

Course of Andrology I

PRINCIPLE OF FLOW CYTOMETRY

Prof. Alberto Contri

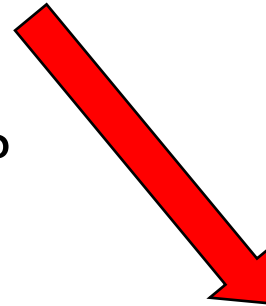
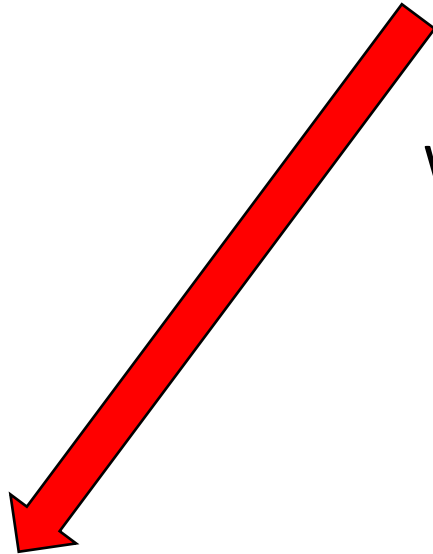
DEFINITIONS

FLOW CYTOMETRY

WHAT SUGGESTS THAT TERM?

MEASUREMENT OF THE CELLULAR ATTRIBUTES

FLOW – DYNAMIC MOVEMENT OF THE CELLS THROUGH THE SYSTEM



DEFINITIONS

FLOW CYTOMETRY

AT THE ORIGIN:

MEASUREMENT OF THE CELL SIZE

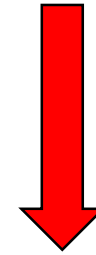
TODAY:

