

Analyse van stam cel tot bloedcel: Flowcytometrie van de differentiatie

Frank Preijers, Duygu Yildirim, Erik Huys, Hans Veenstra

Dept. Laboratory Medicine – Laboratory for Hematology

Radboud University Medical Center

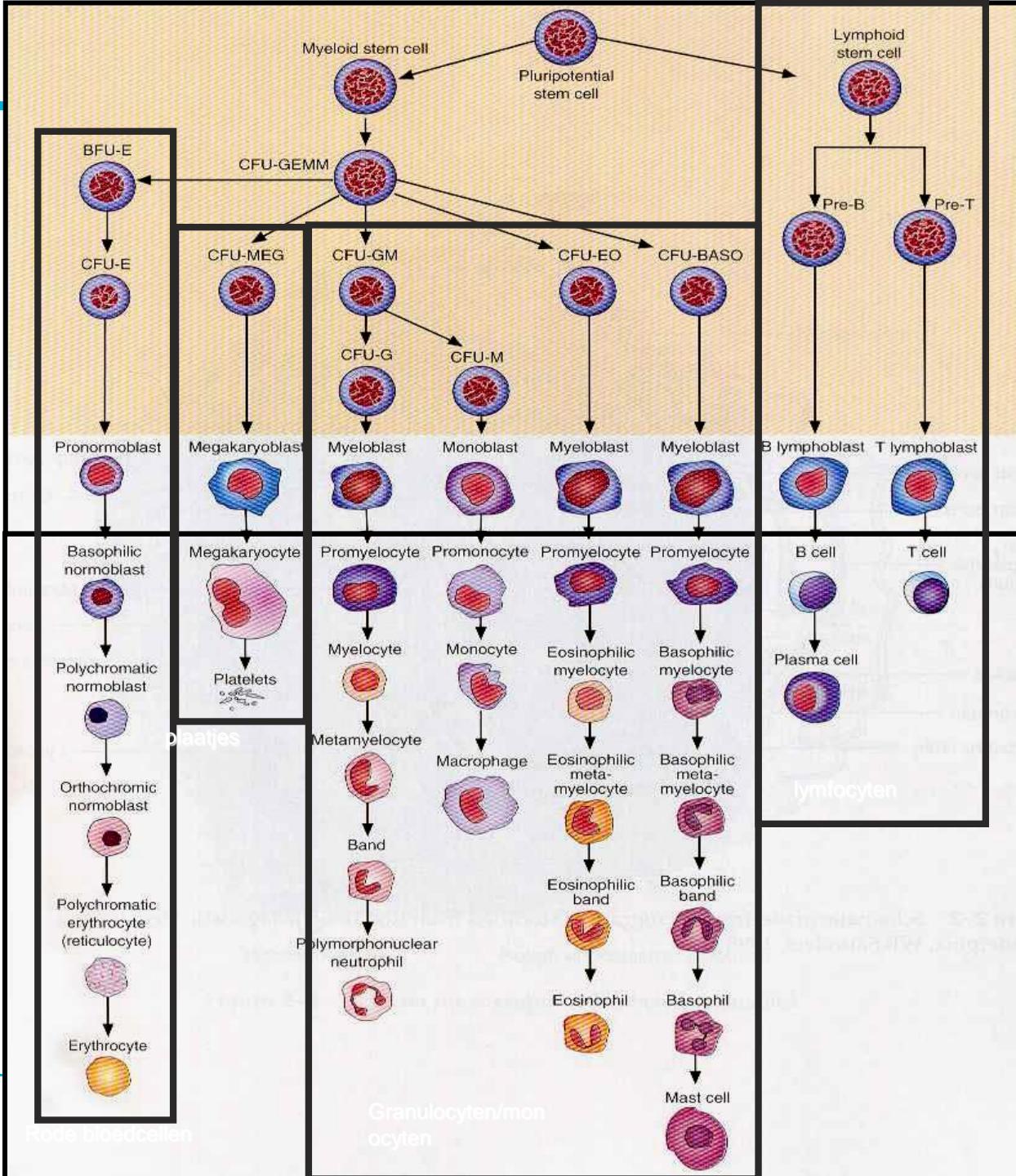
Nijmegen, The Netherlands



Radboudumc

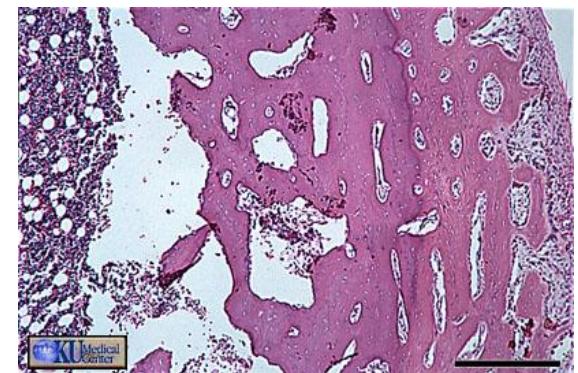
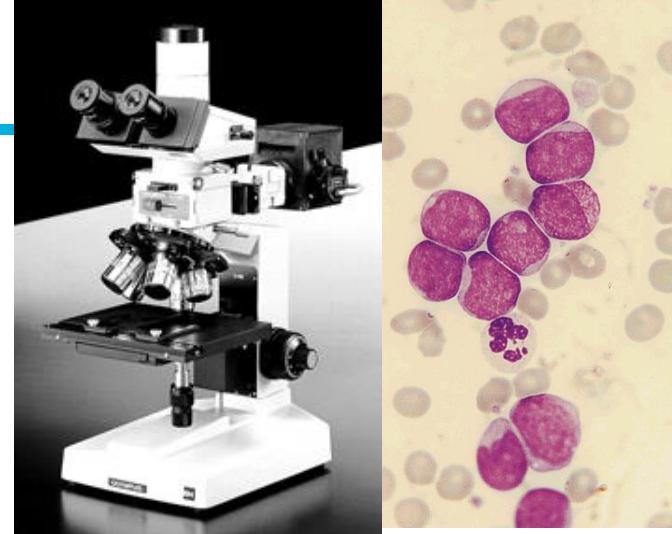


Maturatie van Bloedcellen

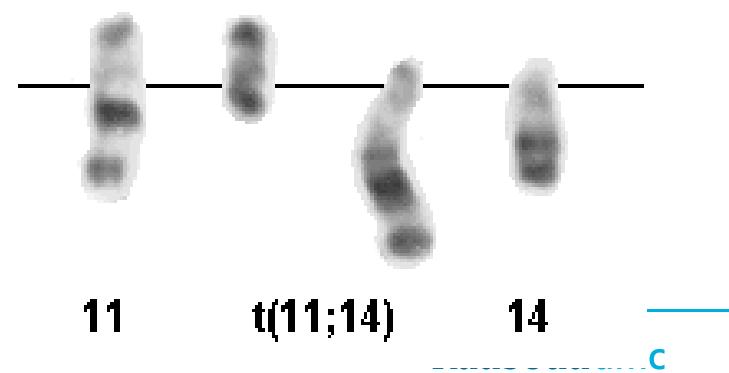
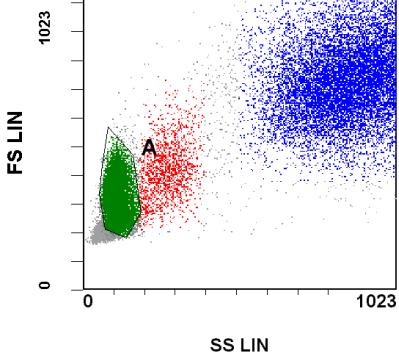


Diagnostiek voor identificatie van cellen

- Morfologie
- Cytohistochemie
- Cytogenetica
- Moleculaire biologie
- *Immunofenotypering*



[Ungated] SS LIN/FS LIN



Flow AnalyseToday

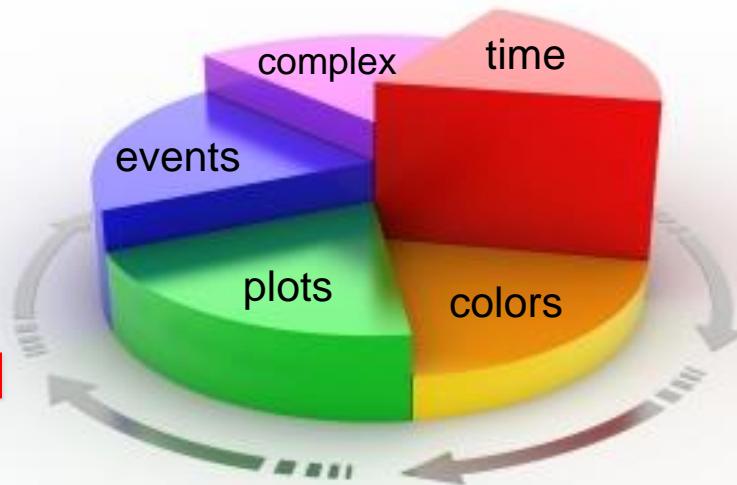


Flowcytometrische immunofenotypering anno 2019

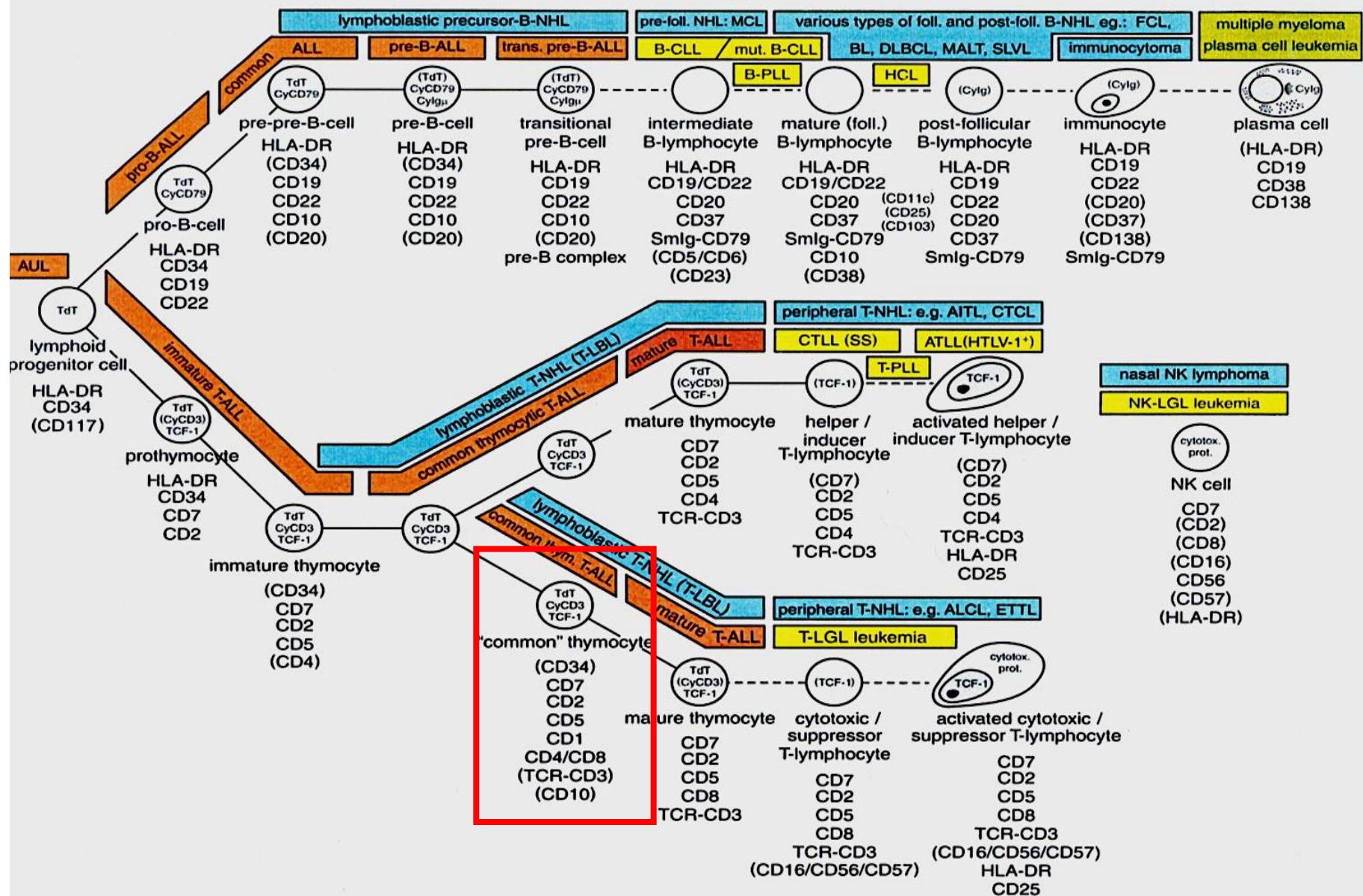
- Geavanceerde multi-kleur FCM
- Sterke intensiteit fluorochromen
- Hoog-specifieke MoAbs

Meer kleuren vraagt meer plots, events, protocol complexiteit en uiteindelijk toename analyse tijd

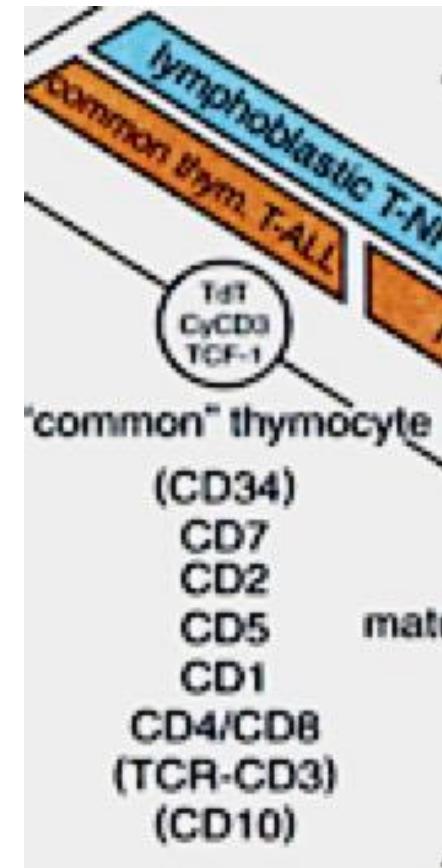
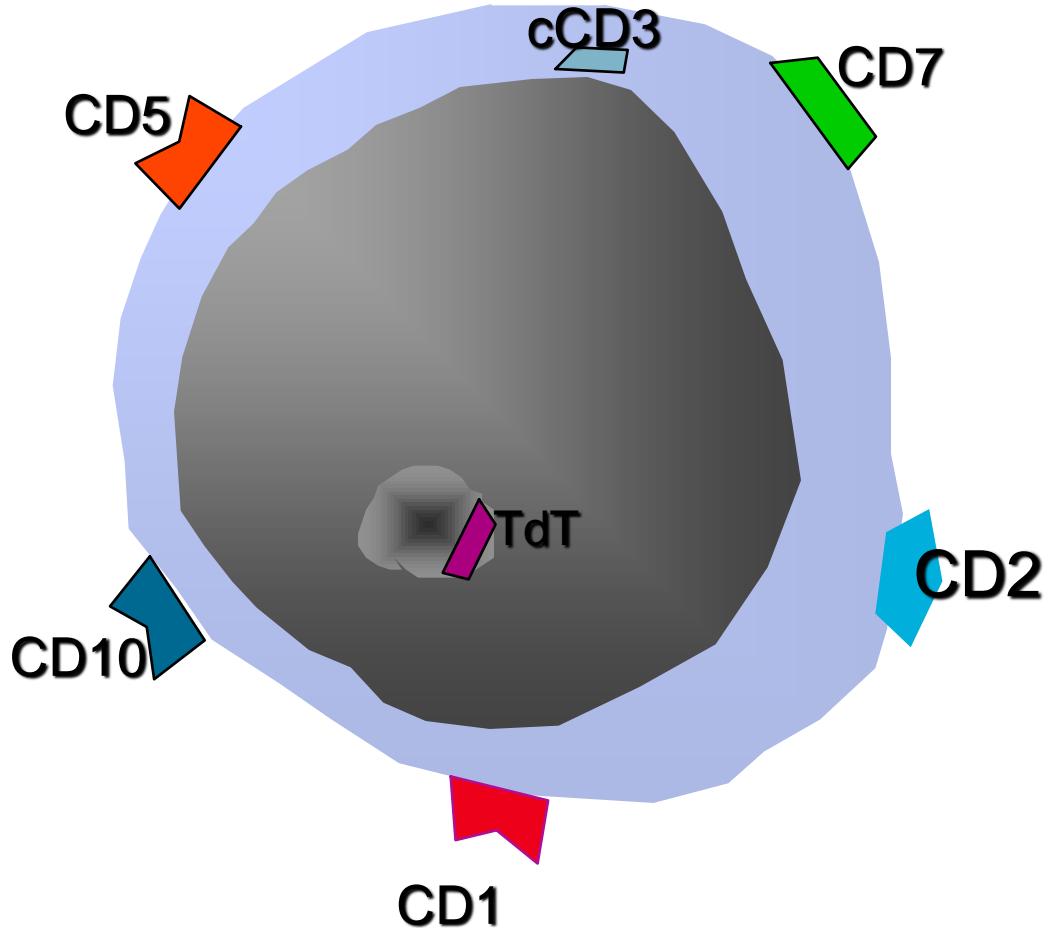
Hoe kun je deze multi-kleur FCM controleren en toepassen??



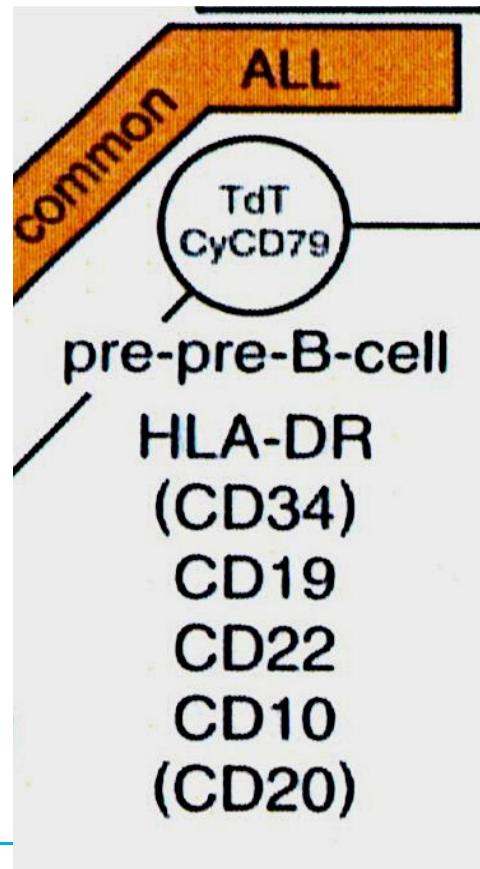
Lymfoïde differentiatie



T-ALL cel (7-kleuren)



Hoe maak je onderscheid tussen normale en maligne cellen



Voorwaarden voor Immunofenotypering van leukemie en lymfoom

Hoe kun je differentieren tussen normaal en malignant

- Patroon herkenning:
 - Wat is het normale patroon van expressie?
 - Wat is het aberrante patroon van expressie?

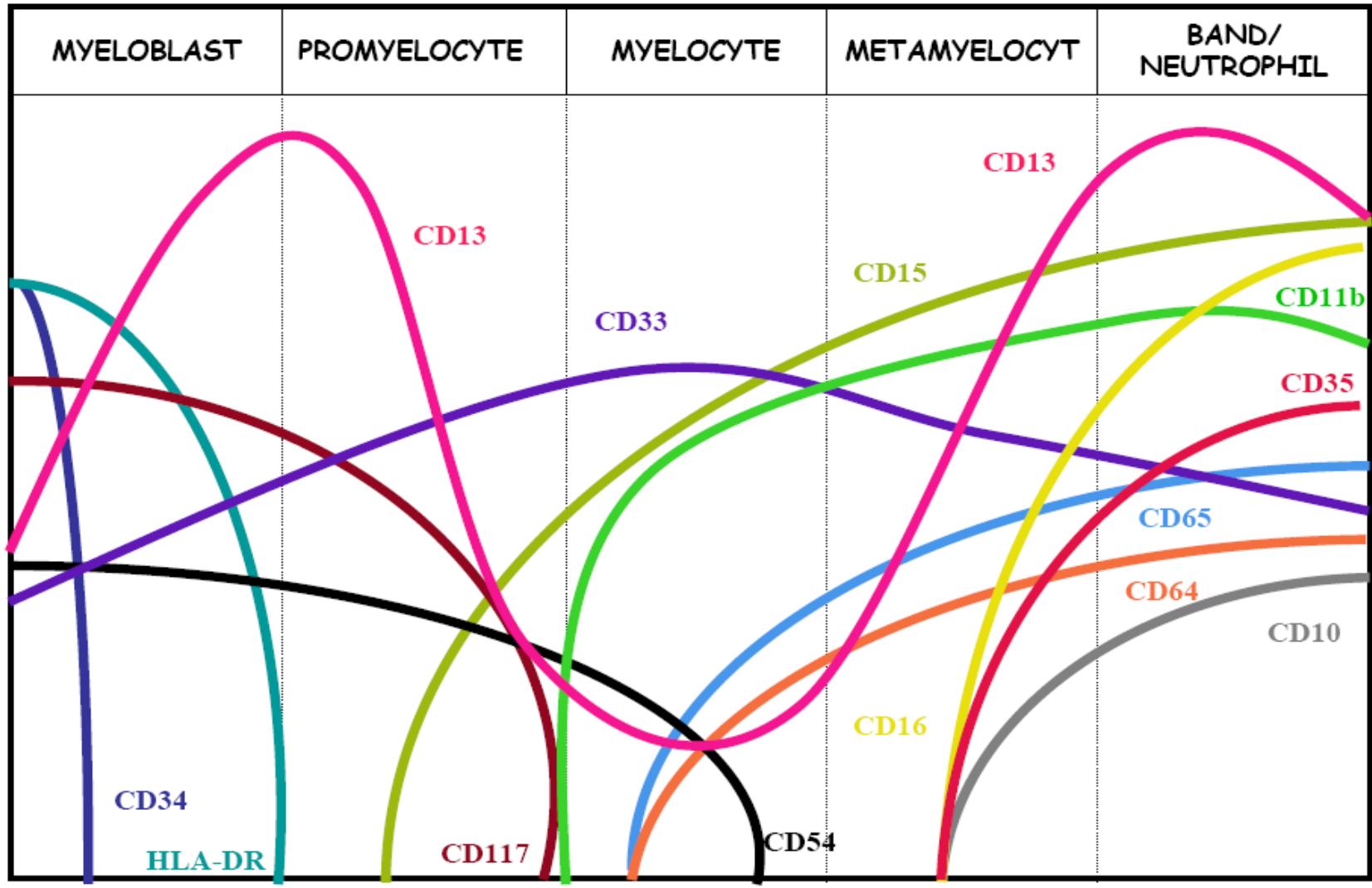


Ook de cellen met laagste intensiteit moeten detecteerd worden



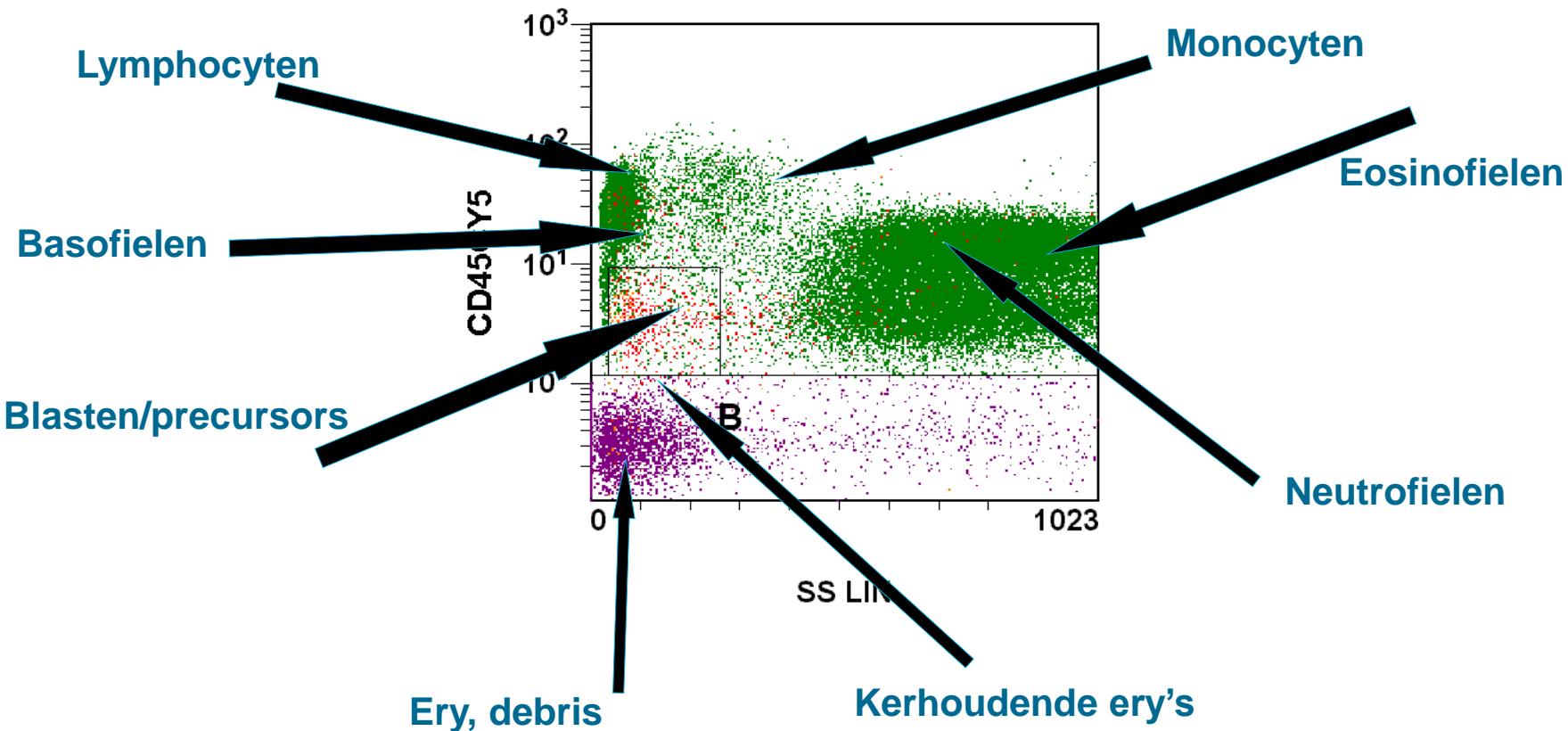
Fenotype veranderingen in de neutrofielen differentiatie pathway

Mate van Fluorescentie



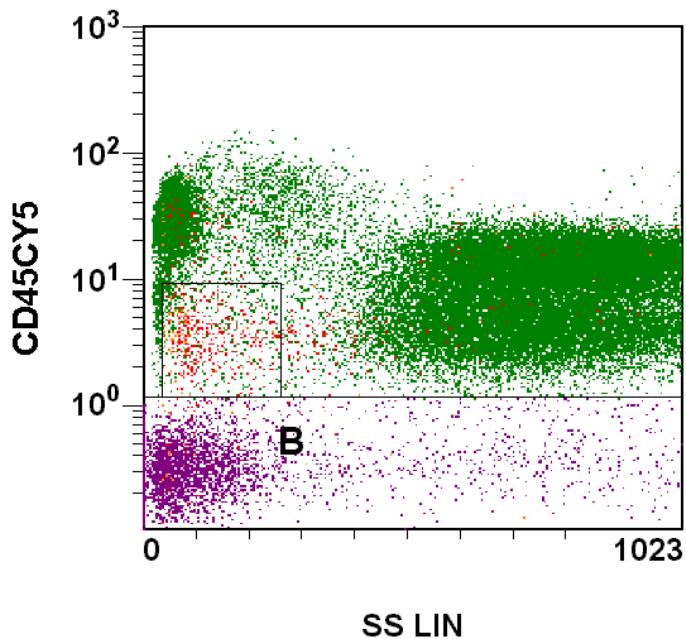
Celpopulaties in CD45/SS plot van beenmerg

CD45: medium tot hoog Ag dichtheid
CD45: beschikbaar in meeste kleuren

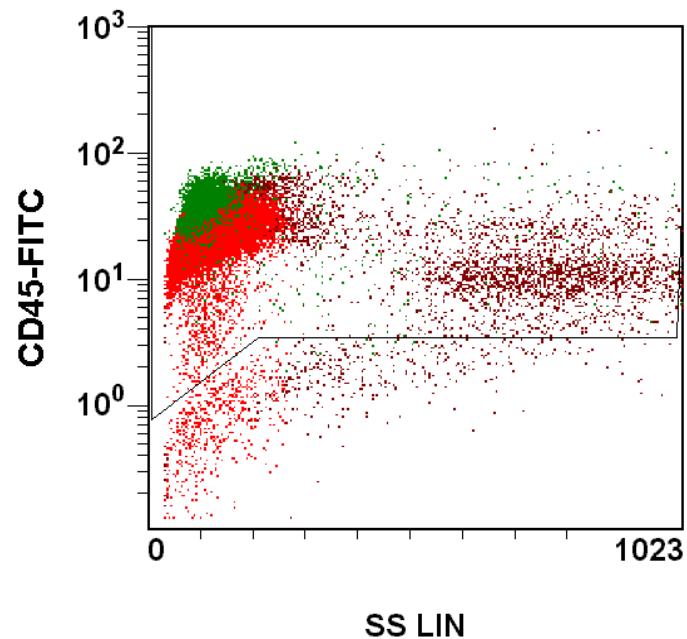


CD45 patroon

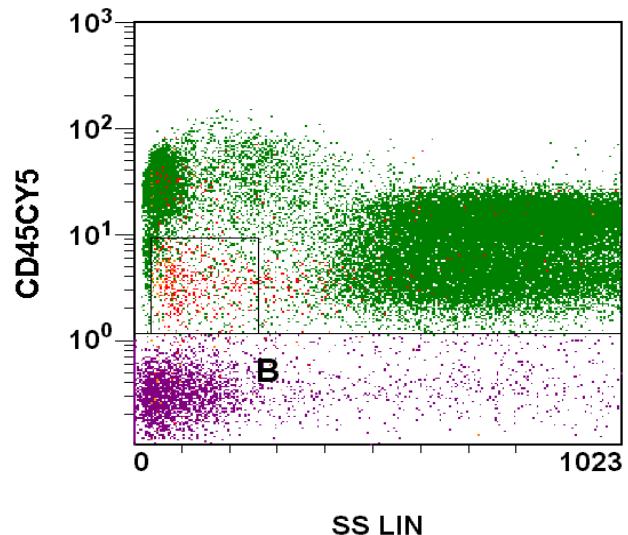
Normaal



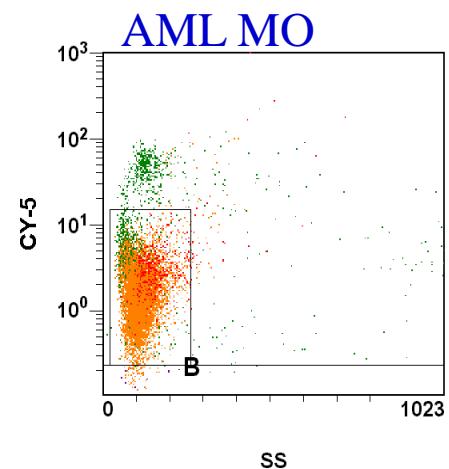
B-CLL



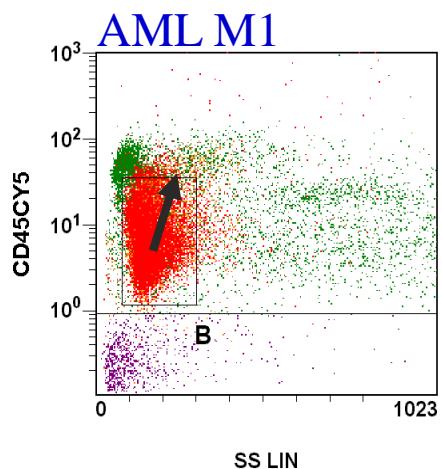
Immunologische differentiatie op basis van CD45



