NANOSCIENCE 2009 Lichtenwalde

Thomas Horn, PhD BD Biosciences European Technology Center Allschwil, Switzerland





Development of cellular assays for automated microscopy to measure multiple parameters by single cell high content analysis



BD Biosciences

BD Biosciences

BD Cell Analysis

BD Flow Cytometry

BD Bioimaging

BD Pharmingen

BD Discovery Labware



- High content
- imagingoydiosaeters
- An Bally out short spee cefic
- Cestigies transduction
 Reaggetsts



Instrumentation has Enabled the Scaling and Automation of Biology



The Problem we want to address:

 Biological and medical applications (e.g.Nanoscience)

Test
 Knowledge

Product



The Problem we want to address:

- Test in Biological models :
 - Healthy organism
 - Disease models

à Microscopy -> Pictures -> Data

• Problem: Time consuming repetetive work Solution:

 automated
 microscopy and
 High Content
 Analysis

Goal: to automatically acquire images of multiplexed assays and...



...to turn such images into meaningful data



The High Content Imaging Process and BD Bioimaging Portfolio





High Content Image Analysis

- 1.Step: Automatic acquisition of images of cultures, tissues or whole organisms.
- 2.Step Heart of automated analysis is object detection = finding the single cells or other structures automatically in the image
- 3.Step: Extraction of information from these objects: intensities, distribution and morphology of multiple fluorescent labels



BD Pathway[™] Bioimager: 1. Assays General Assay Categories: functional classification



Fluorescence intensity change

Examples:

- Calcium flux
- Phosphorylation
- Protein expression
- Protein degradation
- Image cytometry



Fluorescence distribution

Examples:

- Cytoplasm to nucleus (e.g. NFkB)
- Cytoplasm to plasma
- membrane (e.g. PKCa)
- Plasma membrane to organelle (e.g. Transfluor GPCR)
- Receptor internalization
- Protein co-localization



Morphology

3

Examples:

- Neurite outgrowth
- Angiogenesis
- Cell differentiation
- Apoptosis



Movement

Examples:

- Chemotaxis/migration
- Wound healing
- Metastasis/invasion
- Migration, Tracking

Δ

- Cell division
- Rounding



BD Pathway[™] Bioimagers: 2. Assays General Assay classification based on protocol



Endpoint Assays

Examples:

- Chemotaxis/migration
- Wound healing
- Metastasis/invasion
- Translocation
- Protein expression
- Whole organism (e.g.Zebrafish)

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- ADME/Tox.
- Angiogenesis
- Neurite Outgrowth



Kinetic Assays

Examples:

- Calcium flux
- FRET
- Phosphorylation
- Protein expression
- Protein degradation
- Image cytometry
- Tracking
- Differentiation
- Membrane potential

2



The BD Bioimaging Portfolio

Pathway 435

High-performance, full spectrum [confocal] automated imager with powerful image analysis software



Pathway 855

The ultimate flexible live-cell kinetic system with environmental control and liquid handling





BD Pathway[™] 855 Bioimager: 1. Hardware



3. Examples for Applications

3.1. Endpoint assays



Assay Examples: Screening Antibodies for their suitability to use them in Cell Based Assays



Examples of segmentation of the fluorescent signal into specific regions of interest (ROIs), corresponding to the nucleus (A) and cytoplasm (C).

Panels B and D show the corresponding segmentation masks.

Representative images from a purified antibody screen using FITC goat anti-mouse IgG second step reagent



Bioimaging Certified Reagents

5 Product Groups

- Unlabeled Primary Antibodies hundreds of specificities in the areas of cell cycle, apoptosis, signal transduction, cancer, stem cells, neurobiology...
- Directly Conjugated Antibodies growing subset of Abs
 - Many specificities available in 2-3 colors
 - Enables high-level multiplexing, reduces processing time and steps
- Kits Pre-qualified reagents and protocols
- Fluorescent Protein Organelle and Cell Structure Vectors
- Imaging Plates
 - Thin bottom multi-well, plates for optimal image quality



BD Pathway 855: Examples for Applications AttoVision 1.6 new Segmentation Options



