

**Basic workshop MB&C26:
Automation in and by flow cytometry: user experiences**

AQUIOS CL

Jonathan Vanbesien
AZ Delta

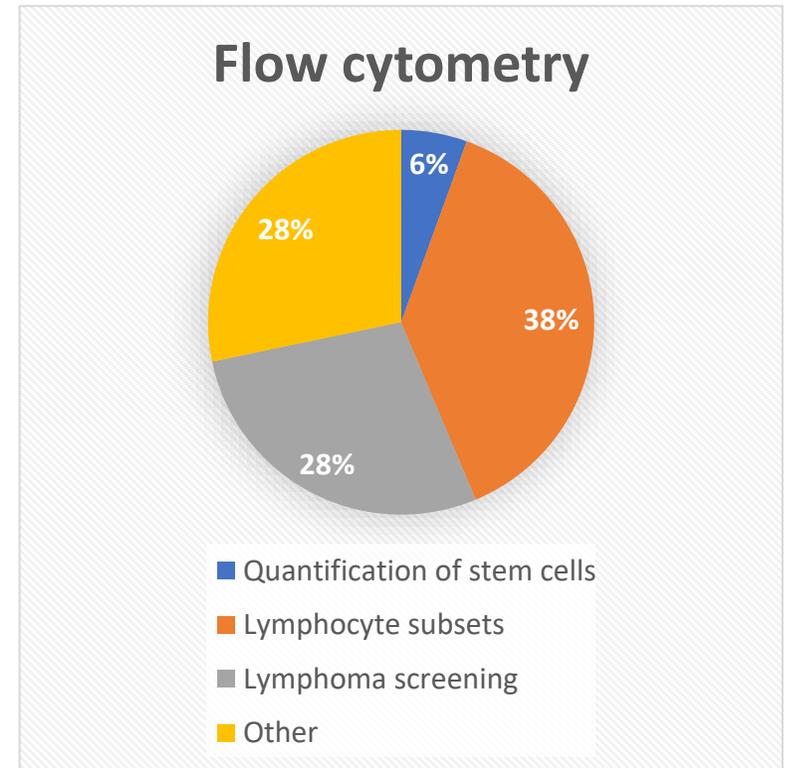
AZ Delta

– Flow cytometers

- Aquios CL
- Dx-Flex
- CytoFlex SRT

– Sample Preparation Workstations

- NizonPLUS
- Aquios CL

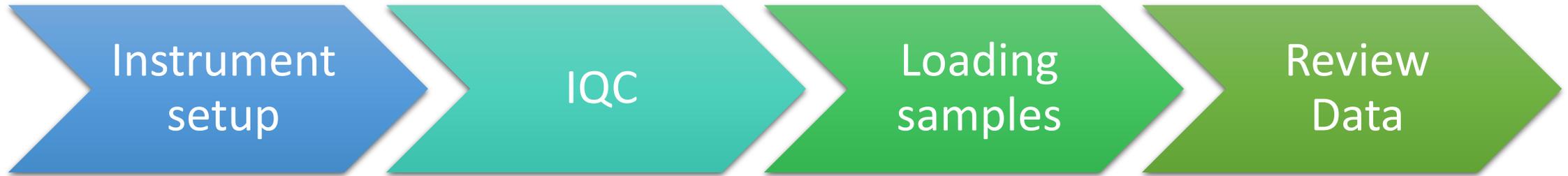


AQUIOS CL

- LOAD & GO flow cytometer
 - Automated sample preparation
 - Automated analysis
 - (Bi-directional) LIS link



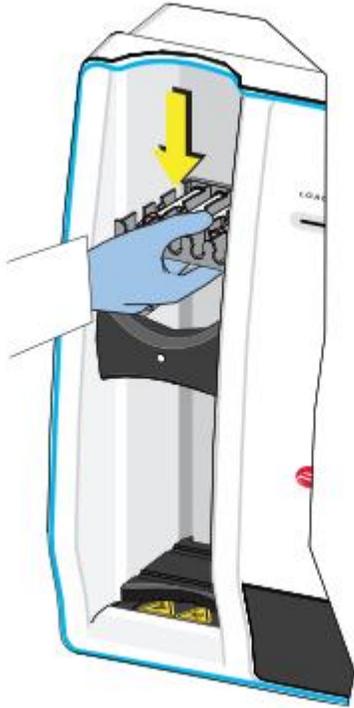
AQUIOS CL



Loading samples

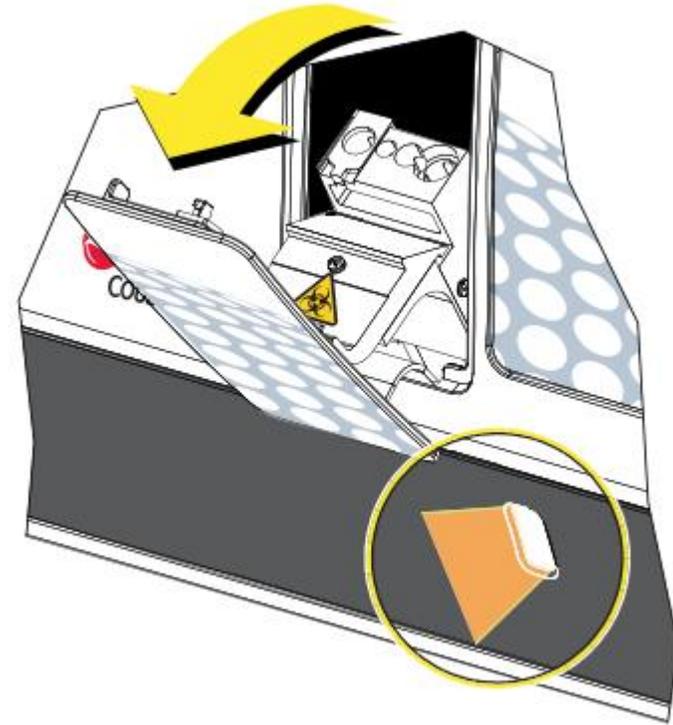
Cassette loader:

- Different cassettes
- Closed tubes



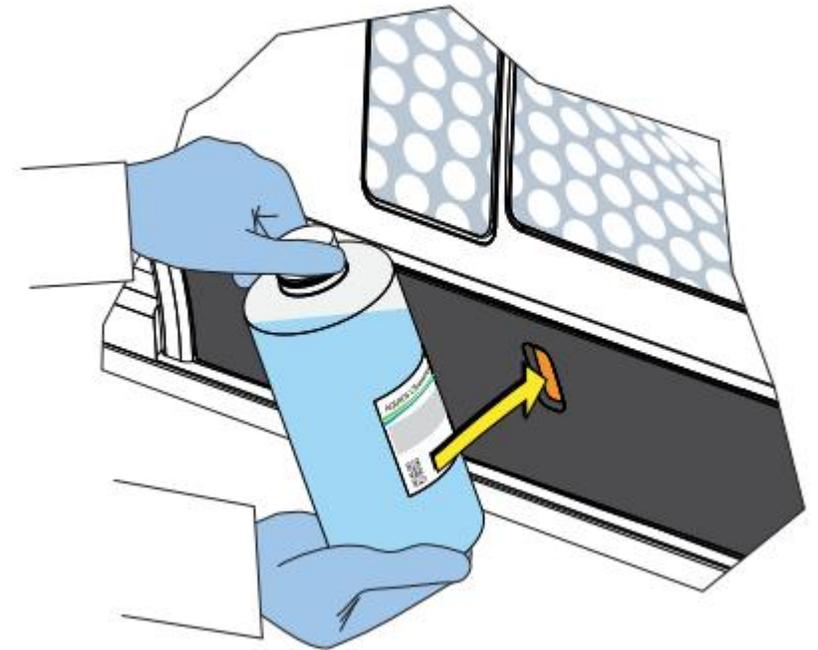
Single tube loader:

- Open/closed tubes
- Dilutions
- Urgent samples



Reagents

- Barcoded
 - Markers, lysing solutions... => automatic scanning
 - Cleaning agent, sheath => manual scanning
- Expiration date
 - Closed vial
 - Open vial
 - On board