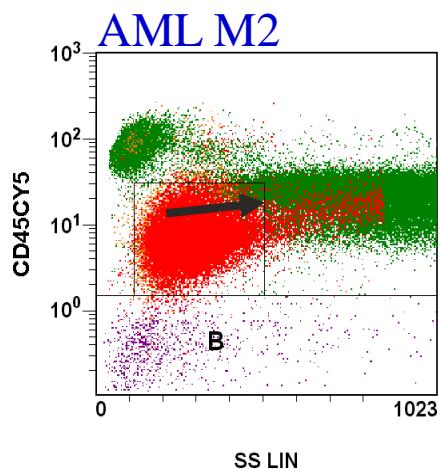
SS LIN



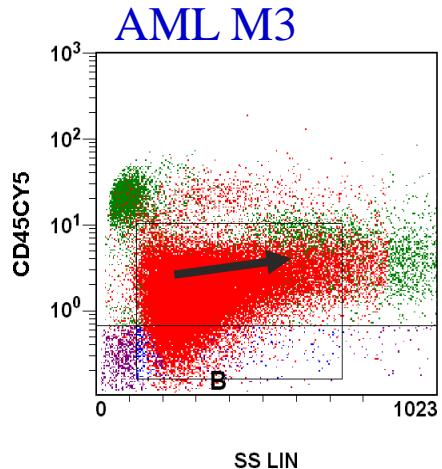
AML MO



AML M1

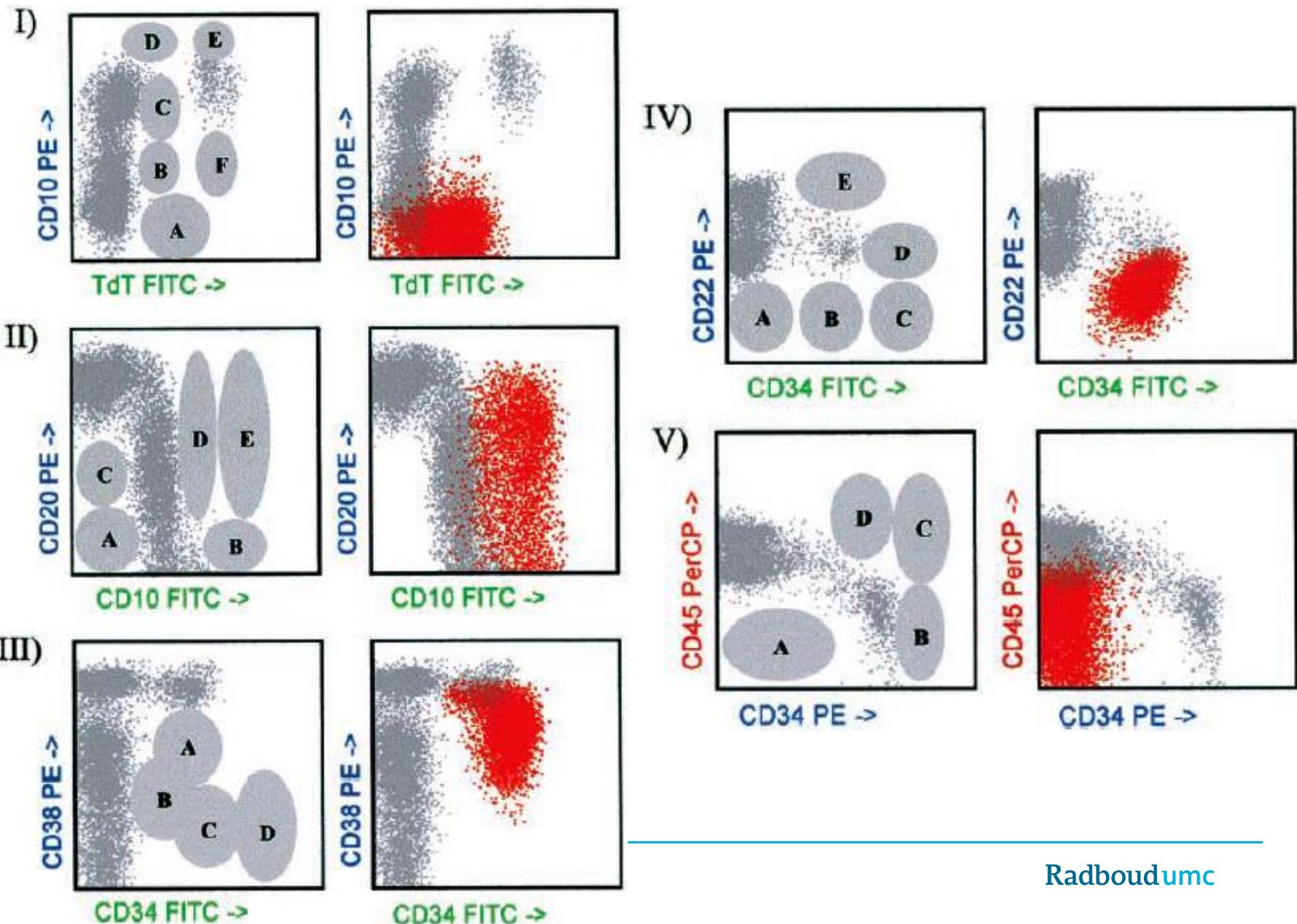


AML M2



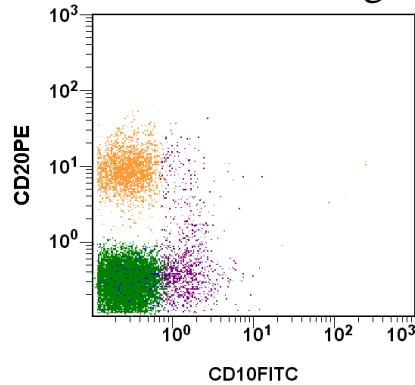
AML M3

Precursor B maturatie

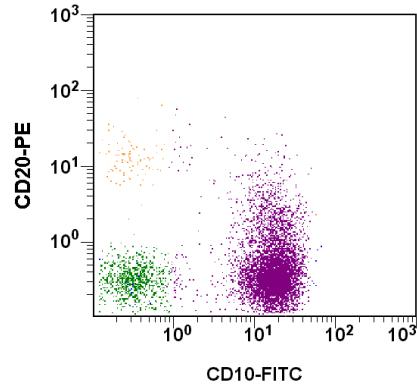


CD10-C20-CD19 patronen

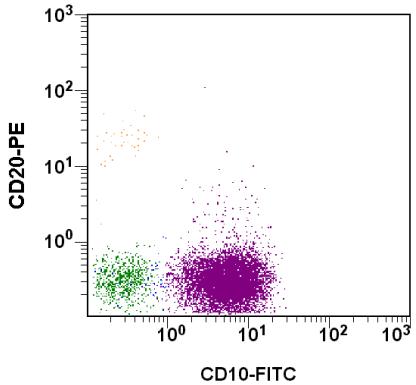
Normaal beenmerg



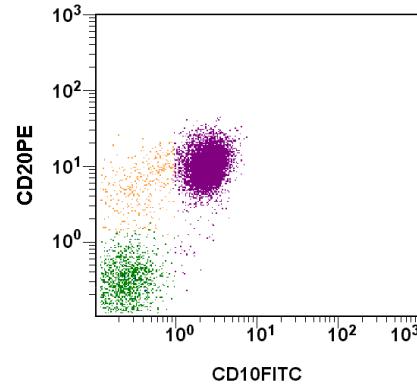
Pre B-ALL



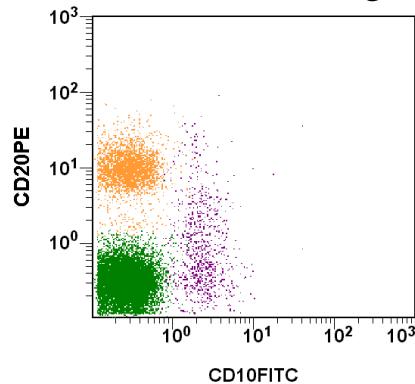
Common ALL



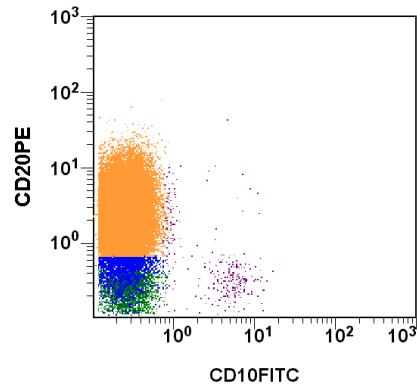
B-ALL Burkitt



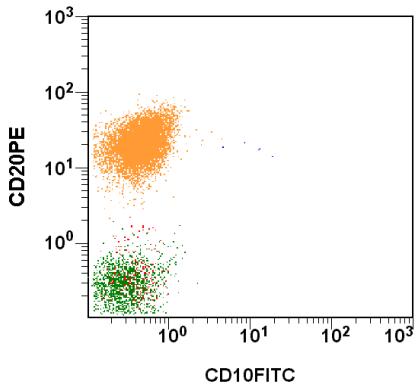
Normaal beenmerg



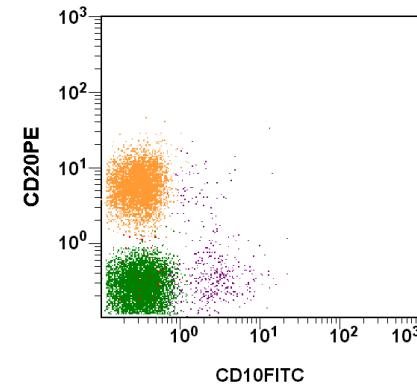
B-CLL



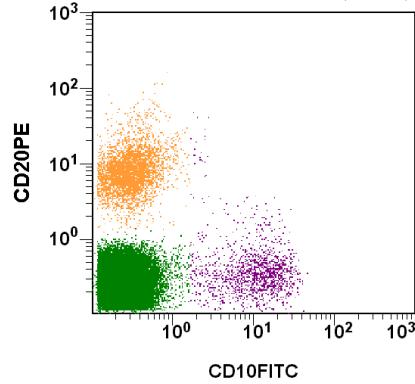
MCL



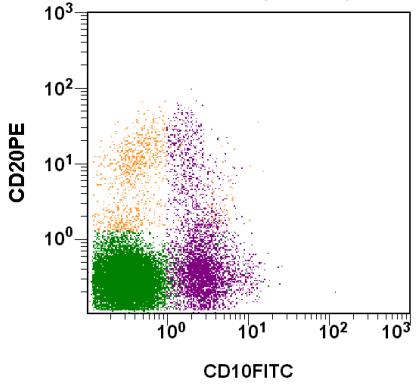
B-NHL



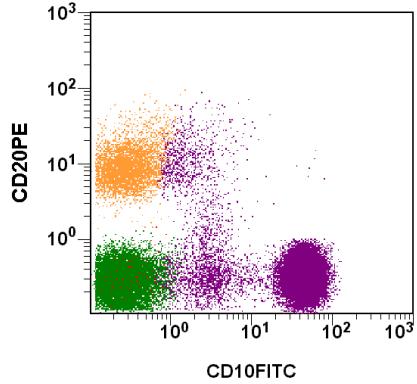
Recidief C-ALL (3%)



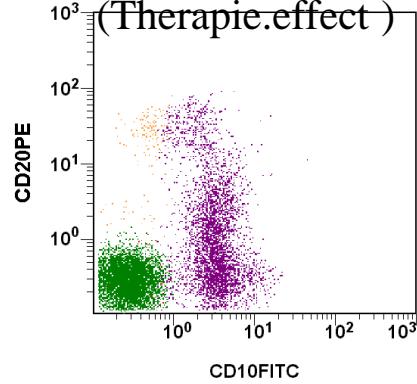
Rec.NHL (FCL)



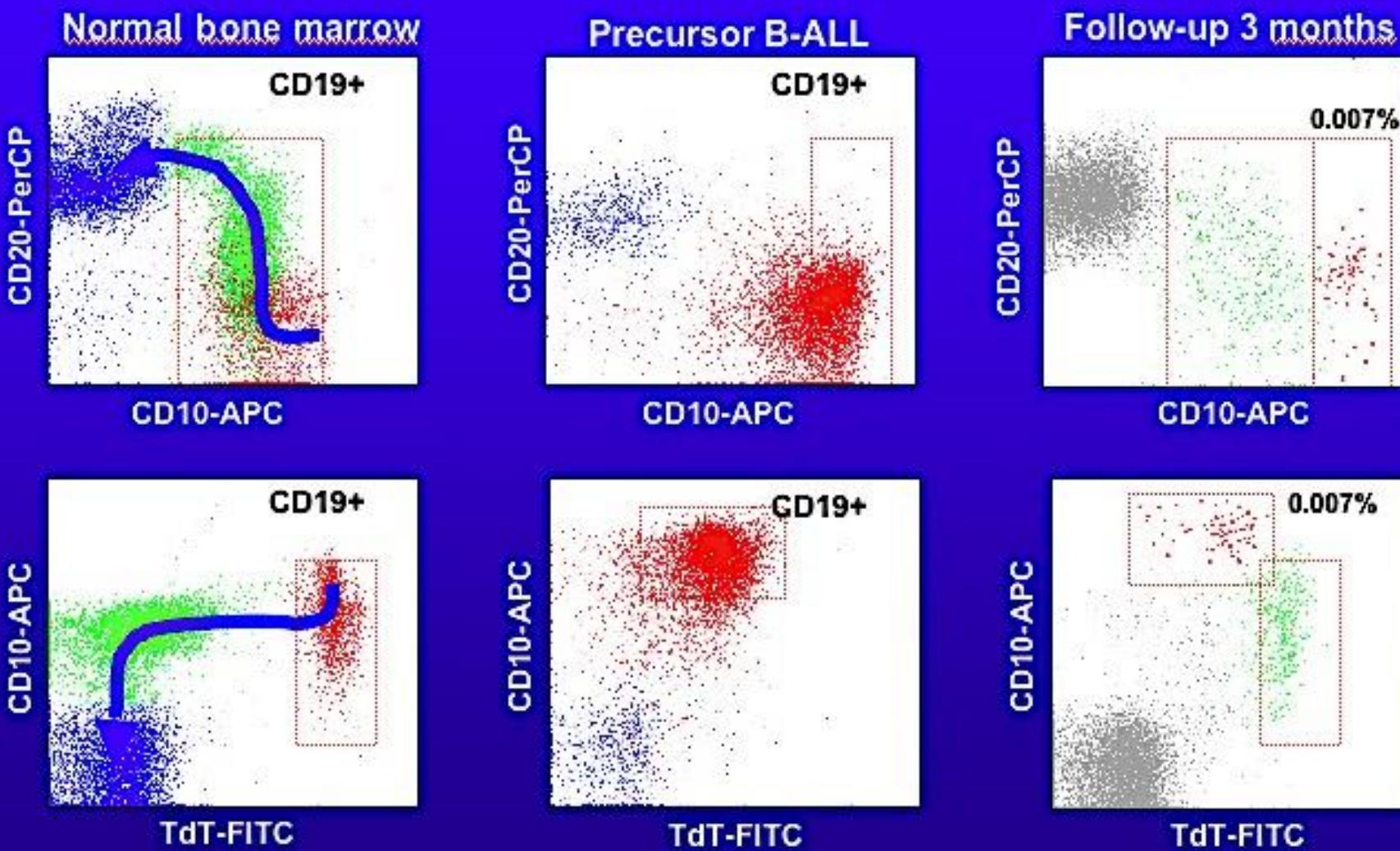
Recidief Pre B-ALL



Precursor B-cellen
(Therapie.effect)

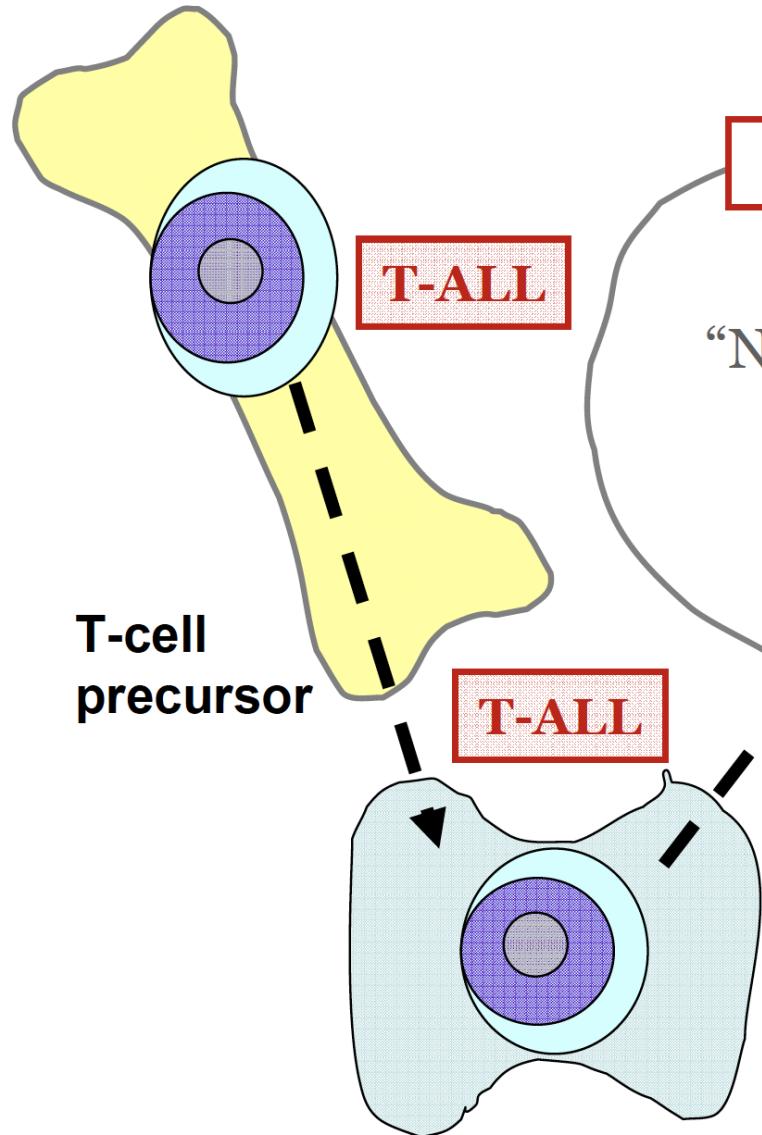


MRD analyse in ALL

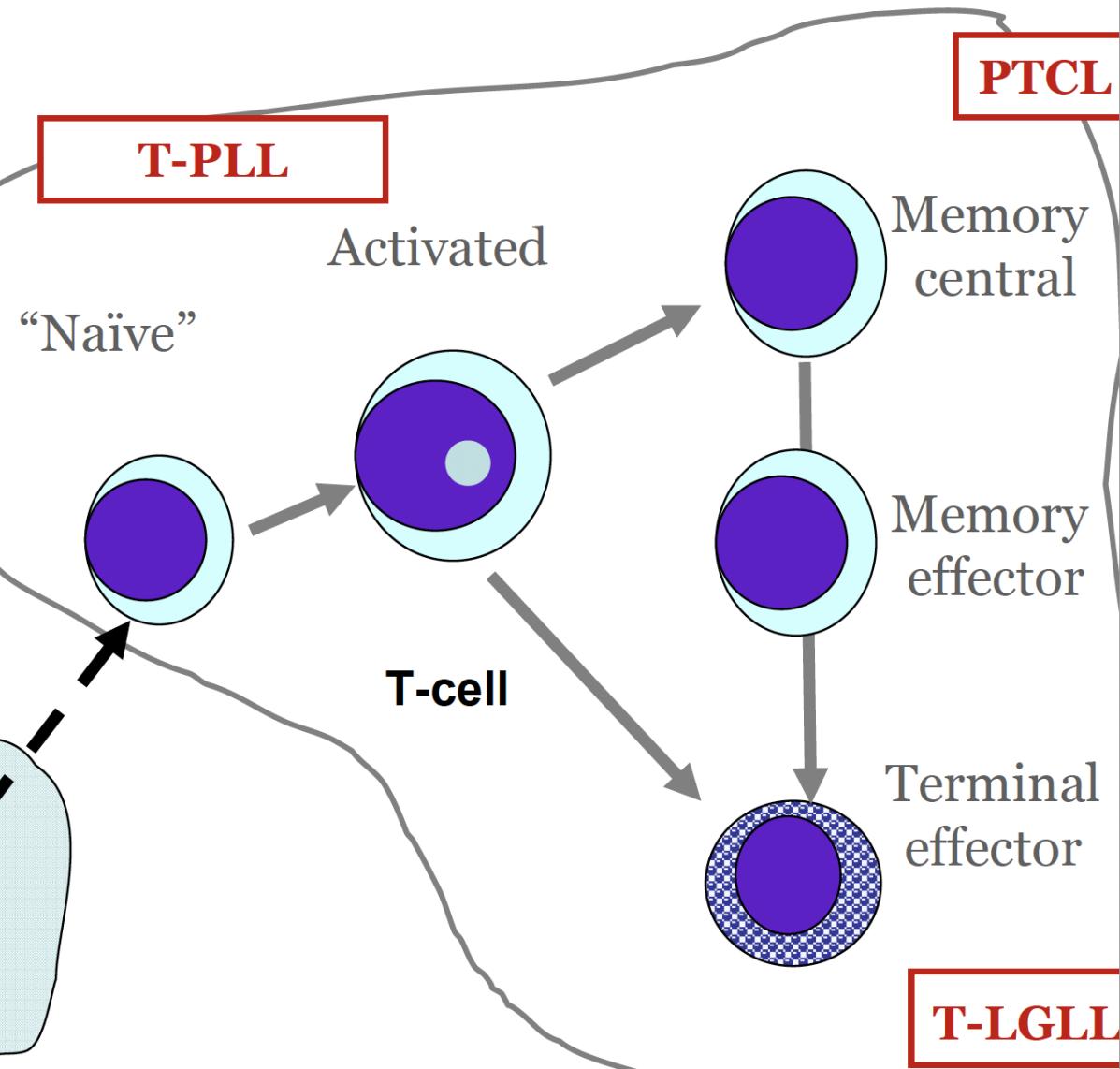


T-celontwikkeling and maligne ontaarding

T cells precursors



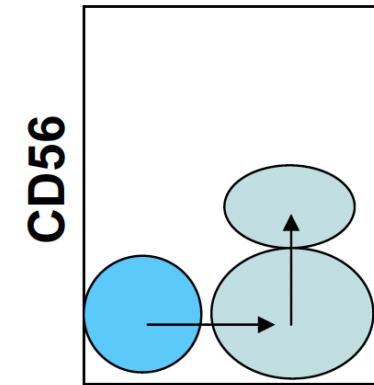
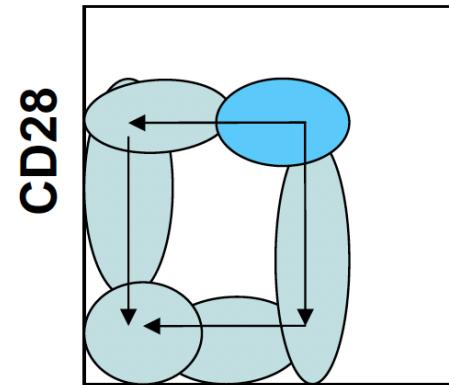
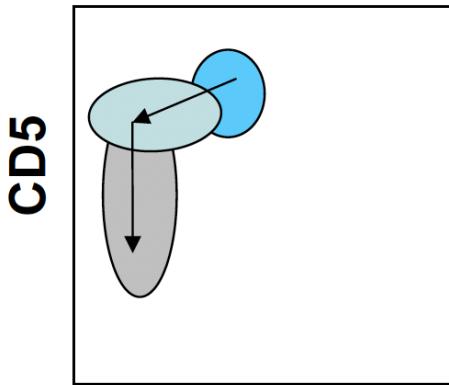
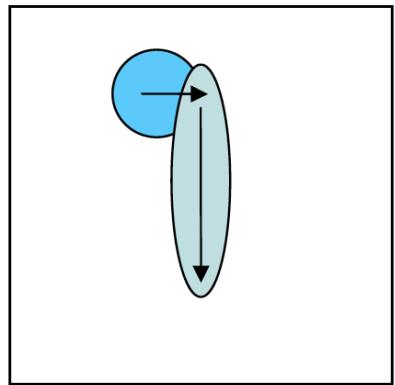
Peripheral / mature T cells



T-cell activation / differentiation stages

Phenotypic changes

1 – Naive; 2 – Activated (recently); 3 – Activated (late); 4 – Differentiated (terminally)

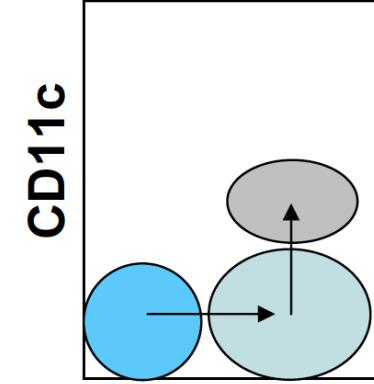
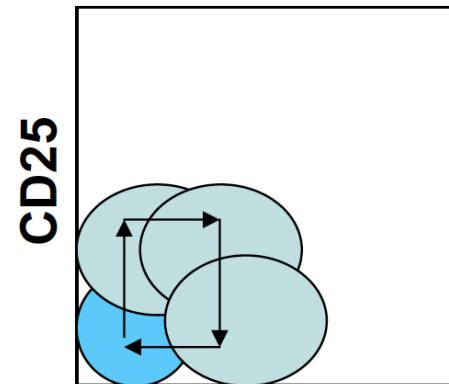
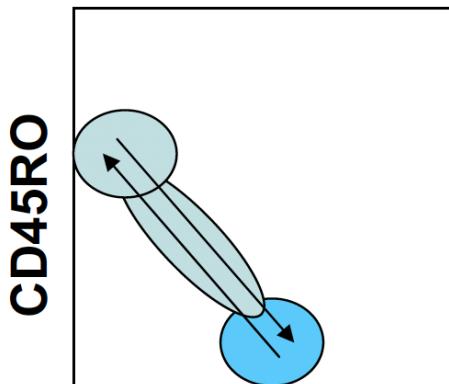
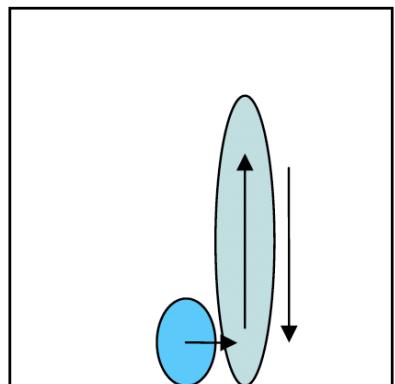


CD2

CD7

CD27

CD57



CD11a

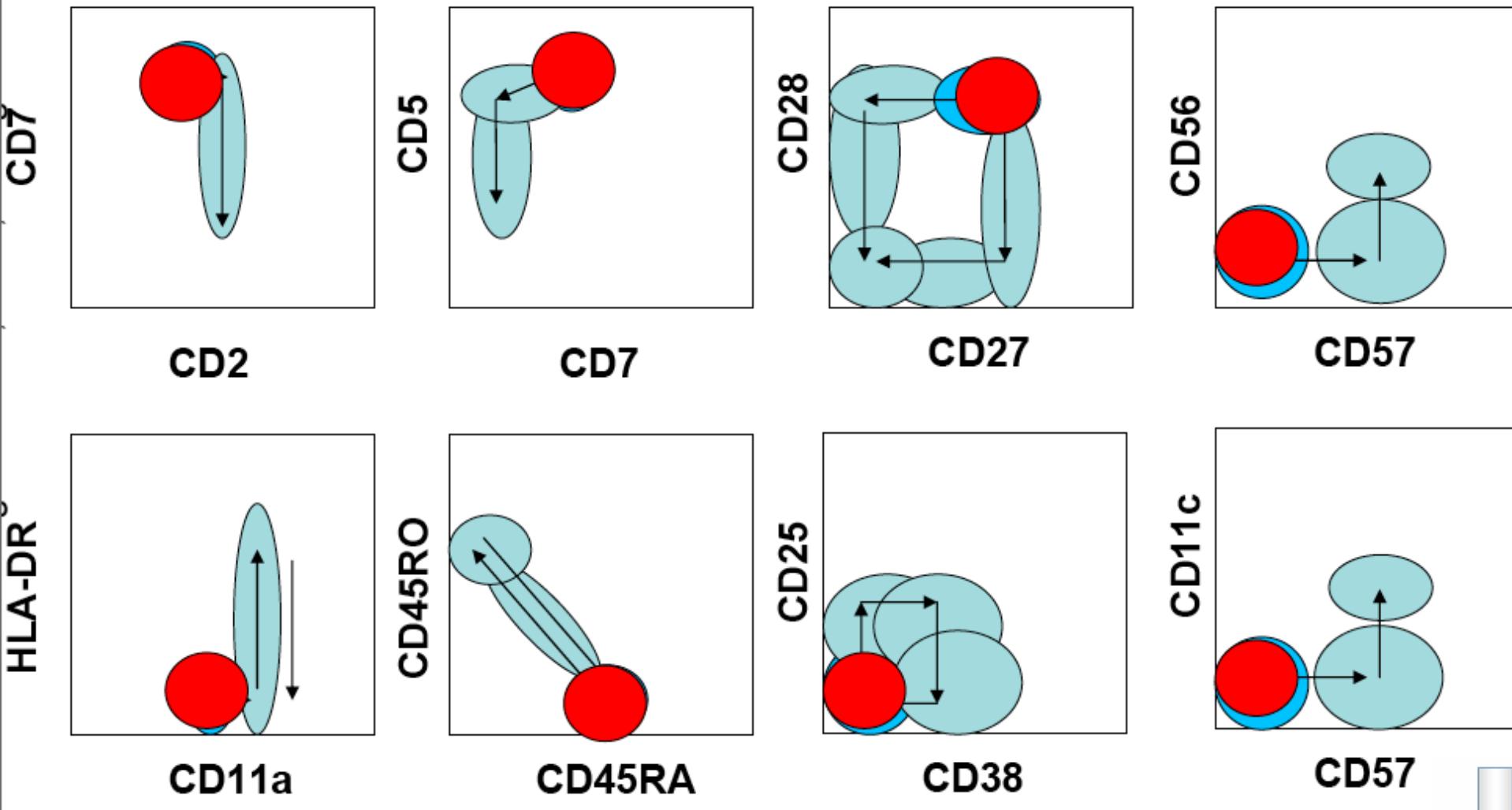
CD45RA

CD38

CD57

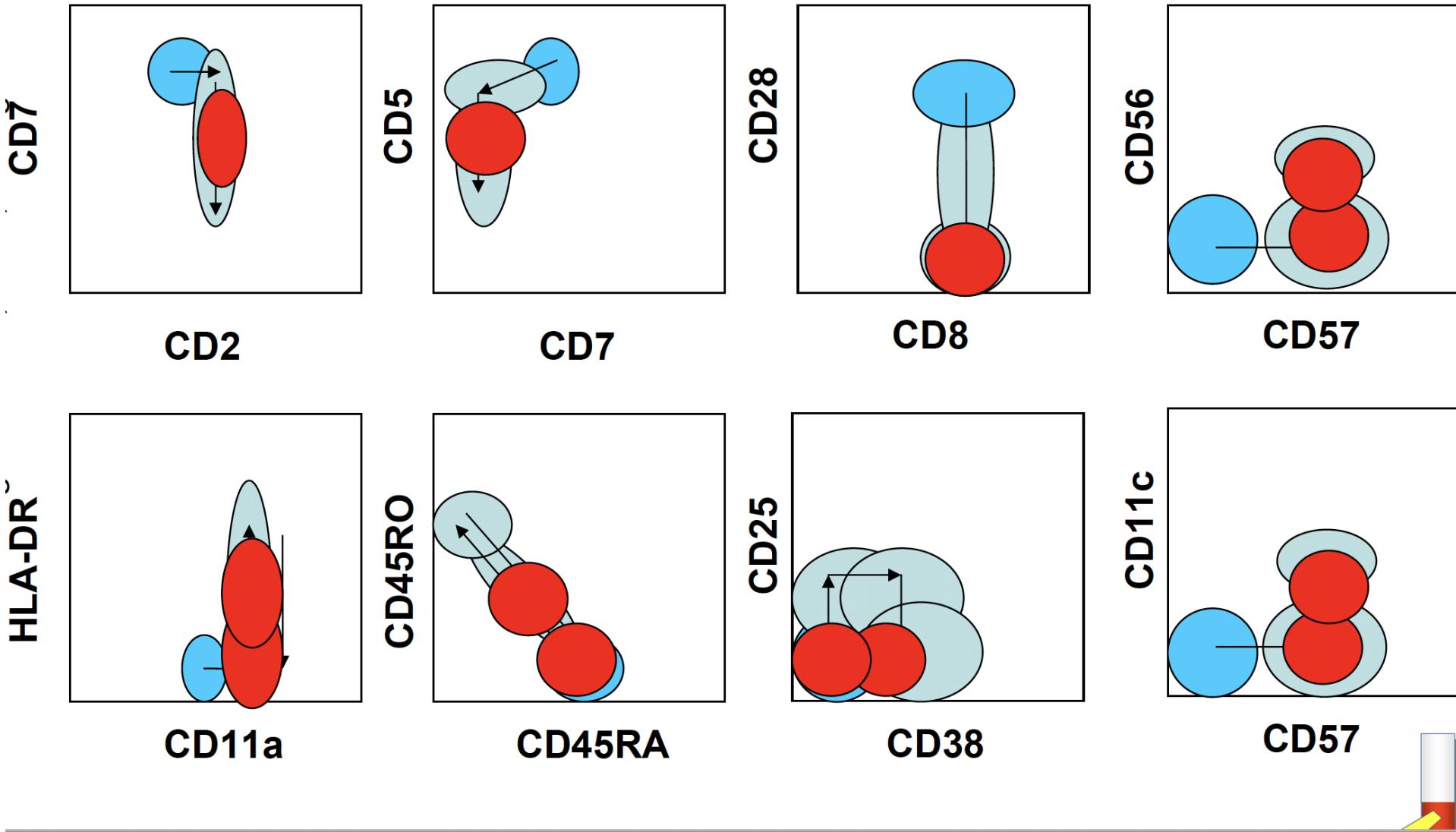
T-cell activation / differentiation stages

Naive T cells (T-PLL)



T-cell activation / differentiation stages

Late activated / Terminally differentiated T cells (LGL)

