



# Single Vesicle Flow Cytometry (vFC™)

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SELECTBIO EV-BASED DIAGNOSTICS, DELIVERY & THERAPEUTICS

FEBRUARY 18, 2020

# Workshop Overview



MIFlowCyt EV – Minimum Information Guidelines for Reporting EV FC Methods and Results

Vesicle Flow Cytometry (vFC™) overview

Instrument considerations and setup

Assay protocol

Data analysis protocol

Live demo

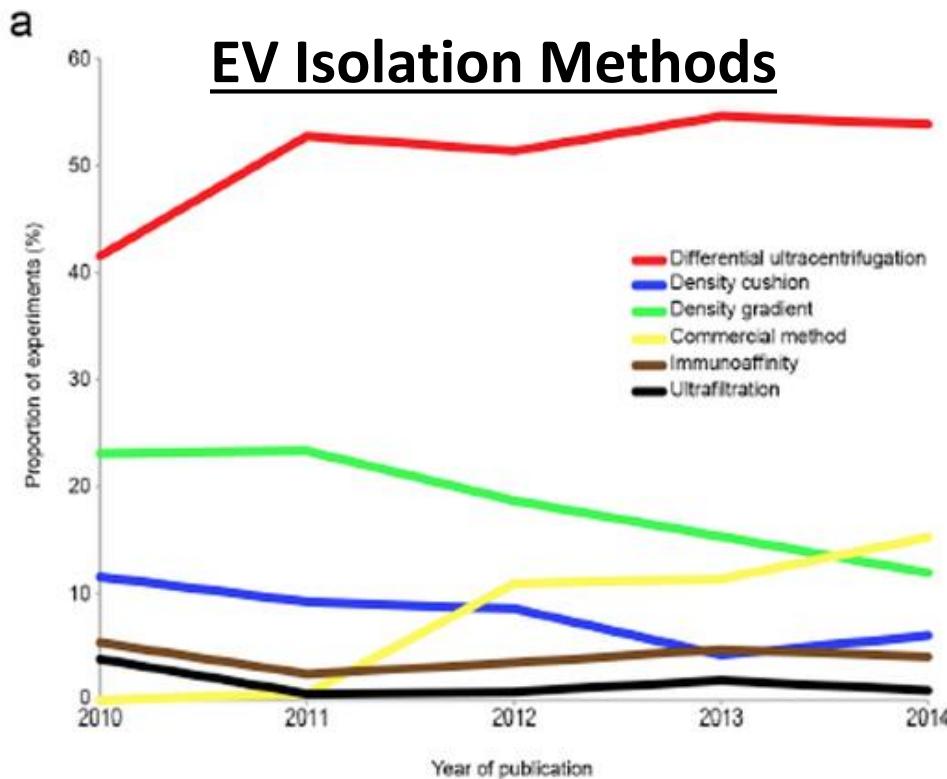


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**BECKMAN  
COULTER** *Life Sciences*

# EV-TRACK: transparent reporting and centralizing knowledge in extracellular vesicle research

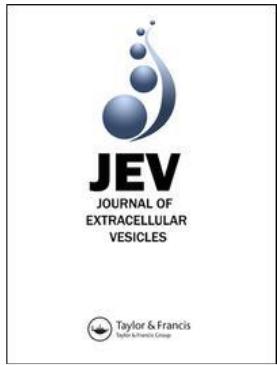
EV-TRACK Consortium\*

We argue that the field of extracellular vesicle (EV) biology needs more transparent reporting to facilitate interpretation and replication of experiments. To achieve this, we describe EV-TRACK, a crowdsourcing knowledgebase (<http://evtrack.org>) that centralizes EV biology and methodology with the goal of stimulating authors, reviewers, editors and funders to put experimental guidelines into practice.



The 1,742 experiments that are recorded in EV-TRACK report 190 unique isolation methods and 1,038 unique protocols to retrieve EVs from biofluids (**Supplementary Tables 2 and 3**). Differential ultracentrifugation (dUC) is the most popular method (45% of all experiments), but with variable parameters selected by researchers, even for experiments handling a similar sample type. For cell culture supernatant ( $n = 813$  experiments using dUC), 218 unique combinations of centrifugation steps and final pelleting times are recorded, along with a

# MISEV 2018: EV Characterization



**Minimal information for studies of extracellular vesicles 2018 (MISEV2018): a position statement of the International Society for Extracellular Vesicles and update of the MISEV2014 guidelines**

## EV Quantification

- Particle number
- Total protein (lipid, RNA)

## Protein composition

- EV markers
- Non-EV markers
- “Small EV” markers

## Non-protein components

## Single vesicle analysis

- Imaging
- Impedance
- Flow cytometry

## Protein topology

- Exofacial
- Cytoplasmic

# Conventional FC of Individual EVs: Pitfalls

Lack of sensitivity, specificity  
Lack of appropriate calibration  
Difficulty of standardization  
Irreproducibility  
Artifacts!!!



SHORT COMMUNICATION

## High-speed centrifugation induces aggregation of extracellular vesicles

Romain Linares<sup>1</sup>, Sisareuth Tan<sup>1</sup>, Céline Gounou<sup>1</sup>, Nicolas Arraud<sup>1</sup> and Alain R. Brisson<sup>1,2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Molecular Imaging and NanoBioTechnology, University of Bordeaux, Pessac, France; <sup>2</sup>Institut Universitaire de France, Paris, France



Cytometry Part A • 79A: 990–999, 2011

## Fluorescent Particles in the Antibody Solution Result in False TF- and CD14-Positive Microparticles in Flow Cytometric Analysis

Hans Christian D. Aass,<sup>\*</sup> Reidun Øvstebø, Anne-Marie S. Trøseid, Peter Kierulf, Jens Petter Berg, Carola Elisabeth Henriksson



Cytometry Part A • 83A: 242–250, 2013

## Calcium-Phosphate Microprecipitates Mimic Microparticles When Examined with Flow Cytometry

Michael C. Larson,<sup>1,2</sup> \* Maia R. Luthi,<sup>3</sup> Neil Hogg,<sup>1</sup> Cheryl A. Hillery<sup>2,4</sup>

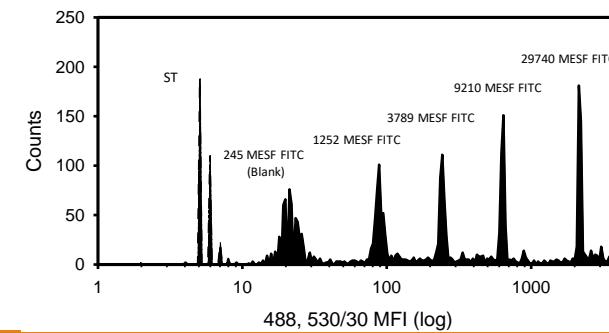
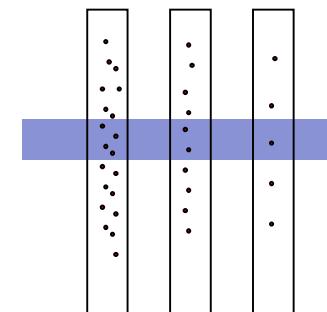
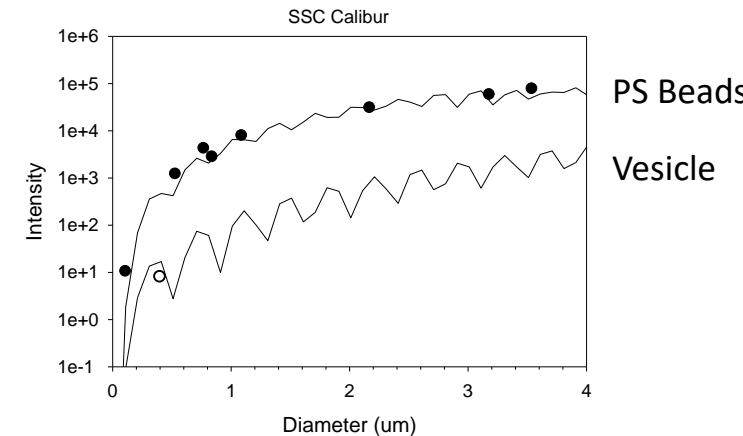


## A Trigger Channel Threshold Artifact in Nanoparticle Analysis

John P. Nolan,\* Samuel A. Stoner

# Limitations of Conventional FC for EV Analysis

1. Light scatter as a trigger channel
  - Depends on size, shape,  $\lambda$ , collection angle, refractive index
  - Well described by Mie theory
  - Vesicles scatter 10-100x <beads
  
2. Coincidence (aka “swarm”)
  - Depends on [EV], probe volume
  - Frequency is readily calculated
  - Can be identified/eliminated by dilution
  
3. Fluorescence sensitivity and calibration
  - Required for data/methods sharing
  - Well-established protocols, reagents
  - Not widely practiced



# ISEV-ISAC-ISTH EV FC Working Group

- Need for high throughput EV analysis
- Knowledge on biological samples and EV isolation
- Development of EV analysis technology
- Many end-users



- Technology development
- Education
- Strong connections with Industry
- Interface with users

SSC on Vascular Biology

- Development of guidelines for plasma EV isolation
- Standardization of plasma EV analysis and functional assays (e.g. coagulation)
- Many end-users

Marca Wauben, Ger Arkesteijn, Sten Libregts,  
Estefania Lozano Andres (Utrecht)

Rienk Nieuwland, Edwin van der Pol, Frank Coumans,  
Leonie de Rond (Amsterdam)

John Nolan, Erika Duggan (San Diego)

Jennifer Jones, Aizea Morales-Kastresana, Joshua Welsh  
(Bethesda)

Joanne Lannigan, Uta Erdbrugger (Charlottesville)

Alain Brisson (Bordeaux)

Romaric Lacroix, Stéphane Robert, Fracoise Dignat-George (Marseilles)

John Tigges, Ionita Ghiron, Vasilis Toxavidis (Boston)

Bernd Giebel, Andre Goergens, Tobias Tertel (Essen)

James Higgenbotham, Bob Coffey (Vanderbilt)

An Hendrix, Oliver de Wever (Ghent)

Xiaomei Yan (Xiamen)

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2020, VOL. 9, 1713526  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/20013078.2020.1713526>



OPEN ACCESS



**MIFlowCyt-EV: a framework for standardized reporting of extracellular vesicle flow cytometry experiments**

# Standardized Methods and Results Reporting

1	Preanalytical variables & experimental design	1.1. Report preanalytical variables conforming to MISEV guidelines 1.2. Report experimental design according to MIFlowCyt guidelines
2	Sample preparation	2.1. Sample staining 2.2. Sample washing steps 2.3. Sample dilution
3	Assay controls	3.1. Buffer-only                    3.5. Single-stained controls 3.2. Buffer with reagents        3.6. Procedural controls 3.3. Unstained controls         3.7. Serial dilution 3.4. Isotype controls              3.8. Detergent-treated EV samples
4	Instrument calibration & data acquisition	4.1. Trigger channel(s) and threshold(s) 4.2. Flow rate & volumetric quantification ( $\mu\text{L min}^{-1}$ / $\mu\text{L}$ ) 4.3. Fluorescence Calibration (MESF/ERF units) 4.4. Light Scatter Calibration ( $\text{nm}^2$ )
5	EV characterization	5.1. EV diameter/surface area/volume approximation 5.2. EV refractive index approximation 5.3. Epitope number approximation
6	FC data reporting	6.1. Complete MIFlowCyt checklist 6.2. Calibrated channel detection range 6.3. EV number concentration 6.4. EV brightness
7	FC data sharing	7.1. Share data to public repository

**Reproducibility**

**Reproducibility**

**Confirm single EV detection**

**Standardization**

**Advanced standardization**

**Reproducibility**

**Reproducibility**

**3****Assay controls**

3.1. Buffer-only  
3.2. Buffer with reagents  
3.3. Unstained controls  
3.4. Isotype controls

3.5. Single-stained controls  
3.6. Procedural controls  
3.7. Serial dilution  
3.8. Detergent-treated EV samples

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Buffer only             | background               |
| 2. Buffer with reagents    | background               |
| 3. Unstained controls      | autofluorescence         |
| 4. Isotype controls        | Fc receptor binding      |
| 5. Single stained controls | positivity, compensation |
| 6. Procedural controls     | unexpected artifacts     |
| 7. Serial dilution         | coincidence              |
| 8. Detergent-treatment     | vesicle lability         |

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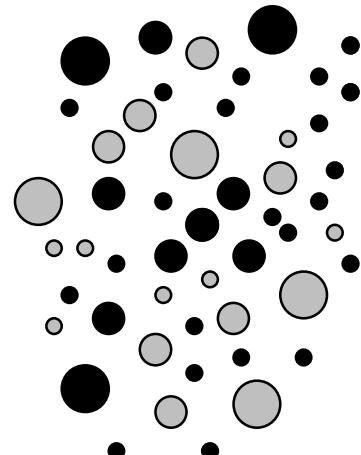


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COULTER** *Life Sciences*

# Vesicle Flow Cytometry (vFC™)

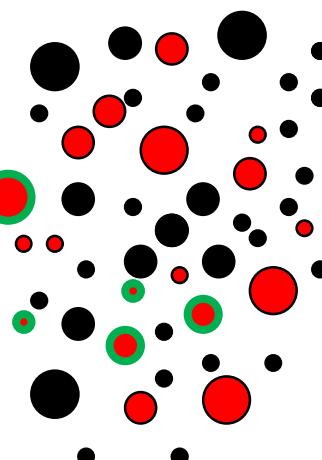


## 1. Dilute



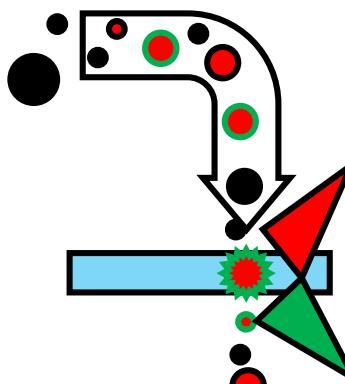
vFC measures EVs directly in diluted biofluid, or after purification

