

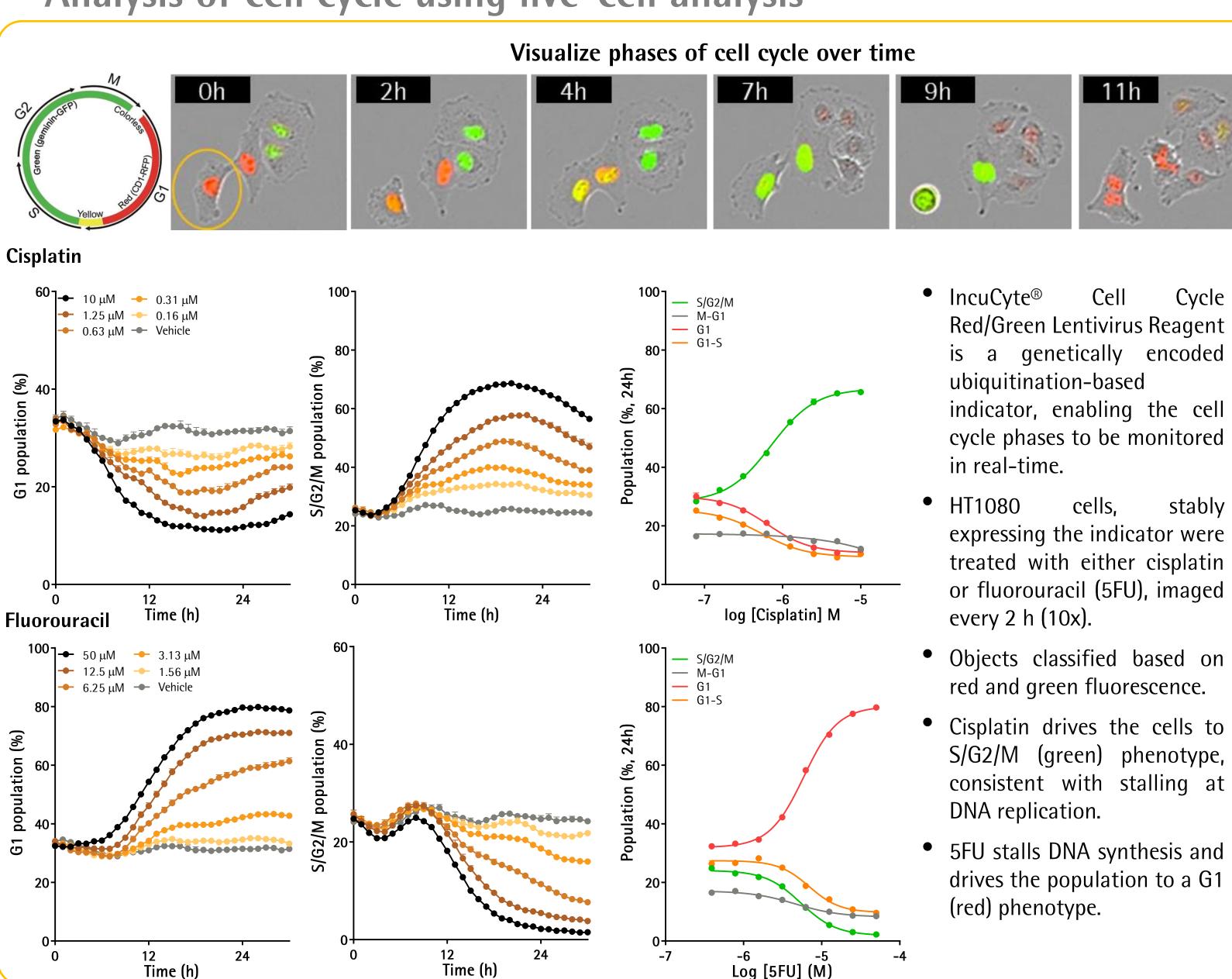
Quantifying cell subsets and heterogeneity in living cultures using real-time live-cell analysis