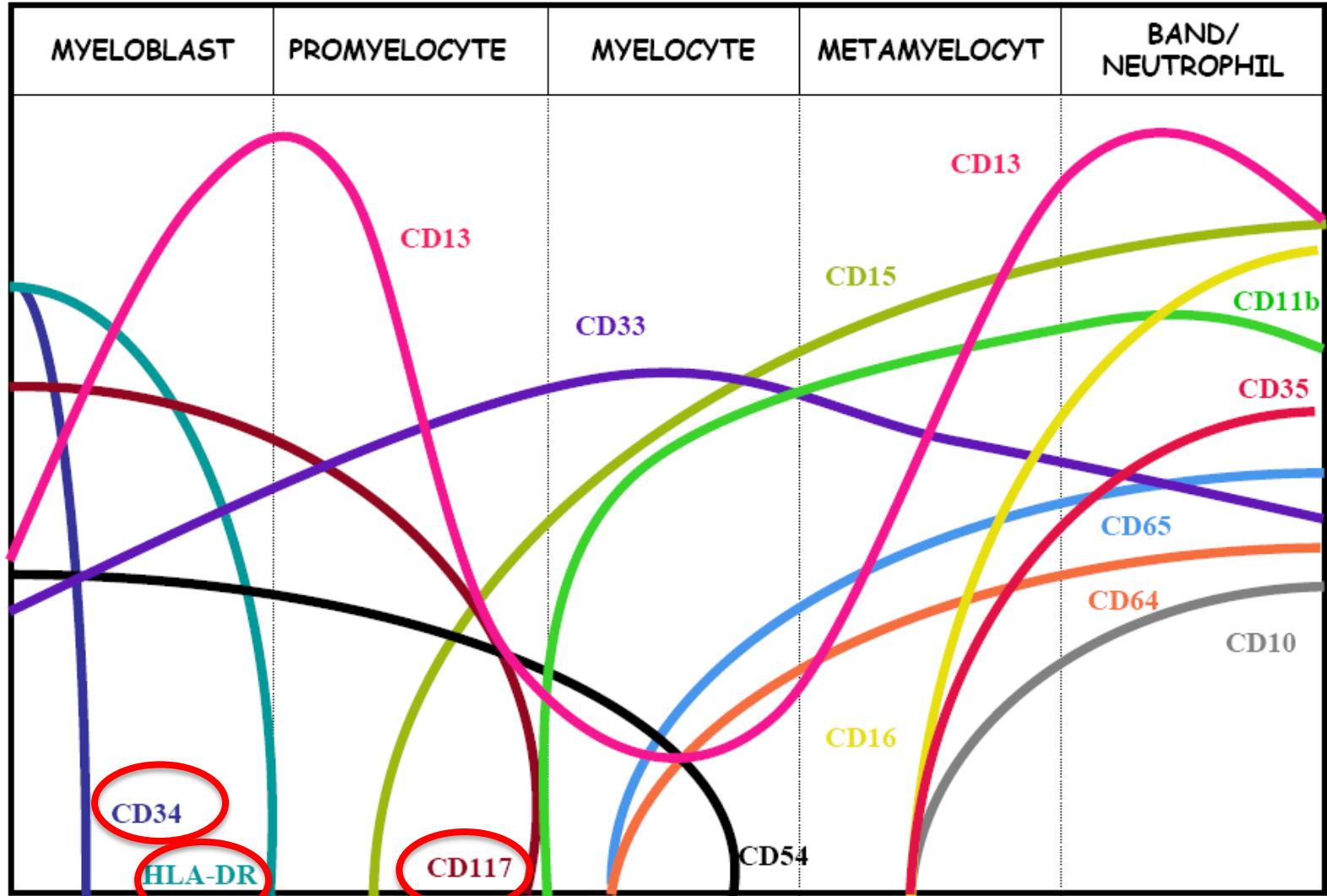


Fenotypering van de Myeloide lijnen om de verschillende maturatie stadia te identificeren

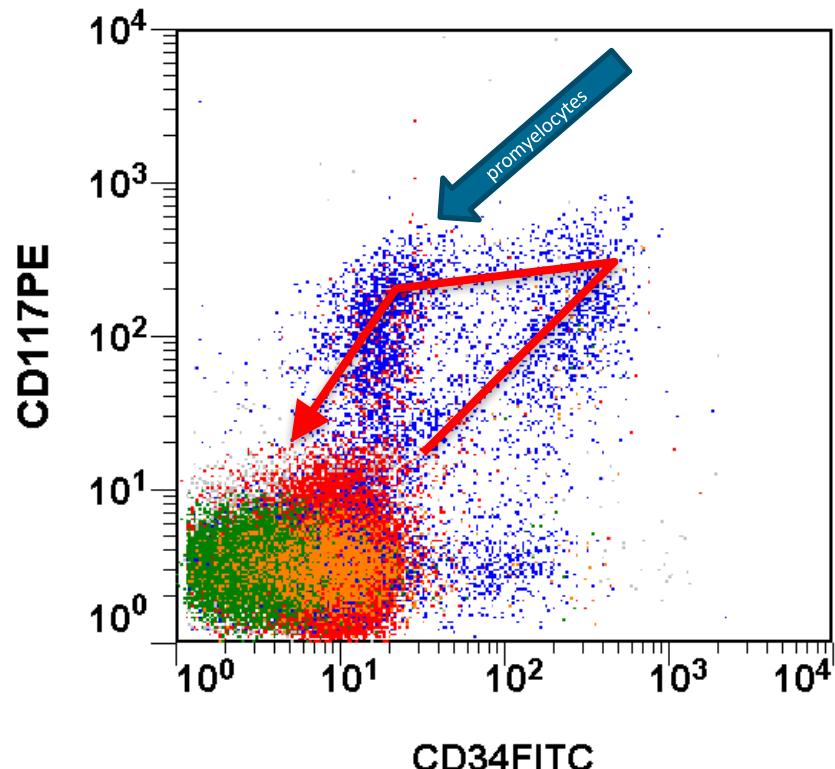
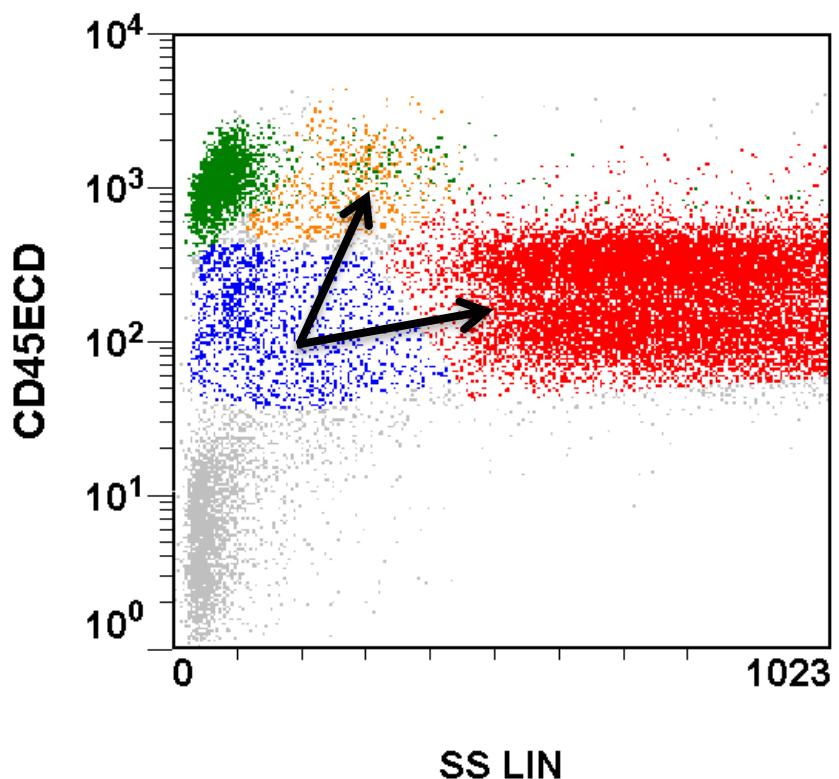
*Zoektocht naar de myelo-monocytaire
progenitorcellen*

Fenotype veranderingen in de neutrofielen differentiatie pathway

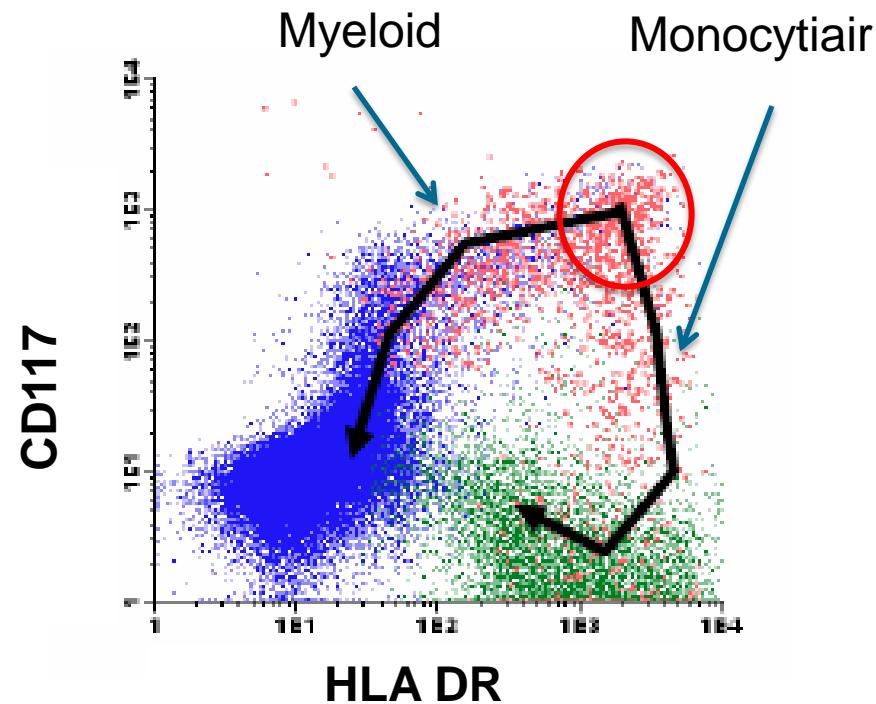
Mate van Fluorescentie



1. Expressie patroon van CD34 / CD117 in CD45+ populatie Normaal beenmerg



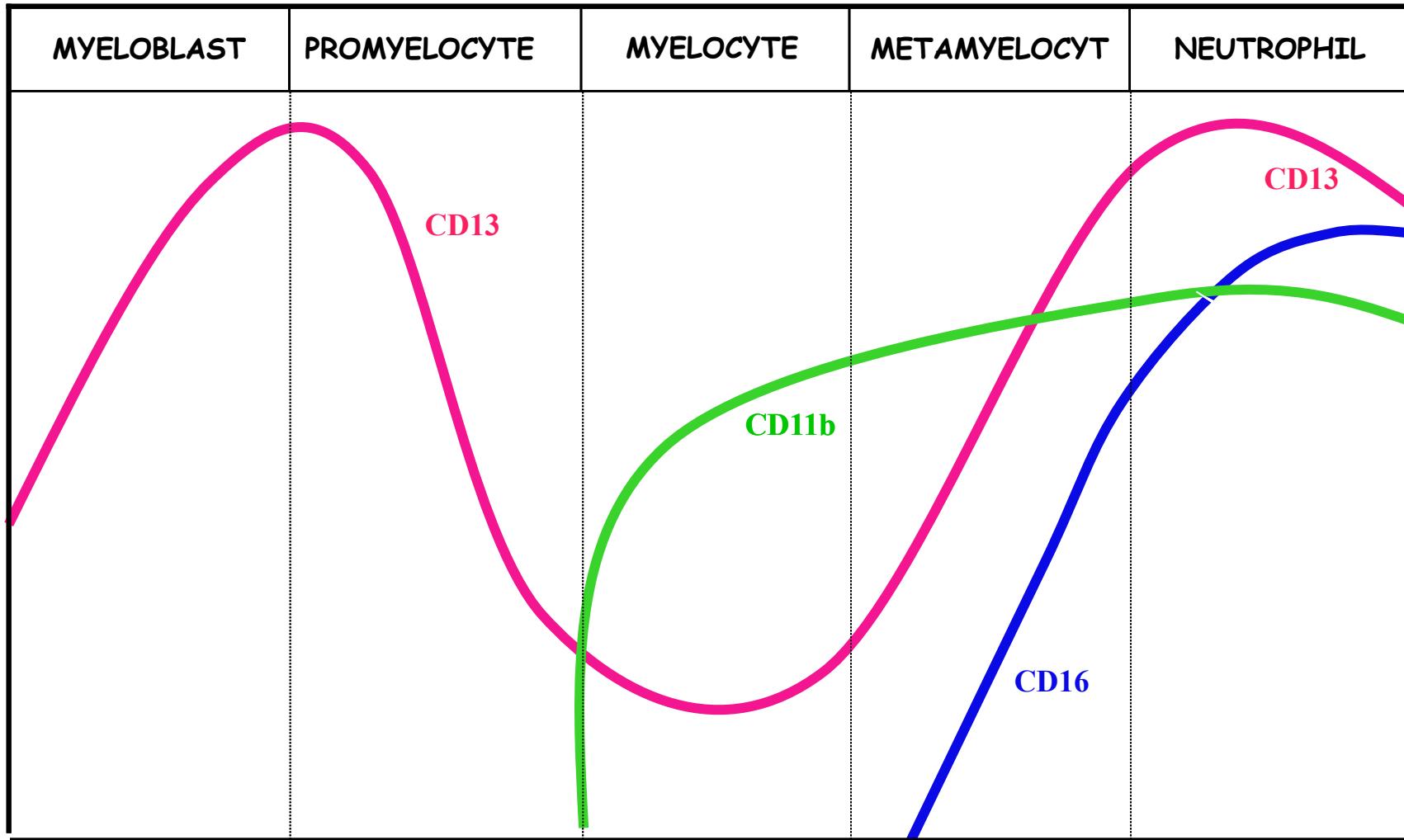
Myelomonocytaire differentiatie/maturatie delen dezelfde progenitor cellen!



Fenotypering van de myeloide lijnen

CD11b / CD13 / CD16 / CD45

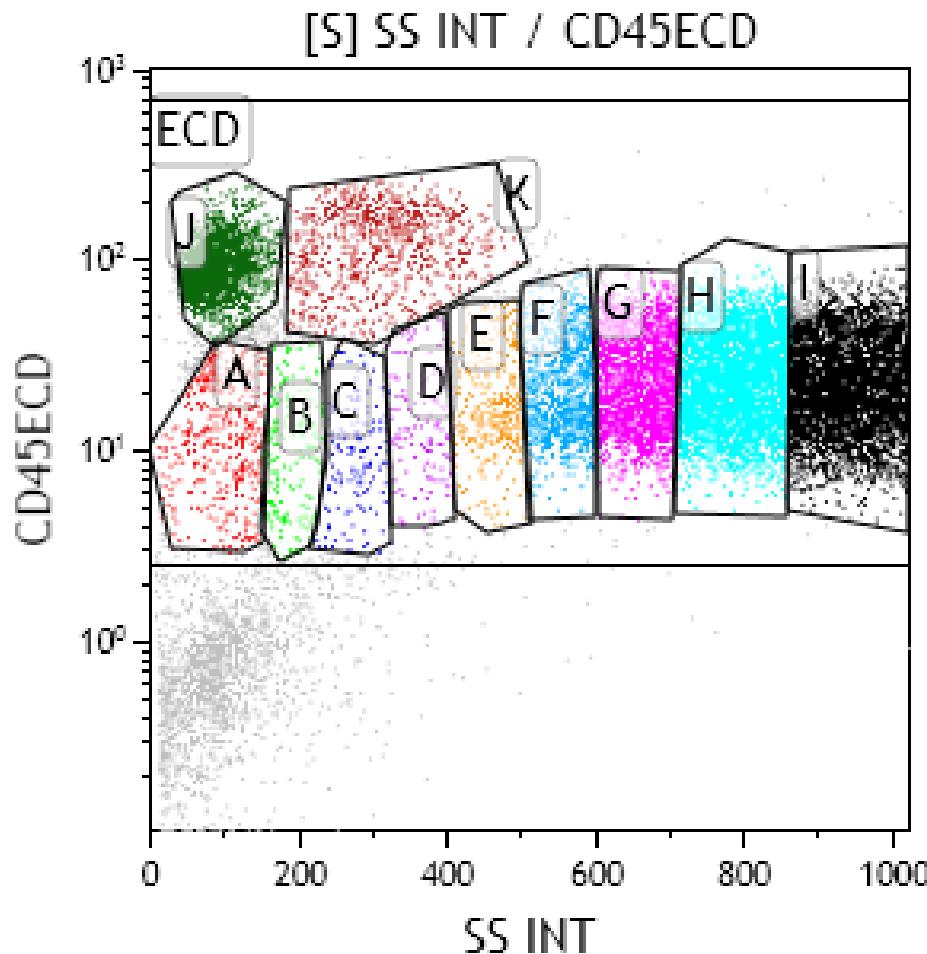
2. Expressie patroon van CD13, CD16, CD11b binnen CD45



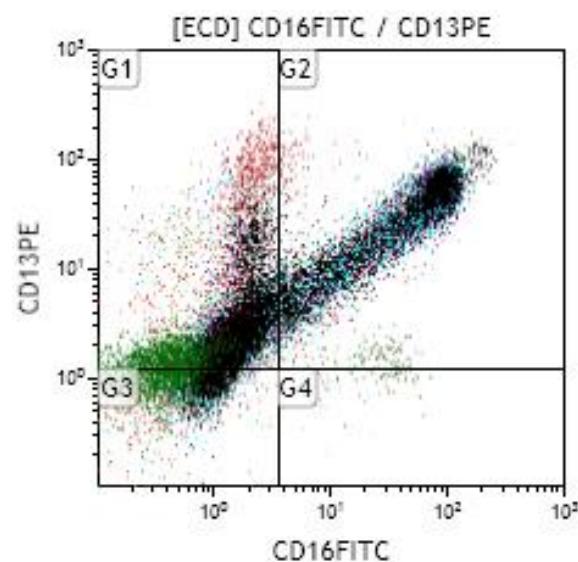
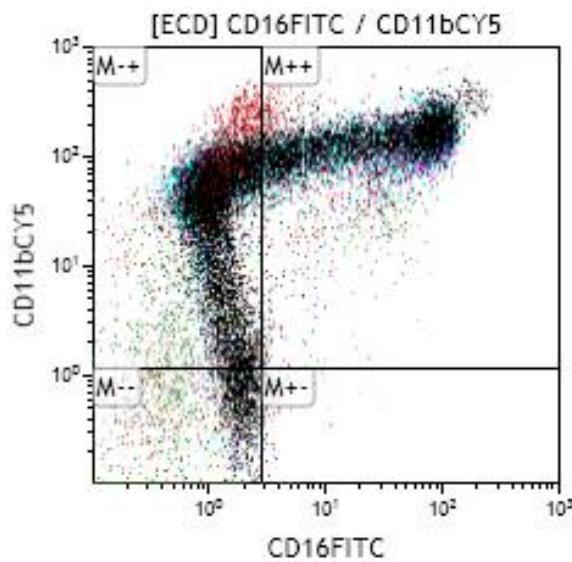
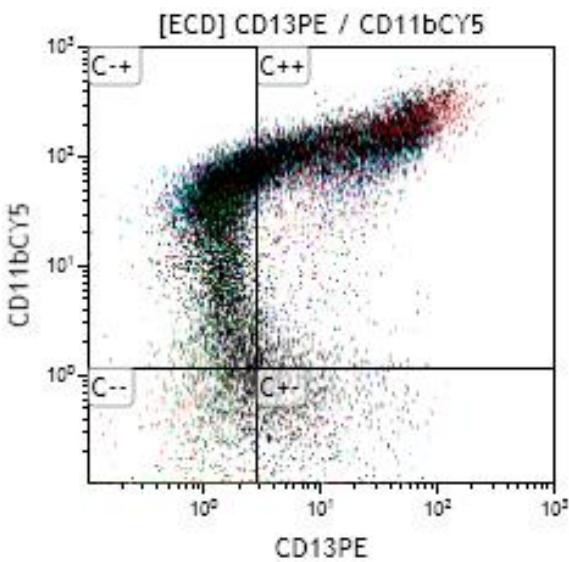
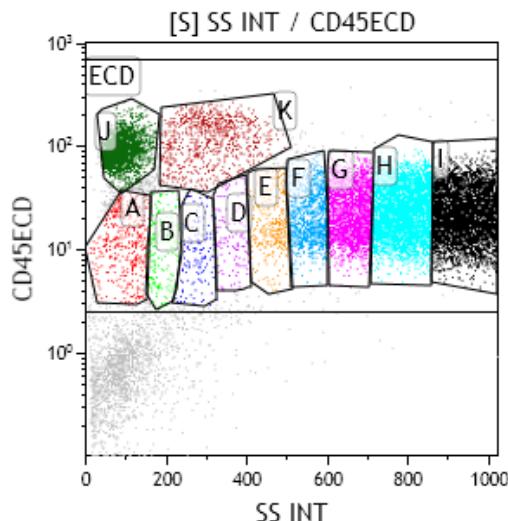
2.I. Expressie patroon CD13/CD16/CD11b (normaal BM)

Doel:

1. Waar bevinden zich de myeloide maturatie stadia?
2. Waar bevinden zich myeloid-mono progenitors?



2.I. Expressie patroon CD13/CD16/CD11b (normaal BM)



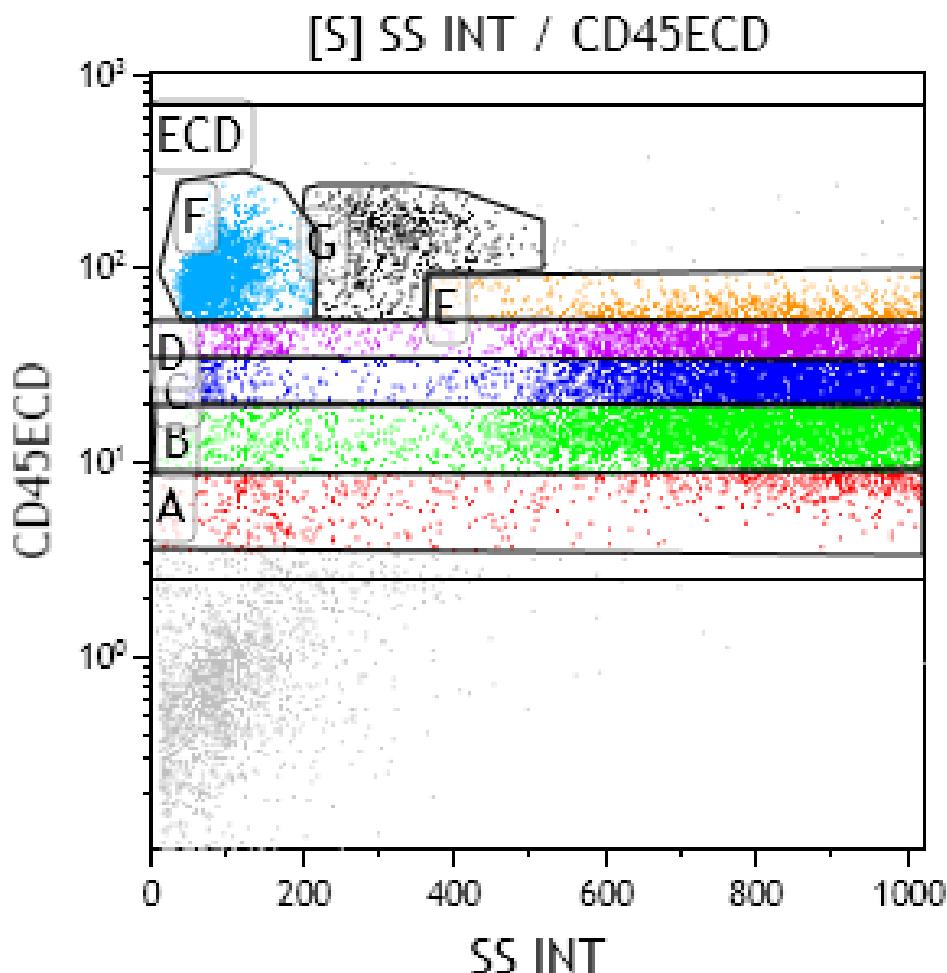
2.II. Expressie patroon CD13/CD16/CD11b (normaal BM)

Horizontale gates:

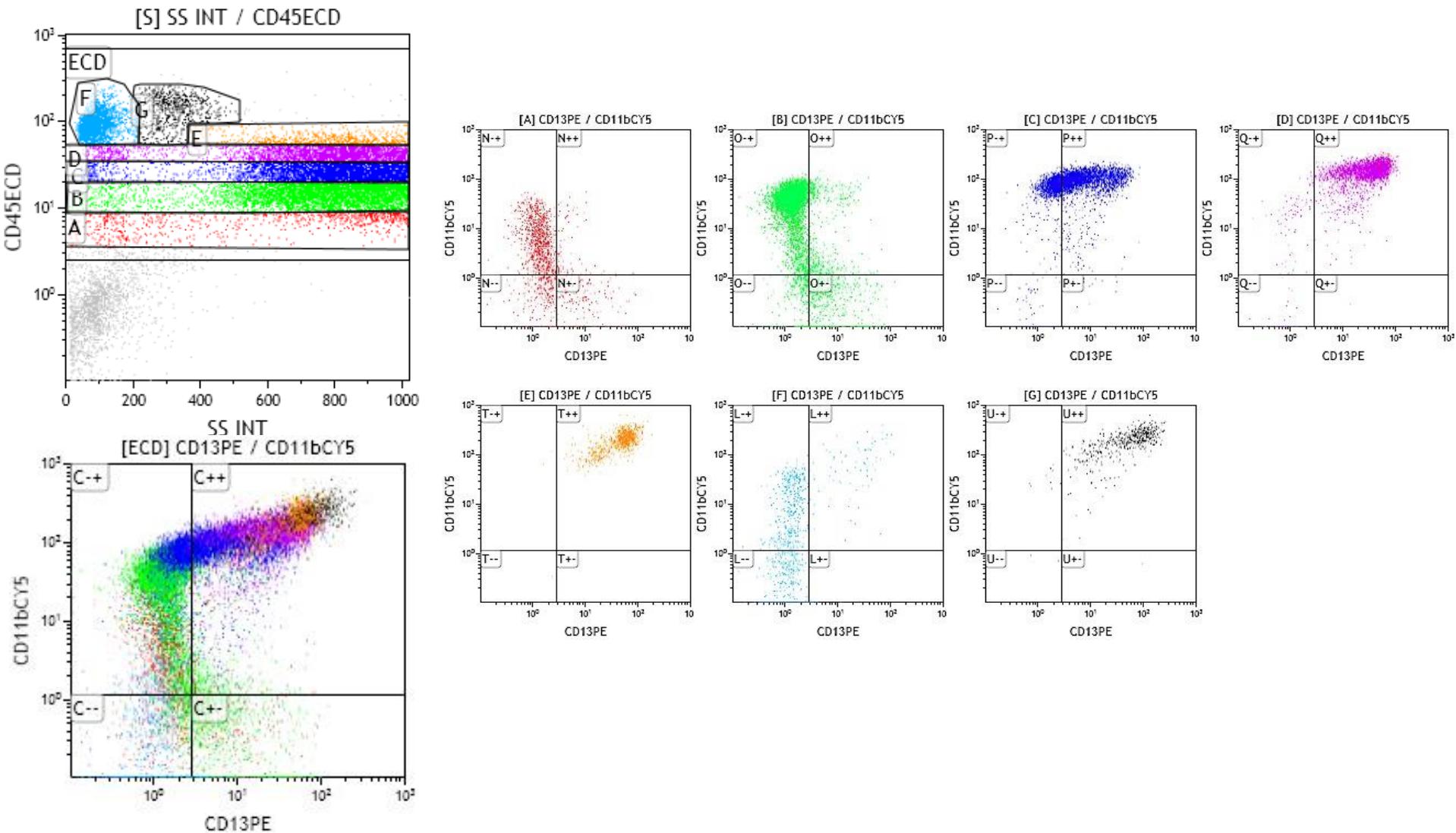
Betere gating optie??

Doel:

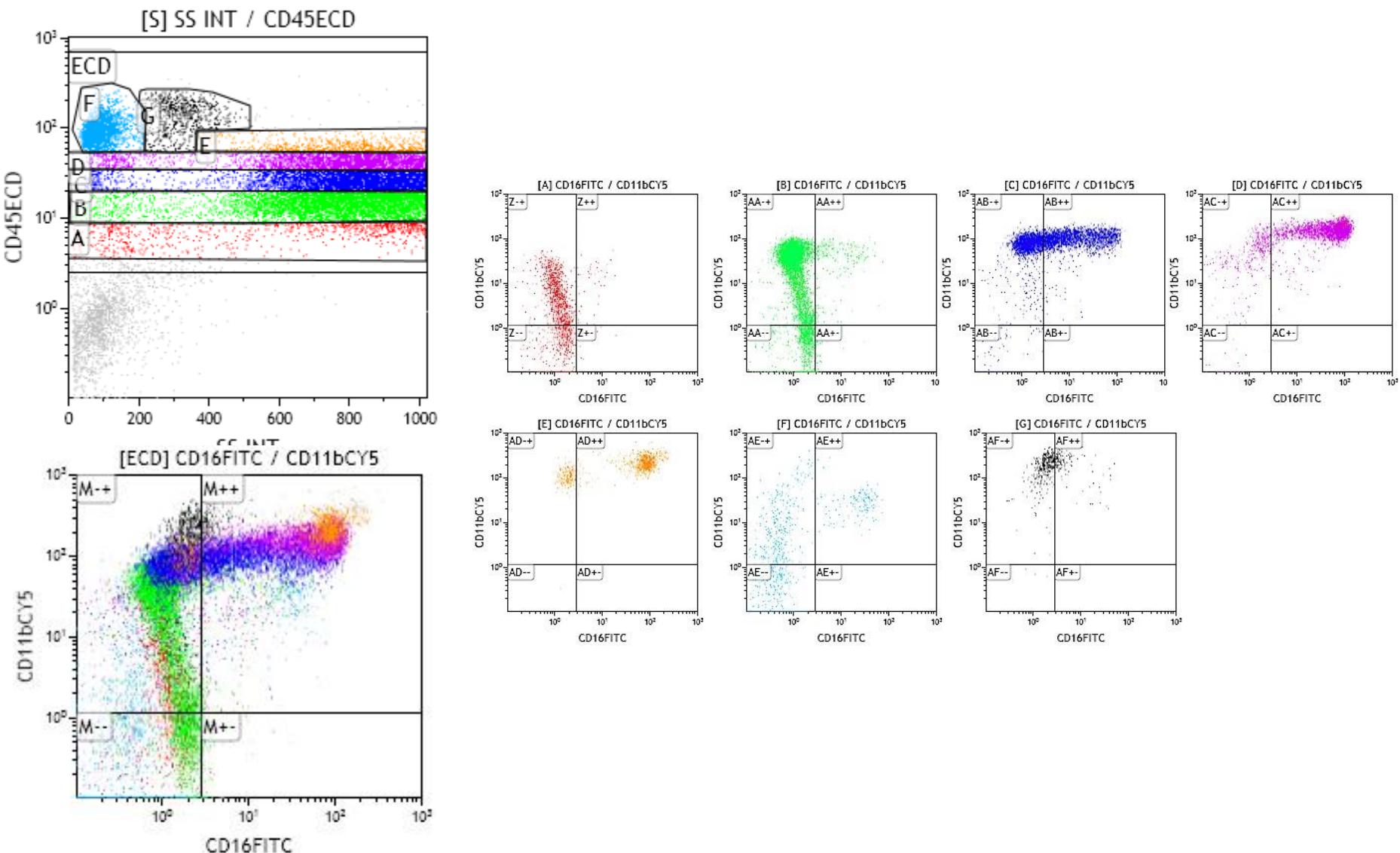
1. Waar bevinden zich de myeloide maturatie stadia?
2. Waar bevinden zich myeloid -mono progenitors?



