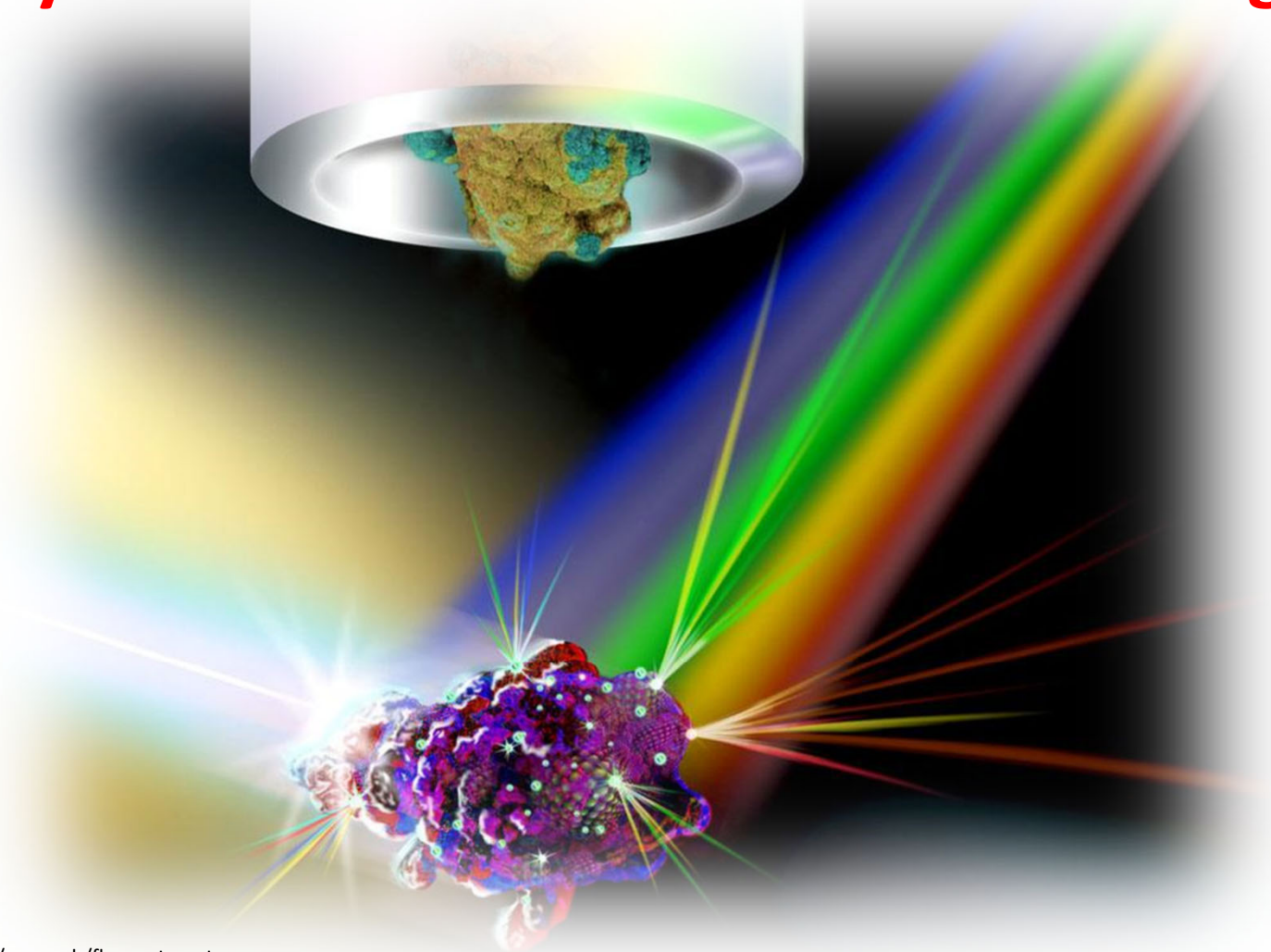


Case study “Fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS)”



<https://umanitoba.ca/health-sciences/research/flow-cytometry>

What property is being measured (analytical), what function provided (preparative)?

