

# Applications of Flow Cytometry



**Jean-François Mayol**

Flow Cytometry Facility (FCF)

[wp.unil.ch/fcf/](http://wp.unil.ch/fcf/)

Faculty of Biology and Medicine

University of Lausanne

*Unil*  
UNIL | Université de 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**

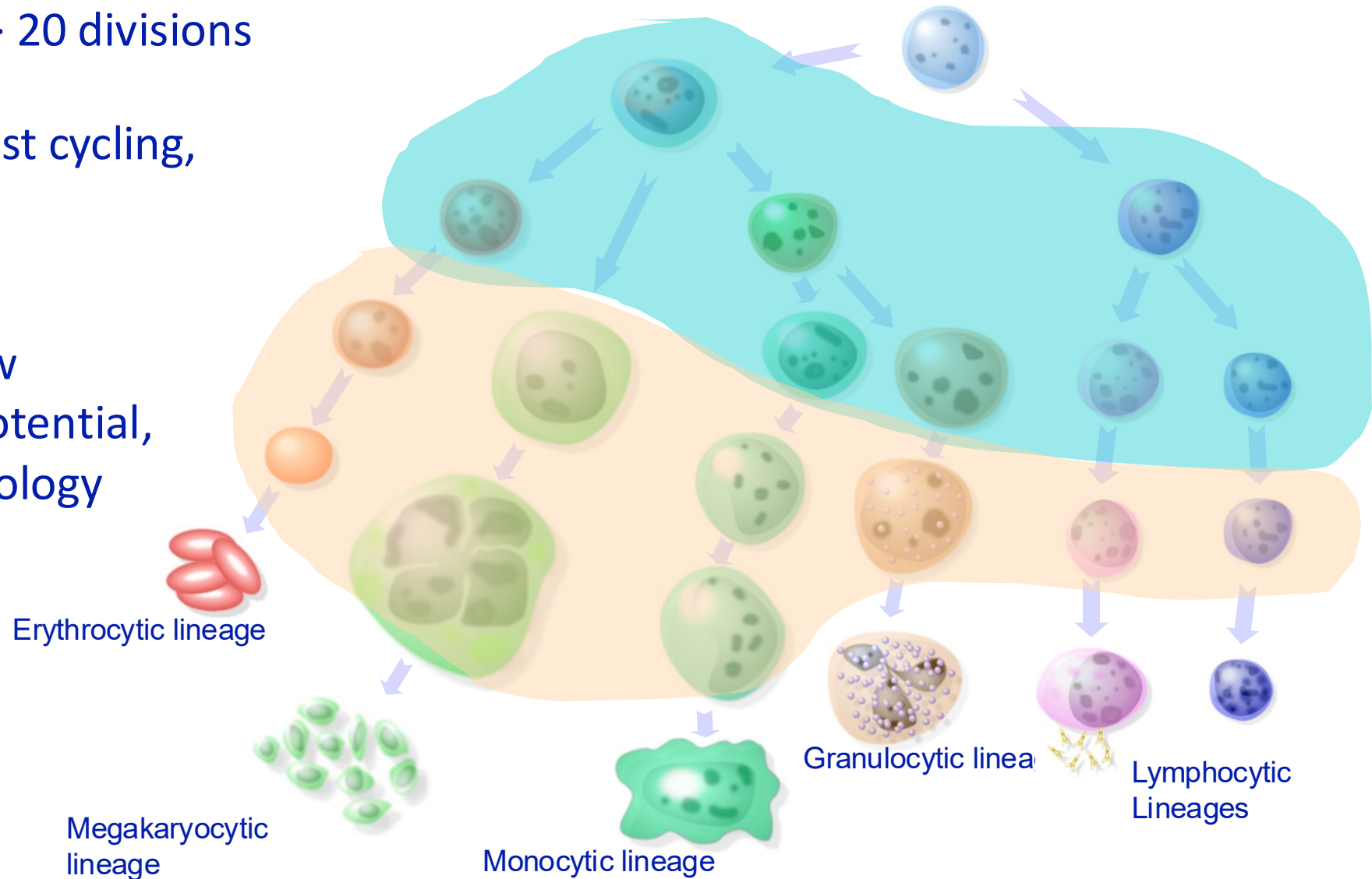
**Fluorescent Proteins**

# 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

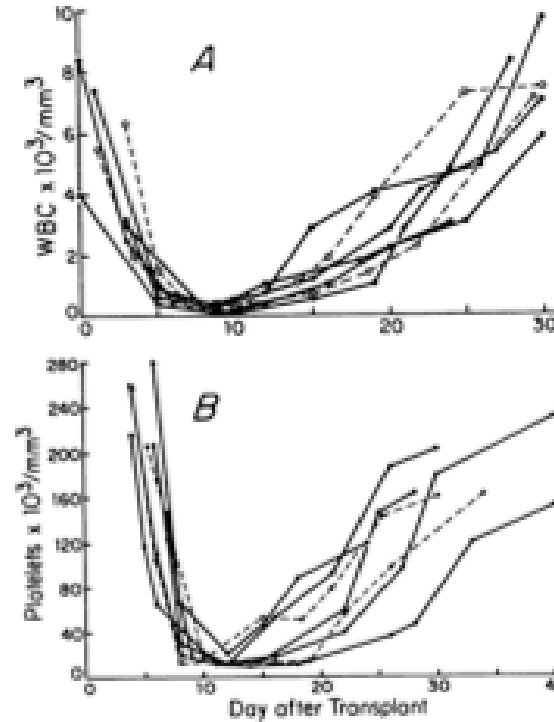
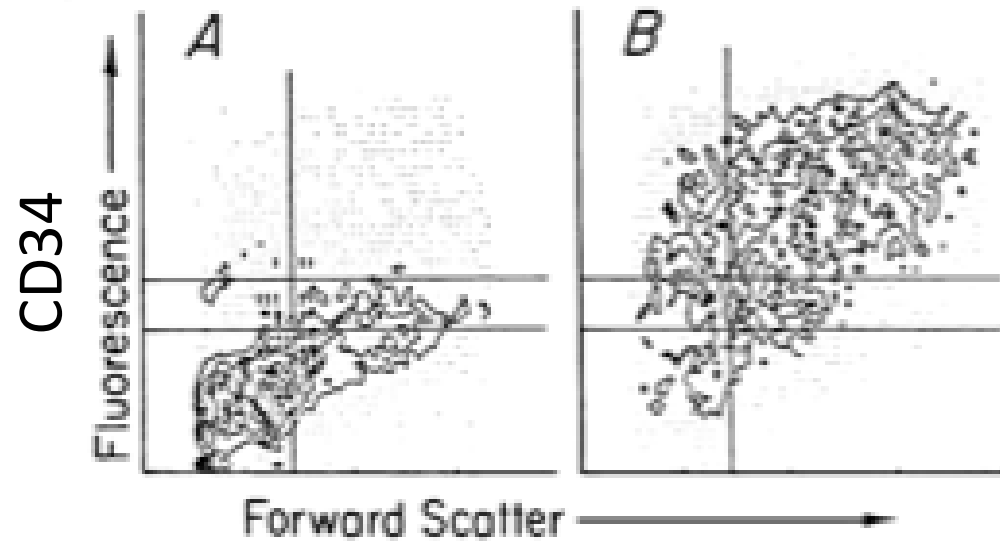
# Surface Antigen Expression

## Antigen CD34<sup>+</sup> 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)

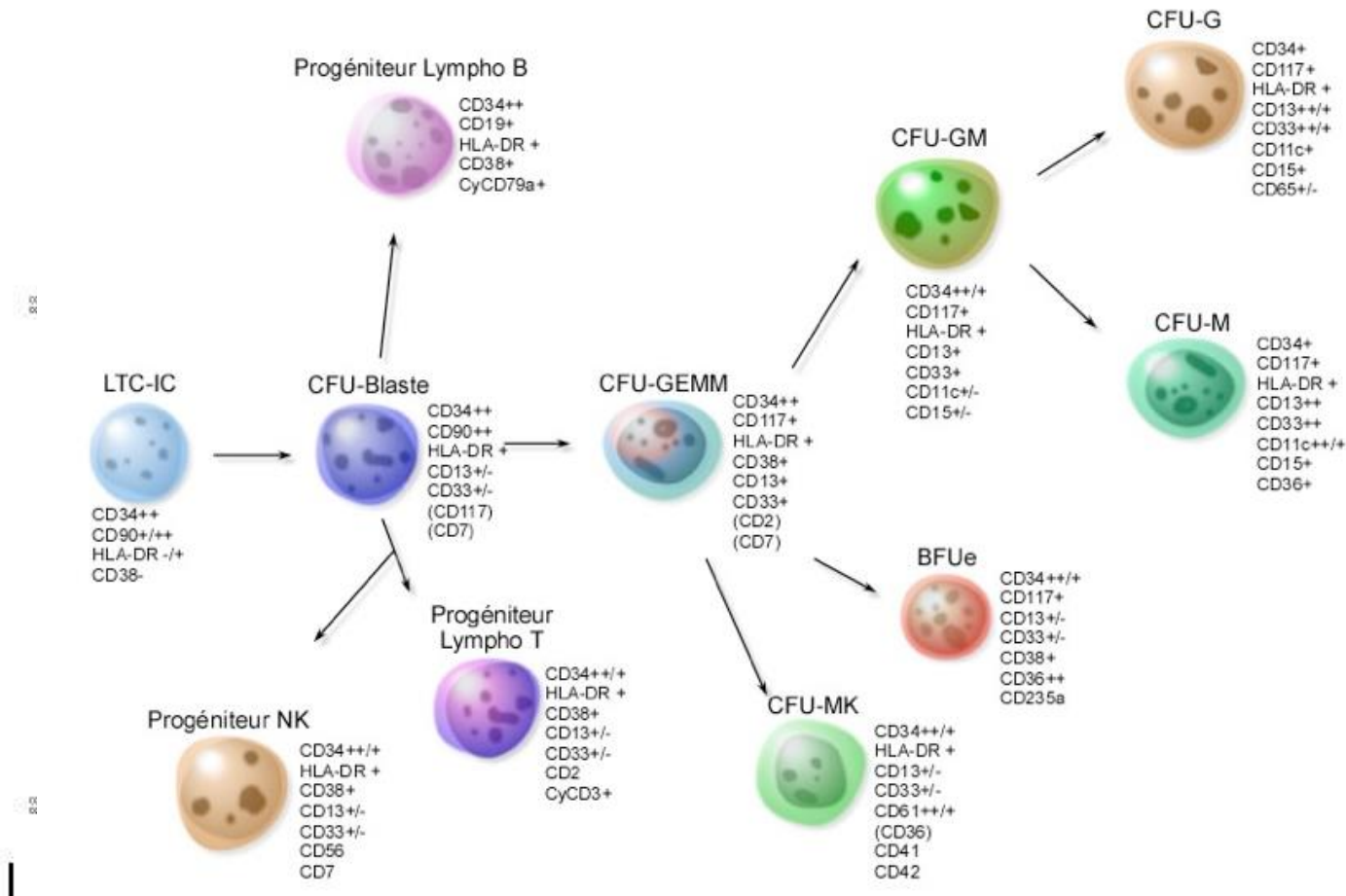


# Surface Antigen Expression

## 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<sup>-</sup> CD34<sup>-</sup>CD38<sup>-</sup> 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)

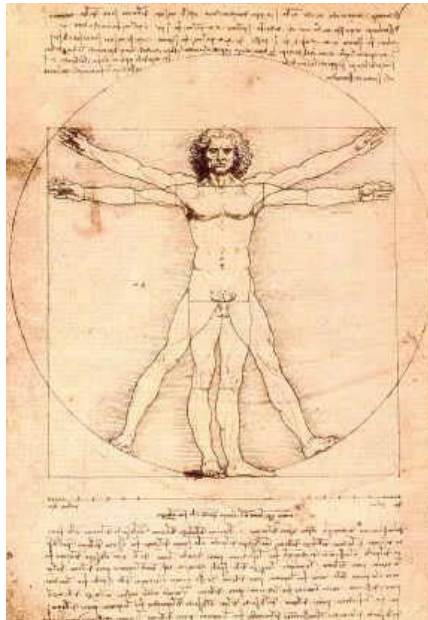
Notch

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

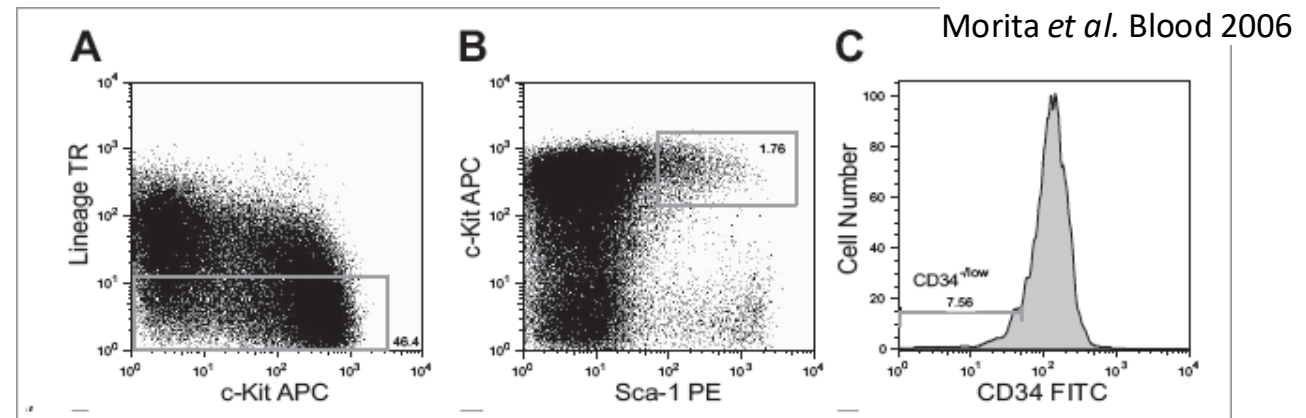
Consensus on HSC identification?

For Mice

KSL Cells: Lin- c-Kit+ Sca-1+



Graft *Single Cell* : 11/44



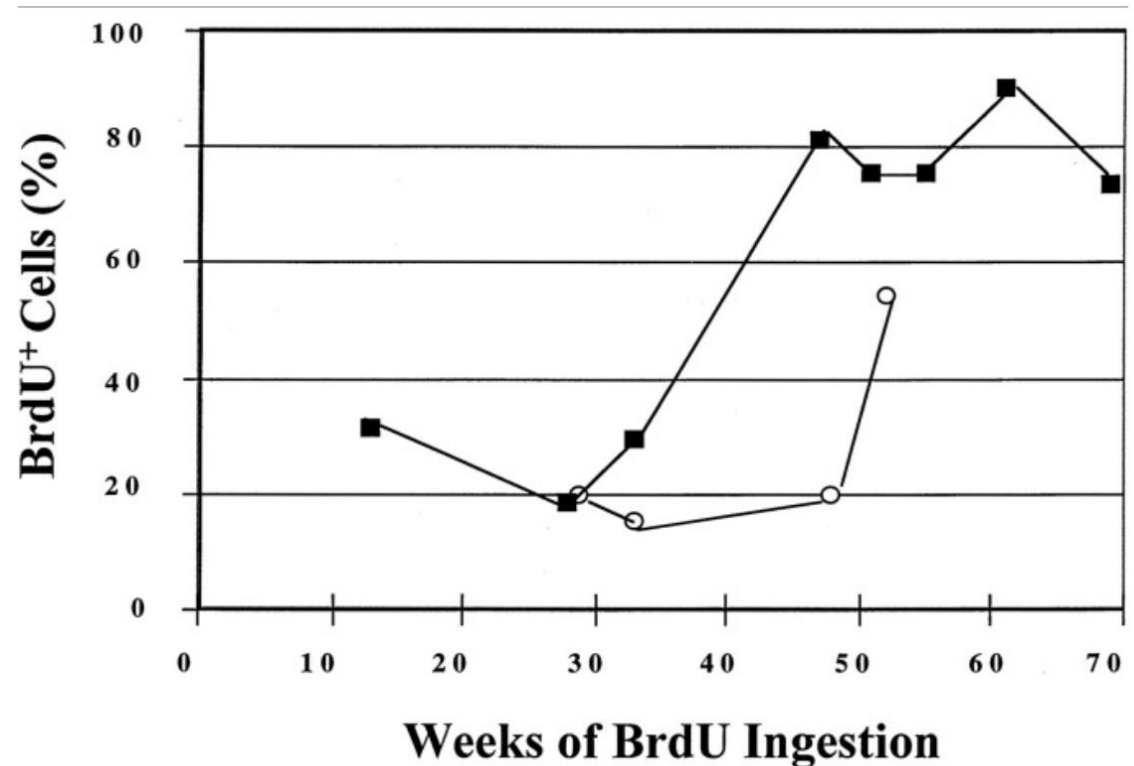
# Stem cells are quiescent cells

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

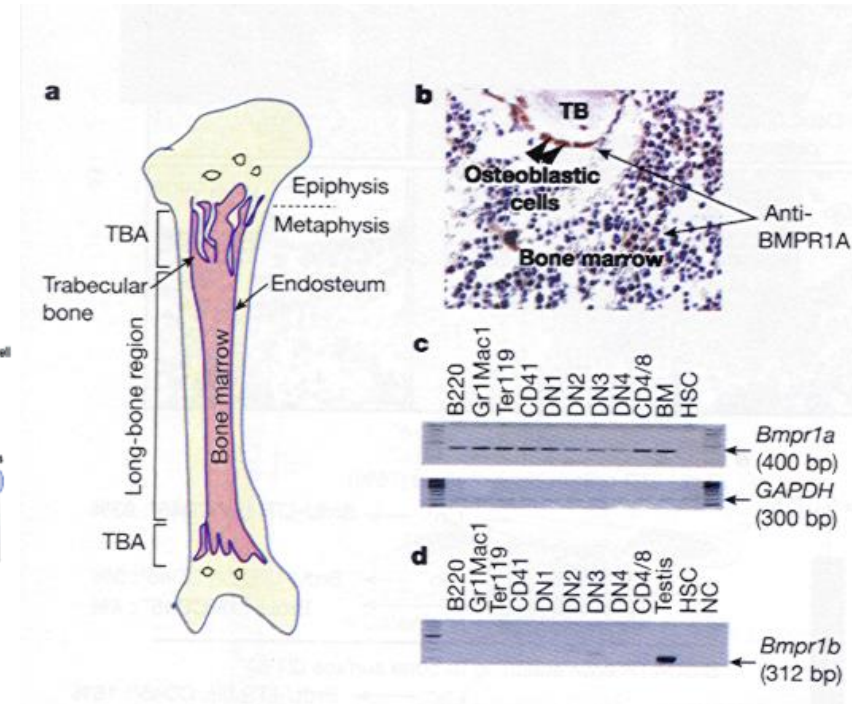
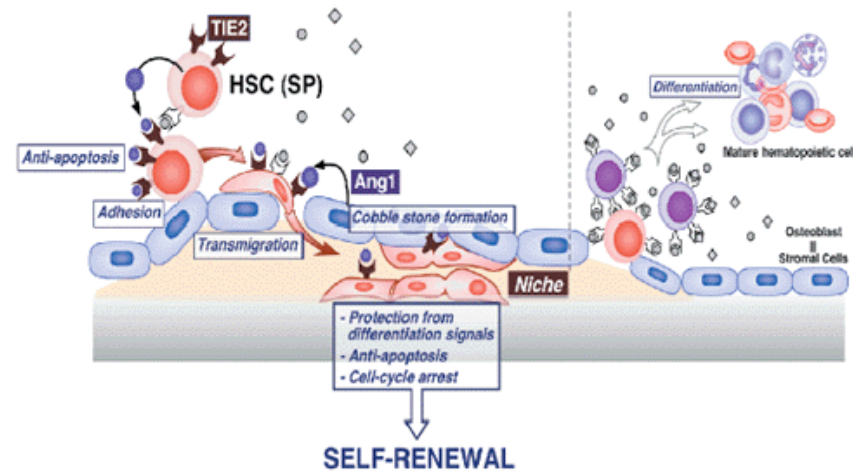
Less than 70 % of hematopoietic stem cells incorporated BrdU



