

BD Influx System



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Outline

Influx overview:

1. Principle of flow cytometry
2. BD Influx 6-way sorter

Sort theory and application:

1. Principle of sorting
2. Accurdrop technology: Decide drop delay
3. Sort Mode: Purity, Recovery and Speed
4. Sorting Strategy and tip
5. Application



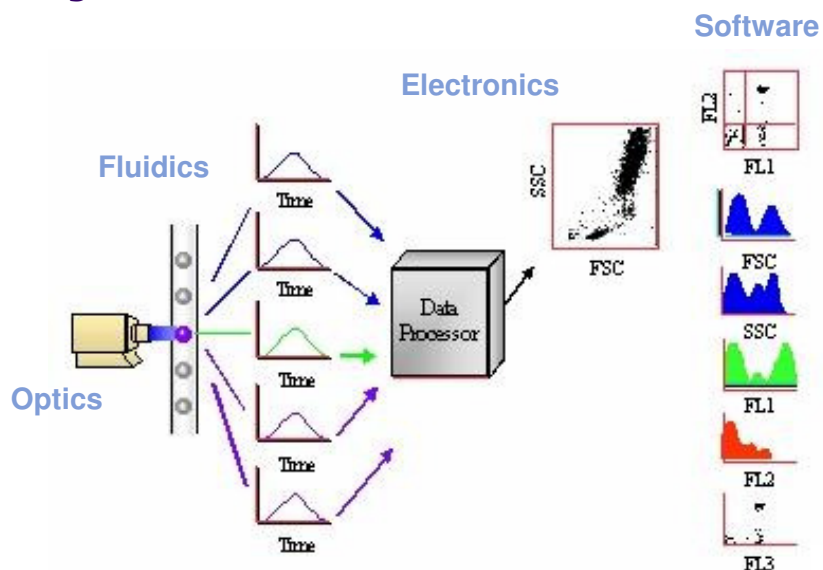
What is Flow Cytometry?

- Flow = Fluid
- Cyto = Cell
- Metry = Measurement

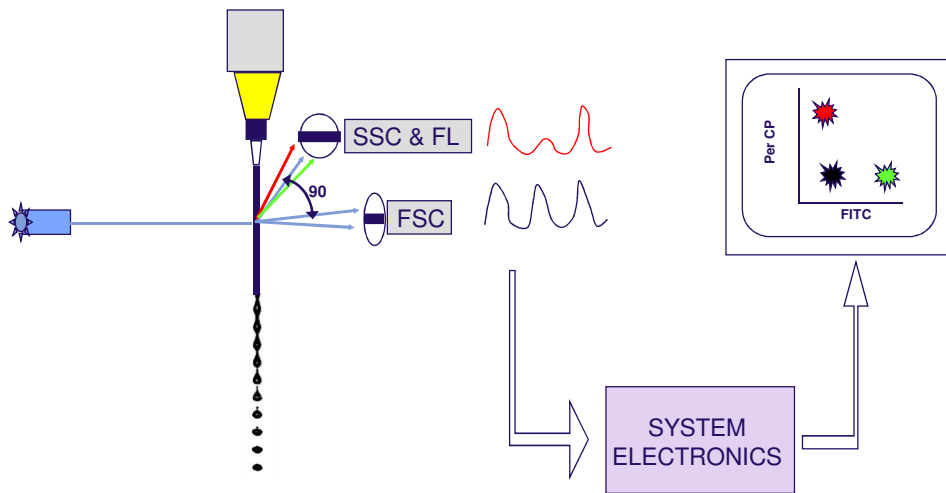
- A variety of measurements are made on cells, cell organelles, and other objects **suspended in a liquid** and flowing at rates of **several thousands per second** through a flow chamber.



System Overview



Influx System Overview



Subsystems

Fluidics

To introduce and focus the cells for interrogation and create a stable breakoff for sorting

Optics

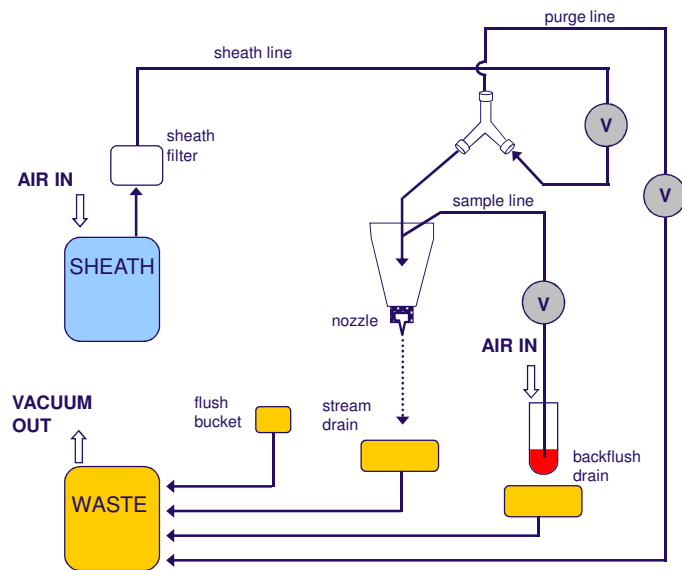
To generate and collect the light signals

Electronics

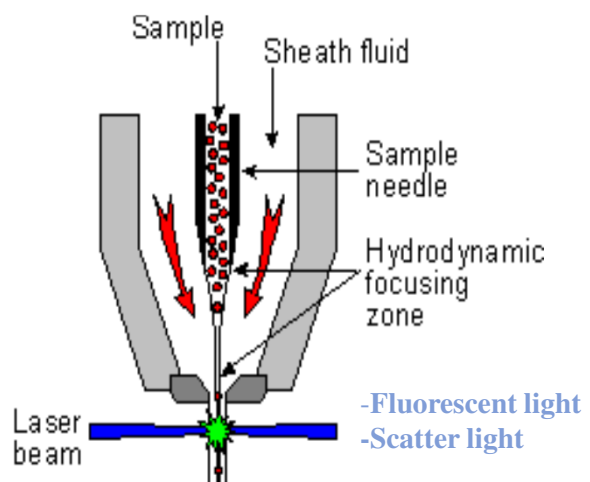
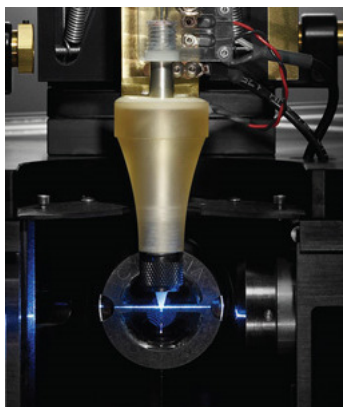
To convert the optical signals to proportional digital signals, process the signals, and communicate with the computer



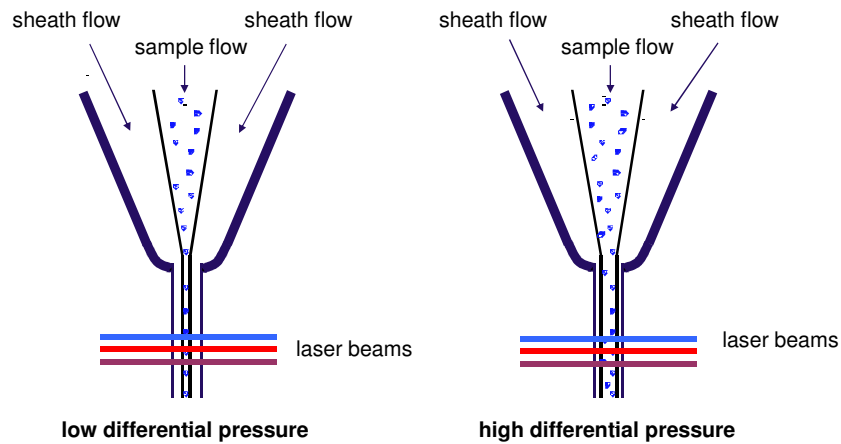
Influx Fluidics



Hydrodynamic Focus



Sample Flow



Subsystems

Fluidics

To introduce and focus the cells for interrogation and create a stable breakoff for sorting

Optics

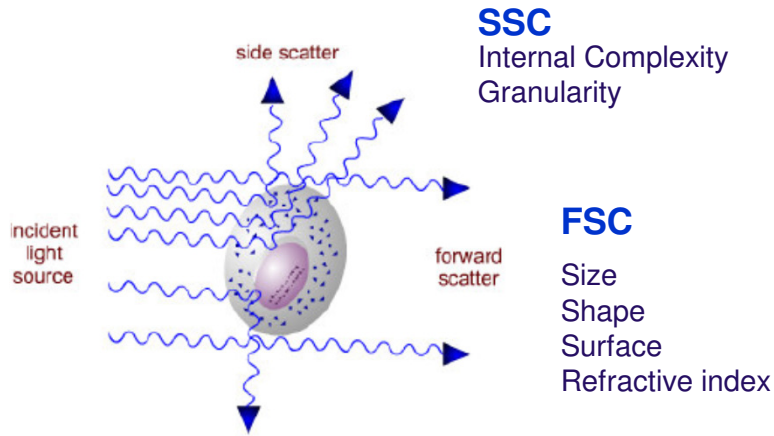
To generate and collect the light signals

