

Unlocking the Hidden World of Cells with Flow Cytometry

Gabrielle M. Siegers, MA, PhD, EMBA
Flow Cytometry Core Facility Manager
gmsiegers@ualberta.ca

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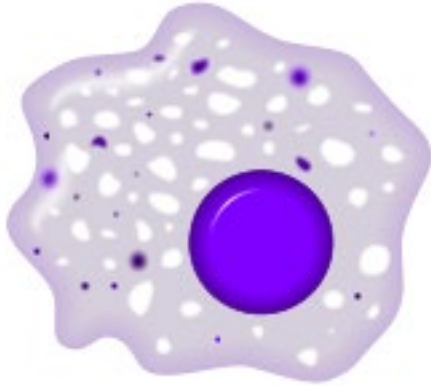


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What is cytometry?

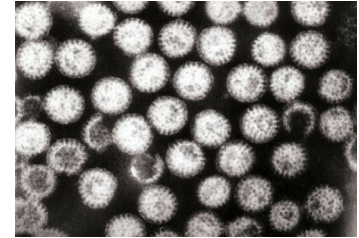
Cyto = ?



metry = ?



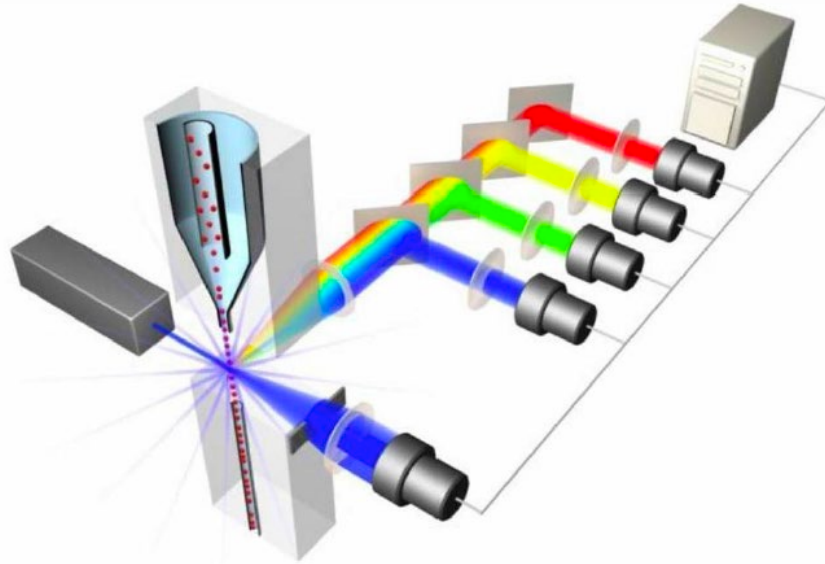
Not just cells:
also particles!



Rotavirus particles

What is flow cytometry?

measurement of cells or particles as they pass by a laser within a stream or “flow” of fluid

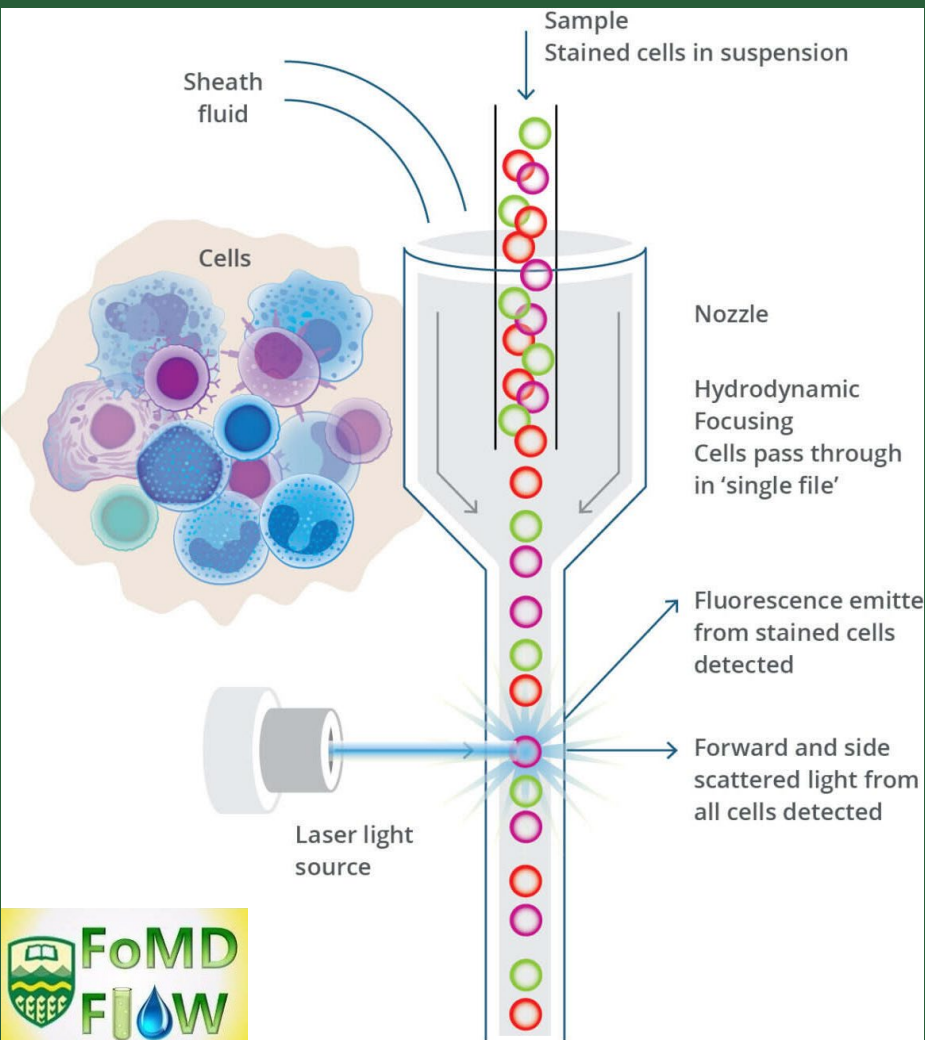


What can we learn about cells with flow cytometry?

- ✓ Who are they?
- ✓ How big are they?
- ✓ How many are there?
- ✓ What stage of life are they in?
- ✓ How healthy are they? (living or dying?)
- ✓ How active are they? (resting or activated?)
- ✓ What are they doing? (proliferating, killing?)
- ✓ What are they making?

✓ AND MORE!