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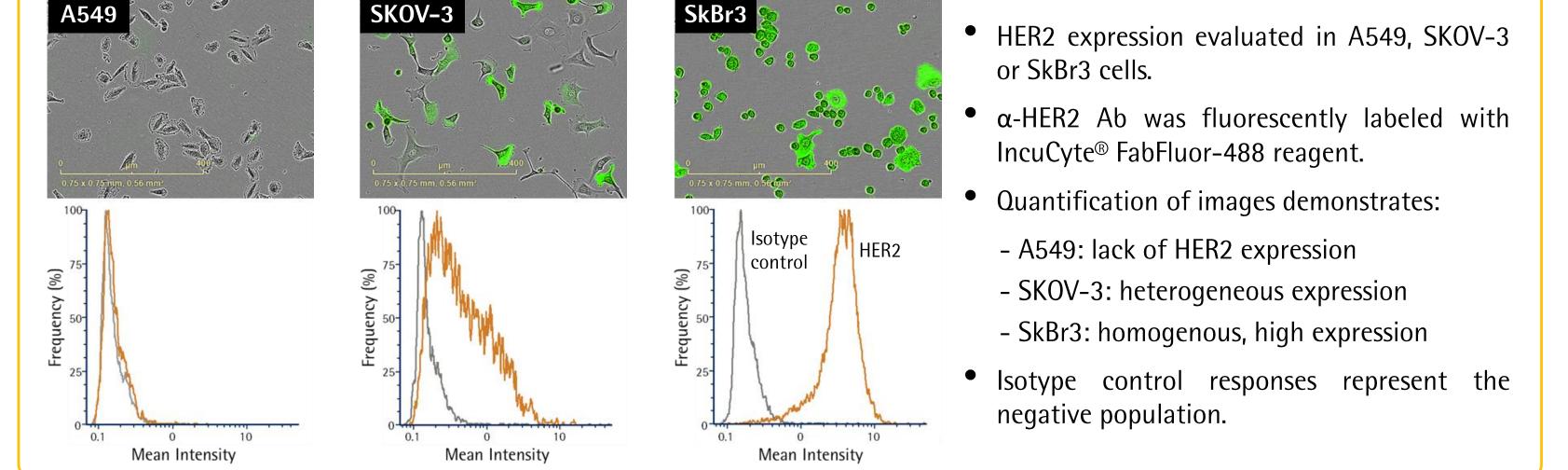
Summary & Impact

- Heterogeneity exists in all cellular populations, ranging from the cell types present to differences at the genetic level or stage of cell cycle. This heterogeneity plays an important role in how populations react in response to therapeutics and biological stimuli.
- To date IncuCyte® analysis has been solely based on population-averaged measures whereby object (cell) data is consolidated into an aggregate metric.
- However, effects on subpopulations can sometimes be masked by larger numbers of 'non-responsive' cells or similar sized populations may produce opposite responses that result in a net zero result.
- Analysis at the cell-by-cell level promises valuable and additional biological insight beyond which whole population measures may deliver.
- The IncuCyte® Cell-by-Cell Analysis software module and associated reagents provide automated image capture and analysis in real time in order to provide an integrated solution for monitoring at the cell-by-cell level and increase biological insight.
- Here, we present data validating the IncuCyte® Cell-by-Cell Analysis segmentation & classification with various examples of biological activity to show parameter changes over time. Importantly, these changes can be related to function.

