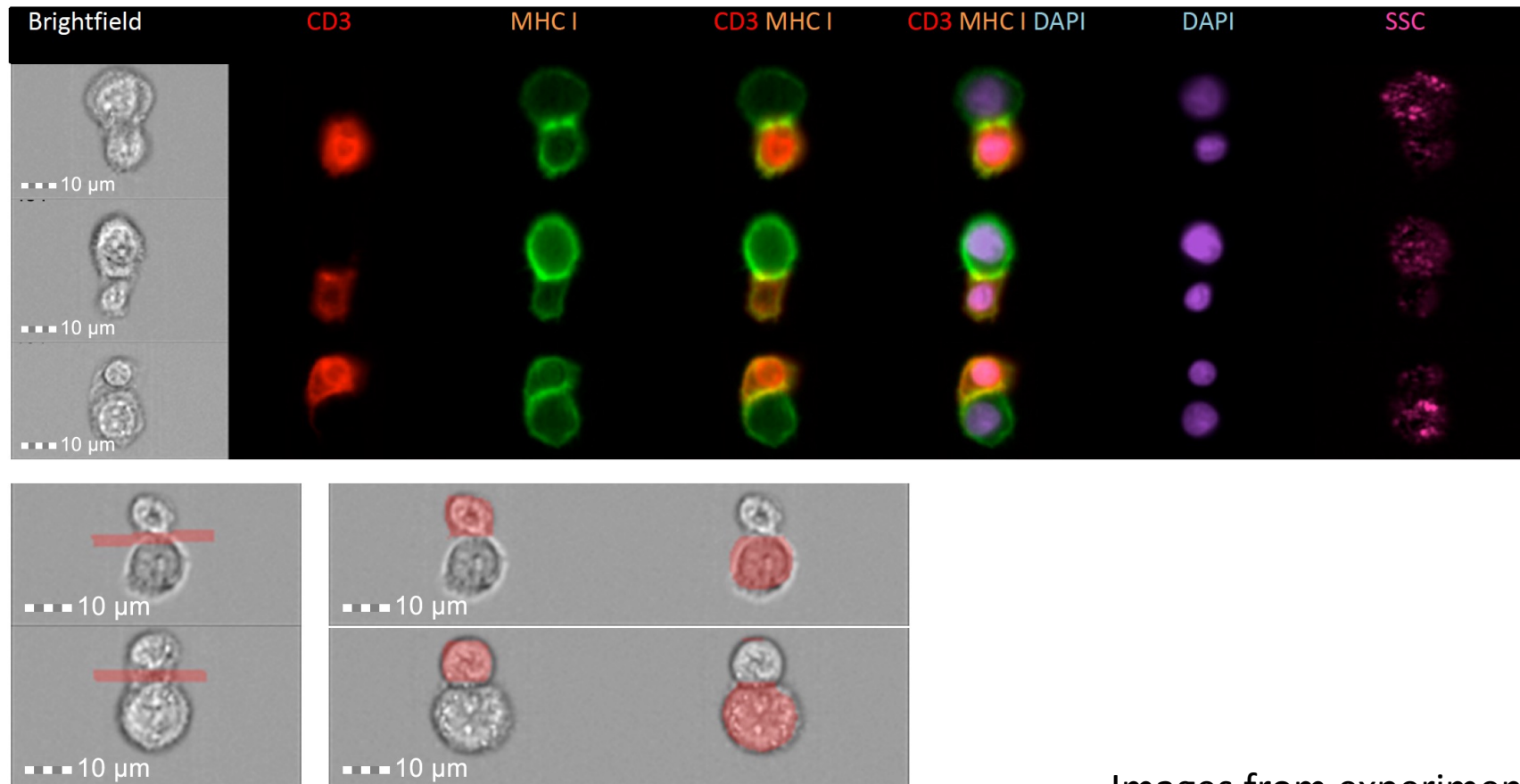


Applications:

- Cell cycle analysis (mitotic phases)
- Cell-cell interactions
- Immune synapse visualization
- Apoptosis vs Necrosis
- Transcription factor translocation
- Colocalization with organelles
- Autophagy
- Internalization of particles
- Phagocytosis

Non-conventional Flow cytometry: Imaging Flow Cytometry

Analysis of the immune synapse



Images from experiment of N. Dilek (DO)