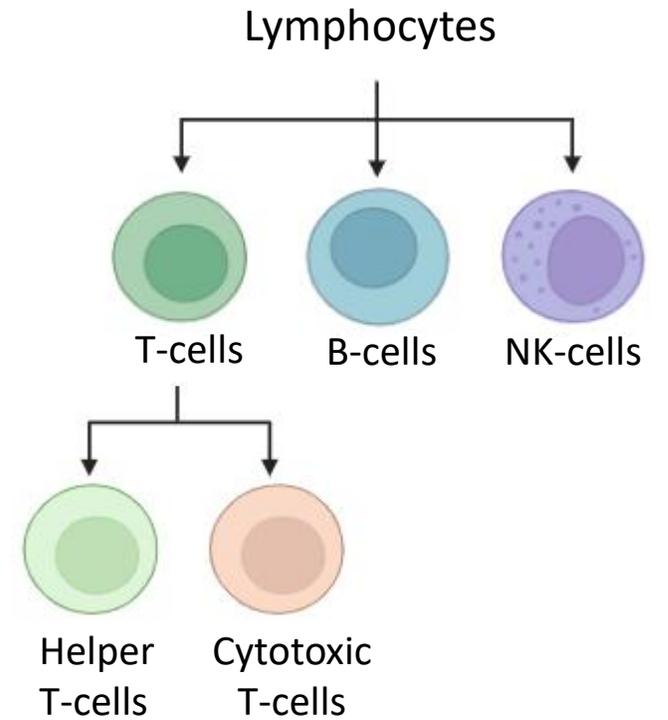
AQUIOS CL

– Applications:

- TETRA (lymphocyte subsets)
- STEM (quantification of CD34+ stem cells)

Lymphocyte subsets (TETRA)

- Monitoring of HIV infection
- Investigation of primary and secondary immune deficiency
- Immune monitoring following immunosuppressive therapy



TETRA Application

– IQC:

- IMMUNOTROL cells
- IMMUNOTROL low cells (CD4+ low)

– Tests:

- TETRA 1 (CD45/CD3/CD4/CD8) => T-cells
- TETRA 2+ (CD45/CD3/CD19/CD16+CD56) => TBNK
- TETRA COMBO (1 & 2+)

– Principle:

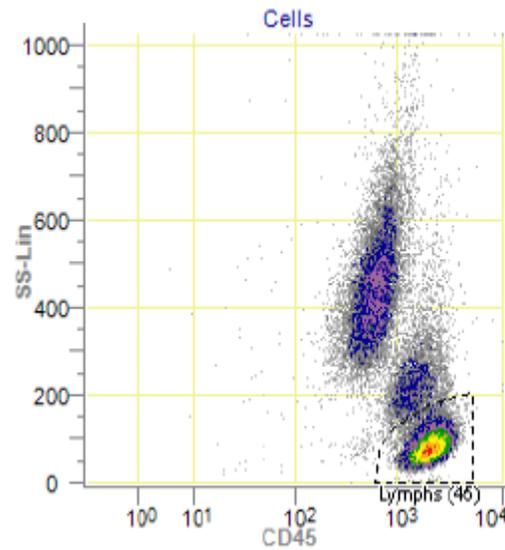
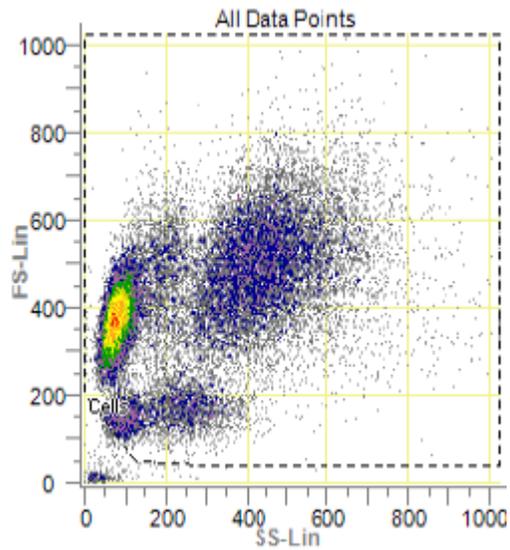
- Lyse no wash
- Single platform
 - Volumetric absolute count



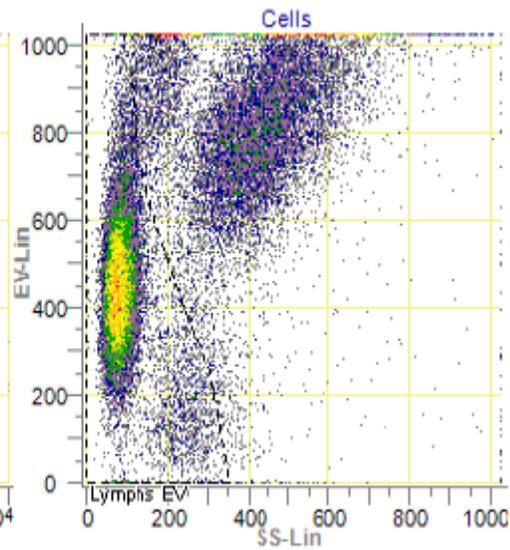
TETRA 1 & 2+

– Gating algorithm:

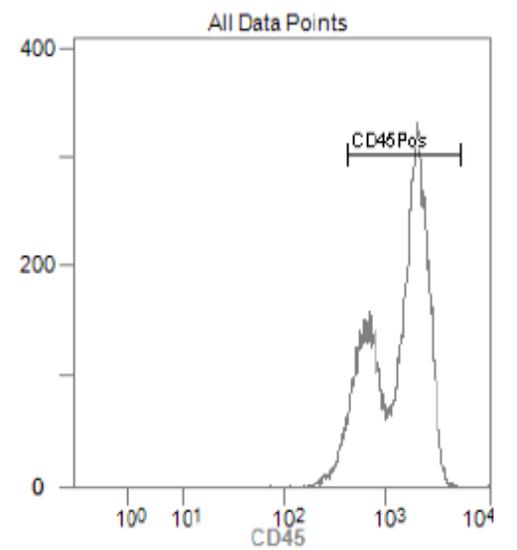
- “Broad” lymphocyte gate: A OR (B AND C)
- “limited” lymphocyte gate: A AND B



A



B

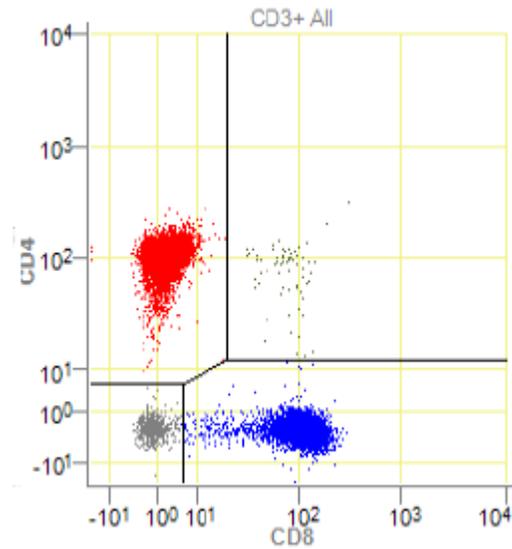
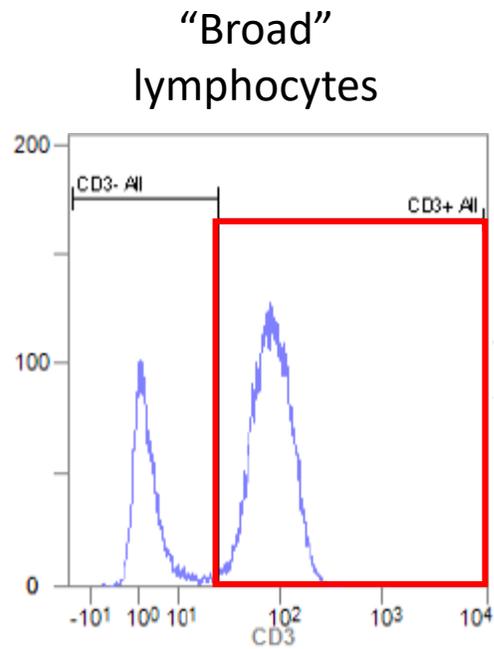


C

TETRA 1

– Gating algorithm:

