

The perfect control - how and what to use?

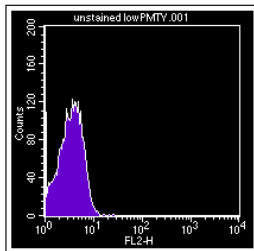
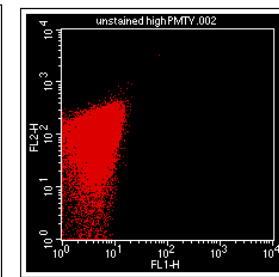
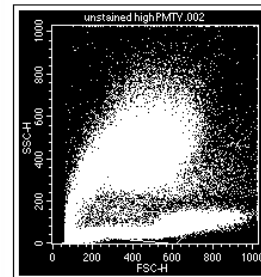
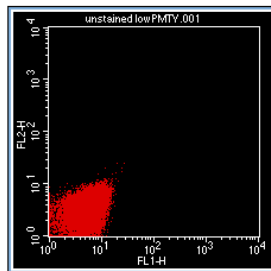
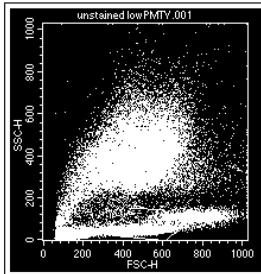
Die perfekte Kontrolle – aber wie und womit?

Controls – What's the problem?

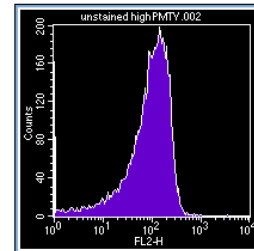
unstained



stained?



No! both unstained



Detectors/Amps

Param	Detector	Voltage	Amp Gain	Mode
P1	FSC	E00	1.85	Lin
P2	SSC	365	2.00	Lin
P3	FL1	600	1.00	Log
P4	FL2	550	1.00	Log
P5	FL3	650	1.00	Log
P6	FL2-A		1.00	Lin
P7	FL2-W		1.00	Lin
P7	FL4	800		Lin

Four Color DDM Param: FL2

Threshold

Value: 52

Primary Param:	Secondary Param:
<input checked="" type="radio"/> FSC-H	<input type="radio"/> SSC-H
<input type="radio"/> FL1-H	<input type="radio"/> FL1-H
<input type="radio"/> FL2-H	<input type="radio"/> FL2-H
<input type="radio"/> FL3-H	<input type="radio"/> FL3-H
	<input type="radio"/> FL4-H
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None

Detectors/Amps

Param	Detector	Voltage	Amp Gain	Mode
P1	FSC	E00	1.85	Lin
P2	SSC	365	2.00	Lin
P3	FL1	600	1.00	Log
P4	FL2	890	1.00	Log
P5	FL3	650	1.00	Log
P6	FL2-A		1.00	Lin
P7	FL2-W		1.00	Lin
P7	FL4	800		Lin

