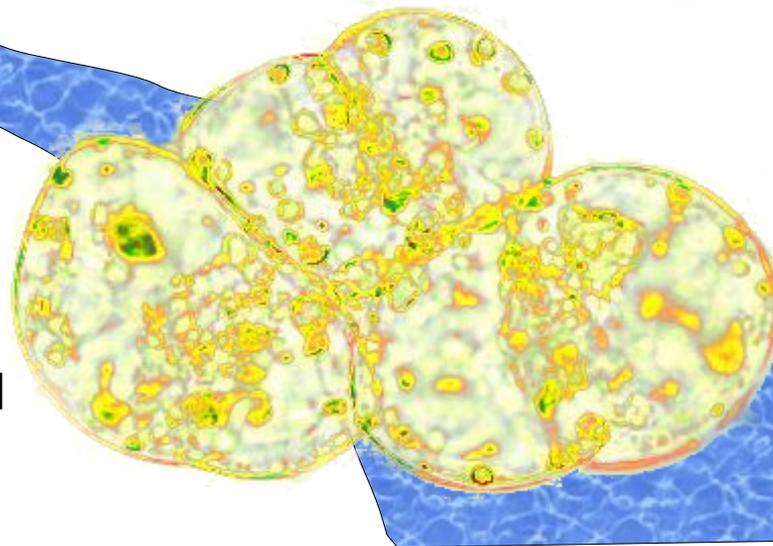


# Cell sorting – how to get your cells

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Universitätsmedizin Rostock



# Overview

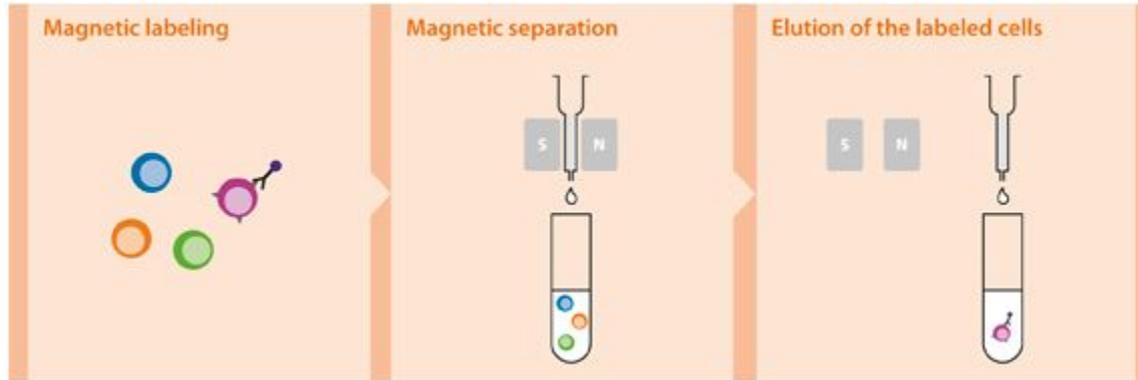
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- magnetic cell sorting (MACS)
  - manual (MS or LS columns)
  - automated (autoMACS)
- fluorescence activated cells sorting (FACS)
  - sorter designs
  - steps to sort
  - think about

# magnetic cell sorting

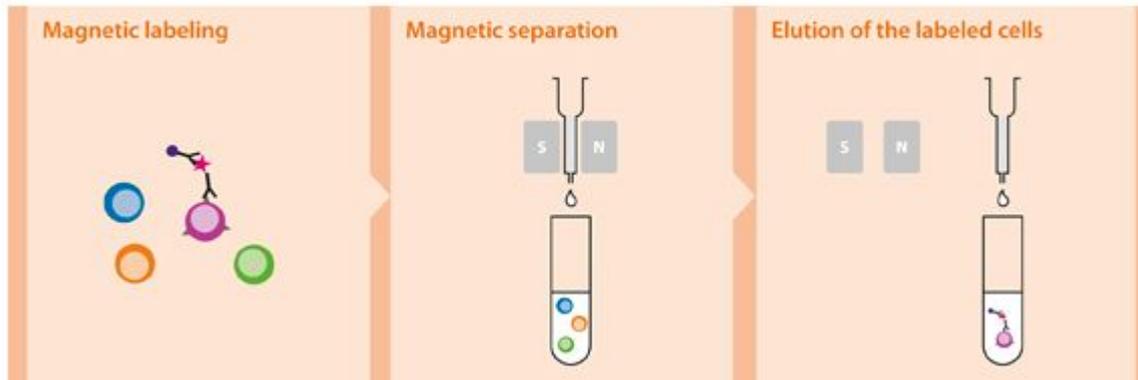
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# magnetic cell sorting