Non-conventional Flow cytometry: Mass Cytometry - Cytof

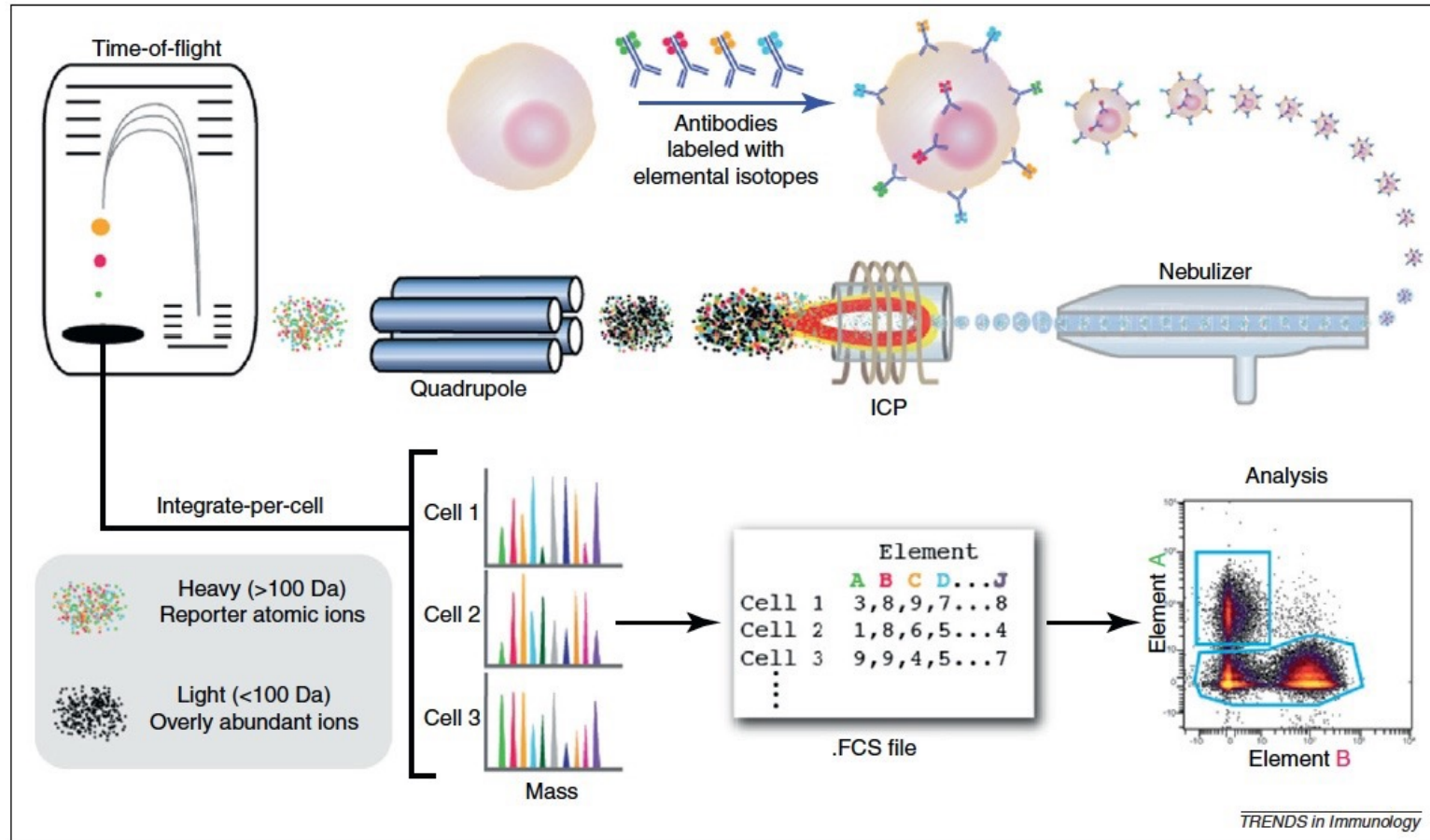


Figure 2. Mass cytometry allows single-cell atomic mass spectrometry of heavy elemental (> 100 Da) reporters. Schematic of ICP-MS-based analysis of cellular markers. An affinity product (e.g. antibody) tagged with a specific element binds to the cellular epitope. The cell is introduced into the ICP by droplet nebulization. Each cell is atomized, ionized, overly abundant ions removed, and the elemental composition of remaining heavy elements (reporters) is determined. Signals corresponding to each elemental tag are then correlated with the presence of the respective marker and analyzed using conventional cytometry platforms.