MEASUREMENT OF 14 PARAMETERS SIMULTANEOUSLY

DEFINITIONS

FLOW CYTOMETRY

MEASURE THE OPTICAL AND FLUORESCENCE CHARACTERISTICS OF ELEMENTS IN
A FLUID STREAM WHEN THEY PASS THROUGH A LIGHT SOURCE



CELLS

MICROORGANISMS

NUCLEI

SUBCELLULAR OR SMALL PARTICLES

FLOW CYTOMETRY

2 TYPES

NON SORTING FC

SORTING FC

MEASURE THE LIGHT AND
FLUORESCENCE EMISSION
OF THE EVENTS

FLUORESCENCE ACTIVATED
FLOW CYTOMETRY (FACS)
SEPARATION OF THE EVENTS
IN DIFFERENT
SUBPOPULATIONS

COMPONENTS

FLUIDICS

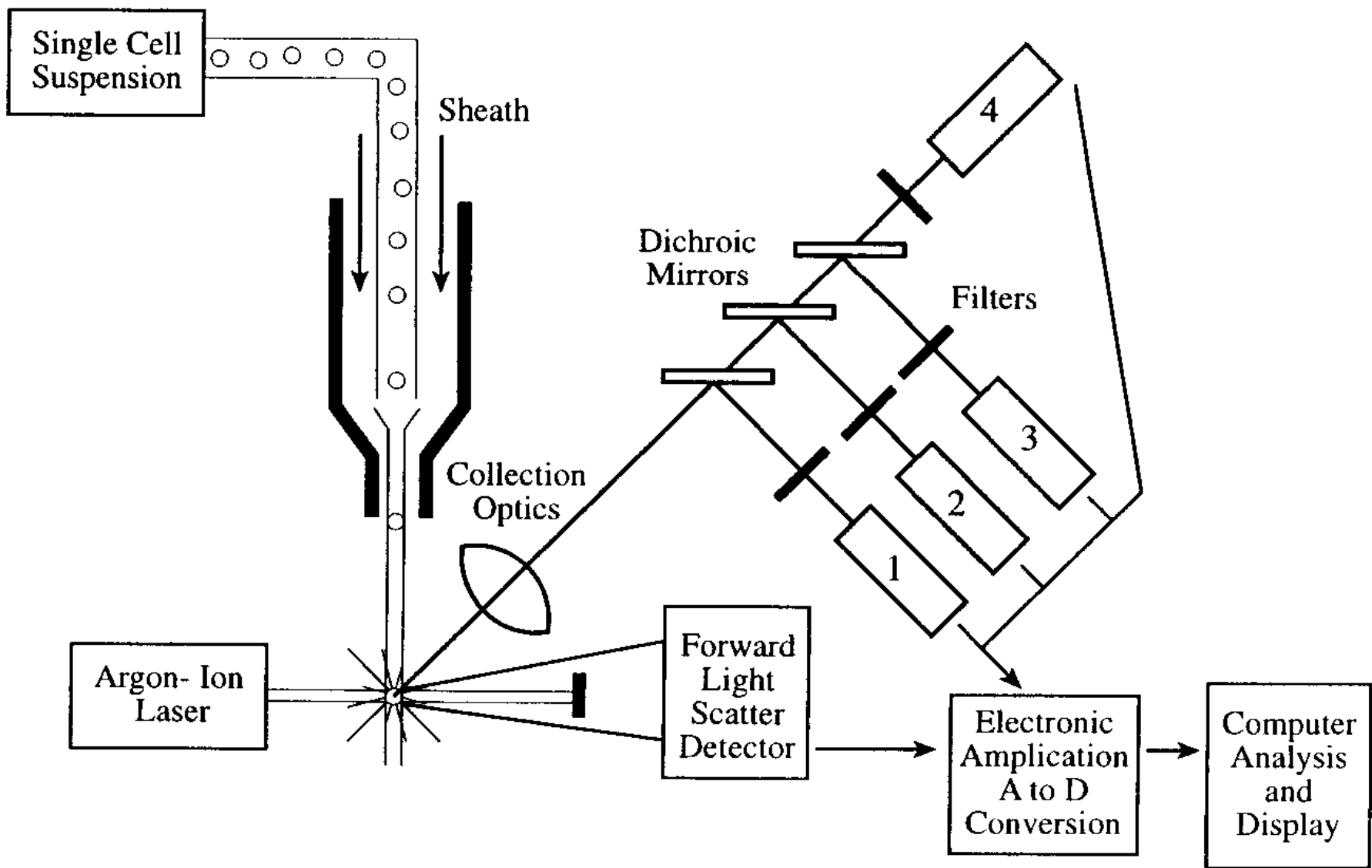
MOVEMENT OF THE ELEMENTS
FLOW OF THE ELEMENTS TO THE LIGHT SOURCE

OPTICS

EXCITATION AND COLLECTION
FOCUSES THE LIGHT ON THE ELEMENTS AND
TRANSMIT THE LIGHT SCATTER/FLUORESCENCE
EMISSION TO THE ELECTRONICS

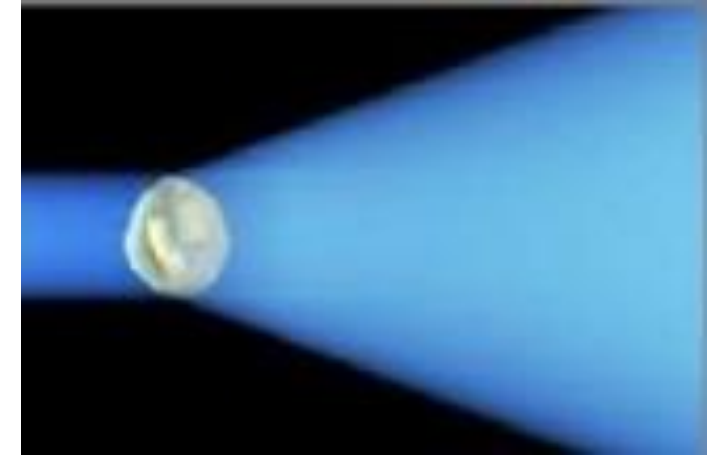
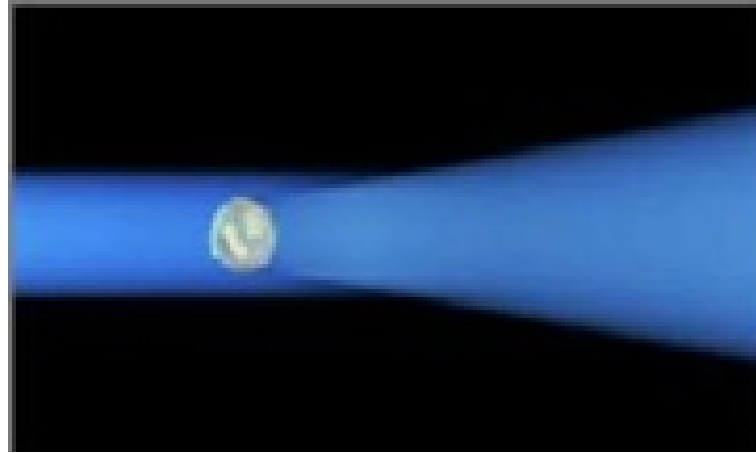
ELECTRONICS