Analytical properties

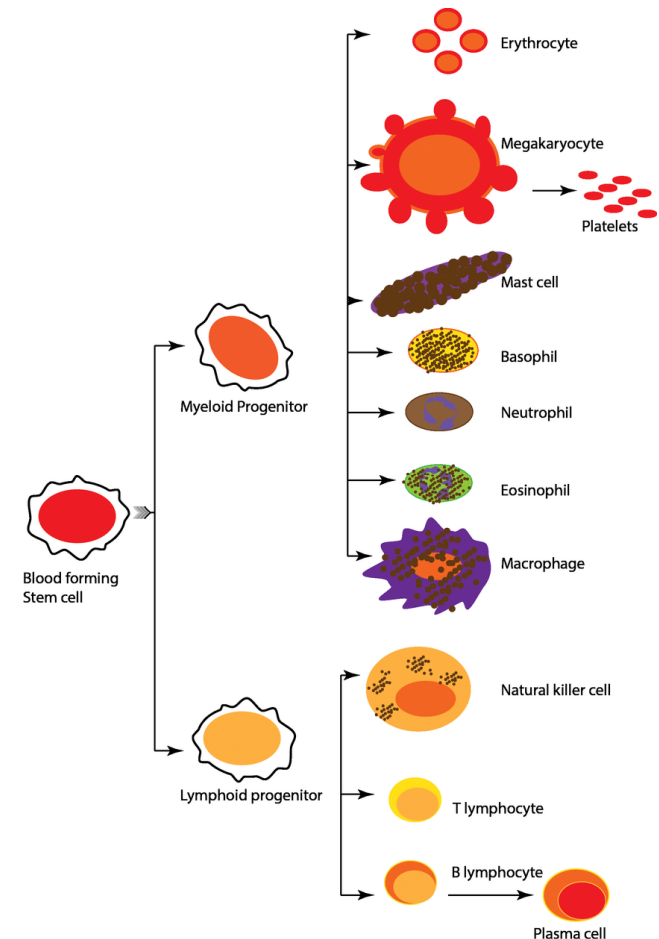
A FACS instrument can measure cellular properties such as:

- Cell size
- Cell granularity
- Expression of (surface) proteins

Preparative function

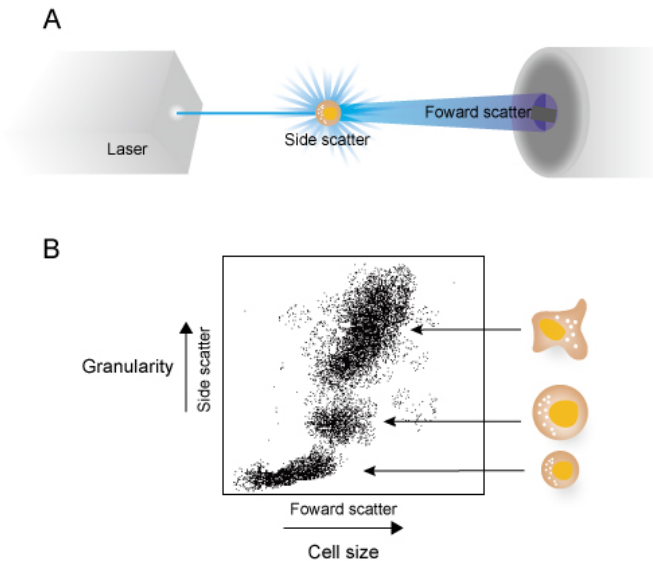
Single-cell sorting at very high throughput (up to more than 10kHz), according to thresholds for each measured parameter. This can be done in a multiplexed fashion e.g., sort all cells that are:

- Larger than 20µm in diameter
AND
- Expressing high levels of surface receptor X
AND
- No or only low expression of surface receptor Y