Four Color DDM Param: FL2

Threshold

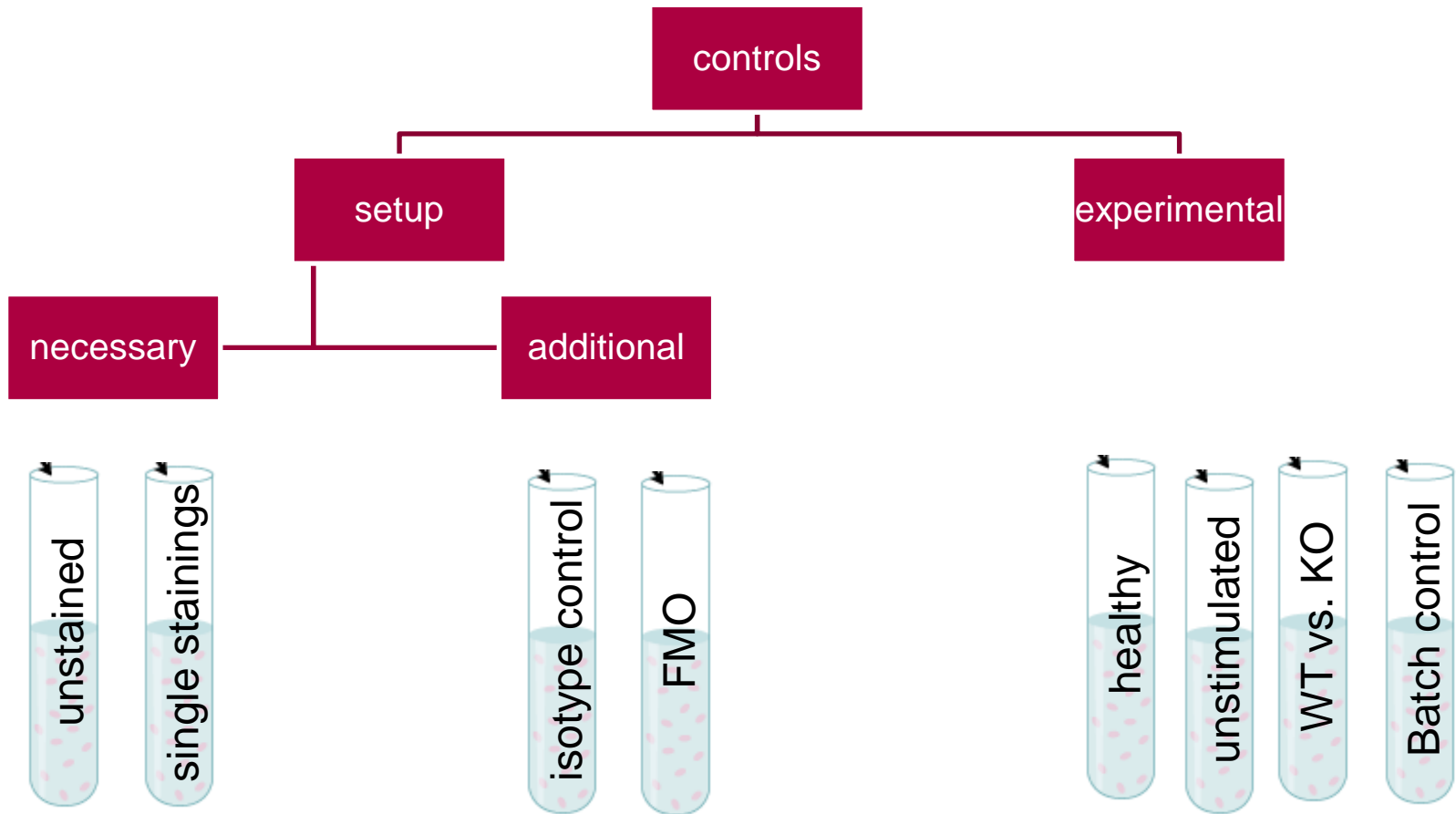
Value: 52

Primary Param:	Secondary Param:
<input checked="" type="radio"/> FSC-H	<input type="radio"/> SSC-H
<input type="radio"/> FL1-H	<input type="radio"/> FL1-H
<input type="radio"/> FL2-H	<input type="radio"/> FL2-H
<input type="radio"/> FL3-H	<input type="radio"/> FL3-H
	<input type="radio"/> FL4-H
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None

Controls – What's the problem?

- flow cytometry → multiparametric of single cell suspension
- But! Relative measurement → results depend on device configuration and settings (e.g. PMT voltages)
- Spectral spillover → compensation & unmixing single stains are needed
- wrong controls → wrong data and misinterpretation