DETECTION AND ELABORATION
DETECT LIGHT/FLUORESCENCE ATTRIBUTE AND
PROPORTIONALLY REPORTED ON A PROCESSOR

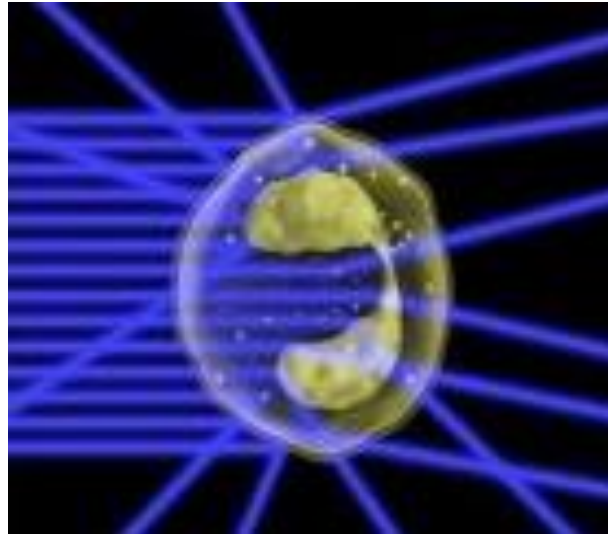


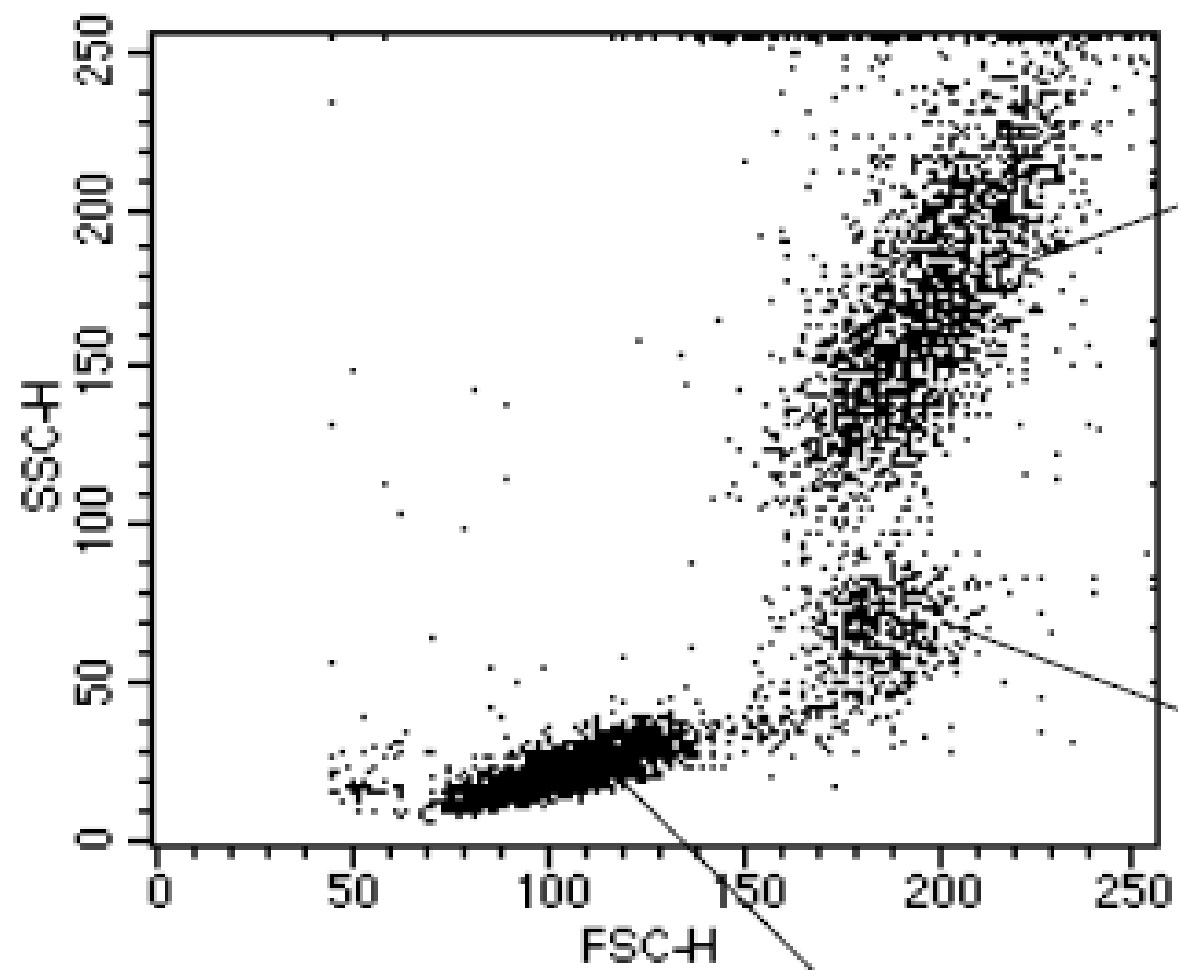
MORPHOLOGICAL PARAMETERS