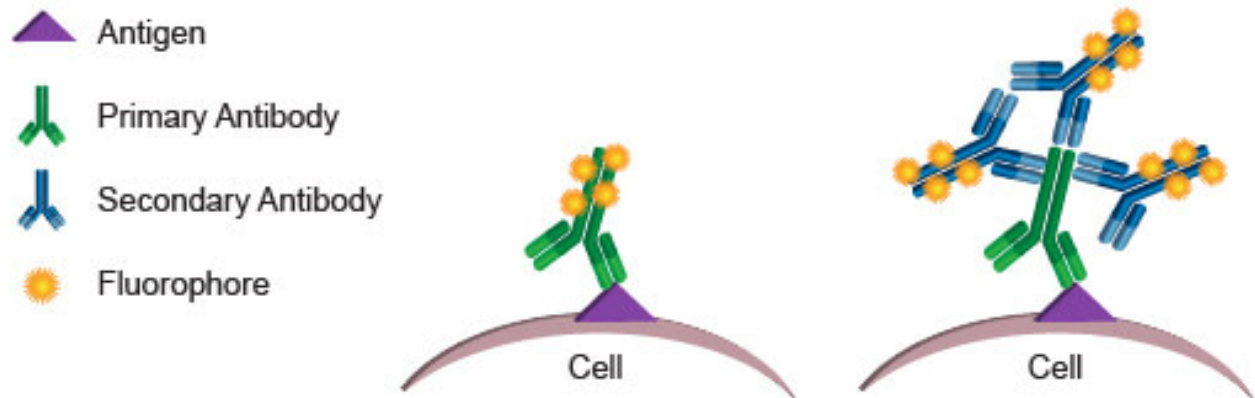
How are the cellular properties measured?

Measurement of size and granularity:
Directly, based on light-scattering



<https://www.creative-diagnostics.com/flow-cytometry-guide.htm>
and modified

Measurement of surface protein expression: Indirectly via fluorescently labelled antibodies specifically recognizing the protein of interest