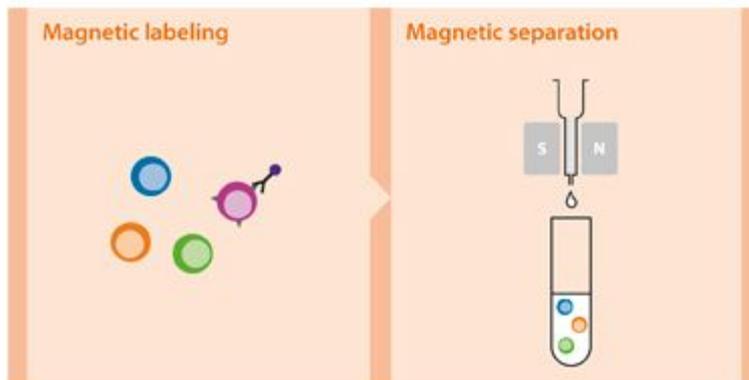


# sorting strategies in MACS

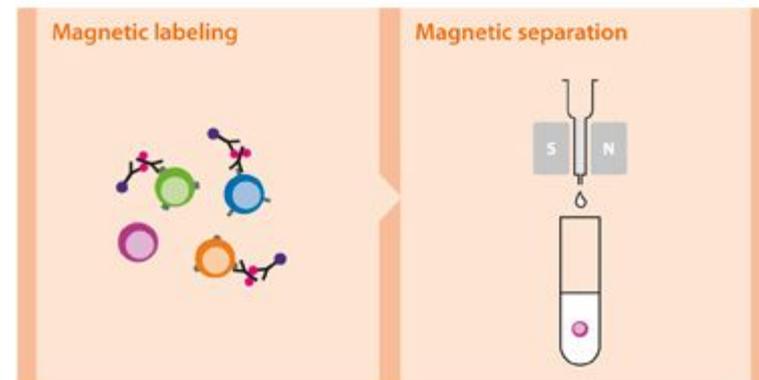
## Positive selection



## Depletion



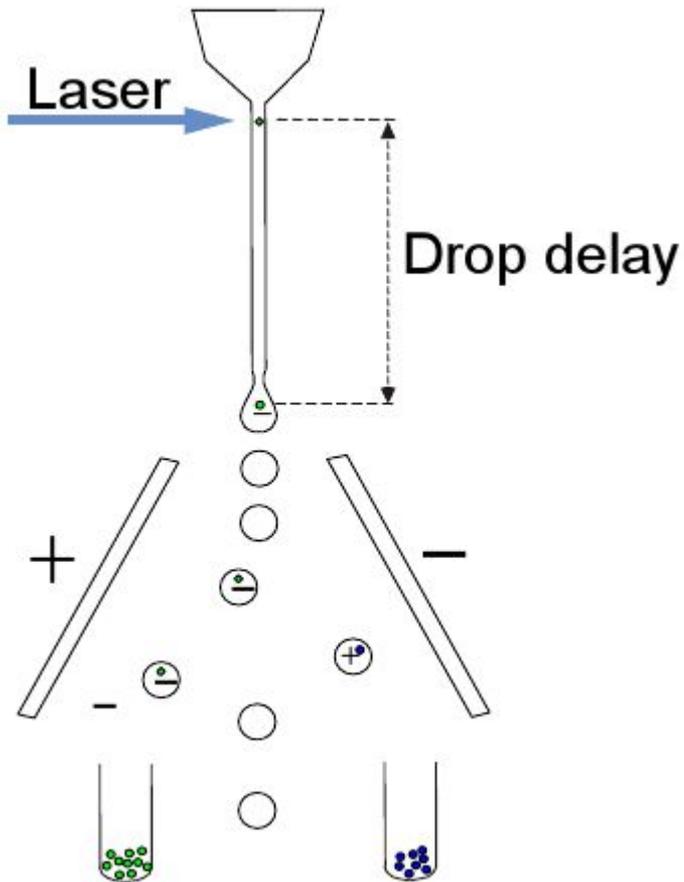
## Untouched isolation



# FACS

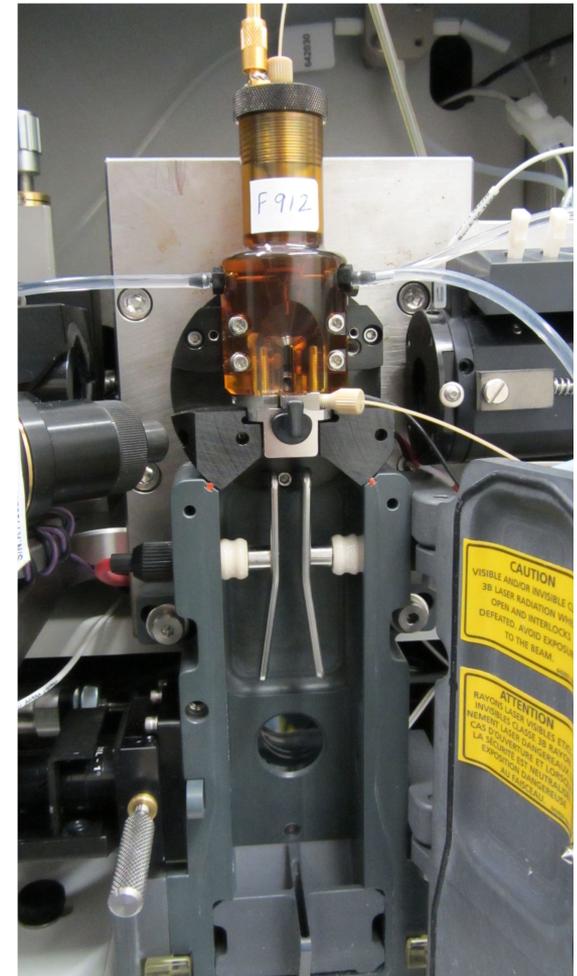
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# FACS – sorter designs



- stream-in-air
  - interrogation after droplet formation
  - cells fragmented during droplet formation are not sorted
- cuvette-based sorter
  - interrogation within a quartz cuvette
  - measurement more accurate
  - cells fragmented during droplet formation cannot be excluded

# FACS – cuvette based sorter – FACS Aria II



# FACS Aria II – technical specifications

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## ■ optics

- 3 lasers (405nm, 488nm, 633nm)
- up to 9 fluorescence channels
- recording of up to 70,000 events/sec

## ■ sorting

- nozzles with 70 $\mu$ m, 85 $\mu$ m, 100 $\mu$ m and 130 $\mu$ m for different cell sizes
- up to 80,000 drops/sec generated → up to 20,000 cells/sec can be sorted
- sort into 5ml FACS tubes, 15ml Falcon tubes, well-plates and slides

# Steps to your cells

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- **sorting is NOT analysing !!!**

# Steps to your cells

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- sample preparation
- Fluidics startup (Ethanol → sheath fluid)