Electronics

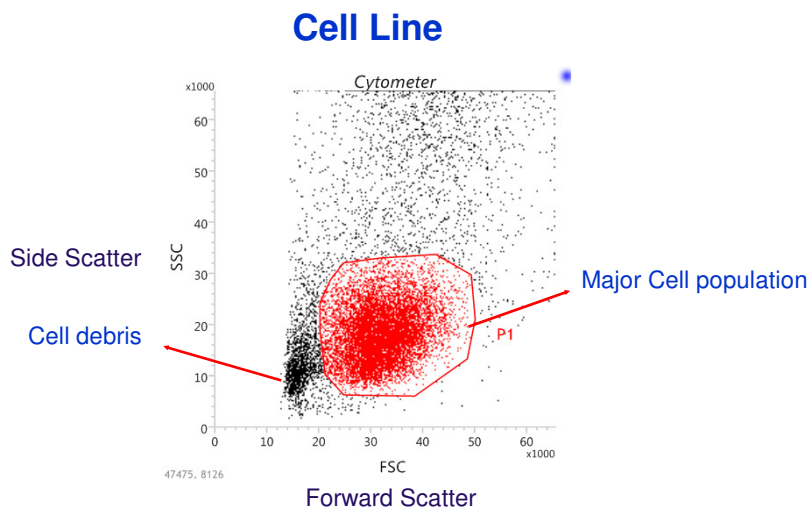
To convert the optical signals to proportional digital signals, process the signals, and communicate with the computer



Scatter Light

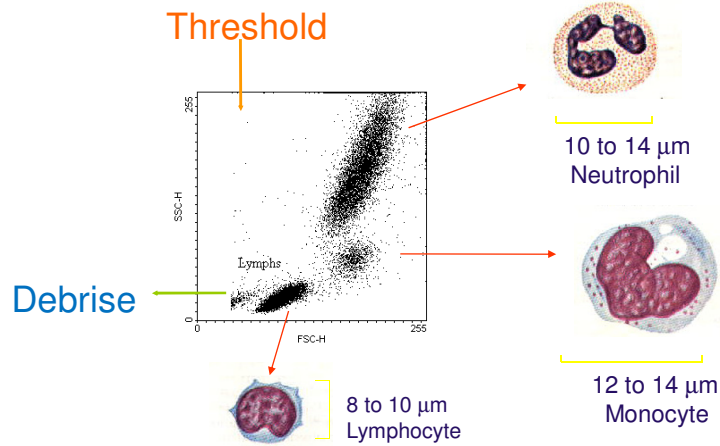


Scatter Light indicating physical properties of cell

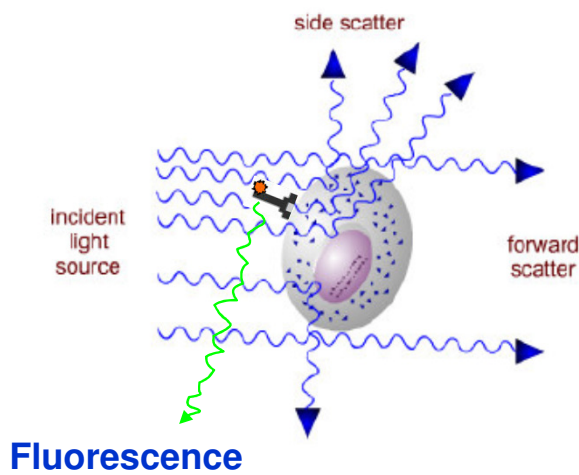


Scatter Light indicating physical properties of cell

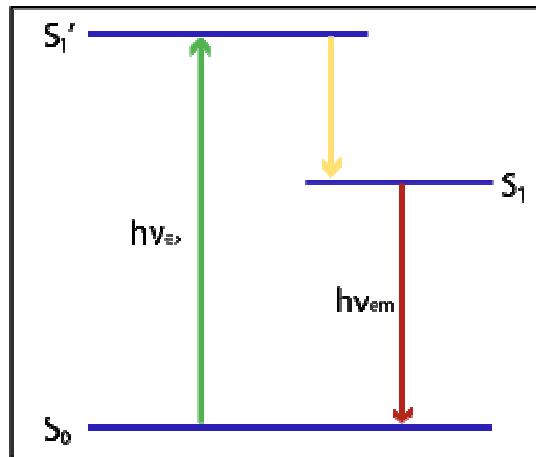
Peripheral blood



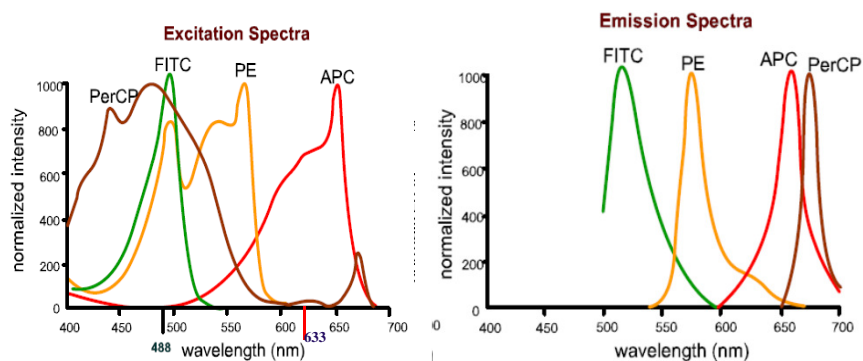
Fluorescent Light



Fluorescent Light



Fluorescent Dye- Excitation and Emission

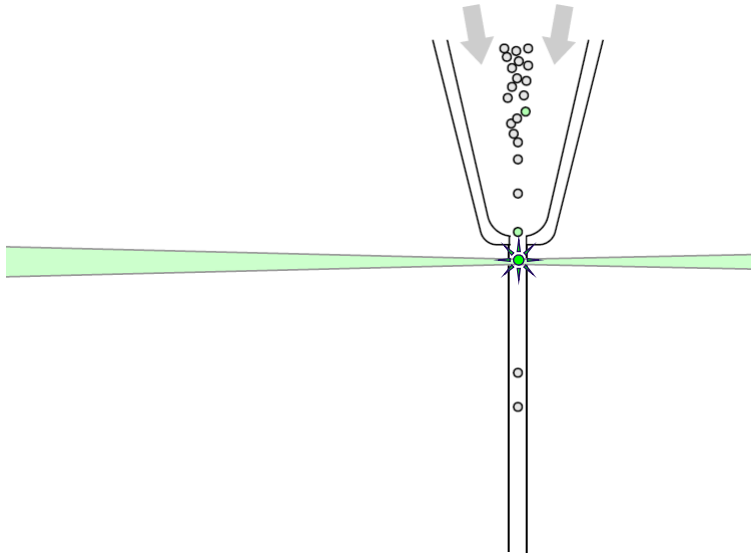


Excitation: Which laser can generate signals

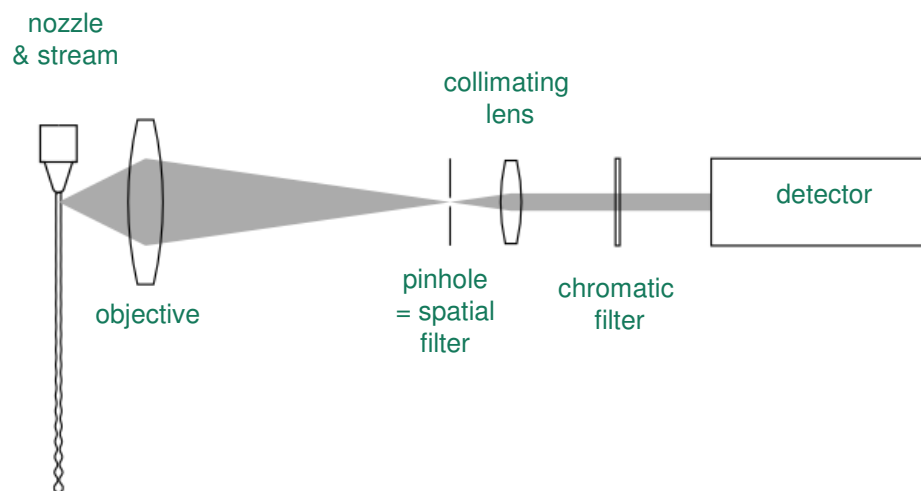
Emission: Which detector to collect signals