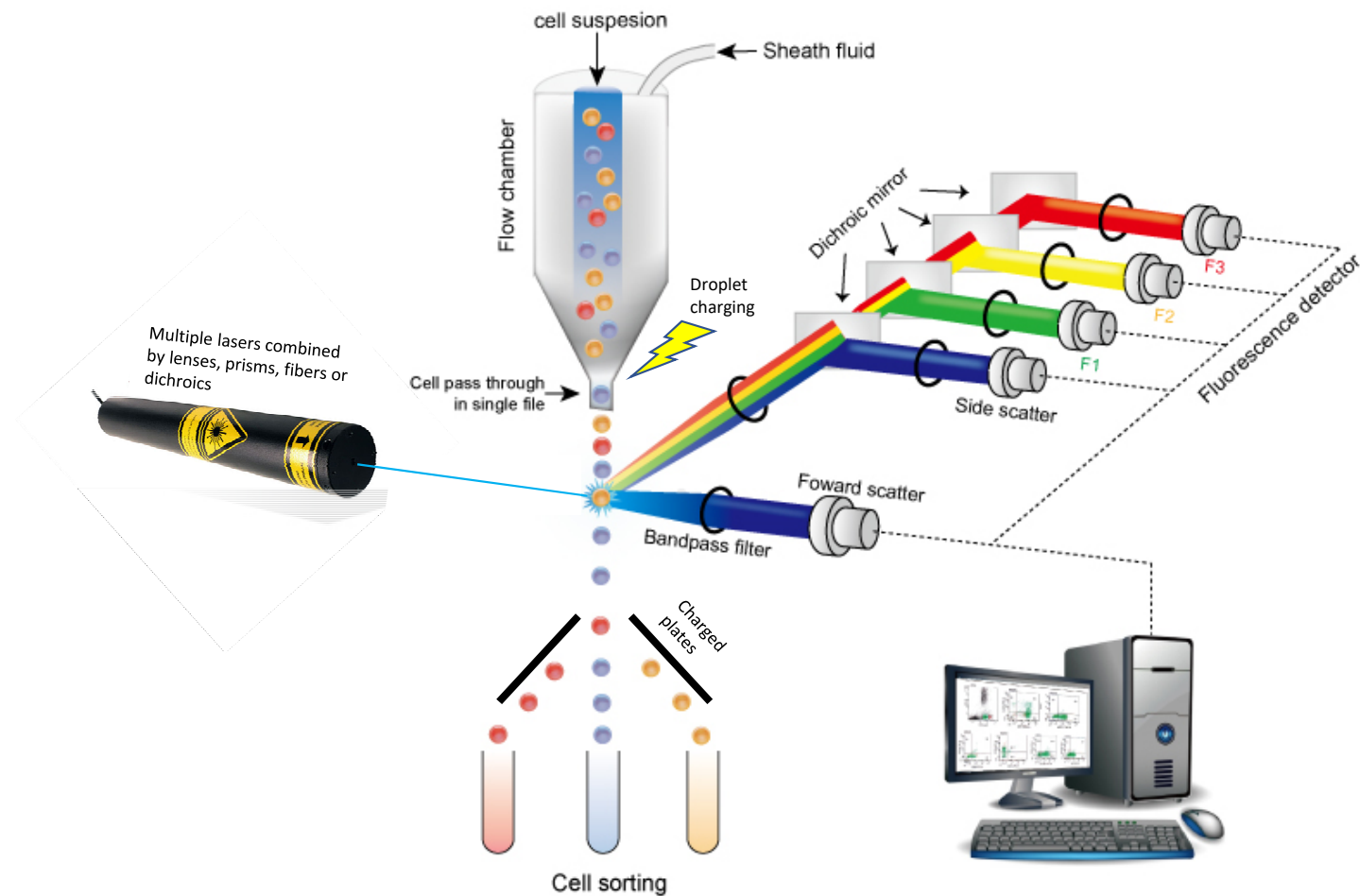
<https://onelab.andrewalliance.com/library/intracellular-flow-cytometry-9jn2Gwav>

How does the instrument look like?