- CS&T (quality control, baseline mapping)
- select appropriate nozzle size
- setup stream → stable stream
- setup PMT-V (your unstained cells) and compensation (beads)
- measure your cells
- define drop delay (beads)
- sort your cells
- reanalyse purity

# Steps to your cells

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## ZSA

- sample preparation
- Fluidics startup (Ethanol → sheath fluid)
- select appropriate nozzle size
- setup stream → stable stream
- CS&T (quality control, baseline mapping)
- setup PMT-V (your unstained cells) and compensation (stained beads)
- measure and analyse your cells
- set sort gates
- define drop delay (beads)
- sort your cells
- reanalyse purity

# Steps to your cells – sample preparation

- how many cells do I need for my downstream experiment?
- how many cells do I need to start with?
- pre-enrichment?

## Time Taken to Sort a Given Number of Cells in an Ideal Situation Assuming a High Pressure Sorter Running at 10,000 Cells/s ( $3.6 \times 10^7/h$ )

Number of cells requested	Percentage of population				
	0.1%	1%	5%	10%	40%
1000	1.7 min	10 s	5 s	1 s	0.25 s
10,000	17 min	1.7 min	50 s	10 s	2.5 s
100,000	2.8 h	17 min	8.3 min	1.7 min	25 s
1,000,000	28 h	2.8 h	1.4 h	17 min	4.2 min

With the time taken to set up the sorter and cell losses due to aborts, it is reasonable to assume a 50% increase in the actual time needed.