Stream-in-Air Excitation

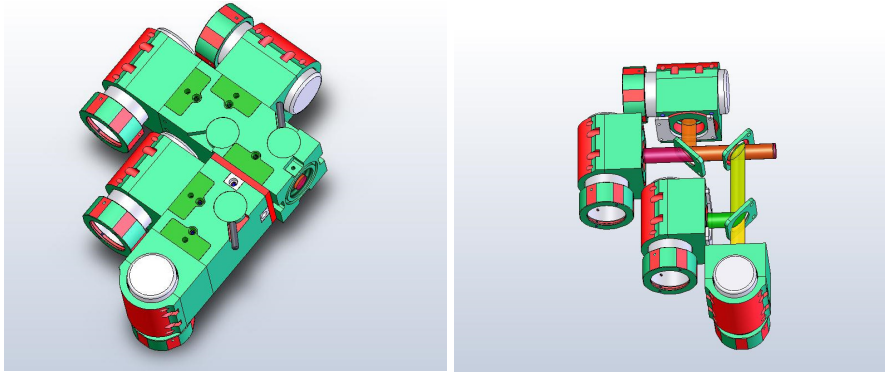


Collection Optics

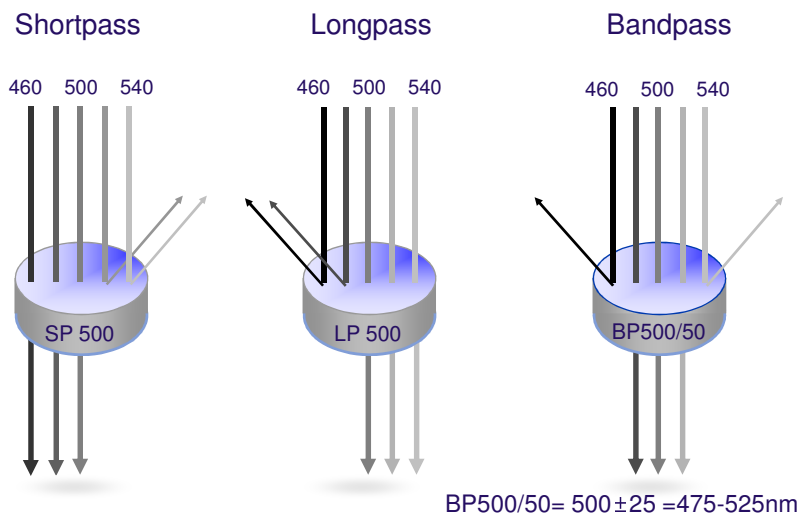


Detector Block

- 488-nm, 4-c1 m1 1 ck (example)1



Optical Filters



Influx Optics Configuration

3 lasers-14 color system (5B-6V-3R)

Excitation	Wavelength	Example Fluorochrome
488 Blue Laser (200mW)	530/401	FITC1
	580/301	PE1
	610/701	PE-TR1
	682/401	Pe1CP-Cy5.51
	750LP1	PE-Cy71
405 Violet Laser (100mW)	425/261	BV421
	520/351	BV5001
	610/201	BV6051
	660/201	BV6501
	710/501	BV71
	780/601	BV7861
640 Red Laser (120mW)	670/301	APC1
	720/401	APC-A exa7001
	750LP1	APC-Cy71



Subsystems

Fluidics

To introduce and focus the cells for interrogation and create a stable breakoff for sorting

Optics

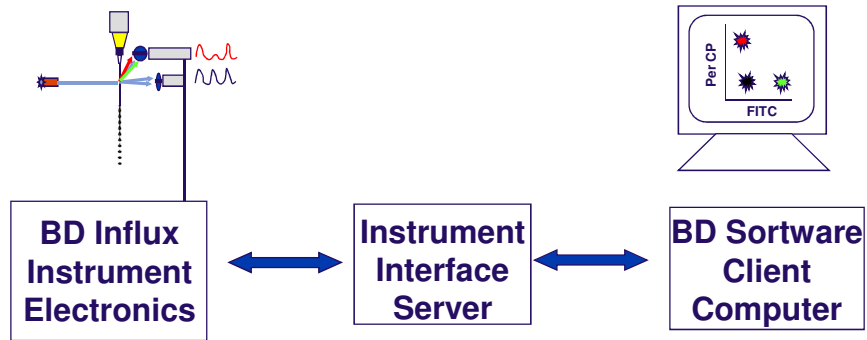
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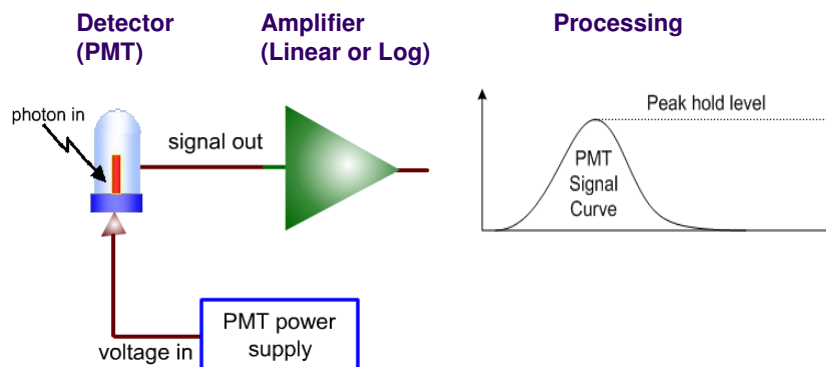
To convert the optical signals to proportional digital signals, process the signals, and communicate with the computer



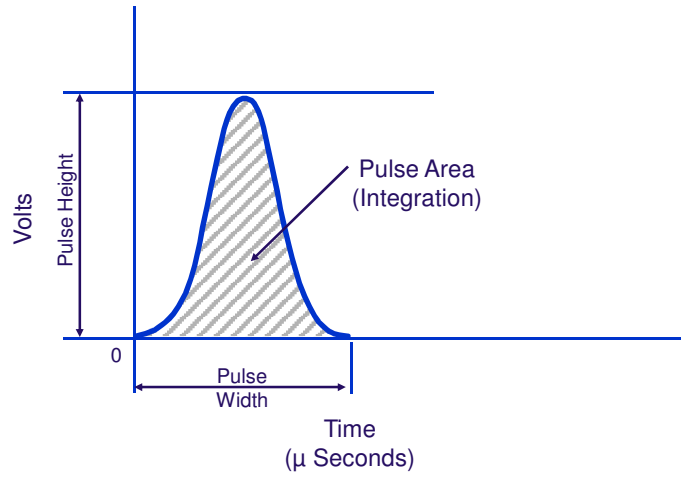
Electronics System Overview



Electronics

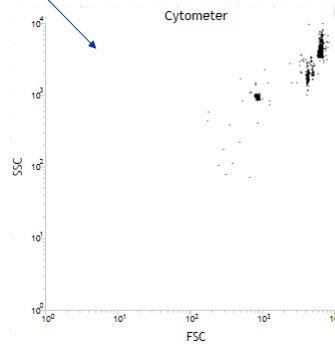
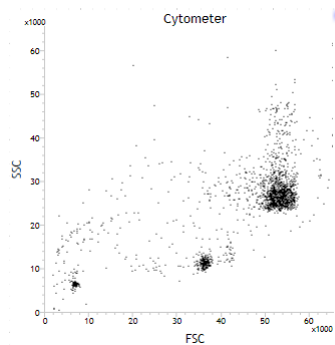


Quantification of a Voltage Pulse

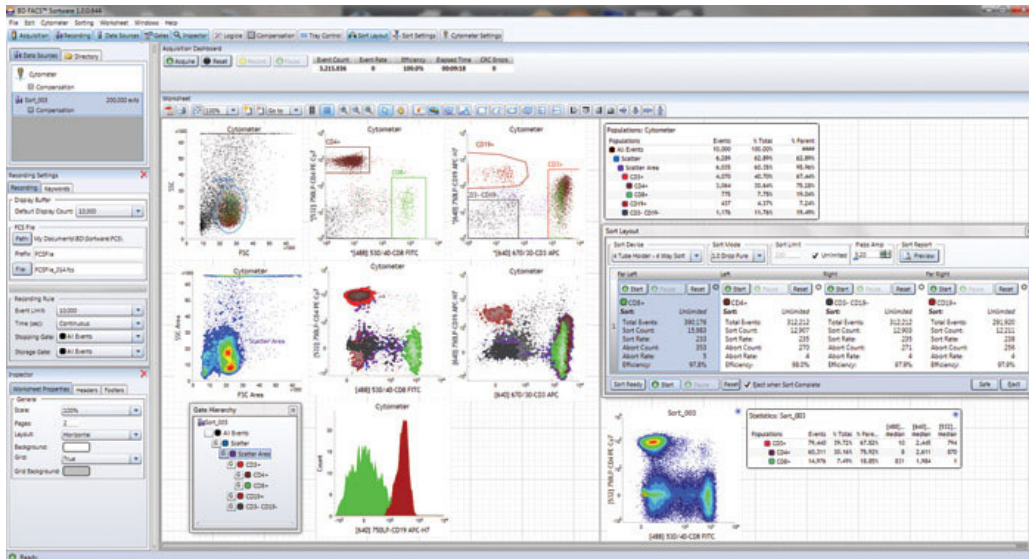


Linear vs Log Amplification

Detector	Voltage	Log	Name	Label
Blue 488nm Delay: 0.00				
FSC	22.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	FSC	
SSC	26.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	SSC	
530/40	48.89	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	530/40 [488]	FITC
580/30	59.56	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	580/30 [488]	PE