different control types

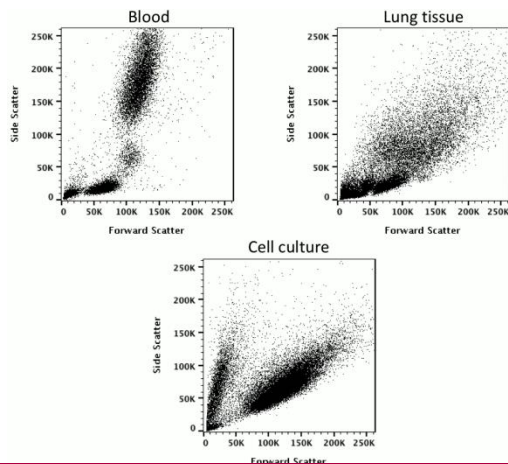


FMO = fluorescence minus one

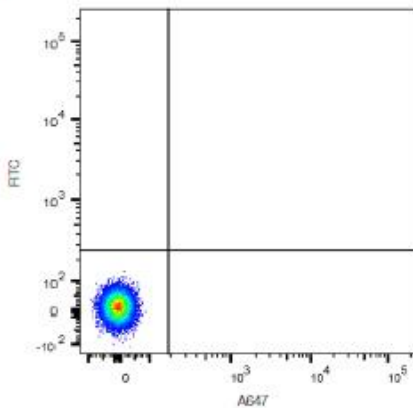
<https://resources.rndsystems.com/images/site/fmc002-protocol-step2andstep3.png>

necessary controls

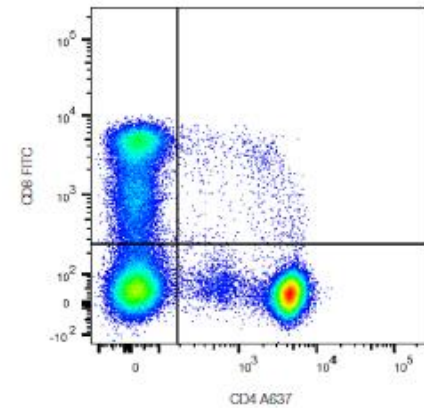
- **unstained:**
 - defines background and autofluorescence
 - should be within the first third of the plot/graph
 - can be used to determine where the staining starts
 - helpful to find your cells in the scatter plots



A unstained



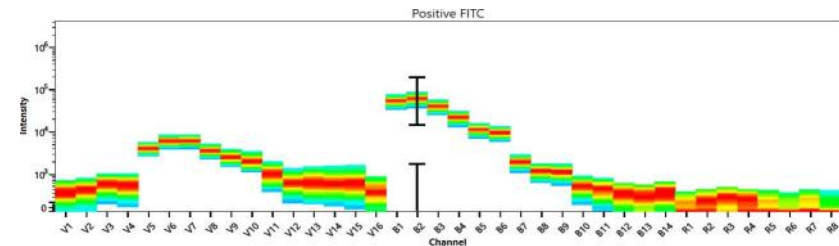
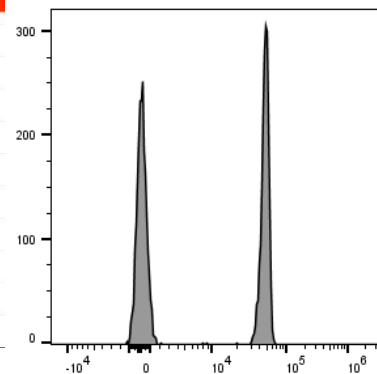
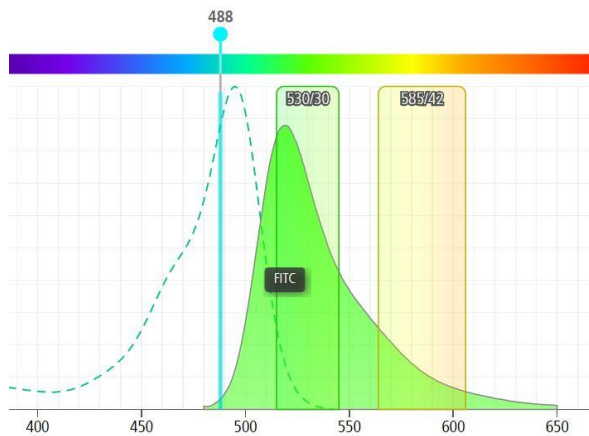
B stained