# 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 :

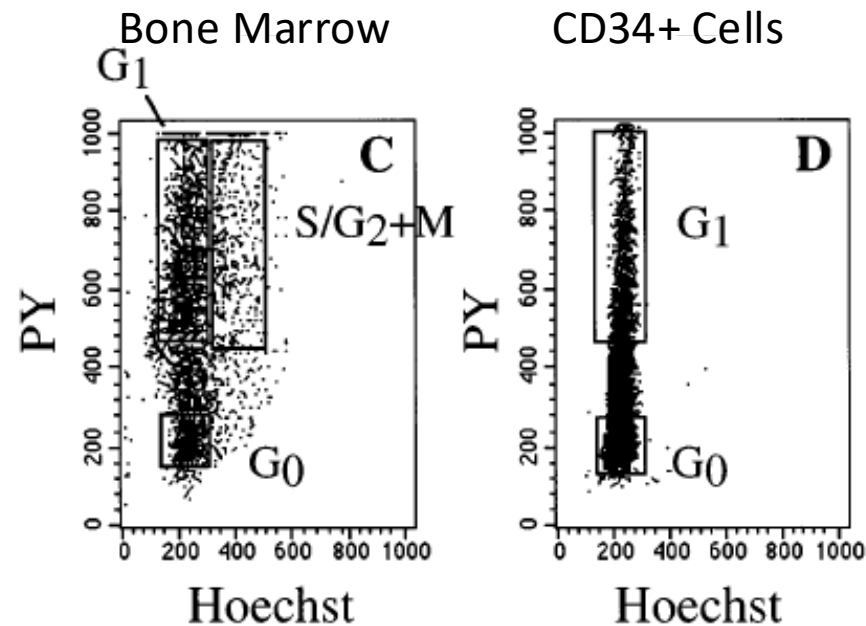
Low ATP production

Low mRNA synthesis

# Identification of quiescent cells

## Analysis of cell cycle : staining with Pyronine Y

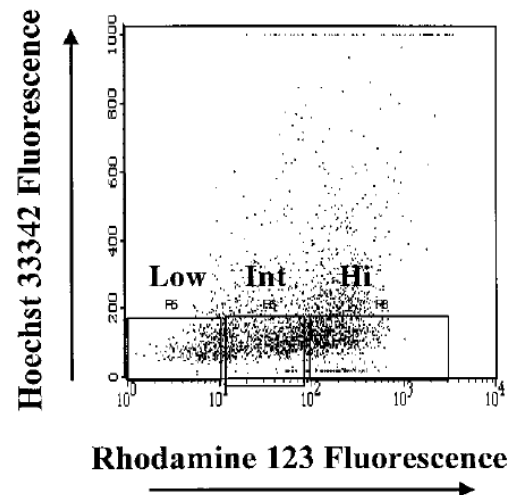
Gothot, A., R. Pyatt, et al. (1997). "Functional heterogeneity of human CD34(+) cells isolated in subcompartments of the G0 /G1 phase of the cell cycle." Blood



PY Fluorescence intensity is proportional to mRNA content

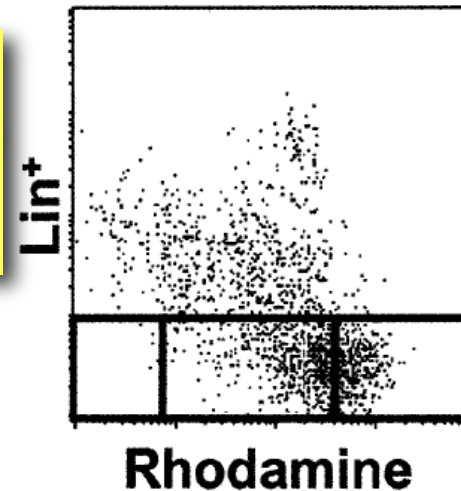
# Identification of quiescent cells

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**

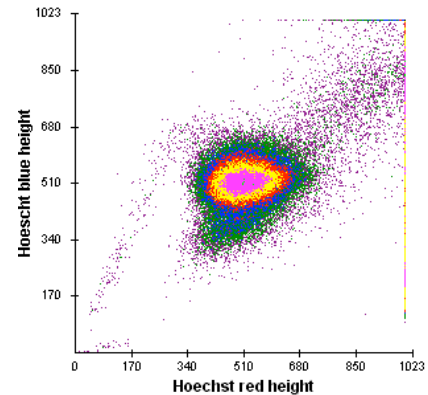
Goodell MA, Brose K, Paradis G, Conner AS, Mulligan RC. Isolation and functional properties of murine hematopoietic stem cells that are replicating in vivo. J Exp Med 1996

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

# Functional characterization: The side population

## Expression of enzymes implicated in chemoresistance processes

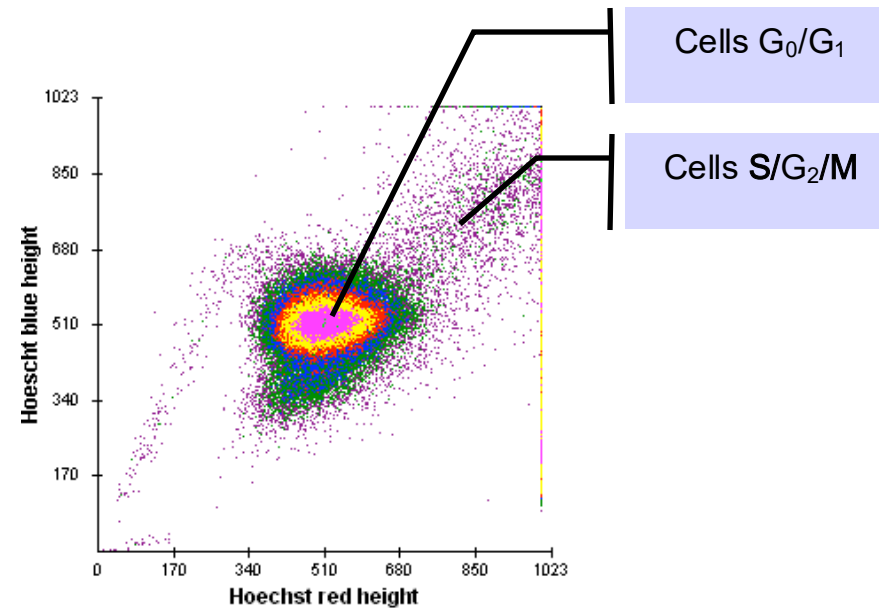
Cells are incubated 2 hours at 37°C with Hoechst 33 342



# Functional characterization: The side population

## Expression of enzymes implicated in chemoresistance processes

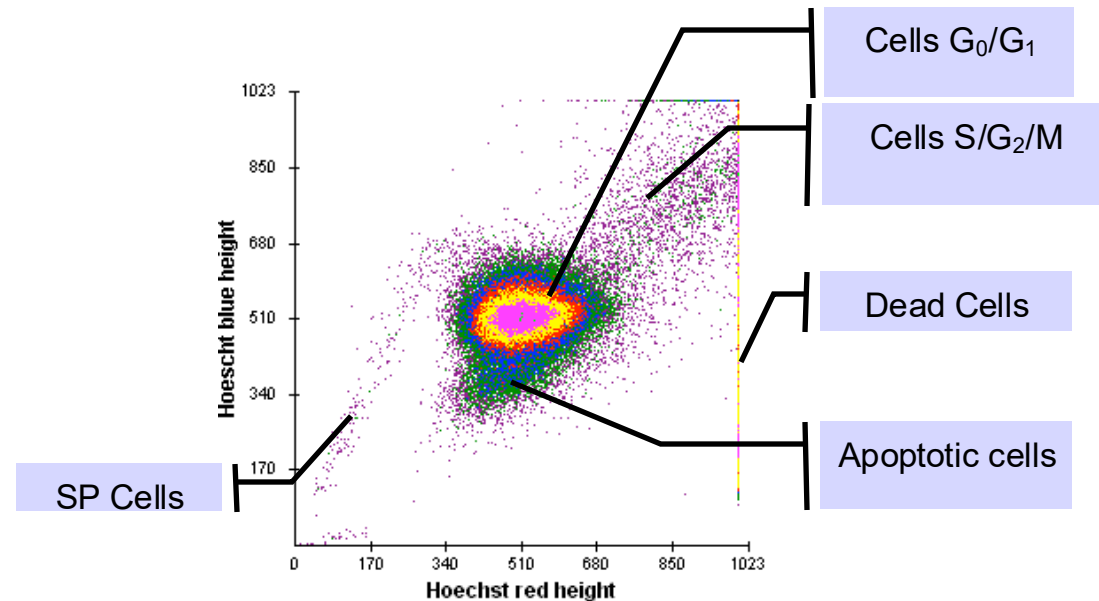
Cells are incubated 2 hours at 37°C with Hoechst 33 342



# Functional characterization: The side population

## Expression of enzymes implicated in chemioresistance processes

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

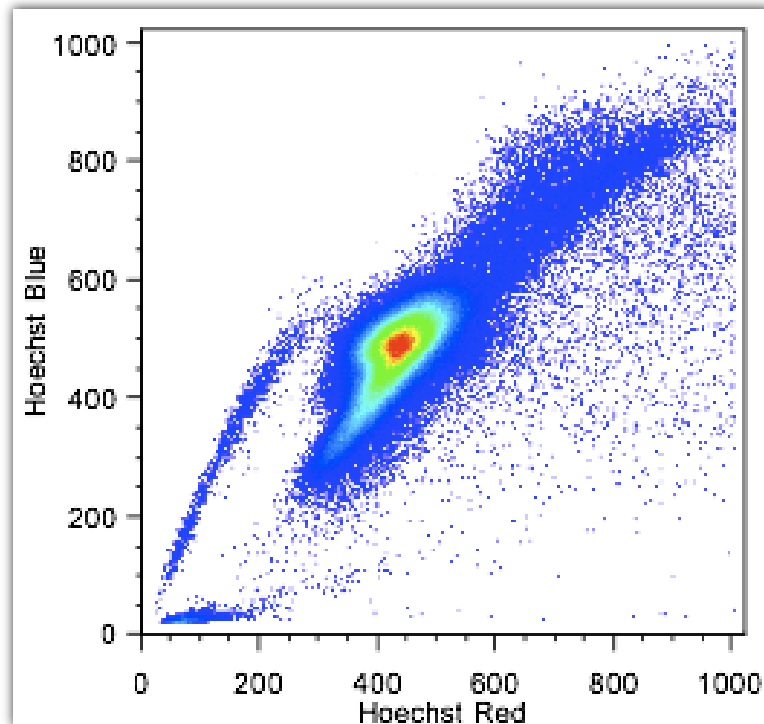


# Functional characterization: The side population

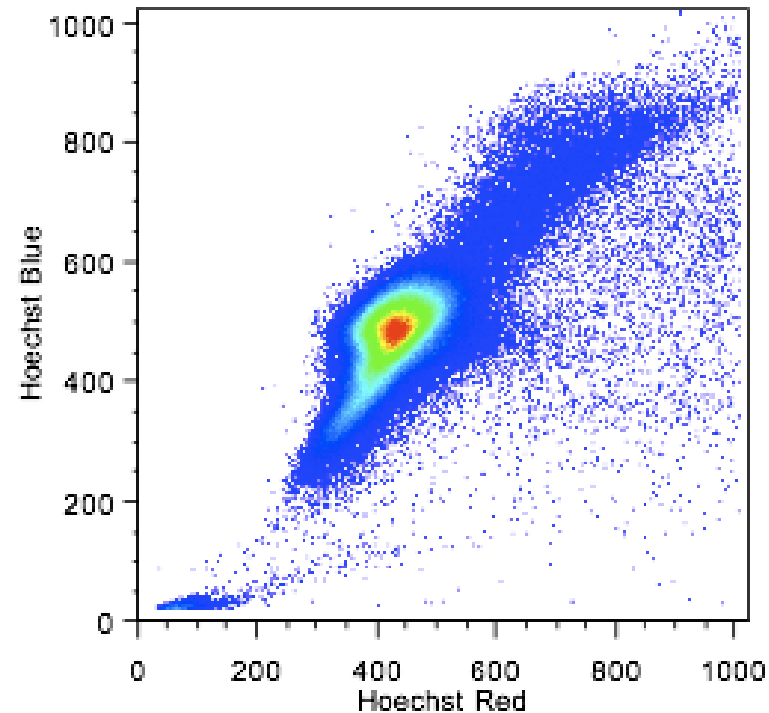
## Expression of enzymes implicated in chemoresistance processes

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...

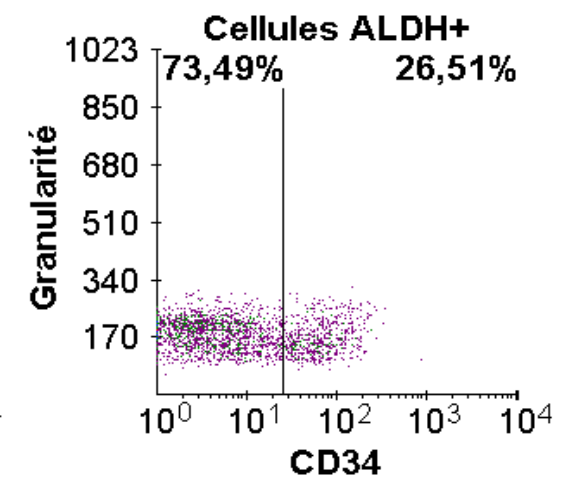
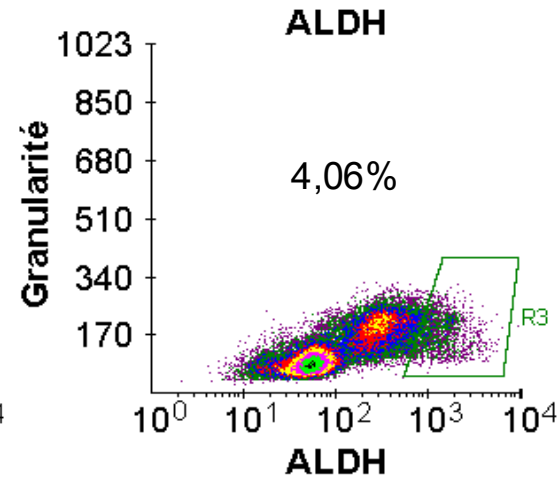
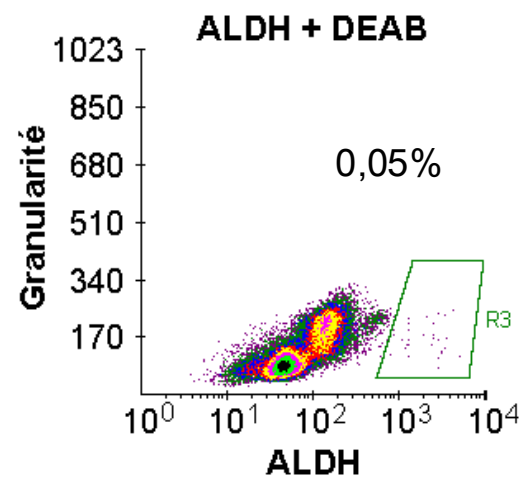
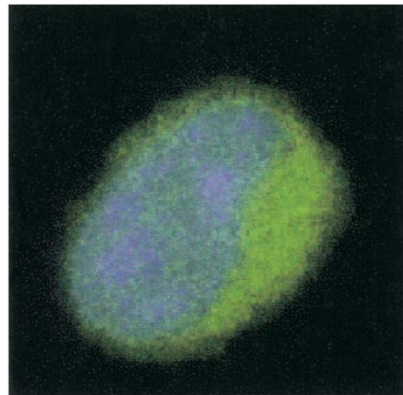
Identification of cancer stem cells:

- 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  $\Rightarrow$  Decrease of the engraftment ability

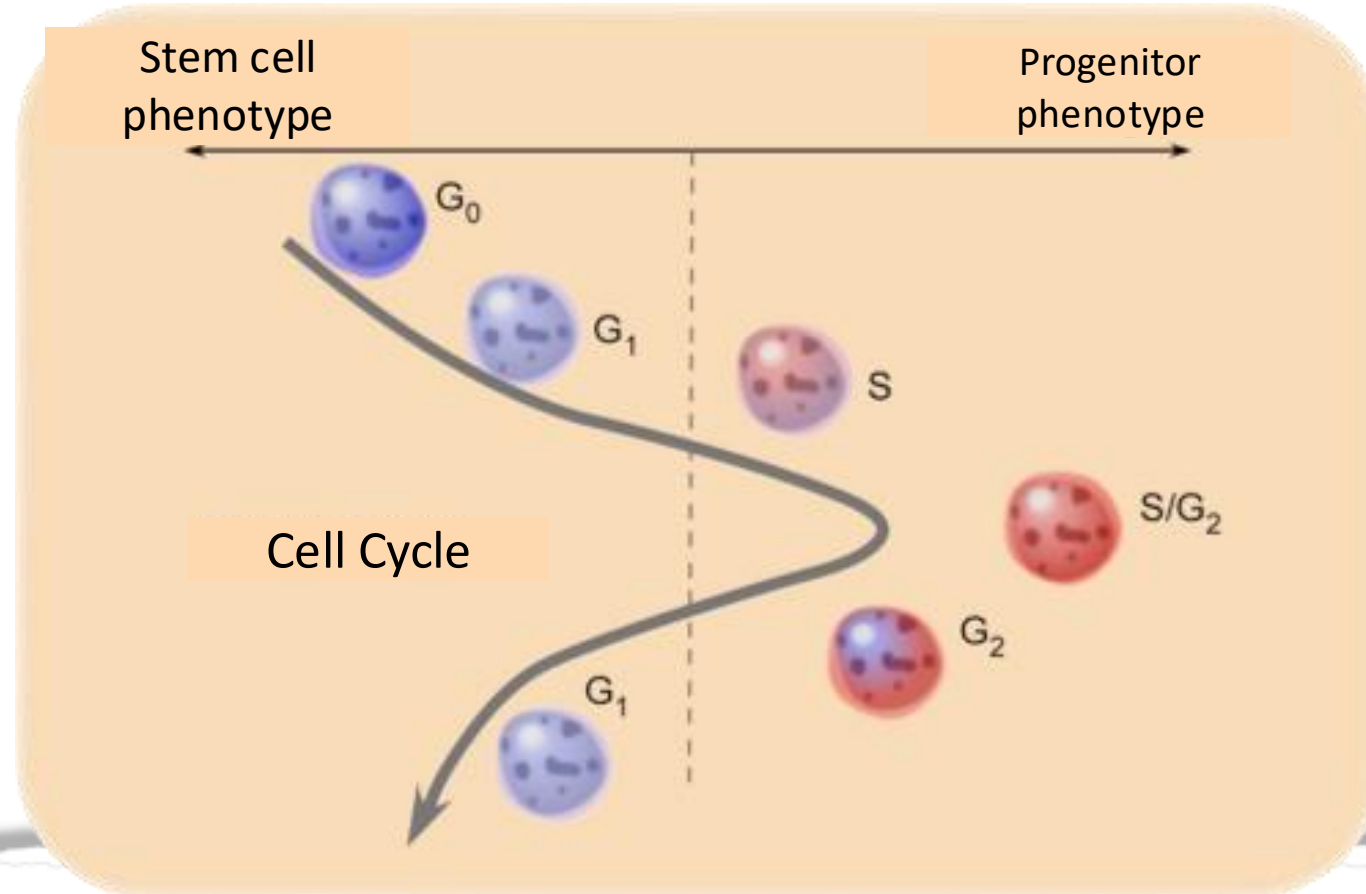
Gilner JB, Walton WG, Gush K, Kirby SL. **Antibodies to Stem Cell Marker Antigens Reduce Engraftment of Hematopoietic Stem Cells.** Stem Cells (2006)

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



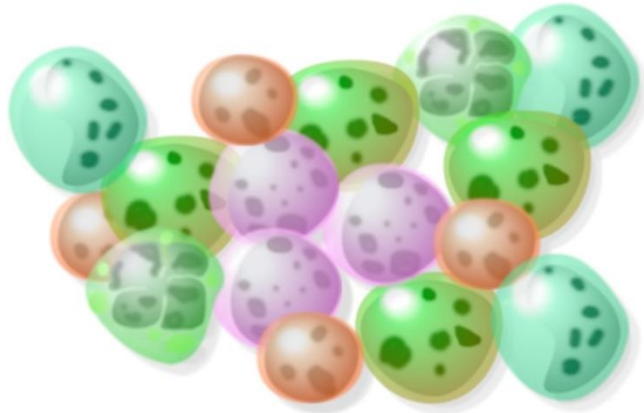
Quesenberry PJ, Colvin G, Dooner G, Dooner M, Aliotta JM, Johnson K. 2007. **The Stem Cell Continuum: Cell Cycle, Injury, and Phenotype Lability.** Ann N Y Acad Sci.