Software Software display data



BD Influx 6-way sorter

Purify target cell or particle population into various device
With different choice of nozzle size 70µm, 86µm, 100µm, 140µm, 200µm (optional)

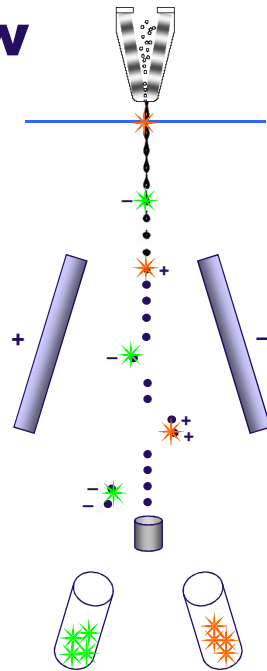
Collection device:
5ml tube, 15ml tube, 50ml tube
96 well, 384 well, slide, customized device

Sort Mode:
2 way, 4 way, 6 way, single cell, index sorting

Optional:
BSC, AMO, temperature control

Sorting Overview

- 1.1 Pass cells through the nozzle one at a time
- 2.1 Collect and analyze signals from each cell to determine which cells to sort
- 3.1 Change the stream as the droplet containing a target cell breaks off
- 4.1 Deflect the changed droplet into the appropriate collection device
- 5.1 Allow unchanged droplets to pass to waste

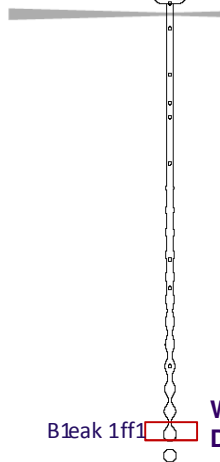


Drop Formation

Oscillating Voltage

Piezo Disc

Acoustic Wave



Nozzle Size:

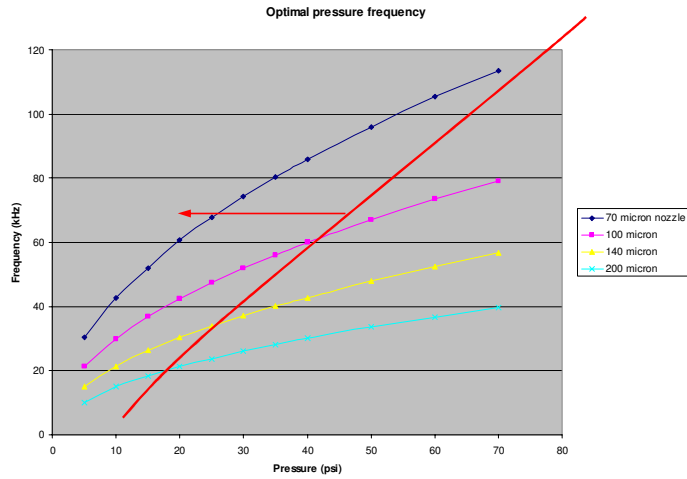
70µm, 86µm, 100µm, 140µm, 200µm

Break off

Wave Becomes Drops



Pressure/Frequency



Recommended pressure/frequency combinations

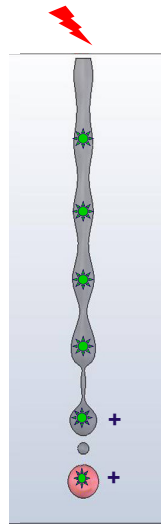


BD Influx Nozzle/Pressure/Frequency setting

Nozz1	iz1	P1	u1 (p1i)1	F1 qu1ncy (kHz)1
701		351		~75-761
701		401		~801
701		521		~86.81
701		601		~99.21
701		651		~98.21
861		251		~501
861		301		~481
861		331		~581
861		401		~651
001		01		~361
001		61		~29.21
001		7-181		~271
001		201		~371
001		201		~391
001		241		~39.001
001		271		39.21
001		271		45.61
001		321		~48.61
401		51		~ 3.91
2001		2.81		~6.21

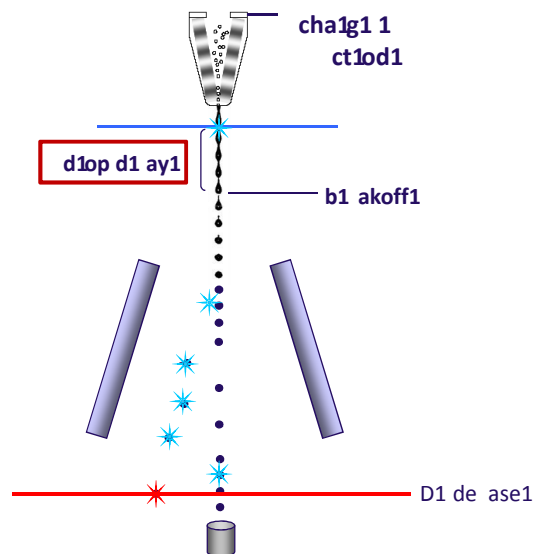


Drop Charging



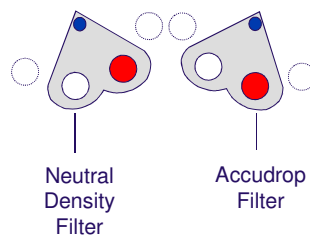
Drop Delay

- BD FACSTM
Accudrop
technology
- Accudrop beads
 - Diode laser
 - Camera
 - Optical filter



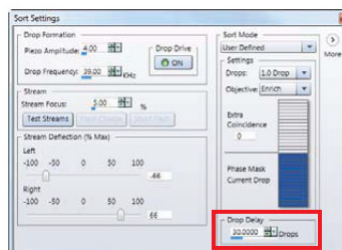
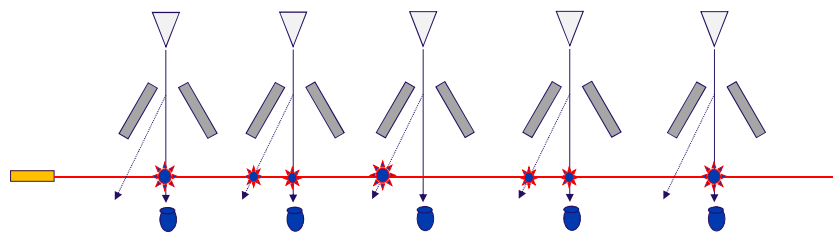
Drop Delay using BD FACS Accudrop

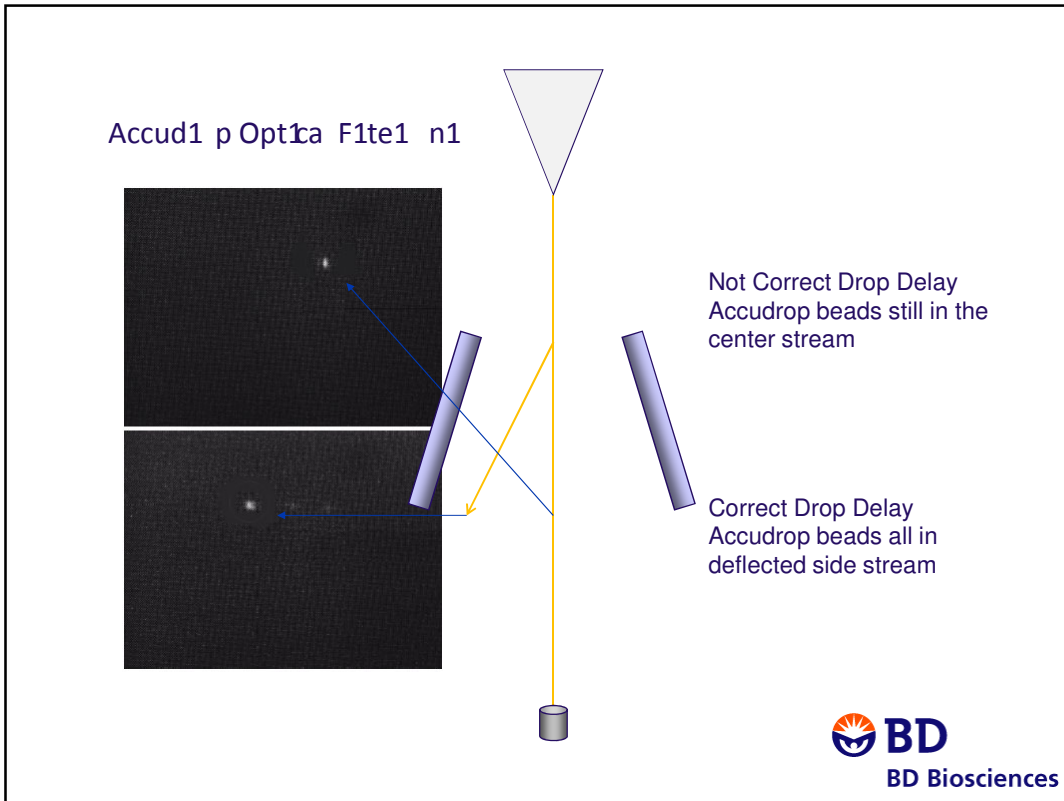
- When drop delay is set correctly, Accudrop beads will be depleted from center stream.
- Use the Accudrop filter so that only the beads show in the stream camera.