Forward scatter



Side scatter





neutrophils

lysed whole blood

monocytes

lymphocytes

FLUORESCENCE ATTRIBUTES

FLUORESCENCE

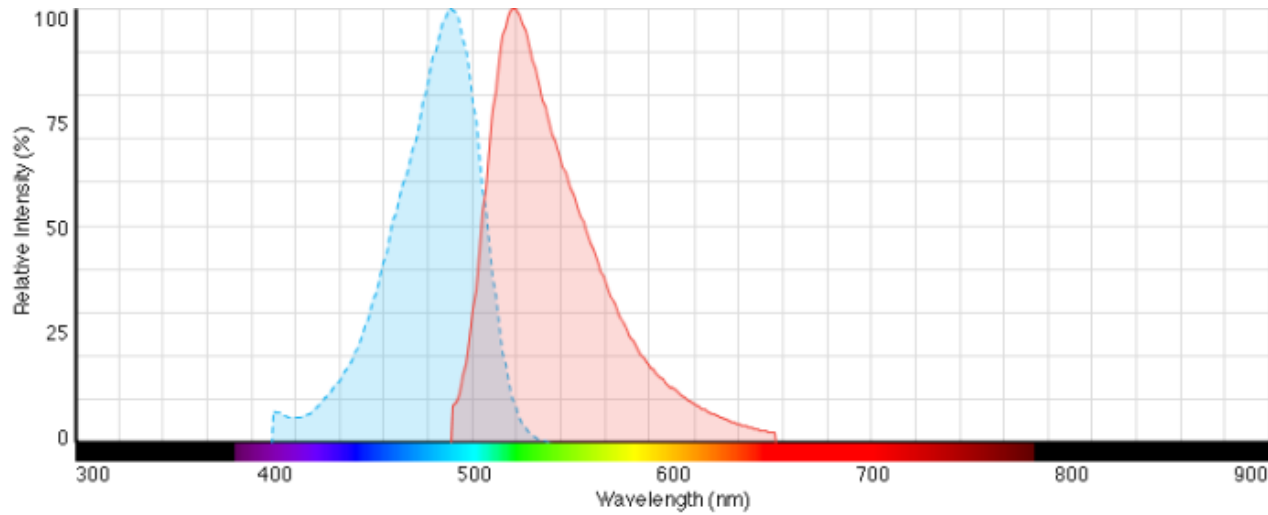
Compound absorbs the light at a specific wavelength