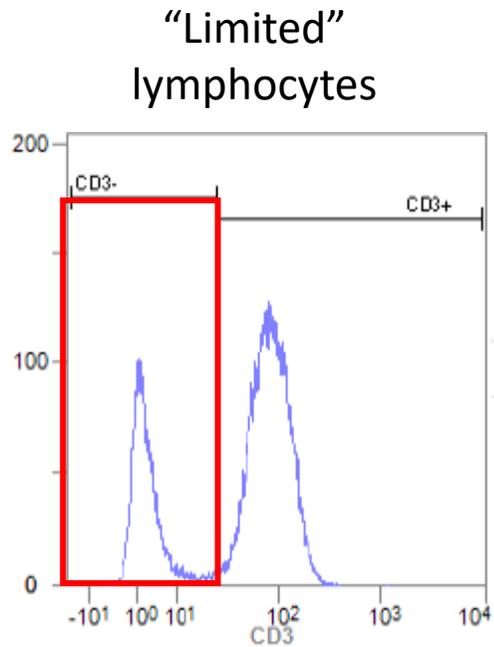
- T-Lymphocytes: CD3+ All



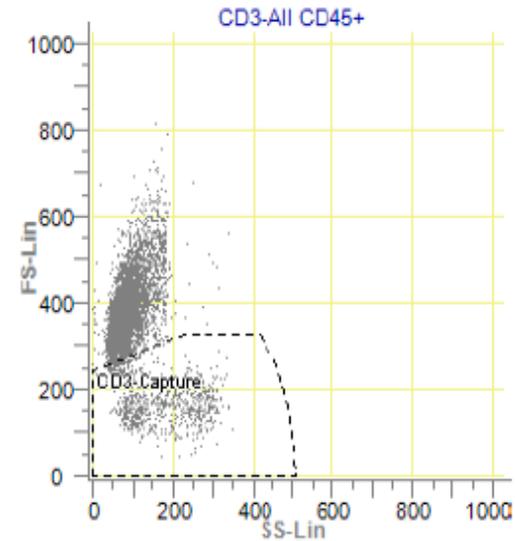
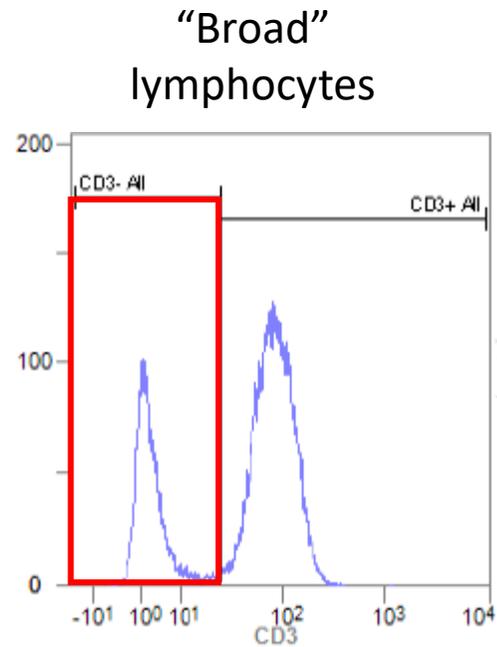
TETRA 1

– Gating algorithm:

- B-Lymphocytes & NK cells: CD3- OR CD3- Capture



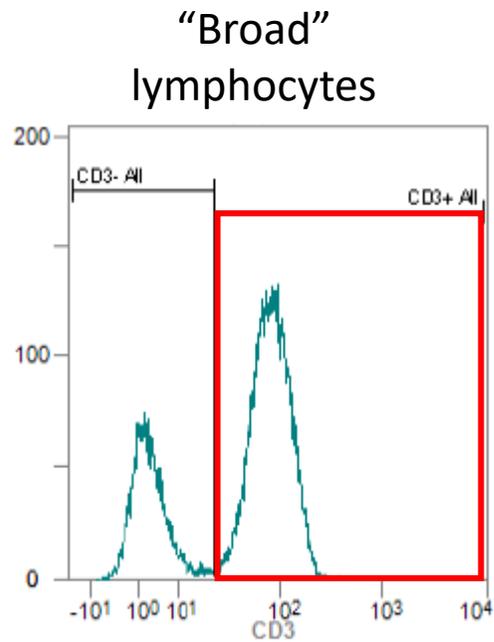
&



TETRA 2+

– Gating algorithm:

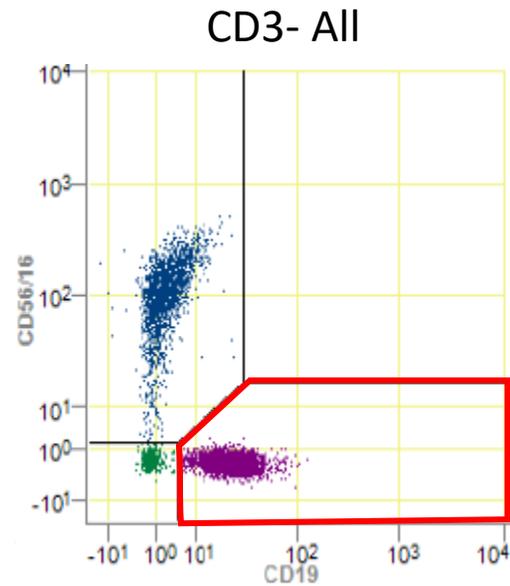
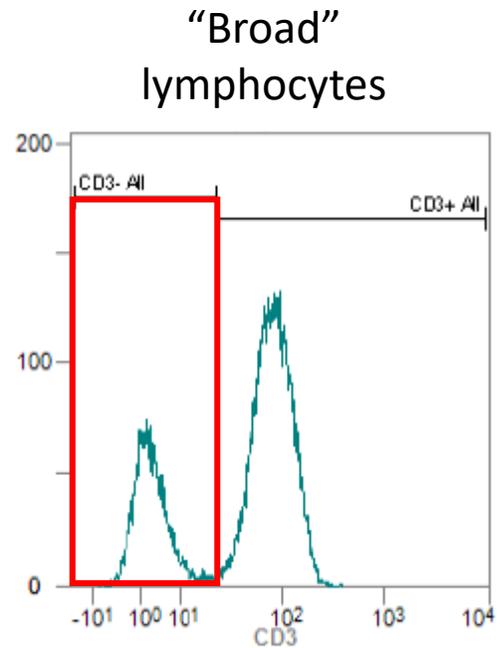
- T-Lymphocytes: CD3+ All



TETRA 2+

– Gating algorithm:

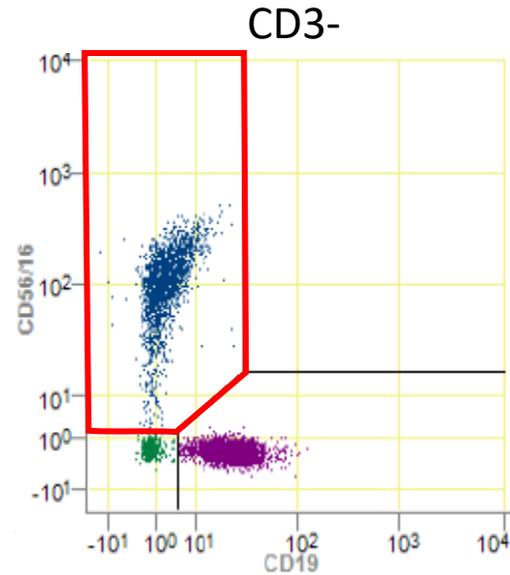
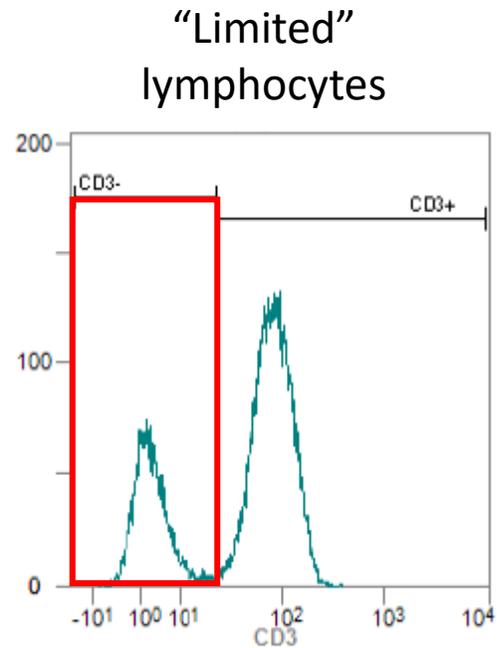
- B-Lymphocytes: CD19+CD56/16-



TETRA 2+

– Gating algorithm:

- NK-cells: CD19-CD56/16+ OR NK Capture

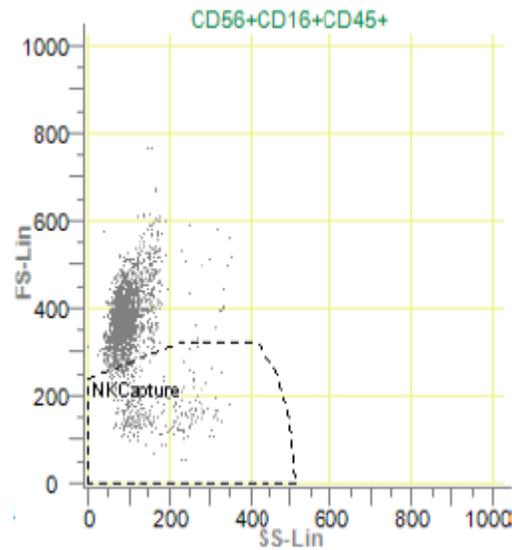
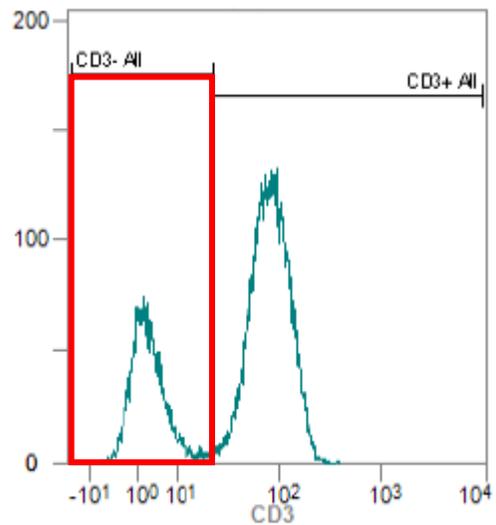