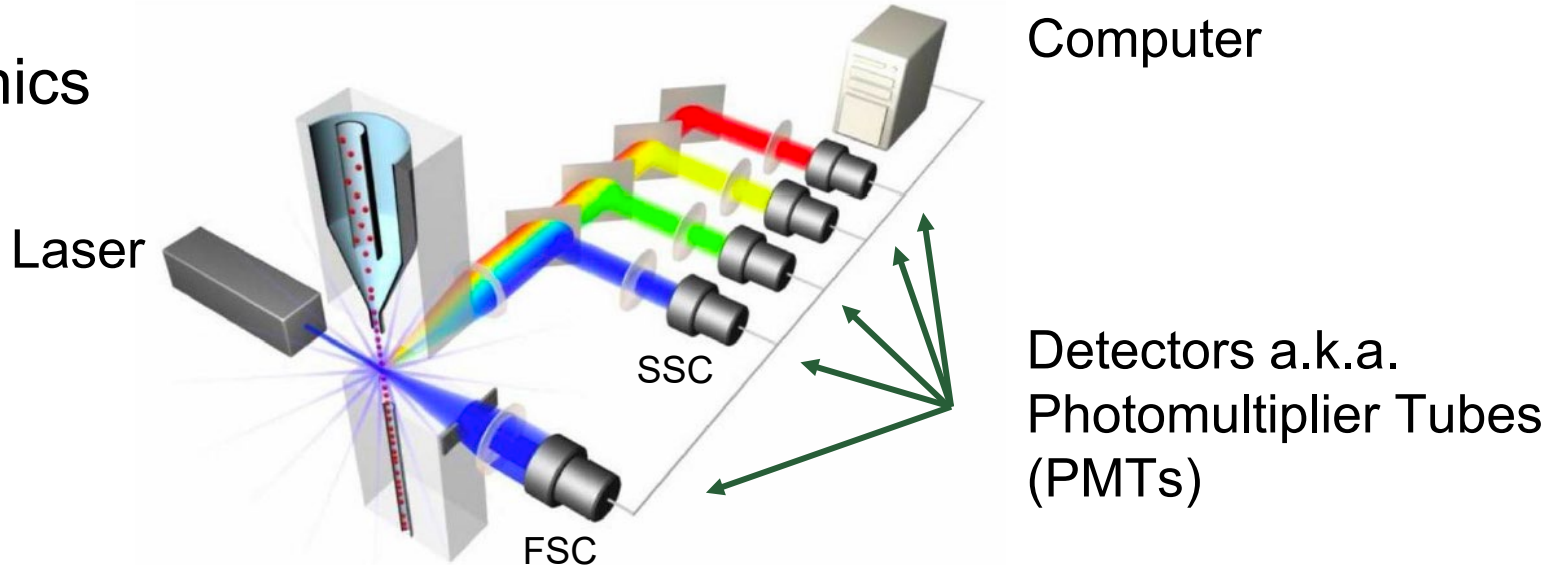




- ❑ Harvest cells or dissociate tissues, wash
- ❑ Stain with fluorescently labeled antibodies to markers (cell surface or intracellular)
- ❑ Acquire:
 - ❑ cells taken up in sheath fluid
 - ❑ directed into single cell stream
 - ❑ within flow cell encounter laser beam
 - ❑ laser excites fluorophores -> they emit light at a different wavelength
- ❑ Optical detectors collect
 - ❑ cell's refracted light, indicating
 - ❑ size (Forward Scatter, FSC)
 - ❑ granularity (Side Scatter, SSC)
 - ❑ emitted fluorescence
- ❑ translated into digital signals that can be analyzed

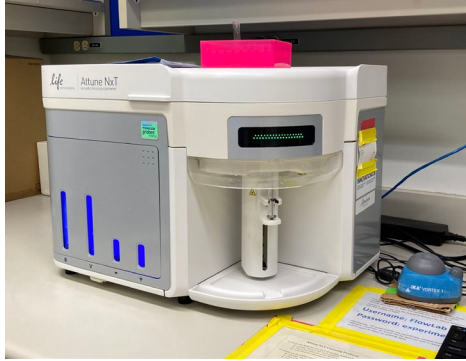
Flow cytometry components

Fluidics
Optics
Electronics



FSC, forward scatter; SSC, side scatter

Types of flow cytometers



Thermo Attune NxT
Analyzer



Sony MA900
Sorter – sort and
recover populations



Cytek Amnis ImageStream mkII
Imaging Flow Cytometer – combines
imaging and flow cytometry

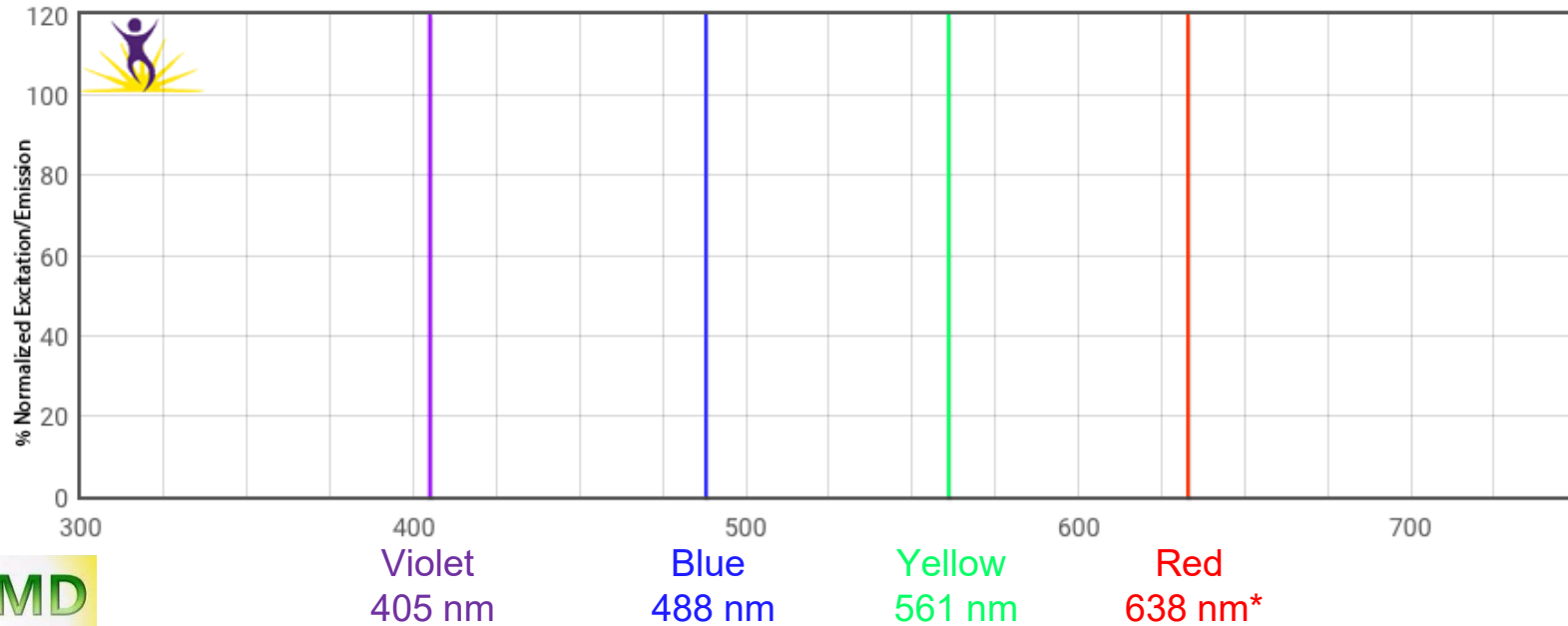
Attune NxT Flow Cytometer (analyzer)