# Steps to your cells – sample preparation

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- how many cells do I need for my downstream experiment?
- how many cells do I need to start with?
  - goal is to sort 100.000 target cells
  - 110.000 10% loss on tube wall
  - 130.000 20% loss using purity mask (dependent on sort speed)
  - 150.000 10% loss on filtering
  - 180.000 20% loss for 2x washing
  - 200.000 10% Reserve
  
  - → stain approx. double the cells you need

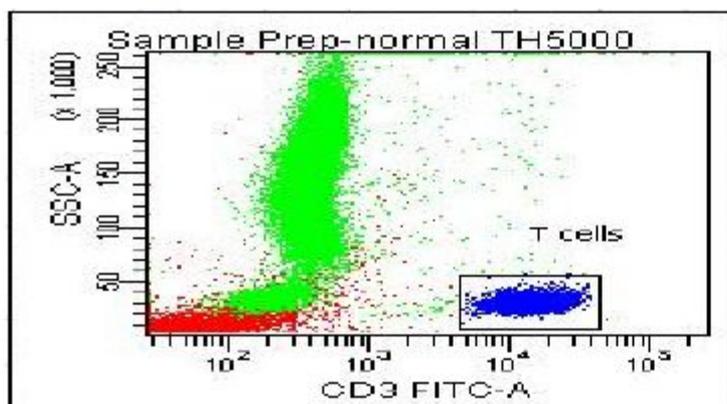
# Steps to your cells – sample preparation

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- What is the optimal cell density
  - resuspend at a density of  $1-2 \cdot 10^7$  cells/ml for normal sorts of lymphoid cells
  - resuspend at a density of  $5-8 \cdot 10^6$  cells/ml for normal sorts of sticky cells
  - resuspend at a density of  $3-5 \cdot 10^6$  cells/ml for normal sorts of large cells ( $>15 \mu\text{m}$  in diameter  $\rightarrow$  use  $130\mu\text{m}$  nozzle)
  - resuspend at a density of  $<1.5 \cdot 10^6$  cells/ml for single cell sorts
- Accutase gently detached cells, no need to neutralize like trypsin, preserves epitopes
- centrifuge cells at slowest possible speed in a round bottom tube to remove small particles (cell debris, platelets)

# Steps to your cells – sample preparation

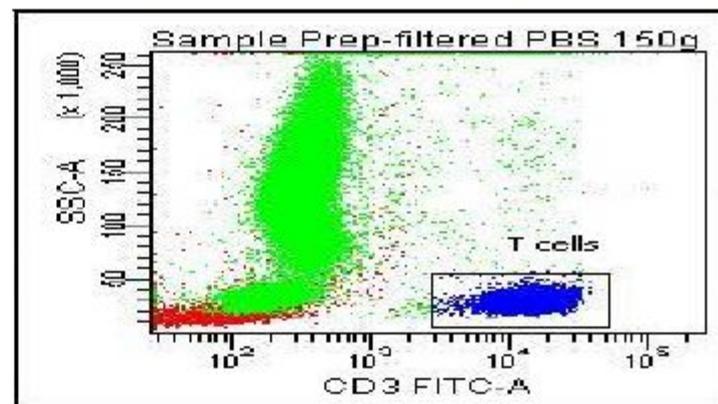
- **Analysis (original protocol):**
- 2x centrifugation 250g
- Washing 2ml PBS + 1% FBS



Tube: normal TH5000

Population	#Events	%Parent	%Total
■ All Events	50,000	####	100.0
■ Debris + Platelets	25,873	51.3	51.3
■ nucleated cells + Erys	24,327	48.7	48.7
■ T cells	3,504	7.0	7.0

- **Sorting (adapted protocol):**
- 3x centrifugation 150g (aspirate carefully!)
- Washing 2ml PBS + 1% FBS (FILTERED)



Tube: filtered PBS 150g 3x

Population	#Events	%Parent	%Total
■ All Events	50,000	####	100.0
■ Debris + Platelets	3,182	6.4	6.4
■ nucleated cells + Erys	46,818	93.6	93.6
■ T cells	6,766	13.5	13.5