## 2. Stain:

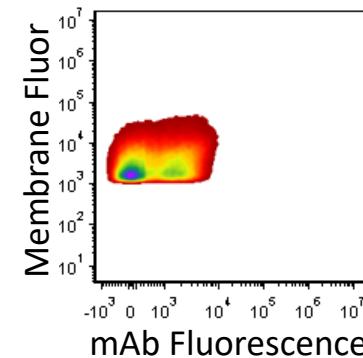
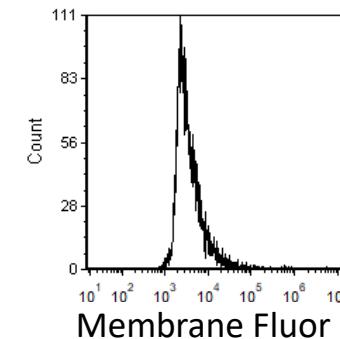


vFluorRed selectively stains membrane-bound particles

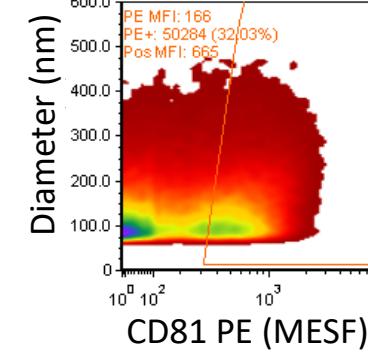
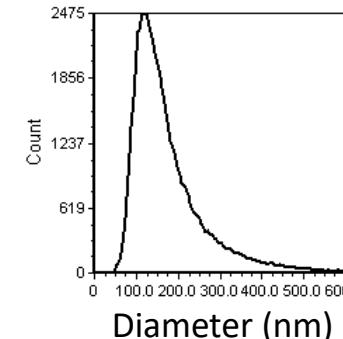
## 3. Dilute and measure



Fluorescence-triggered flow cytometry



## 4. Calibrate and report



- Membrane probe provides specificity
- Homogeneous assay: no wash steps
- Measures EVs directly in biofluid: no isolation/purification required
- Uses commercially-available flow cytometers
- Lab automation-compatible
- Sensitive and specific detection: vesicle size to ~70 nm, cargo to >25 molecules
- Calibrated measurements for inter-lab, longitudinal, cross-platform comparisons

# vFC™: Standards for EV Analysis



Measurement	Standard	Uses	Data
Vesicle size	Lipo100™ : synthetic vesicle, extruded through nanopore filters, extensively characterized	Calibrate VFC measurements, Immunofluorescence negative control	<p>Nanoparticle Concentration (nps/ml) vs Diameter (nm) for NTA. The distribution is unimodal and centered around 100 nm.</p>
Fluorescence intensity	vCal™ MESF beads: Polymer beads (800 nm) with calibrated levels of fluorescence	Calibrate fluorescence (MESF units) Enable cross-platform fluorescence measurements	<p>Count vs PE-A (MESF) for vCal™ MESF calibration beads. Four distinct peaks are visible at approximately 10^0, 10^3, 10^4, and 10^5.</p>
Antibody binding	vCal™ mAb binding beads: Polymer beads (800 nm) with calibrated mAb capture capacity	Qualify antibody conjugates, Calibrate antibody binding, Enable cross-platform measurements	<p>Count vs PE Fluorescence (MESF) for vCal™ mAb capture beads stained with PE-anti-CD41. Three distinct peaks are visible.</p>
Cell-derived EVs	EVs prepared from specific cell types expressing characteristic cargo	Cargo expression positive control, size and concentration standard, enable cross-platform measurements	<p>Diameter (nm) vs PE Fluorescence (MESF) for vCal™ RBC EVs staining with PE-anti-CD235ab. A scatter plot with overlaid gate showing MFI values: PE MFI: 1607, PE+ 42063 (97.84%), Pos MFI: 1624.</p>

# vFC™: Getting Started



## Instrument evaluation, configuration and set up

- Protocol 0 – Essential standards to qualify and calibrate an instrument

## Sample preparation and staining

- Protocol 1 – Sample serial dilutions to establish assay dynamic range, EV concentration, lack of coincidence/swarm
- Protocol 2 – EV counting, sizing and cargo analysis

## Data processing and analysis

- Gating
- Diameter estimation
- Immunofluorescence calibration
- Batch export of data to spreadsheet, summary and plots to PPT/PDF

# Instrument performance

## vCal™ nanoRainbow beads

- 0.5 nm multifluorophore, multipeak beads
- Cross calibrated vs MESF, vesicle standards
- Fixed concentration: counting standard

## Protocol and template evaluates:

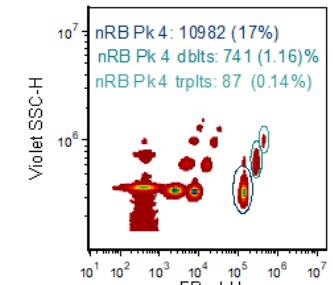
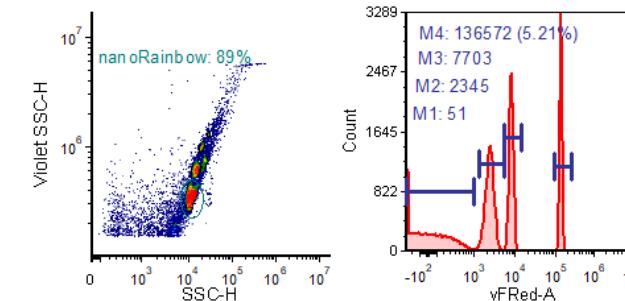
- Laser alignment
- Vesicle detection performance
- Immunofluorescence calibration
- Volumetric measurement



Beckman Coulter CytoFlex

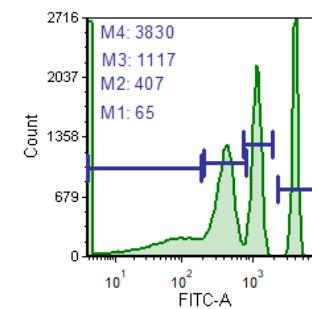
**vCal nanoRainbow Beads -**  
Instrument Characterization and Calibration Report  
File: 01-Tube-A12.fcs  
Sample: nanorainbow  
Instrument: CytoFLEX LX AS38003  
Volume:5275.157 Gated:56612 Abort: 1930  
Sample Concentration:

 **CELLARCUS**  
**BIOSCIENCES**

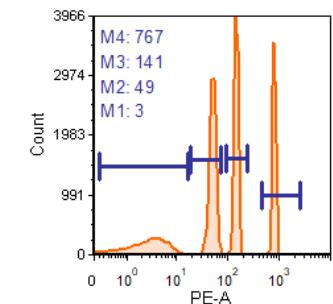


Parameter	Marker	# of Events	% of gated cells	Median	Arithmetic Mean	CV	95%-ile	Standard Deviation
vFRed-A	M1	12917	23	51	85	285	547	242
vFRed-A	M2	15752	28	2345	2385	22	3274	516
vFRed-A	M3	14225	25	7703	7730	11	9167	852
vFRed-A	M4	10934	19	136572	136203	5	146087	7096

	A	B	C	
1	Pos med		2345	
2	Neg med		51	
3	Neg sd		242	
4	Sep Index		18.99	
5				
6				
7				
8				



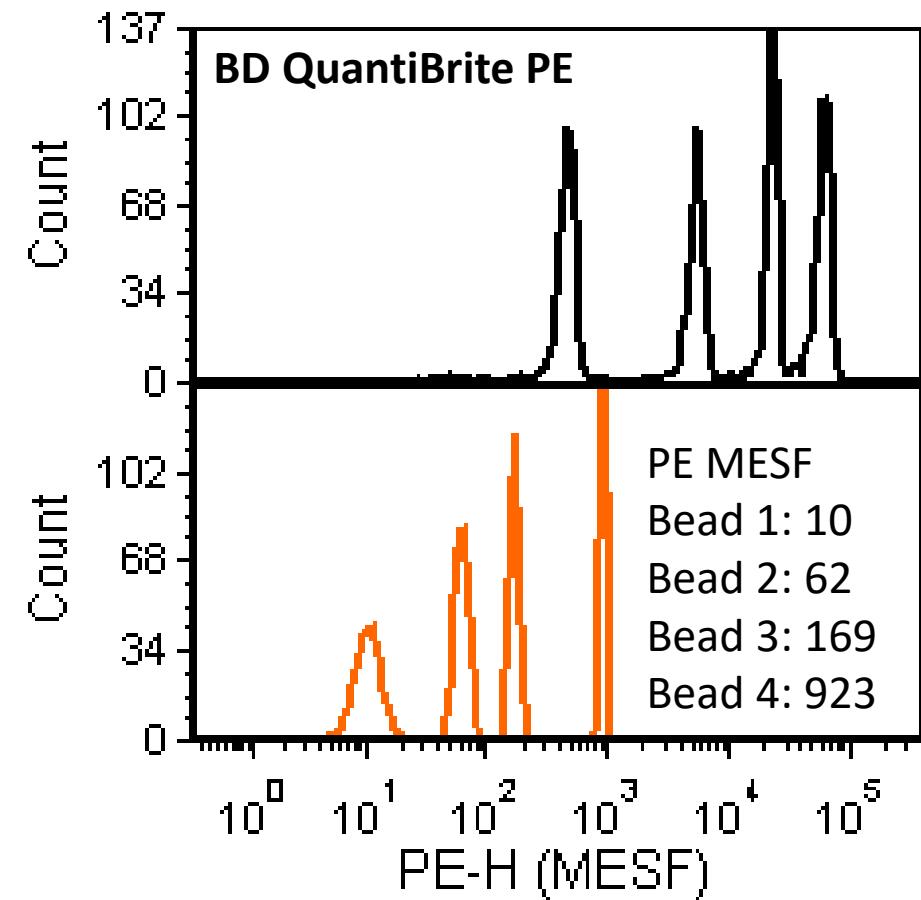
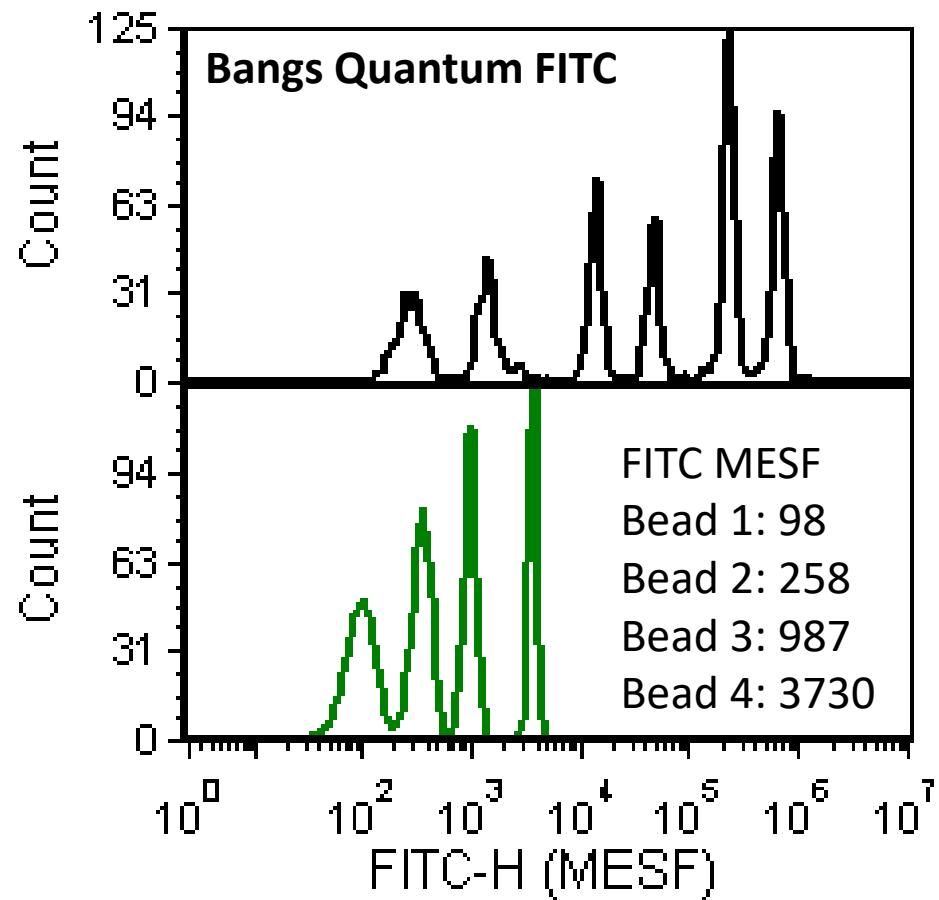
Marker	# of Events	Median	Arithmetic Mean	95%-ile
M1	7799	65	74	172
M2	15736	407	416	627
M3	14182	1117	1119	1372
M4	10941	3830	3826	4258



Marker	# of Events	Median	Arithmetic Mean	95%-ile
M1	7386	3	3	8
M2	15873	49	49	61
M3	14251	141	141	158
M4	10949	767	767	823

# vCal™ nanoRainbow beads

## MESF Cross Calibration



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# Vesicle Flow Cytometry Analysis Kit

## FOR VESICLE COUNTING AND SIZING

### Protocol 2-1: Measuring EV Surface Cargo Demo

#### Purpose

This Protocol demonstrates vFC by counting, sizing, and measuring surface marker (tetraspanin) expression of an EV standard.

Kit Component	Size	Store	Notes
vFRed™, membrane stain (100x)	1 x 50 uL	2-8°C	
Lipo100™ Standard (10x)	2 x 50 uL	2-8°C	
EV Lysing Solution (1000x)	1 x 25 uL	2-8°C	
vFC™ Staining Buffer (1x)	1 x 100 mL	2-8°C	
Anti-Tetraspanin (TS) Mix [PE] (10x)	1 x 20 tests	2-8°C	
PLT EV standard (10x)	1 x 50 uL	2-8°C	

#### Materials to be provided by User

##### Gloves

Microwell plate (Sartstedt 82.1583.001)

Pipettes (5 uL – 300 uL)

Pipette tips

### Protocol 2-1: Measuring EV Surface Cargo

#### Materials

- a. Gloves
- b. Microwell plate
- c. vFRed™ Membrane Stain (100x)
- d. VFC Staining Buffer, 2 mL
- e. Lipo100™ Standard (10x)
- f. EV standard (10x)
- g. Fluorescent antibody (FL mAb, 10x)
- h. EV lysing solution

#### Procedure

##### Prepare Working Solutions

1. Prepare 200 uL 10x vFRed™ working solution (5 uL per well) by adding 20 uL vFRed™ (100x) to 180 uL VFC Staining Buffer (for 4 samples plus controls)
2. Prepare 10x Vesicle Lysing Solution by adding 5 uL to 495 uL Staining Buffer (500 uL)

##### Prepare Samples

3. Dilute sample to between ~1x10<sup>6</sup> and 1x10<sup>8</sup>/uL in VFC Staining Buffer in a microfuge tube and mix well.

Note: For new samples with unknown concentrations, see Protocol 1.

4. Place 35 uL of VFC Staining Buffer into individual wells (see Protocol 2 Plate Map).
5. Add 5 uL of FL mAb (or buffer for no mAb samples)
6. Add 5 uL of diluted samples and standards to designated wells.
7. Add 5 uL of 10x vFRed™ to each well (expect row H), mix by pipetting up and down.
8. Incubate for 60 minutes in the dark at RT.