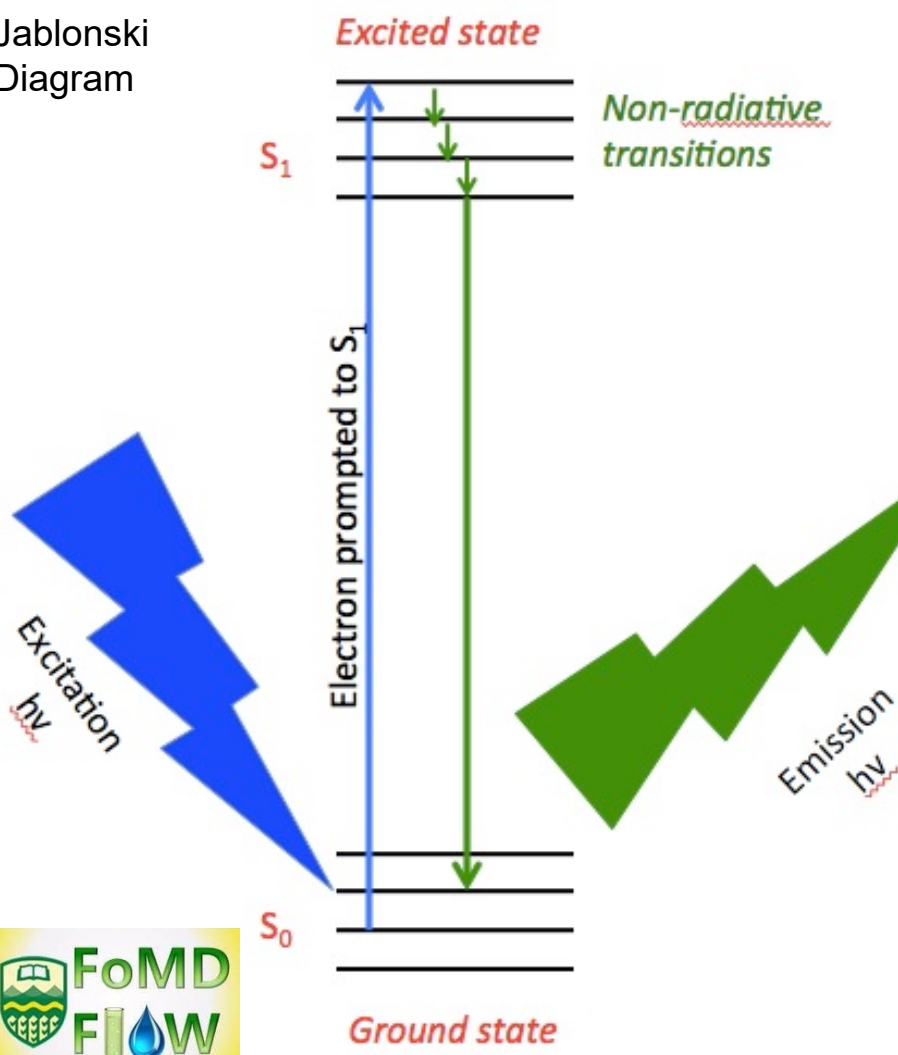


4 laser/ 16 colour

Attune NxT lasers

Spectra Analyzer





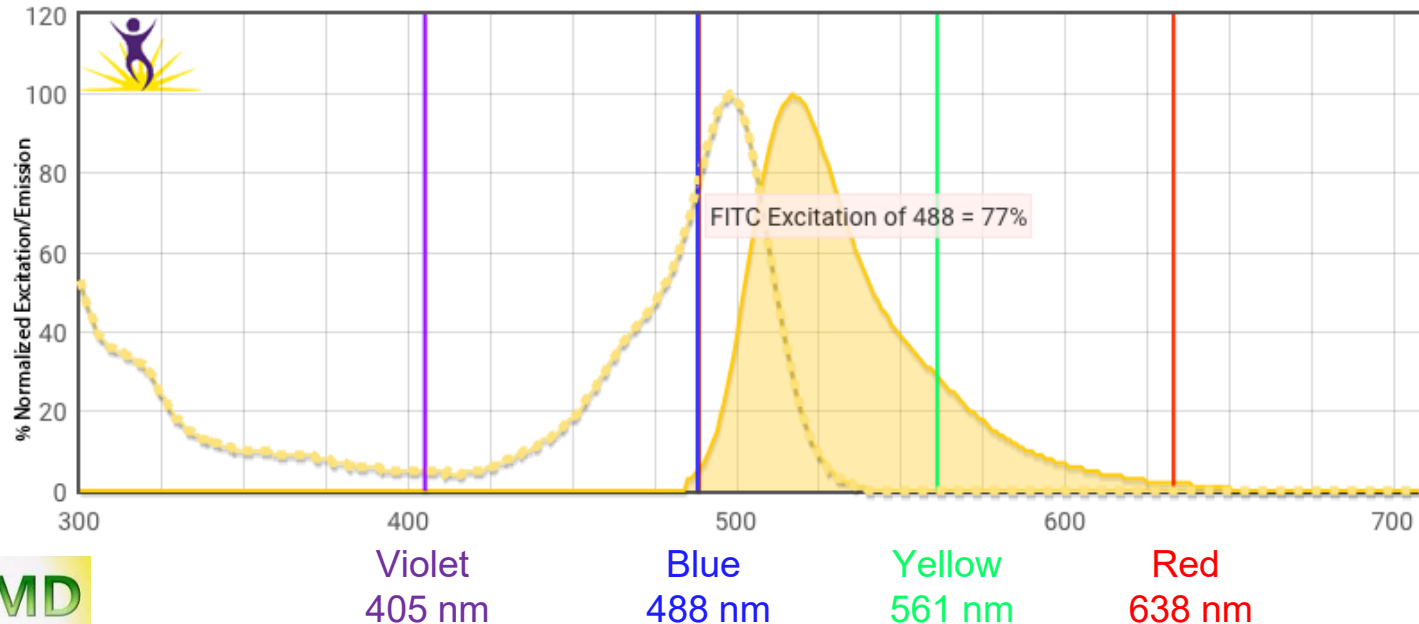
Fluorophore Excitation and Emission

- ❑ Cells encounter a laser beam as they pass through the flow cell
- ❑ The laser excites fluorophores
- ❑ Emission energy < absorption energy
- ❑ Fluorophores emit light at a longer wavelength