TETRA 2+

– Gating algorithm:

- NK cells: CD19-CD56/16+ OR NK Capture

“Broad”
lymphocytes



Result workflow



- Flags
- Notifications

Flags and notifications

– Flags

- Missing QC
- Clog or Bubble
- Insufficient Lysing
- Insufficient Lymphs
- Inter Panel Count Error
- Onboard Expiration
- Expired Reagent

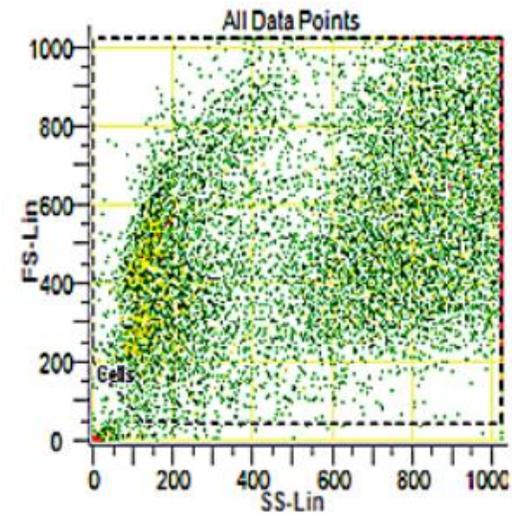
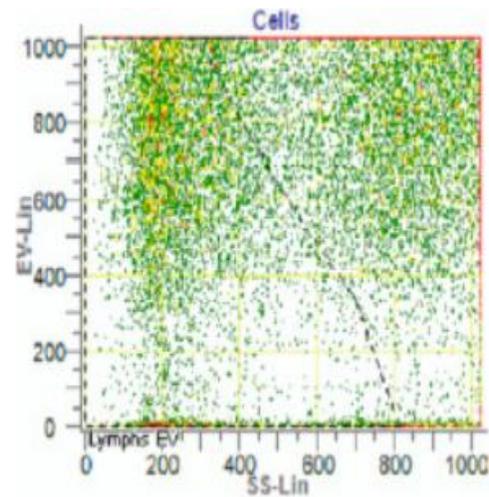
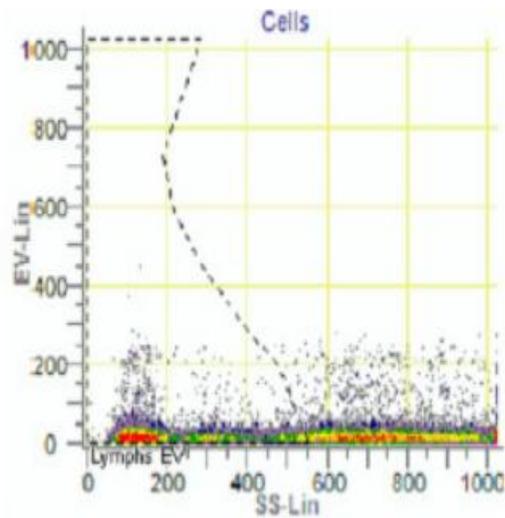
– Notifications

- Under Lysed
- Low CD8 positives
- Low CD3 positives
- Low CD3 negatives
- **Potential sample or gating issue**

Reviewing sample gating

– “Potential sample or gating issue”

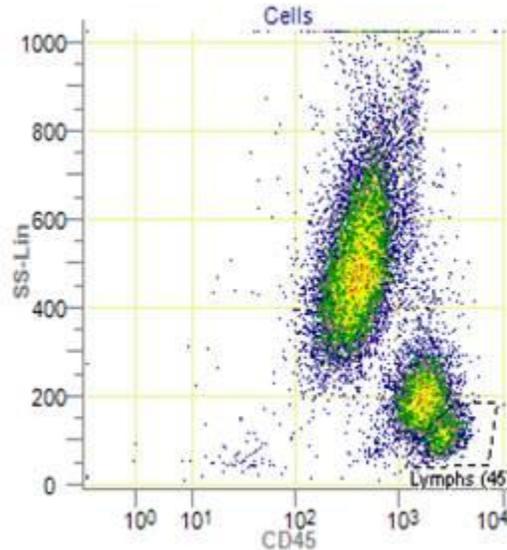
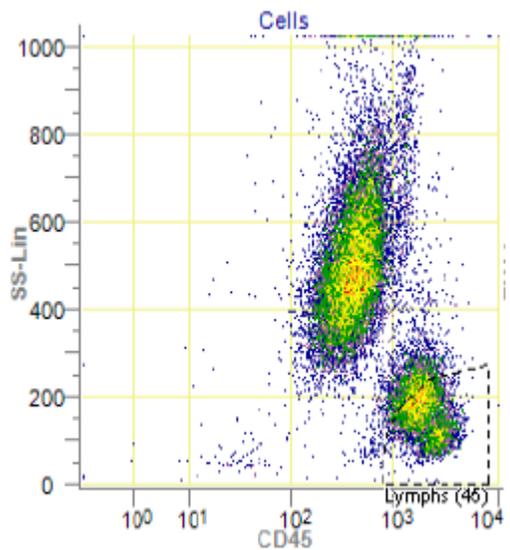
- 40% of samples AZ Delta
- Sample anomaly
 - Light scatter and EV patterns



Reviewing sample gating

– “Potential sample or gating issue”

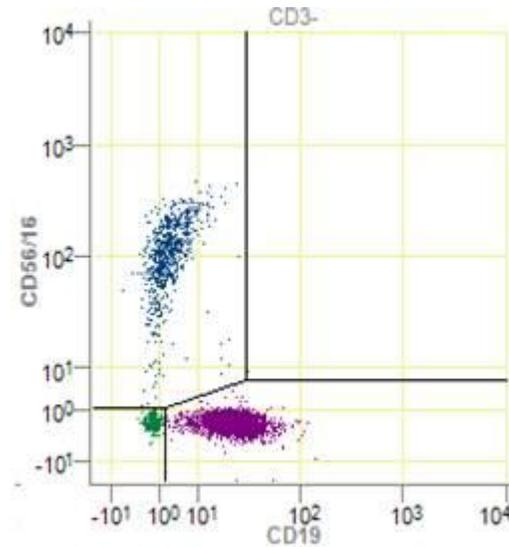
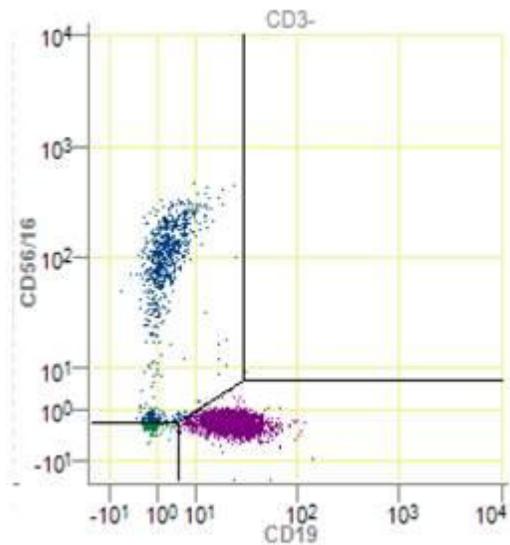
- 40% of samples
- Sample anomaly
 - Light scatter and EV patterns
- Gate misplacement
 - 2/3 have to be adjusted