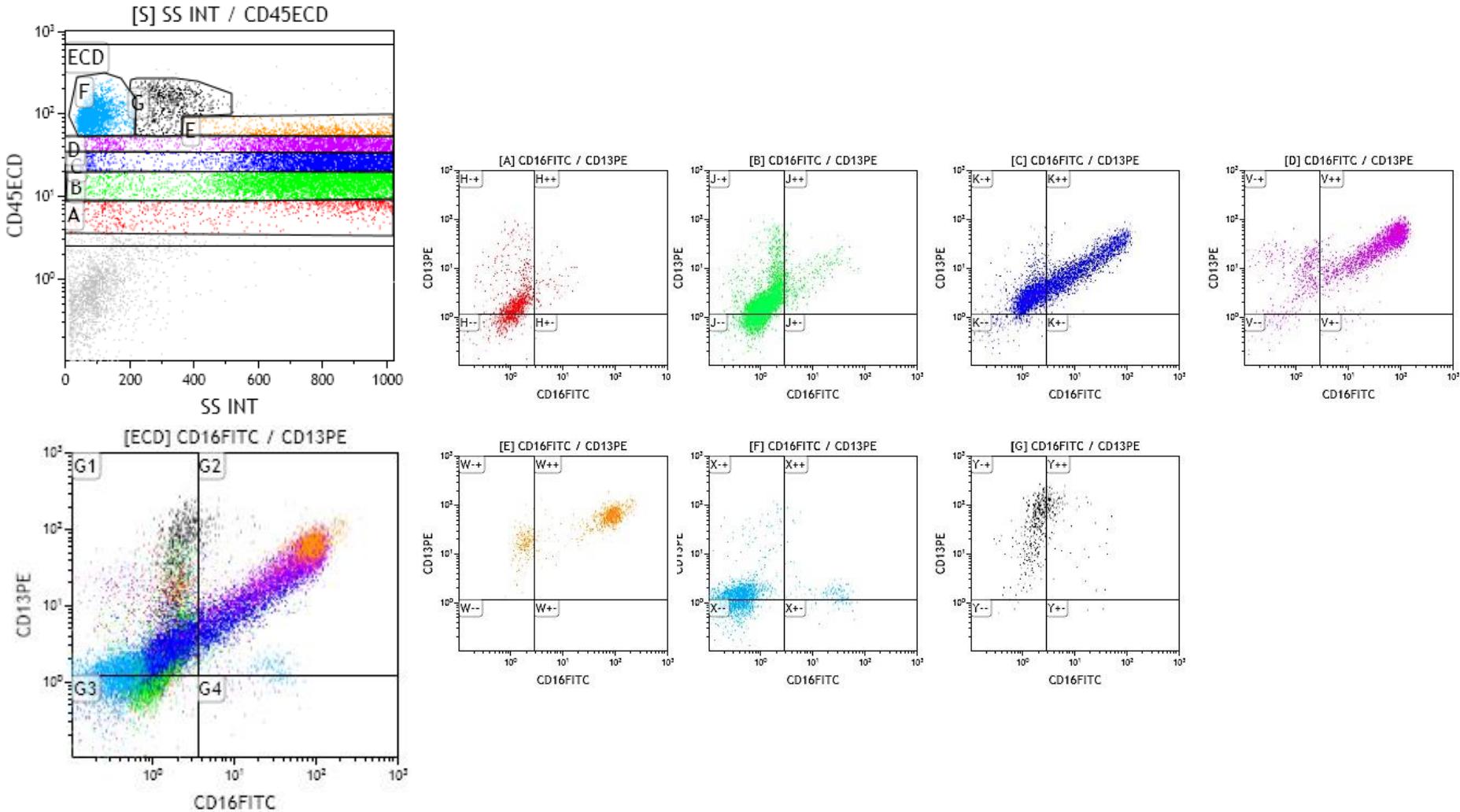
2.II. Expressie patroon CD13/CD16/CD11b (normaal BM)



2.II. Expressie patroon CD13/CD16/CD11b (normaal BM)

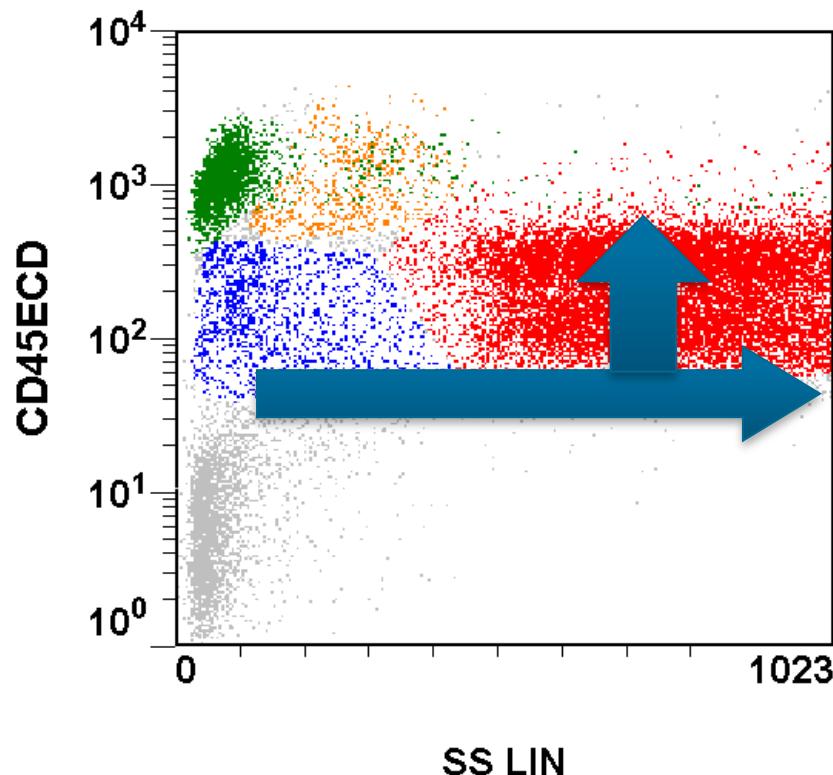


2.II. Expressie patroon CD13/CD16/CD11b (normaal BM)

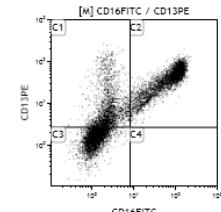


Conclusie

(myeloide differentiatie patroon in CD45)



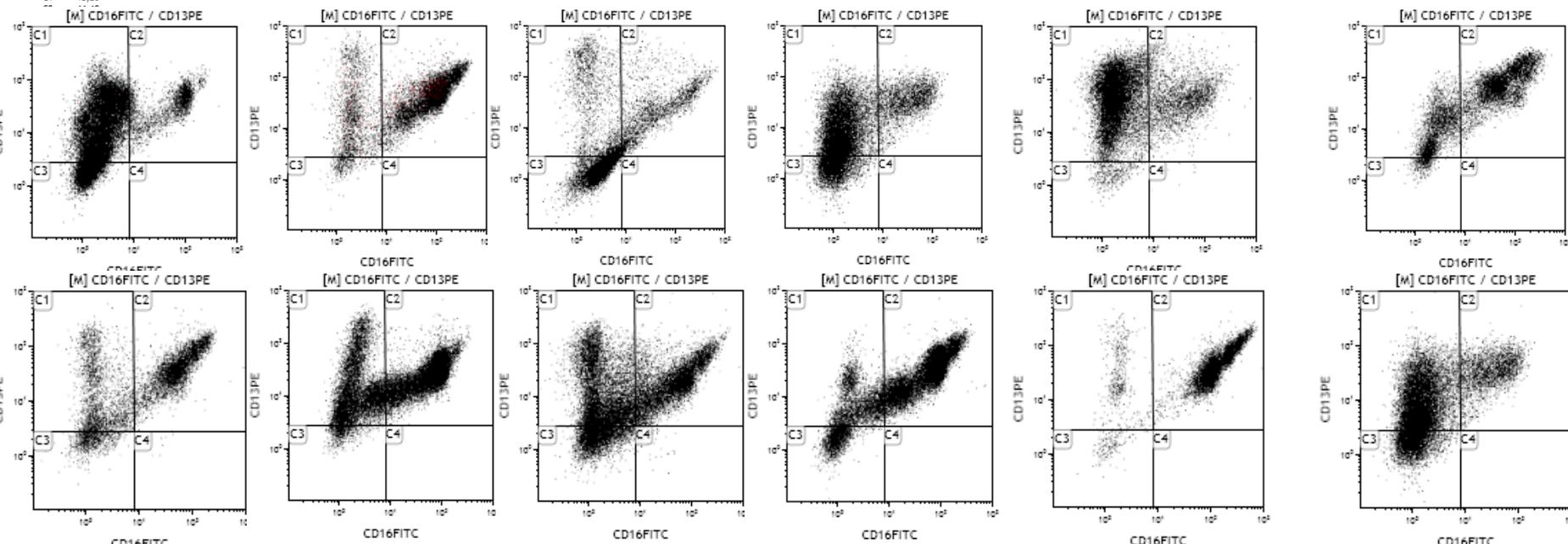
Afwijkende patronen CD13/CD16 bij MDS op granulocyten



normaal

[M] CD16FITC / CD13PE				
Gate Number	%Total	%Gated	X-Mean	
All	13.011	37,88	100,00	35,92
C1	2.608	7,83	20,04	3,73
C2	5.303	15,32	40,76	85,51
C3	8,097	14,72	39,17	1,33
C4	3	0,01	0,02	10,48

Gate Y-Mean				
	All	C1	C2	C3
All	21,74			
C1	15,20			



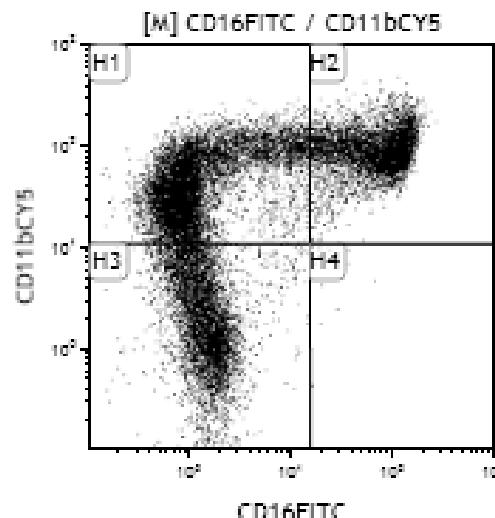
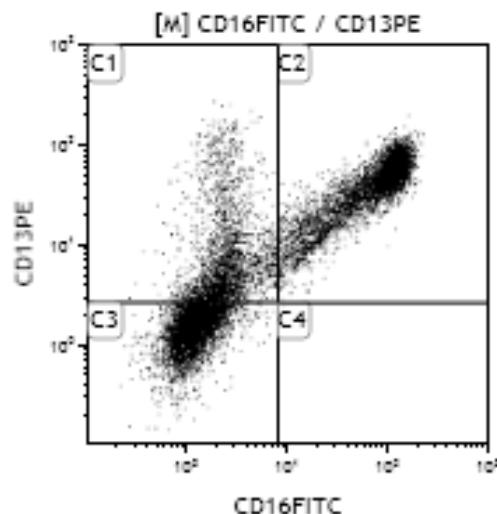
Gate	Number	%Total	%Gated	X-Amean	Gate	Number	%Total	%Gated	X-Amean	Gate	Number	%Total	%Gated	X-Amean
All	8.145	23,27	100,00	40,52	C1	9.495	27,13	32,68	2,76	C1	10.121	28,92	42,91	2,42
C1	2.412	6,89	29,61	2,31	C2	18.641	53,26	64,16	73,70	C2	6.376	23,93	35,51	66,38
C2	4.709	13,45	57,61	68,55	C3	915	2,61	3,15	1,31	C3	4.952	14,15	21,00	1,84
C3	1.017	2,91	12,49	1,51	C4	4	0,01	0,01	10,22	C4	136	0,39	0,58	13,27
C4	7	0,02	0,09	25,64						C4	3	0,01	0,01	25,49

Gate	Y-Amean	Gate	Y-Amean	Gate	Y-Amean	Gate	Y-Amean
All	29,69	All	20,82	All	31,71		
C1	30,26	C1	26,38	C1	10,82		
C2	30,76	C2	25,69	C2	39,19		
C3	2,14	C3	1,77	C3	1,66		
C4	2,31	C4	2,02	C4	2,73		

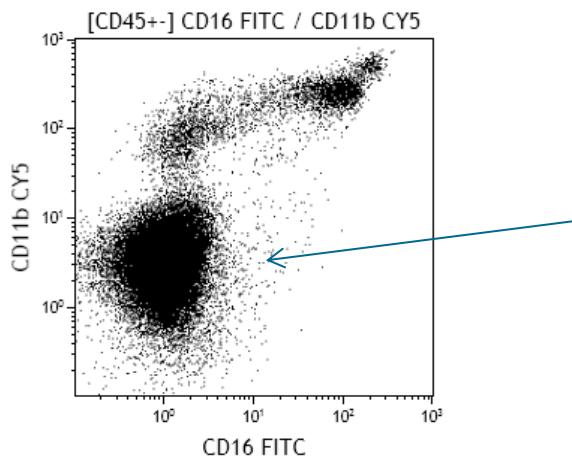
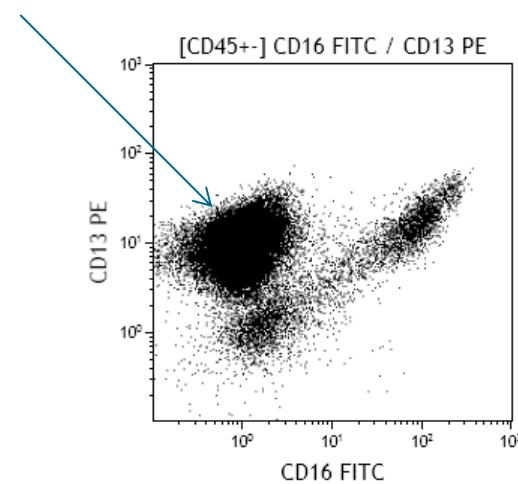
Gate	Number	%Total	%Gated	X-Amean	Gate	Number	%Total	%Gated	X-Amean	Gate	Number	%Total	%Gated	X-Amean
All	8.640	30,47	100,00	141,53	C1	521	1,84	6,03	2,16	C2	7.948	28,03	91,99	153,68
C1	521	1,84	6,03	2,16	C3	170	0,60	1,97	1,42	C4	1	0,00	0,01	9,20
C2	7.948	28,03	91,99	153,68	C3	1	0,00	0,01	9,20					
C3	170	0,60	1,97	1,42	C4	1	0,00	0,01	9,20					
C4	1	0,00	0,01	9,20										

Gate	Y-Amean	Gate	Y-Amean	Gate	Y-Amean	Gate	Y-Amean
All	49,23	All	14,06				
C1	52,74	C1	13,56				
C2	50,02	C2	40,25				
C3	1,52	C3	1,61				
C4	2,72	C4	2,41				

Afwijkende patronen CD13/CD16 bij AML op granulocyten

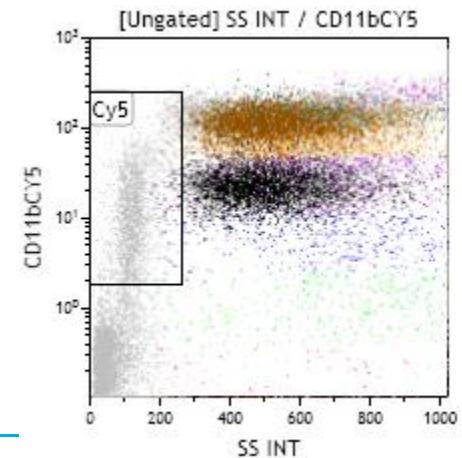
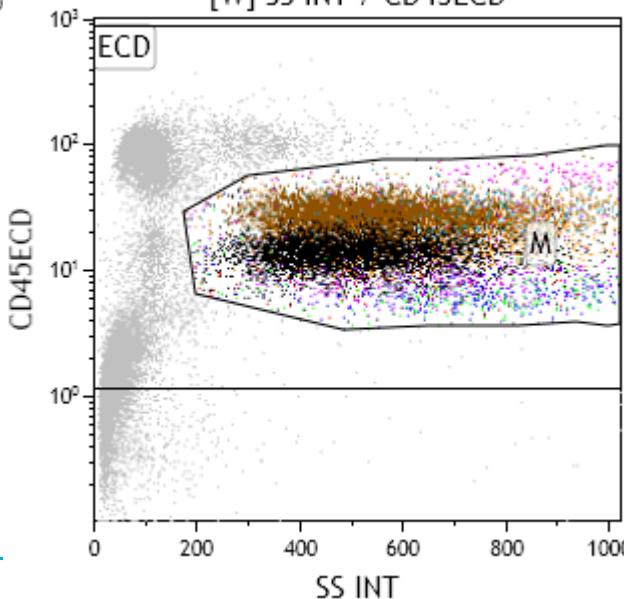
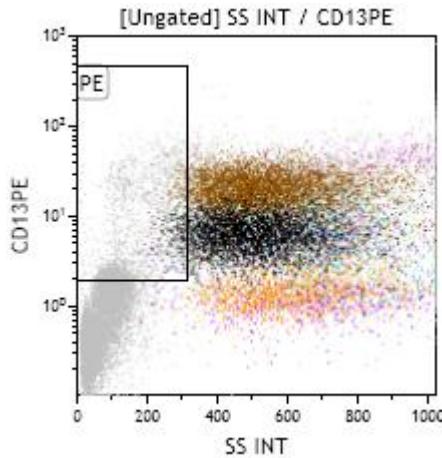
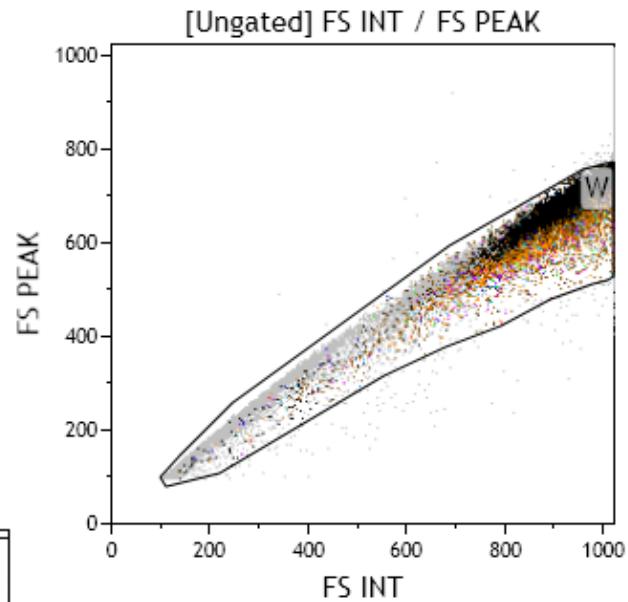
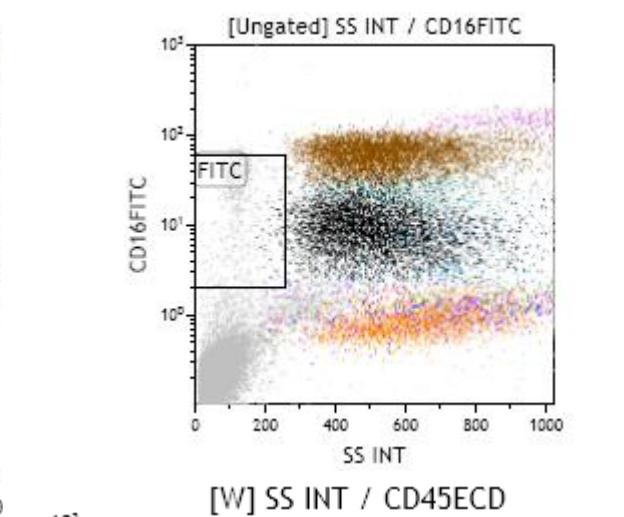
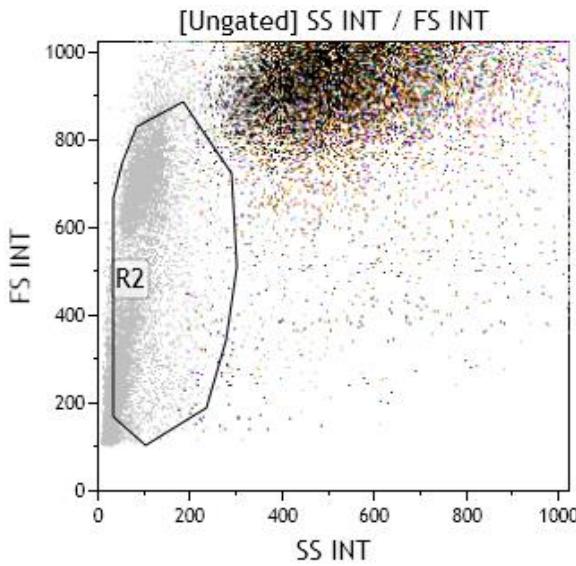


normaal

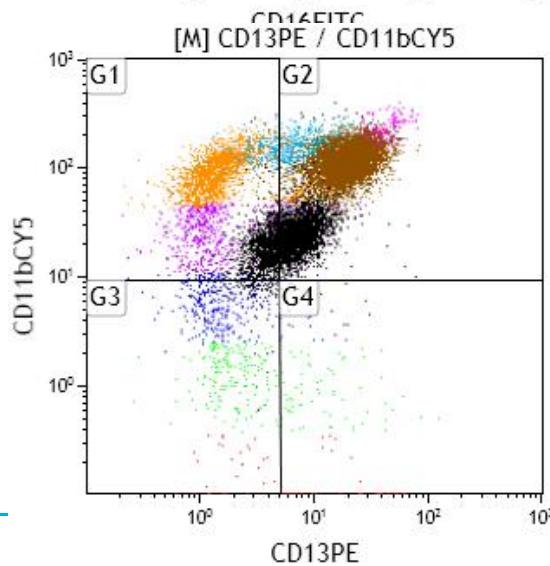
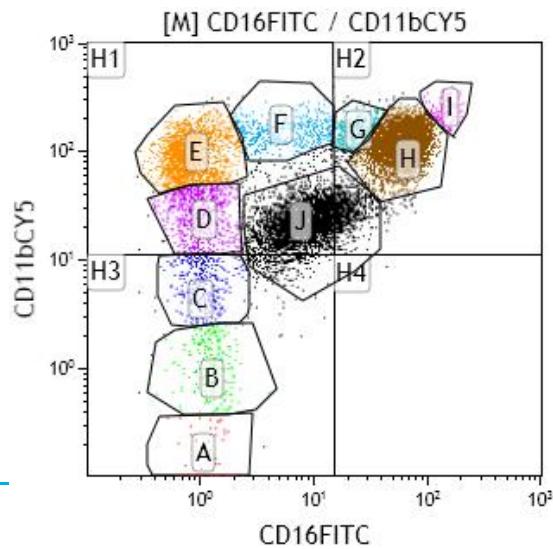
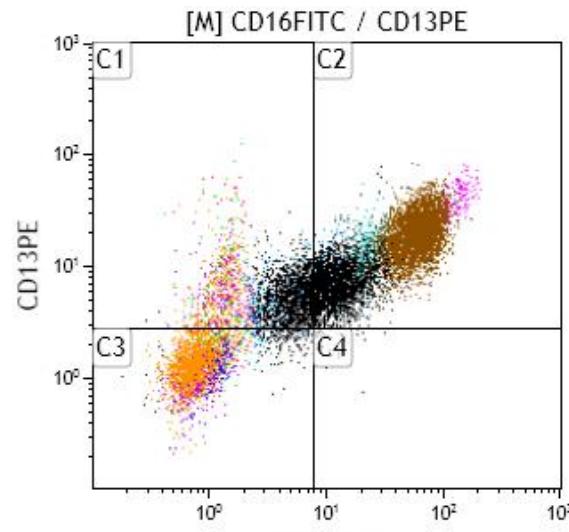
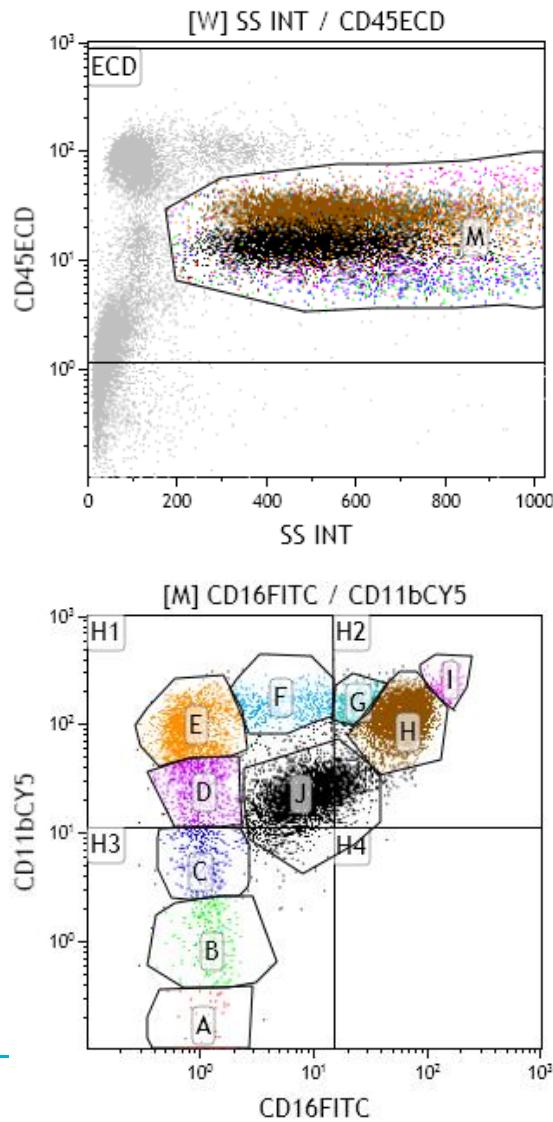


AML

Patroon bij eosinofilie



Patroon met eosinofilie

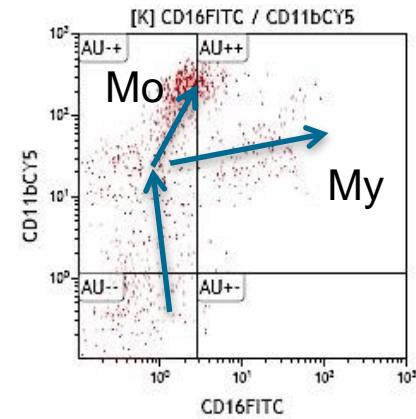
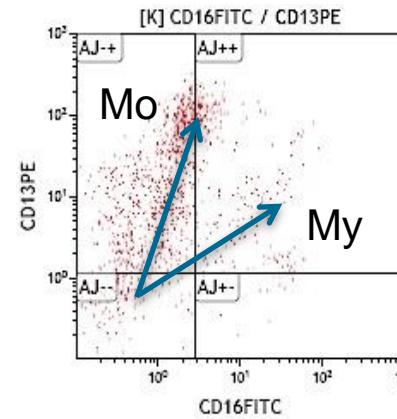
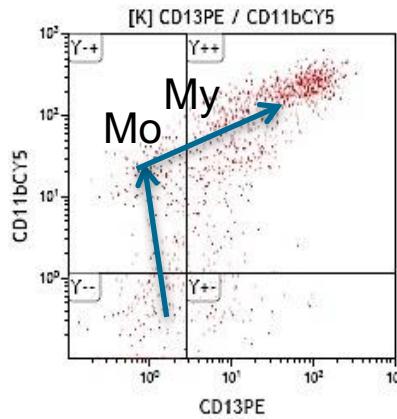
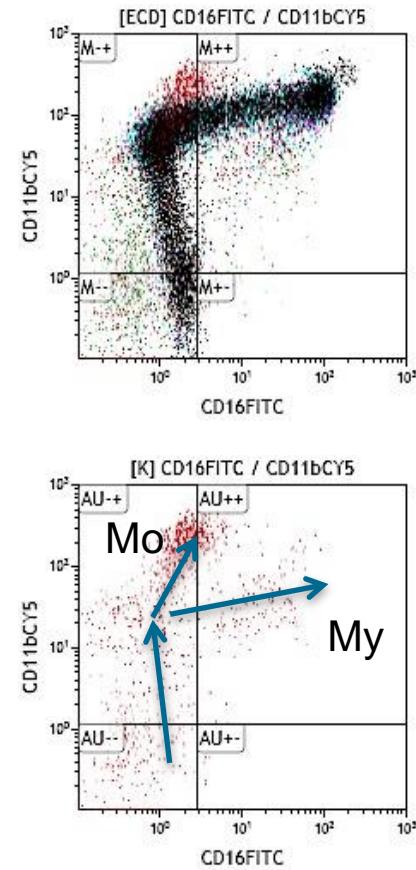
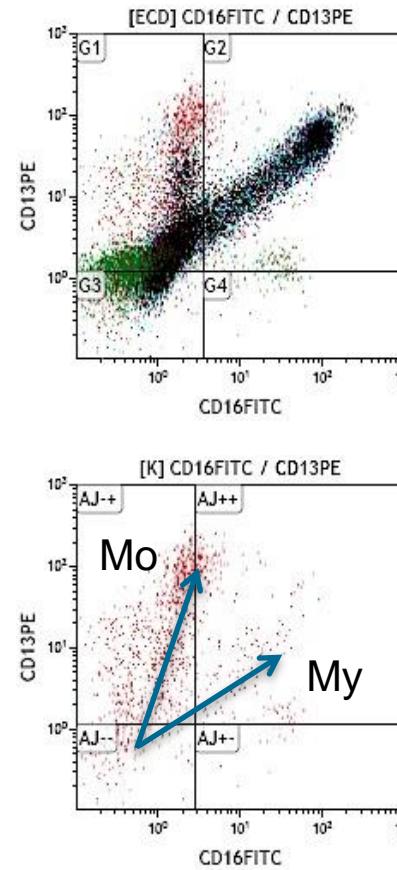
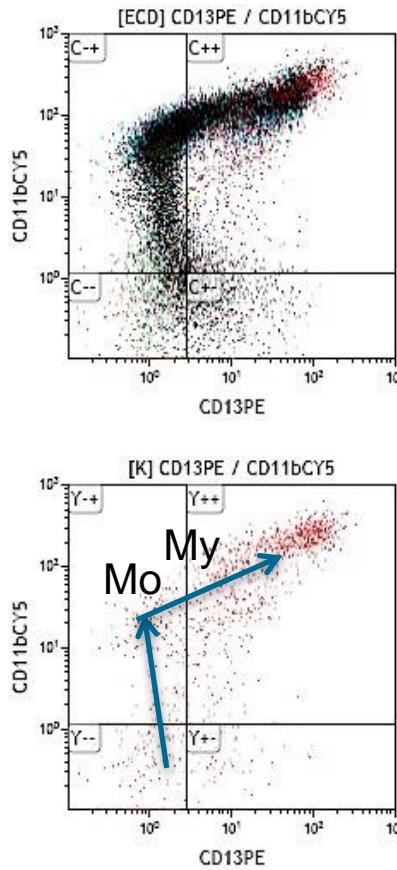
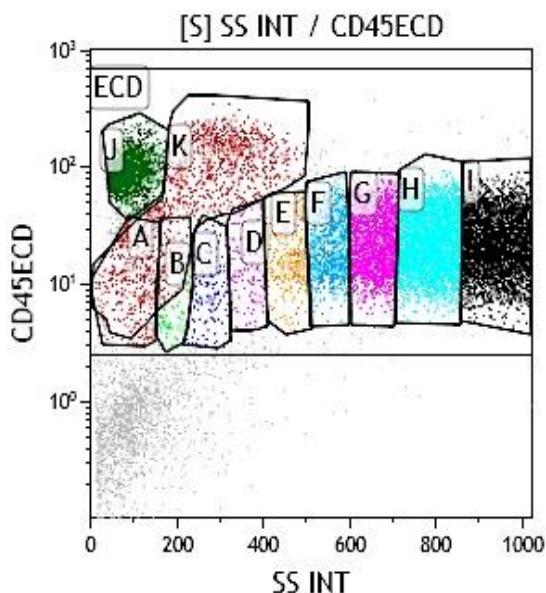


Fenotypering van de Monocytaire lijnen CD11b / CD13 / CD16 / CD45

*Zoektocht naar de myelo-monocytaire
progenitorcellen*

2.III. Monocyt + precursors gating: normaal beenmerg

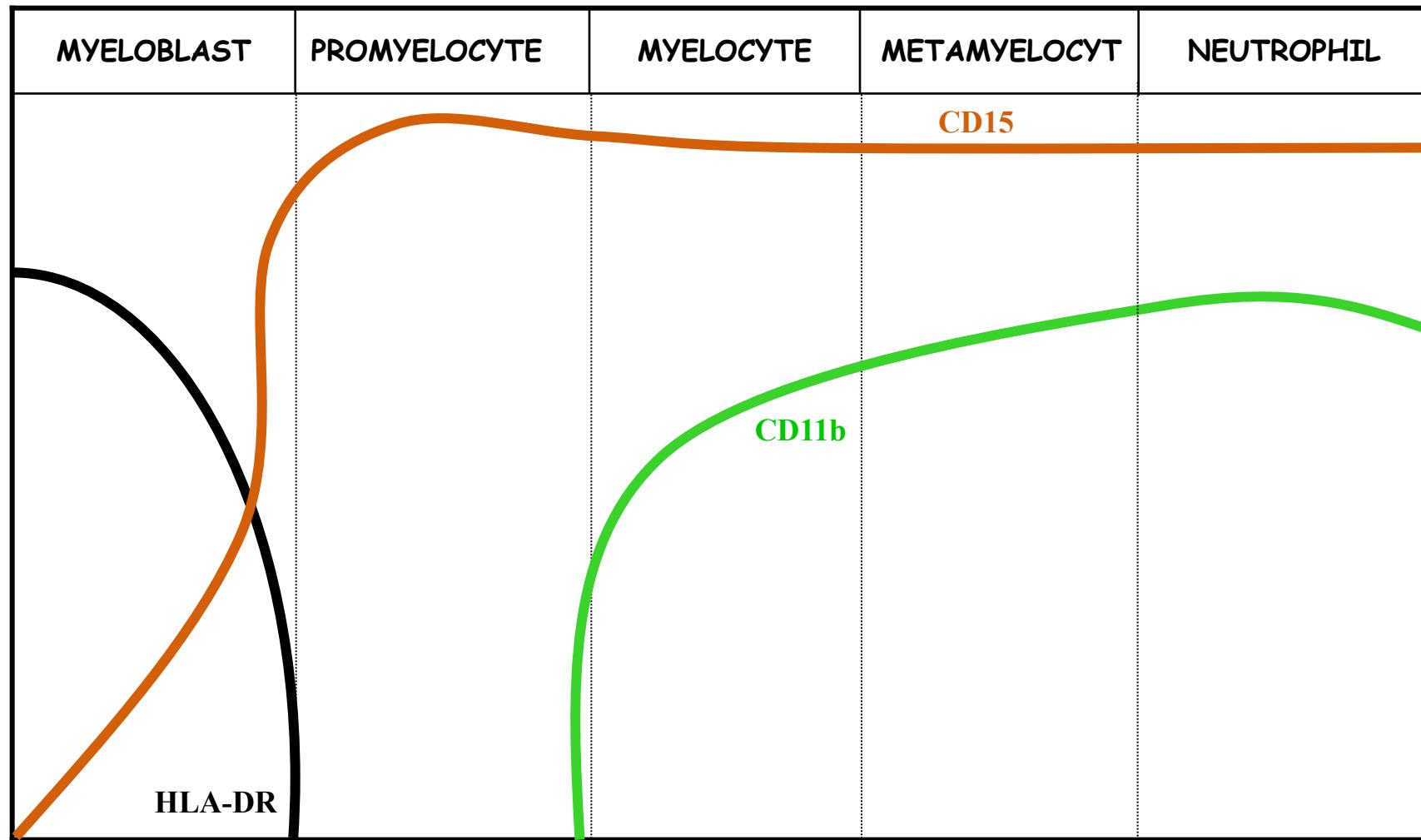
Eén gate: monocyten en precursors



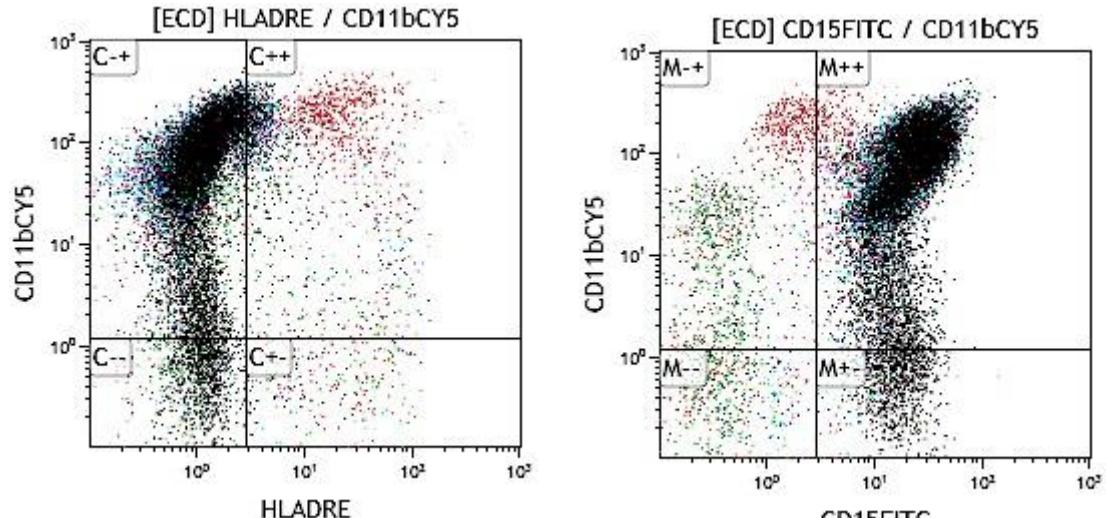
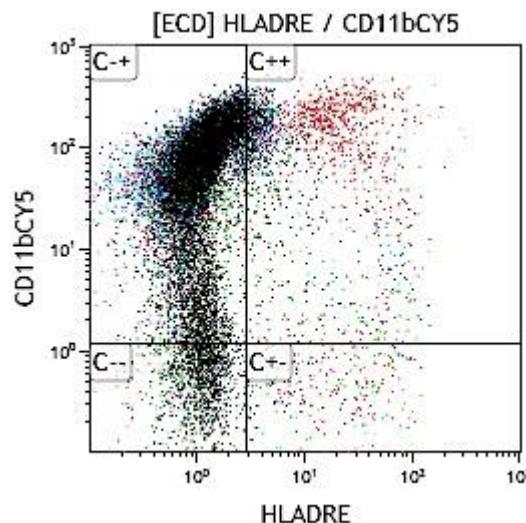
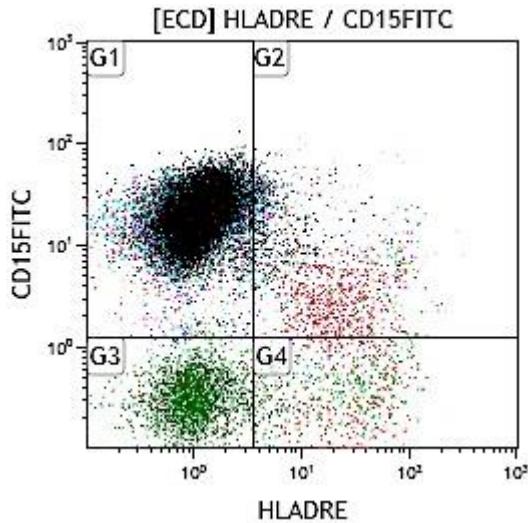
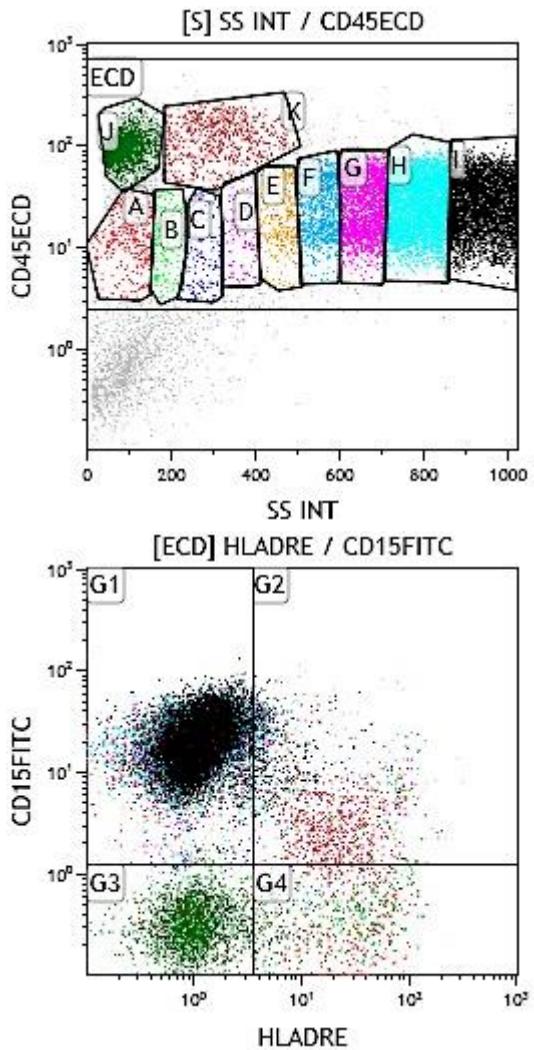
Conclusie: Mature monocyten stadia zijn duidelijk maar waar kunnen we de scheiding tussen myeloid-mono lijnen vinden??