Non-conventional Flow cytometry: Mass Cytometry - CytoF

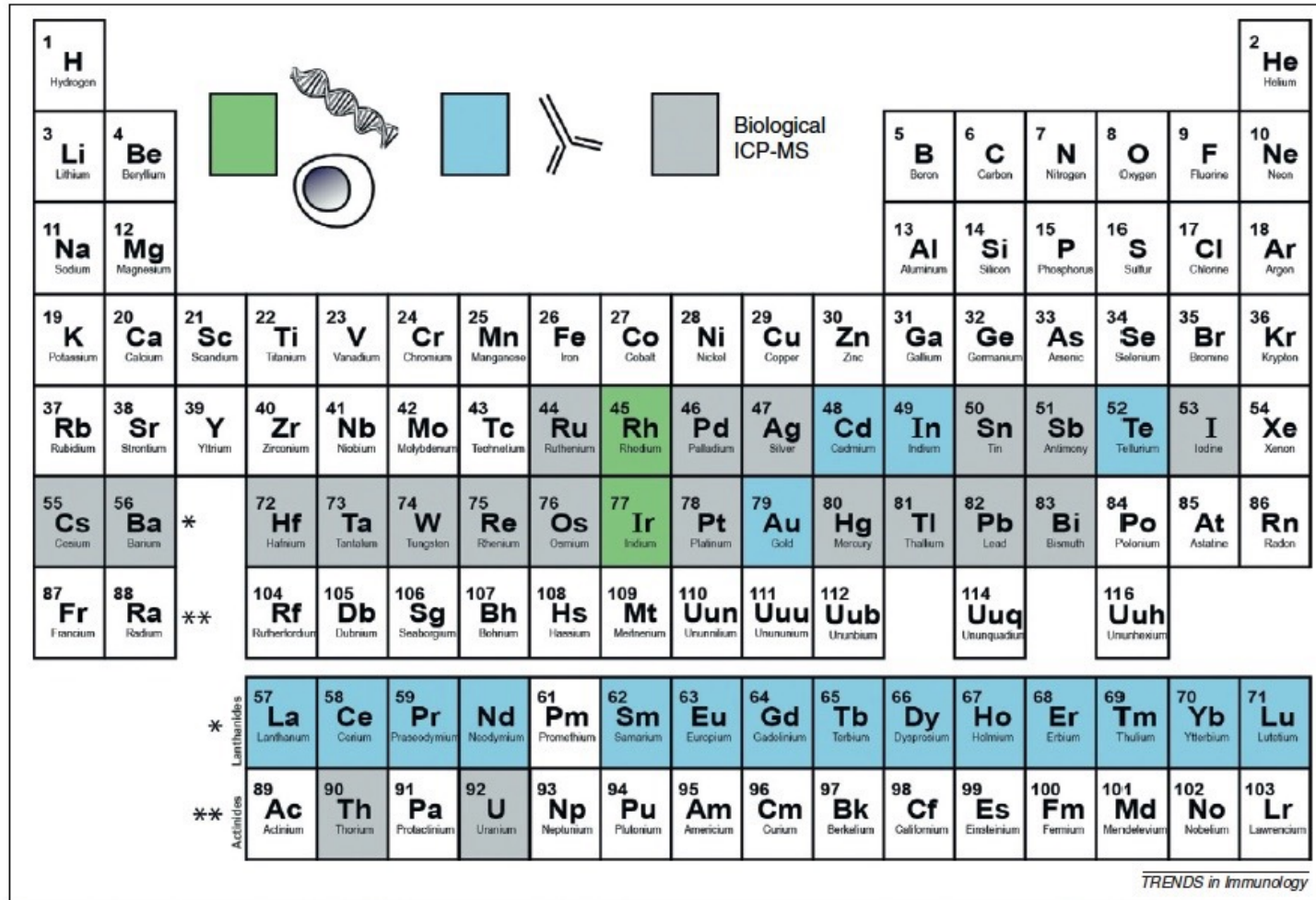