##### Dilute and Read

9. Place 145 uL Staining Buffer into wells in Columns 5-8, and 291 uL into wells in Columns 9-12.

10. Transfer 5 uL of stained sample from wells in Columns 1-4 into wells in Columns 5-8 and mix by pipetting up and down (Dilution 1).

11. Transfer 9 uL of Dilution 1 into the well in Columns 9-12 and mix (Dilution 2).

12. Run on Dilution 2 on CytoFlex for fixed time (120 seconds) at fixed flow rate (High, 60 uL/min).

#### Detergent Sensitivity

1. Following the first post-stain dilution (Step 10), add 5 uL 10x Vesicle Lysing Solution to desired Staining Wells (eg wells A1-D4) and incubate 10 minutes.
2. Dilute and read as above.

### Protocol 2-1 Plate Map



# vFC<sup>TM</sup>: Getting Started

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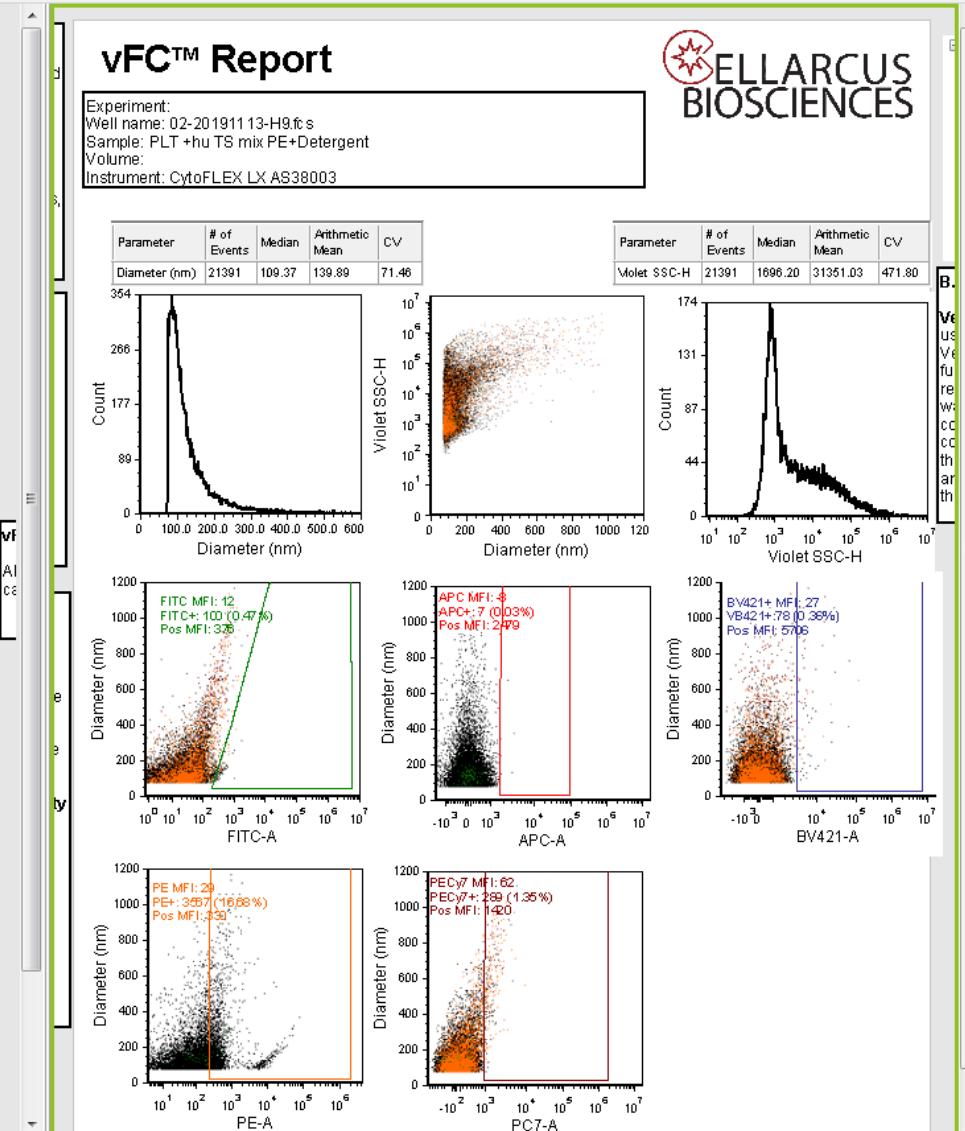
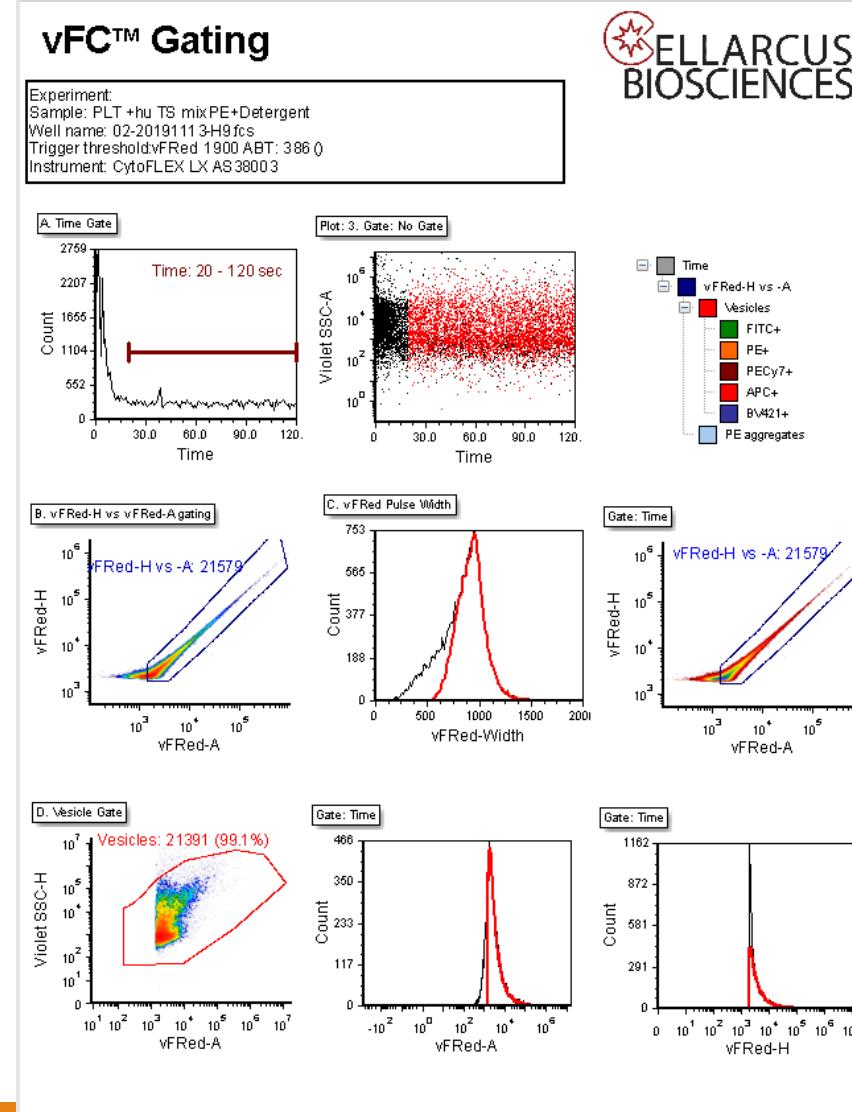
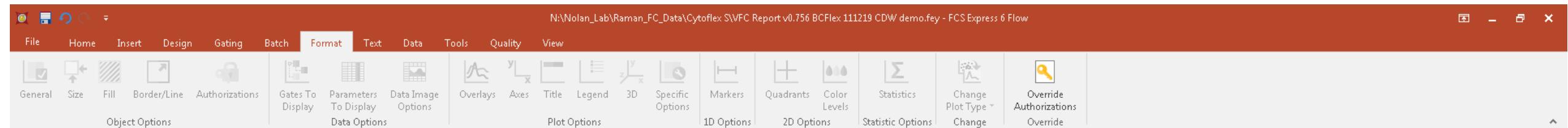
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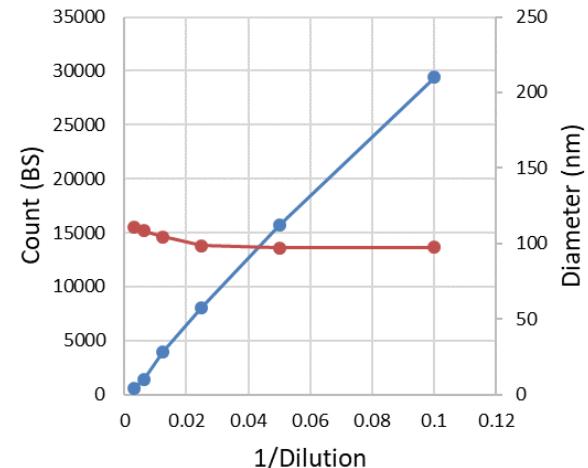
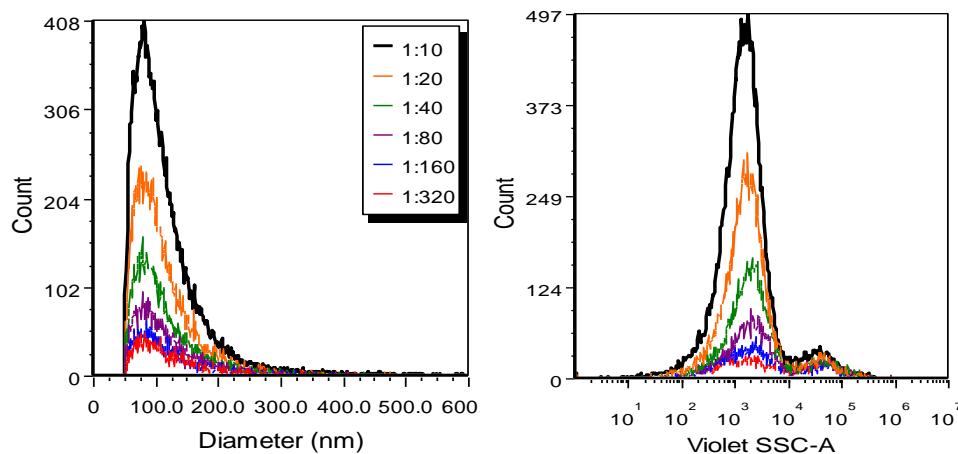
Data List

Iteration	File Name	SMID	\$ETIM	\$DATE
1	02-20191113-A9.fcs	buffer no dye	11:04:01	13-Nov...
2	02-20191113-B9.fcs	buffer +VFRed	11:06:15	13-Nov...
3	02-20191113-C9.fcs	Lipo100 +VFRed	11:08:29	13-Nov...
4	02-20191113-D9.fcs	PLT +VFRed	11:10:43	13-Nov...
5	02-20191113-E9.fcs	buffer no dye	11:12:57	13-Nov...
6	02-20191113-F9.fcs	buffer no dye	11:15:11	13-Nov...
7	02-20191113-G9.fcs	buffer +VFRed ...	11:17:25	13-Nov...
8	02-20191113-H9.fcs	PLT +hu TS mix ...	11:19:39	13-Nov...
9	02-20191113-A10.fcs	buffer no dye	11:21:54	13-Nov...
10	02-20191113-B10.fcs	buffer +VFRed	11:24:08	13-Nov...
11	02-20191113-C10.fcs	Lipo100 +VFRed	11:26:22	13-Nov...
12	02-20191113-D10.fcs	PLT +VFRed	11:28:36	13-Nov...
13	02-20191113-E10.fcs	buffer no dye	11:30:50	13-Nov...
14	02-20191113-F10.fcs	buffer no dye	11:33:04	13-Nov...
15	02-20191113-G10.fcs	buffer +VFRed ...	11:35:18	13-Nov...
16	02-20191113-H10.fcs	PLT +hu TS mix ...	11:37:32	13-Nov...
17	02-20191113-hu TS mix PE-A11.fcs	buffer no dye	11:39:47	13-Nov...
18	02-20191113-hu TS mix PE-B11.fcs	buffer +VFRed	11:42:01	13-Nov...
19	02-20191113-hu TS mix PE-C11.fcs	Lipo100 +VFRed	11:44:15	13-Nov...
20	02-20191113-hu TS mix PE-D11.fcs	PLT +VFRed	11:46:29	13-Nov...
21	02-20191113-E11.fcs	buffer no dye	11:48:43	13-Nov...
22	02-20191113-F11.fcs	buffer no dye	11:50:57	13-Nov...
23	02-20191113-G11.fcs	buffer no dye	11:53:11	13-Nov...
24	02-20191113-H11.fcs	buffer no dye	11:55:25	13-Nov...
25	02-20191113-hu TS mix PE-A12.fcs	buffer no dye	11:57:40	13-Nov...
26	02-20191113-hu TS mix PE-B12.fcs	buffer +VFRed	11:59:55	13-Nov...
27	02-20191113-hu TS mix PE-C12.fcs	Lipo100 +VFRed	12:02:09	13-Nov...
28	02-20191113-hu TS mix PE-D12.fcs	PLT +VFRed	12:04:23	13-Nov...
29	02-20191113-E12.fcs	buffer no dye	12:06:37	13-Nov...
30	02-20191113-F12.fcs	buffer no dye	12:08:51	13-Nov...
31	02-20191113-G12.fcs	buffer no dye	12:11:05	13-Nov...
32	02-20191113-H12.fcs	buffer no dye	12:13:19	13-Nov...
33	02-20191113 +VFRed-A1.fcs	buffer	13:43:38	13-Nov...
34	02-20191113 +VFRed-A2.fcs	MV-M-Zero dilu...	13:45:52	13-Nov...
35	02-20191113 +VFRed-A3.fcs	MV-M-DsGFP ...	13:48:06	13-Nov...
36	02-20191113 +VFRed-A4.fcs	MV-M-sfGFP dil...	13:50:20	13-Nov...
37	02-20191113 +VFRed-A5.fcs	buffer no dye	13:54:04	13-Nov...
38	02-20191113 +VFRed +GFP_PE-B1.fcs	buffer	13:56:19	13-Nov...
39	02-20191113 +VFRed +GFP_PE-B2.fcs	MV-M-Zero dilu...	13:58:33	13-Nov...
40	02-20191113 +VFRed +GFP_PE-B3.fcs	MV-M-DsGFP ...	14:00:47	13-Nov...
41	02-20191113 +VFRed +GFP_PE-B4.fcs	MV-M-sfGFP dil...	14:03:01	13-Nov...
42	02-20191113 +VFRed +GFP_PE-B5.fcs	buffer no dye	14:05:16	13-Nov...