# Steps to your cells – sample preparation

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- basic sorting buffer
  - 1x PBS (Ca/Mg<sup>++</sup> free)
  - 1mM EDTA
  - 25 mM HEPES ph 7.0
  - 1% FCS (heat-inactivated)
  - filtered to remove small particles
- for sticky cells
  - increase EDTA up to 5mM
  - Accumax breaks up aggregates in suspension culture

# Steps to your cells – sample preparation

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- How viable / stressed are my cells prior to the sort?
  - add an viability dye (e.g. 7-AAD)
  - perhaps it is a bad idea to sort transfected cells shortly after transfection
  - same true for cells after tissue digestion
- sorting is enough stress for your cells
  - pressures up to 70 psi
  - rapid acceleration to 20m/s
  - exiting a small opening
  - returning to atmospheric pressure
  - passing through laser beams
  - charging a few hundred volts
  - passing through an electric field of several kV/cm
  - hitting a liquid surface still traveling 20m/s

# Steps to your cells – sample preparation

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- Which antibodies should I use for staining?
  - avoid antibodies that activate your cells or block downstream stimulations (carefully read datasheets!)
  - follow basic rules for panel design → optimal population separation is crucial
  - a panel good enough for analysis is not necessarily good for sorting

# Steps to your cells – setup PMT-V & Comp.

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- PMT-V
  - your unstained cells
- compensation
  - CompBeads stained with your antibodies
  - care: tandem dyes

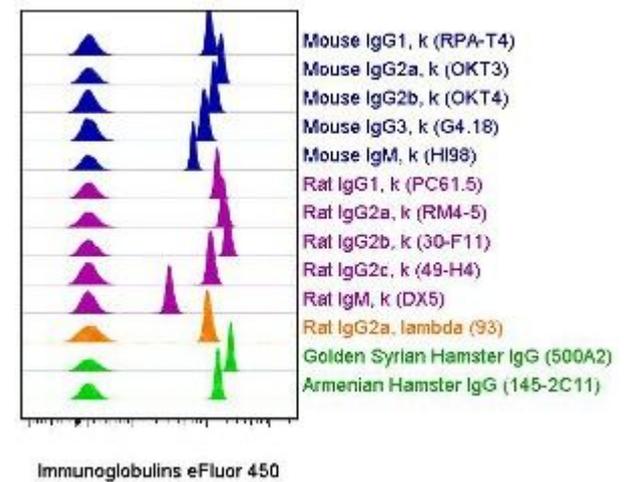
# Steps to your cells – setup PMT-V & Comp.

## ■ PMT-V

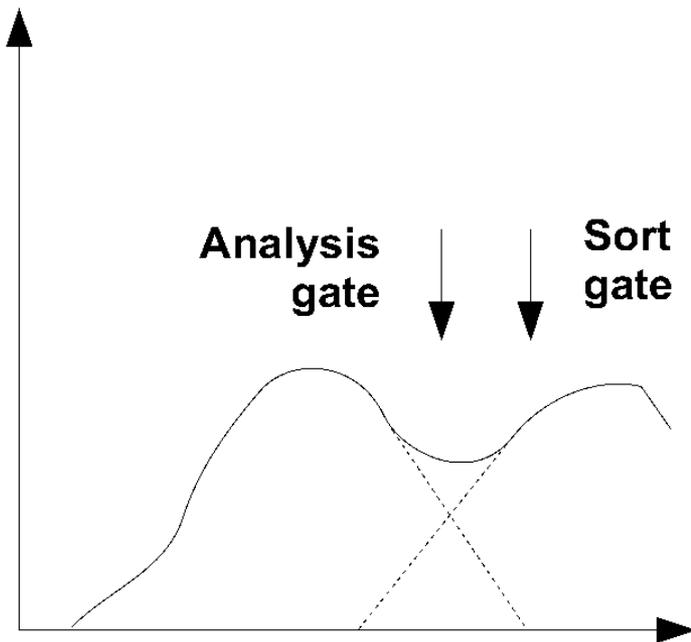
- your unstained cells

## ■ compensation

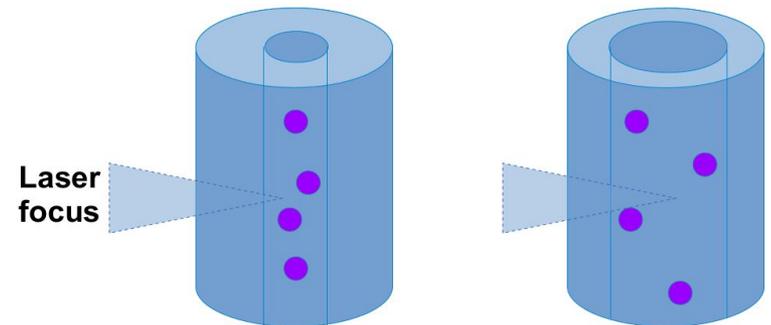
- CompBeads stained with your antibodies
- care: tandem dyes