Accudrop

Correct Drop Delay





Sort Mode

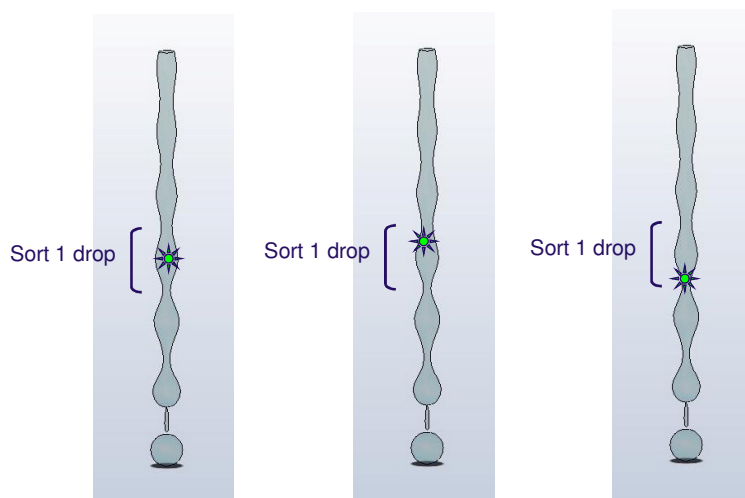
Drops	Sort an additional drop if the cell is on edge of drop
Objective	Enrich (no coincidence) Purify (coincidence with override) Single (coincidence no override)
Extra Coincidence	Adjust how much phase into adjacent drops to abort due to non-target cells
Phase Mask Current Drop	Will only sort if cell is in designated portion of droplet



Numb1 of 1 op1

1.0-drop setting

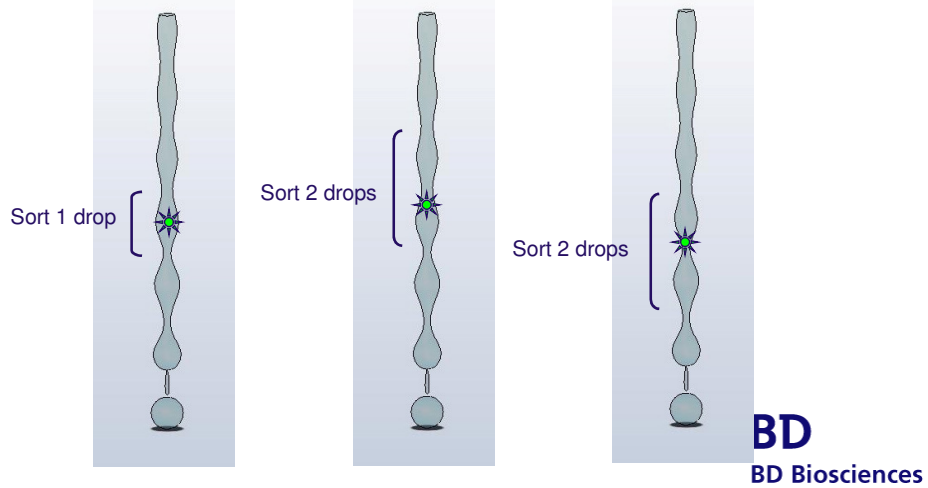
- Sort 1 drop, regardless of the cell's position within the drop.
- There's a chance that cell is actually in other drops.



Number of Drops

1.5-drop setting (50% x 1 drop + 50% x 2 drop = 1.5 drop)

- If the cell is in the center of the drop, sort 1 drop.
- If the cell is at the edge of the drop, sort 2 drops.
- You could get more accurate cell count compare to 1.0 drop
1.5 drop is equivalent to Yield mask of 16 on the Aria.



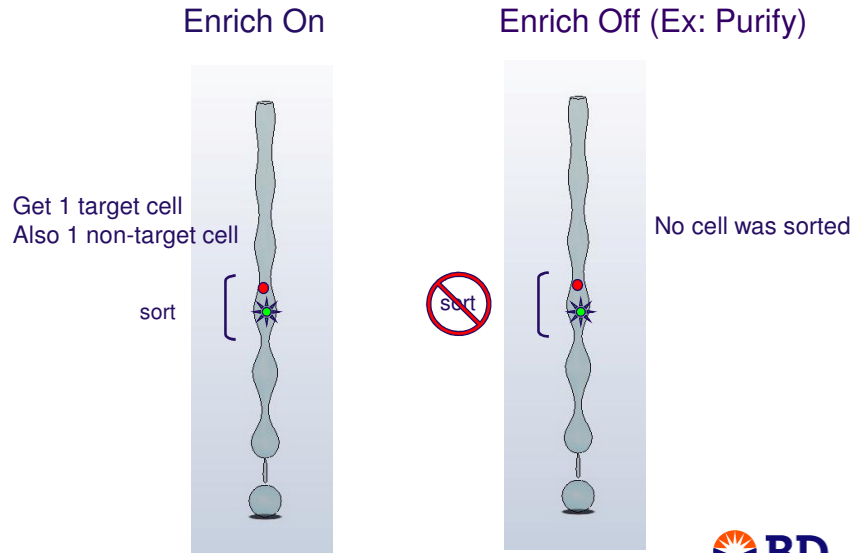
Objective

The Objective setting influences sort **purity** and sort **efficiency**.

- **Enrich.** Disables all coincidence. Sort as much as you can, for rare cell population
- **Purify.** Enables coincidence and coincidence override (2 target cells in same drop or within the extra coincidence zone).
- **Single.** Enables coincidence and disables coincidence override to ensure that only one target event can be sorted. (single cell sorting for plate)



Enrich Setting



Standard Sort Modes

.0 D1 p Yield	-d1 p s1 t1 .0 D1 p C1 ncidence1 N1 phase gate1	If you need to get the highest 1 count in a purification and yield
.5 D1 p Pure	.5-d1 p s1 t1 .5/2.5 D1 p C1 ncidence1 N1 phase gate1	If you need an exact count and high purity
2.0 D1 p Enrich	2-d1 p s1 t1 N1 C1 ncidence1 N1 phase gate1	If the likely to get cells to 1 more important than purity
.0 D1 p Single	-d1 p s1 t1 .5 D1 p C1 ncidence1 0/16 D1 p Phase Mask1	If you need to get 1 single cell and need an exact count If you need to get 1 single cell into 1 plate well



Sorting Tips



Sort Performance

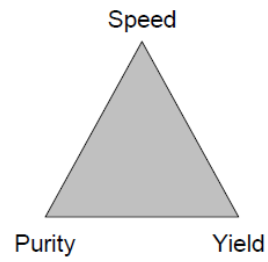
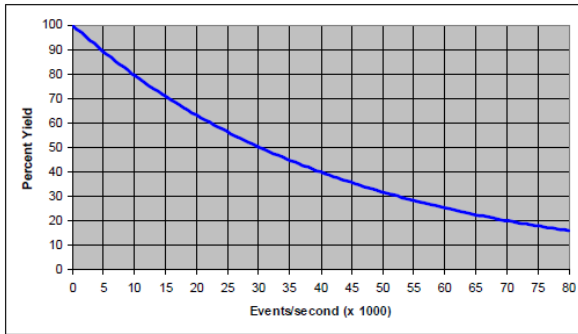
- Depends on what you want:

- Purity
 - Recovery
 - Yield
 - Viability
- } Speed !!

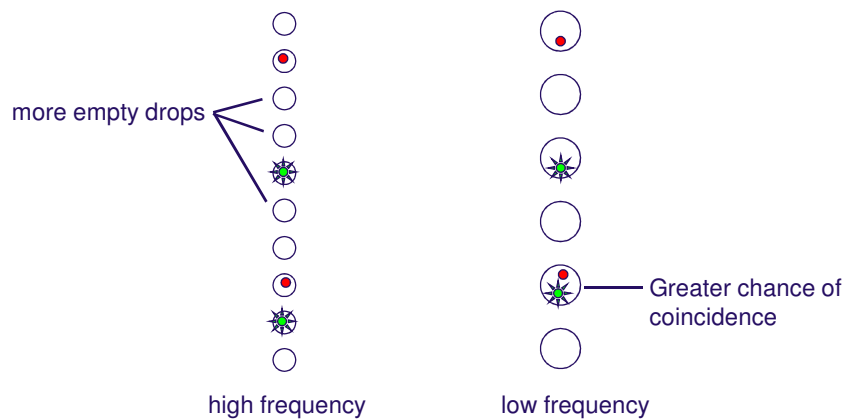


Sort Performance

- Speed vs. Yield/Recovery



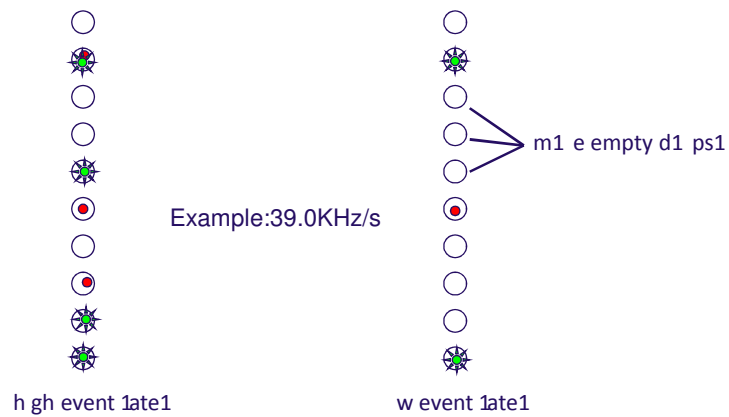
The Importance of Frequency



same event rate, high frequency will have 1
higher efficiency and lower yield



The Importance of Event Rate



Same Frequency, 10 events rate with give you higher efficiency but will consume more time