# vFC™: Controls

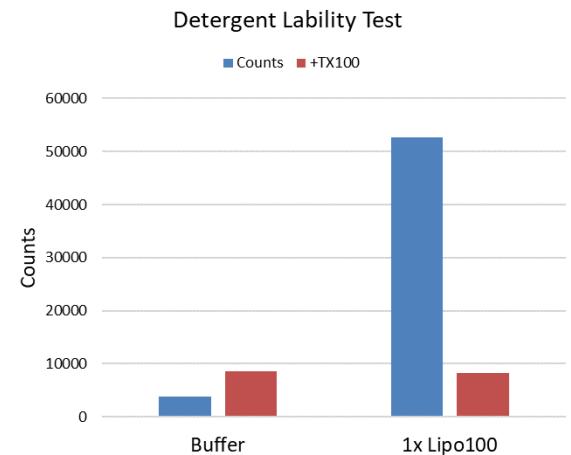
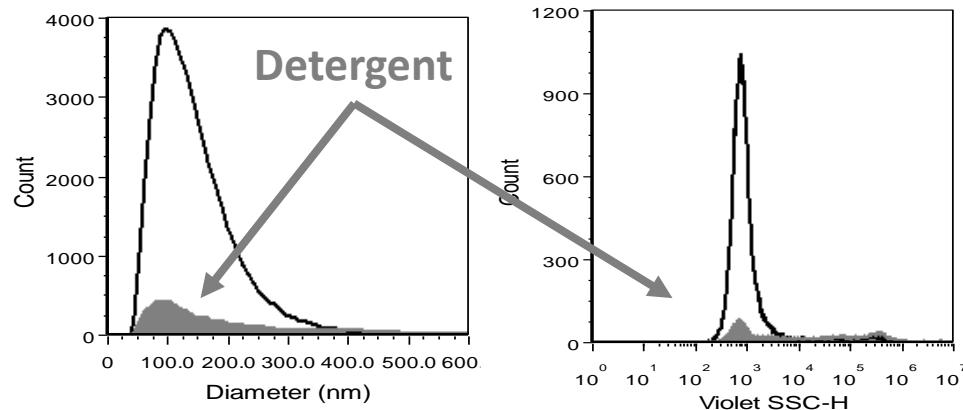
## Dilution Series

Establishes dynamic range and allows assessment of coincidence (“swarm”) artifact (multiple EVs).



## Detergent treatment

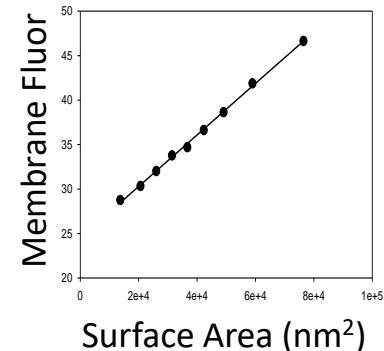
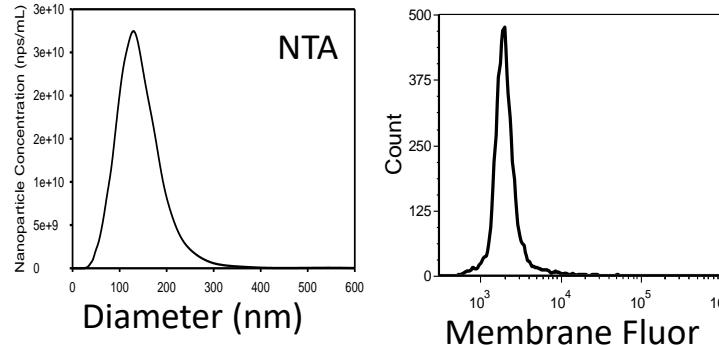
Detergent solubilizes EV and other vesicles, confirming their vesicular nature



# vFC™: EV Size and Light Scatter



## EV Size Calibration

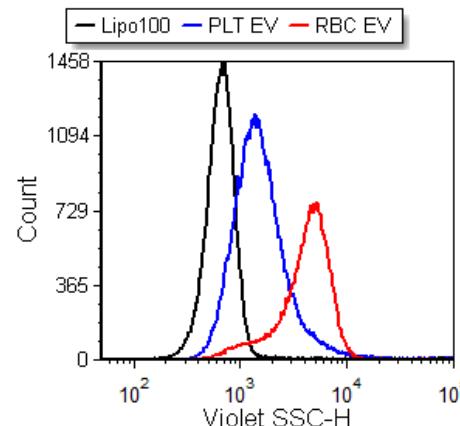


Lipo100™ is characterized by several orthogonal methods (NTA, RPS EM) and serves as a vesicle size standard

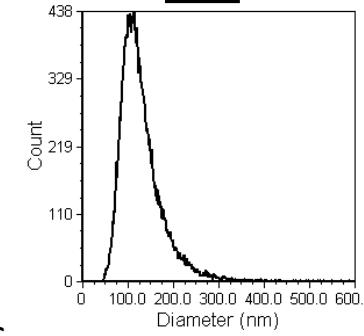
## EV Light Scatter

EV light scatter is a complex function of particle size and refractive index.

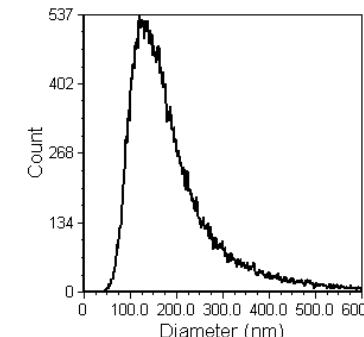
Light scatter is different for EVs from different sources, likely indicating differences in refractive index due to differences in EV cargo



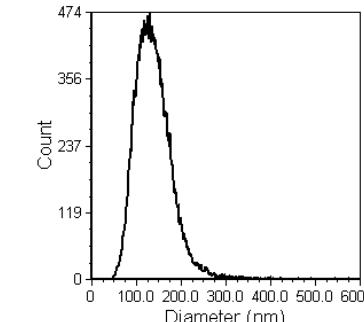
## Lipo100™ Size



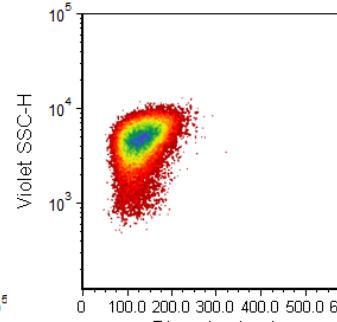
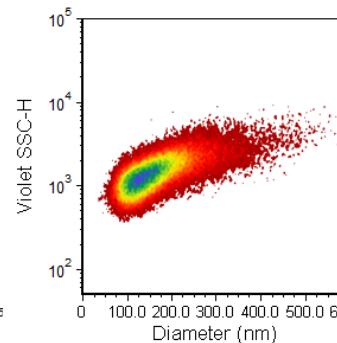
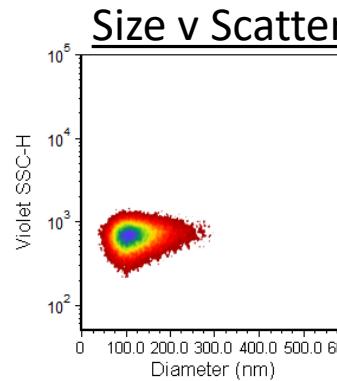
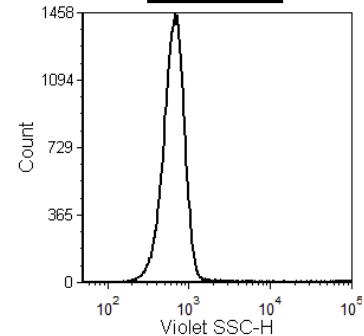
## PLT EVs



## RBC EVs



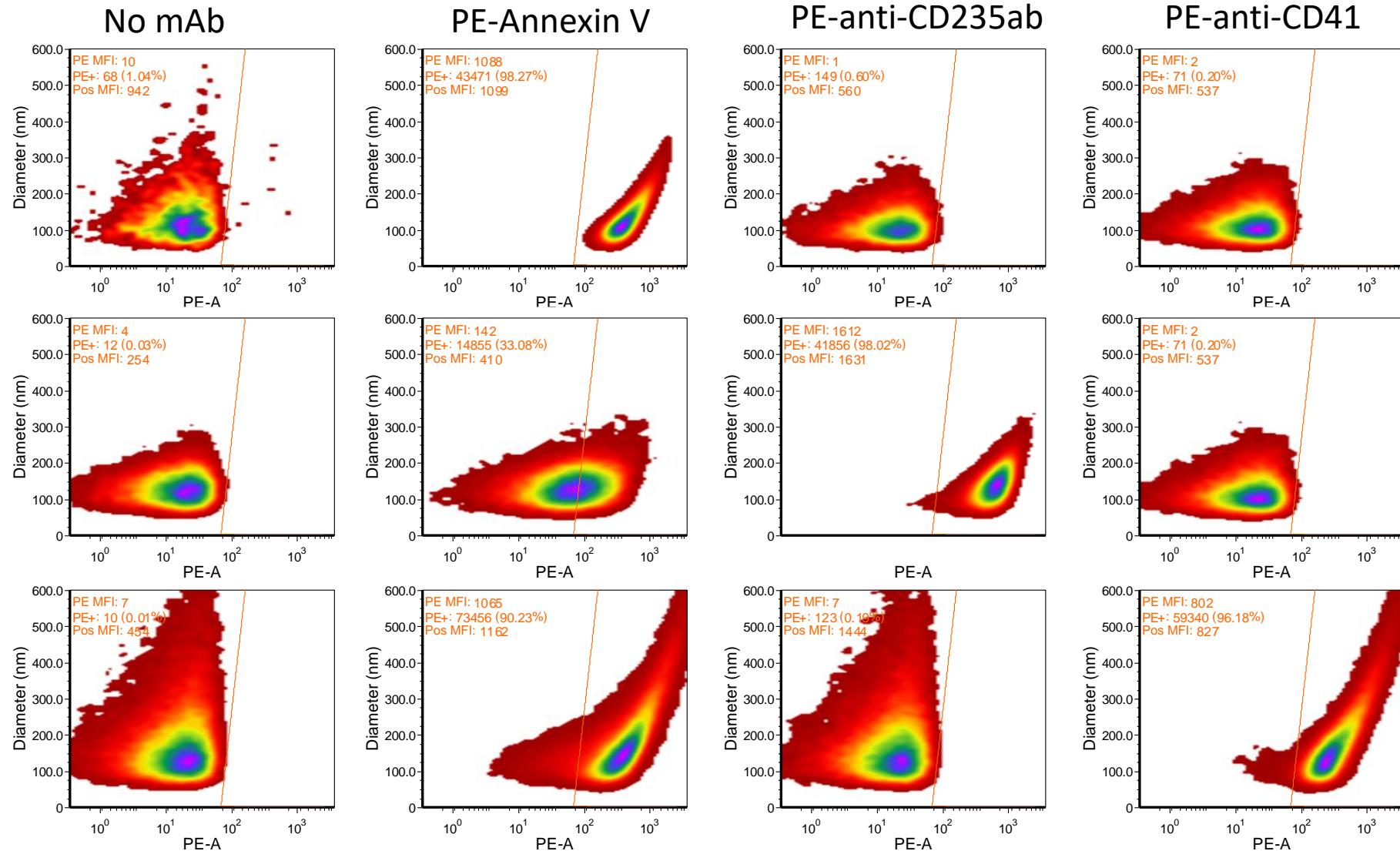
## Scatter



# EV Standards: Blood cell-derived EVs



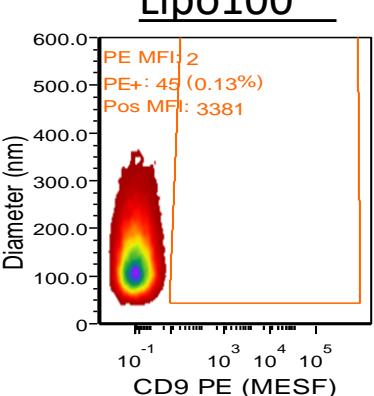
## Liposome No antigens



# vFC™: EV Immunofluorescence

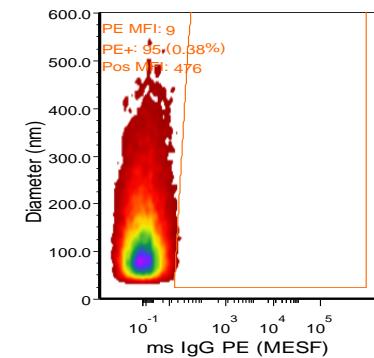
## Negative controls

### Lipo100™



Lipo100 bears no antigen, and provides a reference for background and threshold for positivity

### ms IgG PE



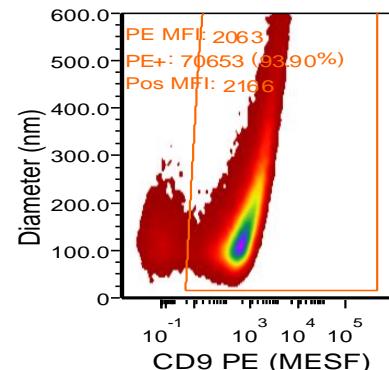
Isotype control tests for presence of Fc-mediated IgG binding

## Positive Controls

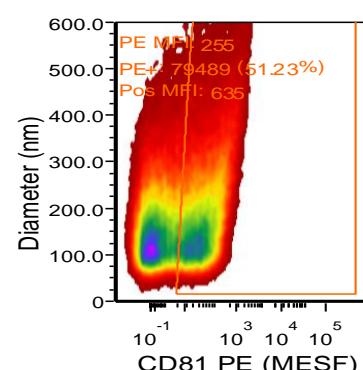
Cell-derived EVs with characterized expression of specific markers