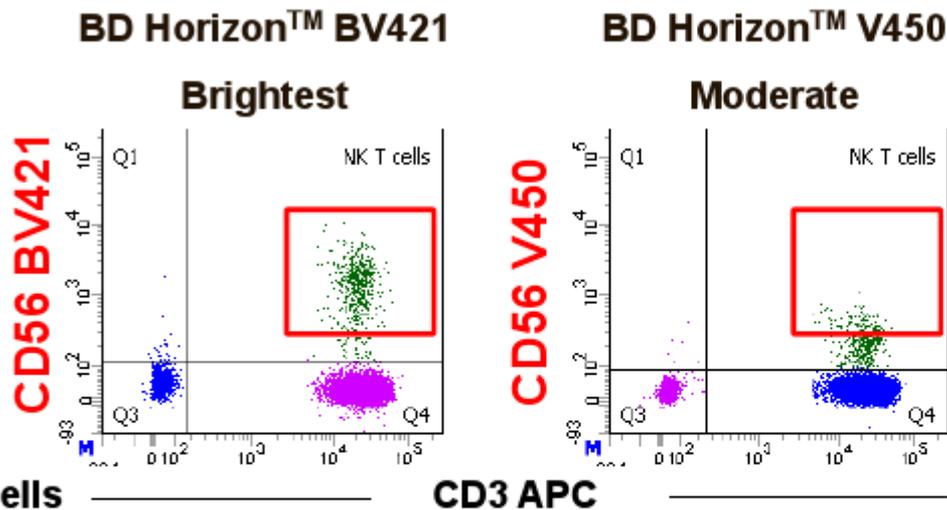
# Steps to your cells – sorting gates



- Bad population separation will result in a loss of target cells!



# Steps to your cells – sorting gates



## Assumption:

1 Mio nucleated cells in 100  $\mu$ l  
whole blood

% NK-T cells  
from total cells : 0.27%

100.000 NK-T cells : 37 Mio

Volume blood : 3.7 ml

CD3 APC  
0.08%

125Mio

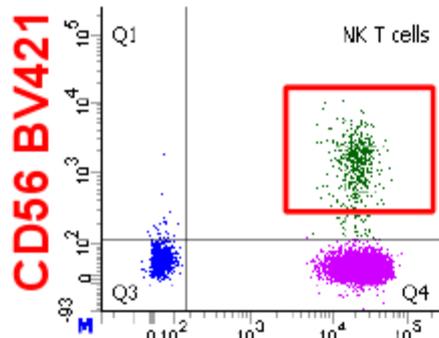
12.5 ml

total cells  
to be stained

# Steps to your cells – sorting gates

**BD Horizon™ BV421**

**Brightest**



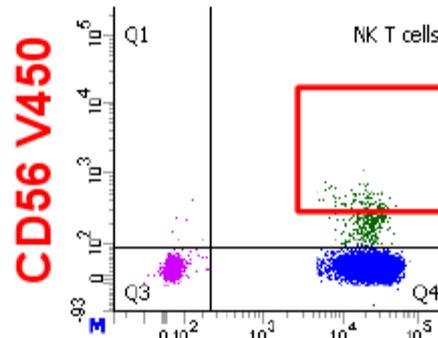
**% NK-T cells**

**from total cells : 0.27%**

**Time: 48min**

**BD Horizon™ V450**

**Moderate**



**0.08%**

**2.8hrs**

**Assumption:**

Aria III, 70µm, 50psi, 90kHz

0 – 16 – 0

Concentration: 20.000 evt / sec

Calculate Sort-Times according to

Poissons Statistics

**to sort 100.000 NK-T cells**

# Steps to your cells – sorting gates

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questions & discussion