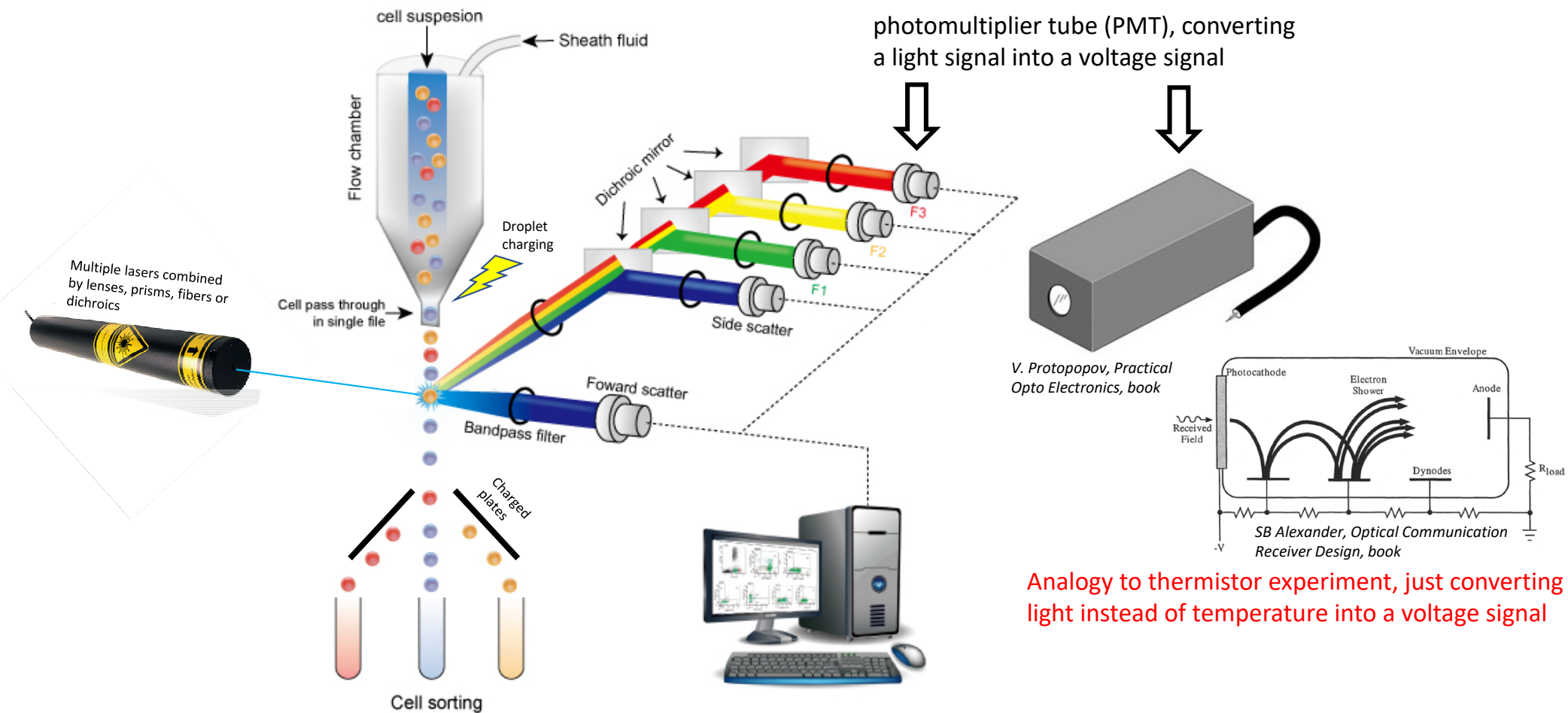
A variety of FACS sorters and cytometers (purely analytical) are available at the EPFL Flow Cytometry Core Facility (FCCF)

Working principle and experimental setup



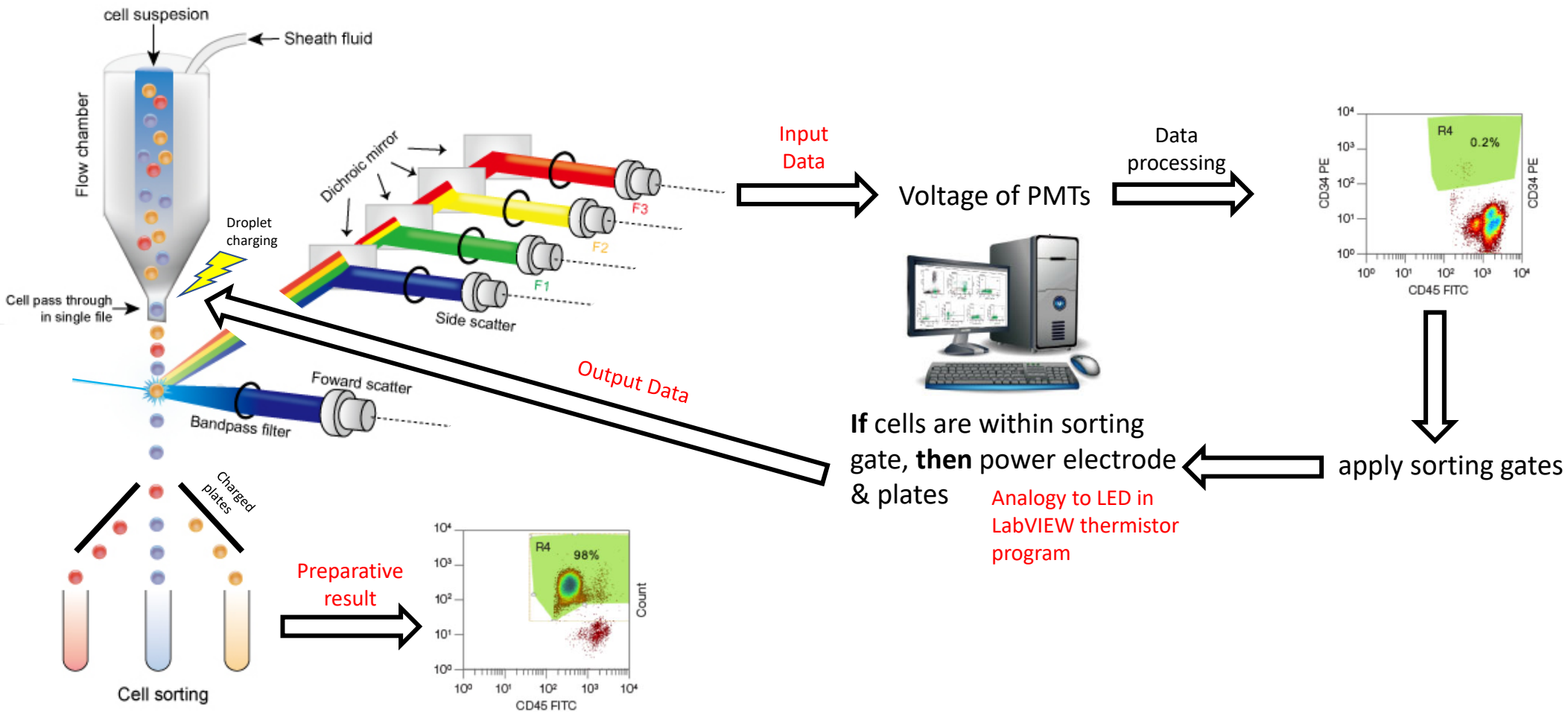
<https://www.creative-diagnostics.com/flow-cytometry-guide.htm> & www.excelitas.com, modified