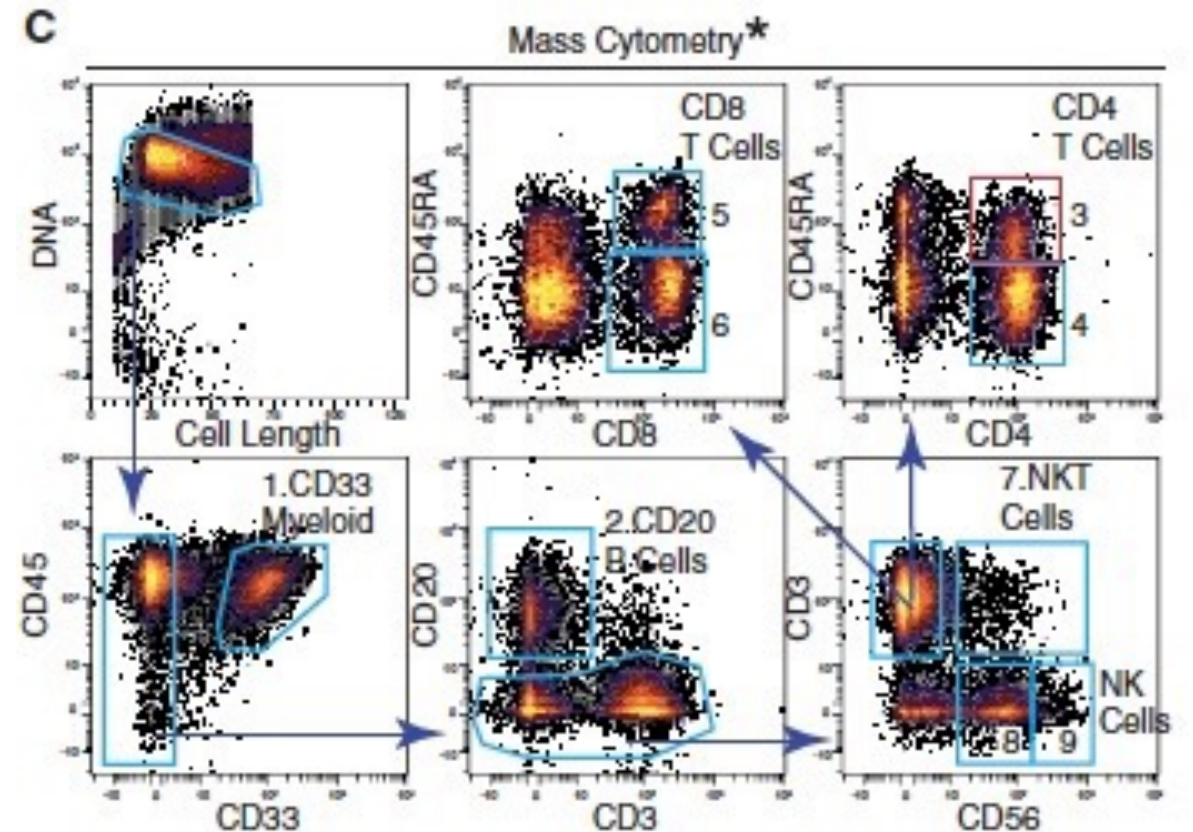
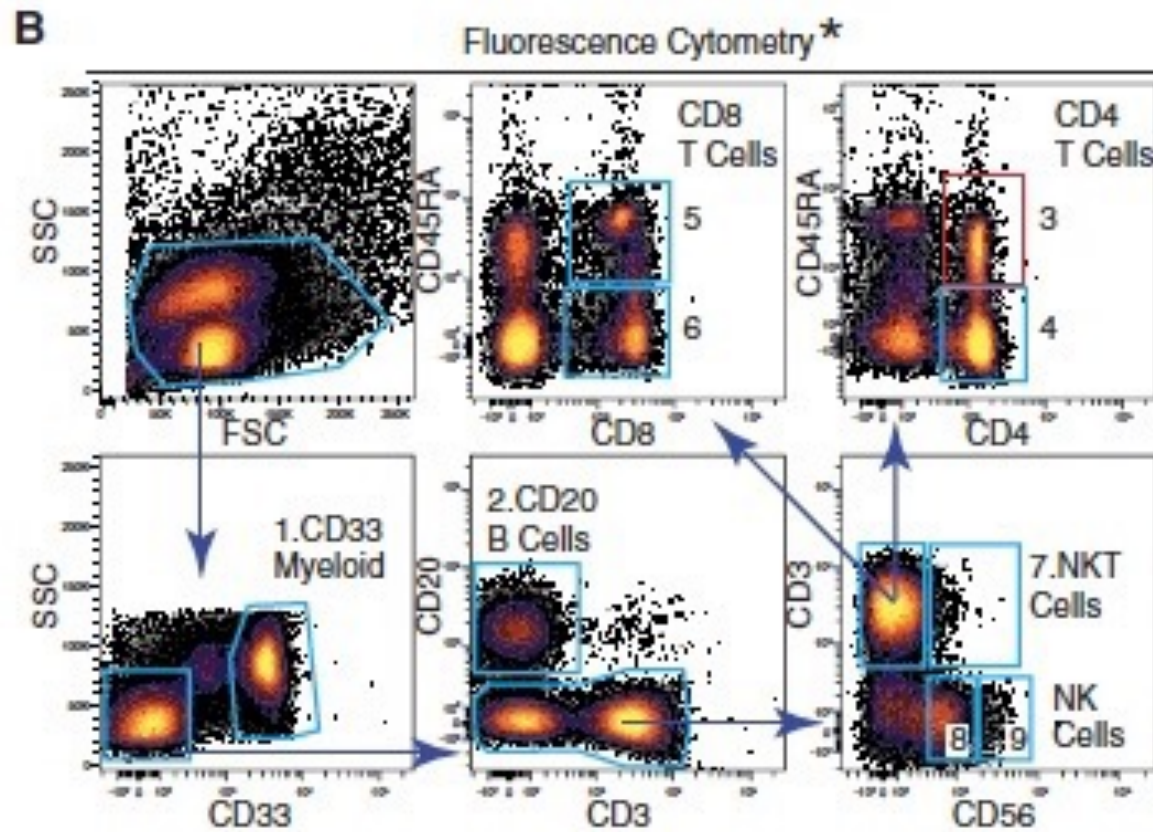
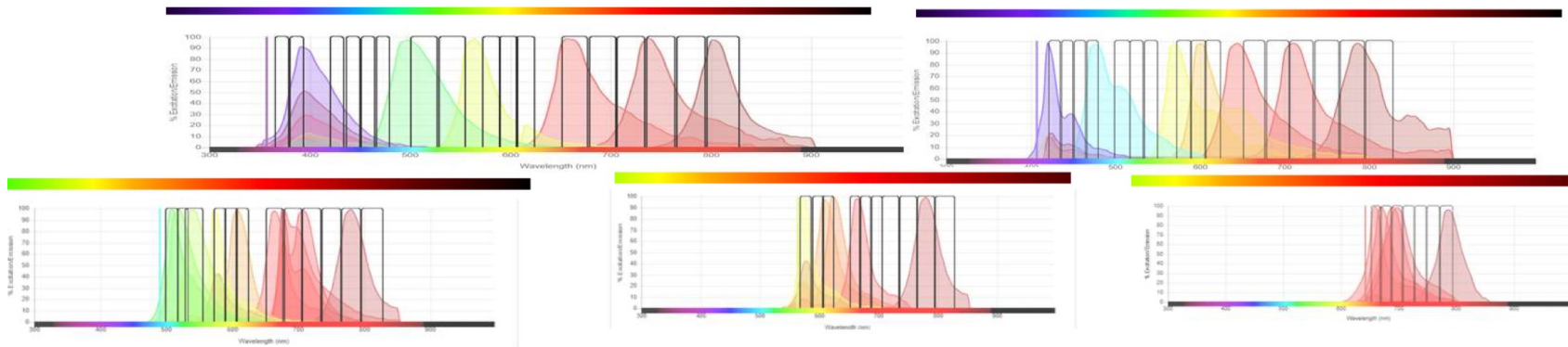