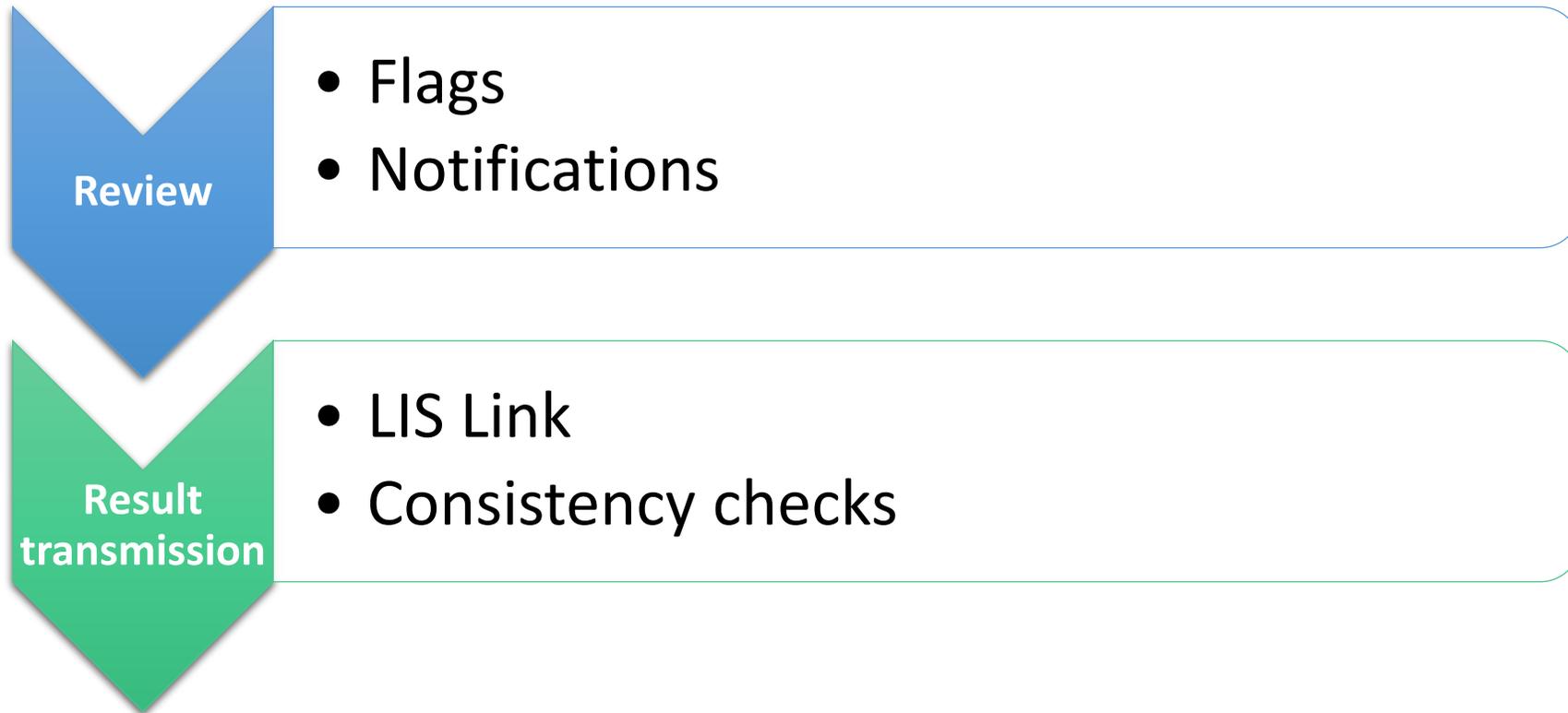
Reviewing sample gating

– “Potential sample or gating issue”

- 40% of samples
- Sample anomaly
 - Light scatter and EV patterns
- Gate misplacement
 - 2/3 have to be adjusted



Result workflow



Consistency checks

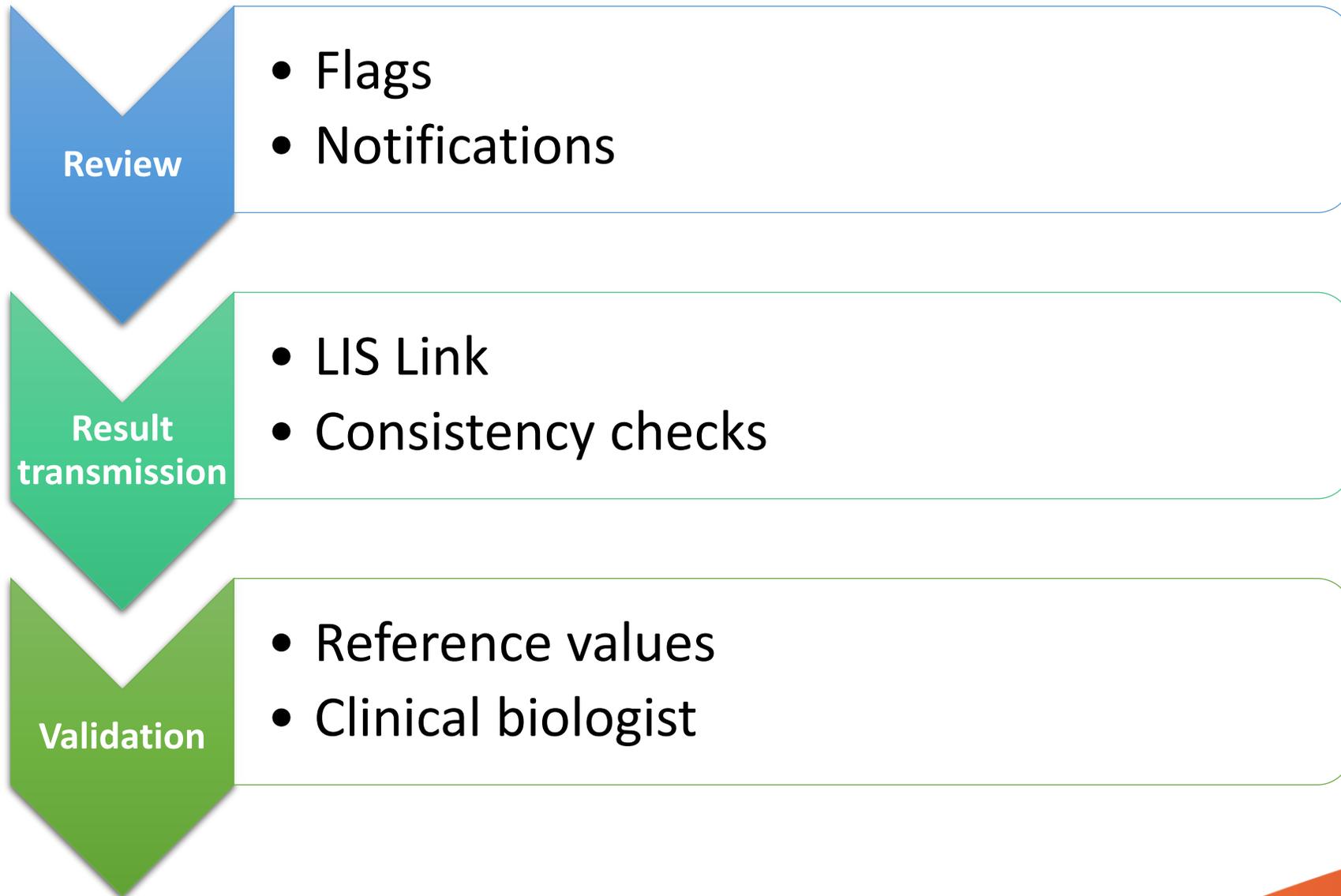
- Leucocyte count
 - vs haematology analyser
 - <20%