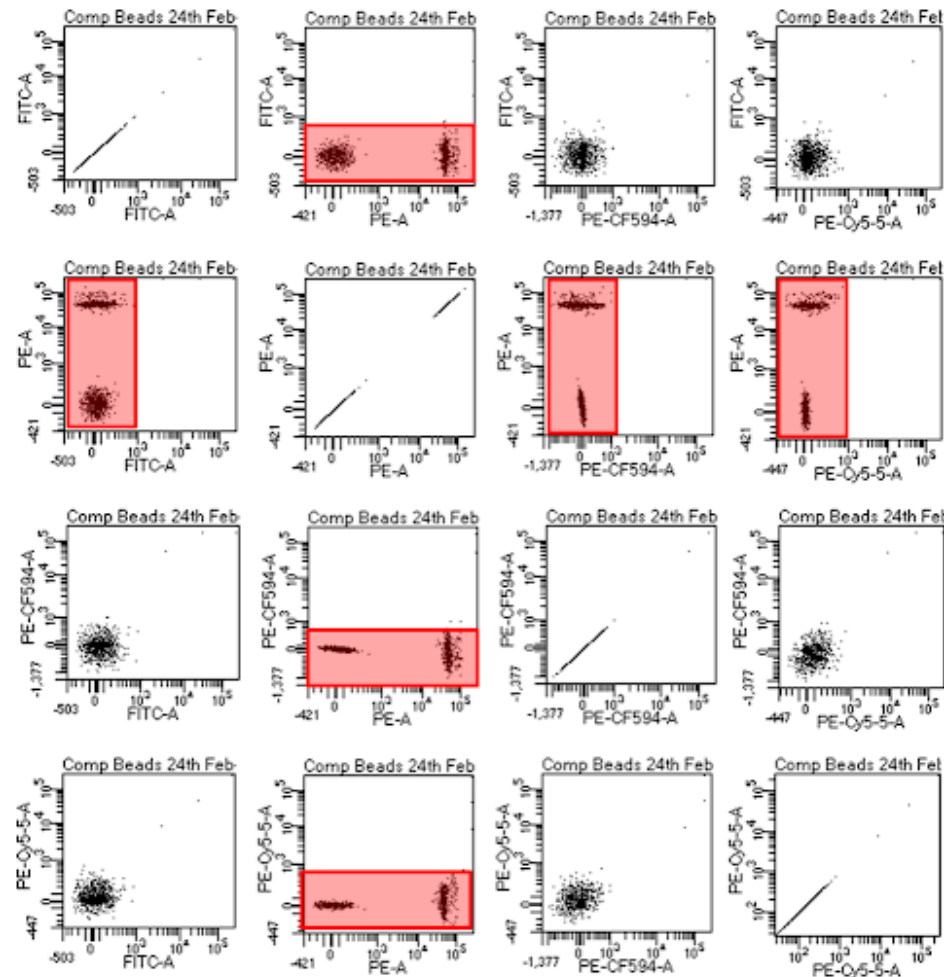
necessary controls

- **single stainings:**

- positive control for each fluorescence separately
- necessary for calculating compensation/unmixing
- **minimum as bright as the real sample**
- **background/autofluorescence of negative and positive control must be the same**
- ! compare beads with beads, cells with cells !



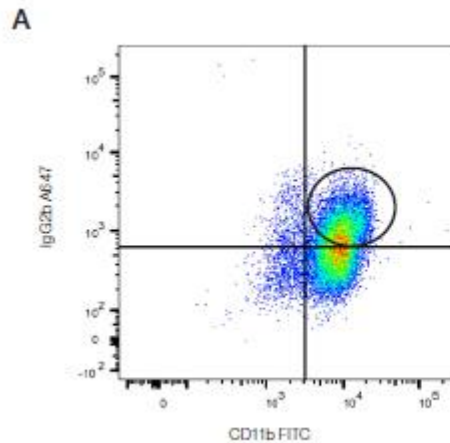
NxN matrix to see compensation/unmixing errors



