

Multicolor Analysis of Cell Proliferation Using a New Panel of CytoTellTM Fluorescent Dyes

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Introduction

Flow cytometry combined with fluorescent staining is a powerful tool for monitoring cell proliferation studies. Although CFSE is the most popular fluorescent dye, the identical Ex/Em spectra to GFP or FITC make CFSE impossible to be used for GFP cells or the applications where a FITC-labeled antibody is used. The other disadvantages of CFSE include the high background fluorescence and big gap of fluorescence intensity between 1st and 2nd generation of cells. CFSE staining of lymphocytes cannot be measured directly after the cell labeling because the majority of CFSE initially taken up by the cells is not stably incorporated and is lost within the first few days. Normally CFSE analysis on the FACS is performed on day 2.

AAT Bioquest has developed a new panel of multicolor CytoTelITM dyes for multiplexing cell analysis. We report the functional analysis of cell proliferation using the new panel of CytoTelITM dyes. They are chemically similar to CFSE since they contain both an fluorescence-blocking group and a cell-retaining group. They are well excited at major laser lines like 405, 488 or 633 nm with multicolor emissions. They are much more convenient, stable and sensitive than CFSE with multicolor cell analysis for flow cytometry applications.





Figure1. CytoTelI™ dye working principle. CytoTelI™ dye consists of three components: a). fluorescence blocker; b). masked fluorephore; and c), cellretaining moiety. Upon emtering live cells, the fluorescence of CytoTelI™ dye is released via the removal of fluorescence blocker, and the released fluorephore is retained in cells through the cell-retaining group.



 $\label{eq:Figure 2} \ensuremath{\mathsf{Emission}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{cytoTell^{TM}}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{Blue}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{(Blue)}}\xspace, \ensuremath{\mathsf{CytoTell^{TM}}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{Green}}\xspace, \ensuremath{\mathsf{and}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{cytoTell^{TM}}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{Green}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{(Green)}}\xspace, \ensuremath{\mathsf{and}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{CytoTell^{TM}}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{Green}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{(Green)}}\xspace, \ensuremath{\mathsf{and}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{CytoTell^{TM}}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{Green}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{(Green)}}\xspace, \ensuremath{\mathsf{and}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathsf{(Green)}}\xspace \$

CytoTell [™] Blue	Ex/Em= 403/454 nm
CytoTell [™] Green	Ex/Em= 511/525 nm
CytoTell™ Red	Ex/Em= 628/643 nm

Methods

- > Dye-loading: Jurkat cells (~1×10⁶ cells/mL) was used for proliferation studies. Growth medium was removed. 0.5 ~ 2 µM of CytoTell™ Green, CytoTell™ Blue, CytoTell™ Red, or CFSE in 100 µL of 1X HBSS with 20 mM HEPES were added to cells and dye-loaded at 37°C for 15 to 30 min. Cells were washed twice with buffer, and then resuspend cells in growth medium.
- Run the experiments with FACS Calibur flow cytometer (BD, San Jose, CA) equipped with proper filter sets that are compatible with the fluorescent probes.
- Cell proliferation assay: Jurkat cells (~1×10⁶ cells/mL) were stained with CytoTellTM Dyes on Day 0. The cells were passed serially at 1:1 ratio at the day specified. Fluorescence intensity was measured by flow cytometer in FL1 or FL4 channel on the day of passage.



Figure 3 Cell proliferation assay with CytoTellTM Green and CFSE. Jurkat cells ($-2\times10^{\circ}$ cells/mL) were stained with CytoTellTM Green or CFSE (0.5 μ M) on Day 0. The cells were passed serially at 1:1 ratio on the day specified. Fluorescence intensity was measured with FACS Calibur flow cytometer (BD, San Jose, CA) in FL1 channel on the day of passage. Successing egnerations were represented by different colors.









Figure 6 Cell proliferation assay with CytoTellTM Red. Jurkat cells ($\sim 2\times10^6$ cells/mL) were stained with CytoTellTM Red on Day 0. The cells were passed serially at 1:1 ratio on the day specified. Fluorescence intensity was measured with FACS Calibur flow cytometer (BD, San Jose, CA) in FL4 channel on the day of passage. Successive generations were represented by different colors.

Summary

CytoTellTM dyes are characterized as a new set of valuable tool for monitoring cell proliferation with the following benefits:

- > Minimal cytotoxicity and well retained in cells
- > No intensity gap between 1st and 2nd generations
- > No need to remove medium
- > Much more stable than CFSE
- > Multicolor applications , well excited at major laser lines like 405, 488 or 633nm