Sample Preparation Considerations

- Enrich rare cell population if possible
- Avoid cell clumps
 - Always filter your cells before sort!
 - Use Accutase instead of Trypsin
 - Treat cells with DNase
- Use appropriate sample buffer
 - PBS, HBSS or phenol-red free culture media w/ 25mM HEPES, 5mM EDTA and 1~2% FBS or 0.1~0.2% BSA to maintain cell viability
- Use viability dye to confirm cell viability before sort



Summary: Sorting Considerations

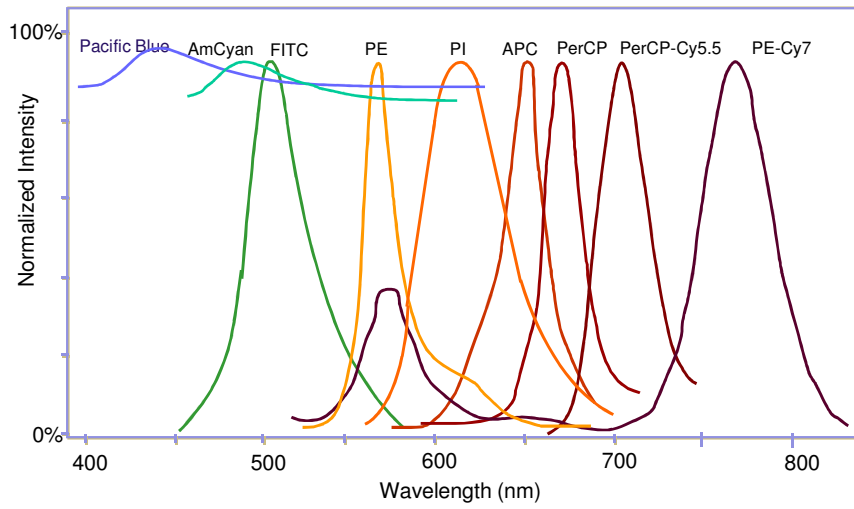
- Collection tube:
Pre-coated with 1% BSA or 10% FBS overnight and filled with appropriate collection buffer
 - 5ml Falcon tube: 2ml
 - 15ml centrifuge tube: 7ml
- Change collection tubes periodically
- Temperature control
- Event (Threshold) rate:
1/10~1/4 drop drive frequency for better yield