Figure 4. Periodic table summarizing the feasible elemental reporters for single-cell mass cytometry measurement in a biological matrix. Colored elements (green, blue, gray) are those with at least one (relatively) stable isotope having an atomic mass >100 Da. Green elements have been demonstrated in estimating DNA content and cell size [33,42]; blue elements have been conjugated to antibodies for cell-based mass cytometry measurements using either a chelating polymer [37,40] or semiconductor nanocrystals—Qdots [42]; and gray elements have not been published in mass cytometry studies yet but are readily analyzed by ICP-MS. These are future development targets.

Non-conventional Flow cytometry: Mass Cytometry - Cytof



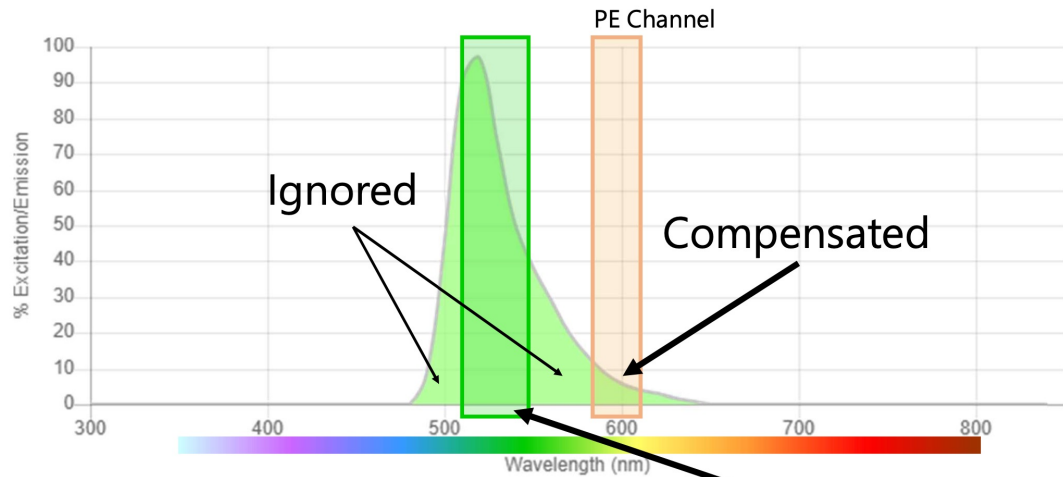
Non-conventional Flow cytometry: Spectral Flow Cytometry