Meer gedetailleerde fenotypering van De Myeloide en Monocytaire lijnen met CD11b / CD15 / HLA-DR / CD45

3. Expressie patroon CD11b, CD15, HLA-DR



3.a. Expressie patroon CD11b/CD15/HLA-DR in CD45+ populatie (normaal BM)

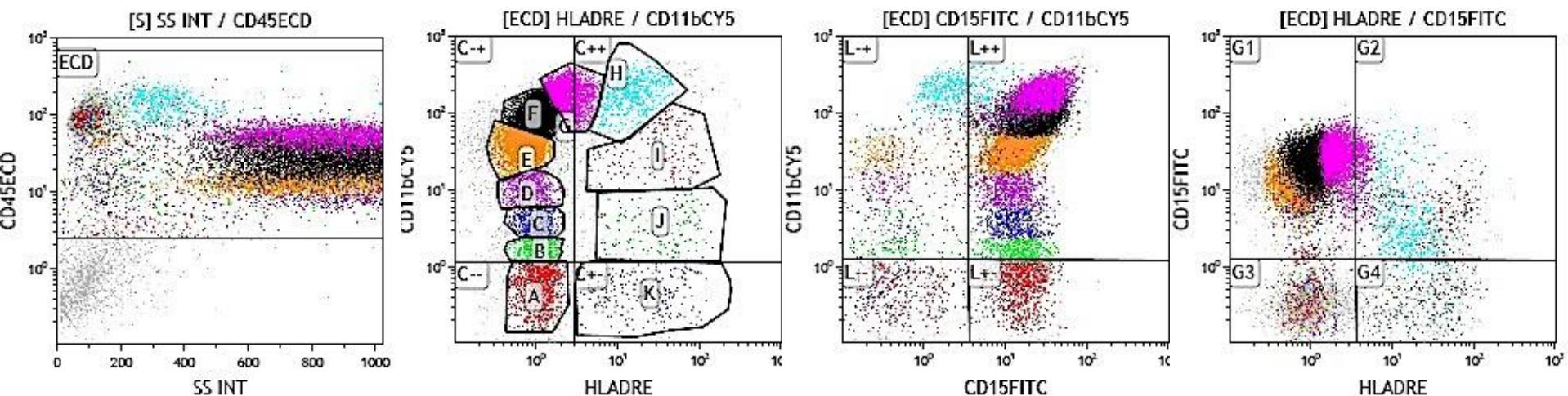


Focus op monocytaire en
myeloide lijn

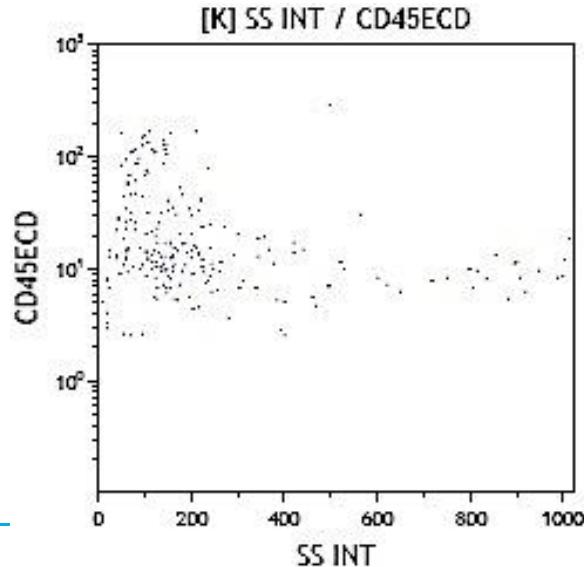
lineage gates A, (B, C), K

3.b. Expressie patroon van CD11b/CD15/HLA-DR

in CD45+ populatie (normaal BM)

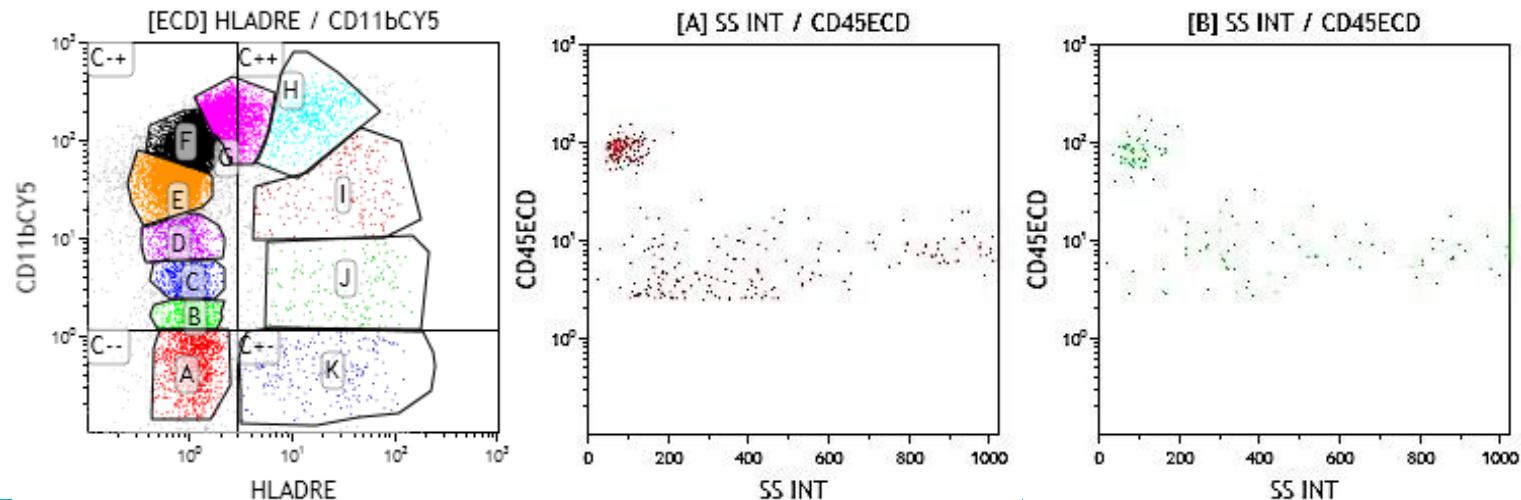
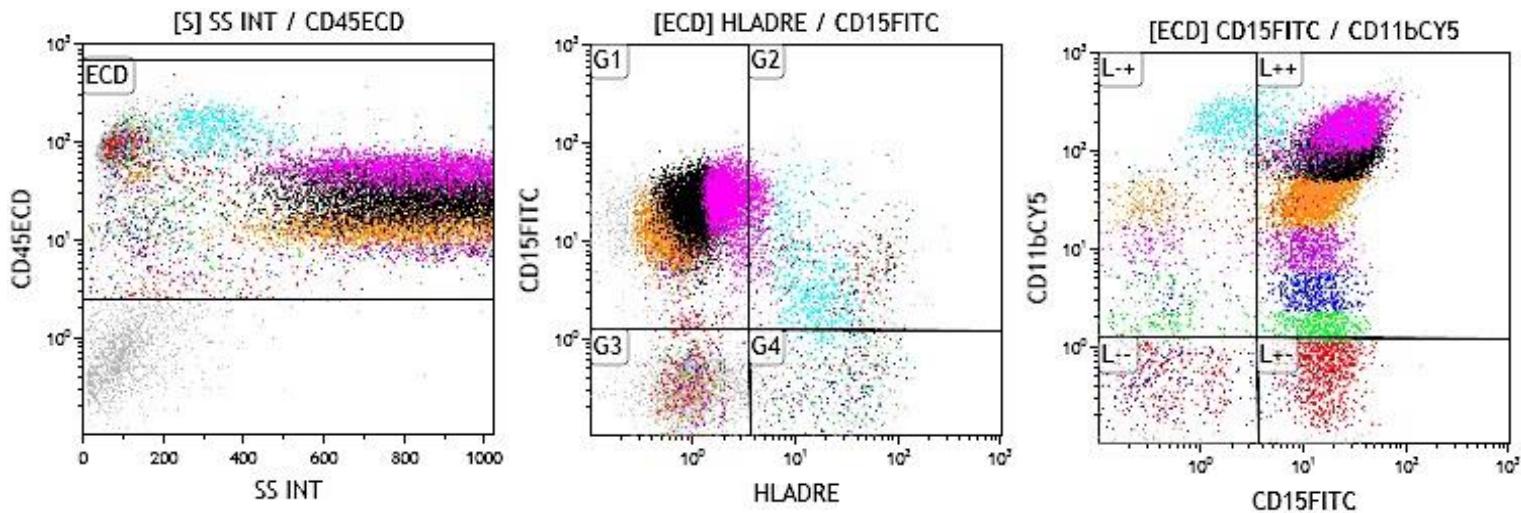


Focus op Myeloid
en Monocytair



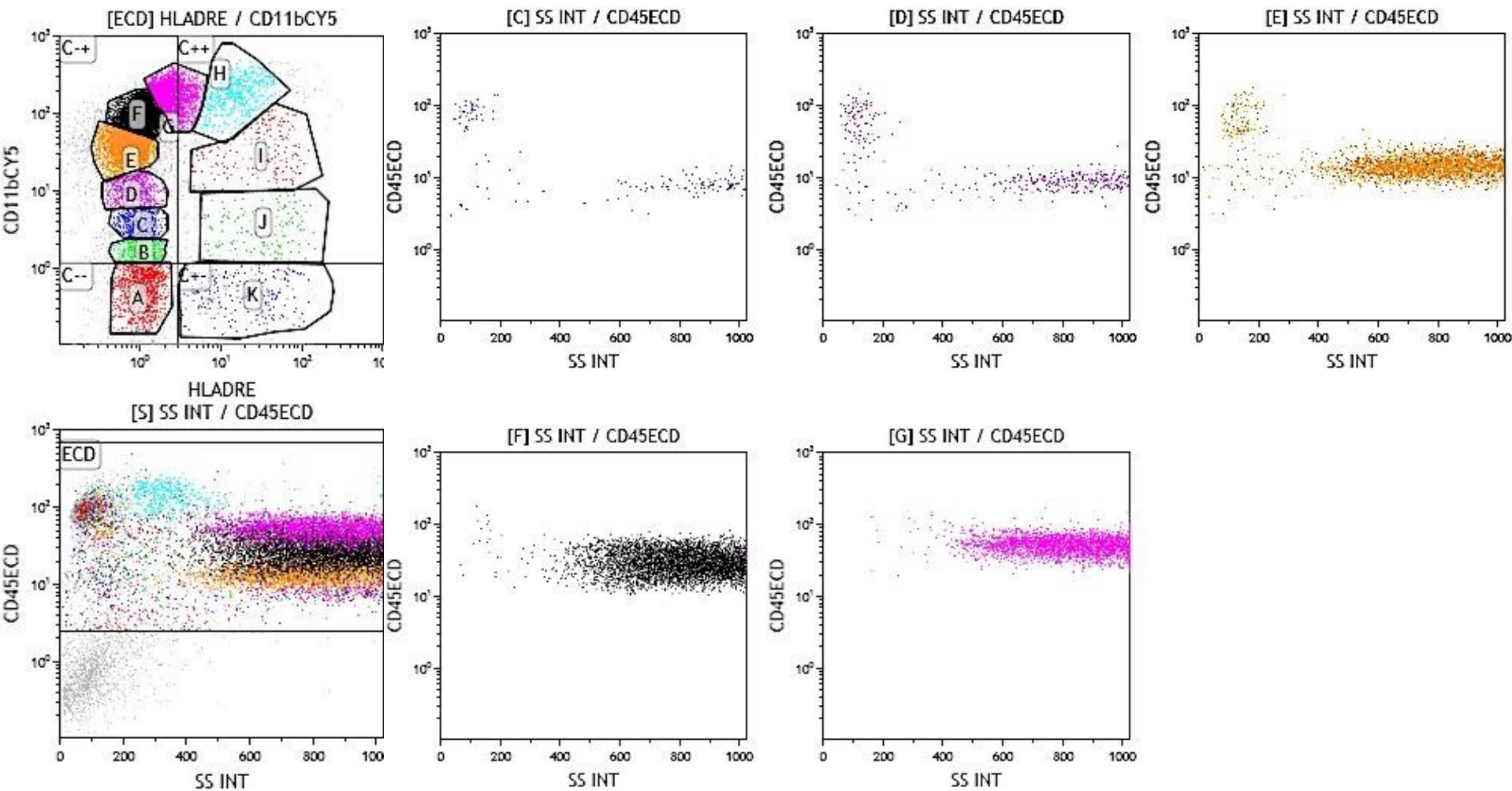
3.c. Expressie patroon: myeloid

CD11b/CD15/HLA-DR



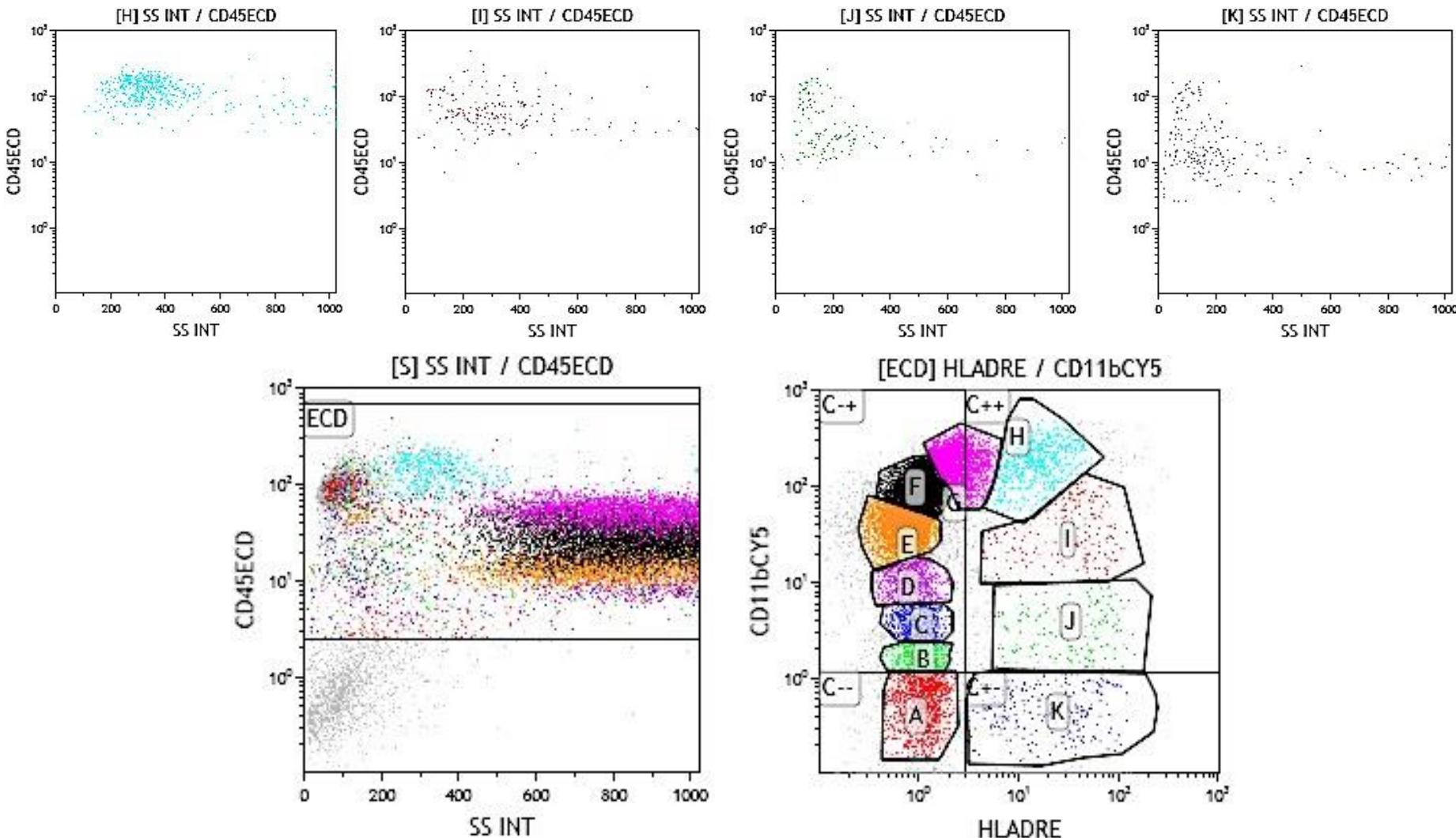
3.d. Expressie patroon: myeloid

CD11b/CD15/HLA-DR

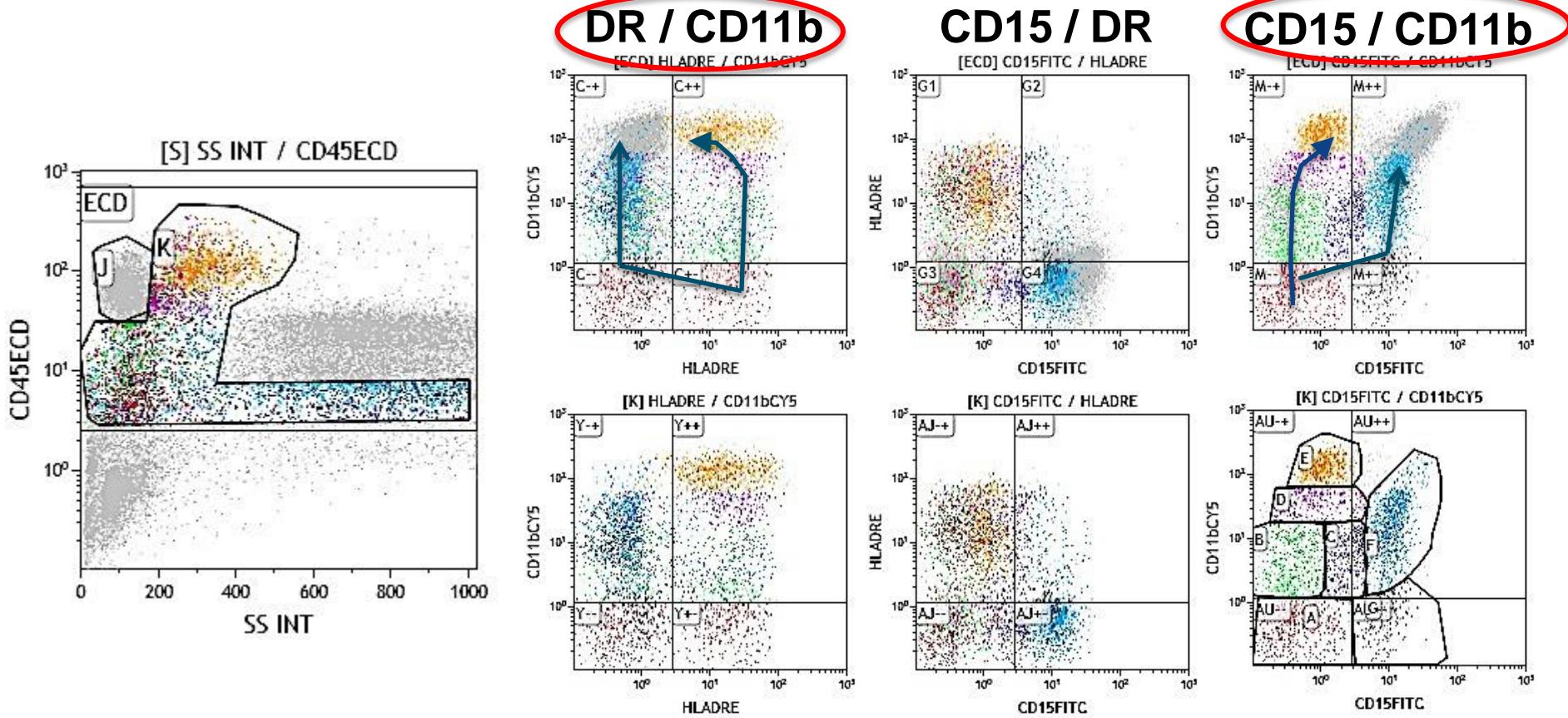


3.e. Expressie patroon: monocytair

CD11b/CD15/HLA-DR

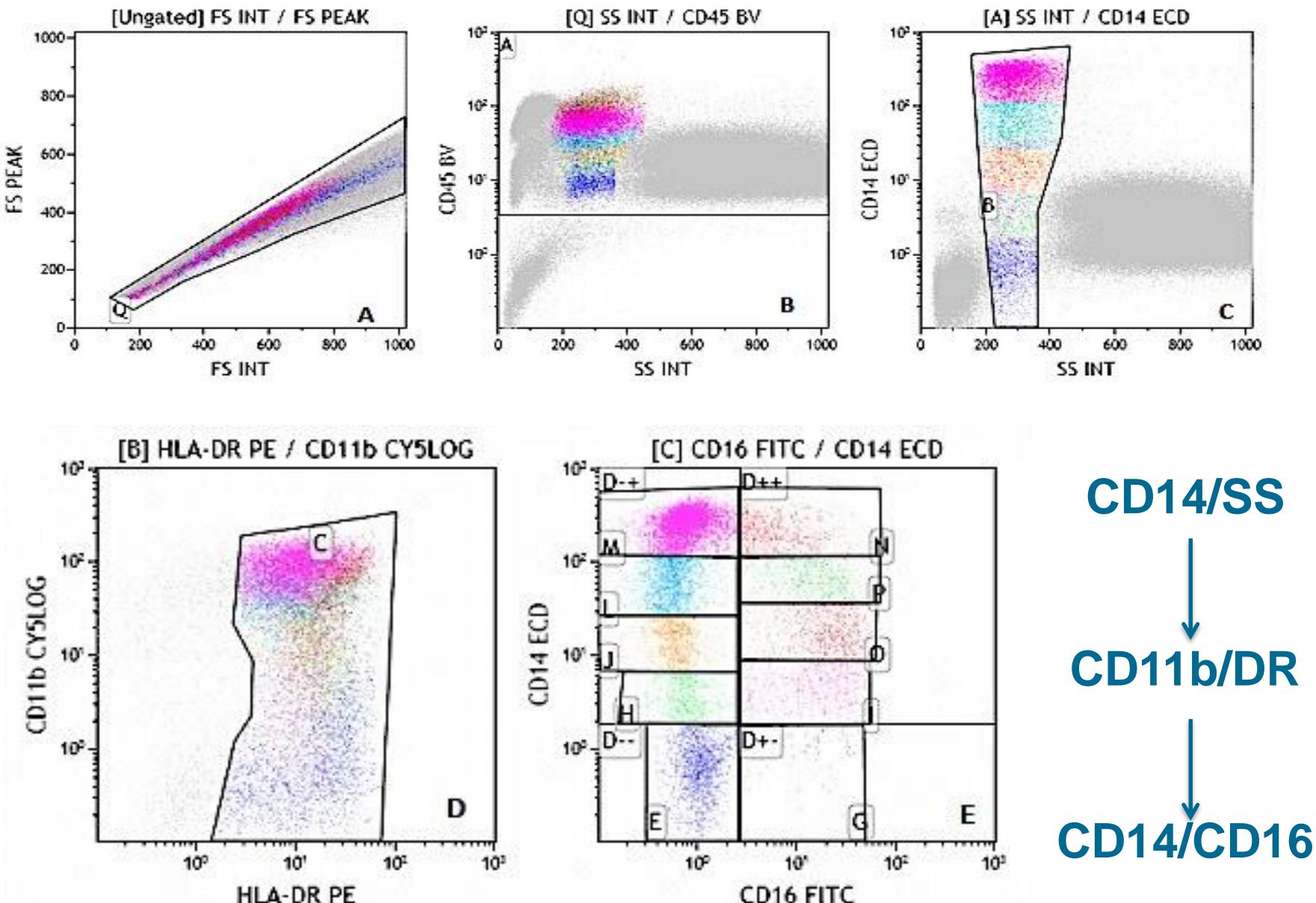


3.f. Details: Focus op scheiding van beide lijnen

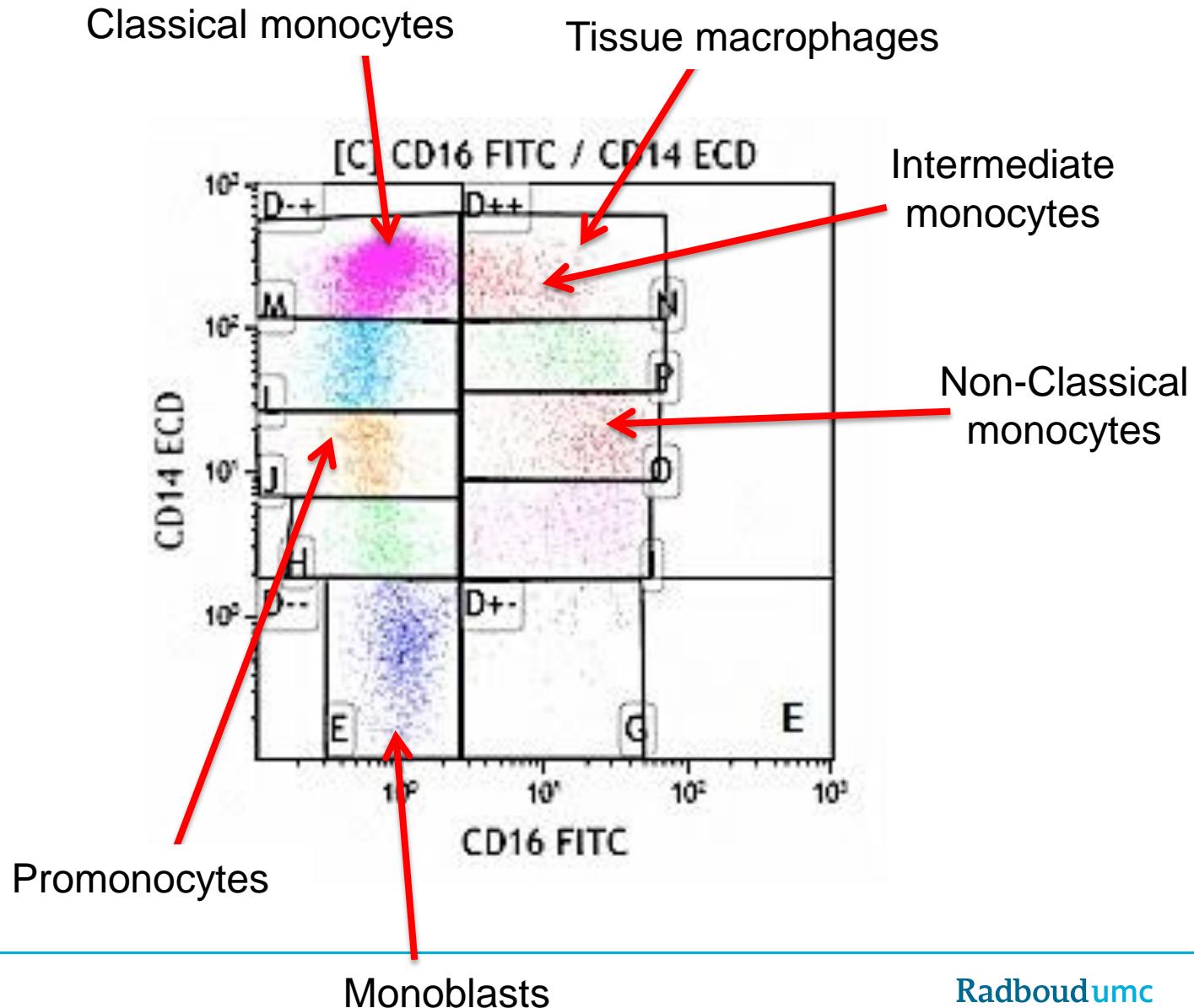


....MAAR er is MEER!....
Macrofagen? Erytroide cellen?