Excitation of the compound – electrons at higher energy level

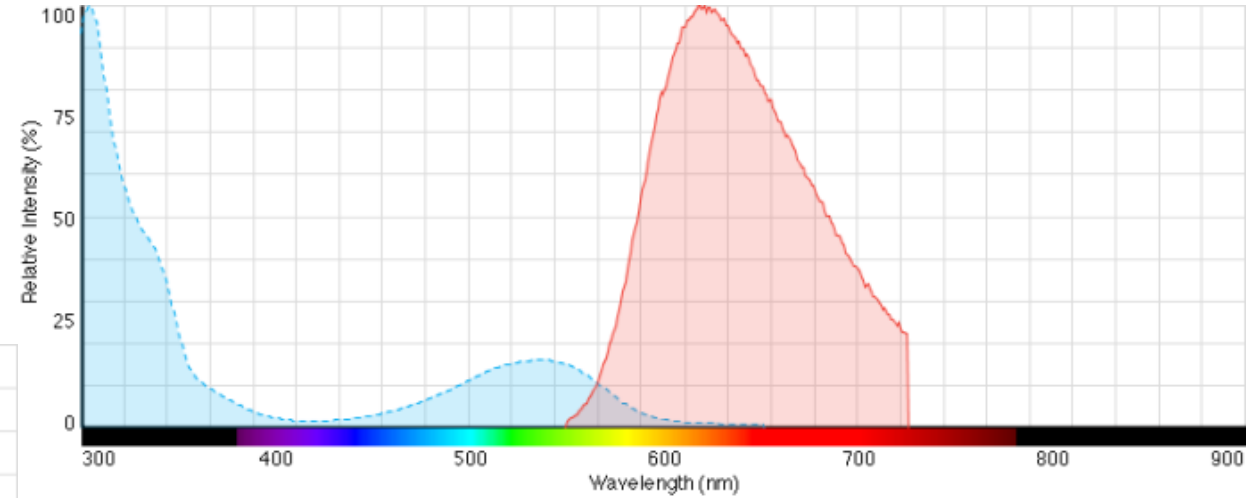
Excited electrons emit light photons at specific wavelengths - spectrum