FITC is excited by the blue laser (488 nm)

Spectra Analyzer

FITC ex 495/ em 519



Attune NxT Flow Cytometer (analyzer)

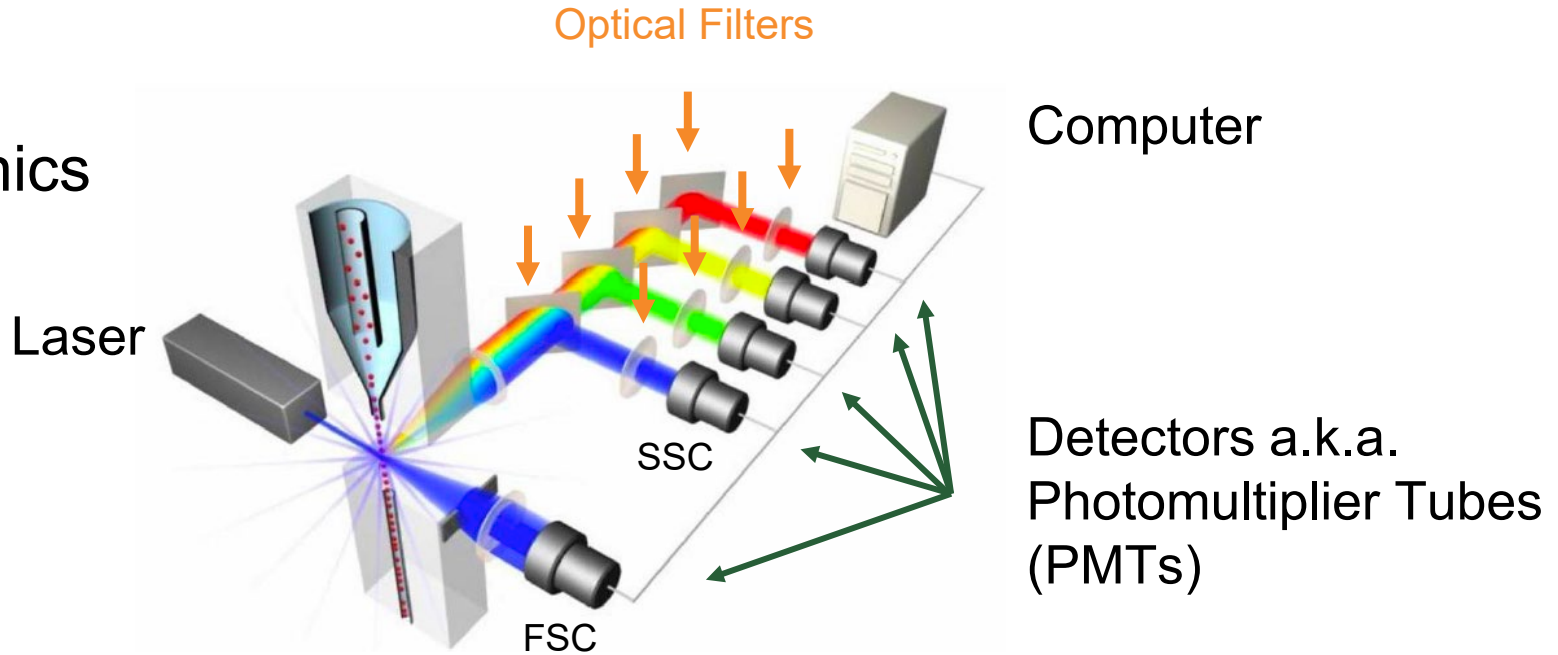


4 laser/ 16 colour

How do you get 16 colours out of 4 lasers?

Flow cytometry components

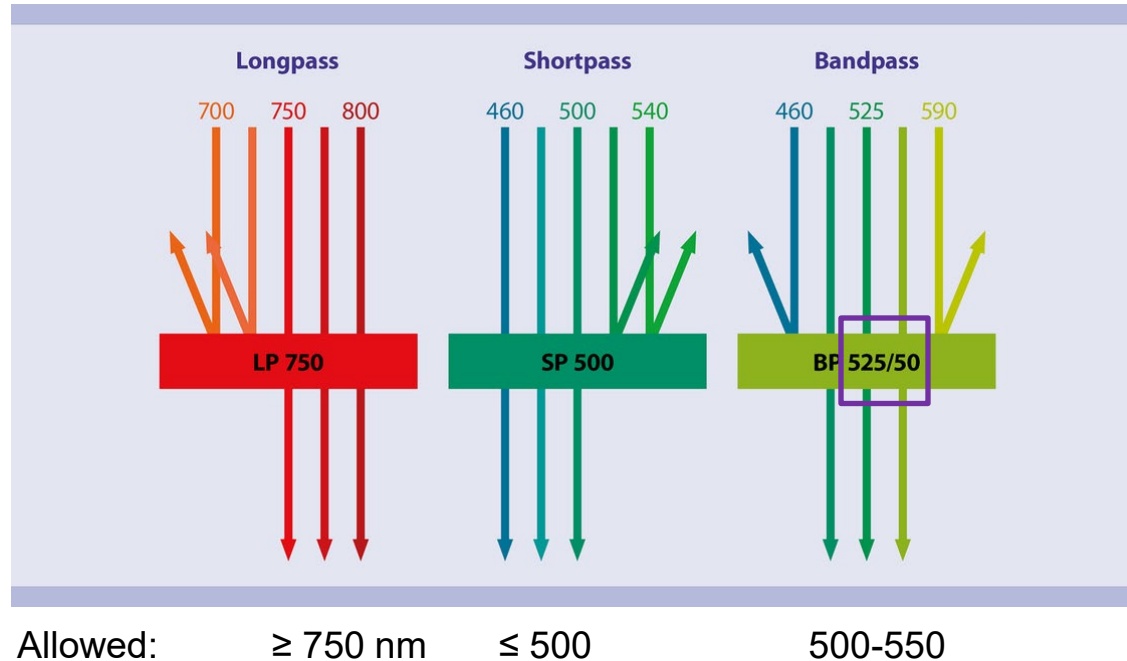
Fluidics
Optics
Electronics



FSC, forward scatter; SSC, side scatter

Optical filters distinguish wavelengths

Emitted light encounters optical filters that control which wavelengths of light can be detected



$$525/50 = 525 \pm 25$$

Filters are configured such that blocked light is deflected and travels to the next filter