Working principle and experimental setup



<https://www.creative-diagnostics.com/flow-cytometry-guide.htm> & www.excelitas.com, modified

What input/output data being is processed during operation of the instrument?



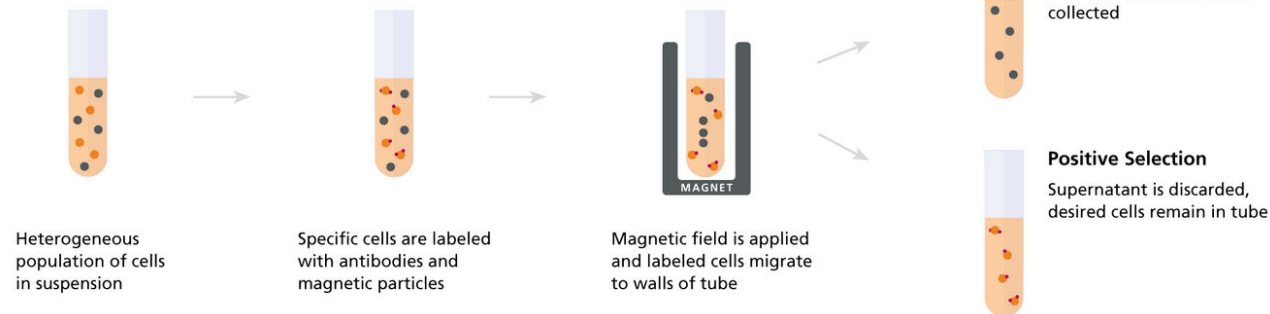
<https://www.creative-diagnostics.com/flow-cytometry-guide.htm> & www.excelitas.com, modified

What are alternative approaches for measuring the same biological property or providing the same function (if available) and how do they compare to FACS?

- Imaging flow cytometry (IFC, using spatially resolved images of cell populations rather than fluorescence intensities)
 - Higher content, lower throughput
- Microfluidic cell sorters e.g. using valves to sort cells rather than applying electric fields.
 - Lower throughput

www.youtube.com/watch?v=5ZTdspVOhiU

- Magnetic-activated cell sorting (MACS)



www.stemcell.com/cell-separation/magnetic-cell-isolation