Analysis of cell cycle using live-cell analysis

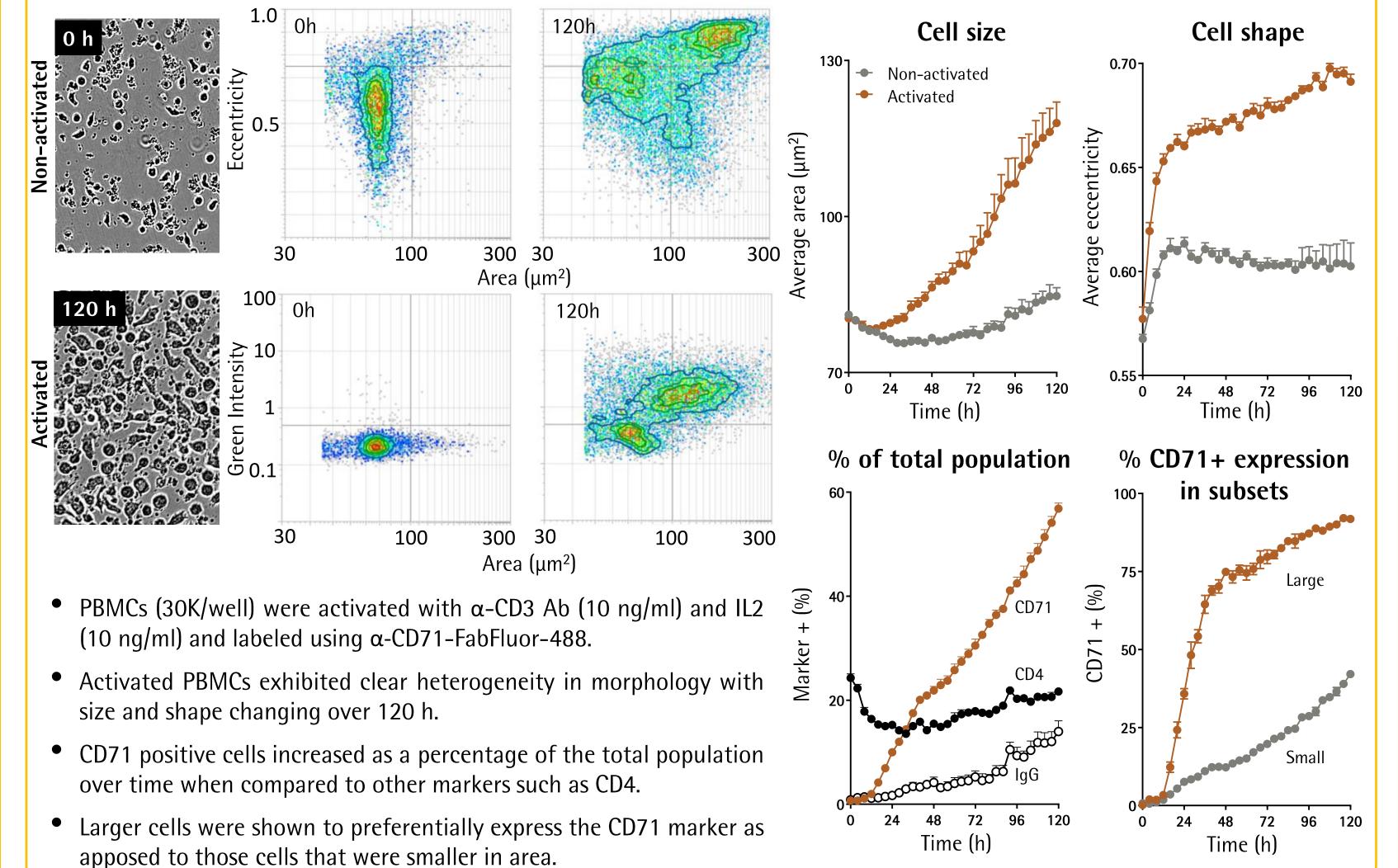


Phenotyping of HER2 expression, to show heterogeneity