Non-conventional Flow cytometry: Spectral Flow Cytometry

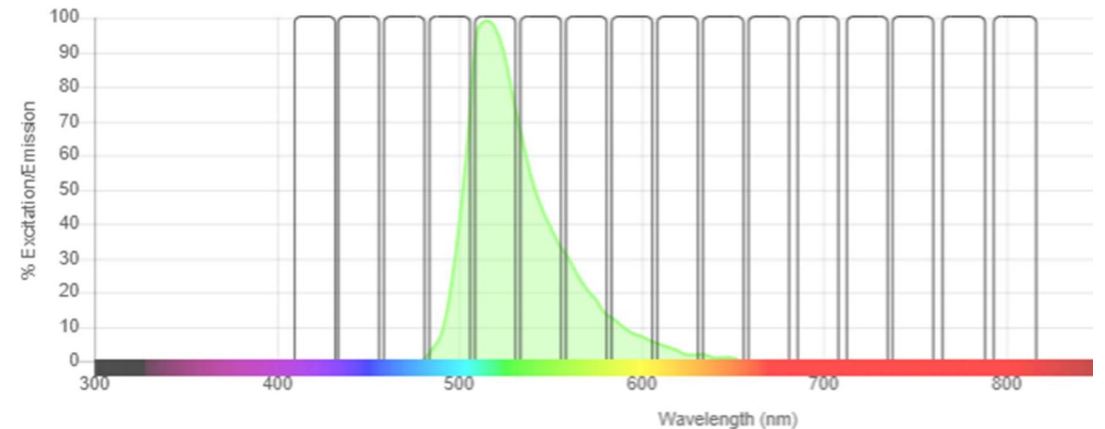
Full Spectrum analysis: higher sensitivity

Classical Flow Cytometer

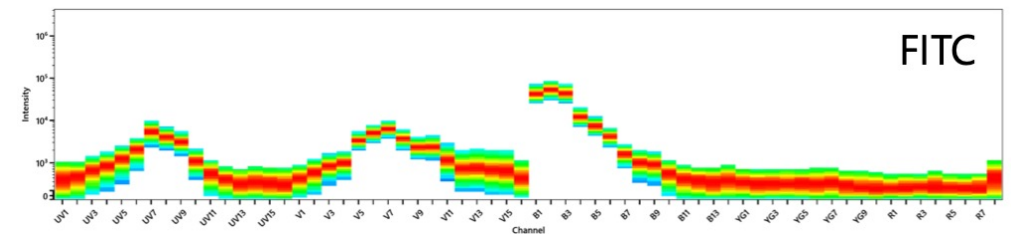


FITC = Green! ... or emission from 515-545 (530/30 BP)

Spectral Flow Cytometer

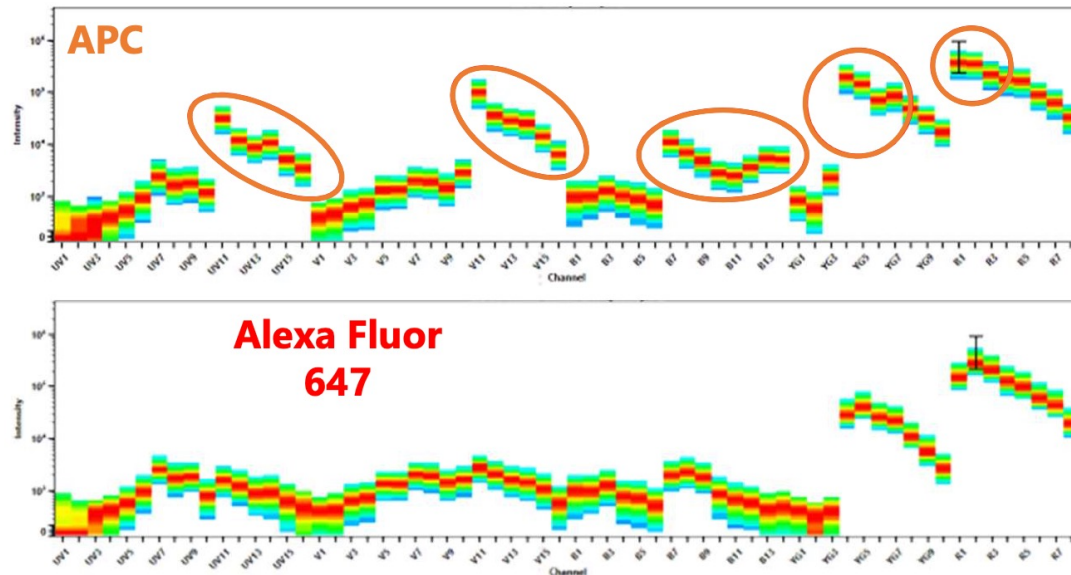
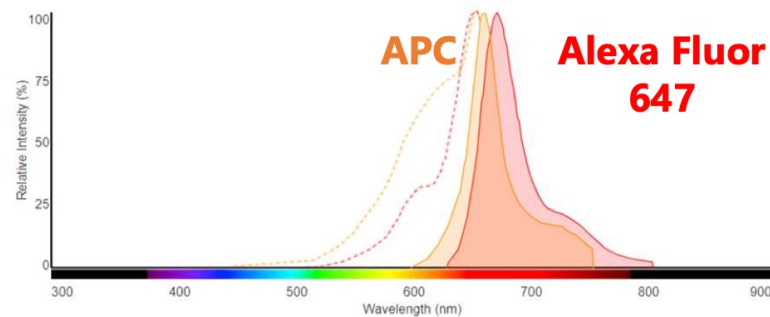