- % Lymphocytes
 - vs haematology analyser
 - <20%

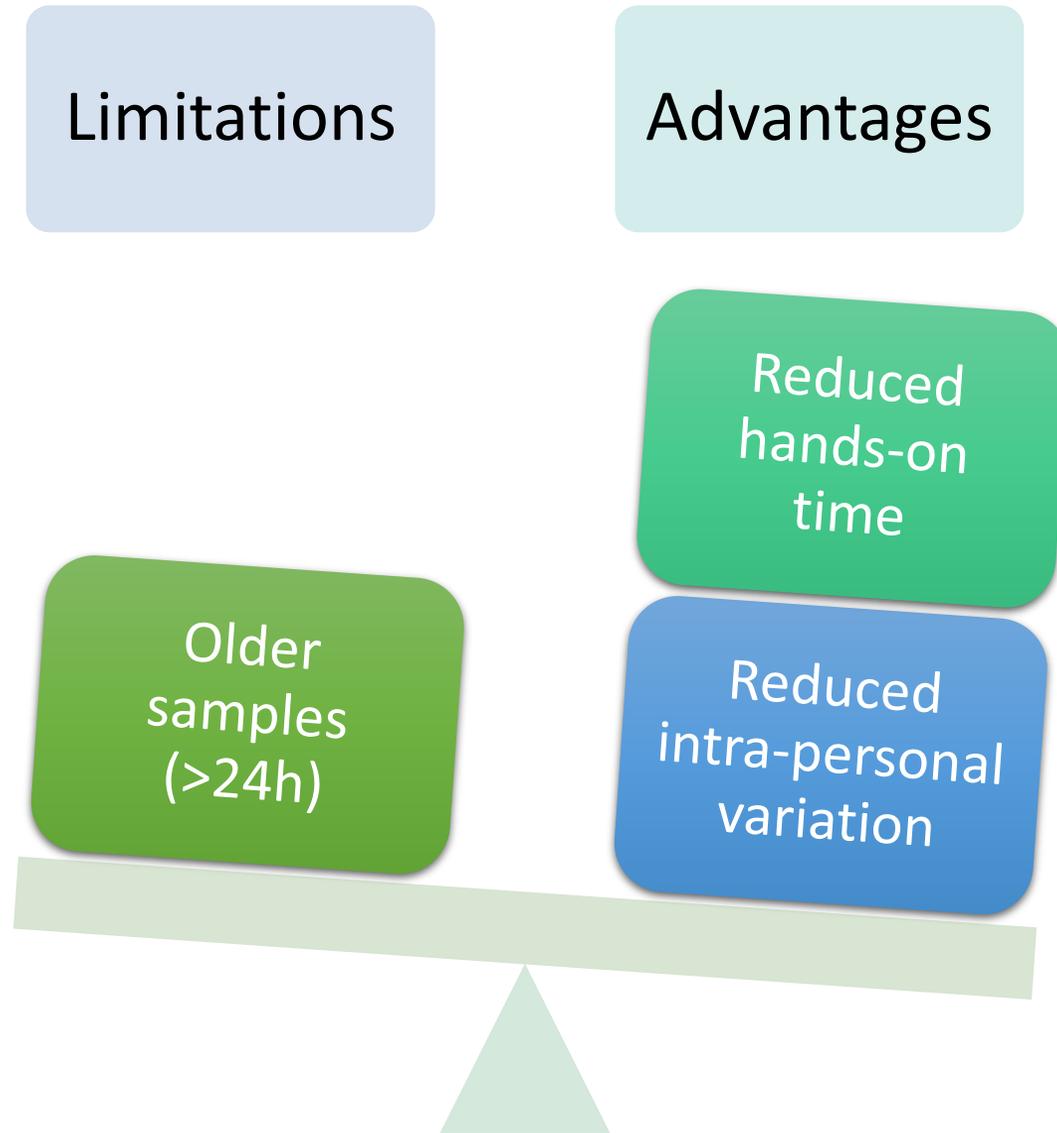
- Lympho sum (TBNK)
 - 95% - 105%

- Intrapanel check
 - Comparison of CD3+ in Tetra 1 & 2+
 - <3,5%

Result workflow



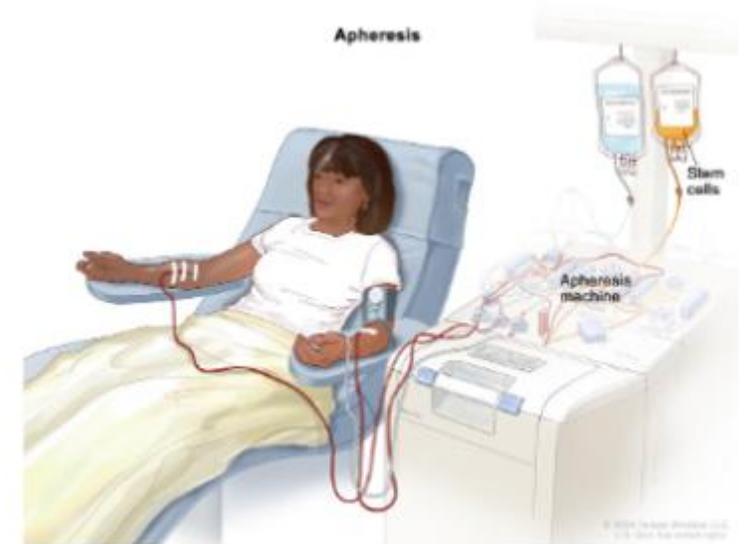
Advantages and limitations



STEM Application

– Quantification of CD34+ stem cells

- Mobilized blood:
 - >10 CD34+ stem cells/ μ L => start apheresis
- Apheresis product:
 - Yield stem cell collection in CD34+ stem cells/kg
=> Need for another collection day



STEM Application

– IQC:

- STEM Control level 1 & 2
- Flow check alignment

– Tests:

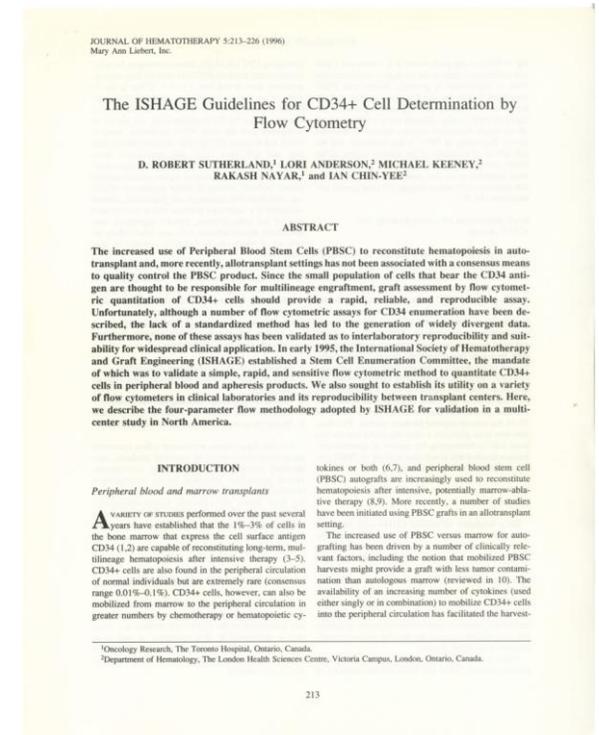
- STEM Single
- STEM duplicate
- STEM panel (+ isoclonic control)



STEM

– Based on the (modified) ISHAGE guidelines

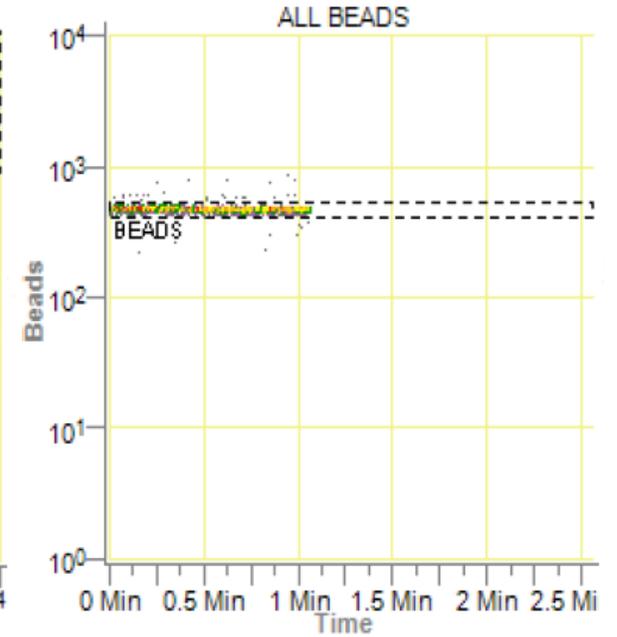
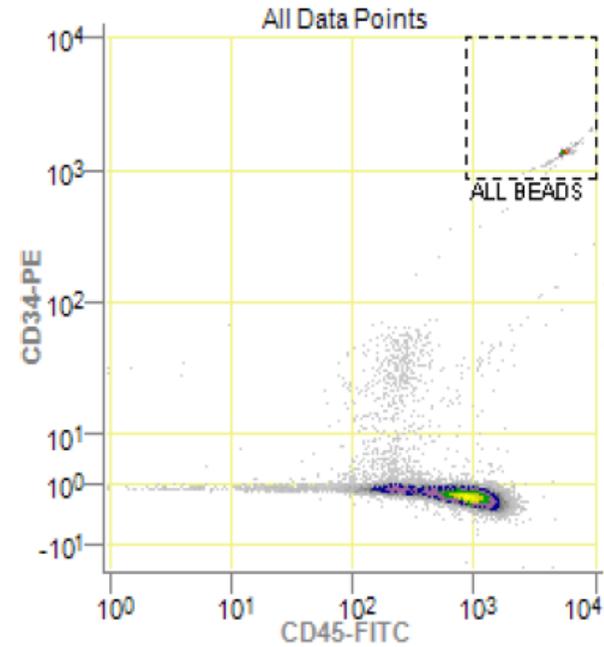
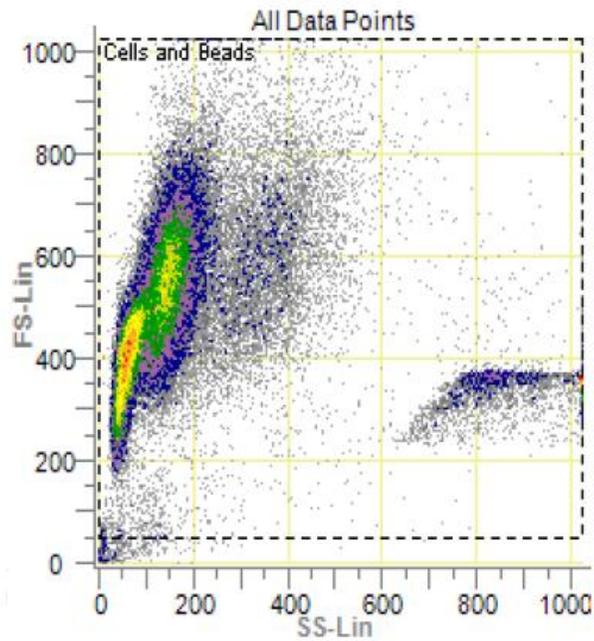
- Antibodies and reagents
 - CD34-PE/CD45-FITC
 - 7-AAD for Cell Viability
- Method
 - Lyse no Wash
 - Single platform
 - Absolute count by beads
- Gating strategy
 - Sequential gating