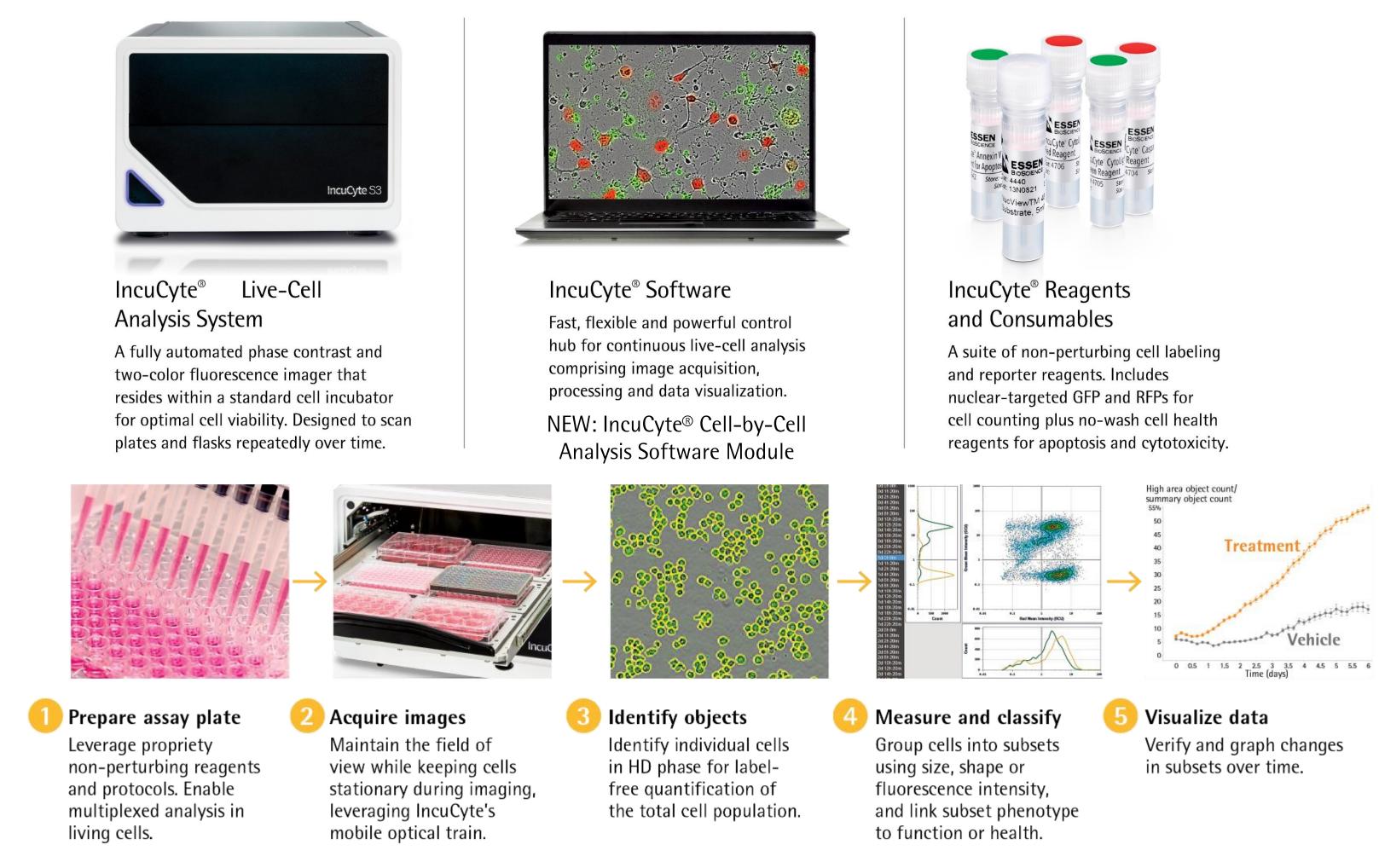


Log [5FU] (M)

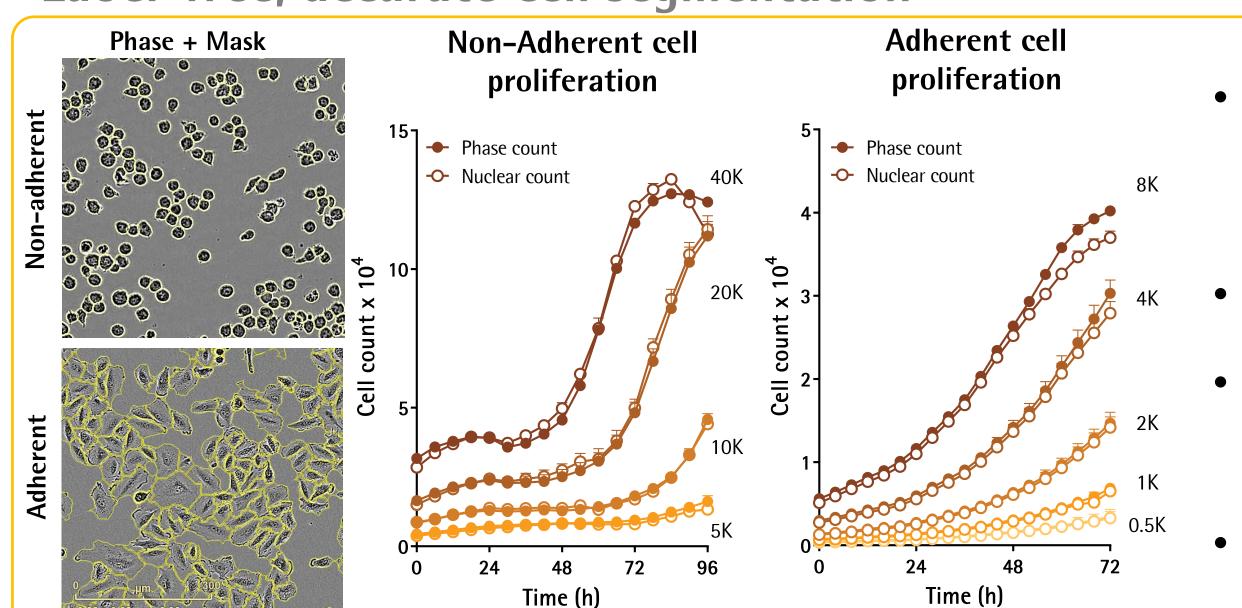
Monitoring PBMC activation: morphology & protein expression