<https://www.miltenyibiotec.com/NO-en/support/macs-handbook/macs-technologies/flow-cytometry/flow-cytometry-basics.html>

Emitted light is detected by PMTs

Signals are detected and amplified by PhotoMultiplier Tubes (PMTs)

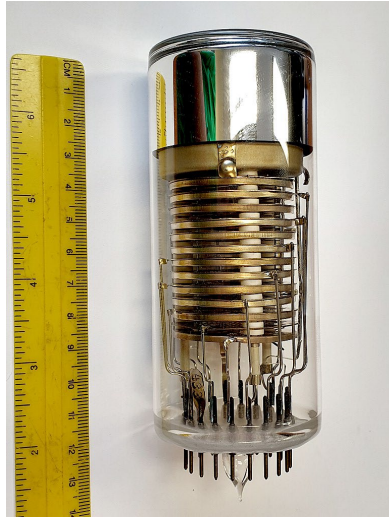
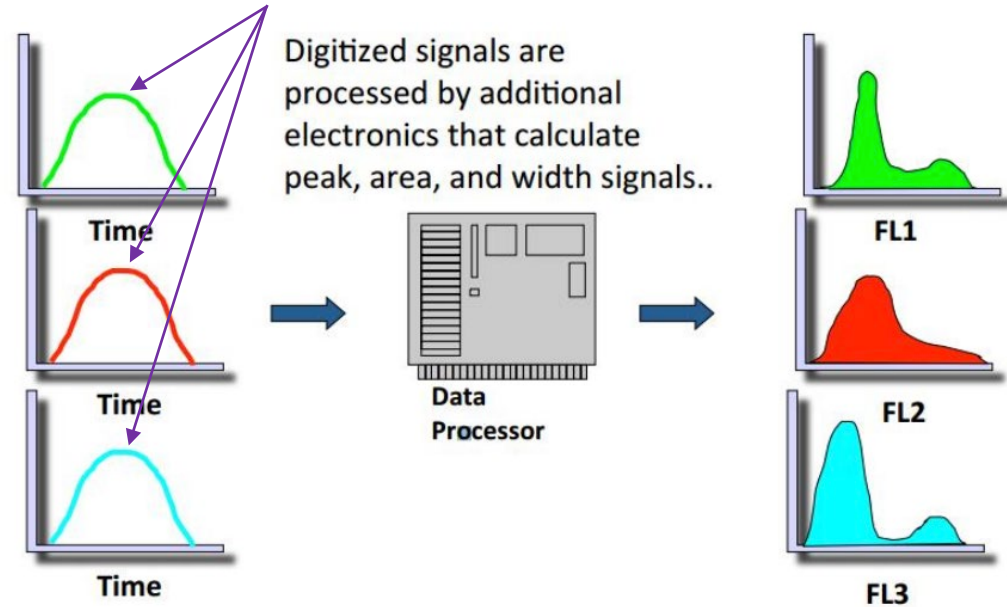
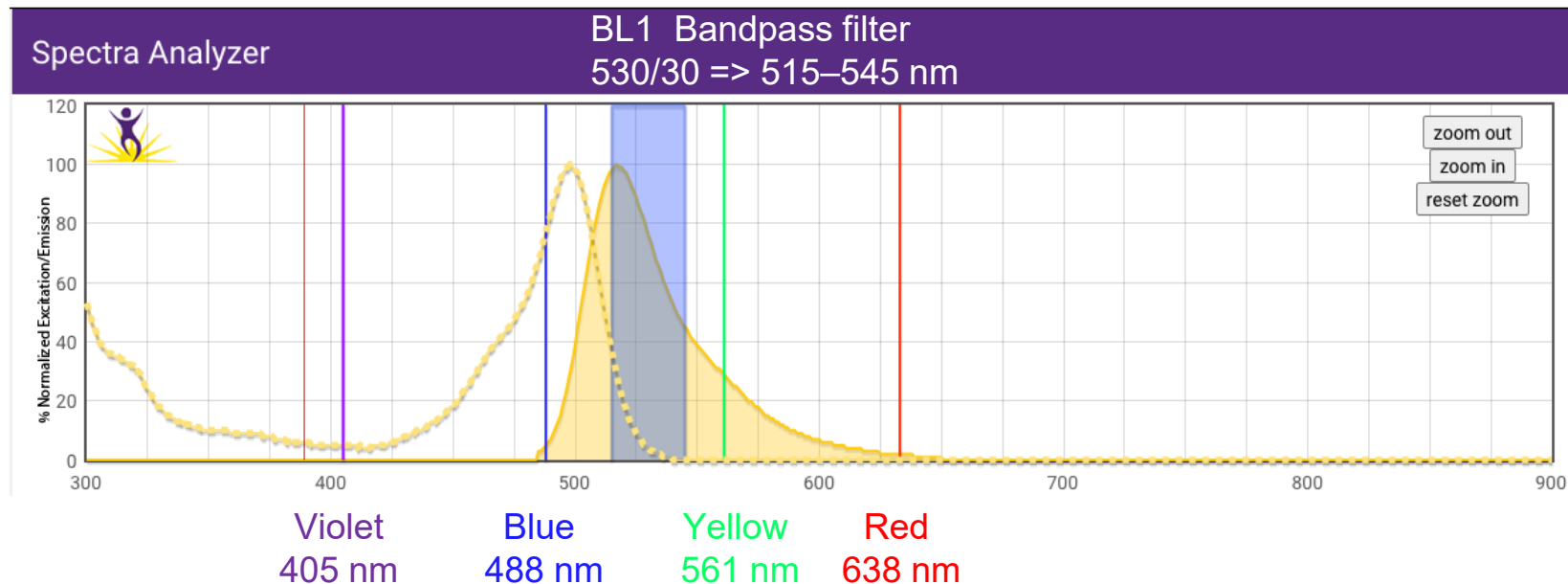