Application Examples: Screening Antibodies for use in Cell Based Assays



Representative data from a 47 antibody screen in six 96 well plates

Full automation allows rapid evaluation of:

- Multiple Antibodies
- Various fixation & permeabilization methods
- Antibody dilution
- Saving large amounts of time & increasing productivity



Antibody screening data classified for intensity of cytoplasmic staining using 6 user-defined intensity levels. Cells are color-coded by the software based on their classification level, wells are classified based on the percentage of cells – a "moderate" well is shown



Representative Images



Transfected using FuGENE[®] 6 Transfection Reagent

Dual FP Transfectants

Red nucleus – green mitochondria



Green nucleus – red mitochondria





Multiplexing with Direct Conjugates





BrdU Alexa 488 (Red) Actin Alexa 555 (Purple) β-tubulin Alexa 647 (Green) Hoechst (Blue) BrdU Alexa 488 (Cyan) Ki-67 Alexa 555 (Red) β-tubulin Alexa 647 (Green) Hoechst (Blue)

Helping all people live healthy lives

Selected Cell Cycle and Cell Morphology Markers

BD Pathway 435 and 855: Examples for Applications high resolution confocal imaging



P12 cells differentiated with NGF (Hoechst + beta Tubulin)



Rat brain tissue stained with MAP2 (A), GFAP+MAP2+nNOS (B and C



Examples for Applications Imaging of slides: Comparison wide field versus confocal imaging

Non Confocal

Confocal

Skin sample Cy3-pan-Neuronal, Cy2basement membrane marker IV collagen





Mouse intestine Cytox green Nucleus/ Alexa568phalloidin





BD Attovision: 3D reconstruction of 60x magnification of a stained mouse kidney section

36 z-sections were taken in the confocal mode with a camera binning of 1 and reconstructed in Attovision

Alexa 488 WGA Alexa 568 phalloidin DAPI



Multidimentional Confocal Imaging Modes: x, y, z, multiple view fields, time, color



BD Pathway: Examples for Applications Angiogenesis : Assay Flow Chart



BD Pathway 855: Examples for Applications Angiogenesis

Confocal imaging mode is essential to analyze 3-dimentional cultures

Confocal

Non-confocal



HUVEC-2 cells, stained with Calcien AM, 4X Confocal images show entire network



BD Pathway 855: Examples for Applications Angiogenesis:

Scientific result without confocality does not reflect situation in culture

Confocal

Non-confocal





Segmentation result:

Discrete network islets

Complete network



BD Pathway 855: Examples for Applications Angiogenesis - Dose Response to Suramin



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BD Pathway 855: Examples for Applications Angiogenesis: Different Analysis Parameters - Similar Results





P12 cells diffferentiated with NGF (Hoechst + beta Tubulin, 20x, collapsed stack, 4x4 montage)

Effect of Montage on Z'-Factor



As a representative assay, data from a Neurite Outgrowth assay is shown. Increasing the montage size improved the Z'-factor.



Example: Measurement of Morphology to analyze Neurite Outgrowth



Examples for Applications DNA strand break analysis: High-Precision Montage – no stitching necessary

Single image field ~ 20 cells



BD Pathway: Examples for Applications DNA strand break analysis*. Comparison wide field versus confocal imaging

Non-Confocal

Confocal



Confocal vs. Nonconfocal Imaging



As a representative assay data from a DNA damage assay is shown. Confocal imaging improves resolution and data quality.


BD Pathway: Examples for Applications Bacterial infection: High Resolution for Bacteria counting and colocalisation analysis

> Confocal Collapsed Stack Improves Image Quality Individual Bacteria Can be Quantitated

Nonconfocal

Confocal



Comparison of nonconfocal and confocal image acquisition modes. Pseudocolored merged images (40x, 0.9 NA) of macrophages after infection with *L. monocytogenes*. Macrophage actin is green and bacteria are red. Colocalized signals appear as merges of these color channels. Panel A, single plane nonconfocal image. Panel B, confocal collapsed stack of the same image field.