4.a. Waar zijn de Macrofagen? Maturatie van de monocyten gebaseerd op CD14 en CD16

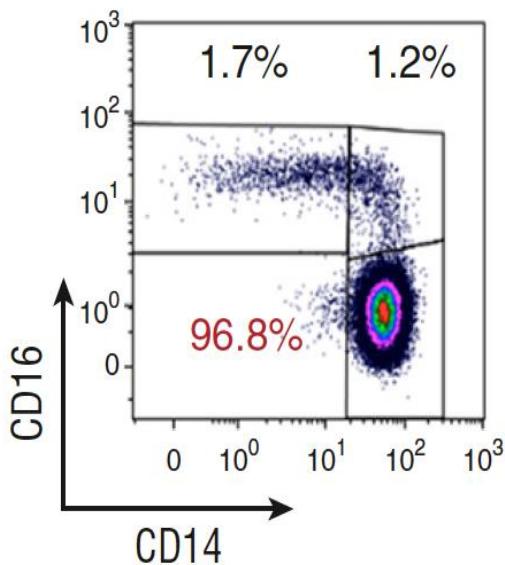


Maturatie van monocyten tot macrofagen

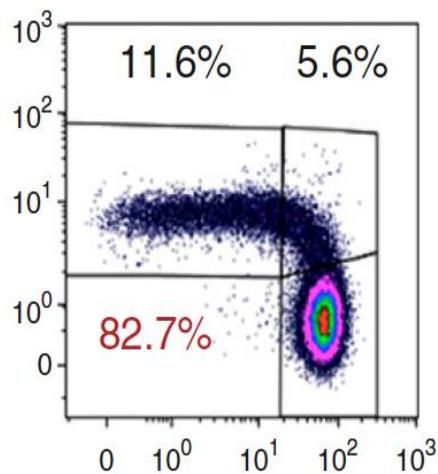


CD14/CD16 in CMML: CD14+CD16- >93%

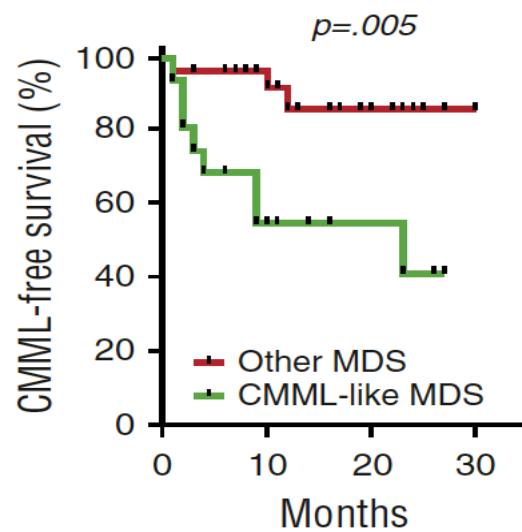
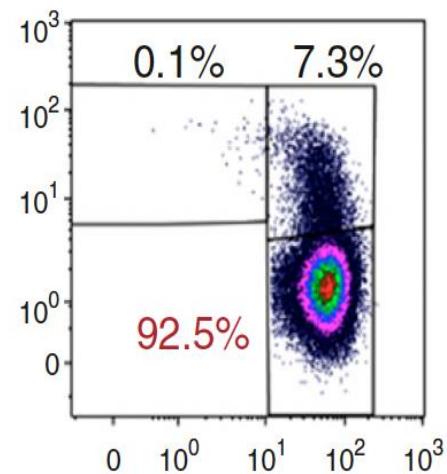
CMML



Normaal



CMML

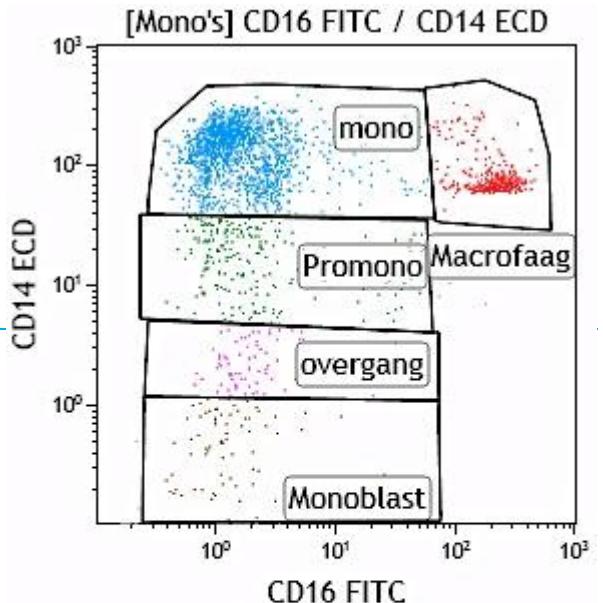
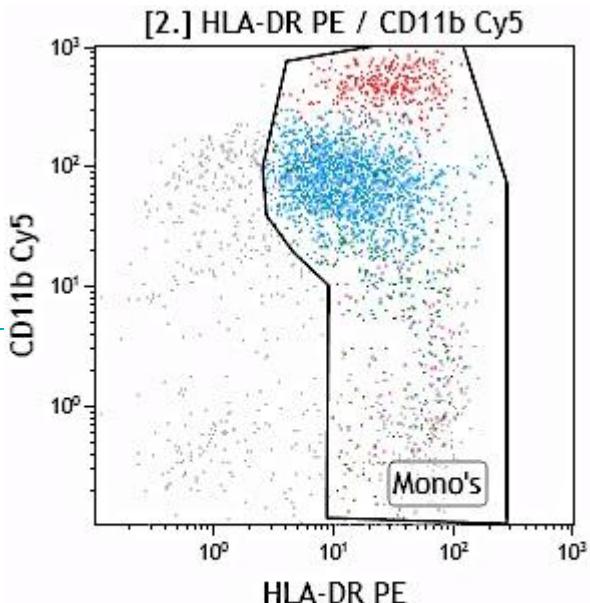
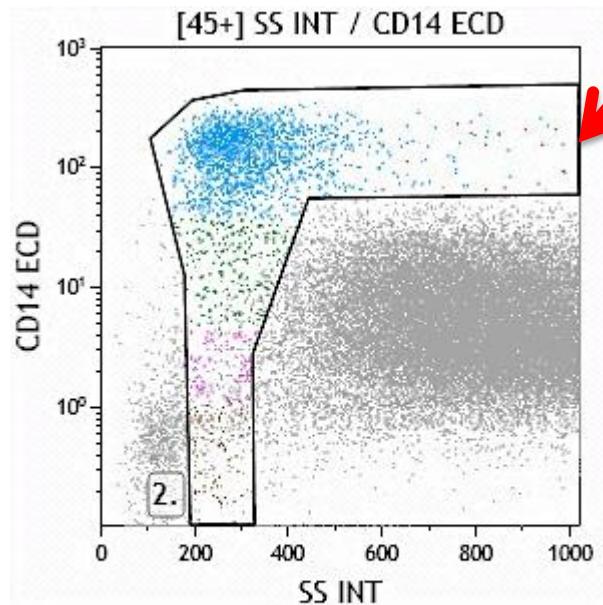
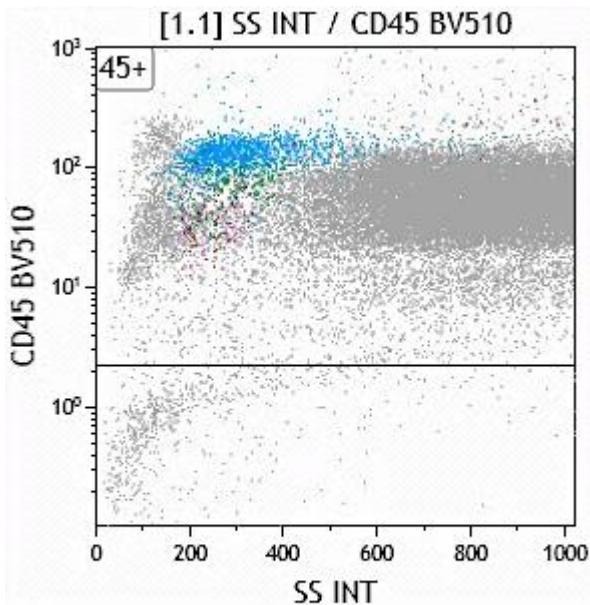




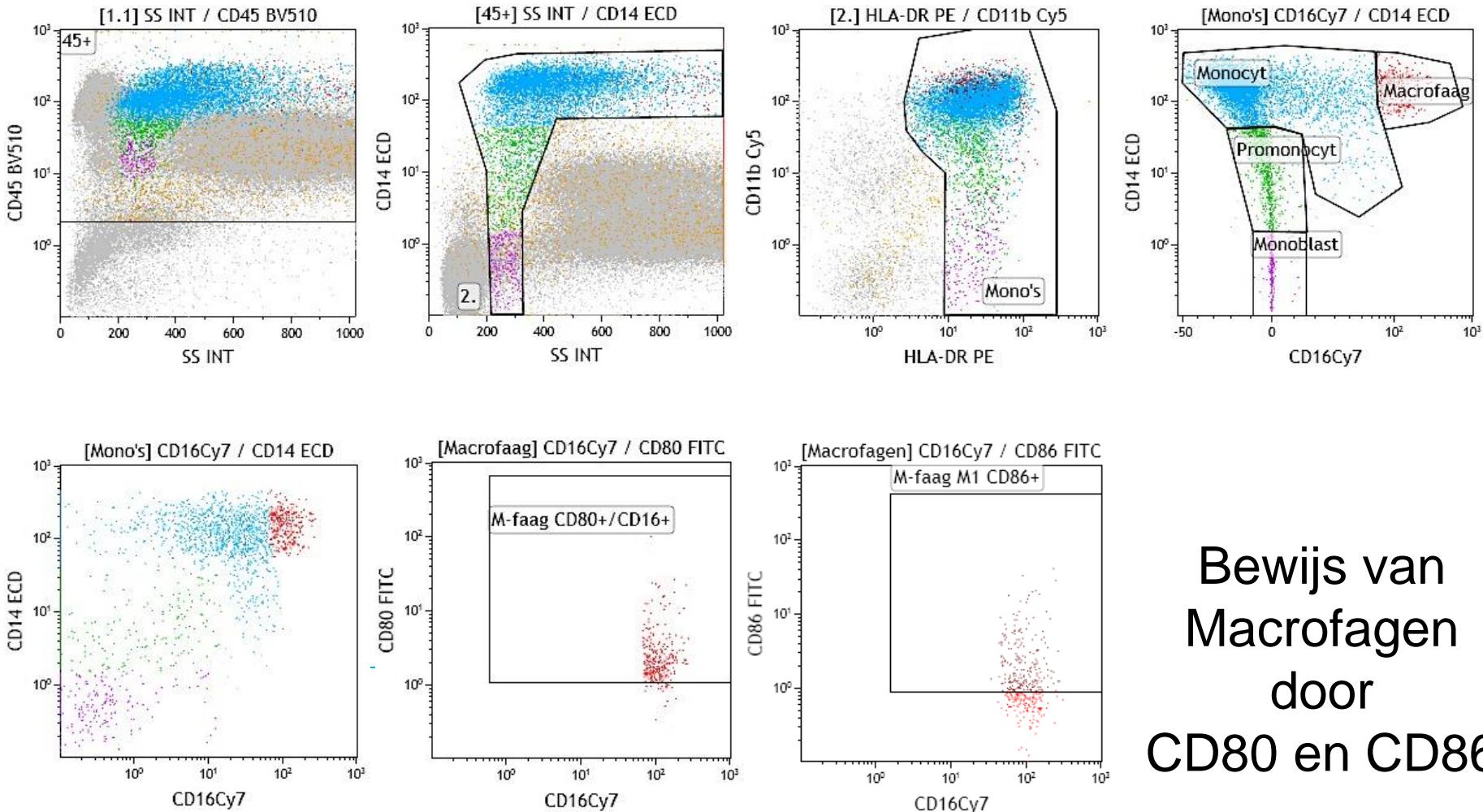
**MACROFAGEN zijn
MONOCYTEN die vanuit
de circulatie in de
weefsels zijn
gemigreerd**

4.b. Maturatie van monocyten tot macrofagen (details)

Macrofagen zijn
SS++ CD11b++
HLA-DR++
CD14+ CD16+

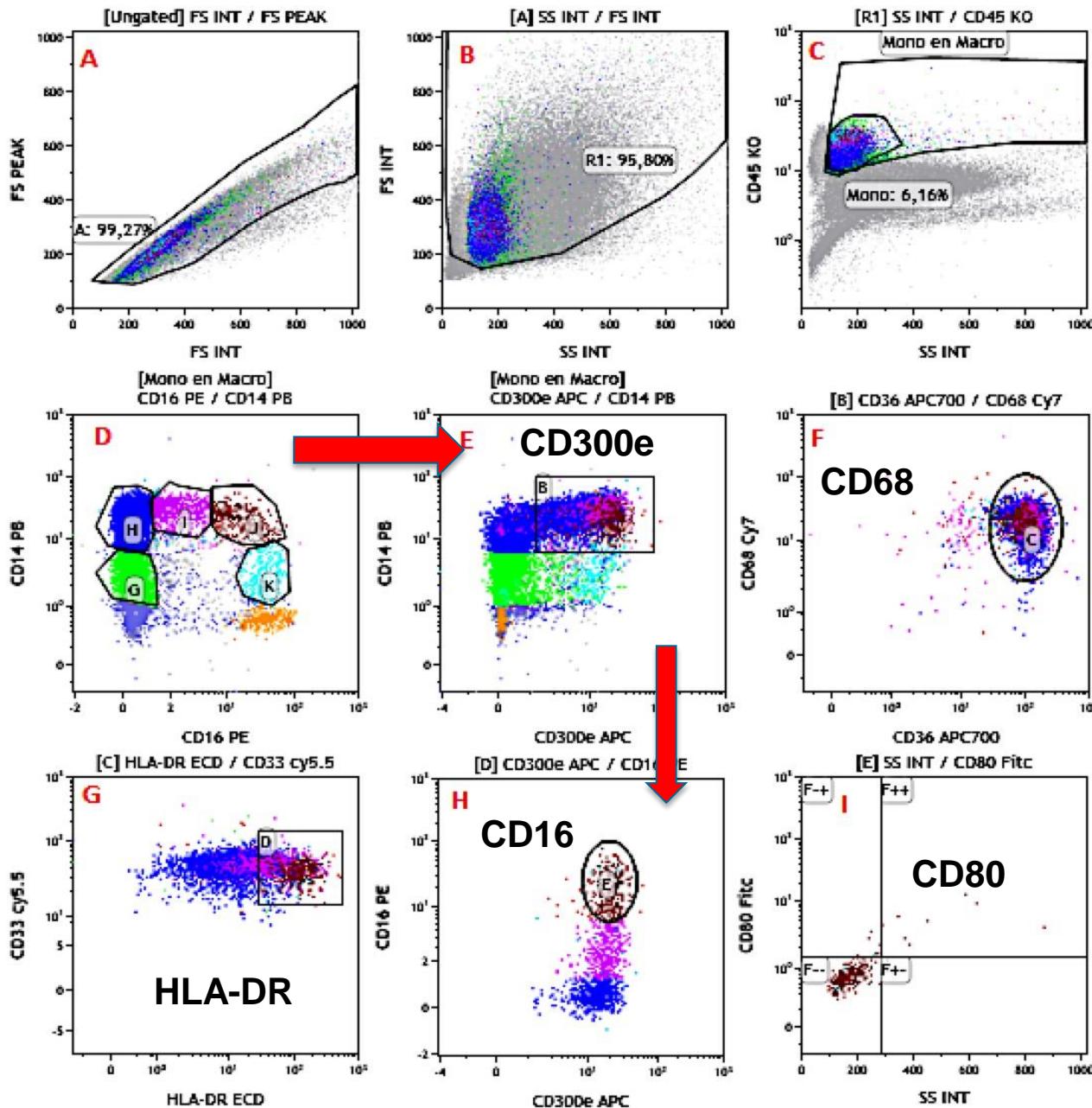


4.c. Maturatie van monocyten tot macrofagen (CD80 en CD86)



Bewijs van
Macrofagen
door
CD80 en CD86

4.d. Maturatie van monocyten tot macrofagen



Differentiatie van
Monocyt – Macrofaag

CD68
Monocyten en
Macrofagen

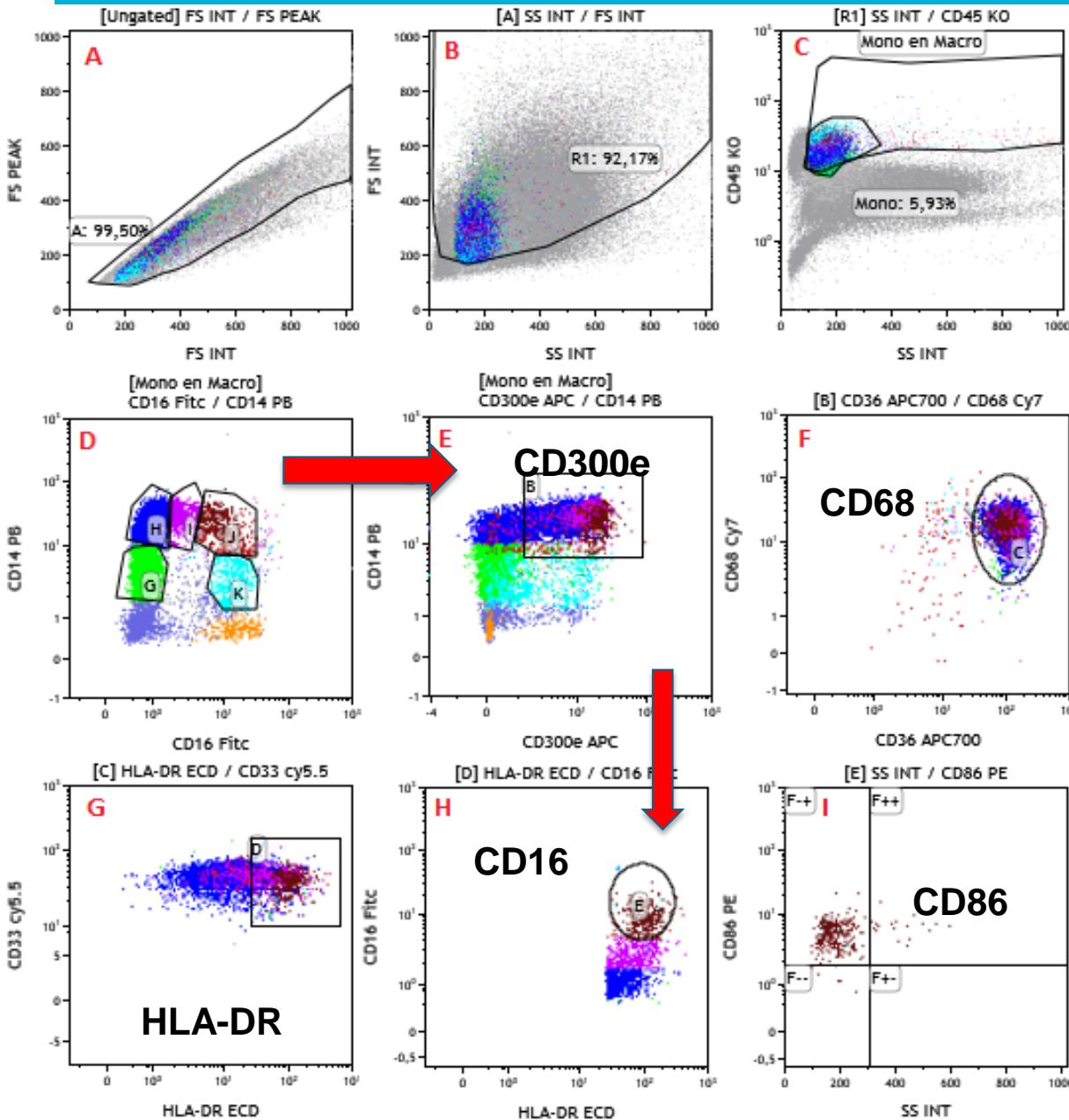
CD300e (IREM2)
Separatie binnen
classical monocyte

CD16
Separatie binnen
intermediate monocyte

CD80/CD86
Separatie binnen
Macrofagen

HLADR
Separatie gebaseerd op
activatie stadium

4.e. Maturatie van monocyten tot macrofagen



Differentiatie van
Monocyt – Macrofaag

CD68
Monocyten en
Macrofagen

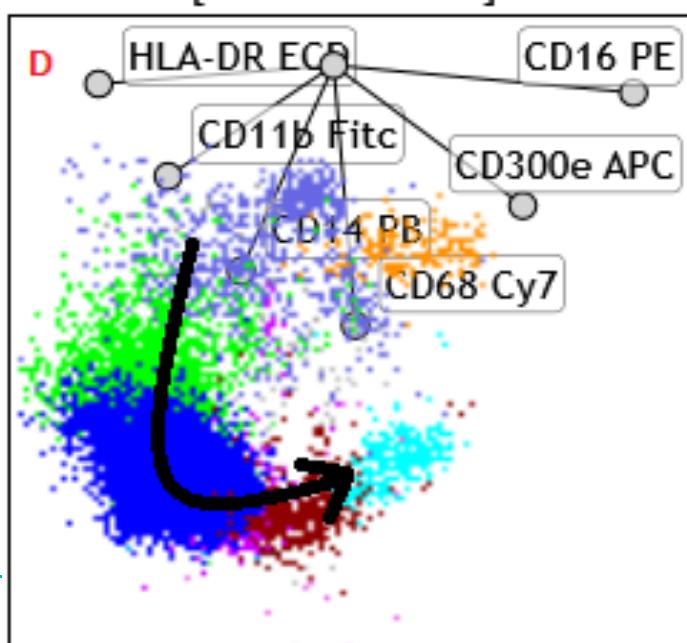
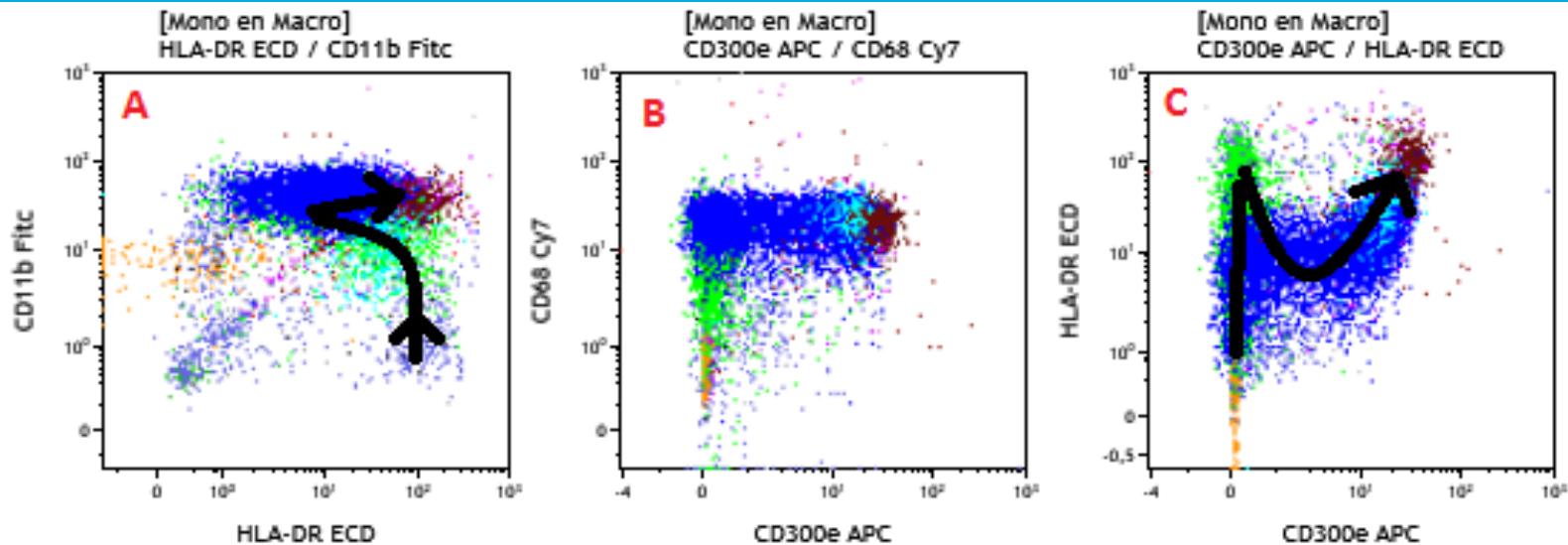
CD300e (IREM2)
Separatie binnen
classical monocyte

CD16
Separatie binnen
intermediate monocyte

CD80/CD86
Separatie binnen
Macrofagen

HLADR
Separatie gebaseerd op
activatie stadium

4.f. Maturatie van monocyten naar macrofagen



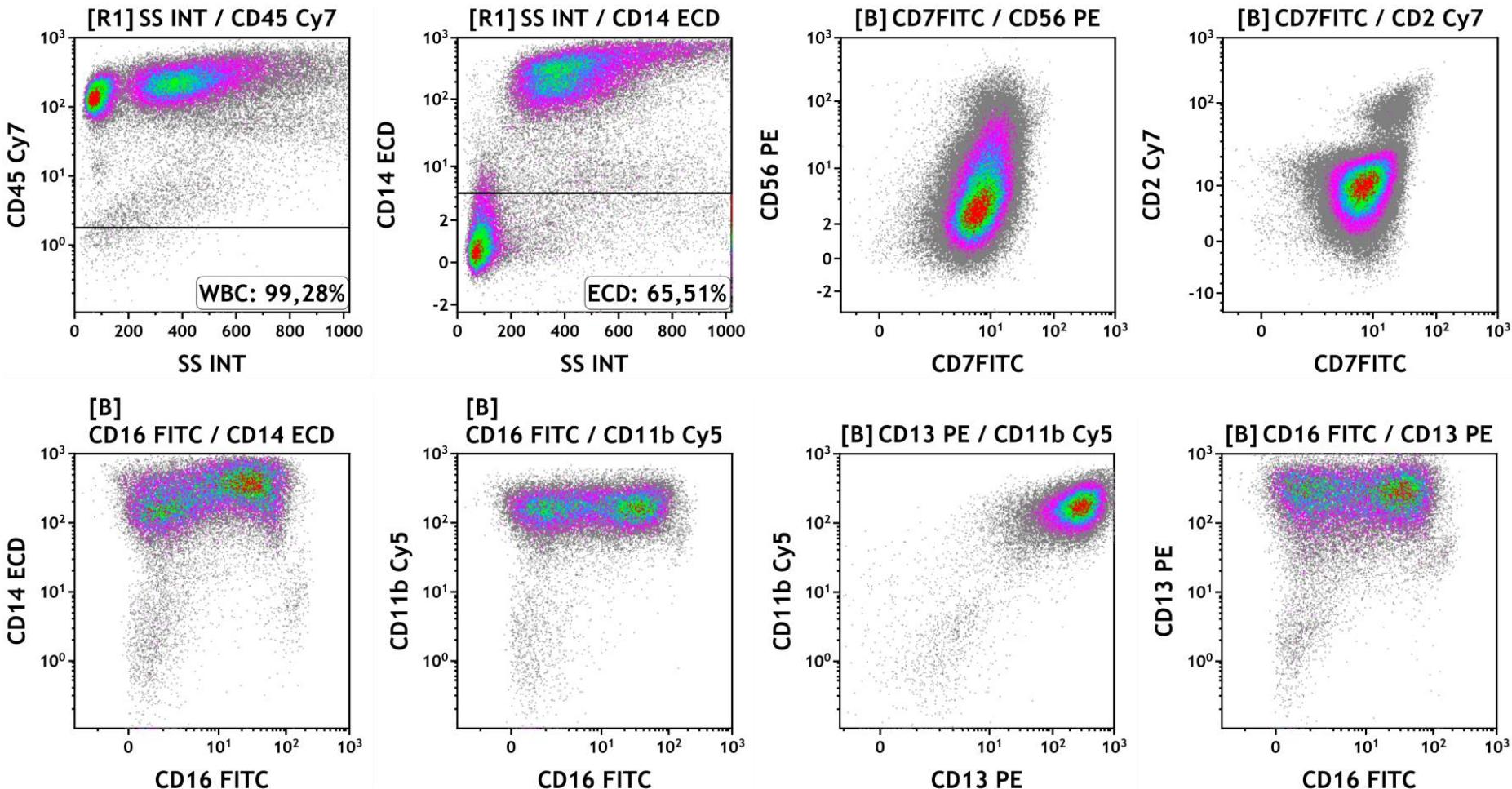
Activatie van monocyten

HLADR: van dim tot bright

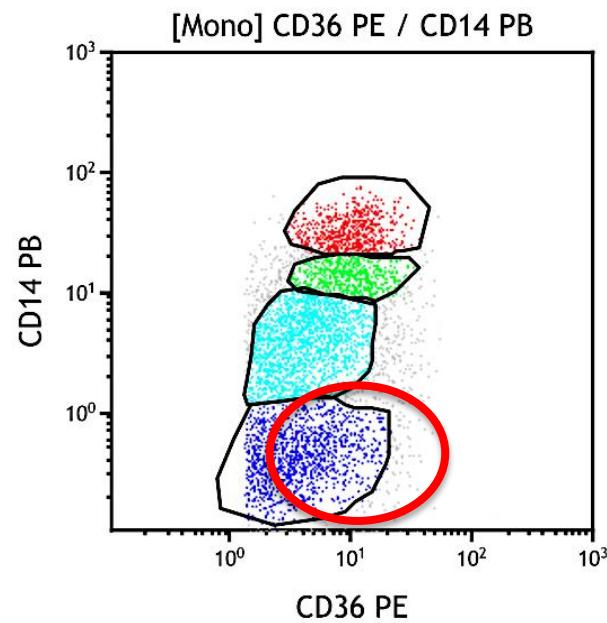
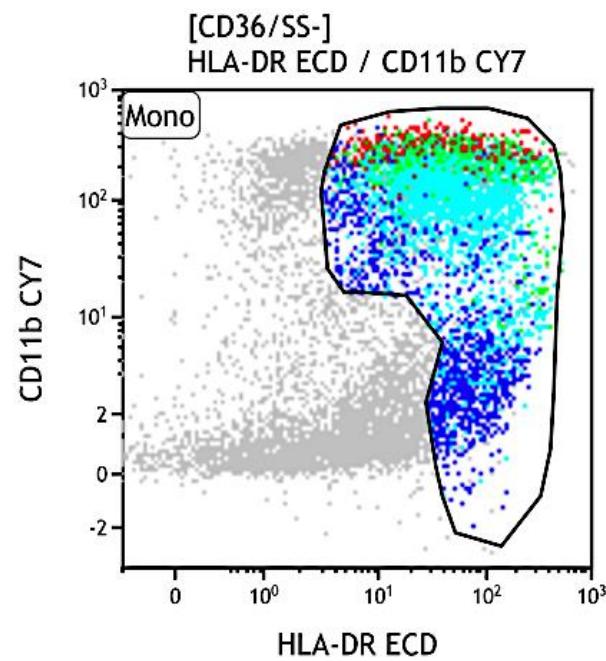
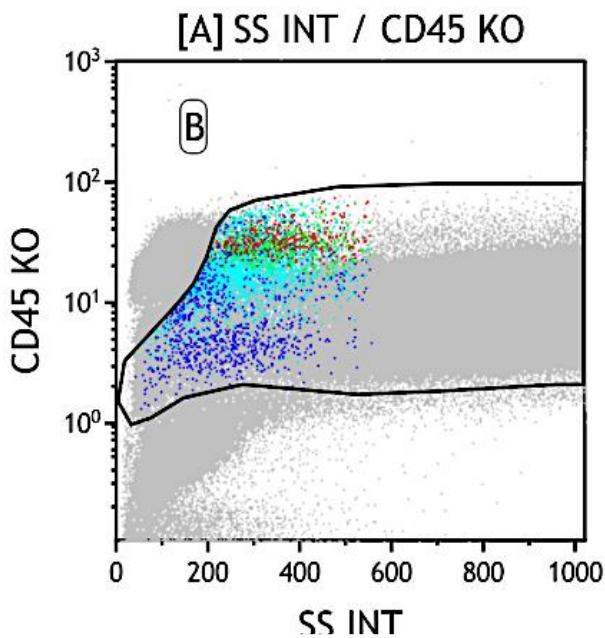
CD300e: van dim tot bright

Rol van radar plot

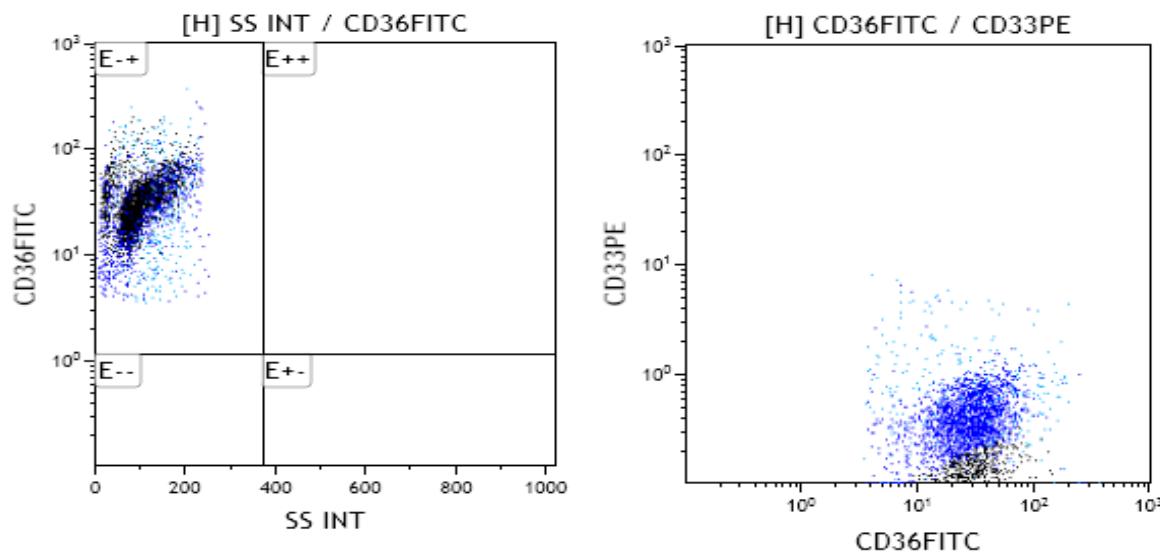
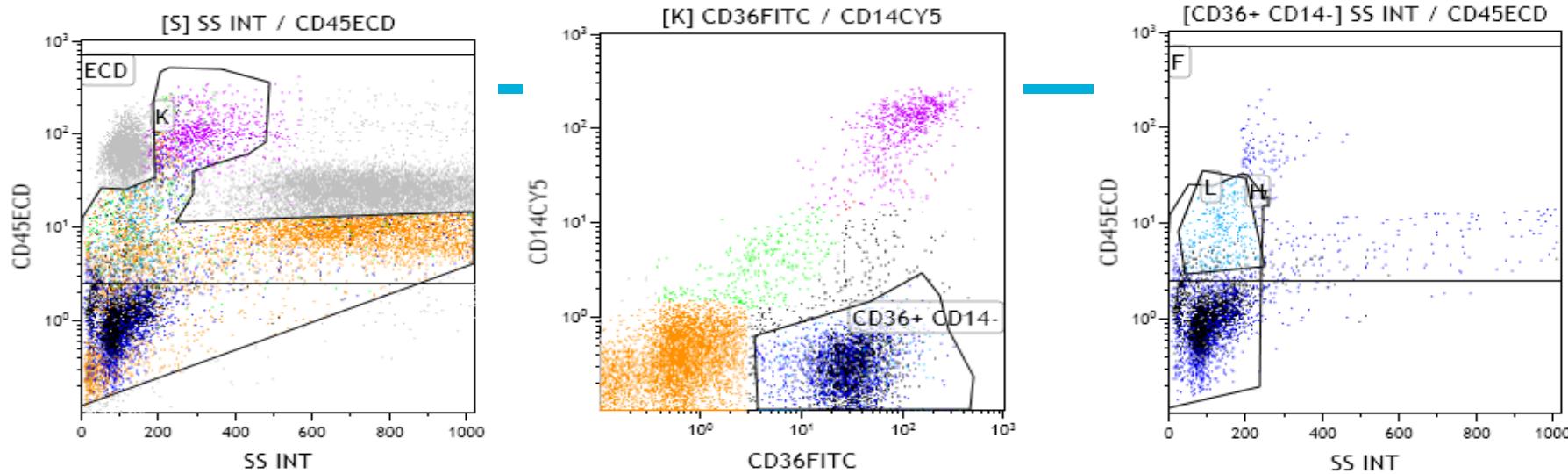
Monocytaire leukemie: AML