FITC = Full emission from 490-650



Non-conventional Flow cytometry: Spectral Flow Cytometry

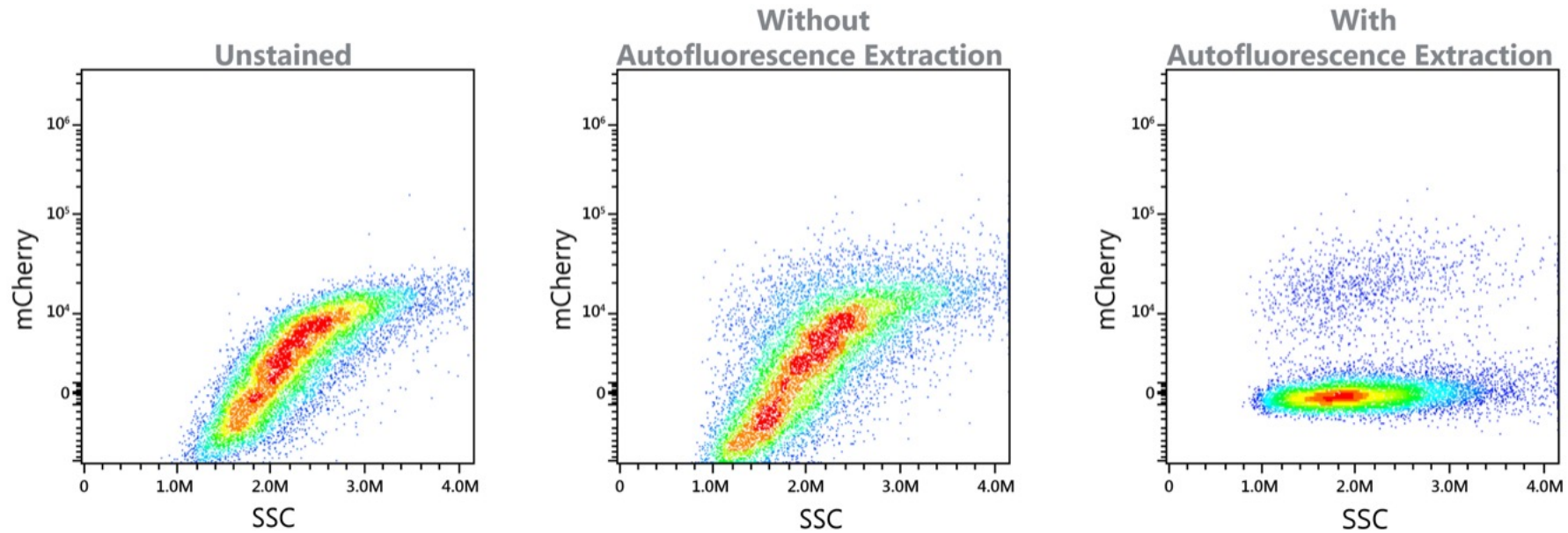
Simultaneous use of highly overlapping dyes: increased number of colors



Approximate Emission Wavelength (nm)	UV	Violet	Blue	Yellow-Green	Red
395	BUV395				
420		BV421			
440		Super Bright 436			
450	LIVE/DEAD™ Blue	eFluor 450			
480		BV480			
500	BUV496		BB515		
520		BV510	FITC		
550		Pacific Orange	Spark Blue 550		
570	BUV563	BV570		PE	
580				cFluor YG584	
600	BUV615	BV605		PE/Dazzle 594	
660	BUV661	BV650		PE-Alexa Fluor 610	APC
680			PerCP	PE-Cy5	Alexa Fluor 647
690			PerCP-Cy5.5		Spark NIR 685
700		BV711	PerCP-eFluor 710	PE-Alexa Fluor 700	APC-R700
730	BUV737				
750		BV750			
780		BV785		PE-Cy7	APC-H7
800	BUV805			PE/Fire 810	APC/Fire 810

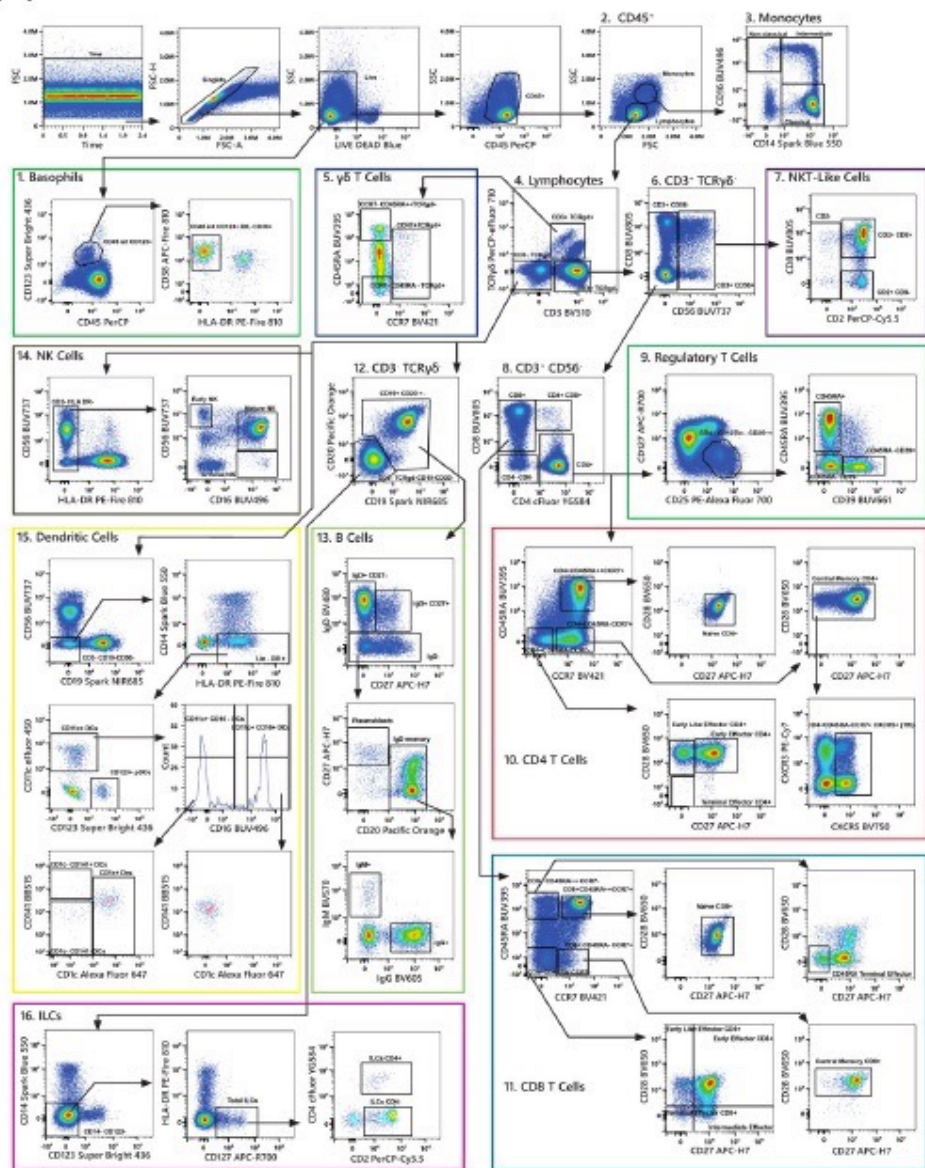
Non-conventional Flow cytometry: Spectral Flow Cytometry