Sutherland et al, Journal of Hematotherapy 1996
Keeney et al, Cytometry 1998

STEM – Gating Algorithm

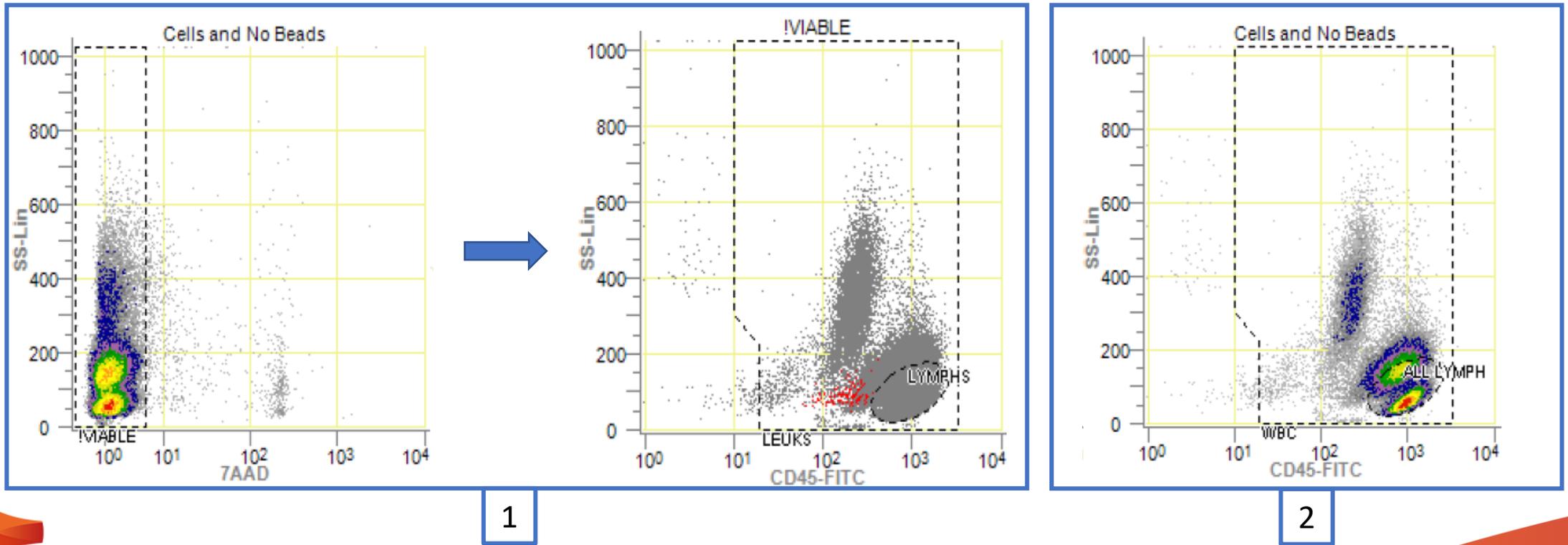
– Bead selection



STEM – Gating Algorithm

– Two stem cell gating pathways:

1. Viable WBC
2. Total WBC

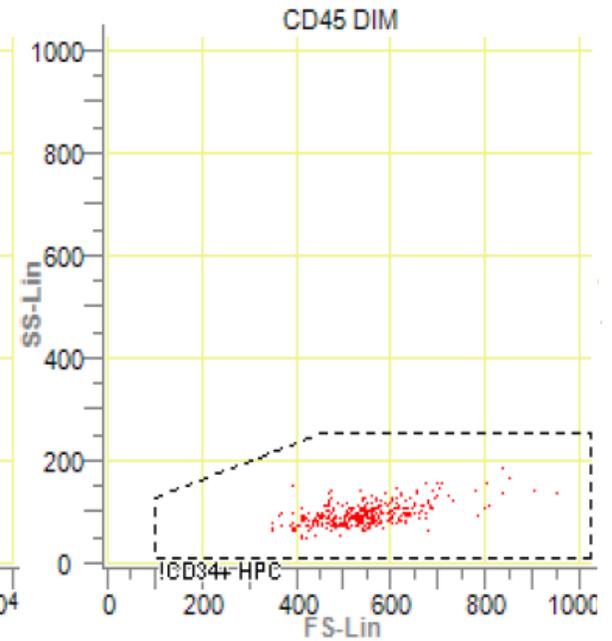
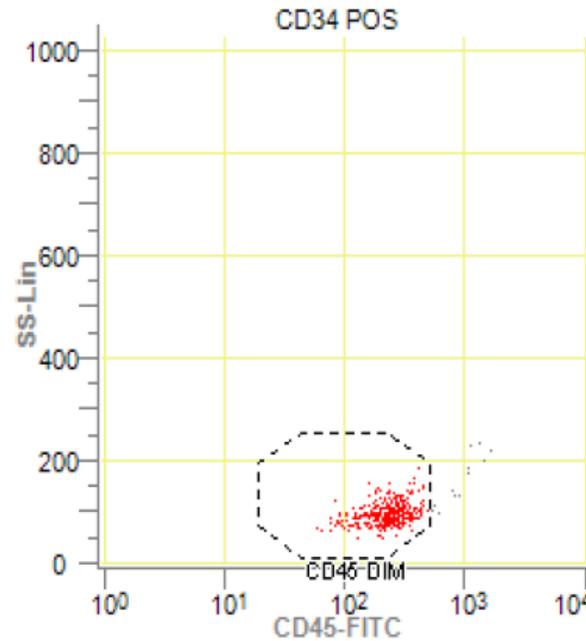
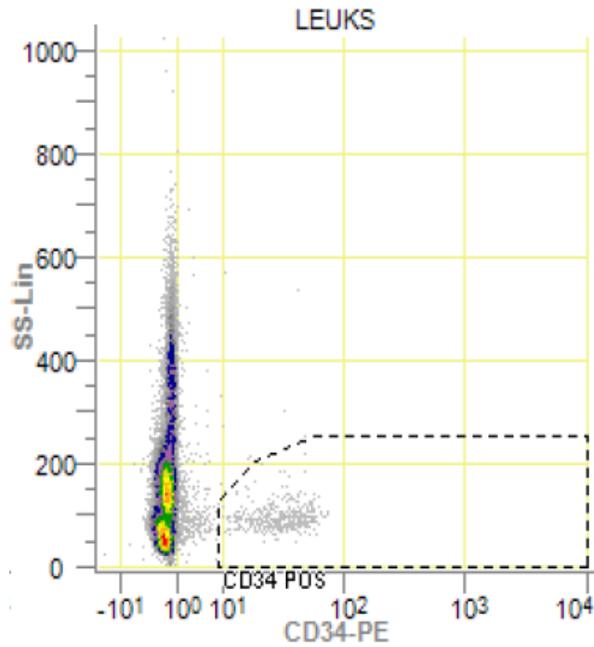


STEM – Gating Algorithm

– Viable CD34+ stem cell selection

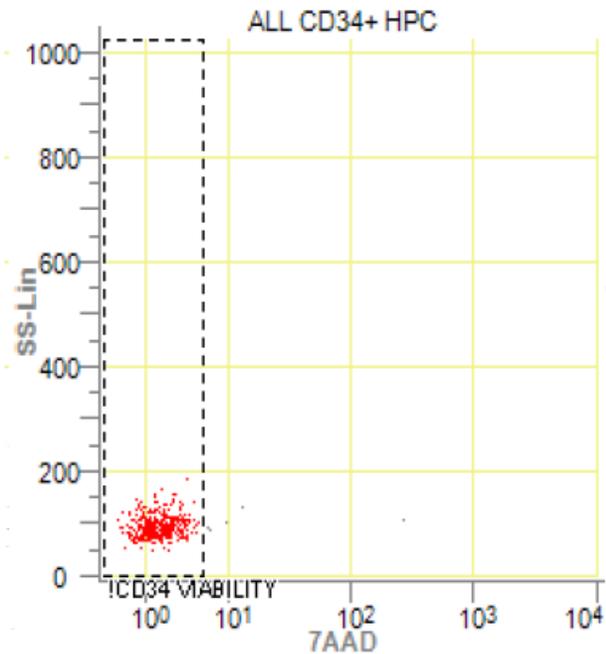
- Distinguish from lymphocytes
- Meet all the fluorescence and light scatter criteria of ISHAGE Guidelines

1



STEM – Gating Algorithm

- Total CD34+ stemcell selection
 - Identical to viable CD34+ stem cell selection
 - Viability of stem cells