5. Maturatie van monocyten. Naar wat zijn CD36+CD14-



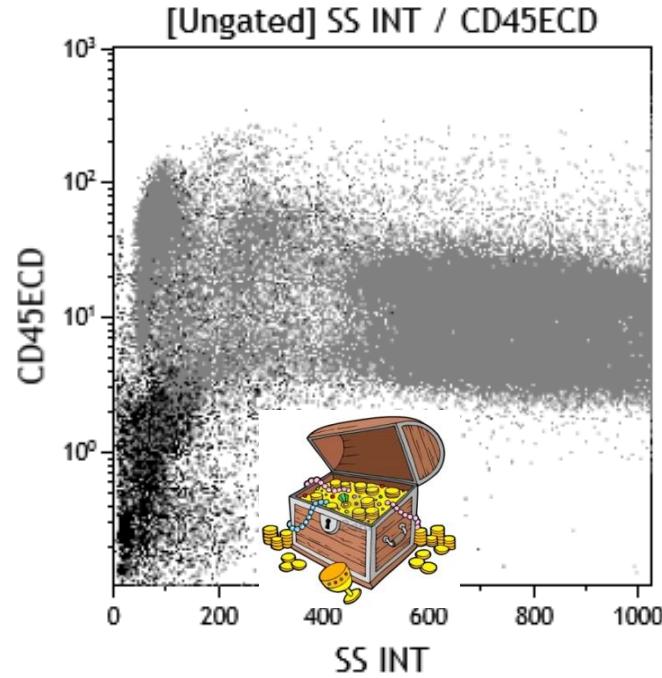
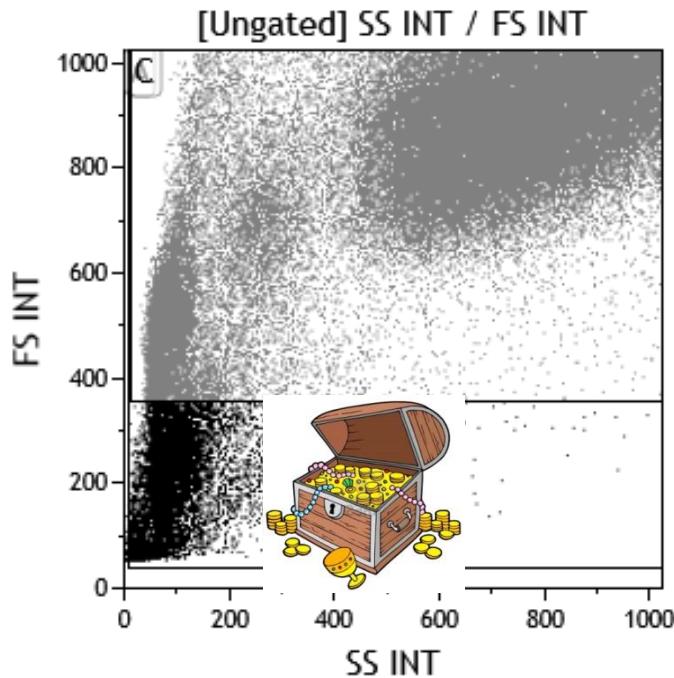
CD36: monocyten
kernhoudend
erythroid
megakaryocyten



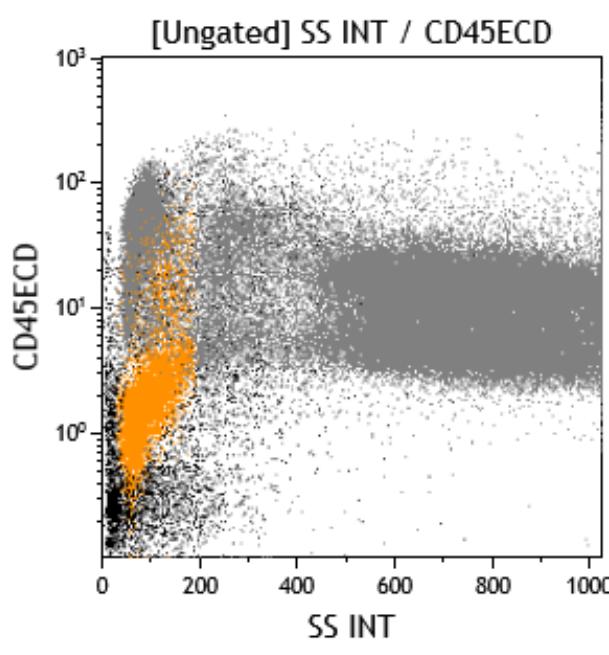
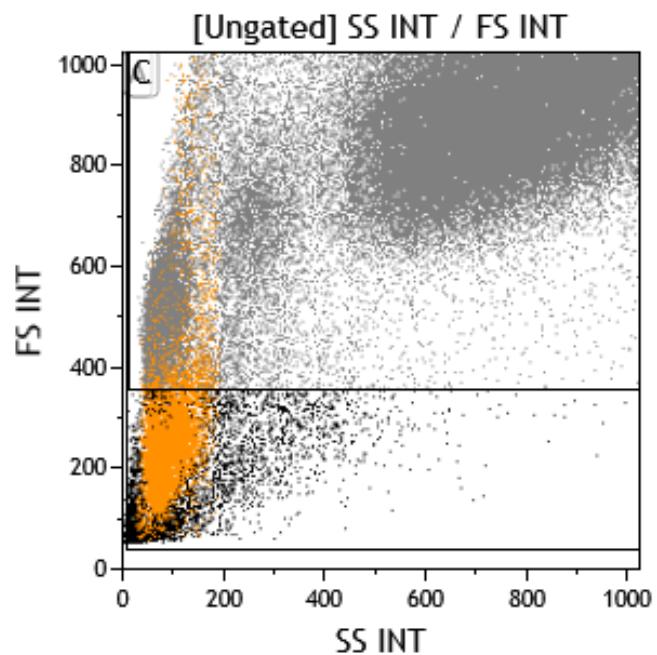
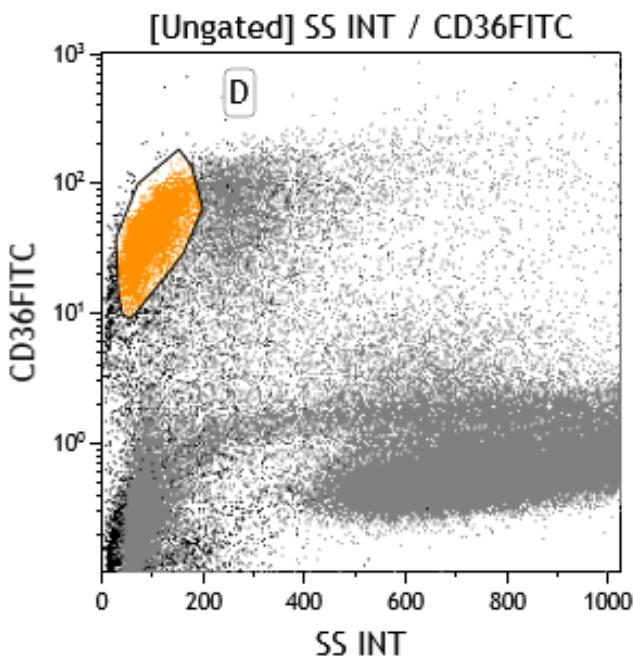
5.a. Erythroide pathway

Door middel van
CD36/CD14/CD33

In routine diagnostiek wordt debris uit-gegat Maar wat gaat verloren?

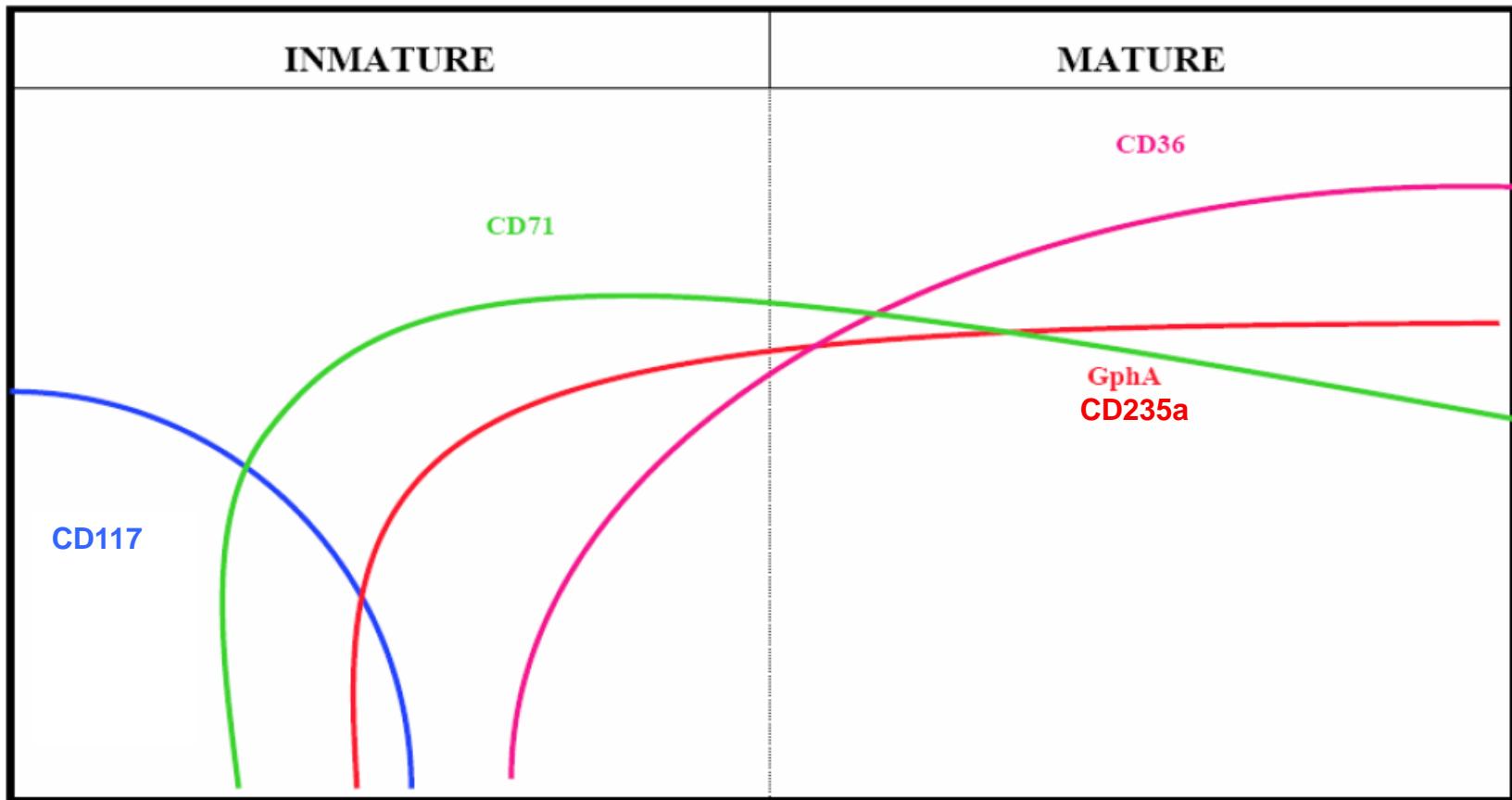


Hoe moeten we deze CD36+ cellen karakteriseren?



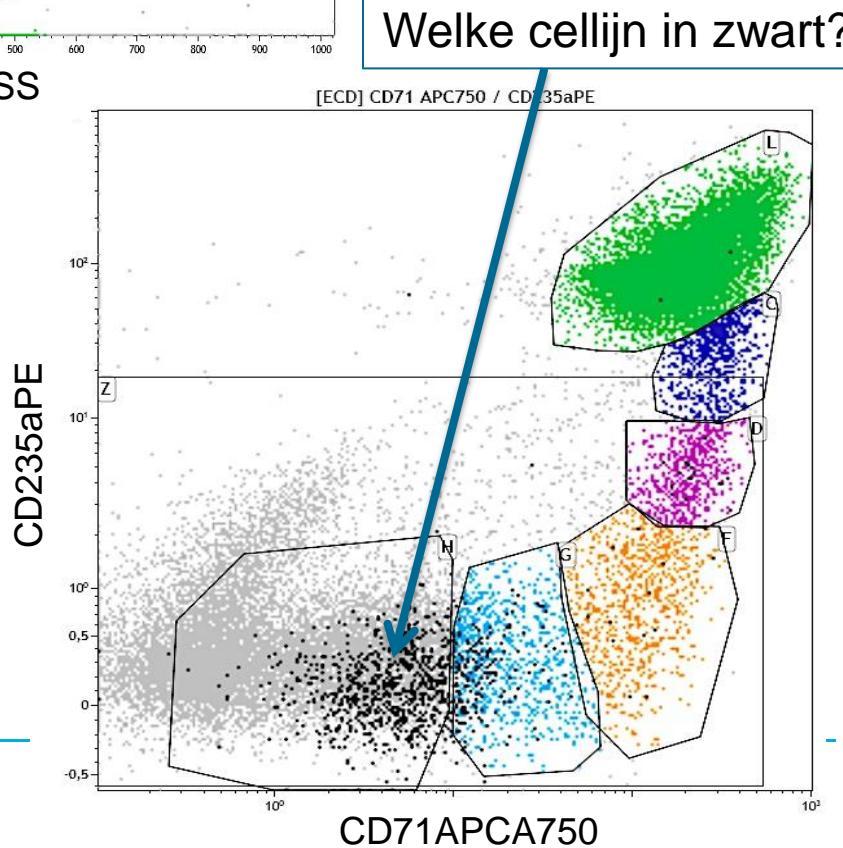
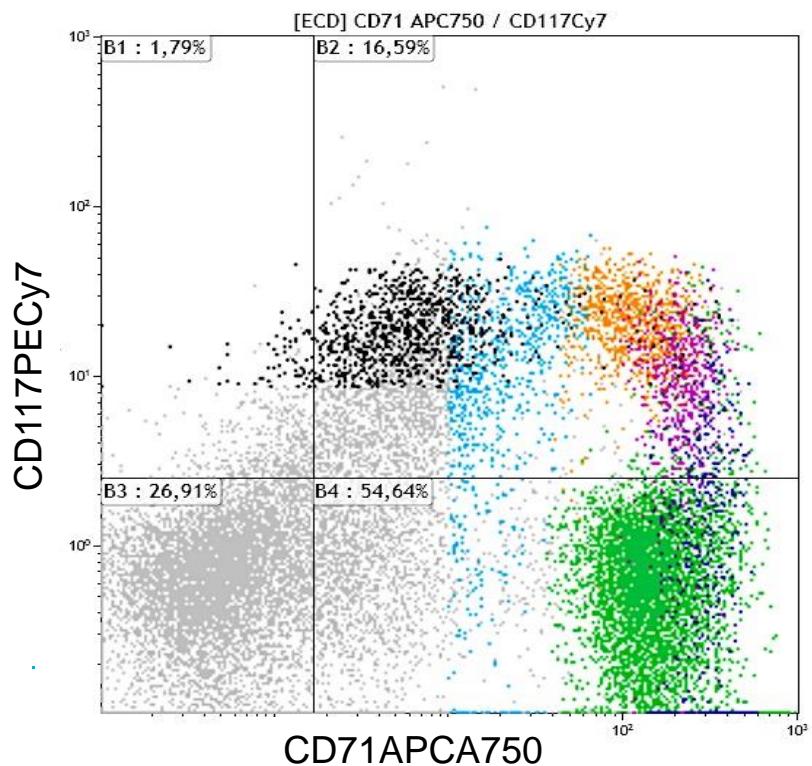
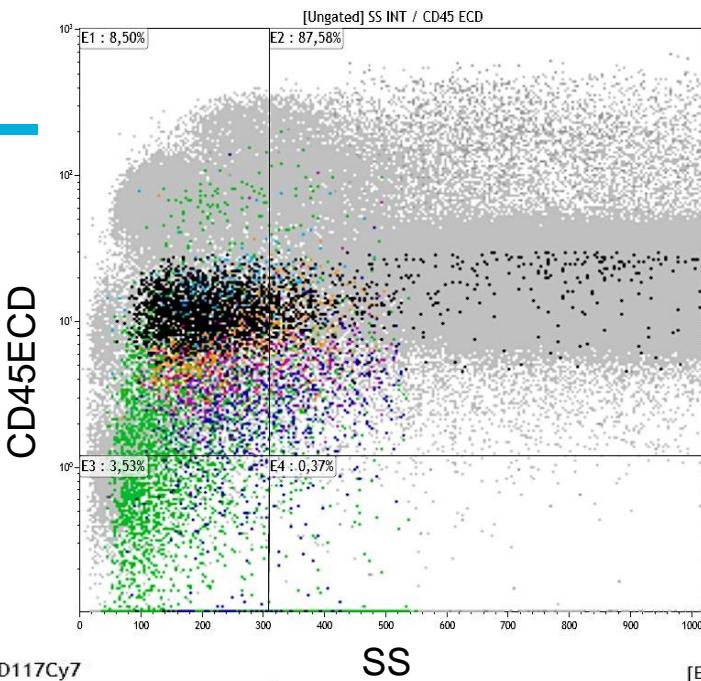
Normale erythroide maturatie

CD117 / CD71 / CD235a / CD36



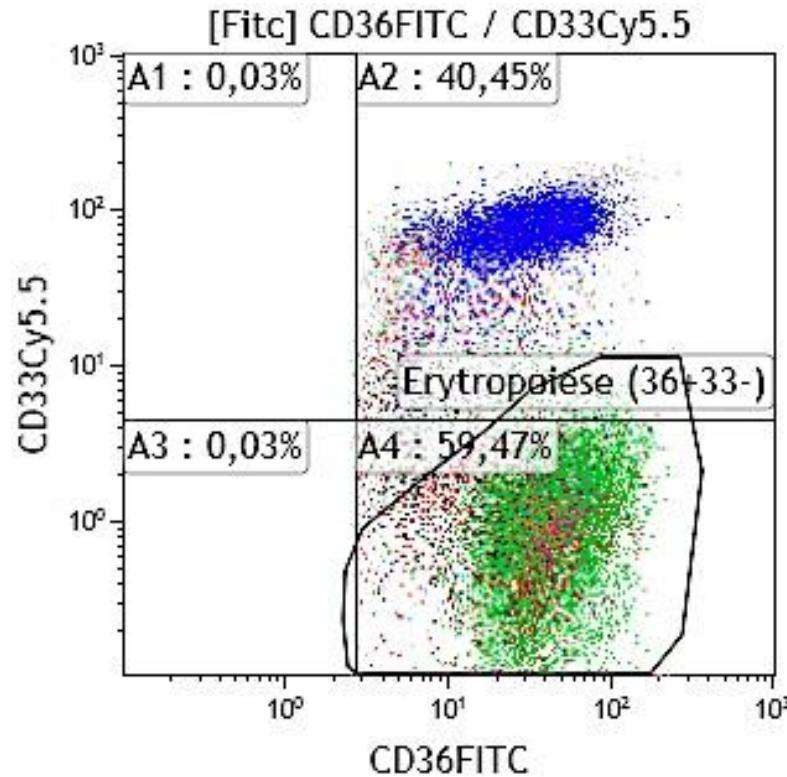
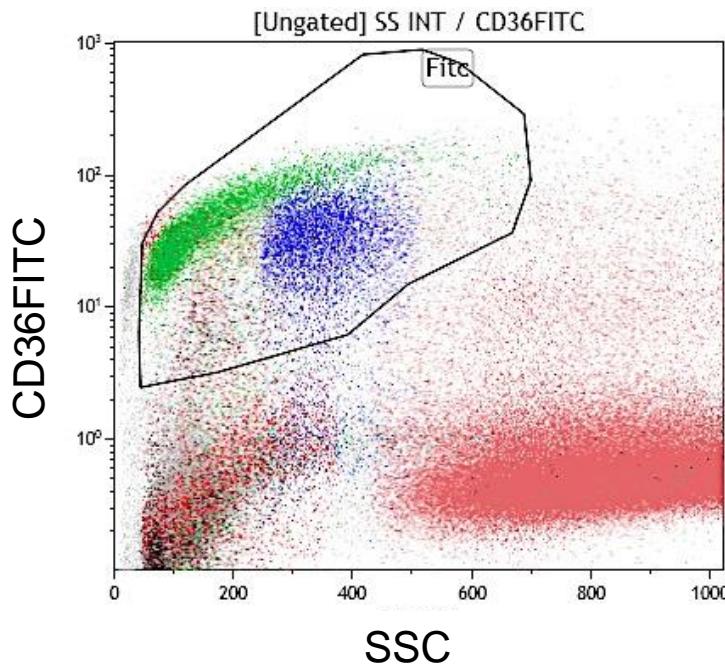
5.b. Erythroide pathway

D.m.v.
CD235a/CD117/
CD71

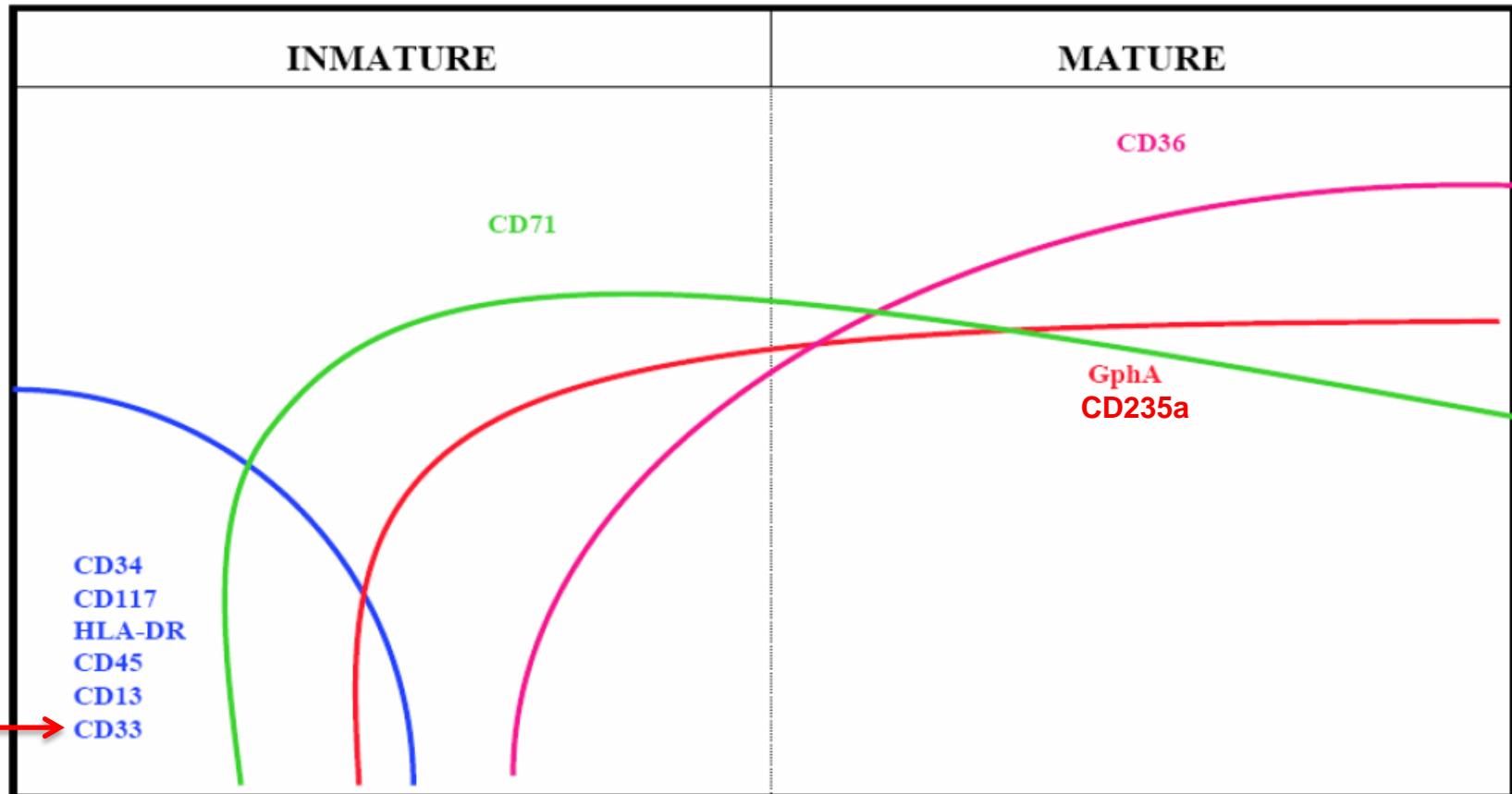


Welke cellijn in zwart?

Eliminatie van myeloide cellen uit de erythroïde lijn (CD36+CD33-)

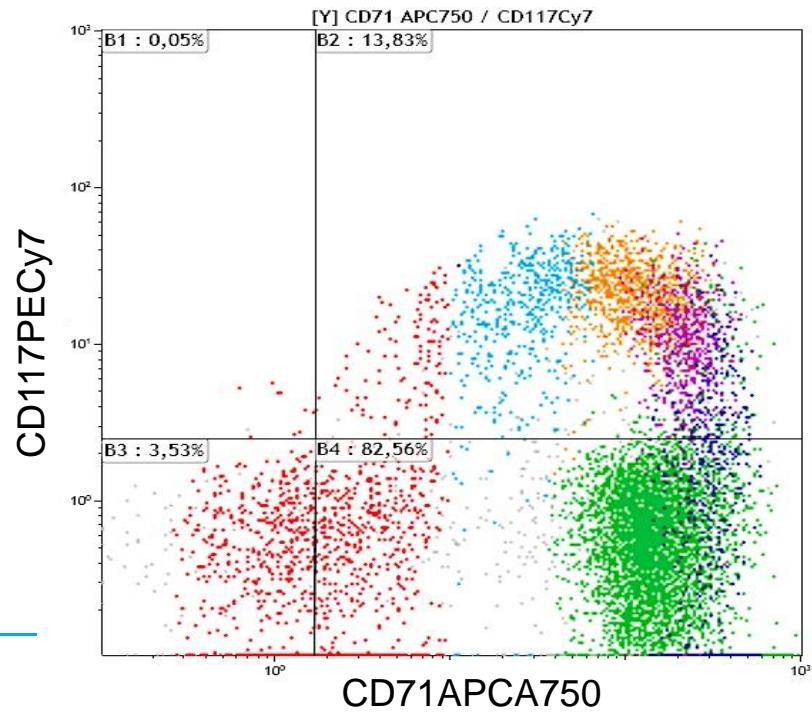
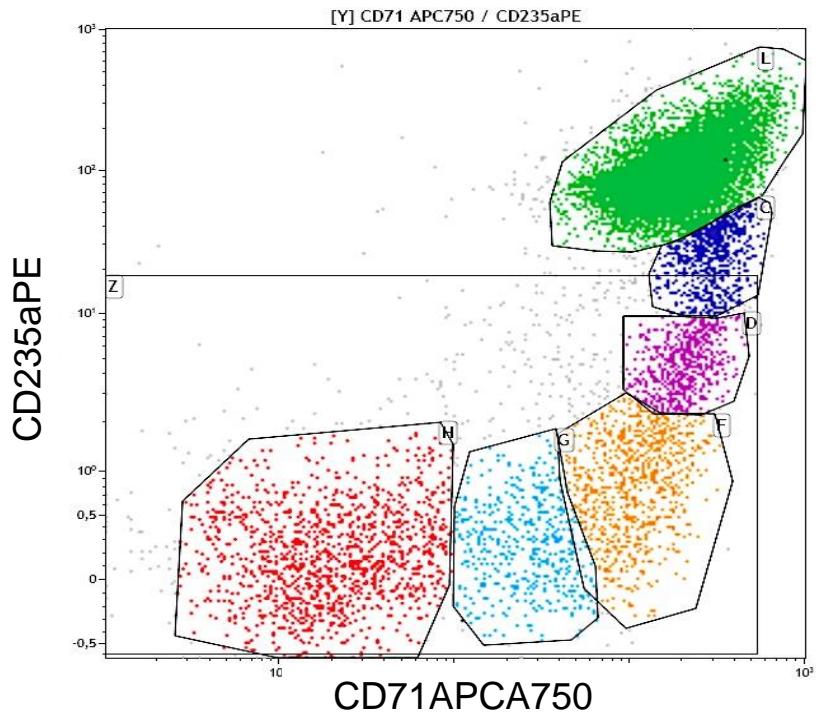
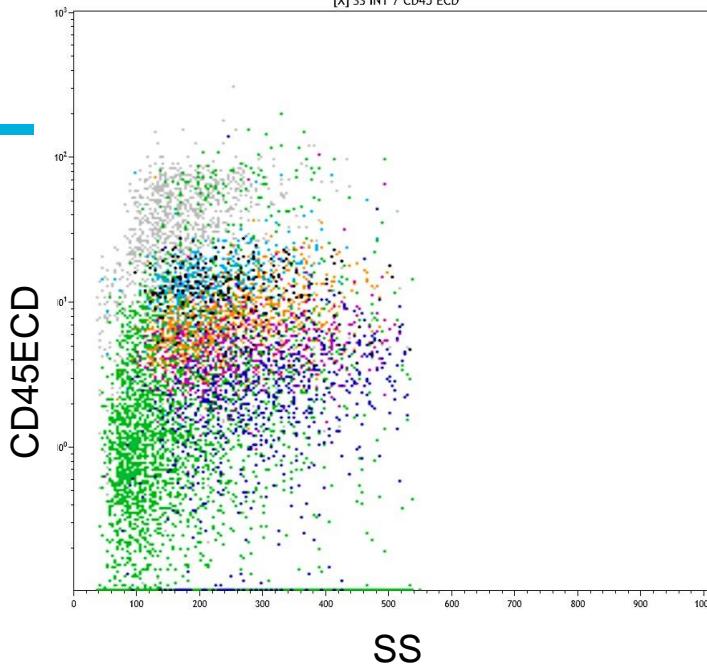


Normale erythroide maturatie



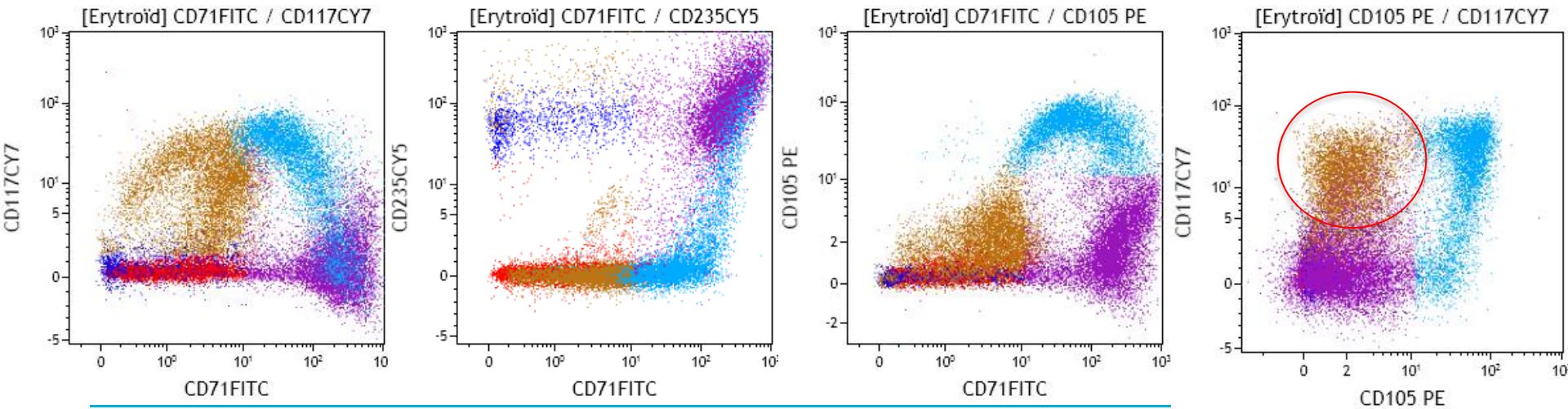
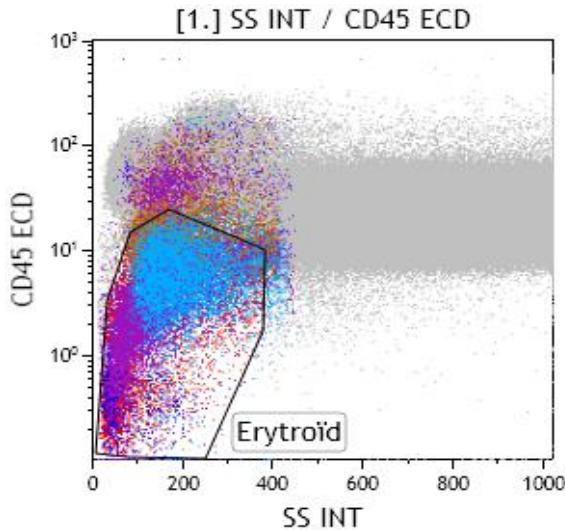
5.c. Erythroide pathway (focus op erythroid)

D.m.v.
CD235a/CD117/CD
71



5.d. CD33 is ook aanwezig op erythroïde precurors:

Selectie van de erythroïde lijn door CD105



Samenvatting

1. Myeloide differentiatie
2. Monocytaire differentiatie
3. Separatie van myeloid and monocytaire
4. Erythroide differentiatie

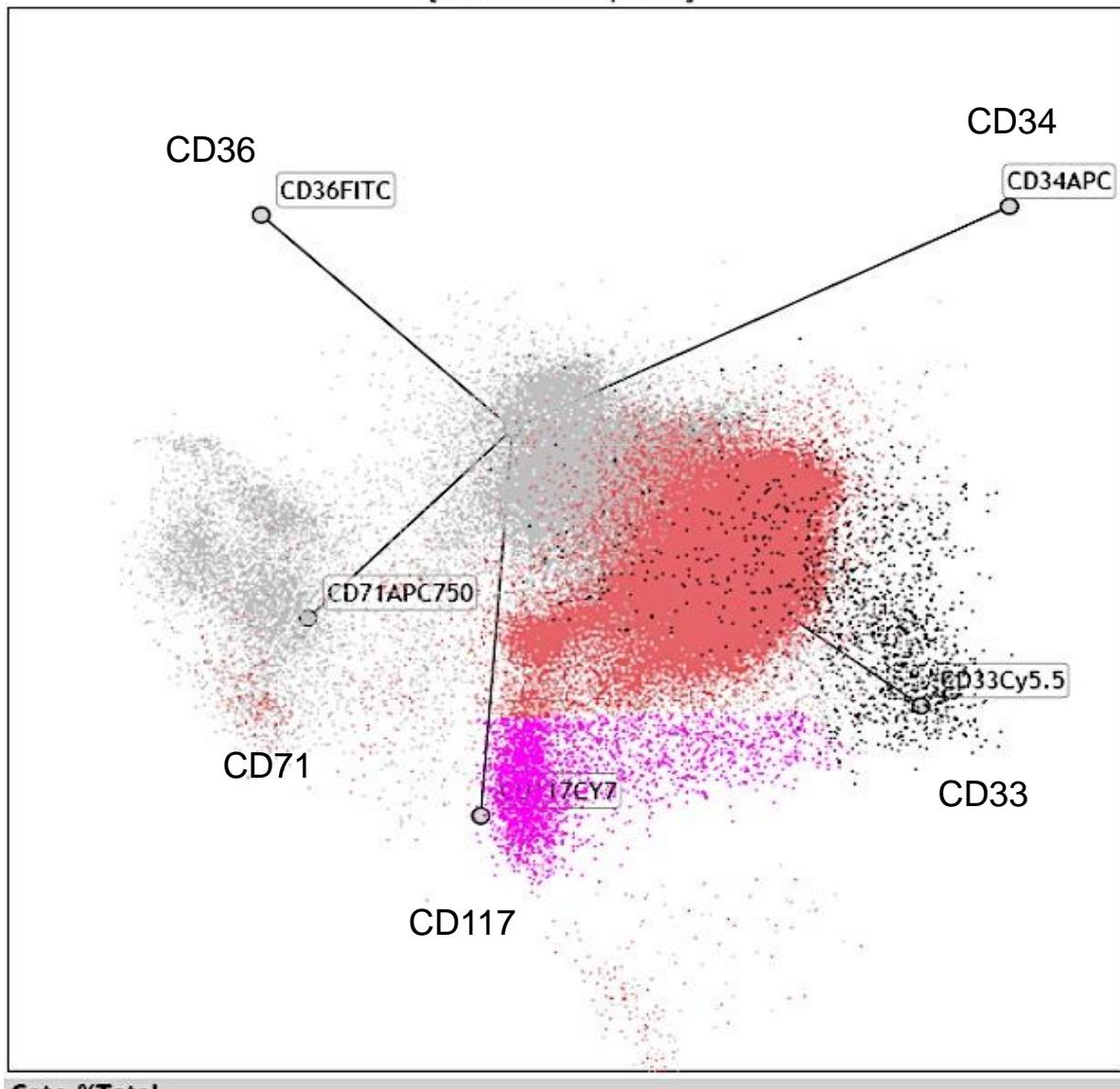
Hoe kun je alle lijnen in één plot aantonen??

