Melody

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

		Secondary Flourochrome (Bright Antigen)												
		BV421	Pac Blue	BV480	BV510	FITC	BB515	AF488	PerCP-Cy5.5	BB700	PE	PE-CF594	PE-Cy5	PE-Cy7
Primary Flourochrome (Dim Antigen)	BV421	**1346**		86%	65%	23%	24%	28%	31%	40%	35%	29%	33%	36%
	Pacific Blue		**86**	87%	65%	23%	25%	29%	31%	40%	36%	29%	34%	36%
	BV480	62%	39%	**391**		27%	35%	28%	35%	24%	39%	37%	41%	43%
	BV510	62%	38%		**196**	27%	35%	28%	35%	24%	39%	37%	41%	43%
	FITC	21%	31%	68%	27%	**35**			38%	53%	53%	40%	45%	43%
	BB515	21%	31%	68%	27%		**822**		38%	53%	53%	40%	45%	43%
	AF488	21%	31%	68%	27%			**53**	38%	53%	53%	40%	45%	43%
	PerCP-Cy5.5	0%	0%	13%	0%	12%	50%	1%	**92**		84%	92%	98%	39%
	BB700	0%	0%	13%	0%	12%	50%	1%		**569**	84%	92%	98%	39%
	PE	23%	27%	31%	27%	14%	38%	28%	51%	45%	**2223**	90%	84%	78%
	PE-CF594	10%	14%	14%	15%	14%	14%	18%	25%	23%	96%	**1806**	78%	66%
	PE-Cy5	0%	0%	3%	0%	3%	14%	0%	77%	80%	83%	90%	**1272**	28%
	PE-Cy7	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	72%	79%	72%	86%	94%	**1148**

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)

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