Photo-electron pulses are digitized



FITC emission detected in the BL1 channel



FITC peak excitation: 495 nm
peak emission: 519 nm



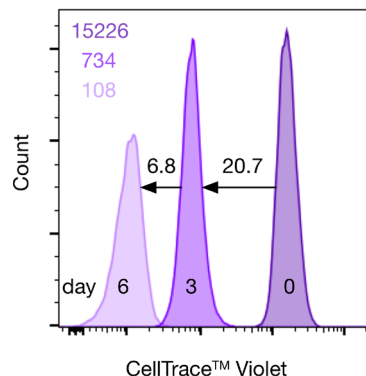
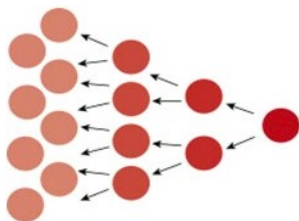
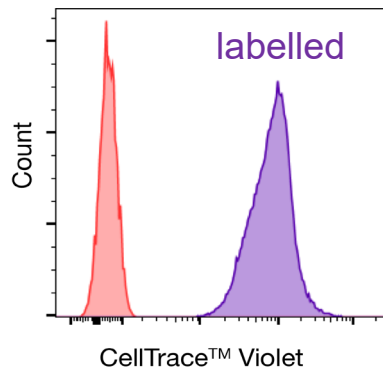
Measuring cell proliferation with CTV

one colour: histogram

Cell Trace Violet (CTV, Ex/Em = 405/450)

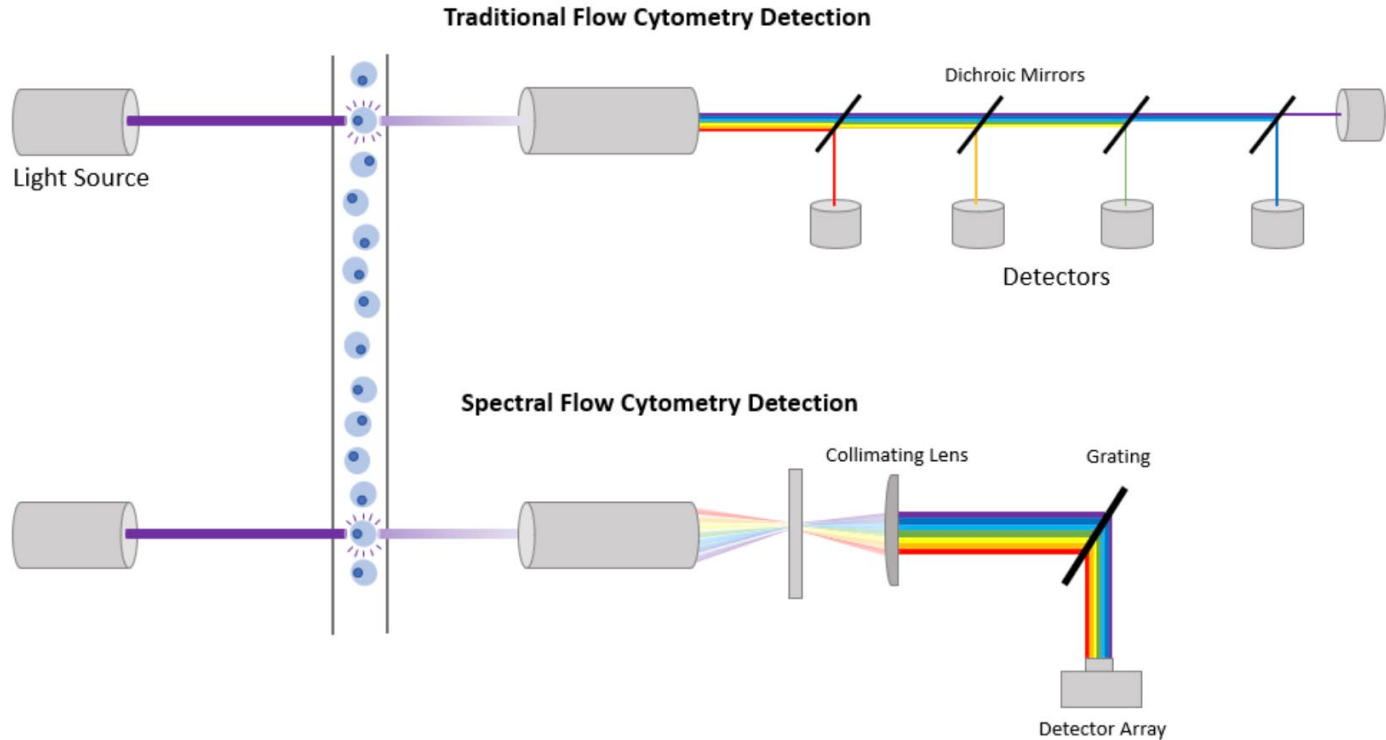
- cell labeling dye; intensity decreases as cells divide
- quantify proliferation in response to stimulus

Not labelled



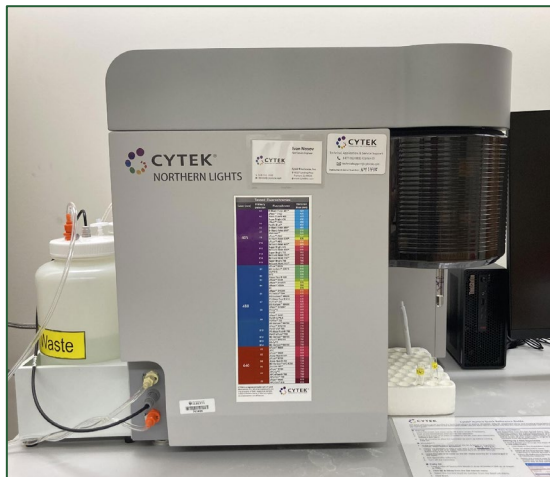
Median fluorescence intensity (MFI) and fold change in MFI indicated. Log scale on x-axis.

Spectral Flow Cytometry: new and improved flow!