Autofluorescence extraction



Data Interpretation

(A)

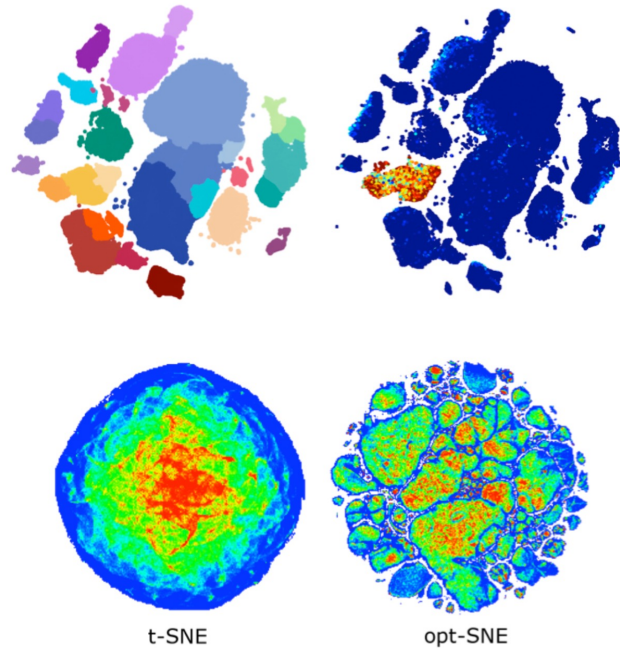


Complex gating strategies

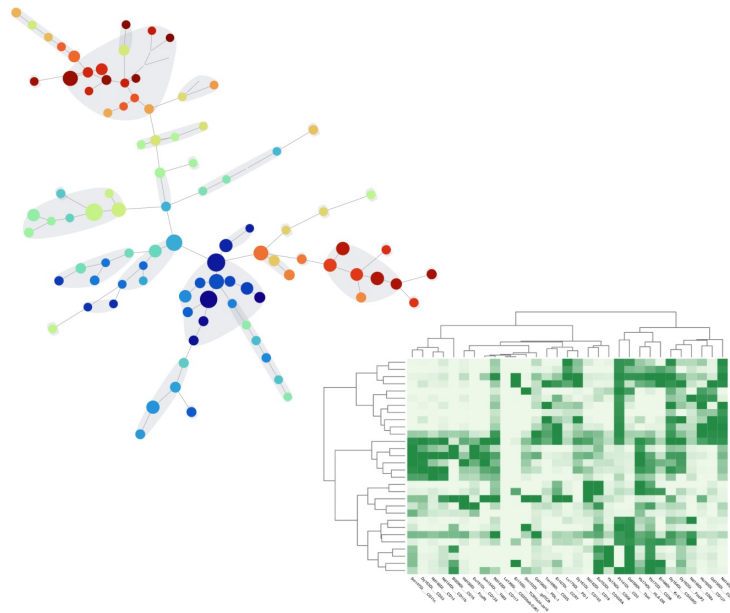


Data Interpretation: computational flow cytometry

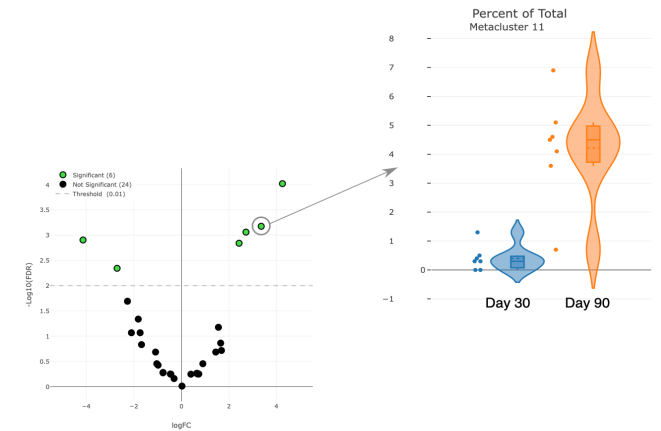
Dimensionality reduction



Clustering

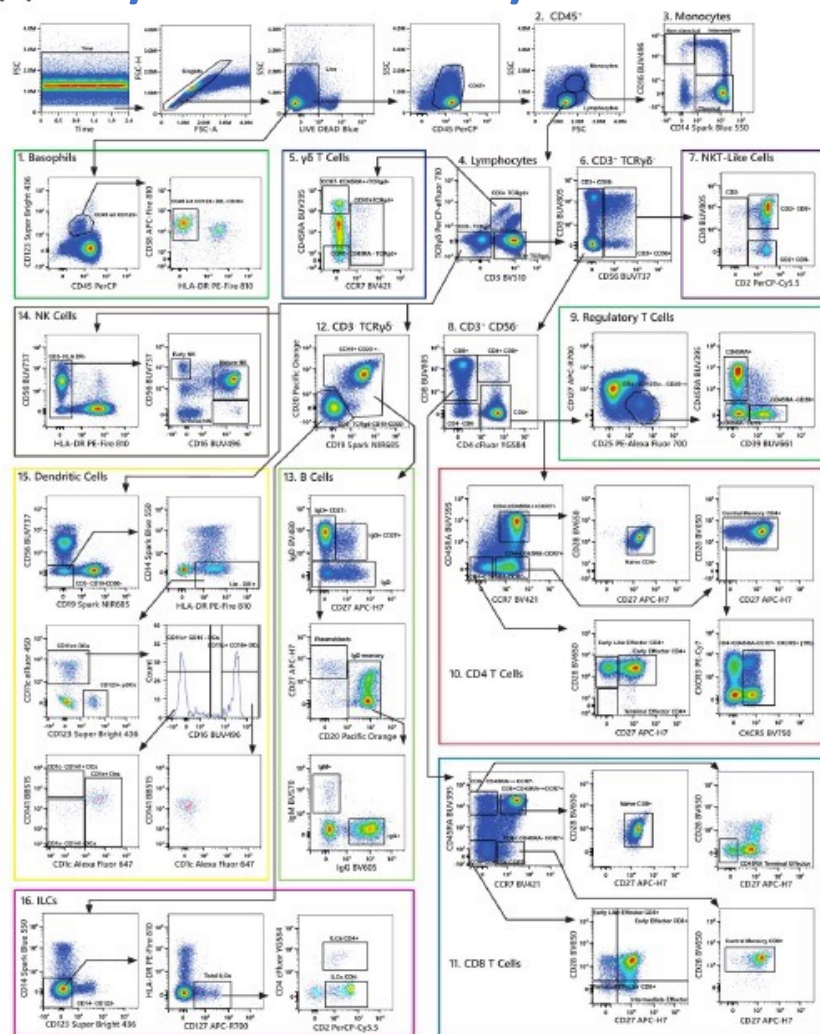


Statistical analysis

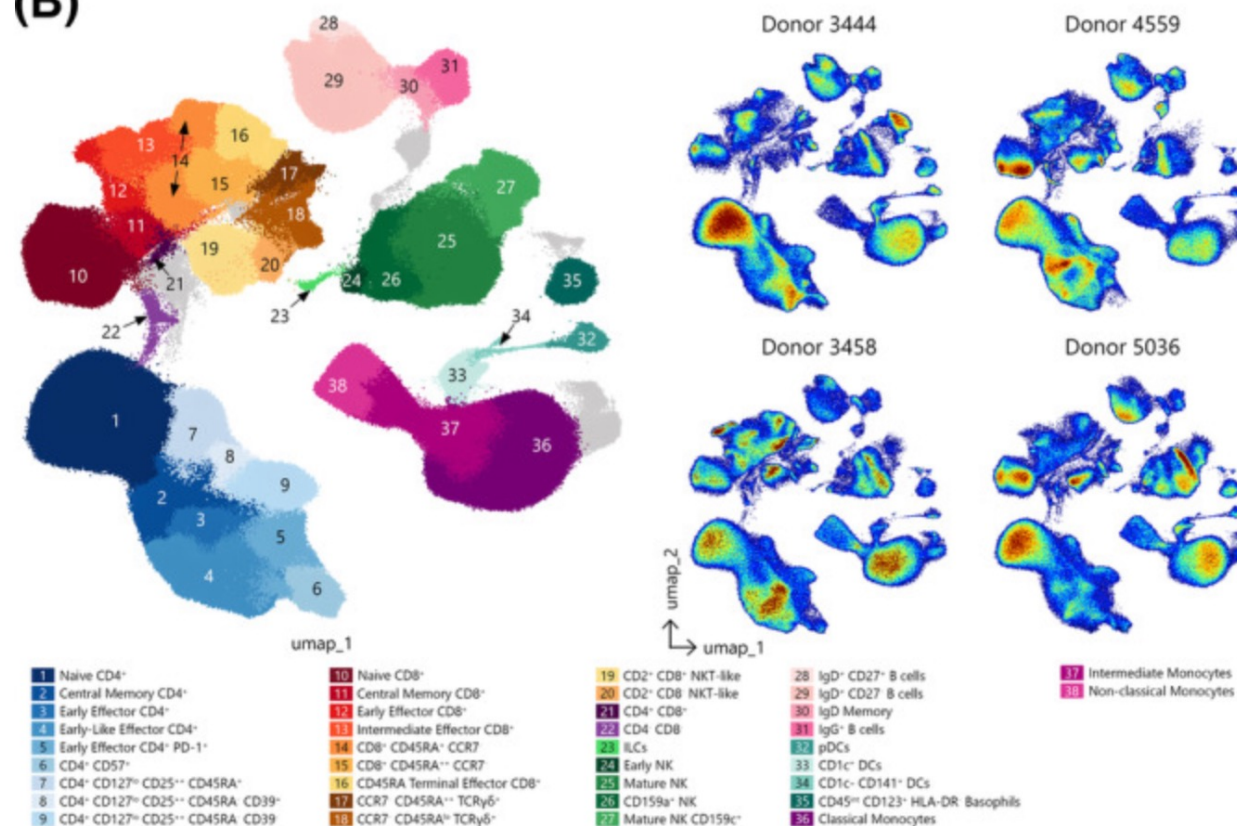


Data Interpretation: computational flow cytometry

(A)



(B)



Benefits of flow cytometry

- Measurement of single cells, identification of sub-populations
- Wide area of application in fundamental and clinical research as well as in diagnosis
- Efficient and fast

Limitations of flow cytometry

- Cannot tell the intracellular location and distribution of proteins
- Aggregates and/or debris can give false results
- Pre-treatment of the cell for fluorescent staining is time-consuming
- Samples such as solid tissues have to be treated for generating a cell suspension