*Examples:*

### CD9 on PLT EVs



### CD81 on 293T EVs

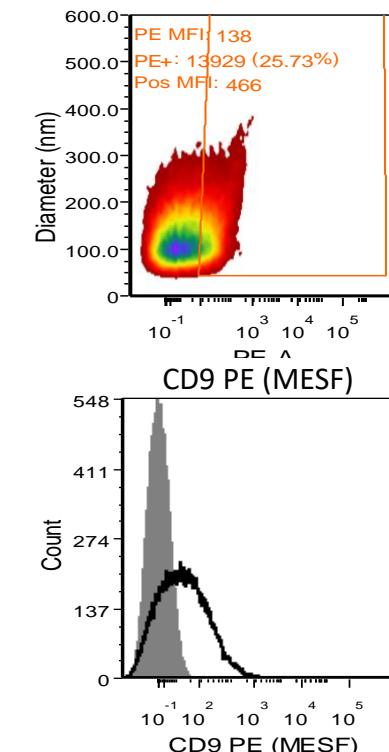
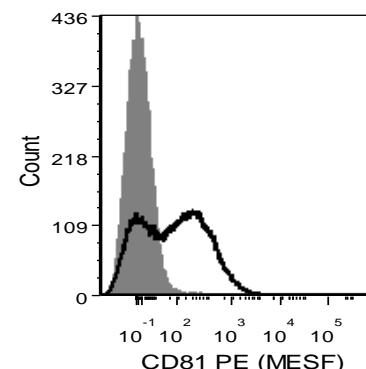
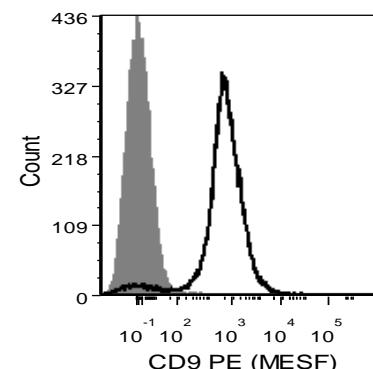


Depending on the goals of the measurement, immunofluorescence can be expressed as:

the number “positive” above a defined threshold

*or*

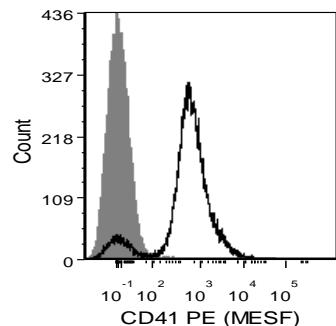
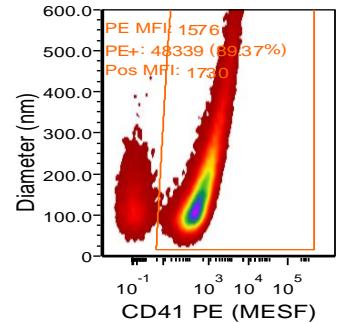
the population median fluorescence intensity (MFI)



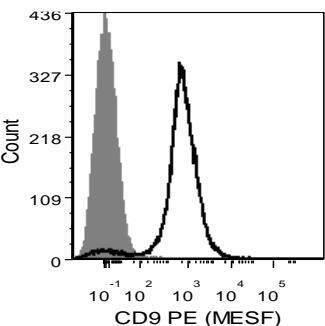
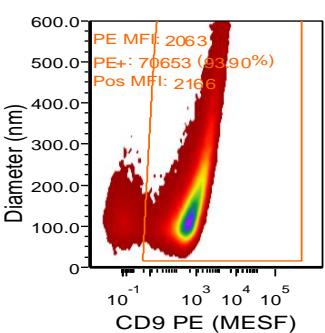
# vFC™: Antibody Titration



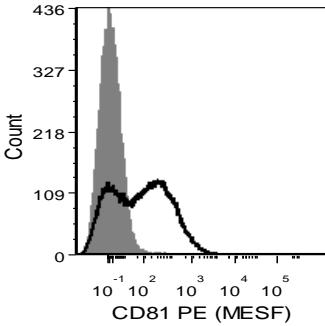
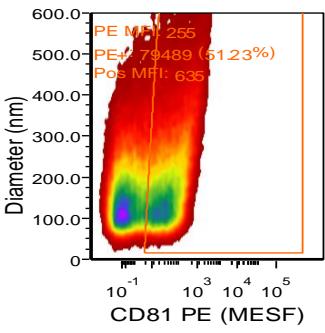
**PLT EVs**



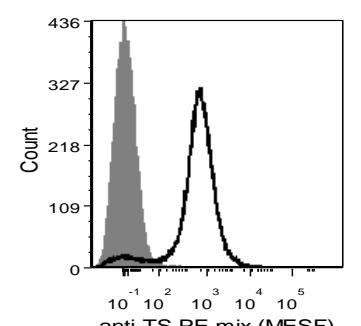
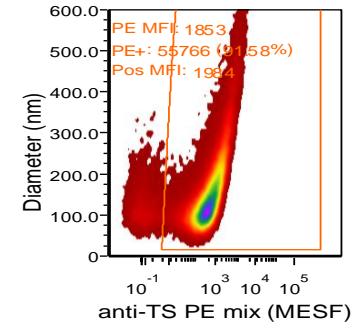
**PLT EVs**



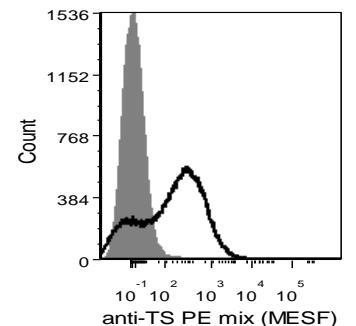
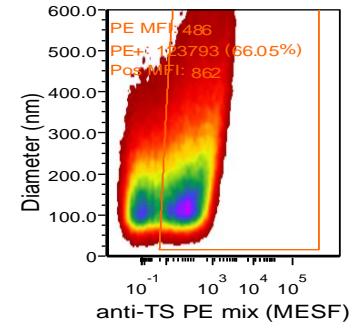
**293T EVs**



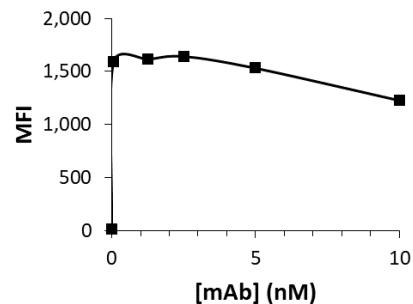
**PLT EVs**



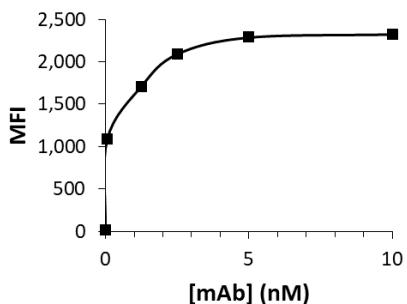
**293T EVs**



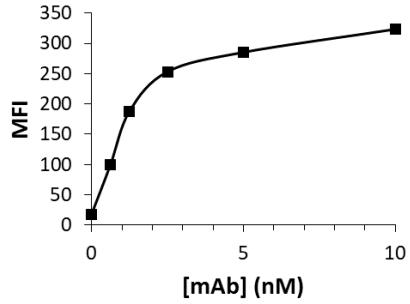
**CD41 PE**



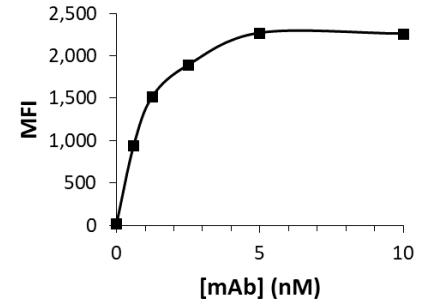
**CD9 PE**



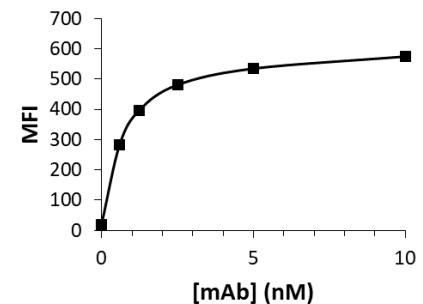
**CD81 PE**



**TS PE mix**



**TS PE mix**



# vFC™: EV Analysis Assay kit



## Instrument evaluation, configuration and set up

- Protocol 0 – Essential standards to qualify and calibrate an instrument

## Sample preparation and staining

- Protocol 1 – Sample serial dilutions to establish assay dynamic range, EV concentration, lack of coincidence/swarm
- Protocol 2 – EV counting, sizing and cargo analysis

## Data processing and analysis

- Gating
- Diameter estimation
- Immunofluorescence calibration
- Batch export of data to spreadsheet, summary and plots to PPT/PDF





# Vesicle Flow Cytometry Analysis Kit

## FOR VESICLE COUNTING AND SIZING

### Protocol 2-1: Measuring EV Surface Cargo Demo

#### Purpose

This Protocol demonstrates vFC by counting, sizing, and measuring surface marker (tetraspanin) expression of an EV standard.

Kit Component	Size	Store	Notes
vFRed™, membrane stain (100x)	1 x 50 uL	2-8°C	
Lipo100™ Standard (10x)	2 x 50 uL	2-8°C	
EV Lysing Solution (1000x)	1 x 25 uL	2-8°C	
vFC™ Staining Buffer (1x)	1 x 100 mL	2-8°C	
Anti-Tetraspanin (TS) Mix [PE] (10x)	1 x 20 tests	2-8°C	
PLT EV standard (10x)	1 x 50 uL	2-8°C	

#### Materials to be provided by User

##### Gloves

Microwell plate (Sartstedt 82.1583.001)

Pipettes (5 uL – 300 uL)

Pipette tips

### Protocol 2-1: Measuring EV Surface Cargo

#### Materials

- a. Gloves
- b. Microwell plate
- c. vFRed™ Membrane Stain (100x)
- d. VFC Staining Buffer, 2 mL
- e. Lipo100™ Standard (10x)
- f. EV standard (10x)
- g. Fluorescent antibody (FL mAb, 10x)
- h. EV lysing solution

#### Procedure

##### Prepare Working Solutions

1. Prepare 200 uL 10x vFRed™ working solution (5 uL per well) by adding 20 uL vFRed™ (100x) to 180 uL VFC Staining Buffer (for 4 samples plus controls)
2. Prepare 10x Vesicle Lysing Solution by adding 5 uL to 495 uL Staining Buffer (500 uL)

##### Prepare Samples

3. Dilute sample to between ~1x10<sup>6</sup> and 1x10<sup>8</sup>/uL in VFC Staining Buffer in a microfuge tube and mix well.

Note: For new samples with unknown concentrations, see Protocol 1.

4. Place 35 uL of VFC Staining Buffer into individual wells (see Protocol 2 Plate Map).
5. Add 5 uL of FL mAb (or buffer for no mAb samples)
6. Add 5 uL of diluted samples and standards to designated wells.
7. Add 5 uL of 10x vFRed™ to each well (expect row H), mix by pipetting up and down.
8. Incubate for 60 minutes in the dark at RT.

##### Dilute and Read

9. Place 145 uL Staining Buffer into wells in Columns 5-8, and 291 uL into wells in Columns 9-12.

10. Transfer 5 uL of stained sample from wells in Columns 1-4 into wells in Columns 5-8 and mix by pipetting up and down (Dilution 1).

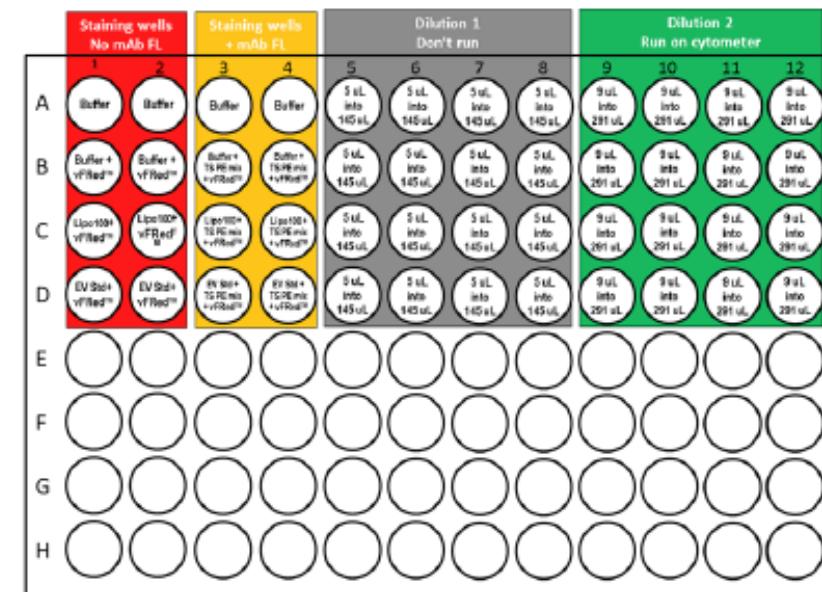
11. Transfer 9 uL of Dilution 1 into the well in Columns 9-12 and mix (Dilution 2).