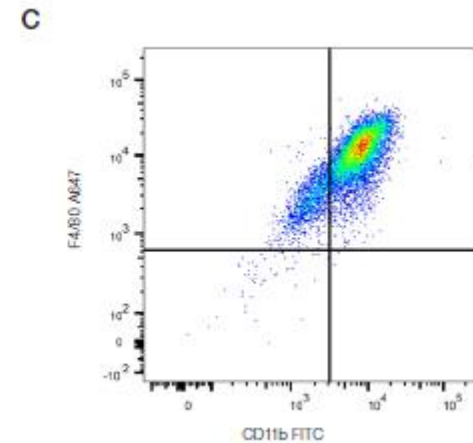
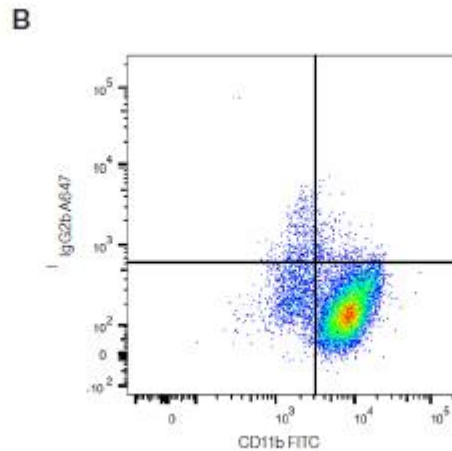
https://lh3.googleusercontent.com/proxy/pXrxzEOMnwVtjozy1IsTZqeO4T5phjMdZEEW6z5e9H3YLRUTD2Fzx4ZnLDxSUuKfvl5tE7u6x5yKdHMt7Uz8B_WGRROB9krjgDeUnOCIGB3xNuhCw7E7hHa6jzw90YXgMWyVV4MC7e4StbisOR_-0xR1Y92FVPM_k7G675sshB8iri

isotype control

w/o Fc-block



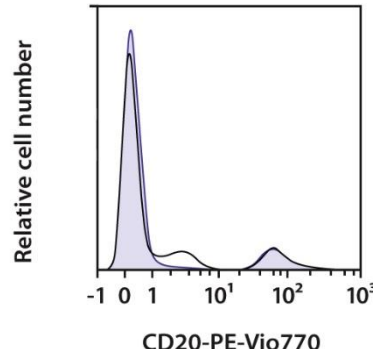
with Fc-block



<https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/flow-cytometry-guide-isotype-controls.html>

different buffers prevent unspecific binding

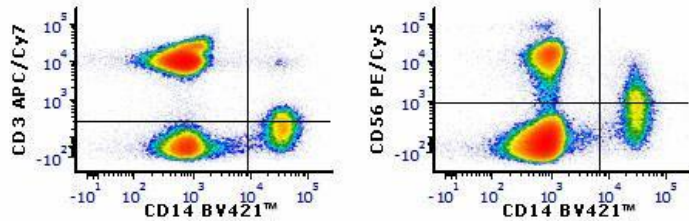
Miltenyi Tandem Signal Enhancer



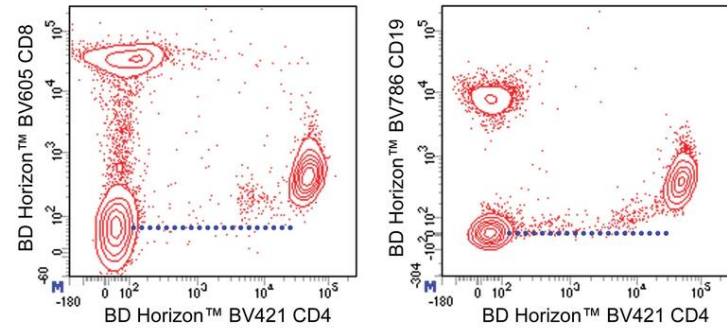
BD Brilliant Stain Buffer

BioLegend TruStain Monocyte Blocker

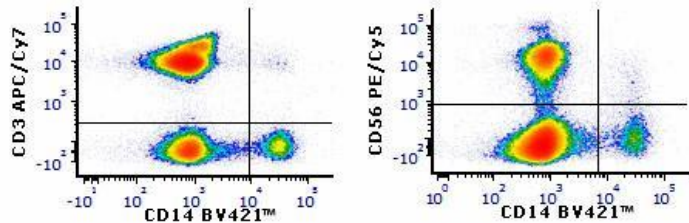
No Blocking Solutions, 2-Color Panel



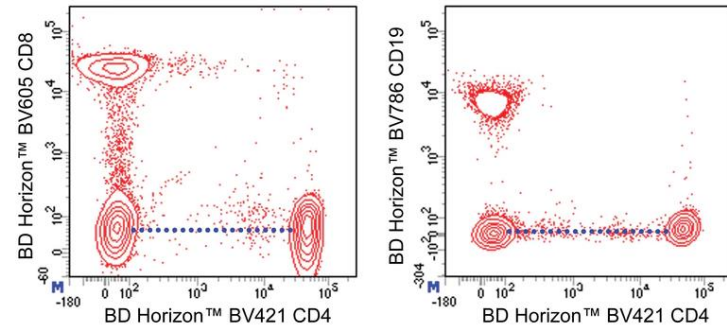
Without BD Horizon™
Brilliant Stain Buffer