# Other applications of Flow Cytometry

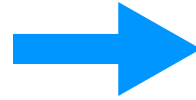
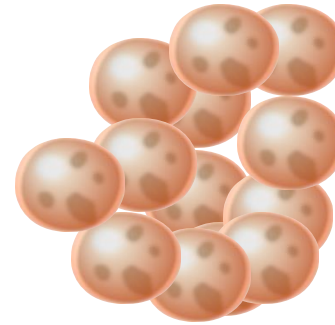
- **Cell sorting**
- **Statistical information obtained rapidly**
- **Flexibility of data acquisition**

# Cell Sorting

**Heterogeneous cell population**



**Homogeneous cell population**



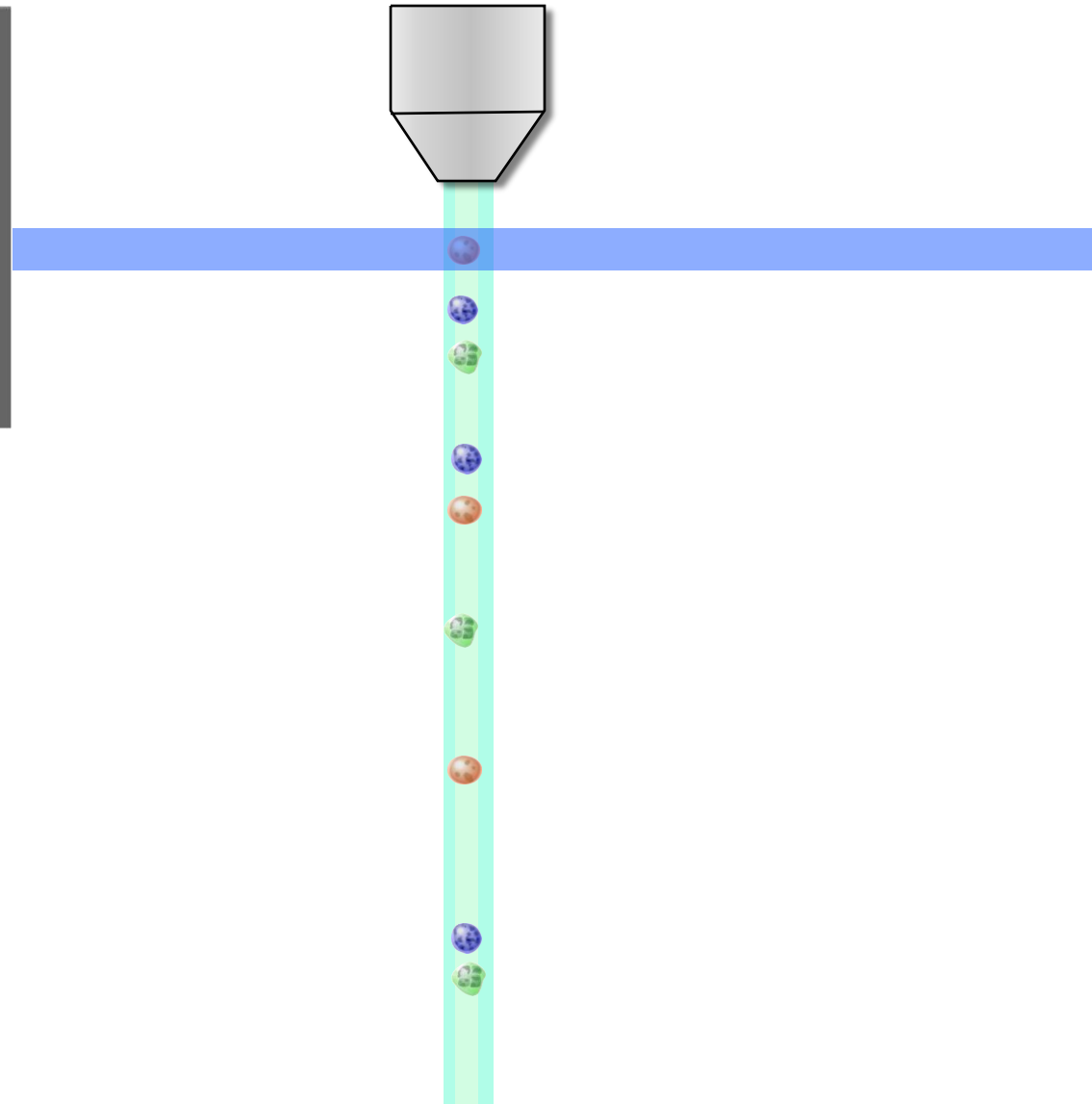
- Cells in suspension
- What is the number of cells required ?
- What will be the yield and the purity ?
- Effect on cell viability

# Principle of Cell Sorting

Leonard Herzenberg (1972)



"Jet in air" System



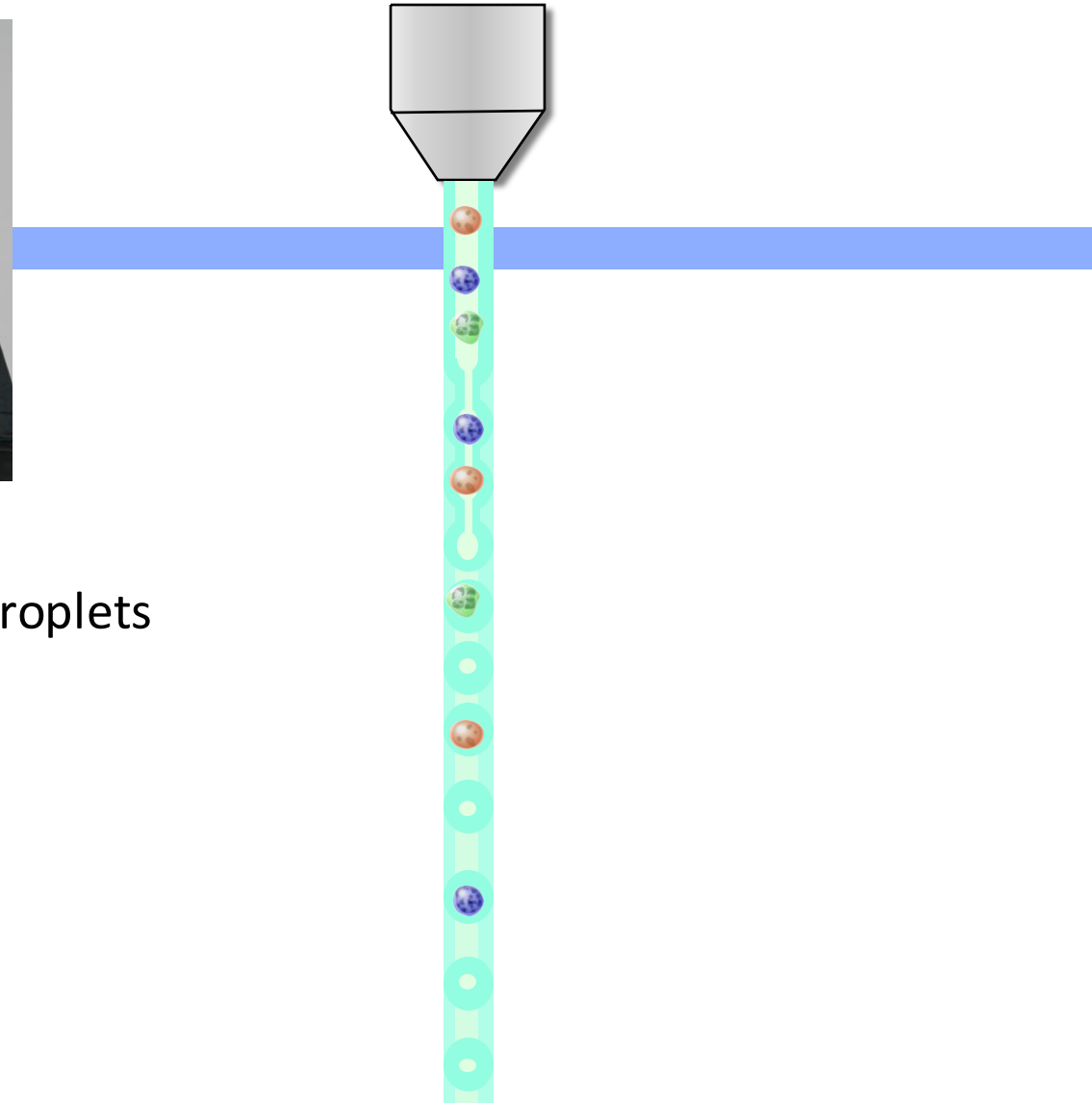
# Principle of Cell Sorting

Leonard Herzenberg (1972)



"Jet in air" System

Nozzle vibration: trains of droplets



# Principle of Cell Sorting

Léonard Herzenberg (1972)

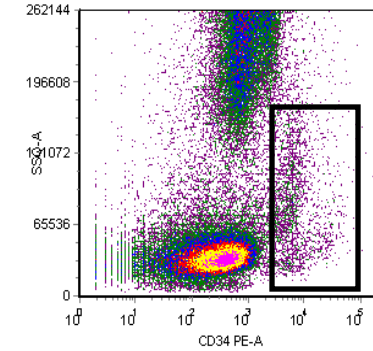
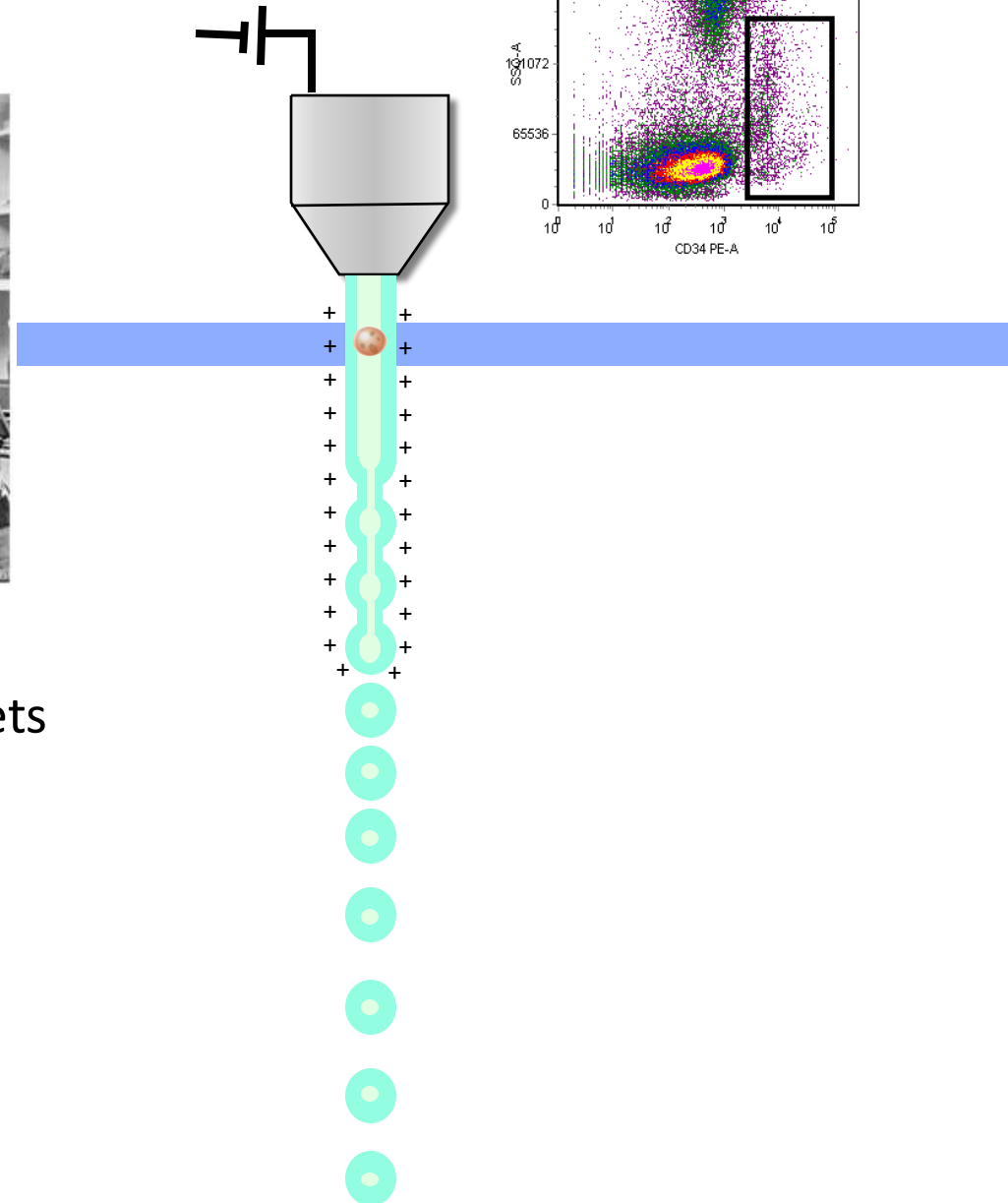


"Jet in air" System

Nozzle vibration: trains of droplets

Droplet charged

Drop delay calculation



# Principle of Cell Sorting

Léonard Herzenberg (1972)

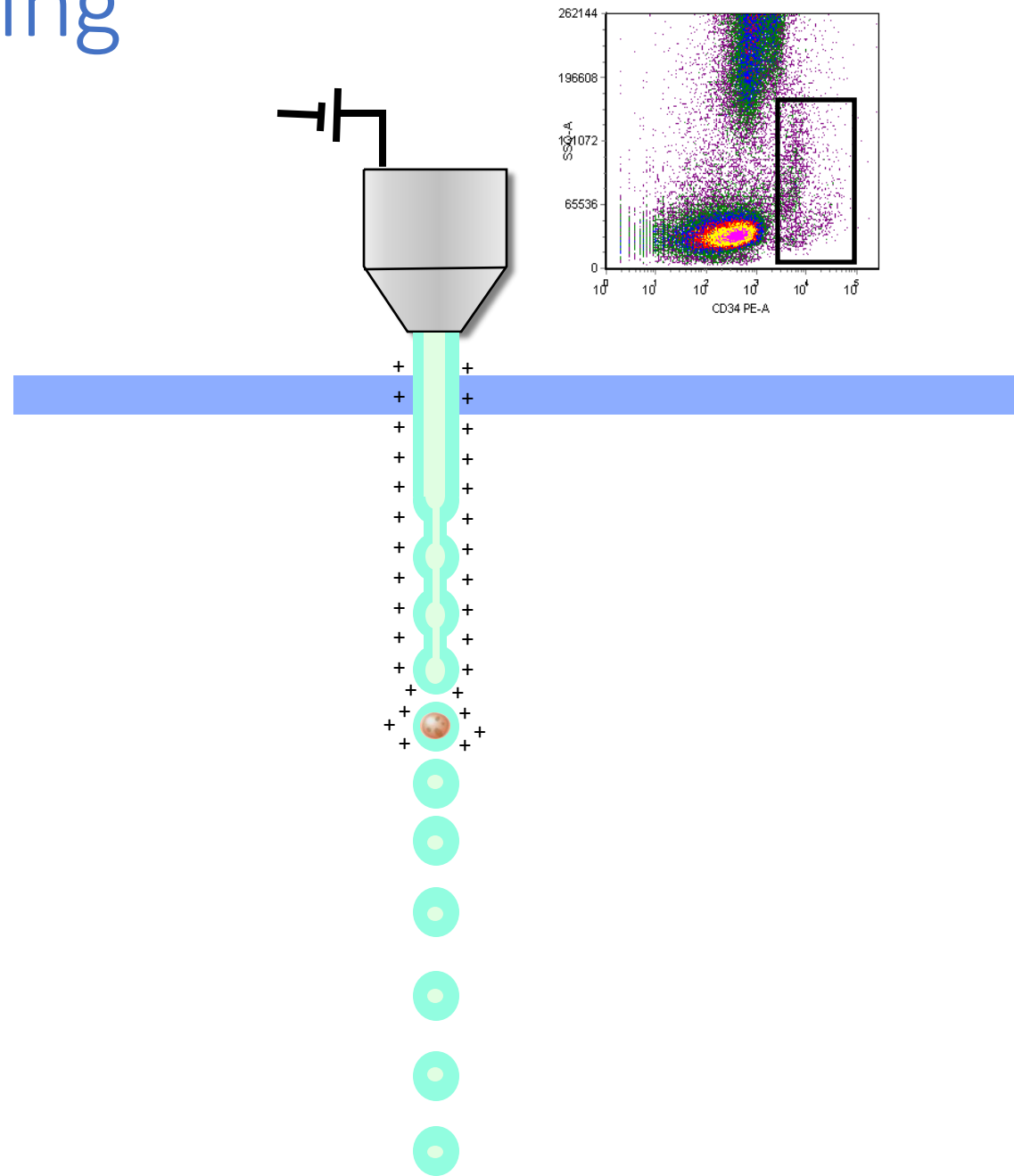


"Jet in air" System

Nozzle vibration

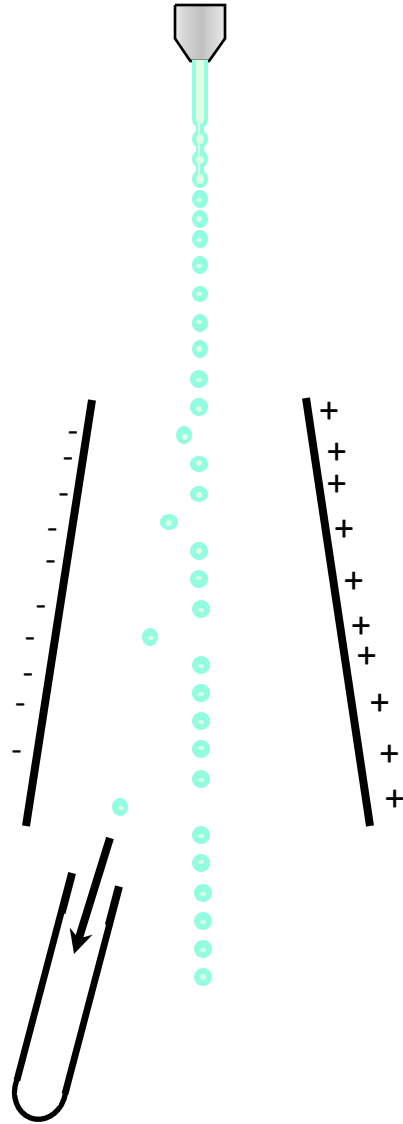
Droplet charged

Drop delay calculation



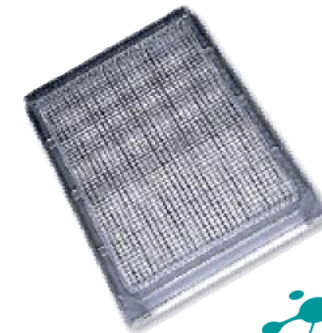
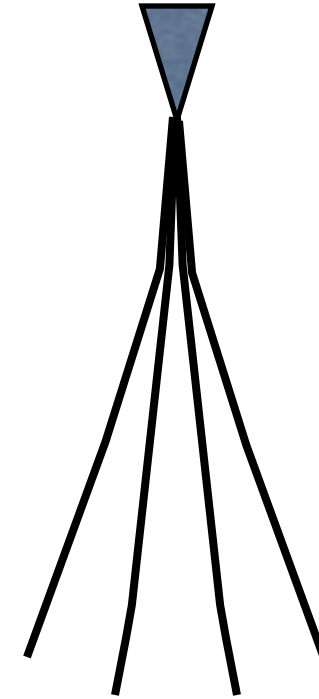
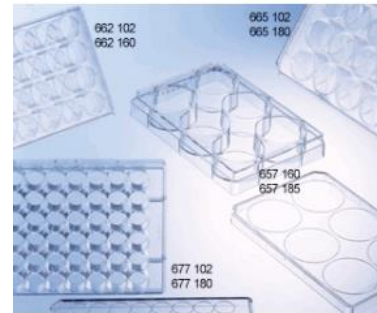
# Principle of Cell Sorting