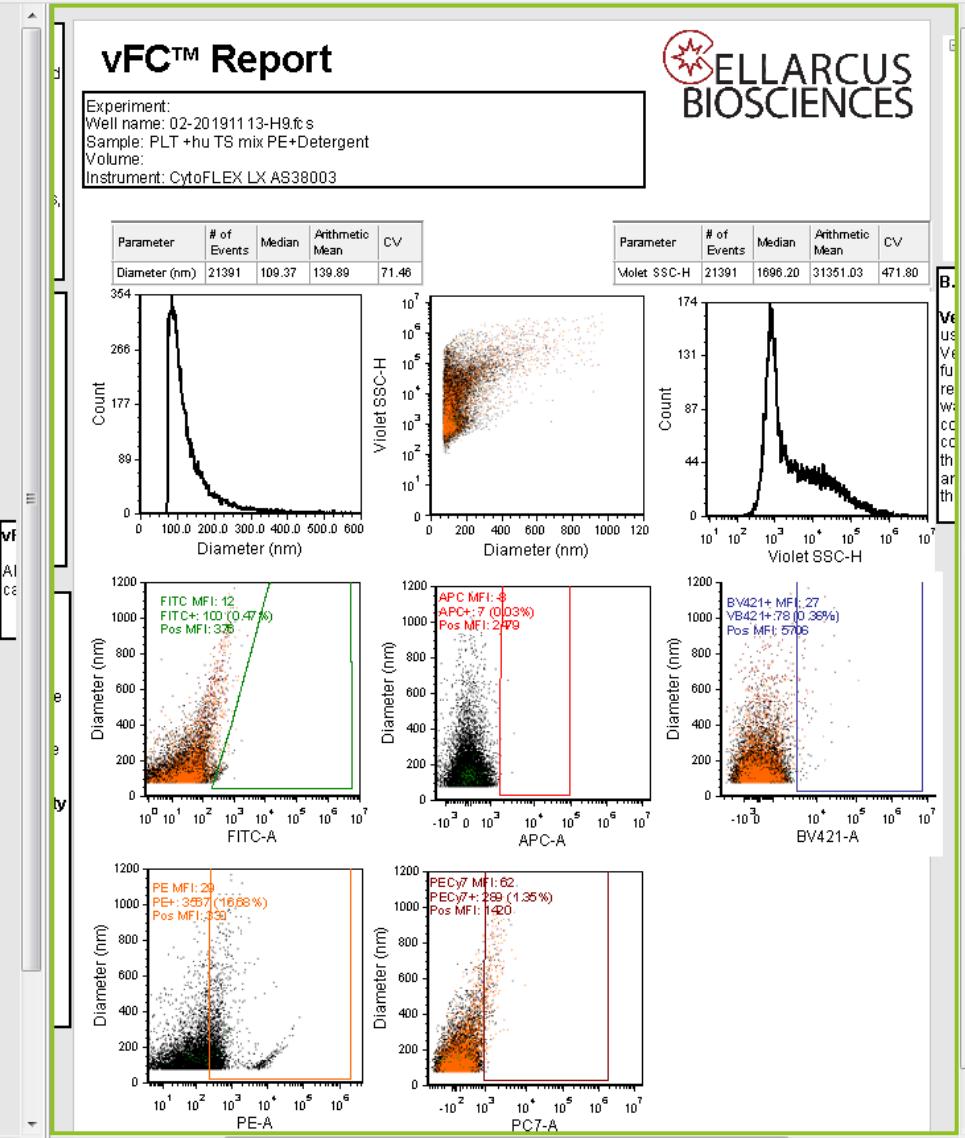
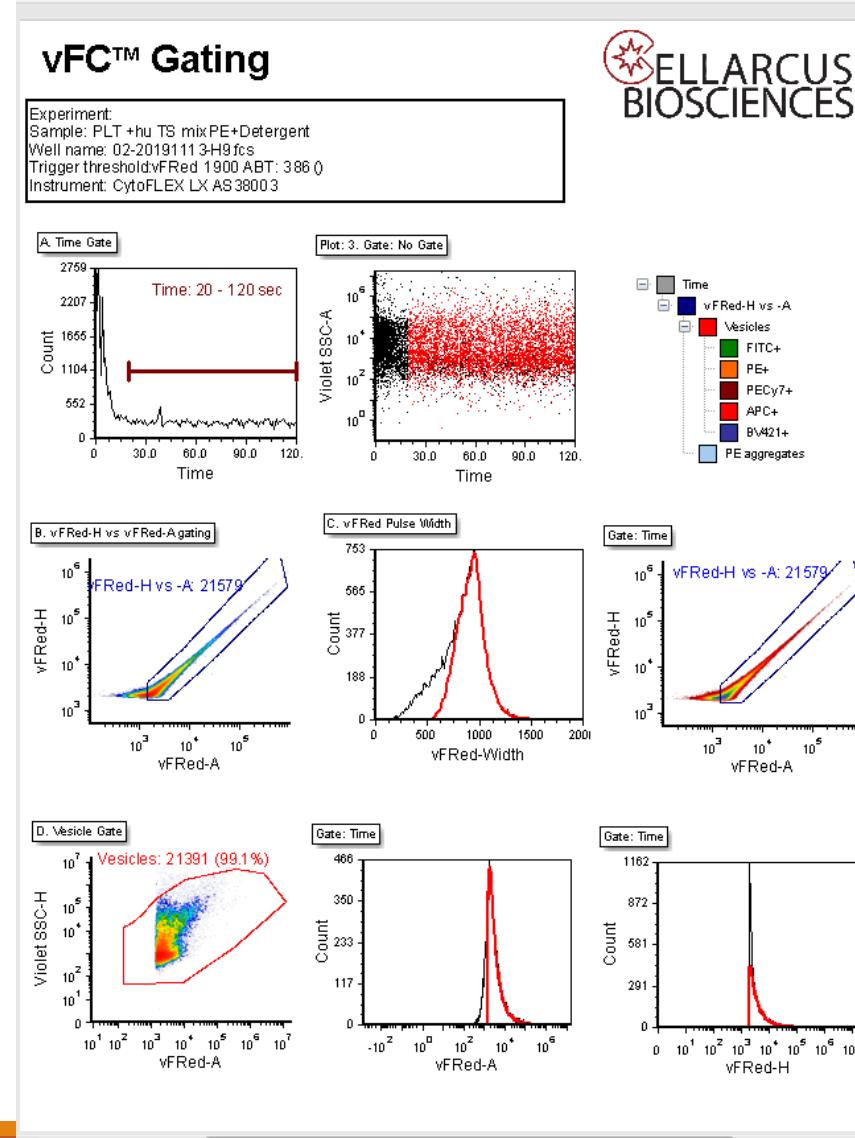
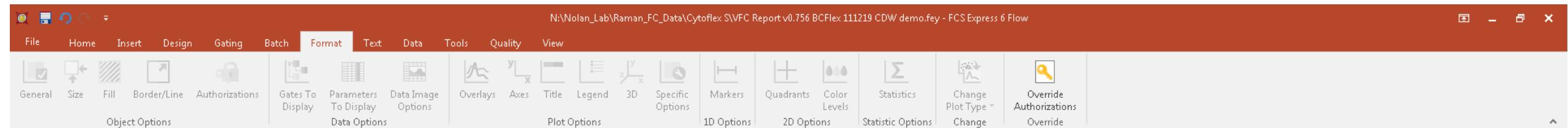
12. Run on Dilution 2 on CytoFlex for fixed time (120 seconds) at fixed flow rate (High, 60 uL/min).

#### Detergent Sensitivity

1. Following the first post-stain dilution (Step 10), add 5 uL 10x Vesicle Lysing Solution to desired Staining Wells (eg wells A1-D4) and incubate 10 minutes.
2. Dilute and read as above.

### Protocol 2-1 Plate Map





Data List

Iteration	File Name	SMID	\$ETIM	\$DATE
1	02-20191113-A9.fcs	buffer no dye	11:04:01	13-Nov...
2	02-20191113-B9.fcs	buffer +vFRed	11:06:15	13-Nov...
3	02-20191113-C9.fcs	Lipo100 +vFRed	11:08:29	13-Nov...
4	02-20191113-D9.fcs	PLT +vFRed	11:10:43	13-Nov...
5	02-20191113-E9.fcs	buffer no dye	11:12:57	13-Nov...
6	02-20191113-F9.fcs	buffer no dye	11:15:11	13-Nov...
7	02-20191113-G9.fcs	buffer +vFRed ...	11:17:25	13-Nov...
8	02-20191113-H9.fcs	PLT +hu TS mix ...	11:19:39	13-Nov...
9	02-20191113-A10.fcs	buffer no dye	11:21:54	13-Nov...
10	02-20191113-B10.fcs	buffer +vFRed	11:24:08	13-Nov...
11	02-20191113-C10.fcs	Lipo100 +vFRed	11:26:22	13-Nov...
12	02-20191113-D10.fcs	PLT +vFRed	11:28:36	13-Nov...
13	02-20191113-E10.fcs	buffer no dye	11:30:50	13-Nov...
14	02-20191113-F10.fcs	buffer no dye	11:33:04	13-Nov...
15	02-20191113-G10.fcs	buffer +vFRed ...	11:35:18	13-Nov...
16	02-20191113-H10.fcs	PLT +hu TS mix ...	11:37:32	13-Nov...
17	02-20191113-hu TS mix PE-A11.fcs	buffer no dye	11:39:47	13-Nov...
18	02-20191113-hu TS mix PE-B11.fcs	buffer +vFRed	11:42:01	13-Nov...
19	02-20191113-hu TS mix PE-C11.fcs	Lipo100 +vFRed	11:44:15	13-Nov...
20	02-20191113-hu TS mix PE-D11.fcs	PLT +vFRed	11:46:29	13-Nov...
21	02-20191113-E11.fcs	buffer no dye	11:48:43	13-Nov...
22	02-20191113-F11.fcs	buffer no dye	11:50:57	13-Nov...
23	02-20191113-G11.fcs	buffer no dye	11:53:11	13-Nov...
24	02-20191113-H11.fcs	buffer no dye	11:55:25	13-Nov...
25	02-20191113-hu TS mix PE-A12.fcs	buffer no dye	11:57:40	13-Nov...
26	02-20191113-hu TS mix PE-B12.fcs	buffer +vFRed	11:59:55	13-Nov...
27	02-20191113-hu TS mix PE-C12.fcs	Lipo100 +vFRed	12:02:09	13-Nov...
28	02-20191113-hu TS mix PE-D12.fcs	PLT +vFRed	12:04:23	13-Nov...
29	02-20191113-E12.fcs	buffer no dye	12:06:37	13-Nov...
30	02-20191113-F12.fcs	buffer no dye	12:08:51	13-Nov...
31	02-20191113-G12.fcs	buffer no dye	12:11:05	13-Nov...
32	02-20191113-H12.fcs	buffer no dye	12:13:19	13-Nov...
33	02-20191113+vFRed-A1.fcs	buffer	13:43:38	13-Nov...
34	02-20191113+vFRed-A2.fcs	MV-M-Zero dilu...	13:45:52	13-Nov...
35	02-20191113+vFRed-A3.fcs	MV-M-DsGFP ...	13:48:06	13-Nov...
36	02-20191113+vFRed-A4.fcs	MV-M-sfGFP dil...	13:50:20	13-Nov...
37	02-20191113+vFRed-A5.fcs	buffer no dye	13:54:04	13-Nov...
38	02-20191113+vFRed+GFP-PE-B1.fcs	buffer	13:56:19	13-Nov...
39	02-20191113+vFRed+GFP-PE-B2.fcs	MV-M-Zero dilu...	13:58:33	13-Nov...
40	02-20191113+vFRed+GFP-PE-B3.fcs	MV-M-DsGFP ...	14:00:47	13-Nov...
41	02-20191113+vFRed+GFP-PE-B4.fcs	MV-M-sfGFP dil...	14:03:01	13-Nov...
42	02-20191113+vFRed+GFP-PE-B5.fcs	buffer no dye	14:05:16	13-Nov...

# Summary



Vesicle Flow Cytometry (vFC<sup>TM</sup>) provides:

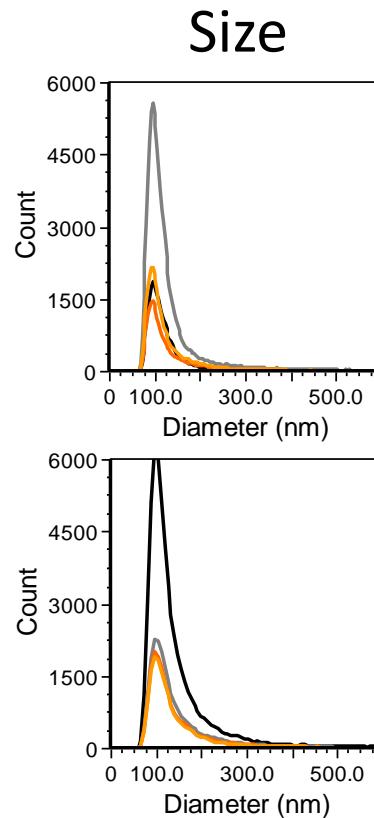
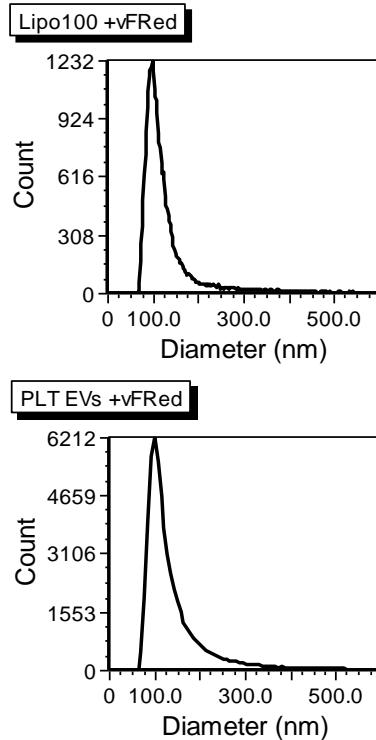
- Selective fluorescence detection of membrane particles
- Surface area-based size estimates
- Quantitative cargo immunofluorescence
- Calibrators and standards, controls
- Standardized sample preparation and data analysis protocols
- Unambiguous data interpretation and cross lab comparisons