FLUORESCENCE ATTRIBUTES

FLUORESCENCE



SYBR-14



Propidium iodide

FLUORESCENCE ATTRIBUTES

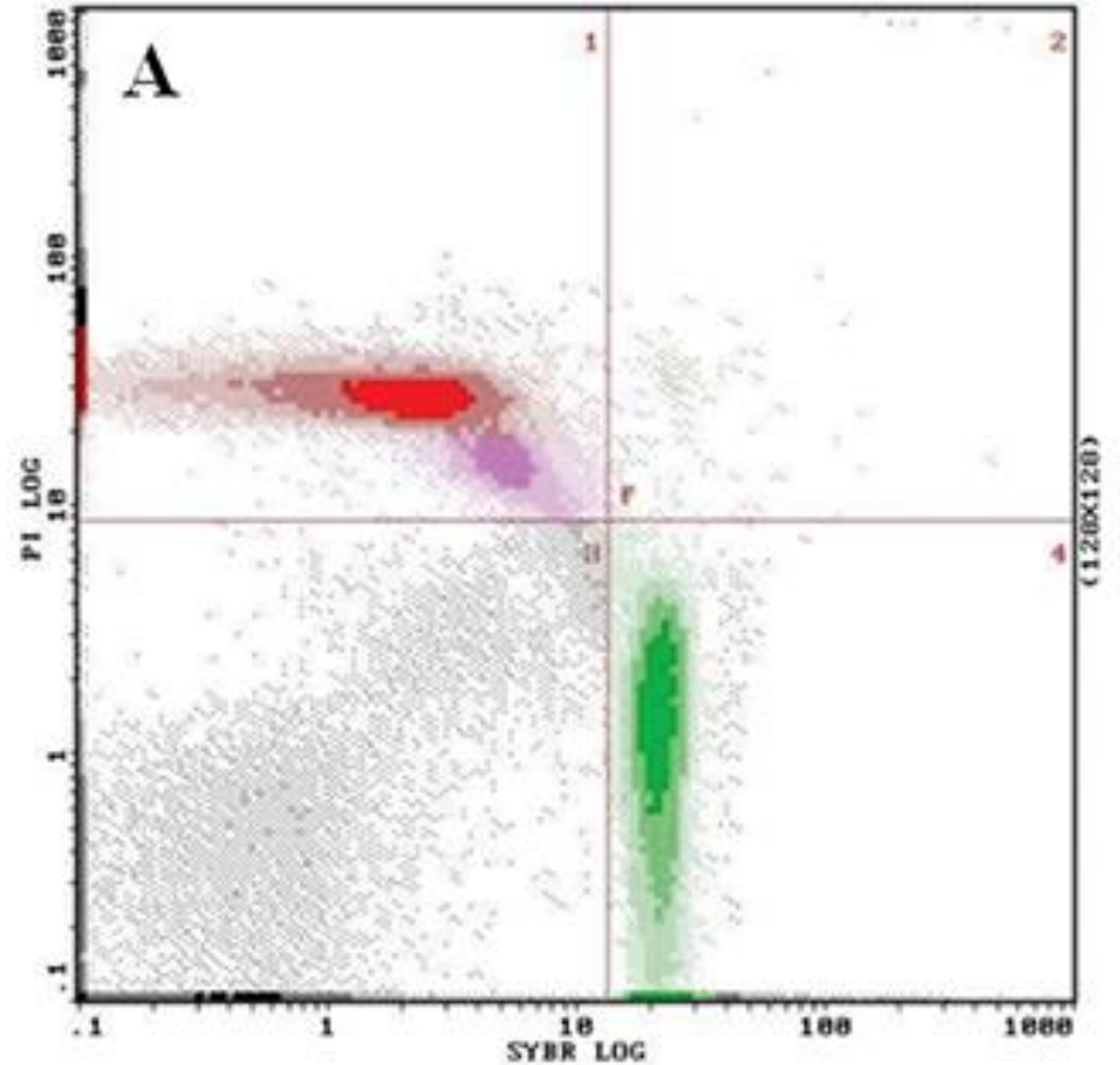
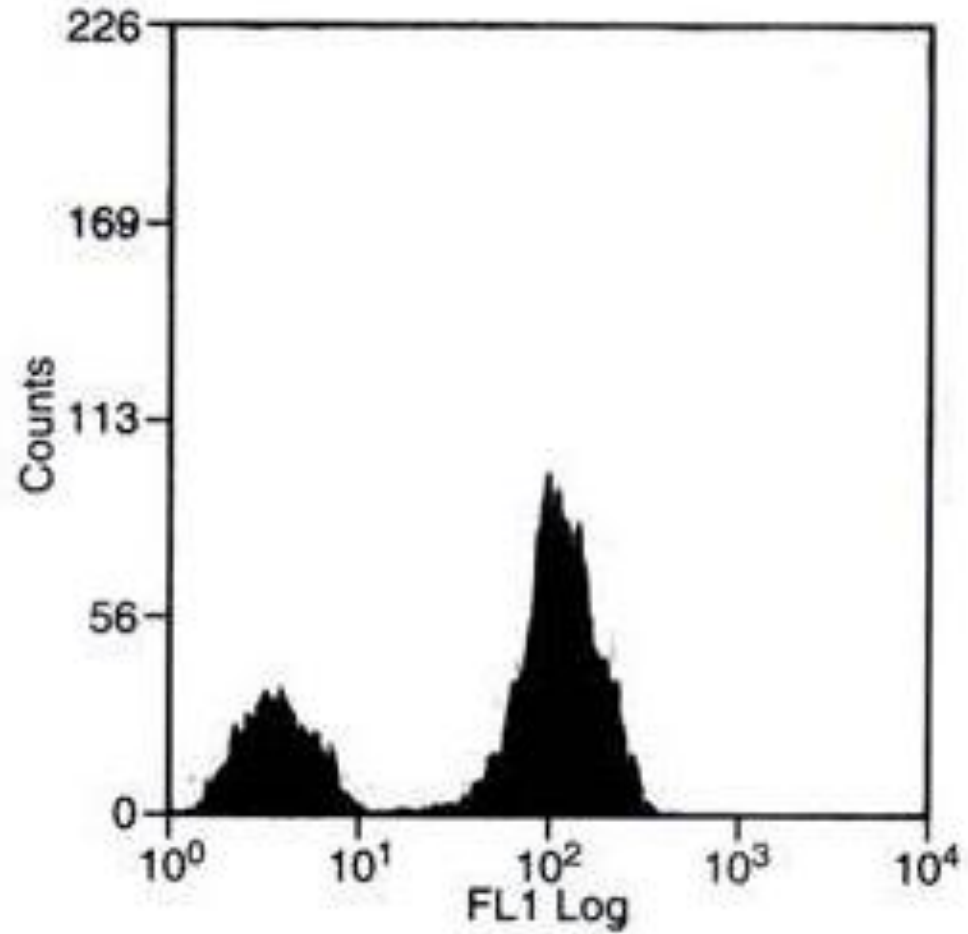
ELECTRONICS