IncuCyte® System for Continuous Live-cell Analysis: Methodology

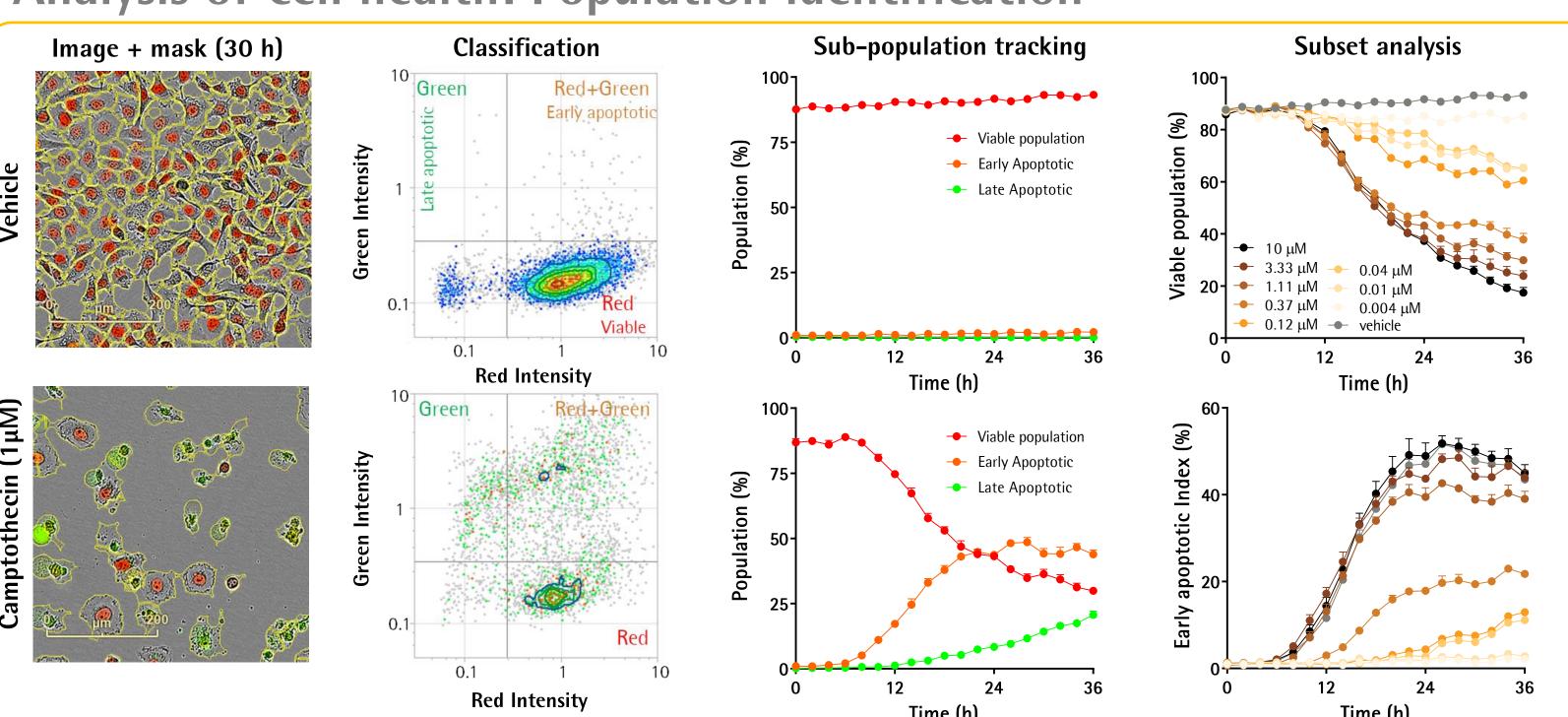


Label-free, accurate cell segmentation



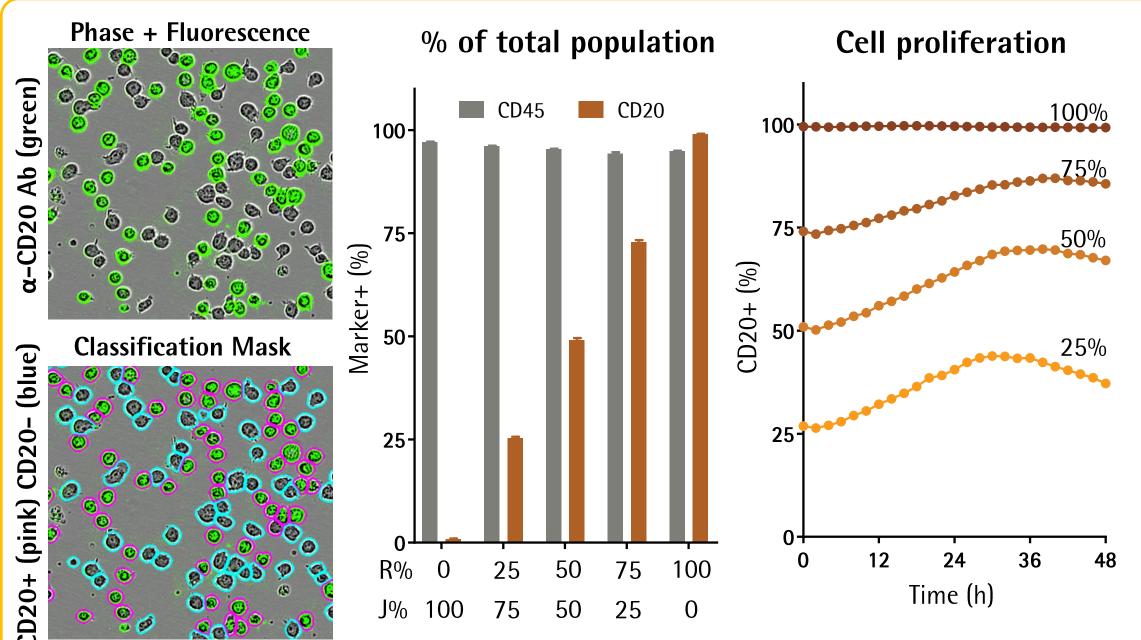
- Jurkat or A549 cells, stably expressing IncuCyte® NucLight Red, were seeded at various densities and monitored for 72-96 h.
 - Label-free and nuclear count analysis were performed.
- count time-courses are highly comparable for each analysis. Data sets overlay for all cell densities and all time points.
- Replicated across >20 cell types.

Analysis of cell health: Population identification



- HT1080 cells, expressing IncuCyte® NucLight Red (nuclear viability marker) were treated with camptothecin (CPT) in the presence of IncuCyte® Caspase 3/7 Green Reagent (apoptotic indicator).
- Images captured every 2 h (10x) and cell subsets classified based on red and green fluorescence intensity.
- CPT induced a decrease in the red population (viable cells), increase in the red & green population (early apoptosis) and after >24 h an increase in green only population (late apoptosis). No effect seen over time in vehicle treated wells.
- Data show a time and concentration dependent loss of viable cells (red population) and increase in early apoptotic cells.

Specific, non-perturbing fluorescent labeling



- Jurkat and Ramos cell mixtures (0-100%) were plated and monitored over a 48 h period.
- α-CD20 Ab was fluorescently labeled with IncuCyte® FabFluor-488 reagent and used to identify the Ramos cells.
- Initial CD20+ subset percentages were comparable to the percentage of Ramos cells initially plated.
- CD45 is present on both cell types and was represented by 100% of the total population.
- The CD20+ subpopulation could be tracked over time.