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



<b>Mode</b>	<b>Sort ?</b>
Enrichment	Yes
Purity	Yes
Cloning	Yes

# Cell Sorting modes



<b>Mode</b>	<b>Sort ?</b>
Enrichment	Yes
Purity	No
Cloning	No

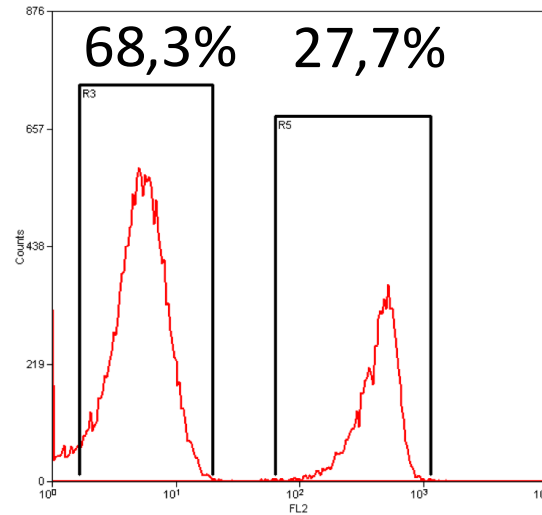
# Cell Sorting modes



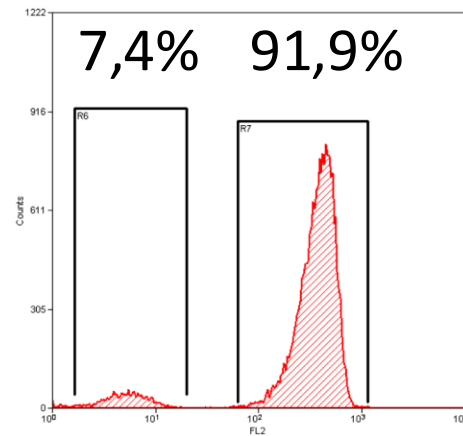
<b>Mode</b>	<b>Sort ?</b>
Enrichment	Yes
Purity	Yes
Cloning	No

# Cell Sorting modes

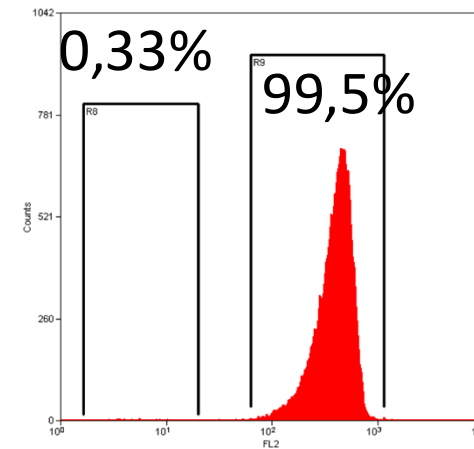
Before cell sorting



Enrichment



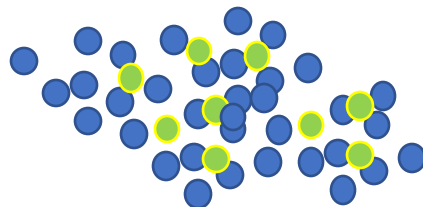
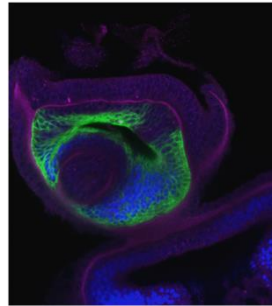
Purity



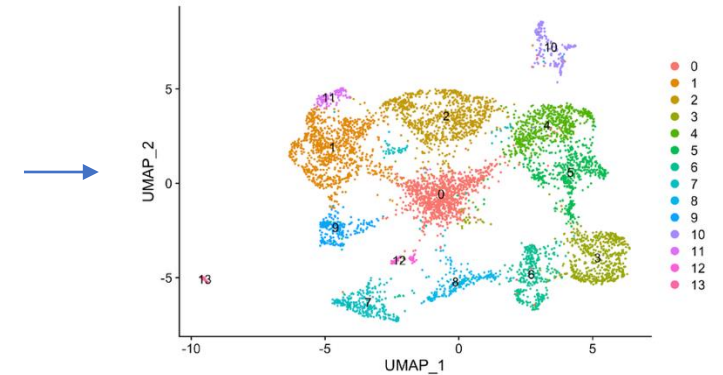
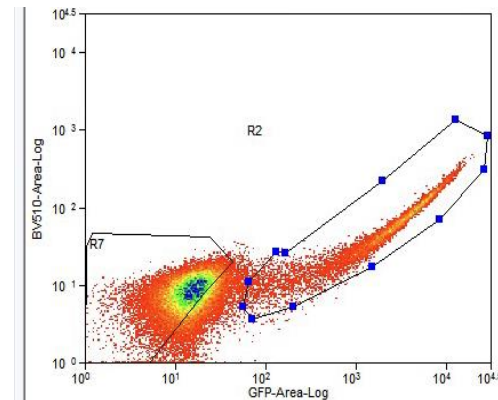
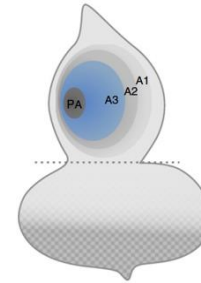
# Cell Sorting Applications

## 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



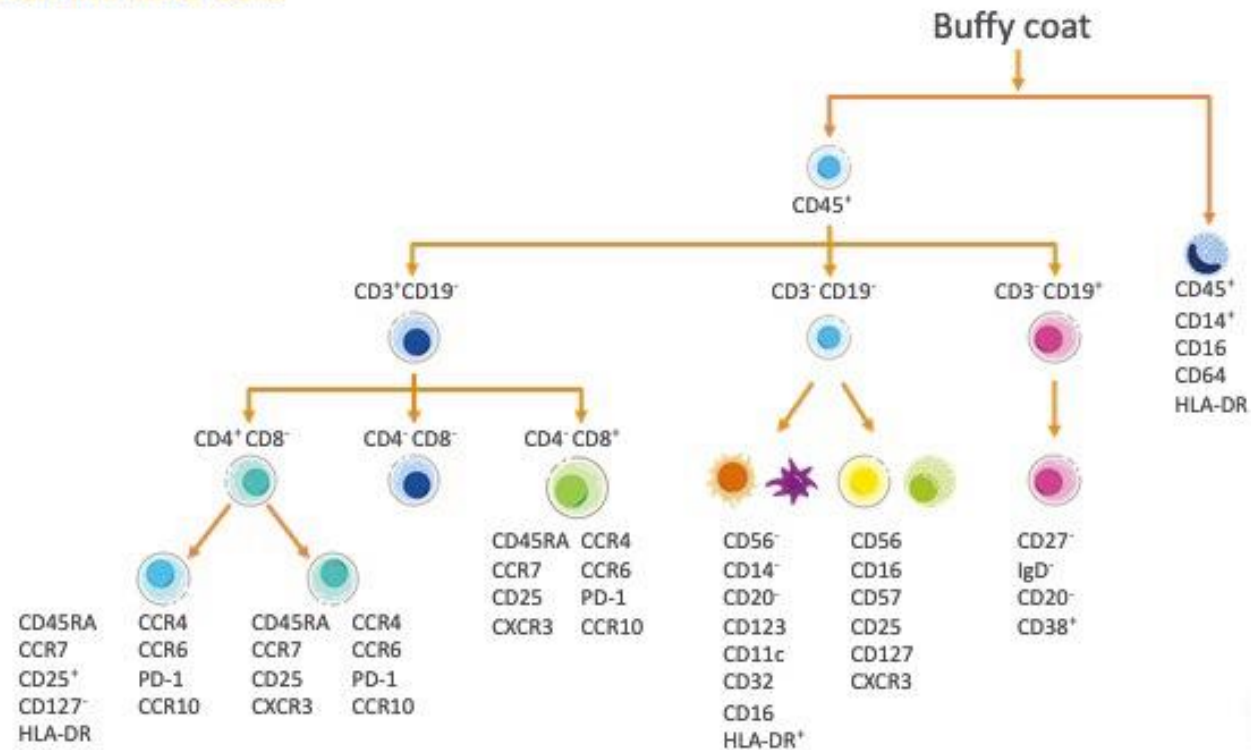
## Tracing Olfactory Sensory neurone Identity at the Single Cell Level



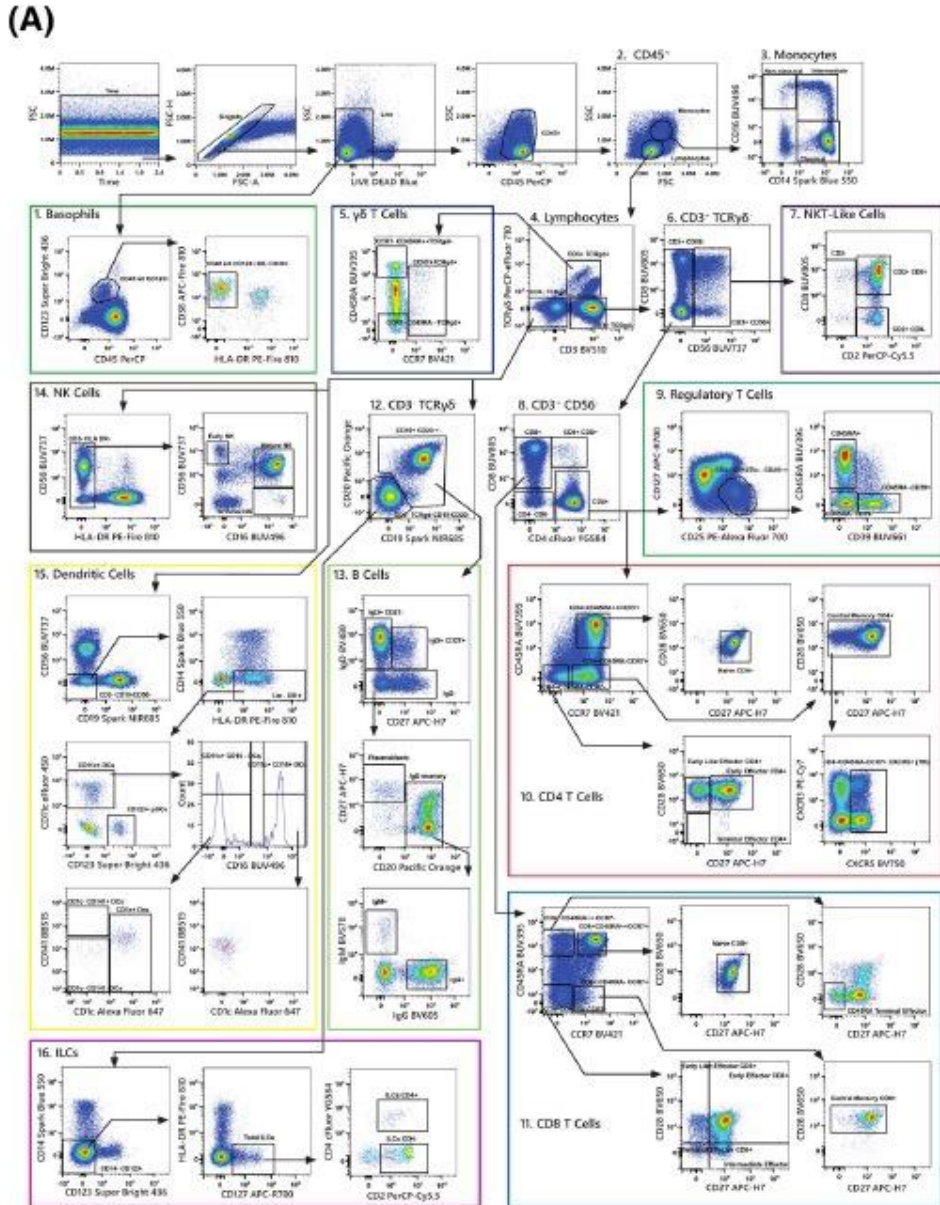
# Immunophenotyping

## 27-Colour Immunophenotyping

Human immune cells



# Immunophenotyping



40-color Immunophenotyping



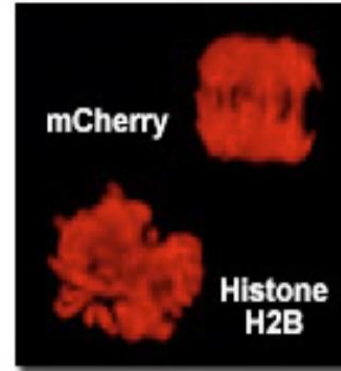
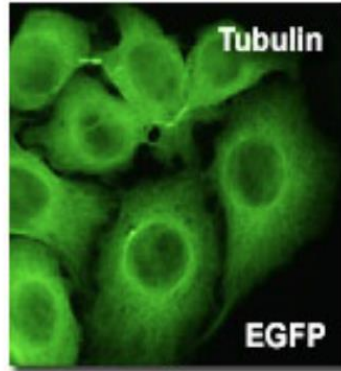
Journal of Quantitative Cell Science PART A



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

Lily M. Park,<sup>1</sup> Joanne Lannigan,<sup>2</sup> Maria C. Jaimes<sup>3\*</sup>

# Fluorescent protein expression analysis



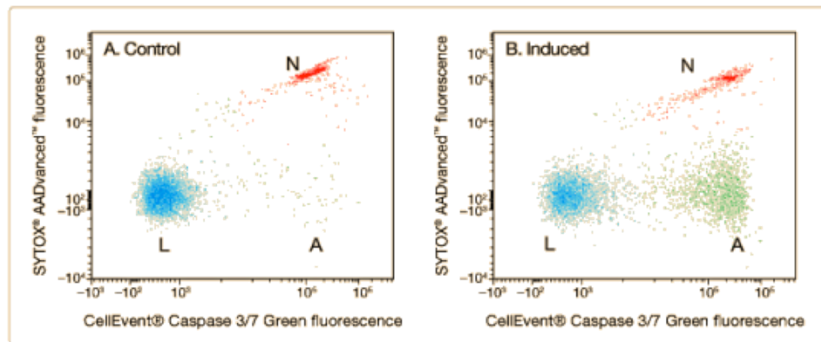
Protein (Acronym)	Excitation Maximum (nm)	Emission Maximum (nm)	Relative Brightness (% of eGFP)
eGFP	484	507	100
eCFP	439	476	39
eYFP	514	527	151
mRFP1	584	607	37
mCherry	587	610	47
DsRed	558	583	176
eBFP	383	445	27



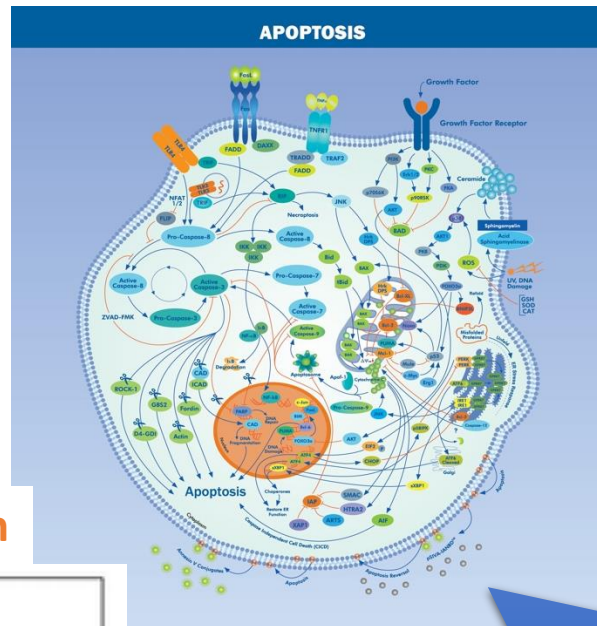
*Aequorea victoria*

# Cell functionality monitoring – programmed cell death

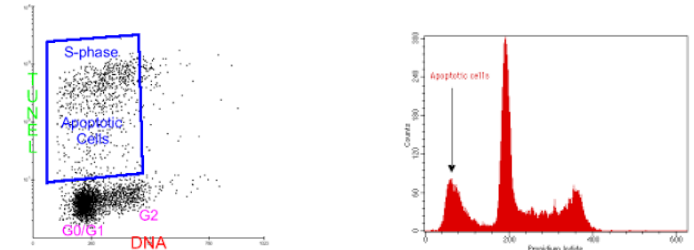
## Caspases activation



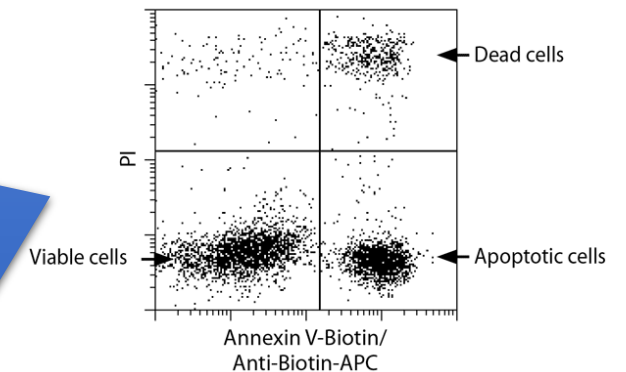
Life Technologies



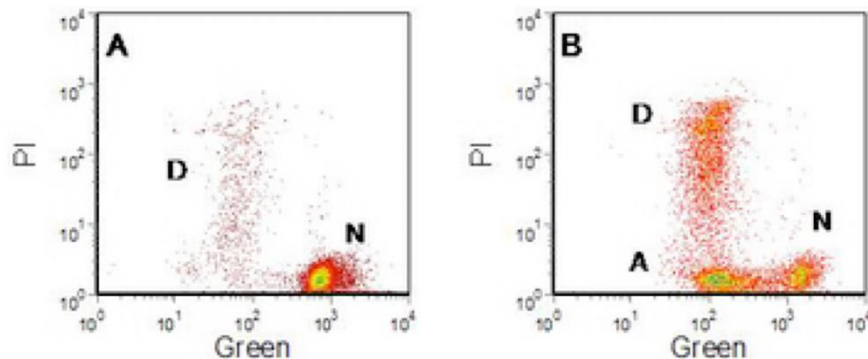
## DNA Fragmentation



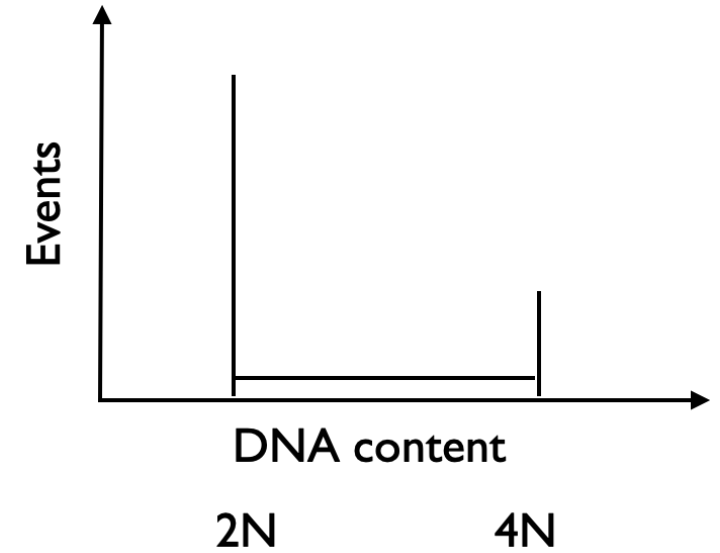
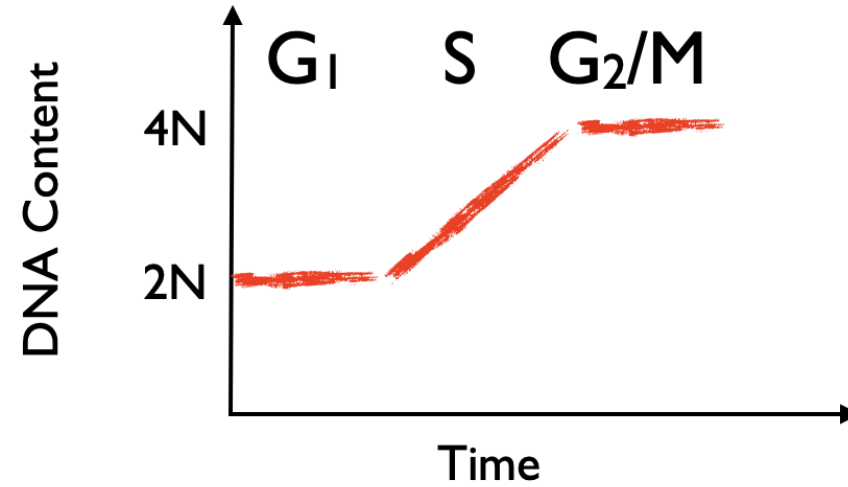
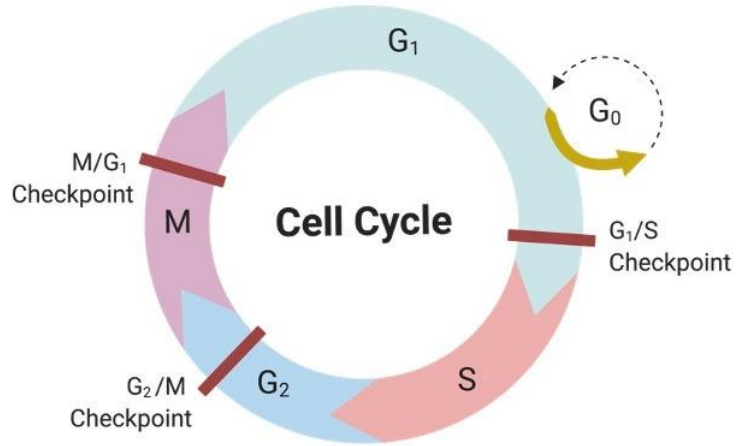
## Phosphatidylserine Externalization Annexin V staining