Detection of specific wavelength by different detectors

Photodiodes – efficiency of 50%

Photomultipliers – efficiency of 2000%

PLOT INTERPRETATION



SAMPLE PREPARATION

Prepare the sample according to the protocol

relevant factors

TIME

TEMPERATURE

ANALYSIS PREPARATION

Calibration of the machine

- Periodical calibration of the lasers
- Use unstained sample for the fluorescence detector calibration
- Calibrate each fluorescence in multi-parametric analysis
- Run all the samples

ANALYSIS OF THE SAMPLE

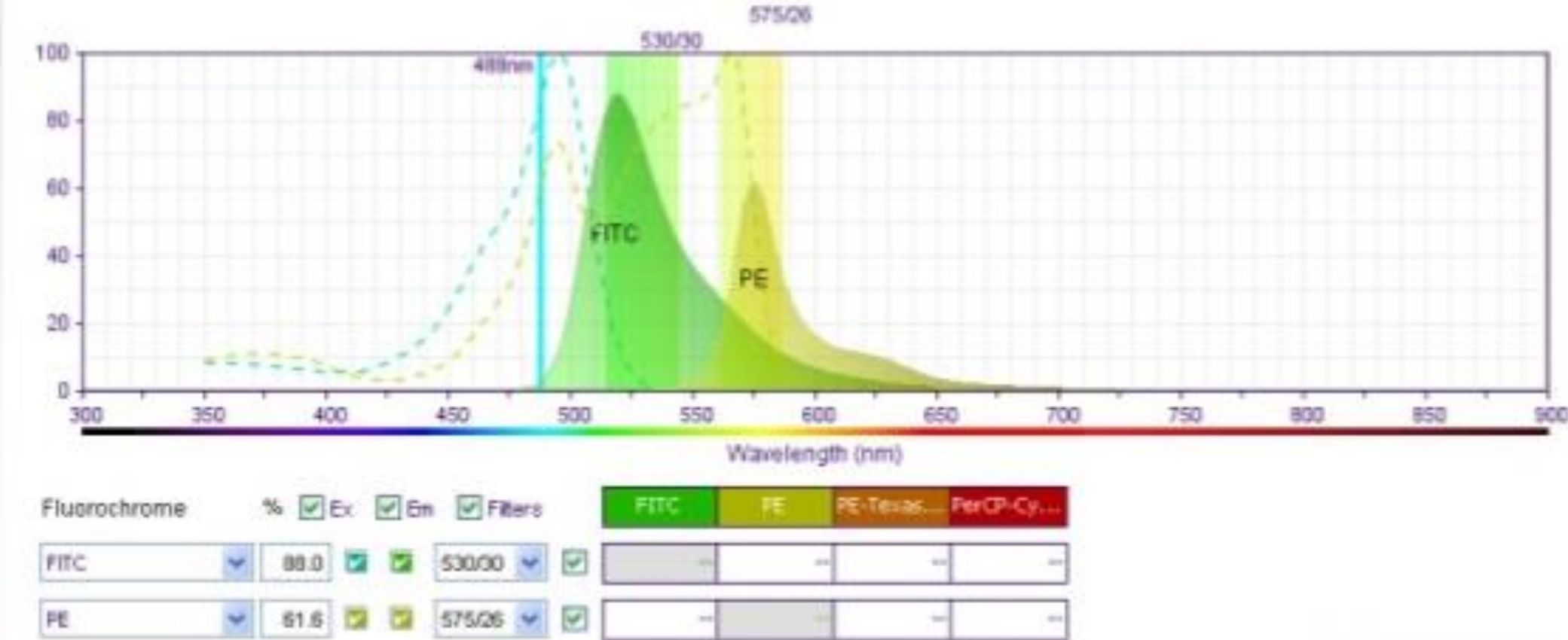
Fluorescence compensation

Required in multiparametric analysis

Remove the interference of the emission spectra from the different fluorochromes

ANALYSIS OF THE SAMPLE

Fluorescence compensation



ANALYSIS OF THE SAMPLE

Fluorescence compensation

Run each fluorochrome alone and adjust detectors

Run fluorochromes simultaneously