True-Stain Monocyte Blocker™, 2-Color Panel



With BD Horizon™
Brilliant Stain Buffer



FMO = fluorescence minus one → gating control

- control staining without one antibody, all others stained
- defines gate for positive population
- can be combined with isotype control → most strict control
- often necessary for tertiary antigens

Primary

High density
on or off expression

CD3
CD4
CD8

Secondary

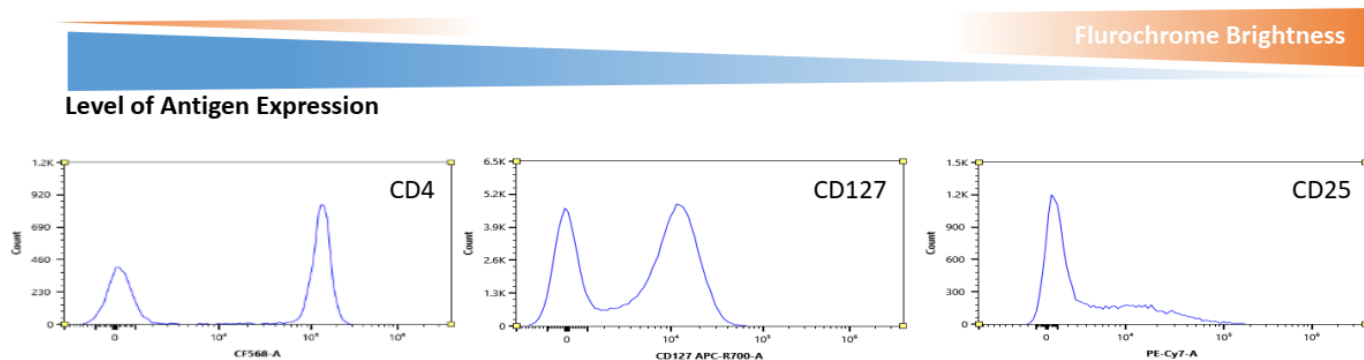
Intermediate density
continuous expression