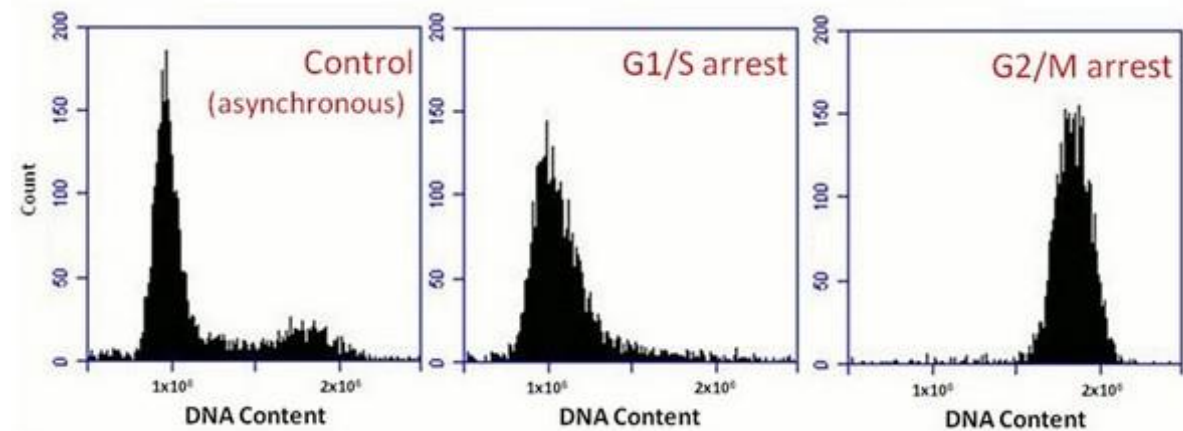
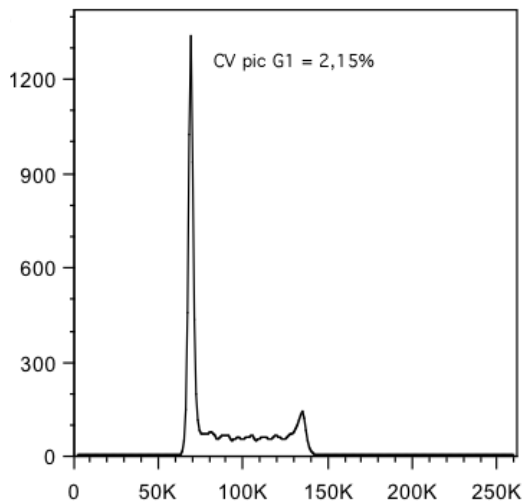
## Mitochondrial potential dissipation



# Cell functionality monitoring – cell cycle



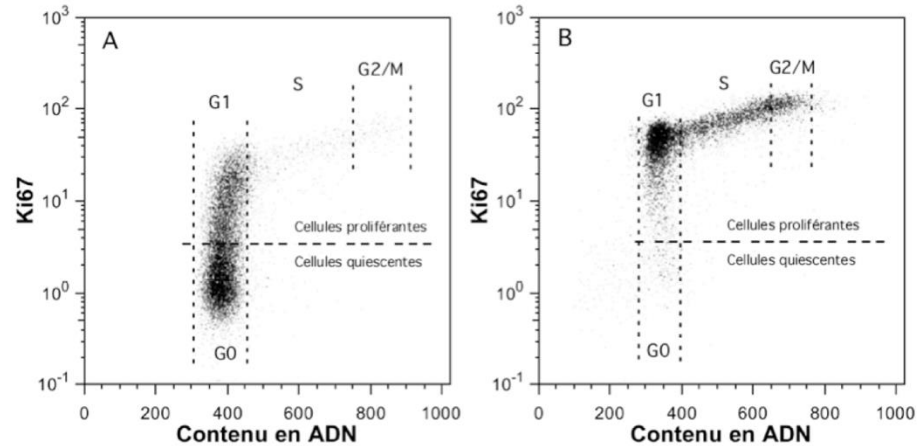
Monoparametric cell cycle analysis



# Cell functionality monitoring – cell cycle

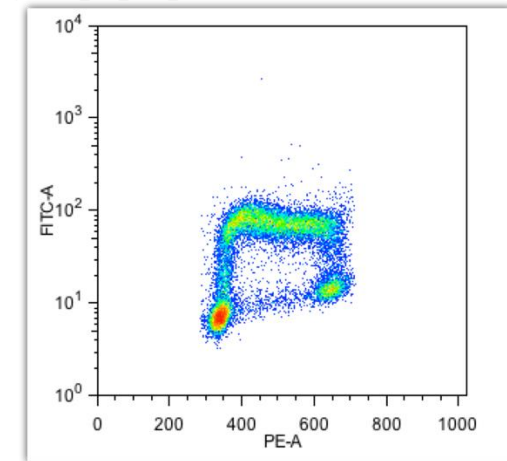
## Multi-parametric cell cycle analysis

Ki67 staining: proliferating cells

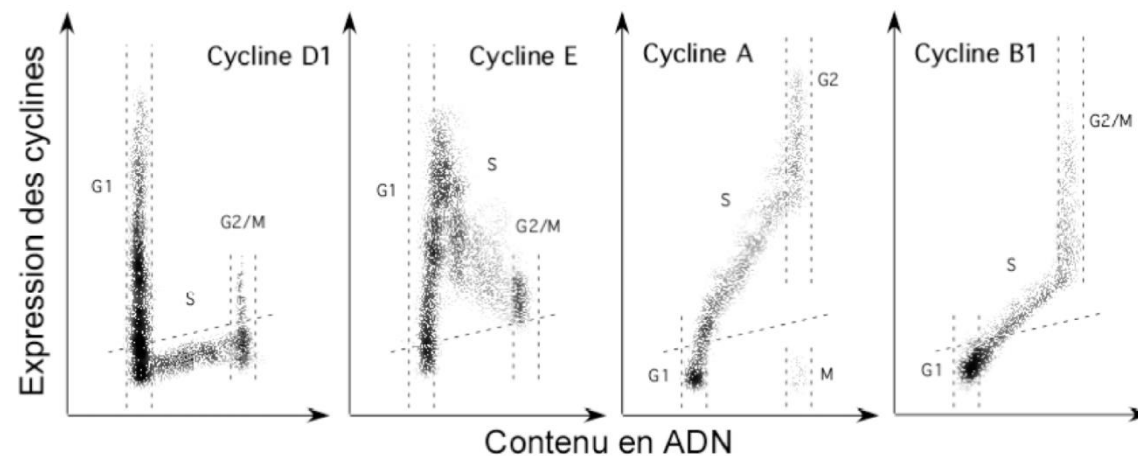


BrdU integration staining: S phase

Specimen\_001\_Tube\_007.fcs...PE-A, PE-H subset



Cyclin stainings



# Cell functionality monitoring – cell proliferation

**Generation**

**0**



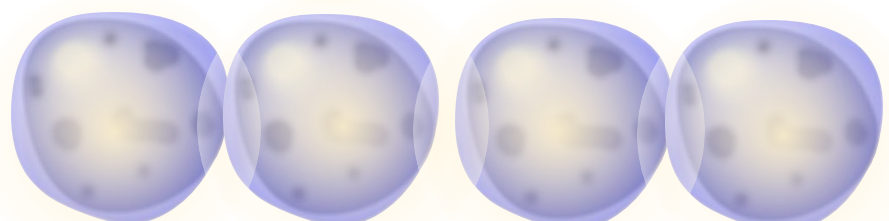
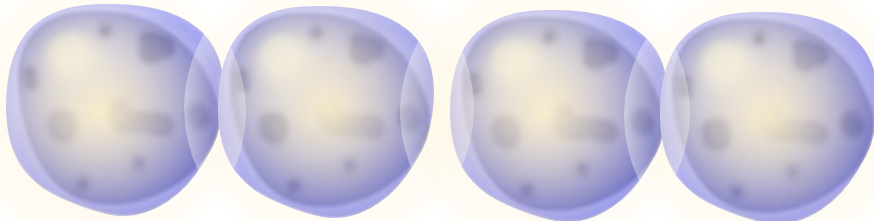
**1**



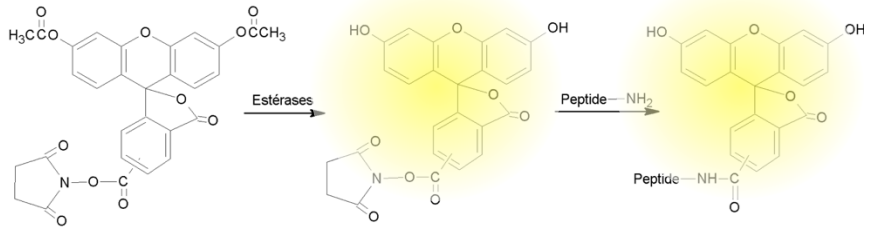
**2**



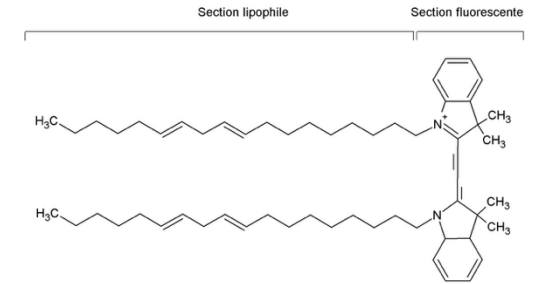
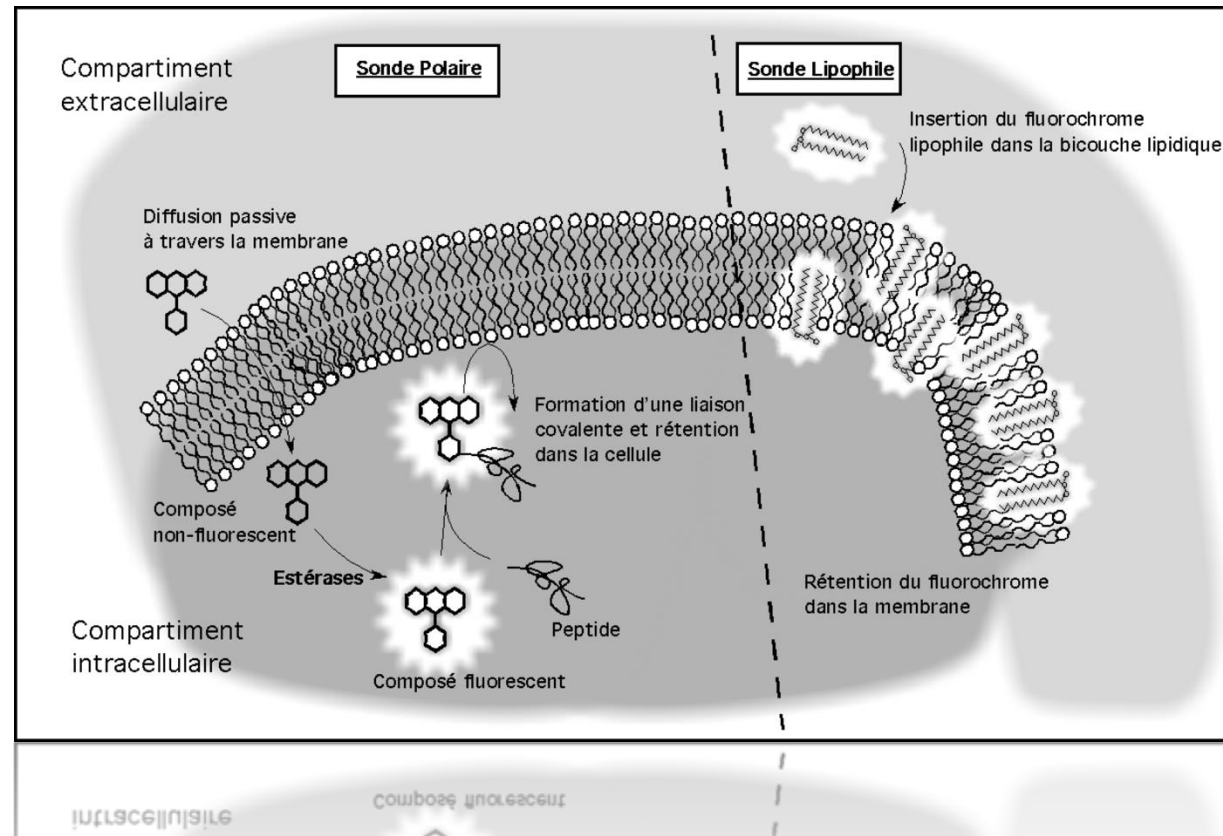
**3**



# Cell functionality monitoring – cell proliferation



Ex: CFSE, Cell Trace, ...

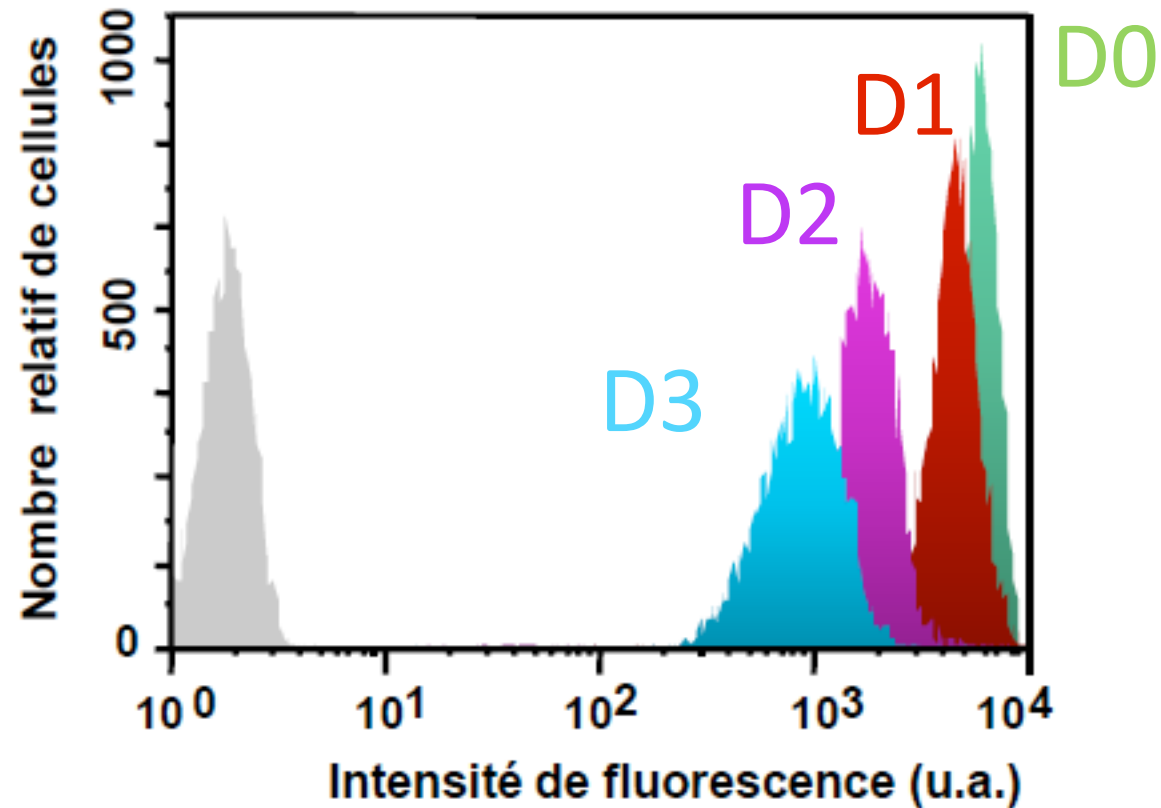


Ex: PKH

# Cell functionality monitoring – cell proliferation

Data interpretation

## Clonal or Oligo-clonal cell lines



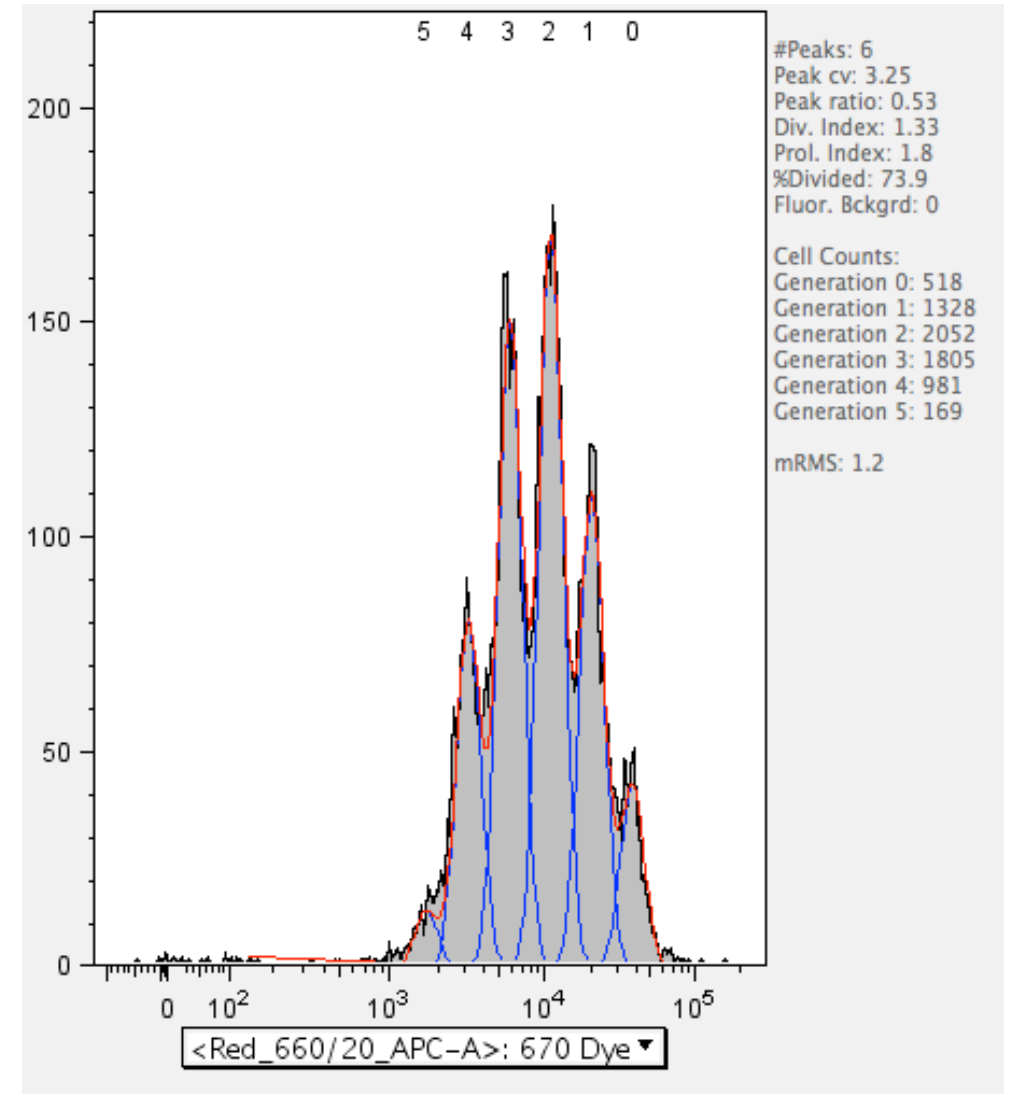
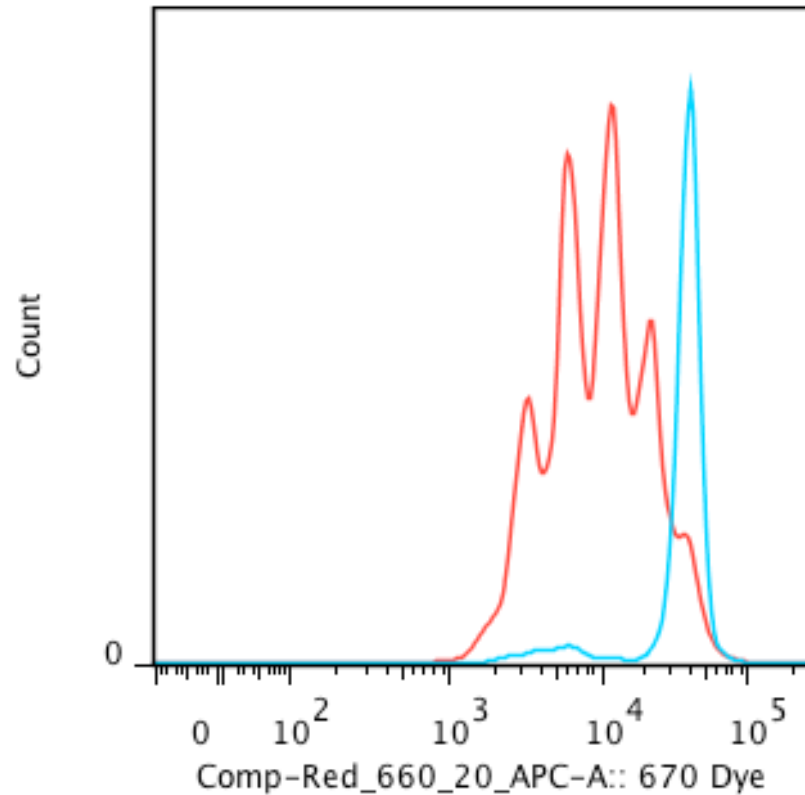
Proliferation index