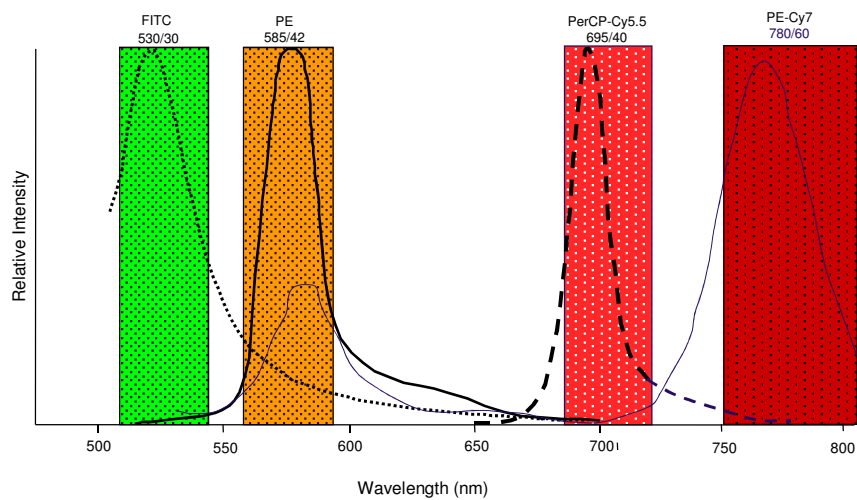
Compensation Theory



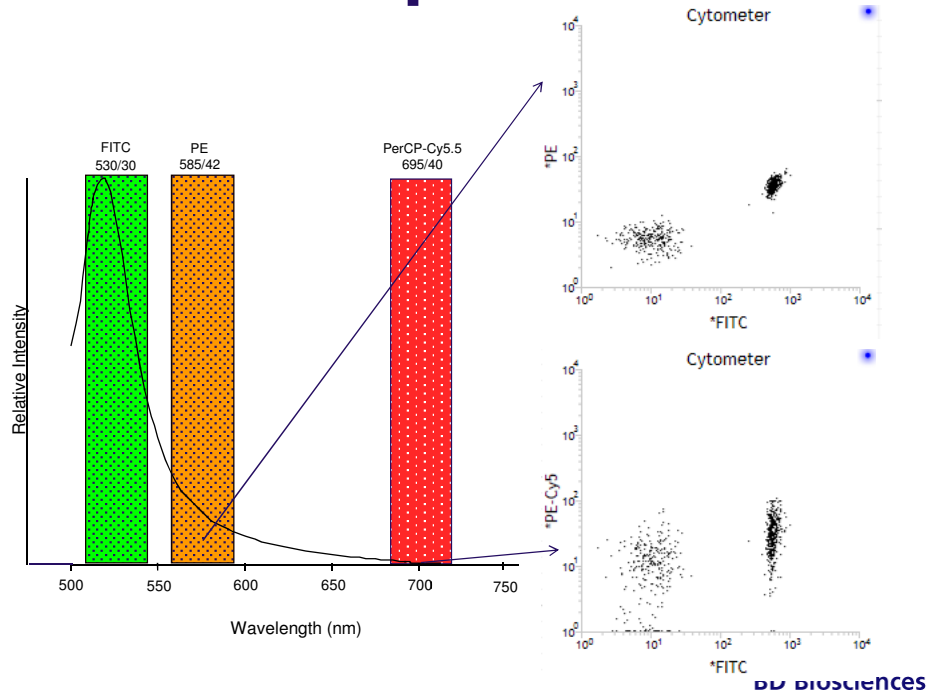
Emission Spectra: Spectral Overlap



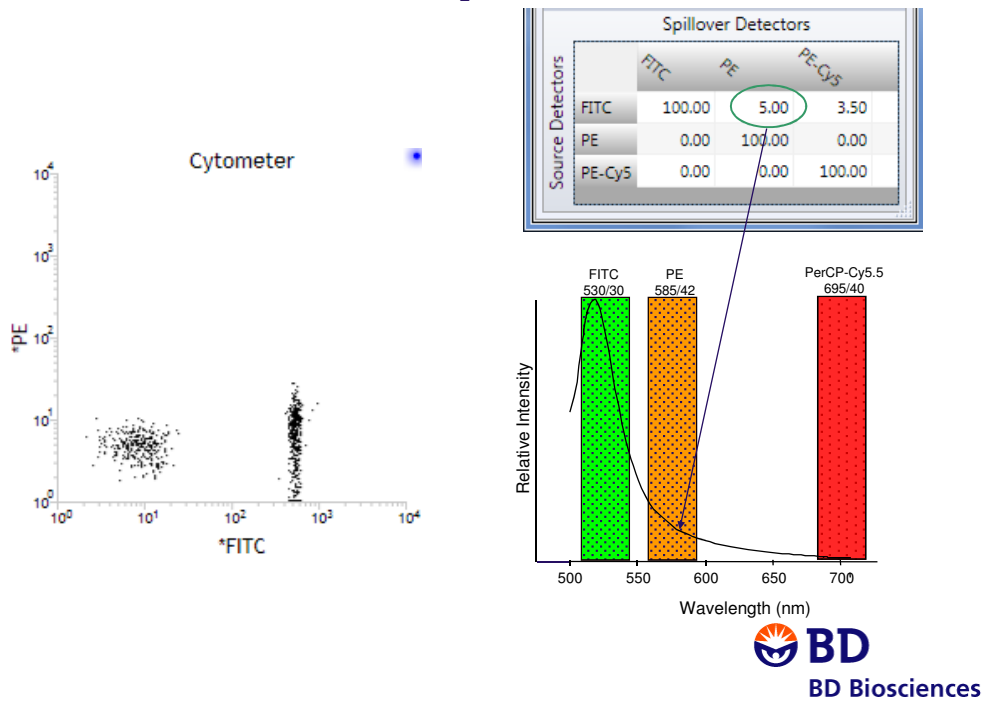
Spillover



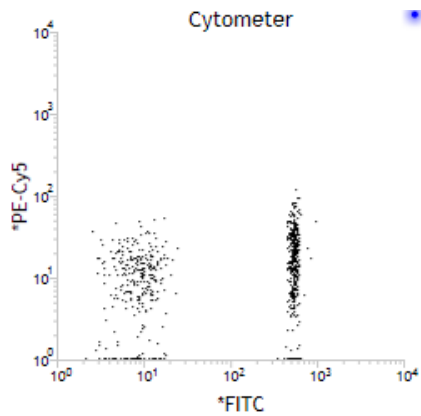
FITC Spillover



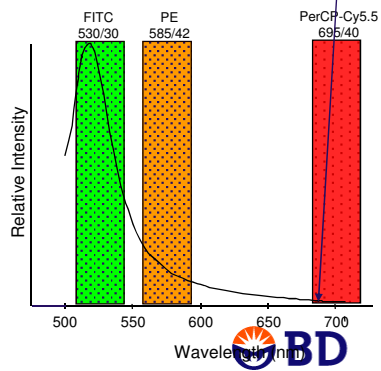
FITC Compensation



FITC Compensation



		Spillover Detectors		
		FITC	PE	PE-Cy5
Source Detectors	FITC	100.00	5.00	3.50
	PE	0.00	100.00	0.00
	PE-Cy5	0.00	0.00	100.00



Compensation Matrix

Compensation

Data Source: Cytometer

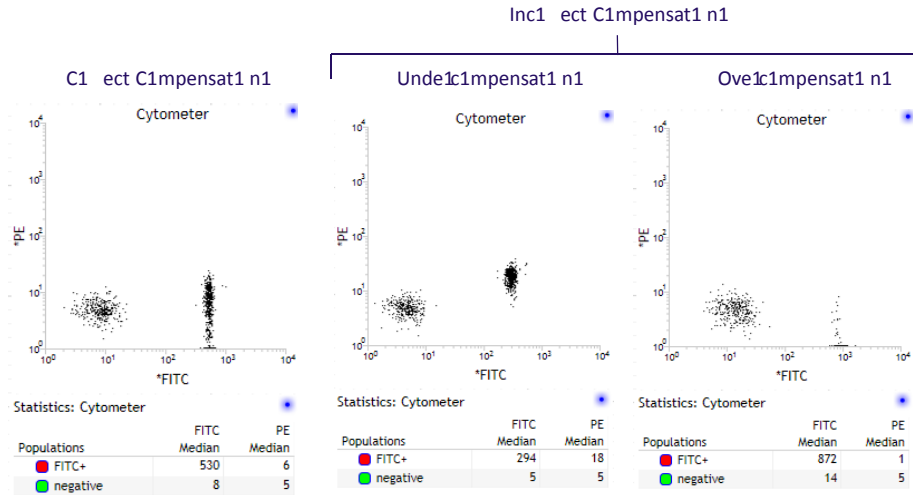
Matrix Auto Compensation

Visualize Manage Parameters Clear

		Spillover Detectors					
		530/40 [488]	580/30 [488]	692/40 [488]	750LP [488]	670/30 [640]	750LP [640]
Source Detectors	530/40 [488]	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	580/30 [488]	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	692/40 [488]	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	750LP [488]	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
	670/30 [640]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
	750LP [640]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00



Compensation Examples



Application

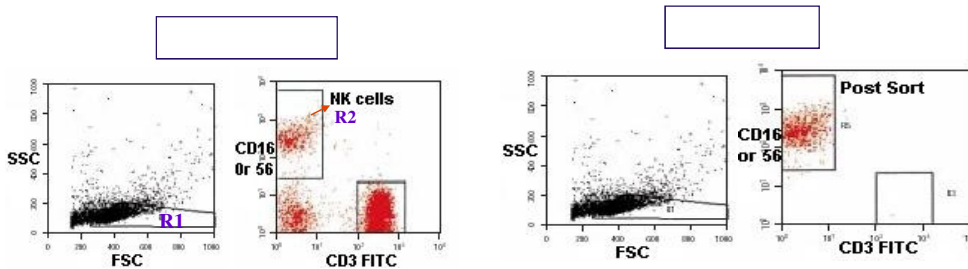
- Sort different target cell
- Life or death
- Morphology
- Surface antigens
- Gene expression.
- Cell functions.
- DNA content



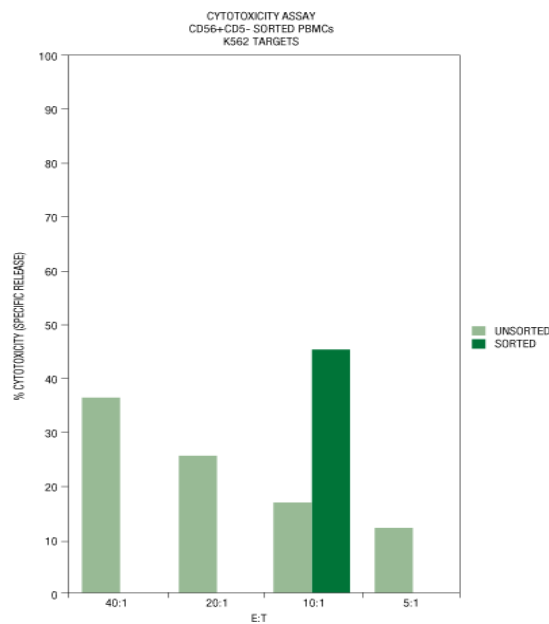
Sorting Cells By Surface Markers

- **Sorting NK C1**

- CD3 FITC t1 exclude T ce1s1
- CD56+CD16 PE t1 nc1ude a1 NK Ce1s.1



Sorting NK Cells for Cytotoxicity Studies



Regulatory T Cell Sorting

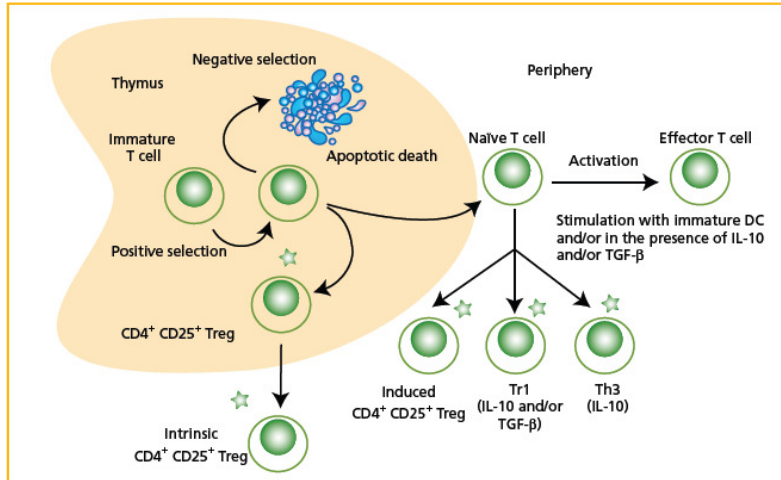
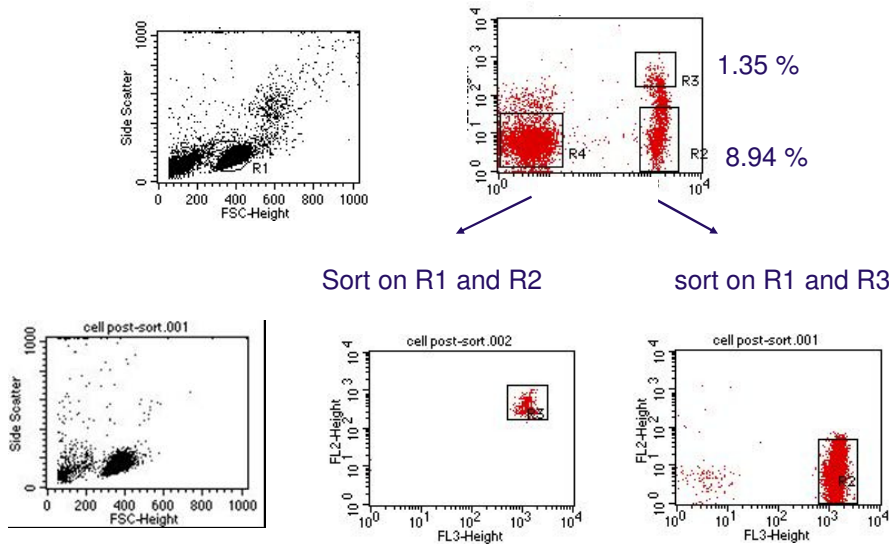