# Demo and discussion

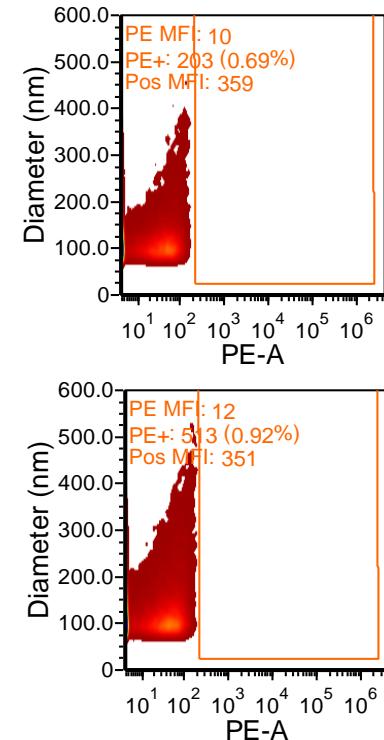


# vFC™: Immunofluorescence

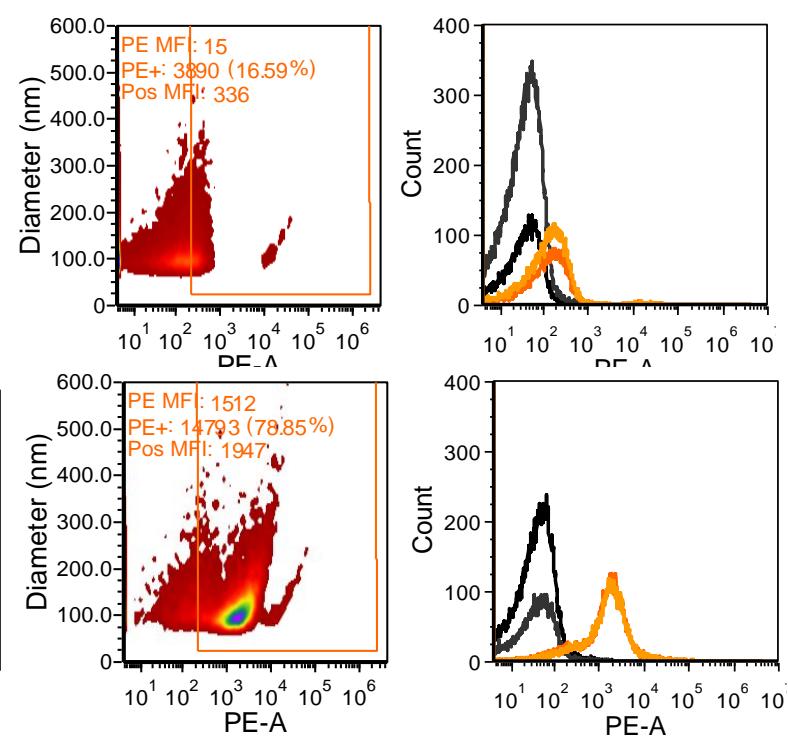
Lipo100



No mAb



+ mAb

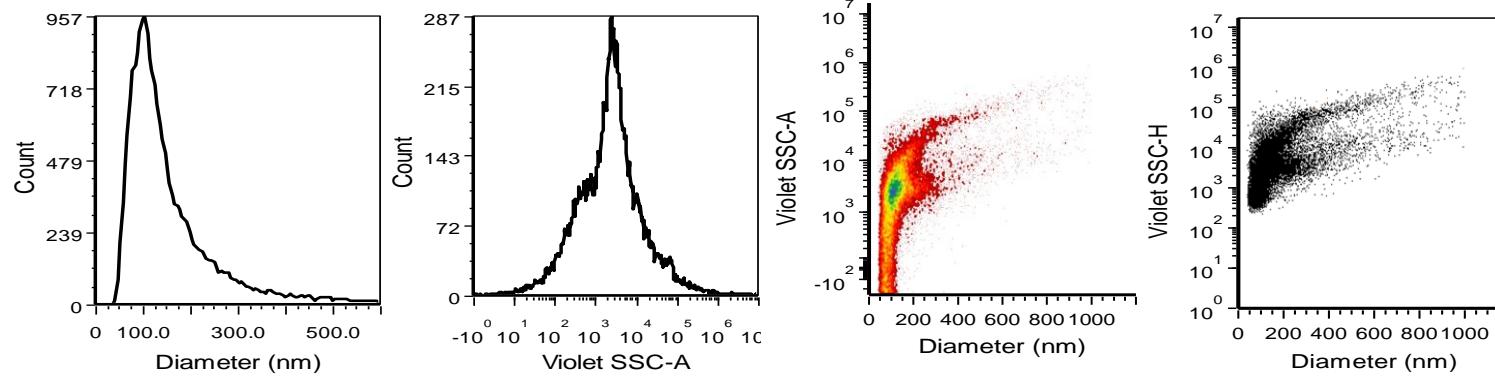


PLT EVs

# vFC of Plasma EVs

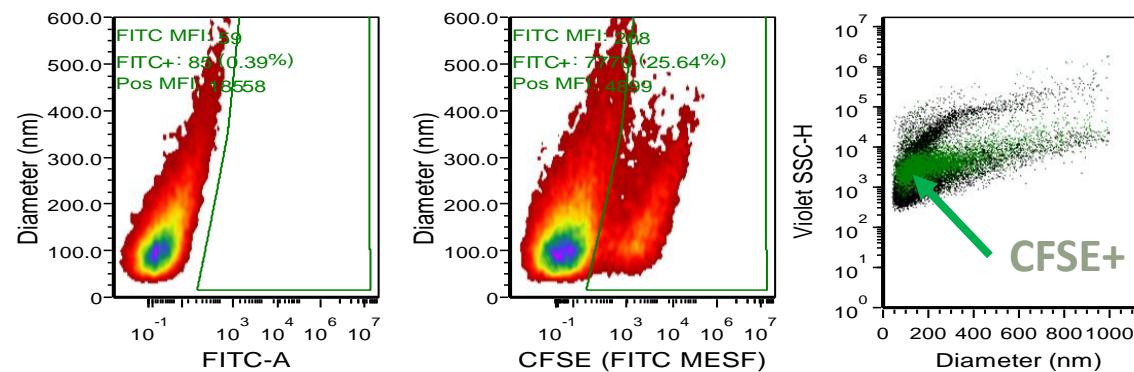
Human Plasma (ISTH)  
Citrated, spun 2x  
@2500xg, 15 min  
Freeze aliquots

Plasma vFC protocol:  
1. Dilute  
2. Stain: membrane  
probe, volume  
marker, surface  
marker

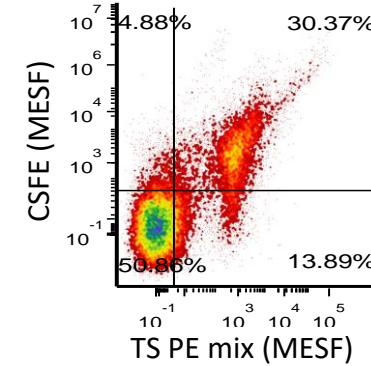
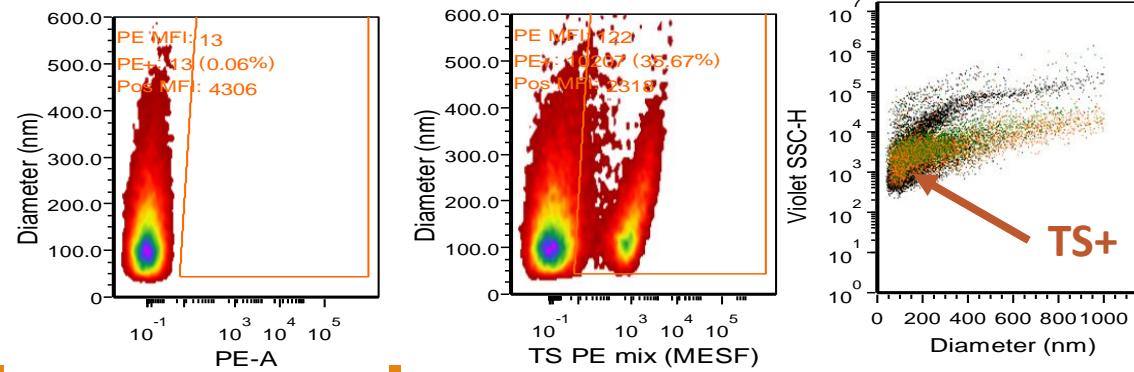


Lipoproteins  
have higher  
refractive  
indices

**CFDA-SE:**  
Esterase-based  
staining of EV  
volume



**Anti-TS PE mix:**  
CD9 PE  
CD63 PE  
CD81 PE

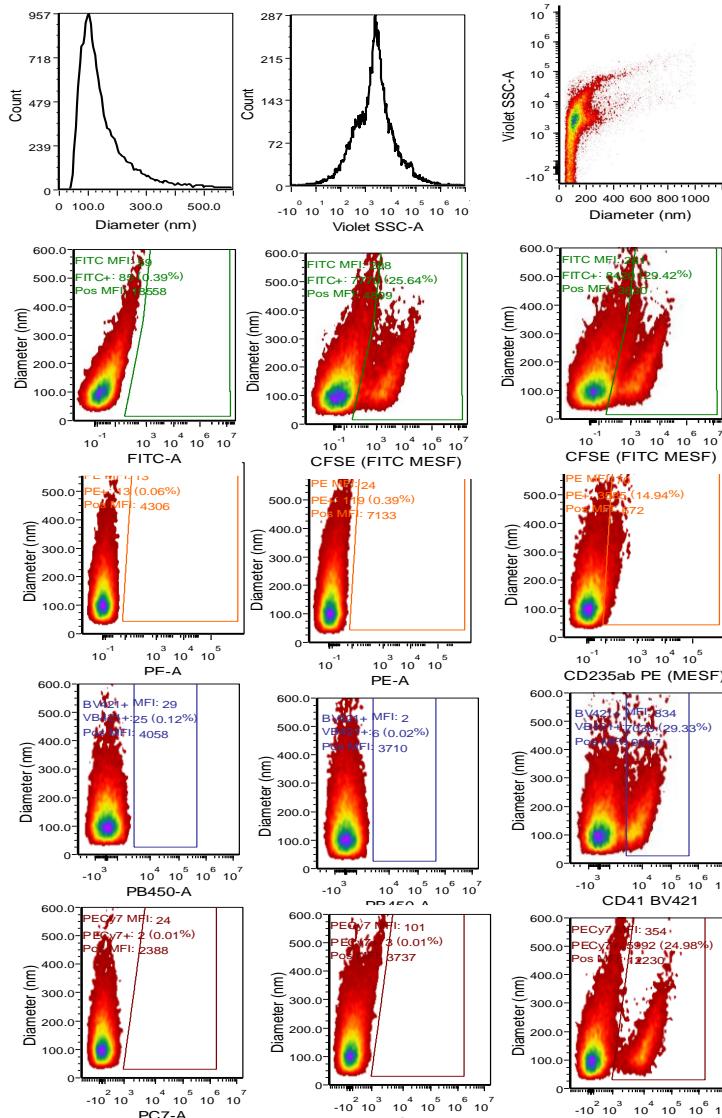


# vFC of Plasma EV Subtypes

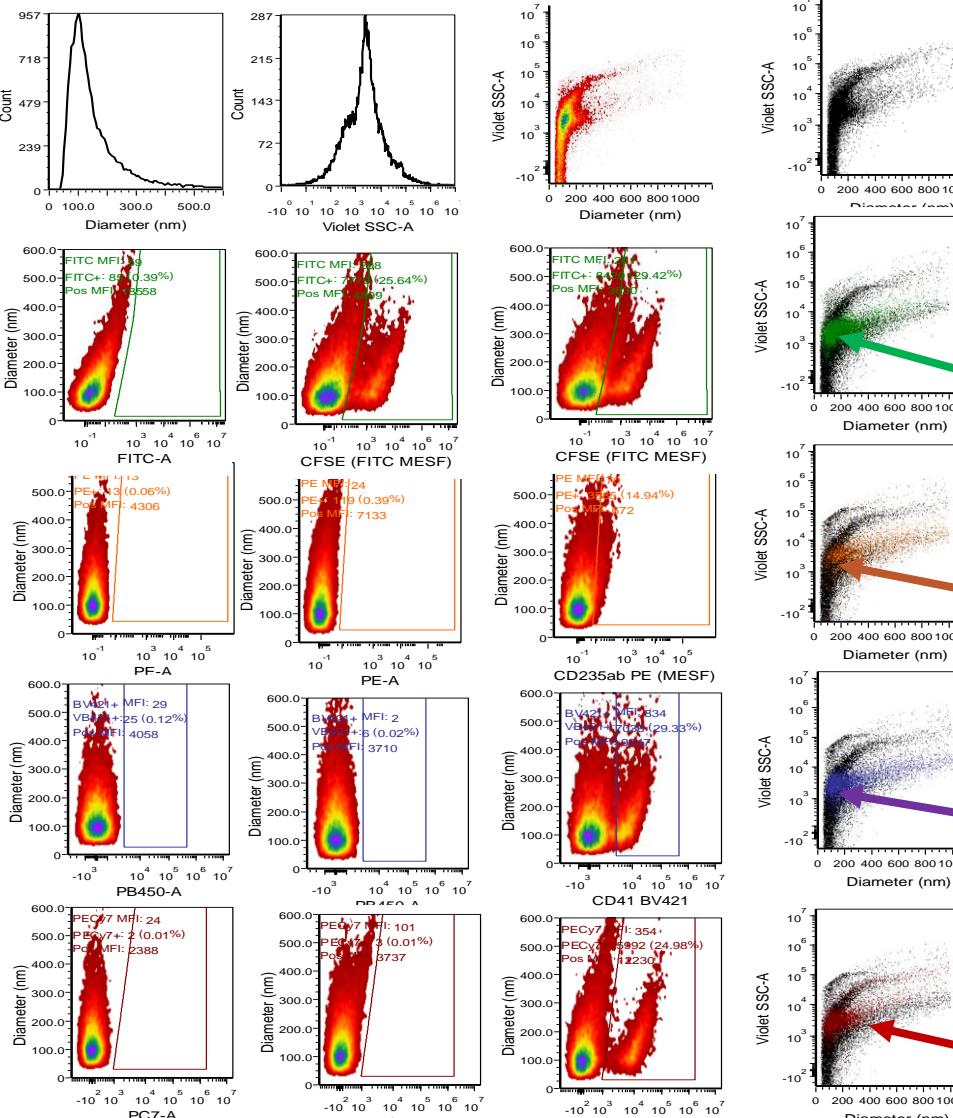
Plasma vFC protocol:

1. Dilute
2. Stain: membrane probe, volume marker, surface marker cocktail

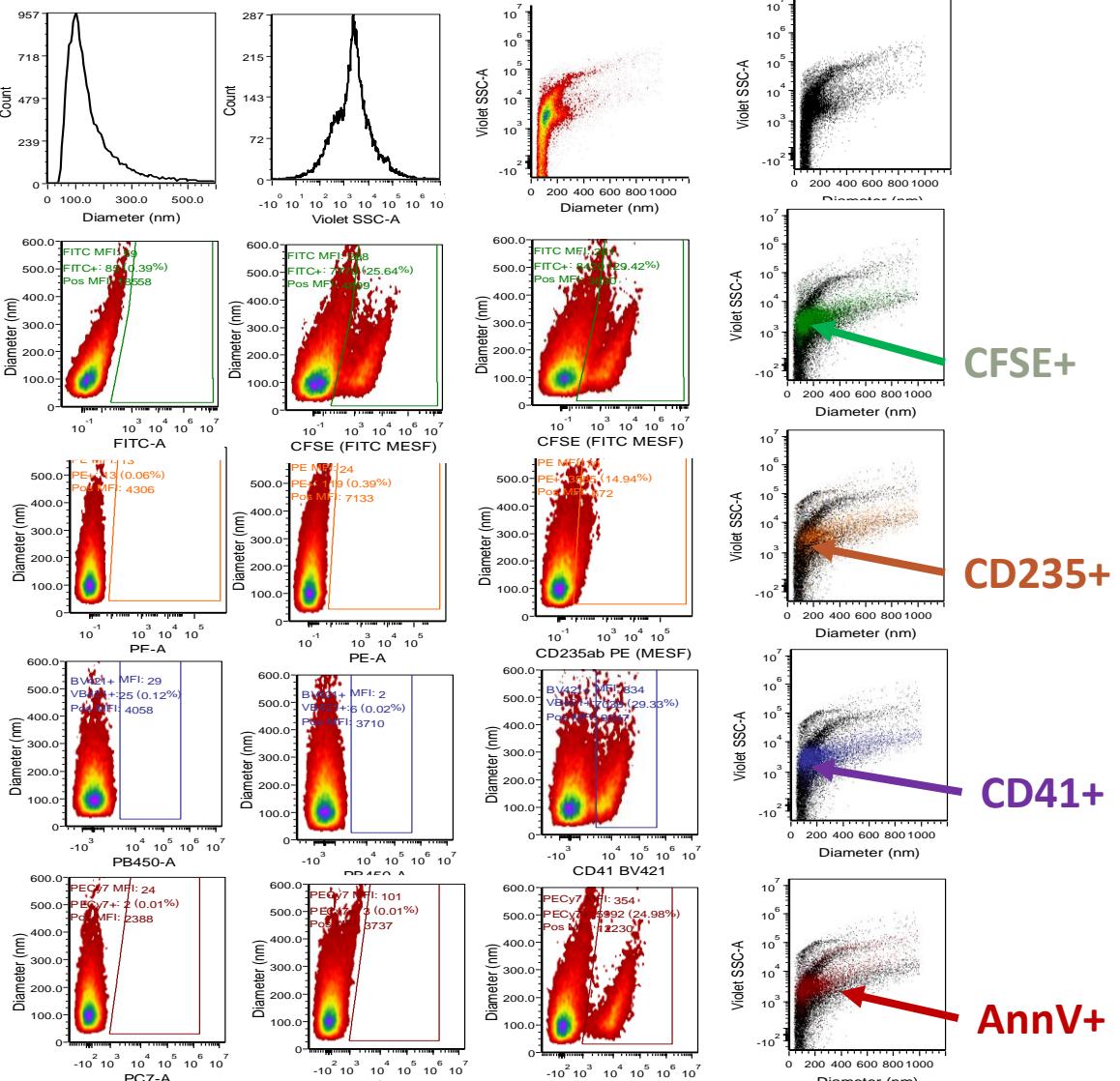
**vFRed:**  
Membrane  
marker



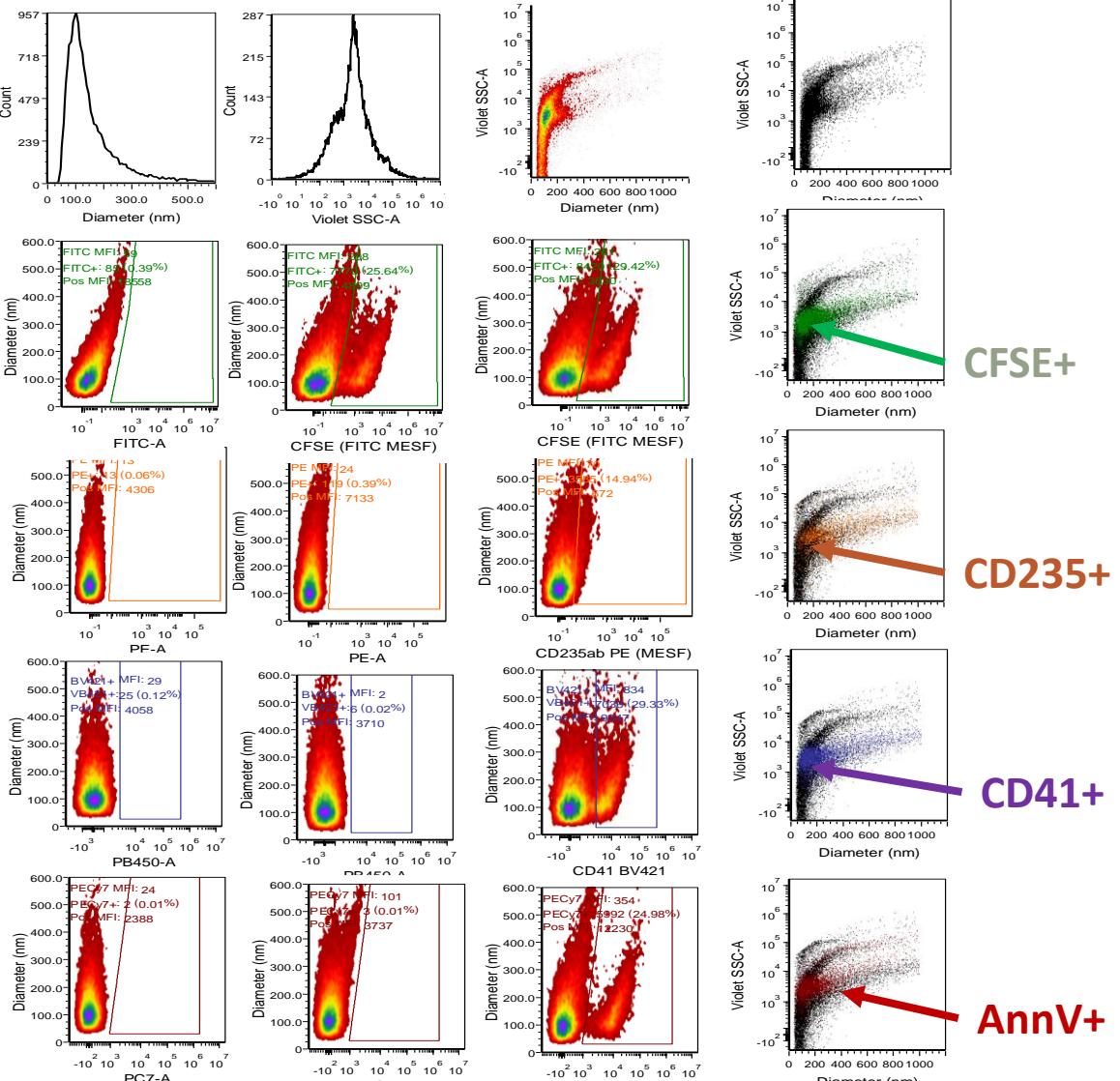
**CFSE:**  
Esterase/  
volume marker



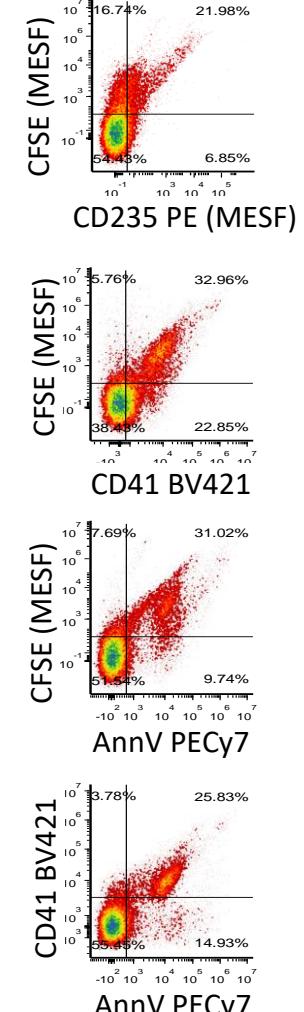
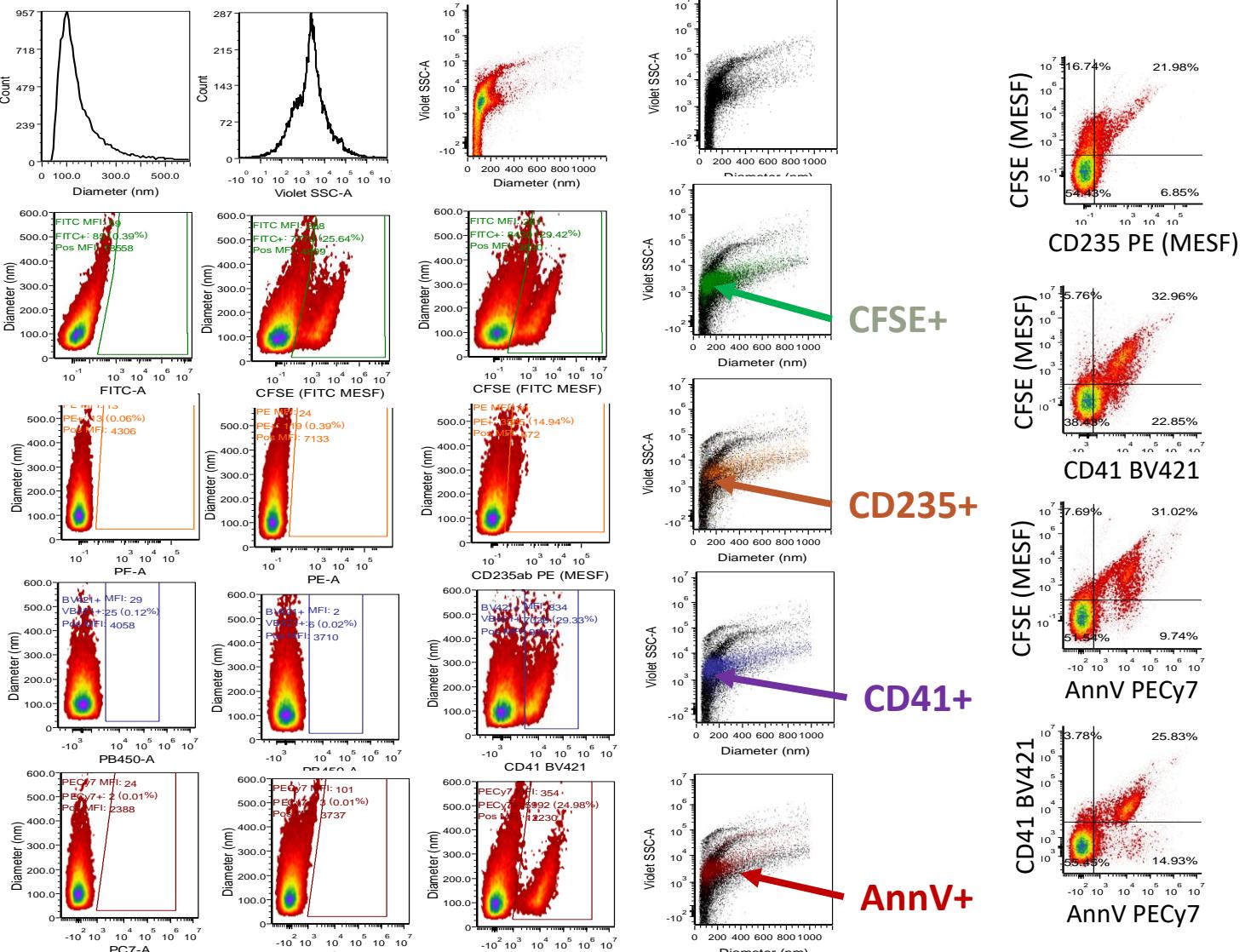
**CD235 PE:**  
Glycophorin  
(RBCs)



**CD41 BV421:**  
 $\alpha$ 2 integrin  
(PLTs)



**AnnV PECy7:**  
Exposed  
phosphatidyl-  
serine



# Questions?

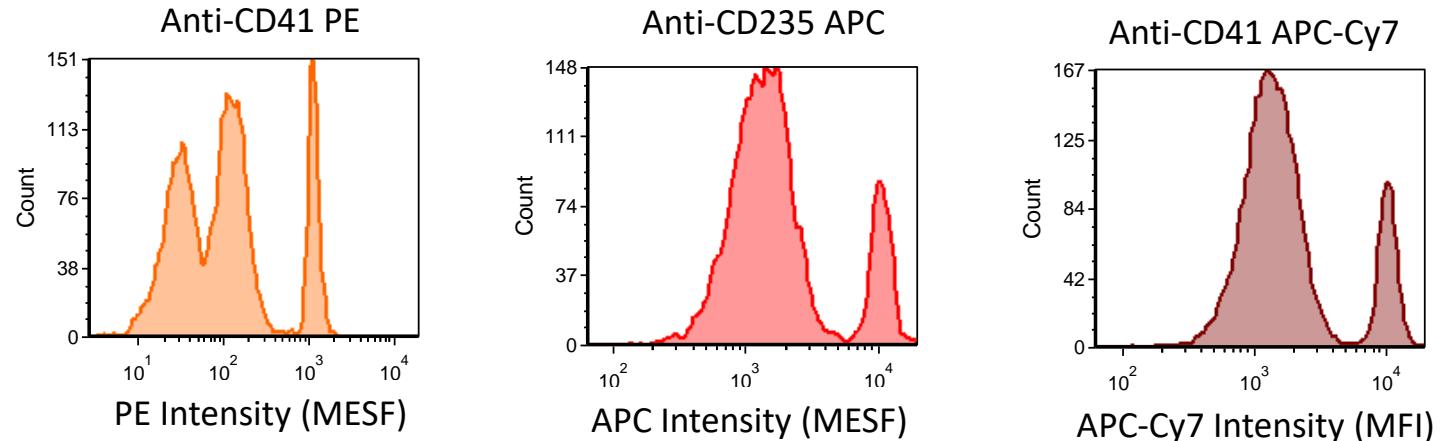
# Multicolor EV panel development

## A. Antibody capture beads

Blank

200 IgG

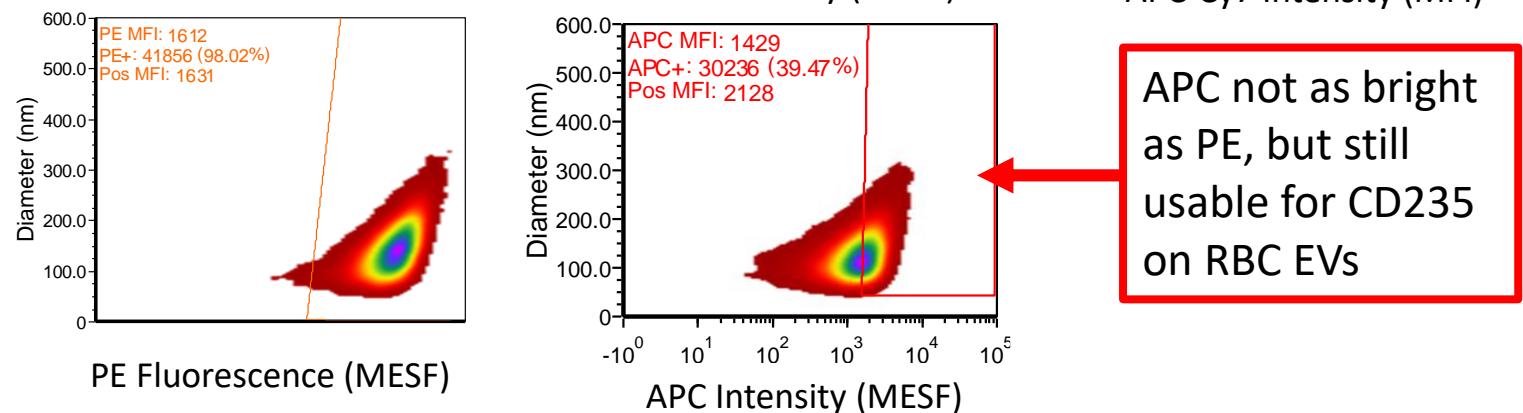
1200 IgG



## B. RBC EVs

CD235 PE

CD235 APC



## C. PLT EVs

CD41 PE

CD41 APCCy7