<https://fluorofinder.com/spectral-flow-cytometers/>

Spectral Flow Cytometers in our core



Cytek®Northern Lights™
3 laser/38 channels
BSL1

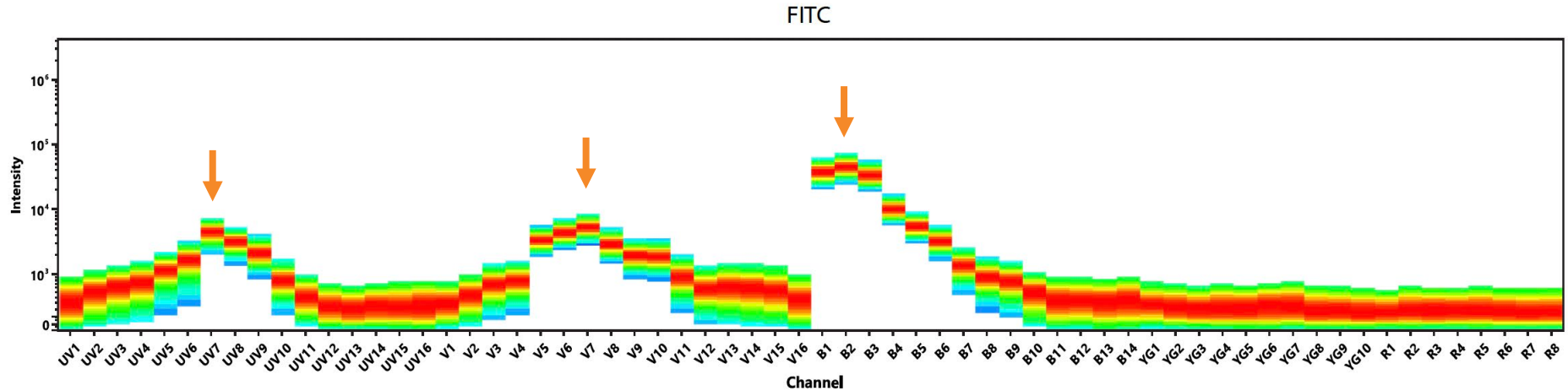


Cytek®Aurora™
5 laser/64 channels
BSL1

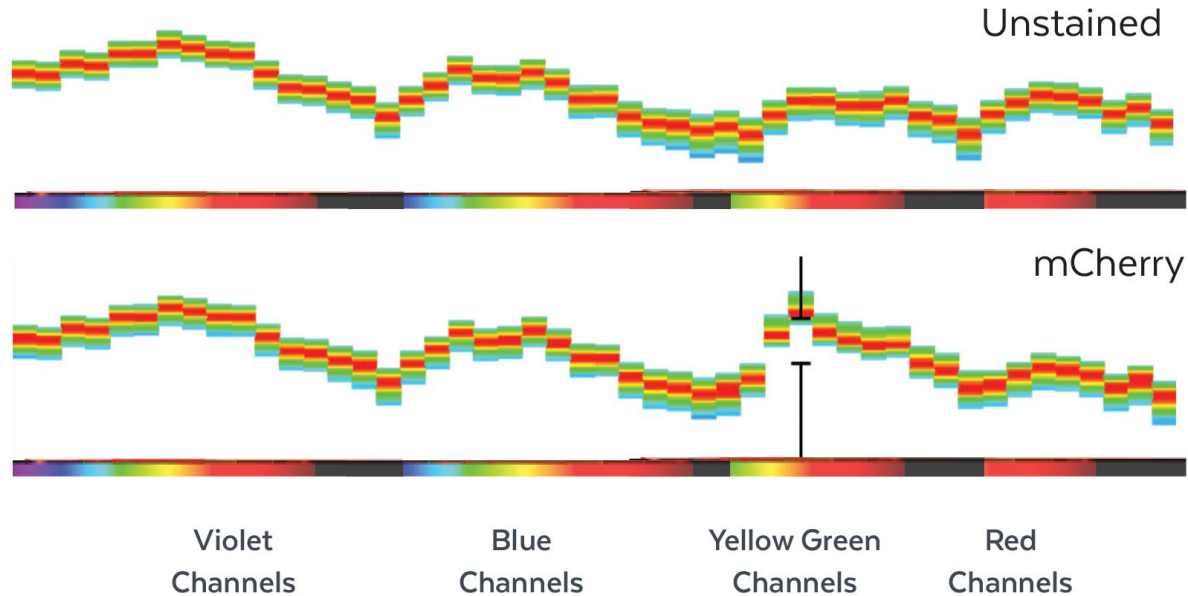


BSL, Biosafety Level

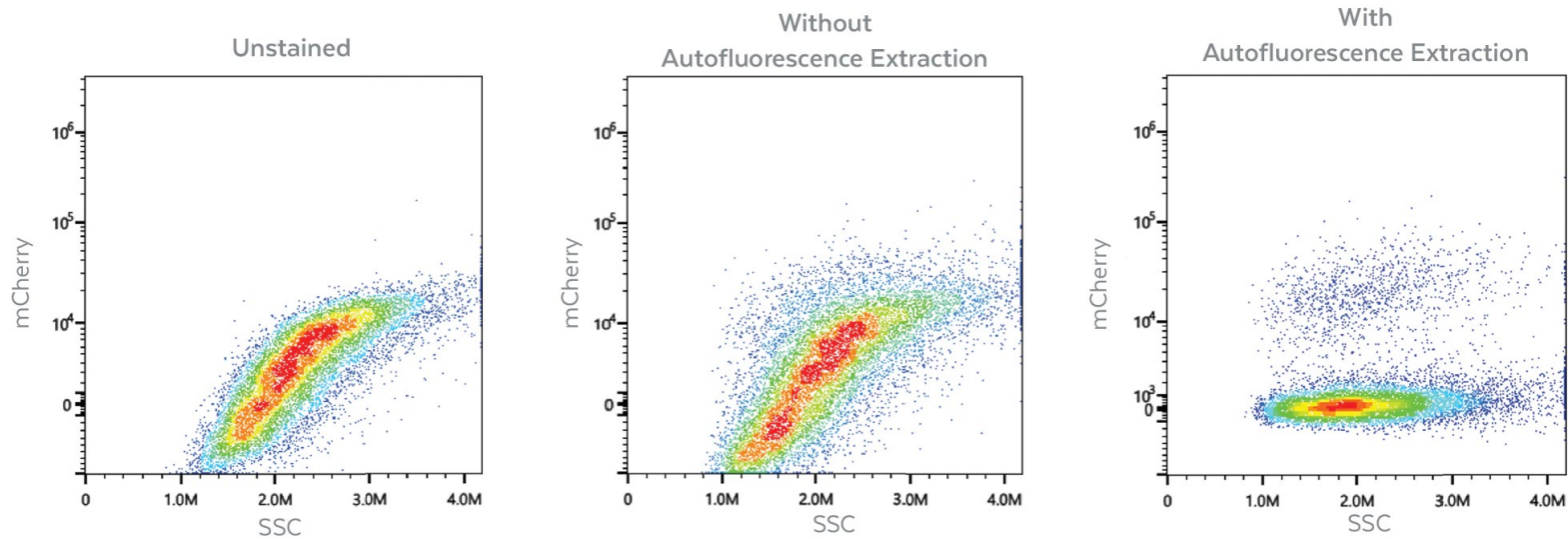
Spectral Cytometry: FITC excited by blue, violet and ultraviolet lasers



Spectral Cytometry: visualize and subtract cellular autofluorescence!



