Fortessa 3

Flow Cytometry & Single Cell Analysis https://fcsc.ku.dk/

													Seco	ondary F	lourochr	ome (Brig	ght Antigen)										
	BV421	Pac Blue	BV480	BV510	BV605	BV65	50 E	BV711	BV786	FITC	AF	- 488 B	B515	PE	PE	-CF594 P	PE-Cy5	PerCP-Cy5.5	BB700	PE-Cy7	APC	A	AF 647 A	F 700	APC-R700	APC-Cy7	APC-Fire	APC-eFlour780
BV421	347		1	6% 1	3%	20%	42%	41%	55%	<mark>%</mark>	16%	17%	10%	6	13%	17%	12%	6%	<mark>6</mark> 249	6 1	2%	14%	19%	16%	9%	5 10%	119	6 14%
Pacific Blue		1	.3 1	5% 1	3%	20%	42%	41%	55%	<mark>%</mark>	16%	16%	10%	6	13%	17%	12%	6%	<mark>6</mark> 249	6 1	2%	14%	19%	16%	9%	5 10%	119	6 14%
BV480	27%	8	%	64		15%	12%	14%	189	%	16%	0%	18%	6	15%	18%	12%	0%	<mark>6</mark> 279	6 1	0%	14%	0%	16%	13%	5 13%	0%	6 17%
BV510	27%	7	%		31	15%	12%	14%	189	%	16%	0%	18%	6	15%	18%	12%	0%	<mark>6</mark> 27%	6 1	0%	14%	0%	16%	13%	5 13%	0%	6 17%
BV605	16%	0	% 5	<mark>3% 5</mark>	<mark>3%</mark>	157	52%	7%	109	%	11%	0%	5%	6	47%	<mark>59%</mark>	9%	0%	309	6	7%	8%	0%	1%	6%	5 4%	09	. 7%
BV650	0%	0	% 5	<mark>0%</mark> 6	<mark>)%</mark>	83%	156	24%	29	%	0%	0%	0%	6	42%	<mark>57%</mark>	74%	32%	6 0 %	<mark>6</mark>	0%	<mark>59%</mark>	0%	0%	7%	5 4%	0%	6 3%
BV711	3%	0	<mark>%</mark> 3	5% <mark>5</mark>	<mark>2%</mark>	80%	83%	291	429	<mark>%</mark>	0%	1%	0%	6	37%	59%	70%	72%	6 <mark>87</mark> 9	6	4%	<mark>52%</mark>	13%	42%	68%	5%	29	6 7%
BV786	2%	0	<mark>%</mark> 2	2% <mark>4</mark>	<mark>1%</mark>	76%	76%	90%	28	9	0%	0%	0%	6	15%	39%	61%	63%	6 <mark>83</mark> 9	6 8	3%	<mark>41%</mark>	13%	30%	57%	<mark>67%</mark>	70%	69%
FITC	17%	21	% 2	6% 1)%	12%	6%	7%	99	%	33				15%	14%	8%	3%	<mark>6</mark> 25%	6	3%	8%	12%	13%	8%	5 11%	119	6 13%
Alexa Fluor 488	17%	21	% 2	6% 1)%	12%	6%	7%	99	%		42			15%	14%	8%	3%	<mark>6</mark> 25%	6	3%	8%	12%	13%	8%	5 11%	119	6 13%
BB515	18%	21	% 2	6% 1)%	12%	6%	7%	99	%			148	B	15%	14%	8%	3%	<mark>6</mark> 25%	6	3%	8%	12%	13%	8%	5 11%	119	6 13%
PE	8%	4	%	4%)%	5%	1%	1%	19	%	17%	17%	37%	6	171	22%	25%	0%	۶ 19%	6	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6 0%	0%	6 0%
PE-CF594	1%	5	% 1	5%)%	<mark>40%</mark>	5%	0%	39	%	27%	27%	45%	<mark>6</mark>	79%	172	17%	0%	36%	6	5%	0%	0%	0%	3%	6 0%	0%	6 0%
PE-Cy5	0%	1	%	2%)%	<mark>43%</mark>	24%	70%	09	%	11%	11%	28%	6	74%	84%	217			1	2%	13%	6%	11%	43%	<mark>6</mark> 0%	0%	۵ 0%
PerCP-Cy5.5	0%	1	%	2%)%	<mark>43%</mark>	24%	70%	09	%	11%	11%	28%	6	74%	84%		46	5	1	2%	13%	6%	11%	43%	<mark>6</mark> 0%	09	۵ ۰ ۵%
BB700	0%	1	%	2%)%	<mark>43%</mark>	24%	70%	09	%	11%	11%	28%	6	74%	84%			30	1 1	2%	13%	6%	11%	43%	<mark>6</mark> 0%	0%	6 0%
PE-Cy7	0%	1	%	4%)%	39%	19%	73%	709	<mark>%</mark>	2%	6%	15%	6	64%	80%	88%	80%	6 <mark>92</mark> 9	6 3	20	14%	4%	11%	41%	<mark>6 41%</mark>	43%	6 <mark>41%</mark>
APC	0%	0	%	0%)%	2%	66%	32%	09	%	20%	0%	0%	6	0%	12%	93%	54%	<mark>6</mark> 789	6	0%	181		39%	71%	69%	349	63%
Alexa Fluor 647	0%	0	%	0%)%	2%	66%	32%	09	%	20%	0%	0%	6	0%	12%	93%	54%	<mark>6</mark> 789	6	0%		168	39%	71%	69%	349	63%
Alexa Fluor 700	0%	0	%	0%)%	20%	61%	85%	169	%	0%	0%	0%	6	0%	24%	86%	61%	6 <mark>86</mark> 9	6 1	6%	85%	85%	32		61%	45%	<mark>6 53%</mark>
APC-R700	0%	0	%	0%)%	20%	60%	85%	169	%	0%	0%	0%	6	0%	23%	85%	61%	6 <mark>86</mark> 9	6 1	6%	85%	85%		196	61%	45%	6 53%
APC-Cy7	0%	0	%	0%)%	0%	29%	68%	55%	<mark>%</mark>	0%	0%	0%	6	0%	0%	70%	40%	6 749	67	0%	70%	68%	55%	81%	63		
APC-Fire	0%	0	%	0%)%	0%	29%	68%	55%	<mark>%</mark>	0%	0%	0%	6	0%	0%	70%	40%	6 749	67	0%	70%	68%	55%	81%	5	5	\$
APC-eFlour780	0%	0	%	0%)%	0%	29%	68%	55%	<mark>%</mark>	0%	0%	0%	6	0%	0%	70%	40%	6 749	67	0%	70%	68%	55%	81%	5		62

How the matrix was made

Mouse spleens was stained with individual anti-CD8 labeled antibodies with the indicated flourochrome and analyzed on the indicated instrument.

Each calculated value was arbitrarily assigned a color code according to the legend to show where the biggest spreading was situated.

How to use the resolution impact matrix

You find the color of interest on the top of the matrix, go down till you find the channel that you need to combine the color with and read the impact of spreading.

Consider this for panel design

When you are designing larger panels the task of making correct combinations becomes more difficult, but using the list below can help you:

- The lineage markers such as CD4, CD19 etc. should be found on the top of the matrix.
- Make sure the lineage marker has as many green cells as possible.
- For an important marker you should find the color on the left of the matrix.
- Make sure the marker has as many green cells as possible when you move across the matrix.
- Notice that spreading occurs between different laser lines.

Amount of spreading (%)

0-20
20-40
40-60
60-80
80-100
NA

Relative fluorochrome brightness (AU)