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

# Cell functionality monitoring – cell proliferation

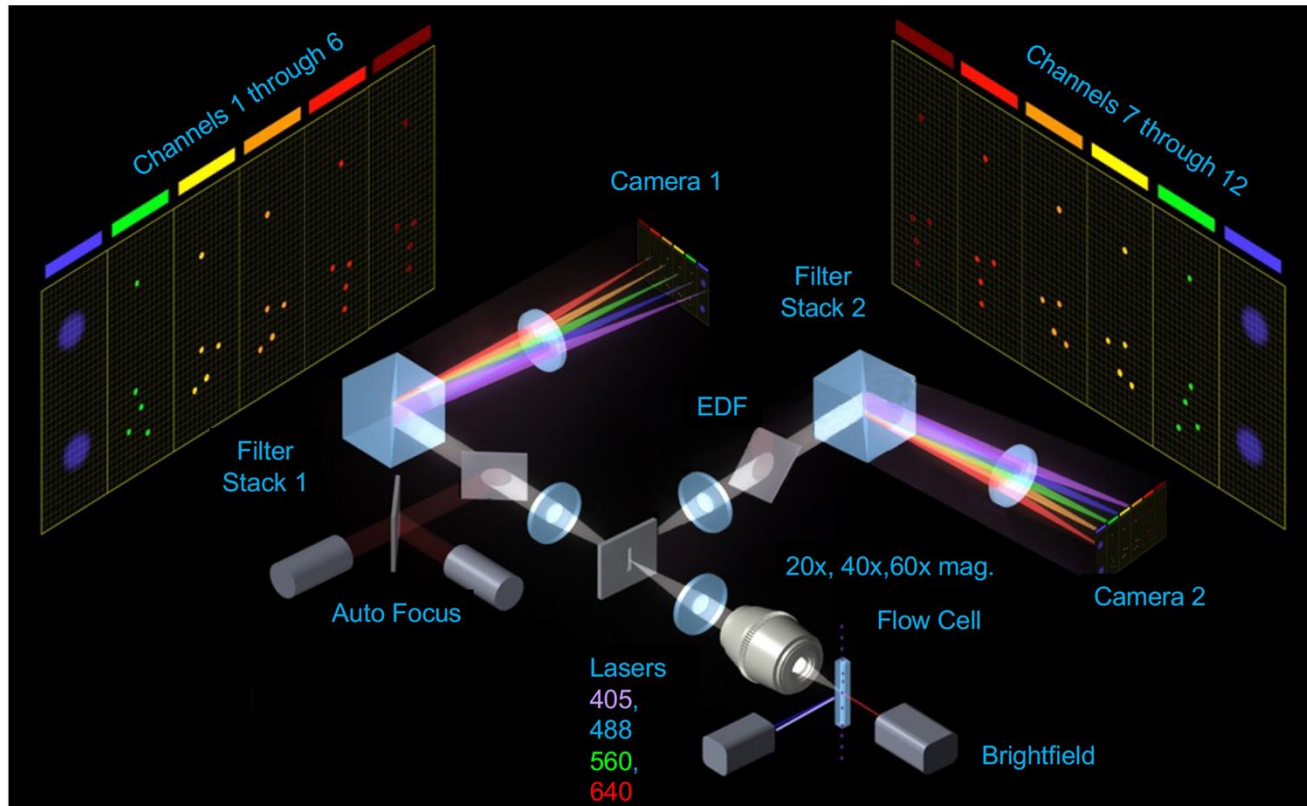
## Data interpretation

### 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

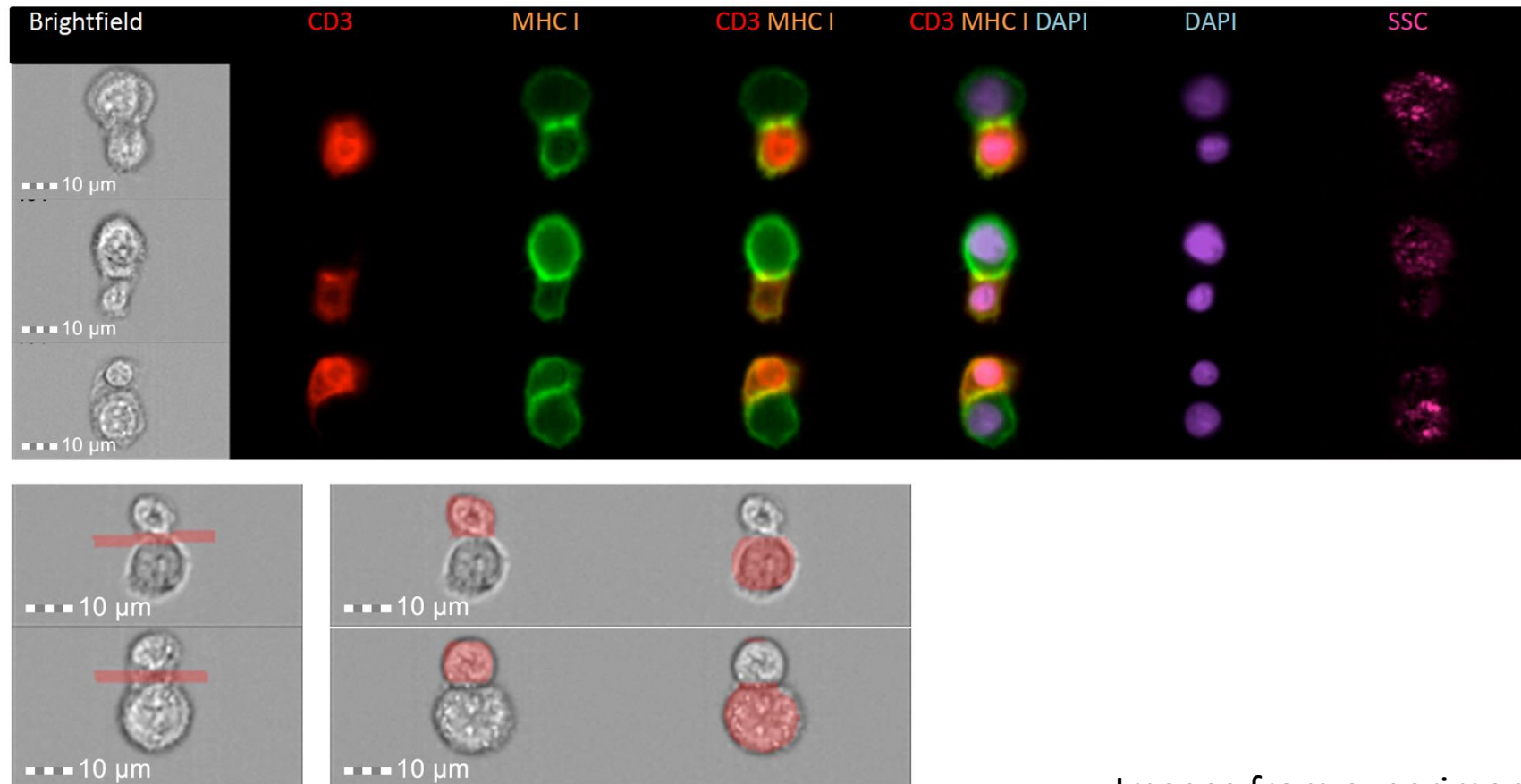


## Applications:

- 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

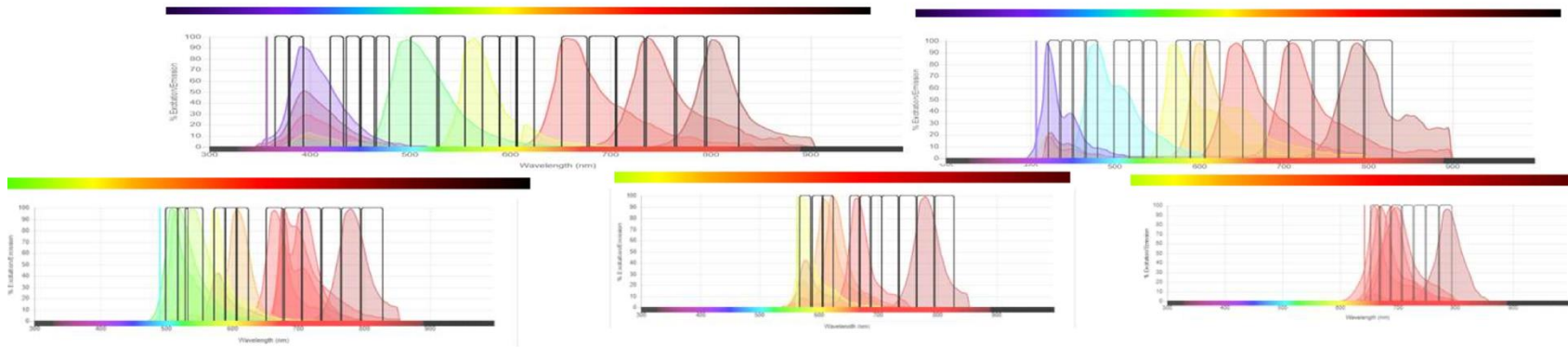
# Non-conventional Flow cytometry: Imaging Flow Cytometry

## Analysis of the immune synapse



Images from experiment of N. Dilek (DO)

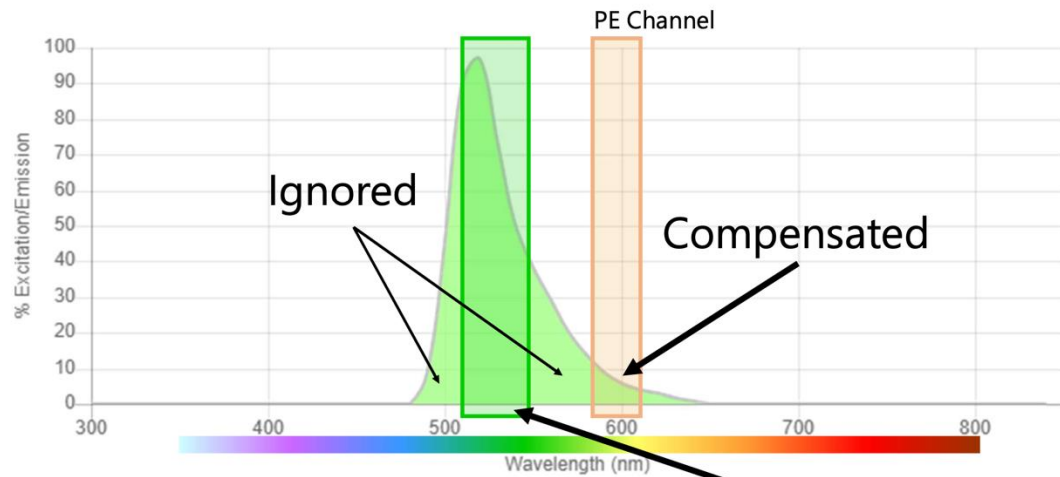
# Non-conventional Flow cytometry: Spectral Flow Cytometry



# Non-conventional Flow cytometry: Spectral Flow Cytometry

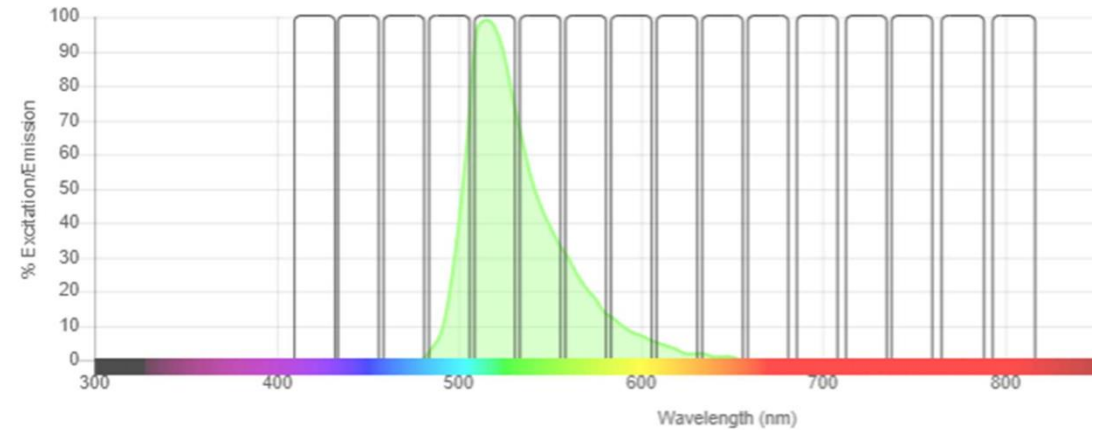
Full Spectrum analysis: higher sensitivity

## Classical Flow Cytometer

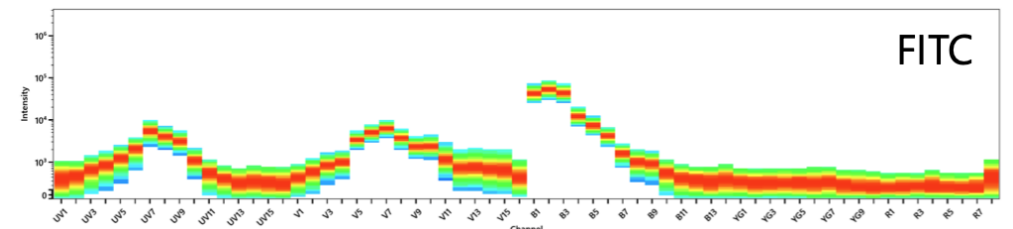


FITC = Green! ... or emission from 515-545 (530/30 BP)

## Spectral Flow Cytometer

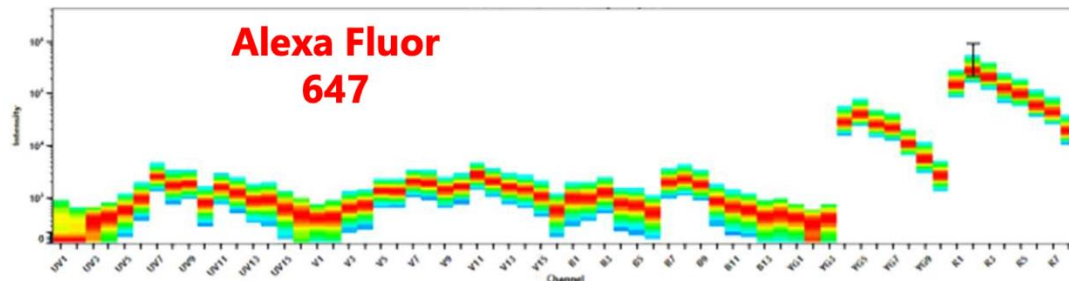
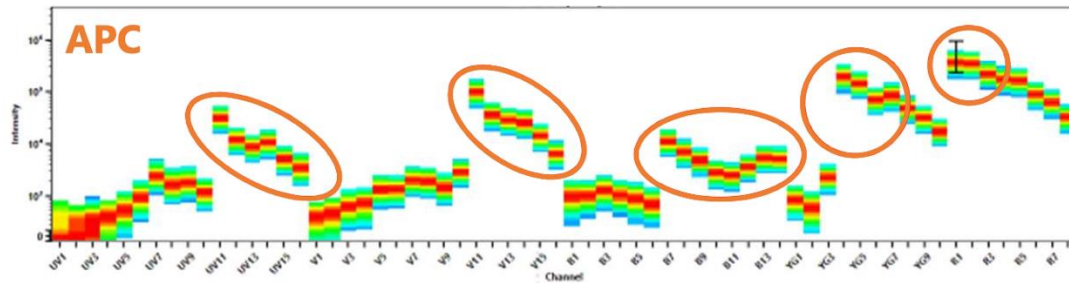
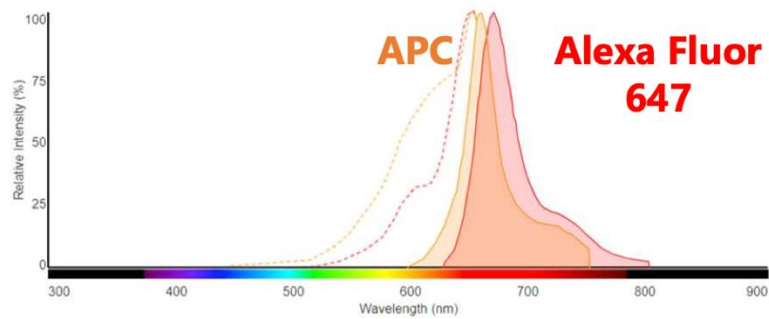


FITC = Full emission from 490-650



# Non-conventional Flow cytometry: Spectral Flow Cytometry

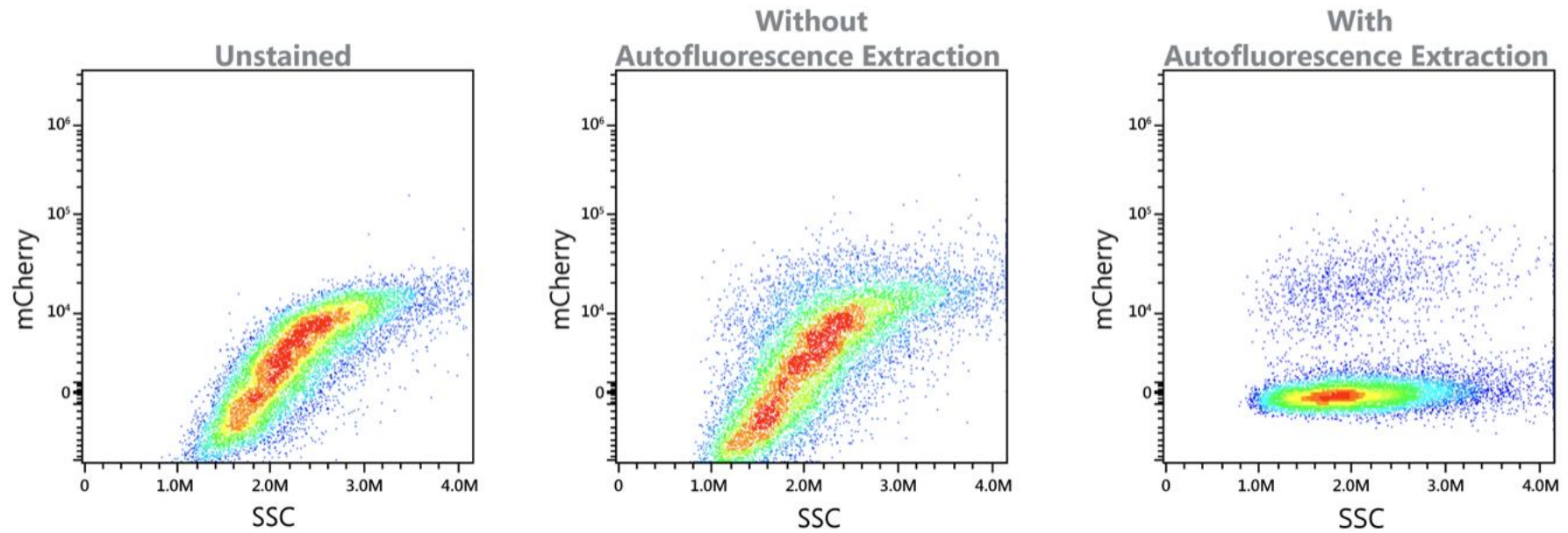
Simultaneous use of highly overlapping dyes: increased number of colors