BD Pathway: Examples for Applications Prerequisite for bacteria counting: precise determination of objects. Object-within-object detection algorithmus

Merged Image

Segmentation Mask



Image mask created after Sub Object counting. Panel A, pseudocolored merged single field confocal collapsed stack image (40x, 0.9 NA) of macrophages after infection with *L. monocytogenes*. Macrophage nuclei are blue, bound bacteria are green, and total bacteria are red (whole-cell stain channel not shown). Colocalized signals appear as merges of these color channels. Panel B, segmentation mask of the same image generated after Sub Object analysis depicting macrophage boundaries (yellow line), bound bacteria (green), internal bacteria (red), colocalized bacteria (yellow), and numbered cellular ROIs.



BD Pathway 855: Examples for Applications Mulitiplexing for High-Content Analysis

Host Cell-Signaling Activation in Response to Infection

NFkB Translocation

Multiplexing NF-kB and bacterial replication assays. Panel A, representative pseudocolored cropped confocal collapsed stack images (40x, 0.9 NA) at different time points after infection. NF-kB protein is green, bacteria are red, and colocalized signals appear as merges of these color channels. Panels B and C, NF-kB intensity in the nucleus and the ratio of NF-kB nuclear-to-cytoplasmic intensity, respectively (n = 3 wells).



BD Pathway: Examples for Applications Quantification of Multiplexed Data:

Translocation, bacterial count and area of macrophage covered with bacteria





BD Pathway: Examples for Applications : Multiplexing multiple stainings (primary conjugated Antibodies) to enable Cell Cycle Assays

| | 25 | | | | BrdU | pHis H3 | Ki-67 |
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BrdU Alexa 488 (green) pHistone H3 Alexa 647 (white) Hoechst (blue) Ki-67 Alexa 555 (yellow)



How Cell Cycle Can Affect Other Results

Phospho Histone H3 Marker

Signal Transduction Marker (NFkB), intensity based measurement of biology

really a cell cycle difference

BD Pathway: Examples for Applications : Image and Data Analysis of hES Colony



😂 BD

BD Pathway: Examples for Applications : Image and Data Analysis of hES Colony Representative Segmentation Masks

Undifferentiated hES cells





BD Pathway: Examples for Applications : Image and Data Analysis of hES Colony Analysis of Differentiation - Undifferentiated

Merged image



Analysis of Undifferentiated hESCs



Hoechst



Oct 3/4 (- diff)



Sox2 (- diff)

SSEA-4 (- diff)



BD Pathway: Examples for Applications : Image and Data Analysis of hES Colony Analysis of Differentiation - Undifferentiated

Merged image



Analysis of Differentiated hESCs





Oct 3/4 (- diff)



SSEA-1(+ diff)

CDX2 (+diff)



BD Pathway: Examples for Applications : Image and Data Analysis of hES Colony: Pre Sort Images

Merged image



MAP2B (neurons)







Sox2 (neuronal stem)





Nestin (neuronal stem)





BD Pathway: Examples for Applications : Image and Data Analysis of hES Colony Differentiation of Neuronal Stem Cells



hESCs differentiated into neurons produce a mixed culture. Cells were flow sorted to isolate the CD56+/CD184^{dim} population



Sorted population cultured for additional 10 – 14 days



BD Pathway: Examples for Applications : Image and Data Analysis of hES Colony Post Sort Images and Analysis

Merged image



MAP2B (neurons)



| / | 12000 | | 12217 C |
|------|--------|-------|----------|
| Sox2 | Nestin | Map2B | Hoechst |
| 16 | 9 | 123 | 134 |
| 11.9 | 6.7 | 91.8 | 100 |
| | 16 | 16 9 | 16 9 123 |



Sox2 (neuronal stem)





Nestin (neuronal stem)





BD Pathway: Examples for Applications Neurite Outgrowth Analysis in hES



Neurites can be segmented and measured using Neurite Outgrowth software





BD Pathway 855: Examples for Applications Angiogenesis in whole organisms Confocal Imaging of Zebrafish expressing GFP Angiogenesis-GFP Control









Time-lapse, Transmitted

3D Reconstruction





BD Pathway: Examples for Applications Whole organisms: Zebra Fish

Stunned Fish Placed on Slides

10X Objective Wide Field Imaging 3X3 montage

10X Confocal 3X3 montage 1.5um Stacks 11 Sections

Cells should always be positive for DsRed And only sometimes positive for GFP Those cells that are positive for both will be Blood Stem Cells (Yellow) LR Confocal 10X