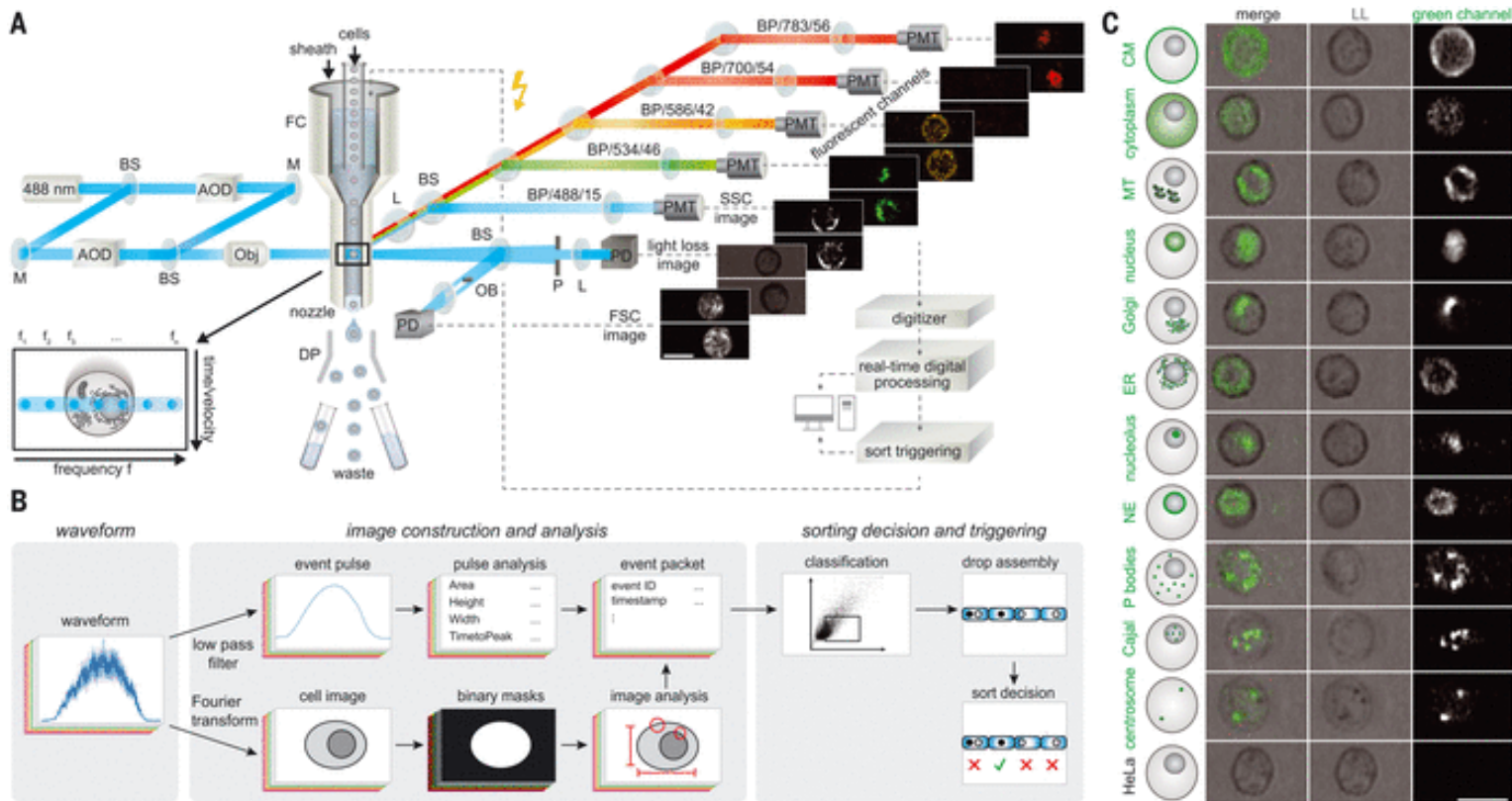
Spectral Cytometry: visualize and subtract cellular autofluorescence!



<https://welcome.cytekbio.com/hubfs/Posters/Autofluorescence%20Extraction%20Poster.pdf>

Flow cytometry is always evolving!

BD FACS
Discover S8
combines
spectral,
imaging flow
and sorting!!!



High-speed fluorescence image-enabled cell sorting, Volume: 375, Issue: 6578, Pages: 315-320, DOI: (10.1126/science.abj3013)



Who and where are we?

The Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry Flow Cytometry Facility is a multi-user facility at the University of Alberta

HMRC 6-67 main facility

HMRC 6-50 analysis room

Katz 6-125 BSL2 analyzer

Katz 6-127 BSL1 spectral analyzer

Hannah McGillis
Flow Core Technologist



Lai Xu, MSc
Lead
Flow Core Technologist

Photo credit: Olga Ivanova

How to Access the Flow Core

Go to Flow Core Home Page: <https://www.ualberta.ca/en/medicine/research/corefacilities/flow-cytometry-facility/> for detailed instructions

- Create a Stratocore PPMS Account*
- Access virtual training program
 - 9 videos (Intro to Flow Cytometry playlist, each <20 min)
 - contact me at gmsiegers@ualberta.ca for a link to the quiz
 - 24h to submit, 80% to pass, multiple versions in case of fail
 - after pass: request hands-on training** -> for conventional flow cytometers and Sony MA900 sorter
- For access to spectral cytometers:
 - review additional information package
 - contact me for spectral cytometry quiz
 - 24h to submit, 70% to pass
 - after pass: request hands-on training*
- **Submit EHS form (in PPMS under "Request") -> must be validated prior to hands-on training



Ideally: connect with us before requesting hands-on training to ensure training on most suitable instrument to achieve experimental goals

*you can request assisted analysis or sorting here

Flow Cytometry Summary

- ✓ powerful technology to measure properties of cells or particles
- ✓ always evolving: conventional to spectral, imaging flow cytometry
 - ✓ increasing number of features – 50-colour panels!
- ✓ Combine with other techniques to deepen understanding
 - ✓ single cell genomics
- ✓ FoMD flow cytometry core has conventional and spectral analyzers, core-assisted and non-assisted sorters, and imaging flow cytometry



Leading with Purpose.



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