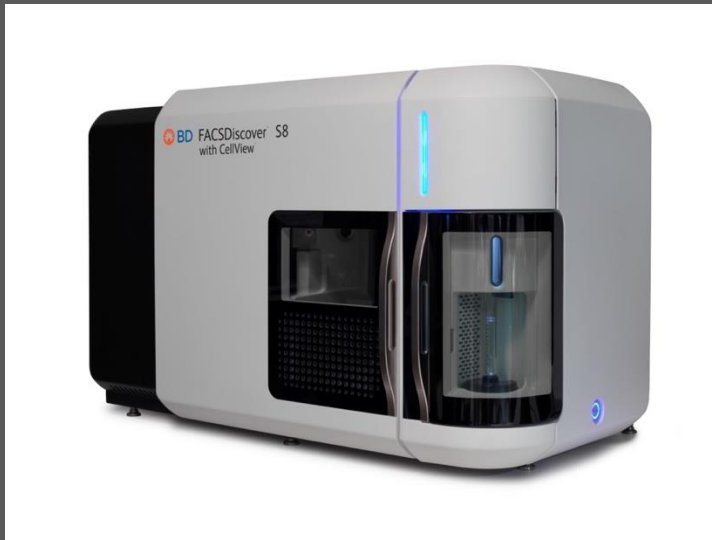


Approximate Emission Wavelength (nm)	UV	Violet	Blue	Yellow-Green	Red
395	BUV395				
420		BV421			
440		Super Bright 436			
450	LIVE/DEAD™ Blue	eFluor 450			
480		BV480			
500	BUV496		BB515		
520		BV510	FITC		
550		Pacific Orange	Spark Blue 550		
570	BUV563	BV570		PE	
580				cFluor YG584	
600	BUV615	BV605		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			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

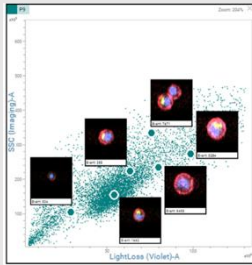
## Autofluorescence extraction





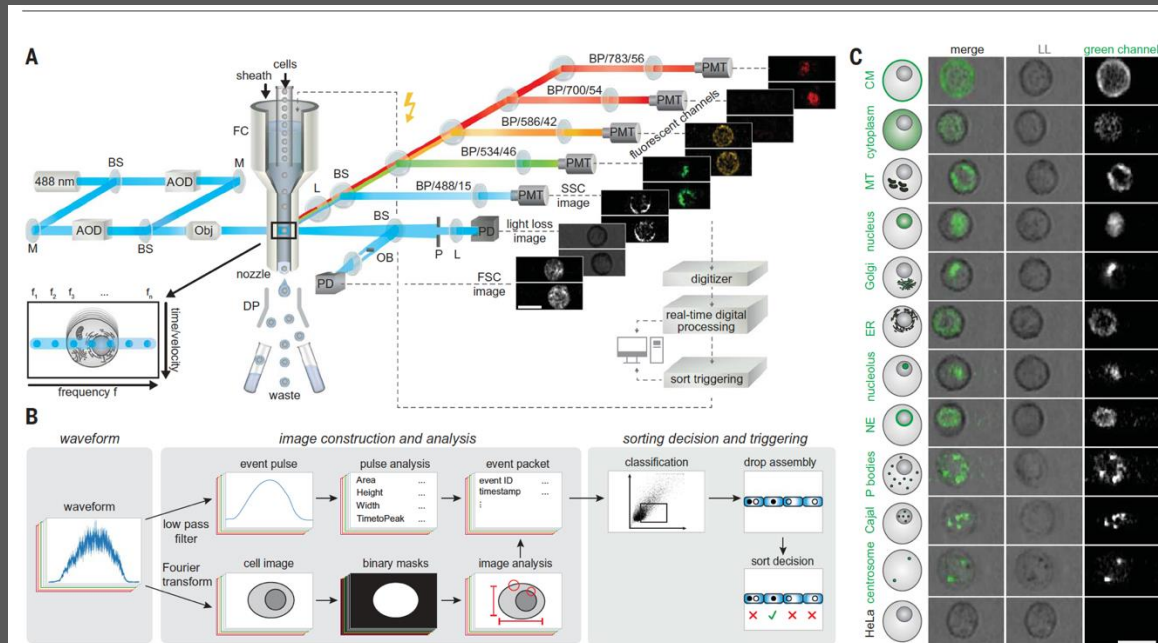
# Image-enabled and spectral cell sorting

## FACS Discover S8 with Cell View



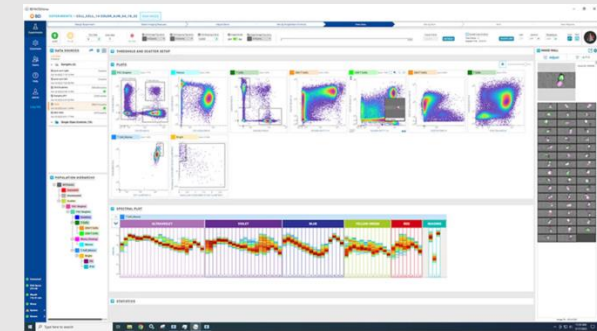
### Imaging

- 1 laser (488nm)
- 6 imaging detectors (3 for fluorescence)
- Includes image features such as eccentricity, max intensity, size, radial moment, correlation and delta center of mass
- Sorting up to 10'000 cells/sec with imaging



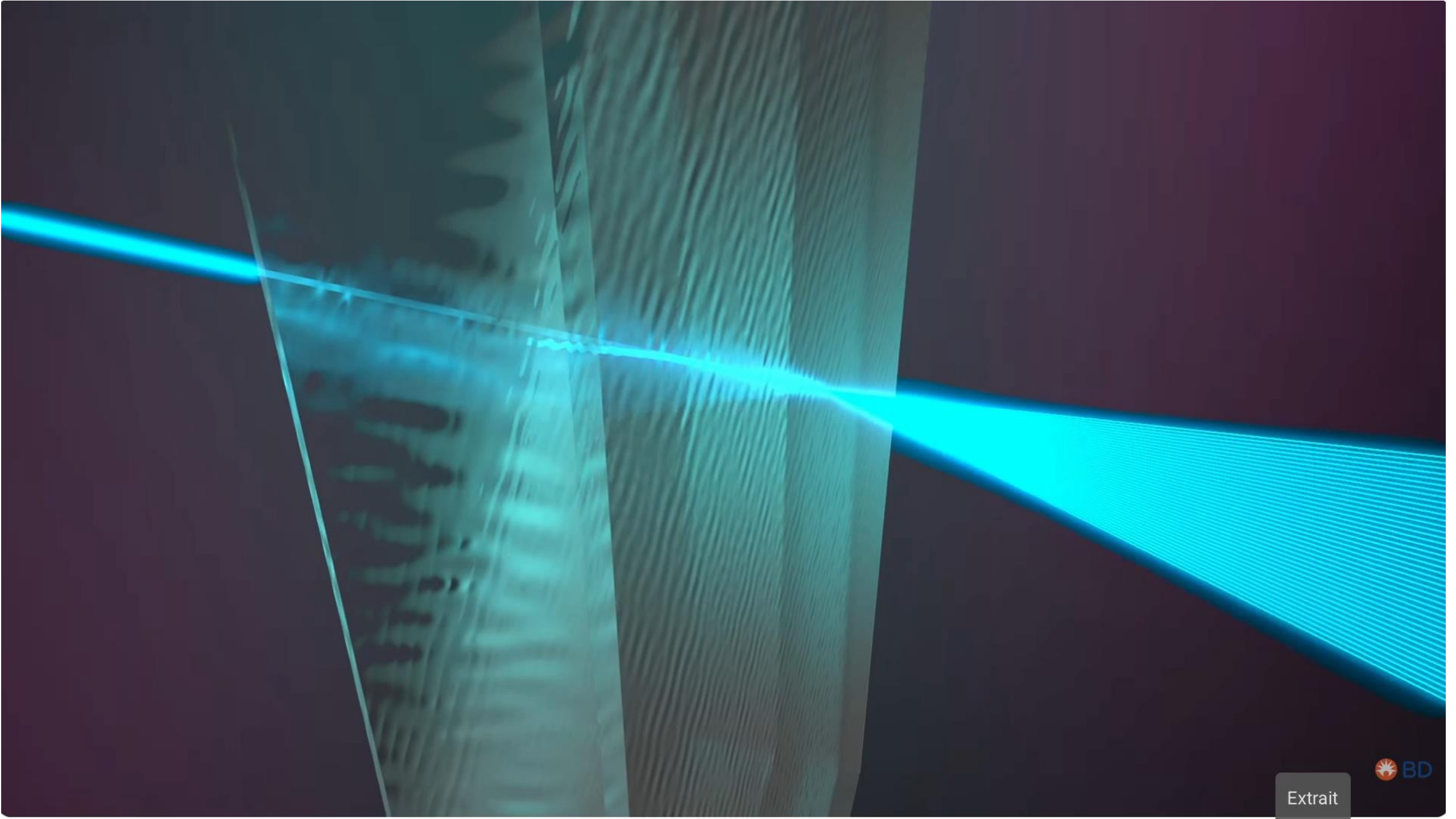
### Spectral

- 5 lasers
- 78 detectors
- Autofluorescence subtraction
- Deep Immunoprofiling

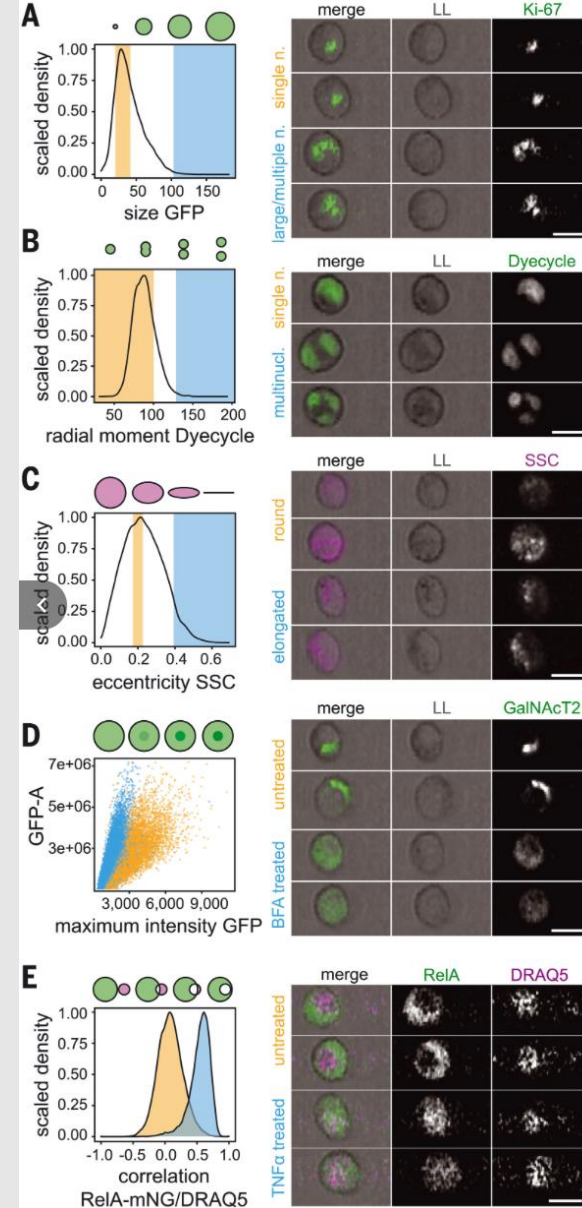
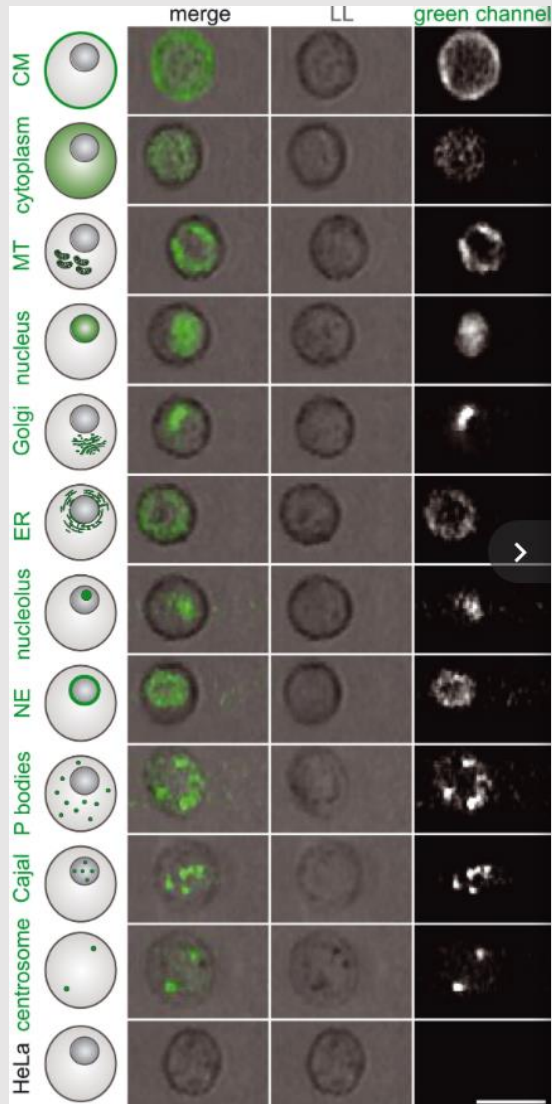


### Applications:

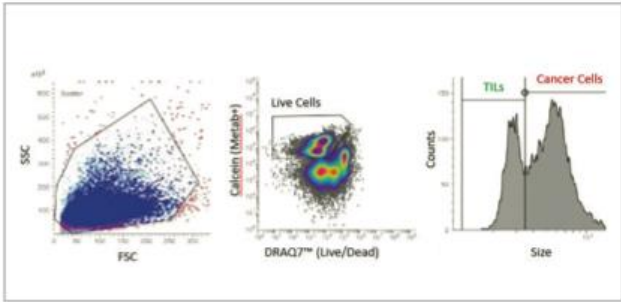
- Cell-cell interaction
- Cell cycle
- Fluorescent localization (ex: NFkB translocation)
- 6-ways sorting
- ...



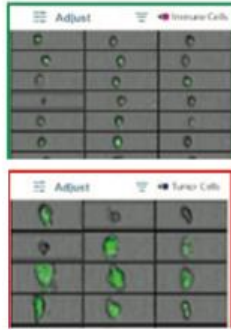
# FACS Discover S8: some applications



# FACS Discover S8: some applications



Label-free identification of TILs and cancer cells based on size

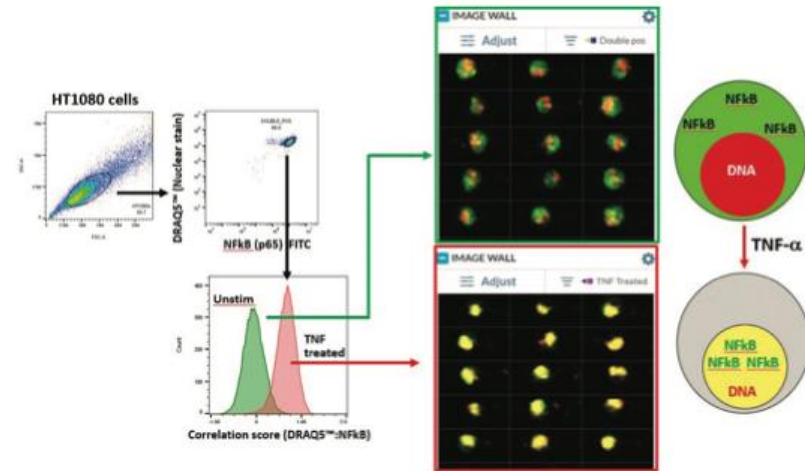


## Label-free sorting

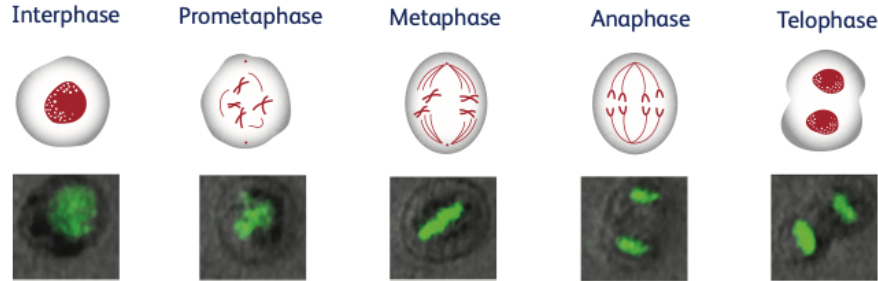
Minimize sample preparation and sort precious, sensitive and transiently expressing cells using image-enabled FSC, SSC and light loss detectors to enable accurate cell characterization without fluorescent antibody labeling.

## Fluorescent localization

Reveal the spatial context of fluorescent signals hidden in flow cytometry. Track the subcellular movement of a protein across organelle boundaries within the cell, such as the NFκB translocation from the cytoplasm to the nucleus.



# FACS Discover S8: some applications

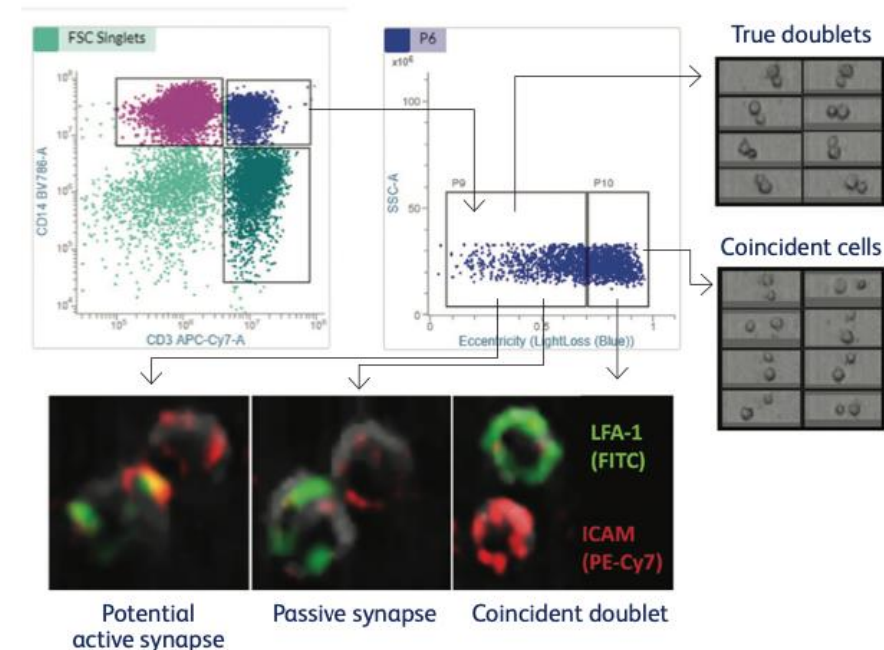


## Cell cycle analysis

Flow cytometry methods only rely on a single indicator of DNA content for cell cycle classification, which is incomplete. Image feature analysis can provide insight into DNA distribution information to differentiate the phases of the cell cycle.