LR Wide Field 10X

GFP: 100ms DsRed: 97ms GFP Confocal: 735ms; Gain of 10 DsRed Confocal: 1.7 sec



BD Pathway: Examples for Applications Whole organisms: Zebra Fish Collapsed Stack Confocal Image Analysis

Rolling Ball Background Subtraction on DsRed Image Polygon Segmentation using watershed to split cells Measure DsRed and GFP Intensity with Nuclear Mask



Comments: Images and analysis would be improved with 20X confocal





BD Pathway: Examples for Applications Whole organisms: C. elegans Analysis of fluorescent aggregates



BD Pathway: Examples for Applications Whole organisms: C. elegans Analysis of fluorescent aggregates

10 ms



25 ms

2000

1500

1000

500

0

FITC B Intensity

100 ms



Area





B001

B002

B003

B004





BD Pathway 855: Examples for Applications

3. 2. Kinetic Assays



BD Pathway 855: Examples for Applications Whole organisms: Fura-2 ratiometric calcium imaging



Ca²⁺ response in stably transfected (VR1 receptor) NIH 3T3 cells after stimulation with an agonist

Cells line:Dr. Mike Iadarola, NIDCR, NIH, Bethesda, MD



BD Pathway 855: Examples for Applications BD Attovision: Data Classification of kinetic calcium assay (Fura-2)



The Data Classification tool allows split up the experiment into treatment zones and classify cells and wells e.g. into positive and negative events according to six criteria per parameter and channel, such as the "Amplitude Maximum, Minimum or Average", the "Area Under the Curve" or the "Rate of Rise" and "Rate of Fall" (here parameter "Intensity" was chosen for the Fura-2 channel). This classification may be applied to the whole plate and a red thumbnails indicate those wells contains cells that meet the criteria. Multiple classes and corresponding colours can be set up.

BD Pathway 855: Examples for Applications Combination of well classification with dose-response analysis



55.8 Time (sec.

neiping all people

live healthy lives

Treatment Plate Maps can be generated to correlate the raw data with any kind of drug application

BD Pathway 855: Examples for Applications Analysis of calcium responses: Image Data Explorer for data analysis - Heat Maps

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BD Pathway 855: Examples for Applications Analysis of calcium responses: BD Image Data Explorer for data analysis: graphing the data



Average Values In Selected Wells Data Source: RoiSummary_Reanalysis_005 =Fura_2_RatioAreaUnderCurve_TZ2 10^{+} 10^{+}

...Dose Response Curves or Bar Chart as well as many other graph formats.



BD Pathway 855: Examples for Applications Kinetic Multiplexing: Simultaneous Dual Ratiometric Measurement of Calcium and Mitochondria Membrane potential



Time, sec.

Basa

NIH 3T3 Cells Expressing the Ligand-gated VR1 Ion Channel



Fura - 2



334/380nm ratio

JC - 1



520nm and 580nm emission images merged



Apoptosis

Methods – NucView[™] 488 Caspase substrate



Effect of UV radiation on Caspase-3 activity

Caspase-3 Dose Response in Primary Keratinocytes





C10 No 6 SED 12 4 7 K14.avi



BD Pathway 855: Examples for Applications FRET: Images and Segmentation of CFP/YFP FRET pair Isoprotenerol (2uM) application results in a change of FRET



Overlay

BD collaborates with TZI BREMEN to enable direct tracking analysis of Attovision time series with AUTOZELL tracking of cell division













Average Intensity of PI



AttoVision Data Analysis Outputs

- Built in flexibility
 - Open architecture
- Choice of data output
 - Kinetic analysis
 - Data classification
 - EC/IC₅₀ curves
 - Bar charts
 - Scatter plots
 - Heat maps
 - Reports



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Integration with robotics:

BD Pathway Bioimager 855 + Caliper TWISTER II





NANOSCIENCE 2009 Lichtenwalde

Thomas Horn, PhD BD Biosciences European Technology Center Allschwil, Switzerland



Thank you!

Questions?