CD45RA
CCR7
CD127
HLA-DR

Tertiary

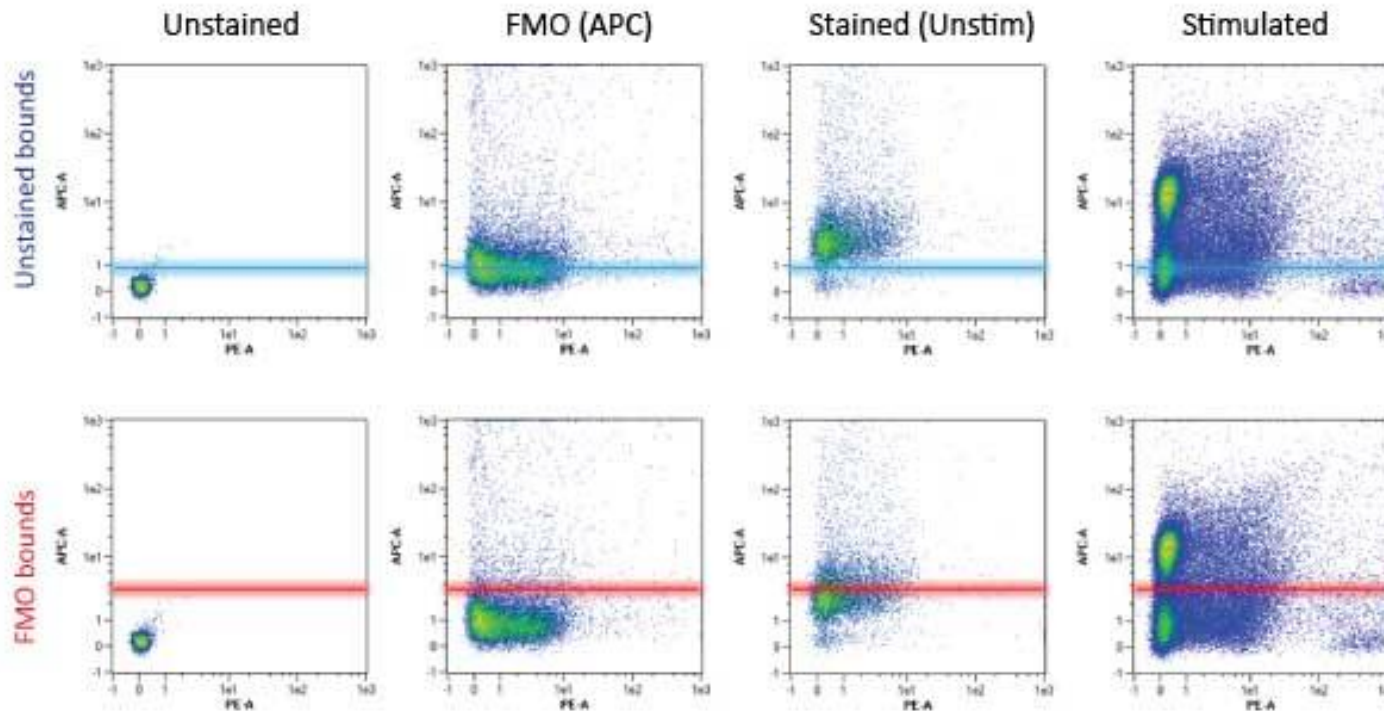
Low density
unknown expression

PD-1
CD25
TCR γ/δ



Mahnke, Y. and Roederer, M. Clin Lab Med. 2007 September ; 27(3): 469

FMO = fluorescence minus one



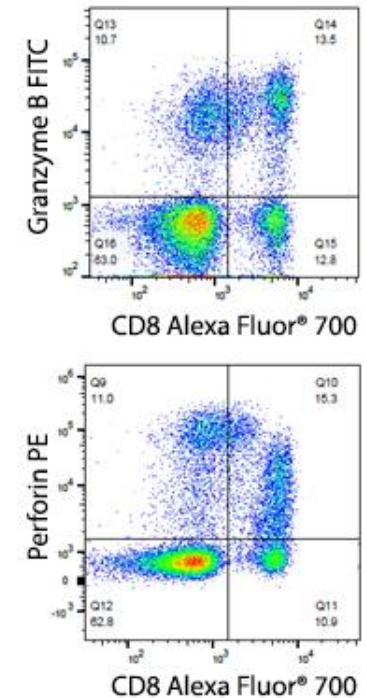
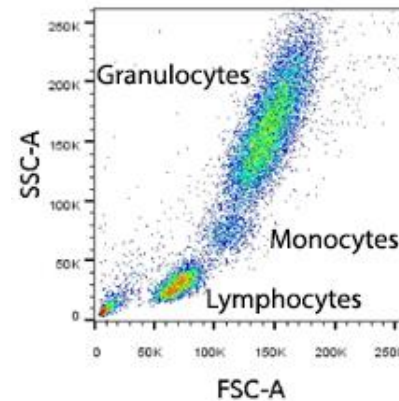
Fluorophore	VB FMO	FITC FMO	PE FMO	APC FMO
VioBlue	-	+	+	+
FITC	+	-	+	+
PE	+	+	-	+
APC	+	+	+	-

<http://stmichaelshospitalresearch.ca/staff-services/research-facilities/facilities/flow-cytometry-core/immunophenotyping/>

experimental controls

- depends on experiment
- WT vs KO
- healthy vs. disease
- control sample to rule out batch effects

BioLegend Veri Cells



controls - TAKE HOME MESSAGE

- unstained and single stainings absolut minimum
- **minimum as bright as the real sample**
- compare beads with beads, cells with cells

- always ask: what additional controls do I need?
- isotype → unspecific binding
- FMO → gating and analysis control
- experimental → healthy, unstimulated, batch control
- antibody producer often provides hints for QC/positive controls
- especially for spectral flow cytometry:
 - use the same treatments/buffers/fixative for controls and samples

- **unspecific binding → Block solution, different buffers**
- **no staining → search for positive cell line or stimulation**
- **unclear where to set gates → FMO controls**

Thank you for your attention.

See you next month 06th April.

Next topic:
cell cycle analysis – simple but complicated?

Zellzyklusanalysen – einfach und doch kompliziert?