## Cell-cell interaction

Reveal the spatial context of cells using image feature analysis to identify combinations of engaged cells. Distinguish between two cells that are coincident (passed through the interrogation point in close proximity) and true doublets (cells that are actually touching each other). Further image analysis can reveal receptor accumulation at the site of the cell-cell synapse (active synapse).



# FACS Discover S8: some applications

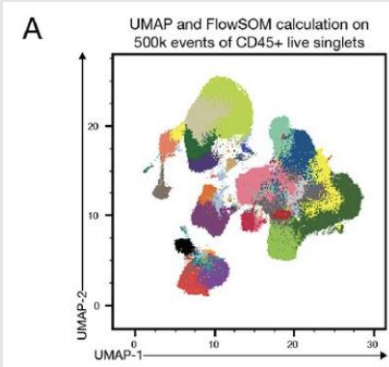
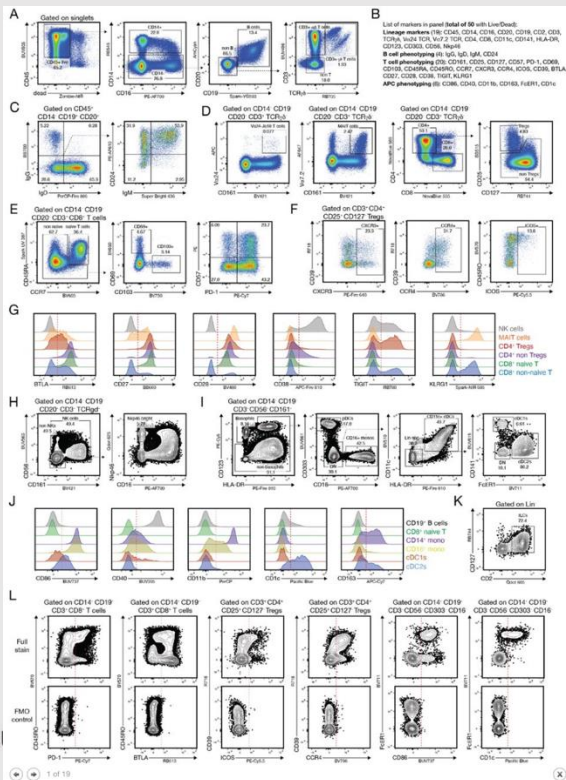
> bioRxiv. 2023 Dec 15:2023.12.14.571745. doi: 10.1101/2023.12.14.571745. Preprint

## 50-color phenotyping of the human immune system with in-depth assessment of T cells and dendritic cells

Andrew J Konecny<sup>1 2</sup>, Peter Mage<sup>3</sup>, Aaron J Tyznik<sup>4</sup>, Martin Prlic<sup>1 2</sup>, Florian Mair<sup>1 5</sup>

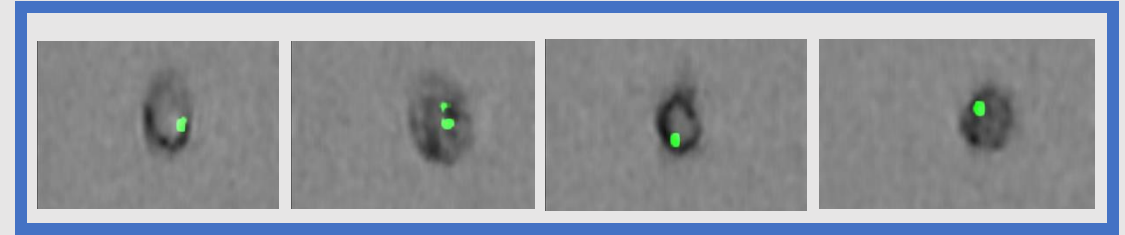
Affiliations + expand

PMID: 38168221 PMID: PMC10760076 DOI: 10.1101/2023.12.14.571745

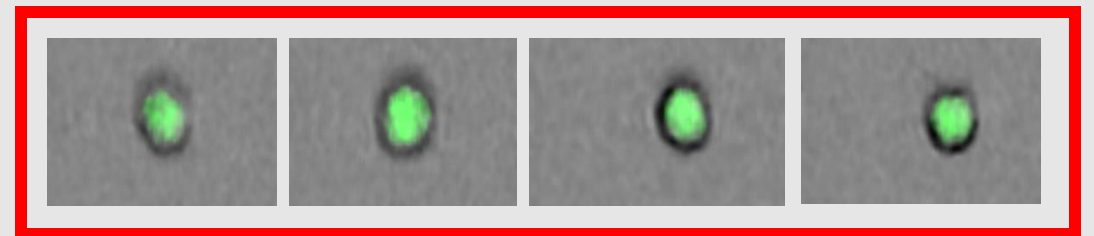
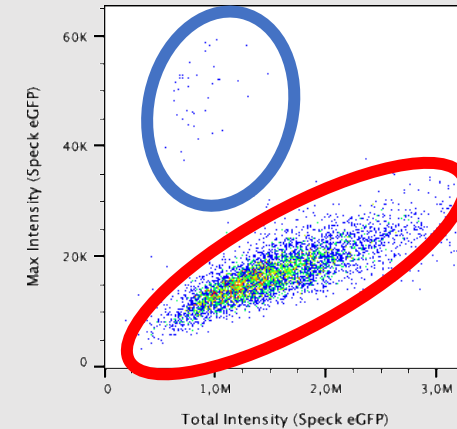


- |                                     |                                |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 29 - TCRlow $\gamma\delta$ T cells  | 14 - CD45 low events           |
| 28 - HLA-DRhigh CD14+ monocytes     | 13 - CD56bright CD16- NK cells |
| 27 - CD14+ CD16+ monocytes          | 12 - CD56dim CD16+ NK cells    |
| 26 - CD161+ MAIT T cells            | 11 - Mono-B Doublets           |
| 25 - CD14+ CD86+ monocytes          | 10 - CD4+ CD25+ Tregs          |
| 24 - CD1c+ CD14int cDC3             | 9 - CXCR3+ CD8+ T cells        |
| 23 - Mono-T Doublets                | 8 - IgG+ B cells               |
| 22 - CD16+ monocytes                | 7 - CD45RO+ CD4+ T cells       |
| 21 - CD1c+ cDC2s                    | 6 - CD24- B cells              |
| 20 - CD161+ CD4+ T cells            | 5 - CD24+ B cells              |
| 19 - PD1+ TIGIT+ CD8+ T cells       | 4 - CD45RO+ Tregs              |
| 18 - CD141+ cDC1s                   | 3 - naive CD4+ T cells         |
| 17 - CD303+ pDCs                    | 2 - naive CD8+ T cells         |
| 16 - FcER1+ Basophils               | 1 - B cells                    |
| 15 - TCRhigh $\gamma\delta$ T cells | 0 - IgD+ B cells               |

## Speck eGFP expressing cells: Inflammasome



Cells with activated inflammasome

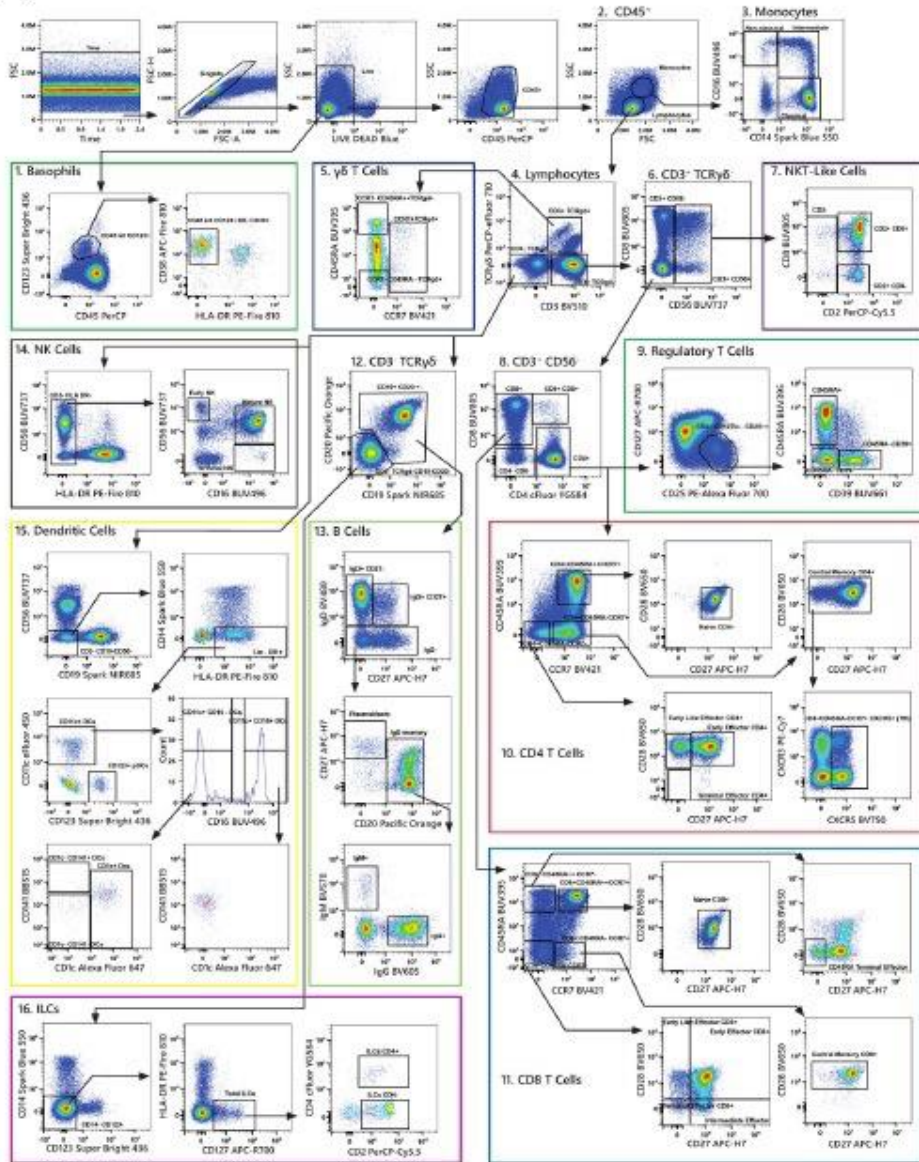


Cells without activated inflammasome

(By courtesy of Zhuo Wang – Fabio Martinon – UNIL)

# Data Interpretation

(A)

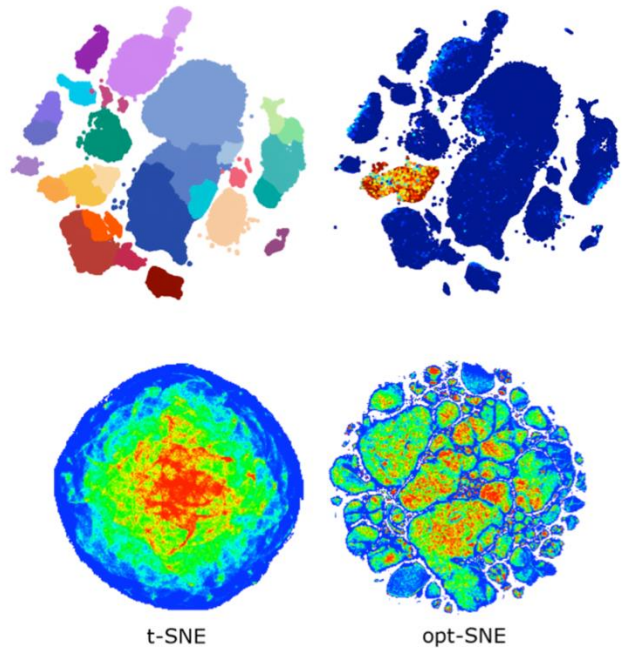


Complex gating strategies

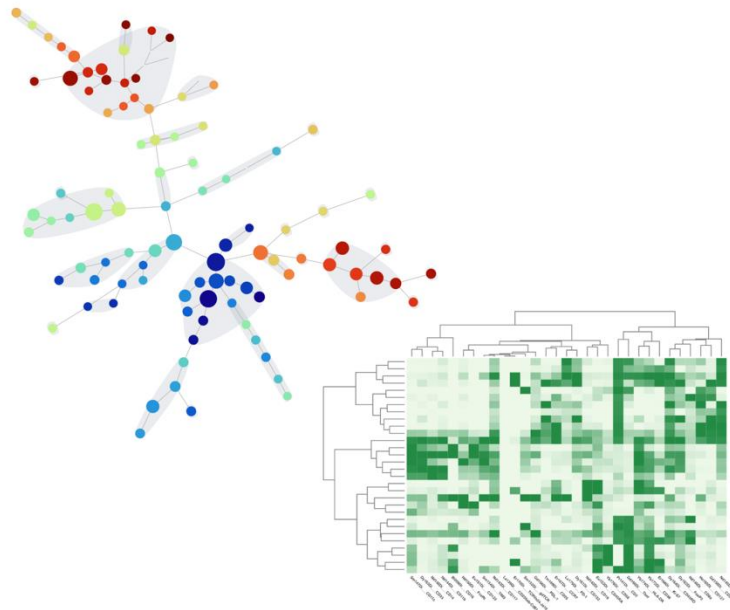


# Data Interpretation: computational flow cytometry

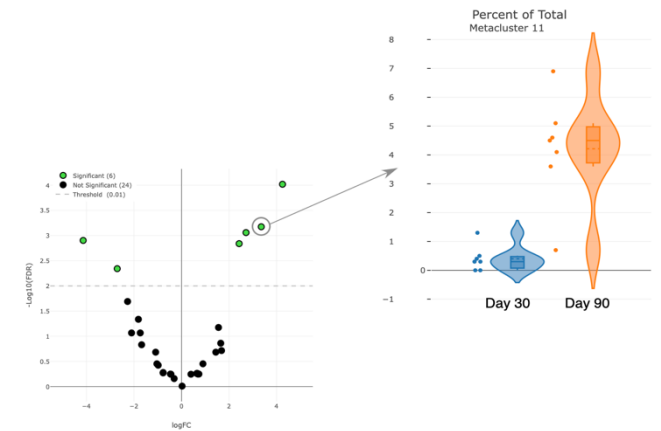
## Dimensionality reduction



## Clustering

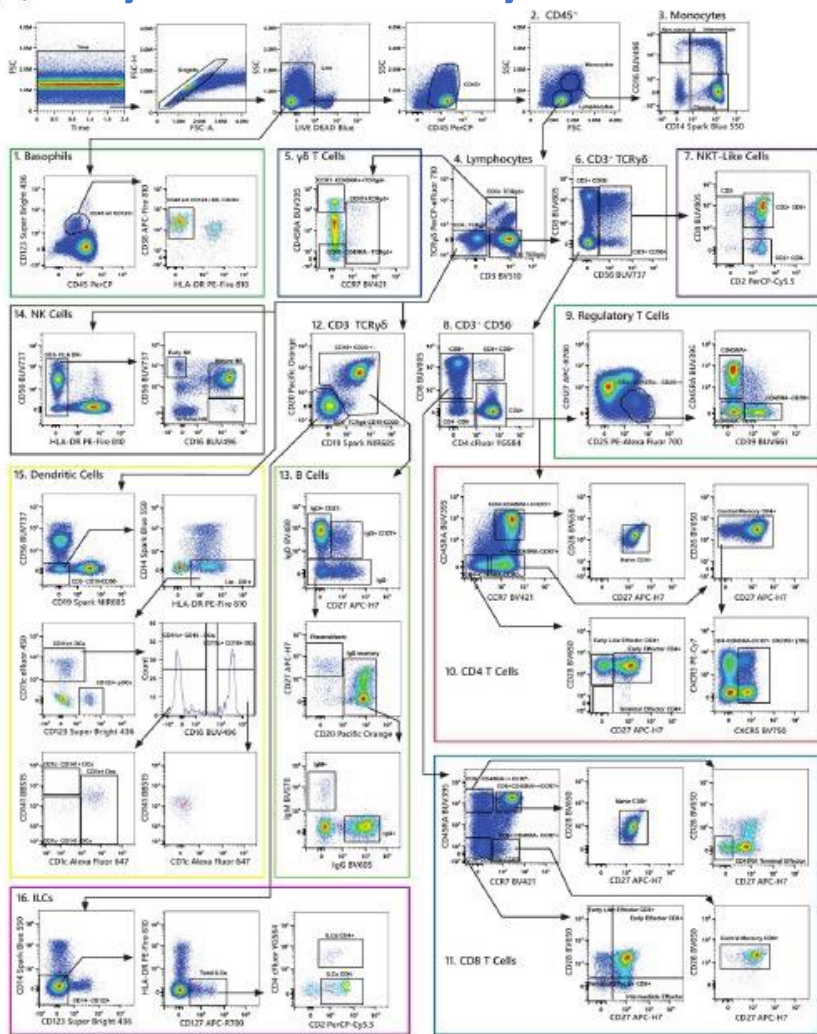


## Statistical analysis

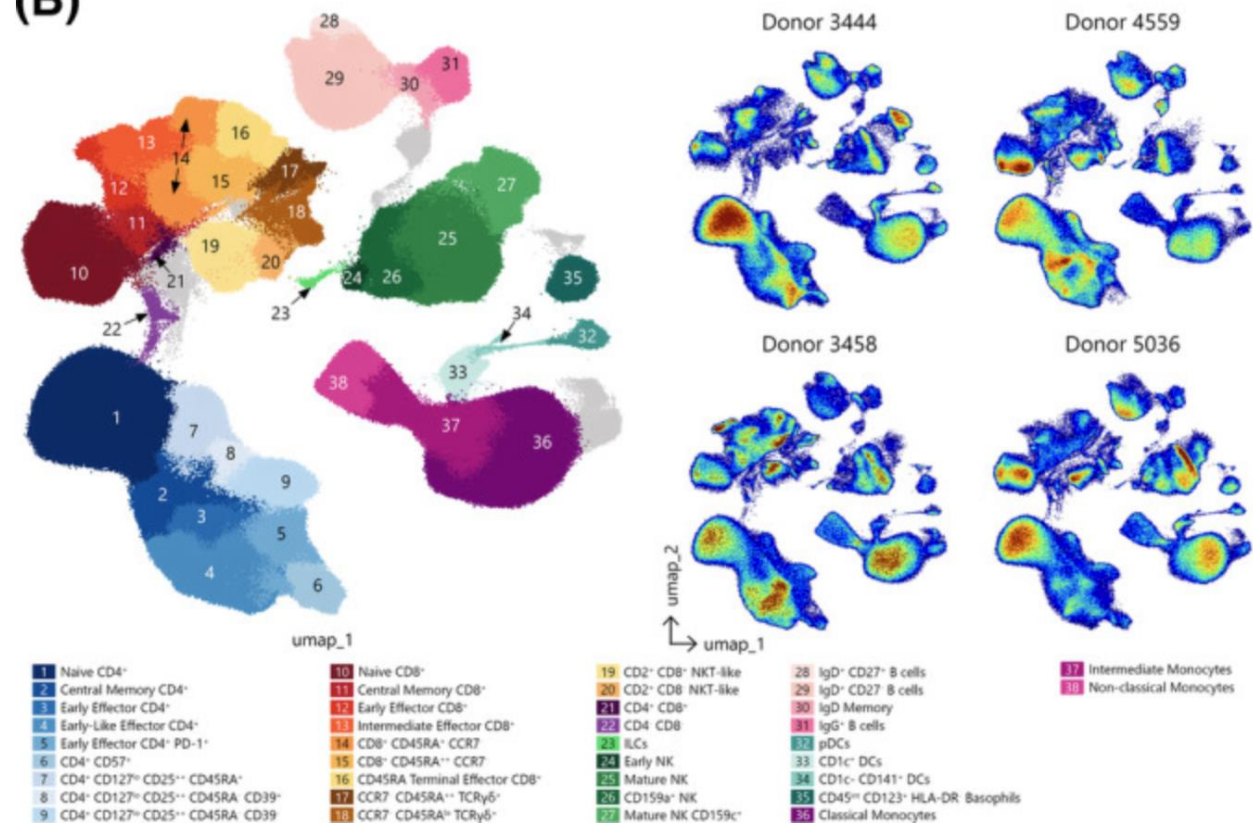


# Data Interpretation: computational flow cytometry

(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