Result workflow



- Flags
- Notifications

Flags and notifications

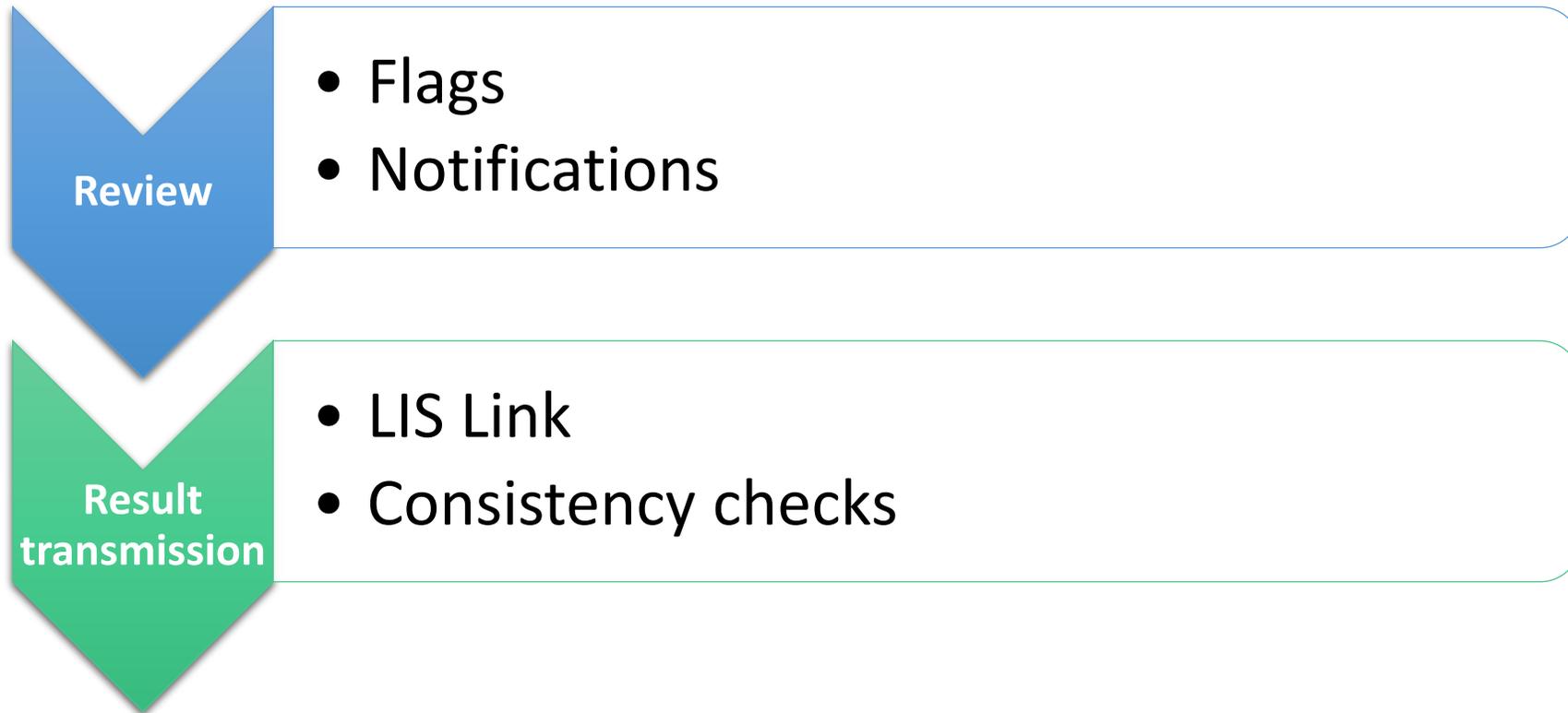
– Flags

- Missing QC
- High Count Rate
- Over (Lyse) Incubation
- Clog or Bubble
- AQUIOS STEM-Count Mix Time Expired
- Onboard Expiration
- Expired Reagent

– Notifications

- Less than 100 CD34+ events acquired

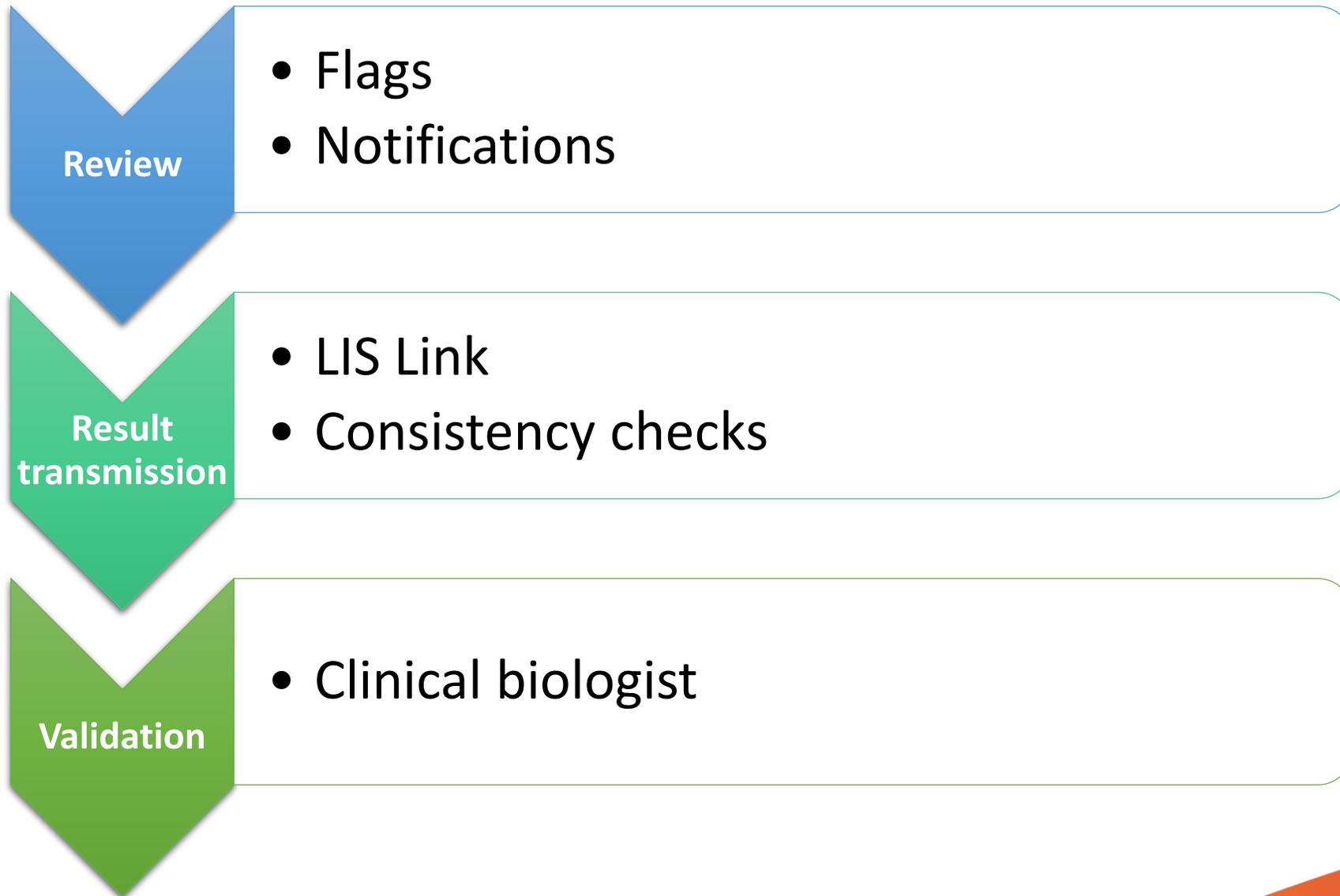
Result workflow



Consistency checks

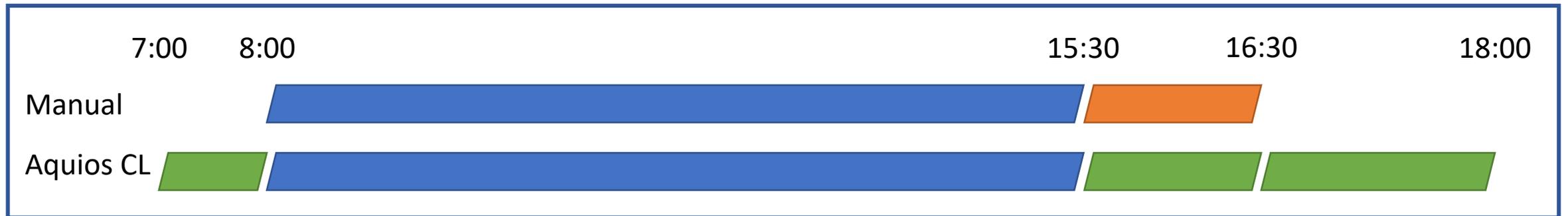
- Leucocyte count
 - vs haematology analyser
 - <20%
- CD34+ stem cell duplicate measurement
 - <20%

Result workflow



Advantages

- Reduced hands-on-time
- Reduced intra-personal variation
- Simple workflow
 - Allows analysis by lab tech with limited flow cytometry experience



Questions?



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