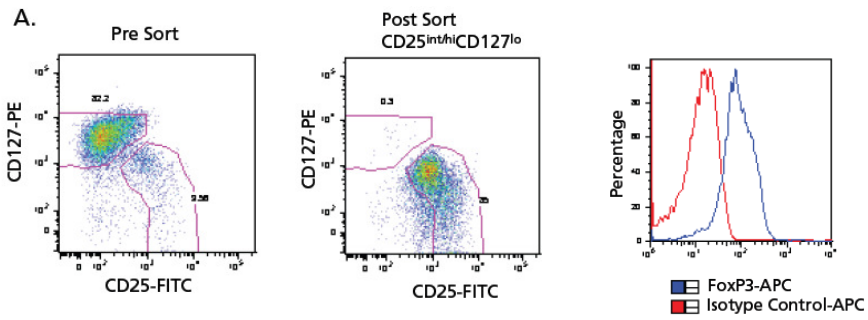
Figure 1. Schematic representation of the role of regulatory T cells in immune function



CD4/CD25 Treg sorting

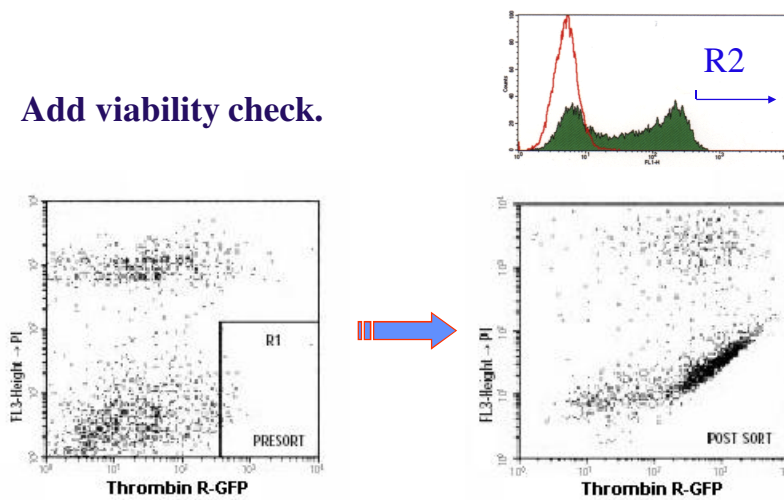


CD4/CD25 High/CD127 Lo



Sorting by Gene Expression

Add viability check.



Sorting by Gene Expression

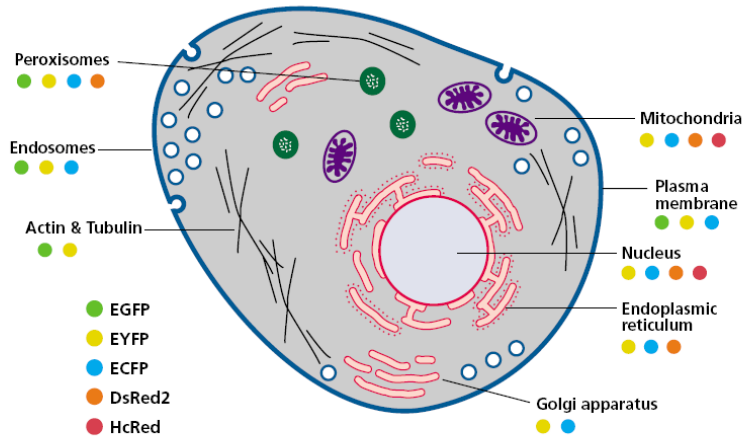
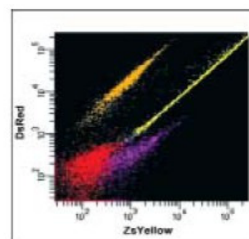
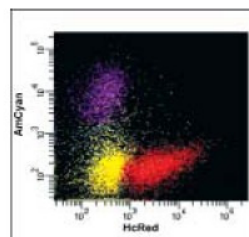
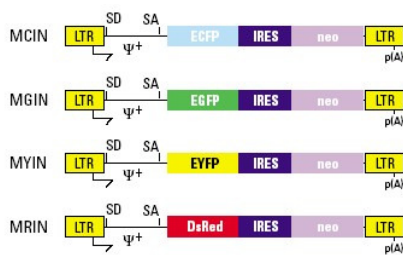


Figure 12. Organelles targeted by BD Living Colors™ Subcellular Localization Vectors.



Sorting by Gene Expression



Rare Cell Sorting tip

- Rare cell sorting usually requires pre-enrichment steps:1
 - Being the starting purity $> 5\%$
 - FC1
 - Immune Panning1
 - Magnetic Beads (P1s t ve/Negative)1

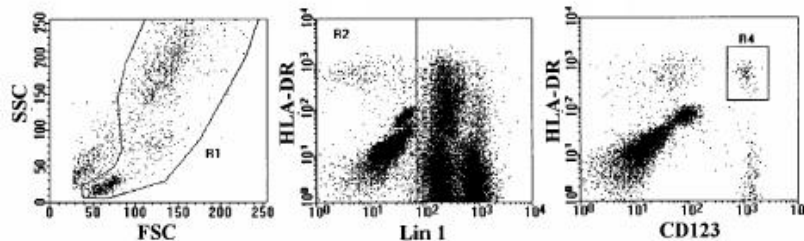


Parameter	CD123+ DCs	CD11c+ DCs	Basophils
Lin 1	-	-/+	-
Anti-HLA-DR	++	+++	-
CD123	+++	+	+++
CD11c	-	+++	+

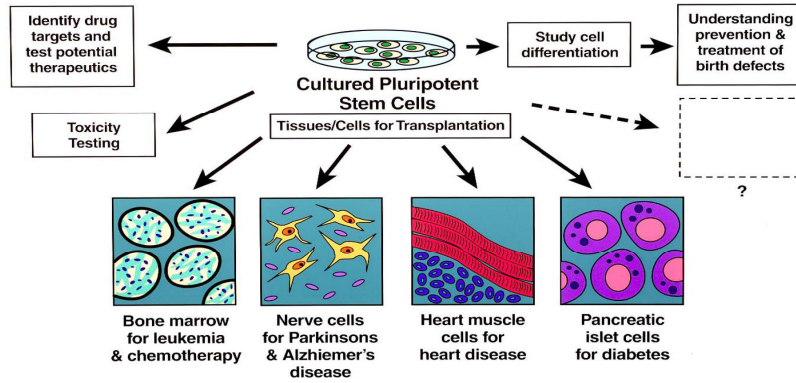
Immunophenotype of CD11c, CD123 DCs and baso (fluorescence intensities)

4 Color Staining

- Lineage Cocktail FITC
 - CD3, 14, 16, 19, 20, 56
- CD123 (IL-3R α) PE
- HLA-DR PerCP
- CD11c APC
- Controls
- FACSLysing Solution



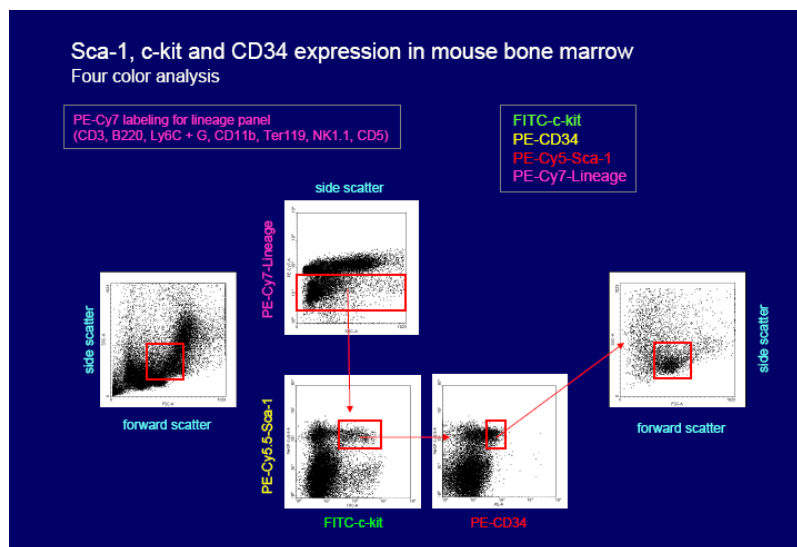
Stem cell sorting



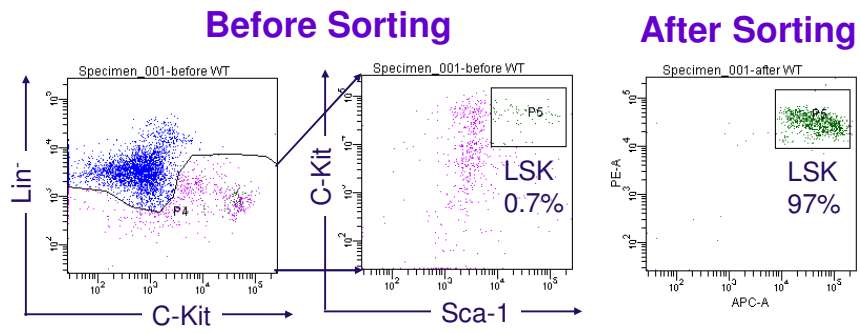
Schematic adapted from <http://stemcells.nih.gov/index.asp>



Hematopoietic Stem Cells



Bone Marrow Stem Cell



Thank You