De Radar plots

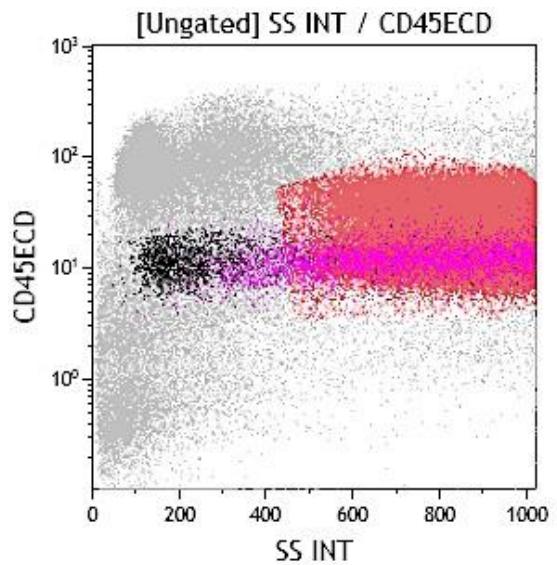
Myelopoiese

CD45-/CD34+ precursors,
Promyelocyten + Mature myeloide cellen

[Totale hematopoiese]

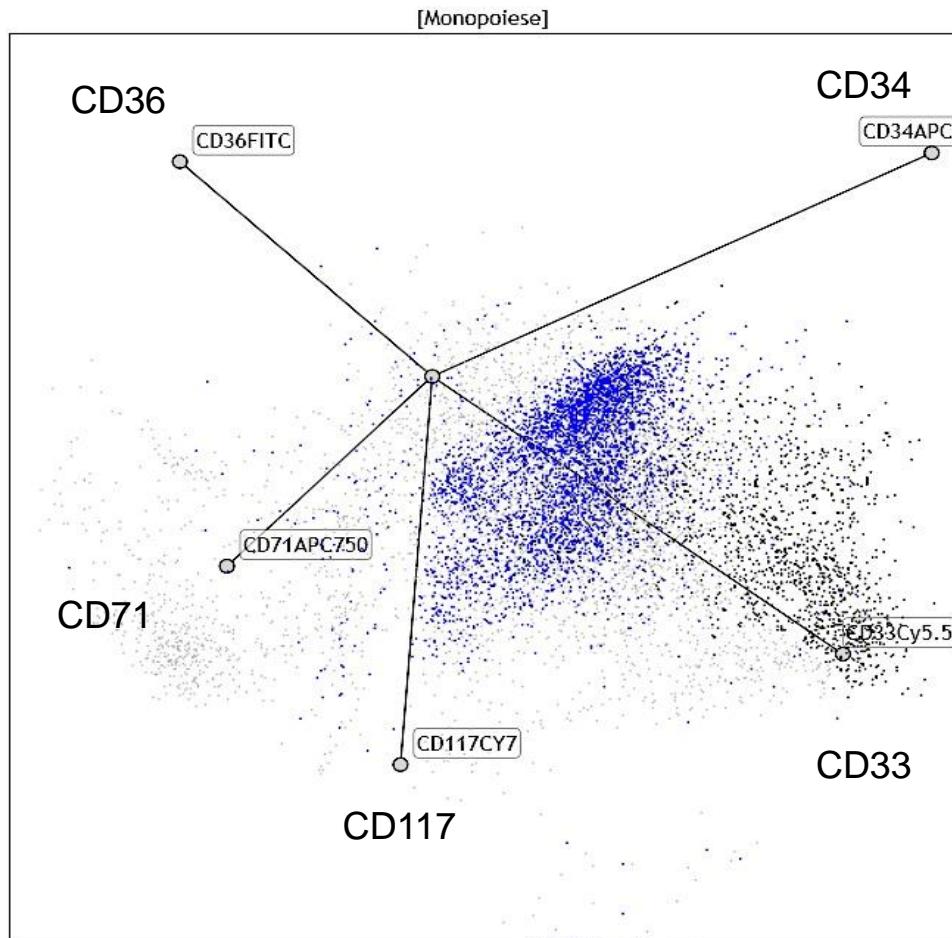
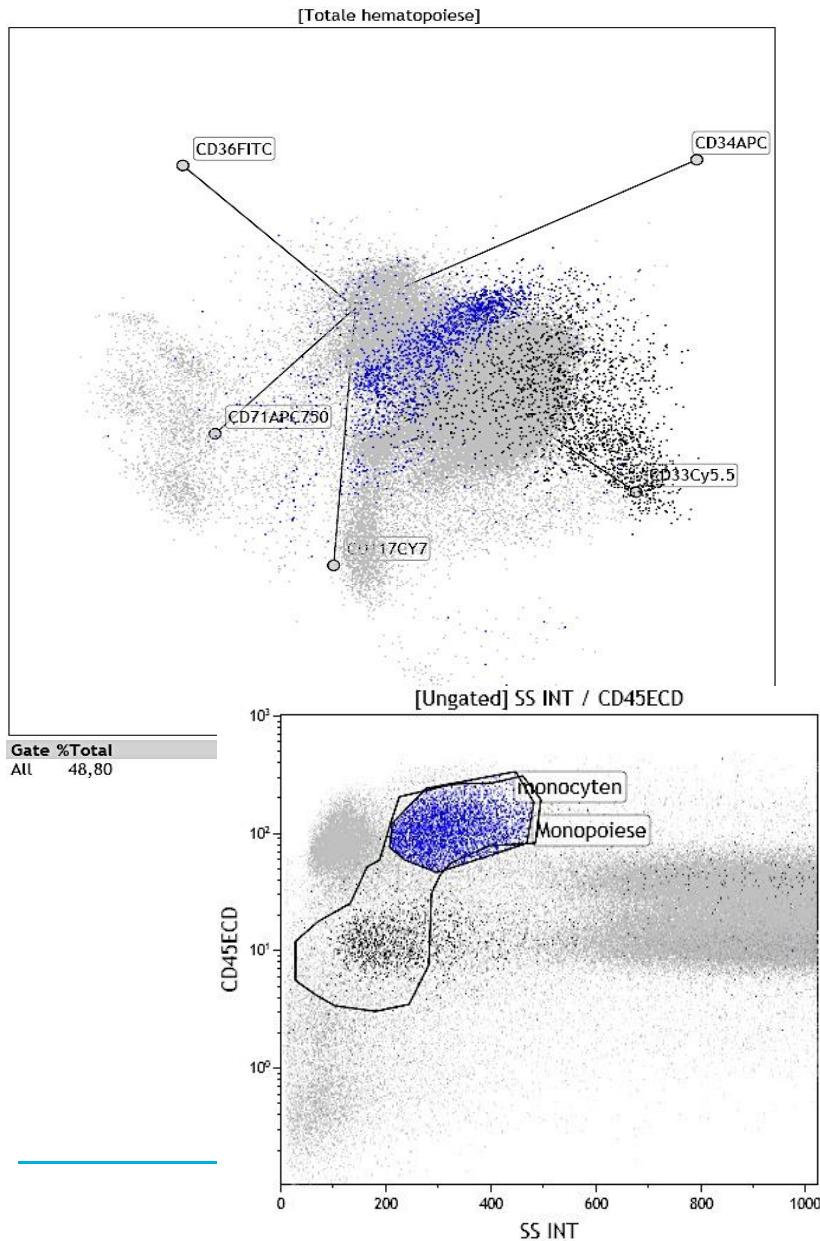


Gate %Total
All 50,77

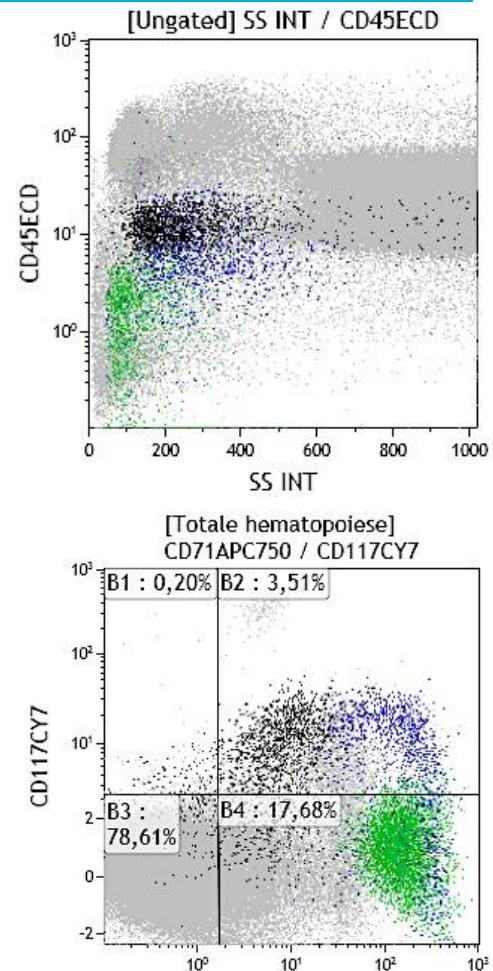
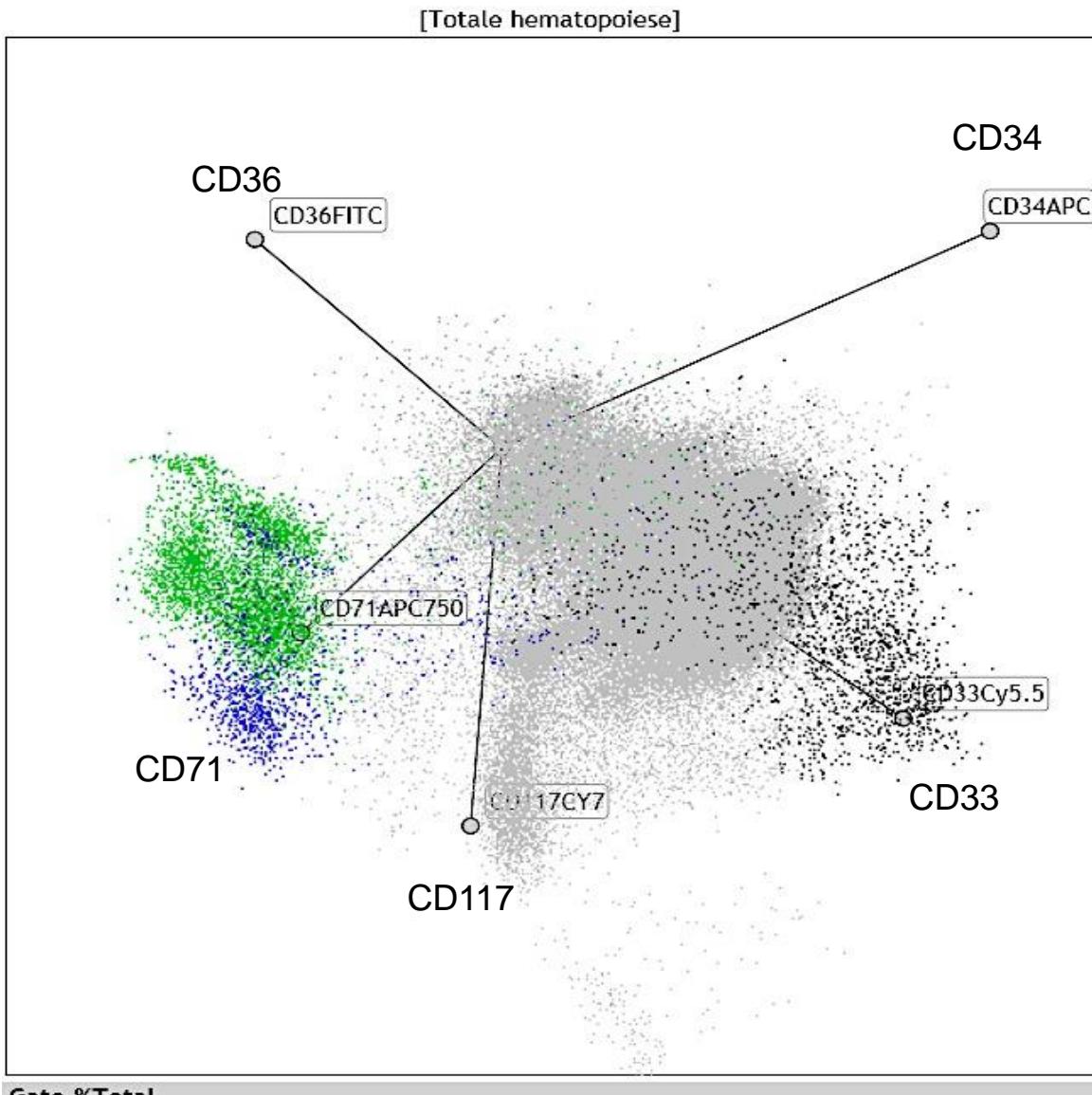


Monopoiese

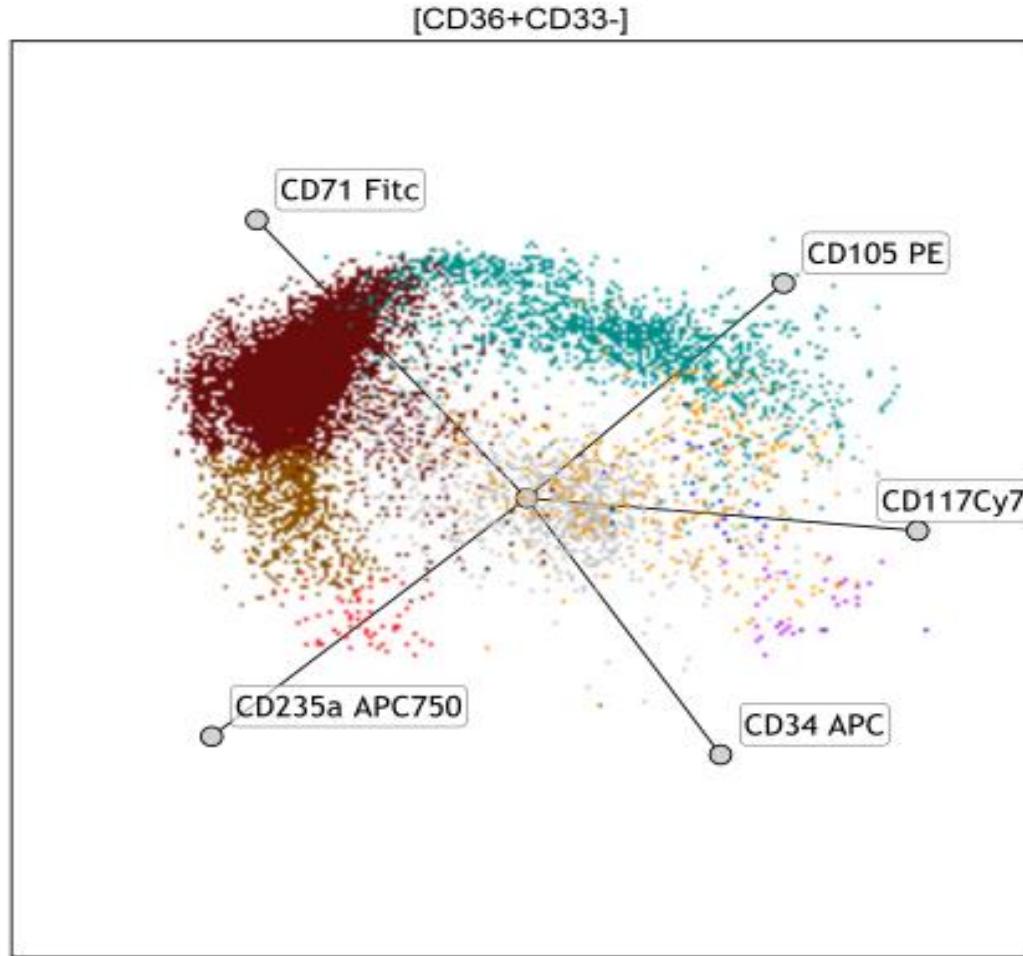
Mature monocyten en CD45+-/CD34+ precursors



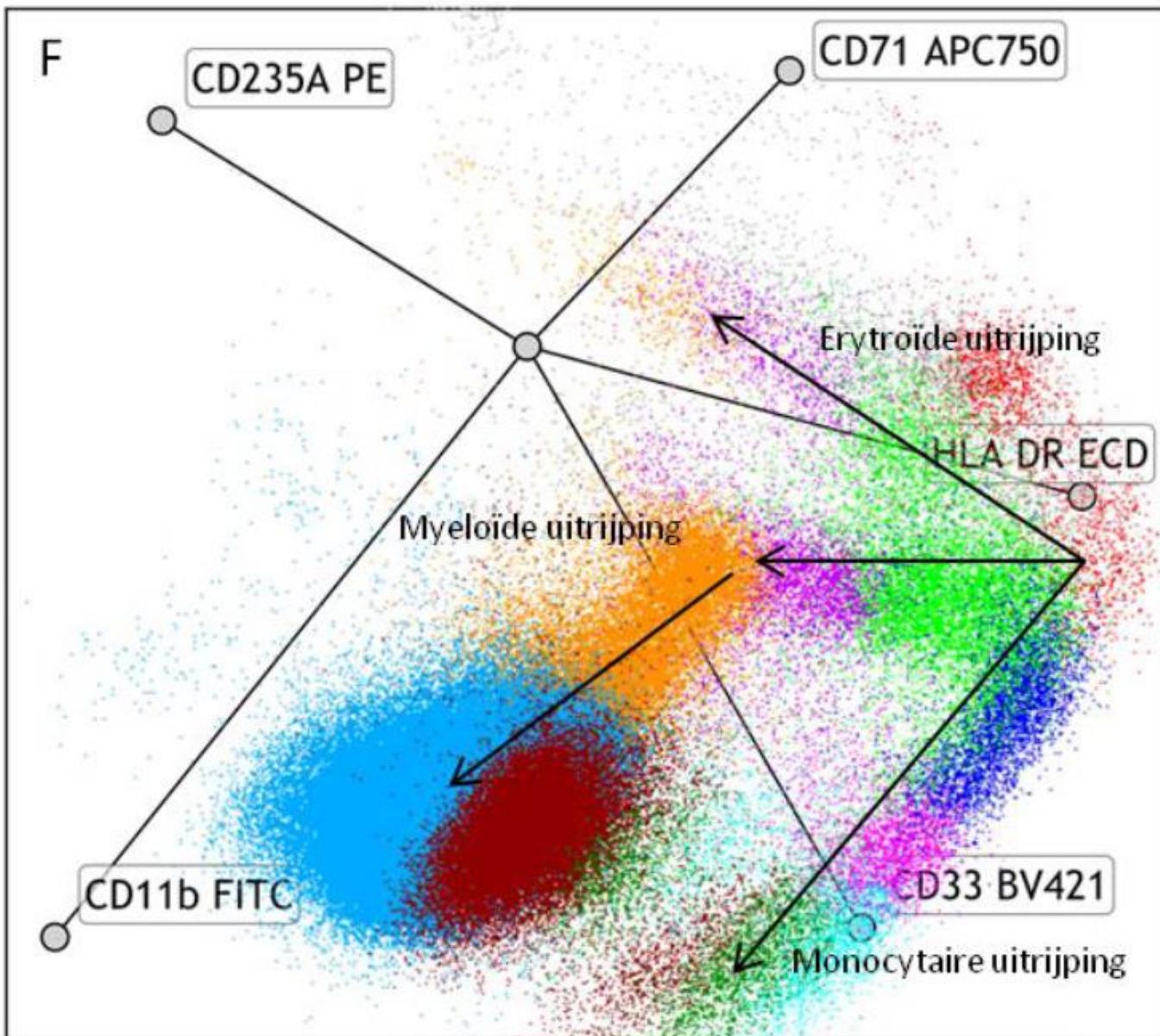
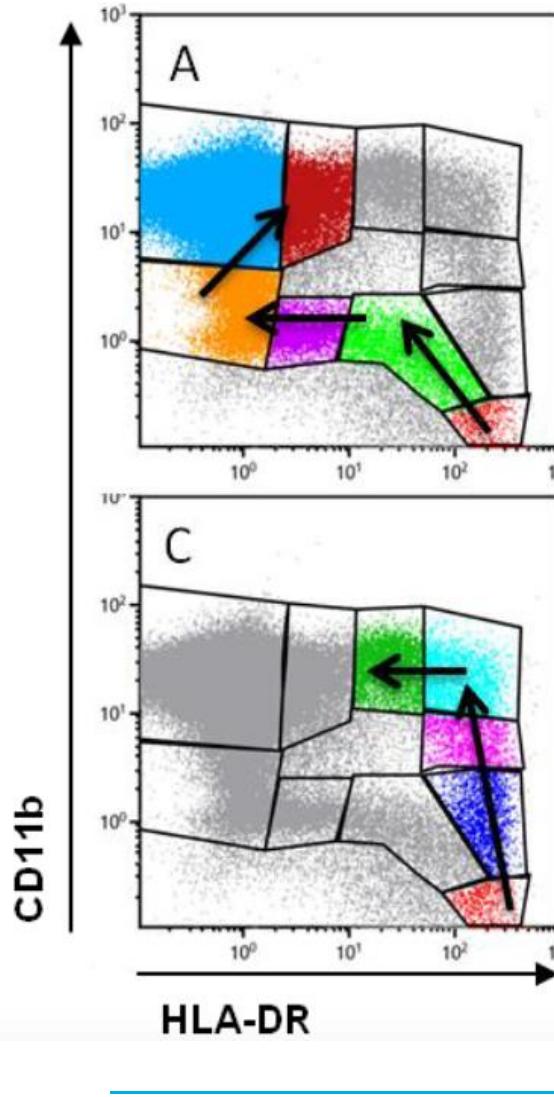
Erythropoiese



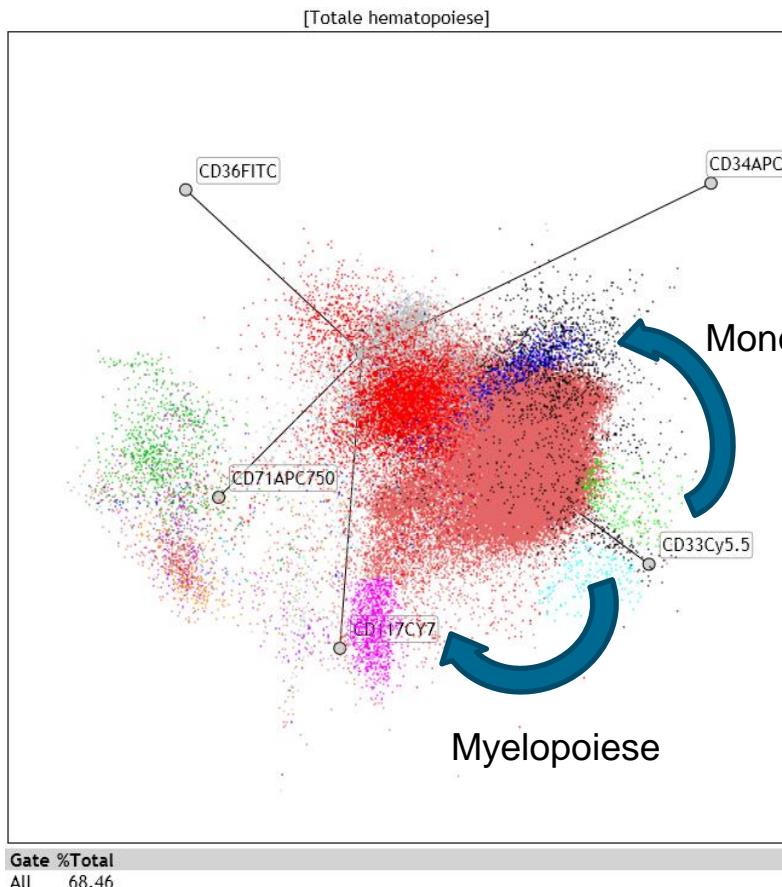
Erythropoiese (CD36+CD33- en CD105/CD117)



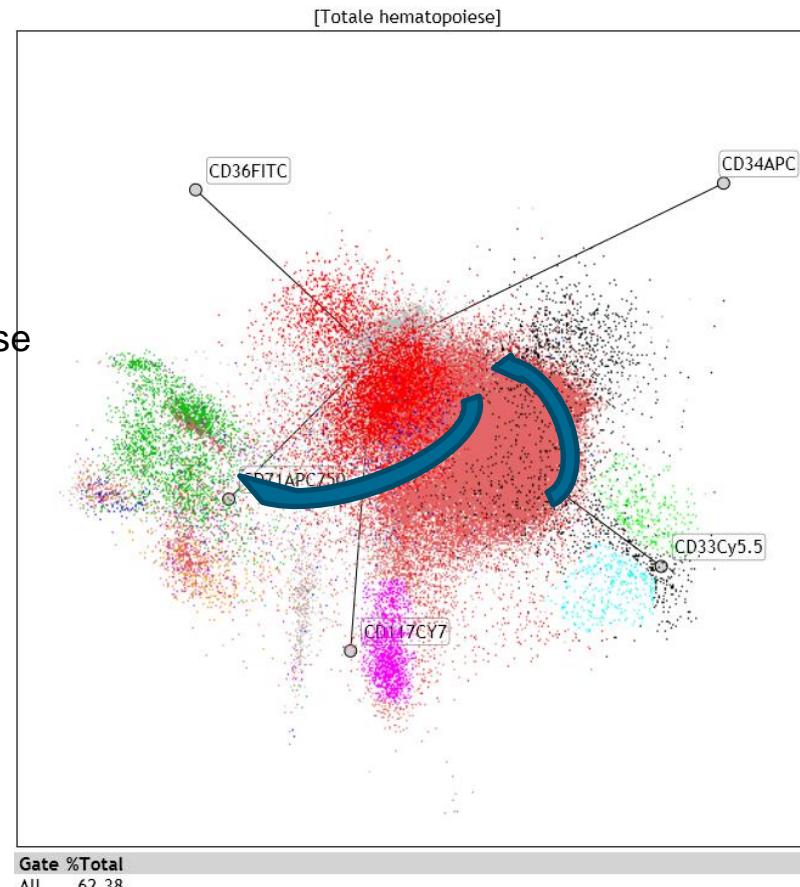
Hematopoiese (Myeloid-Monocytaire-Erythroid)



Normale hematopoiese

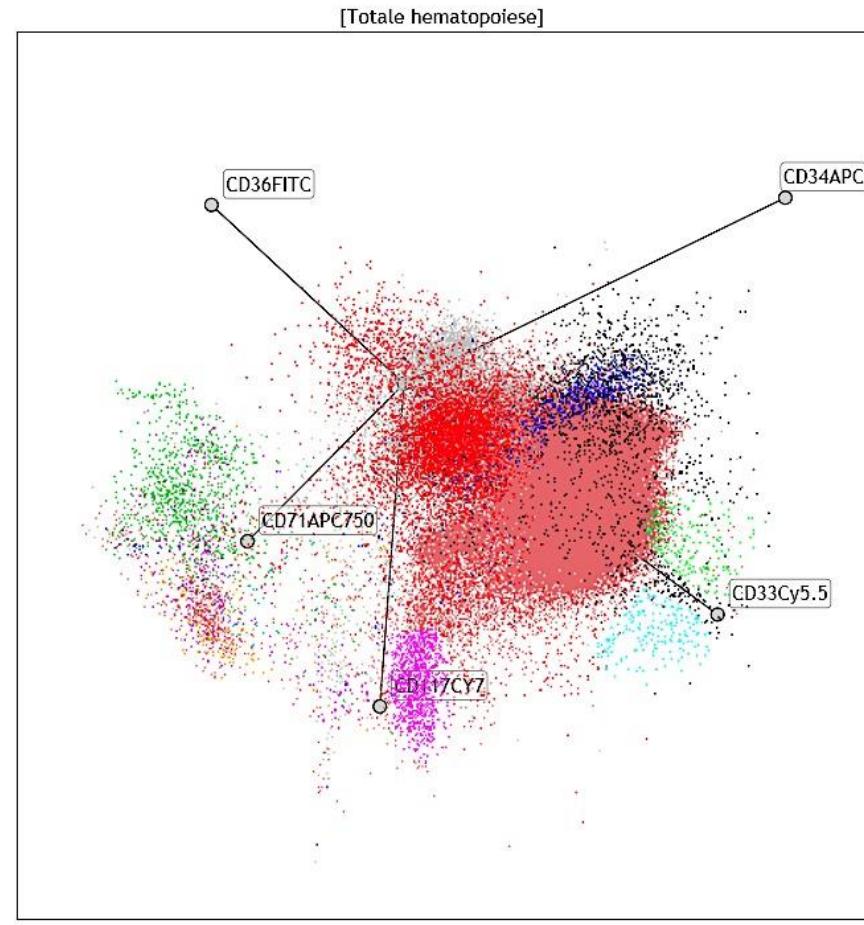
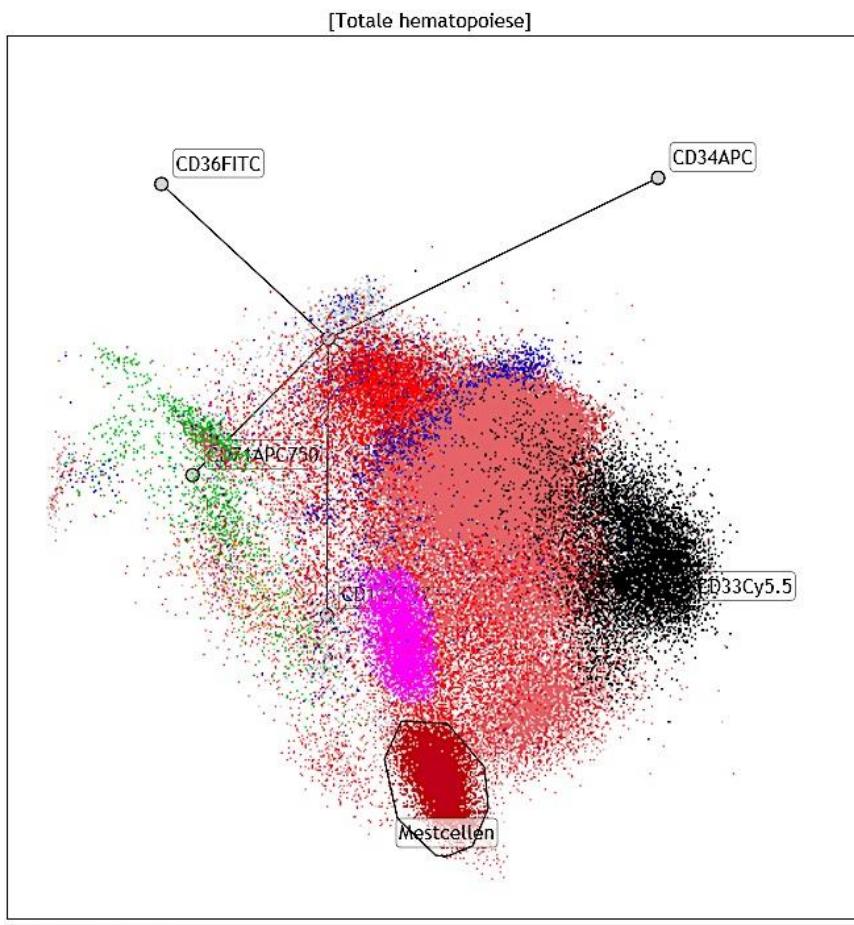


Myeloid and monocytic hematopoiese



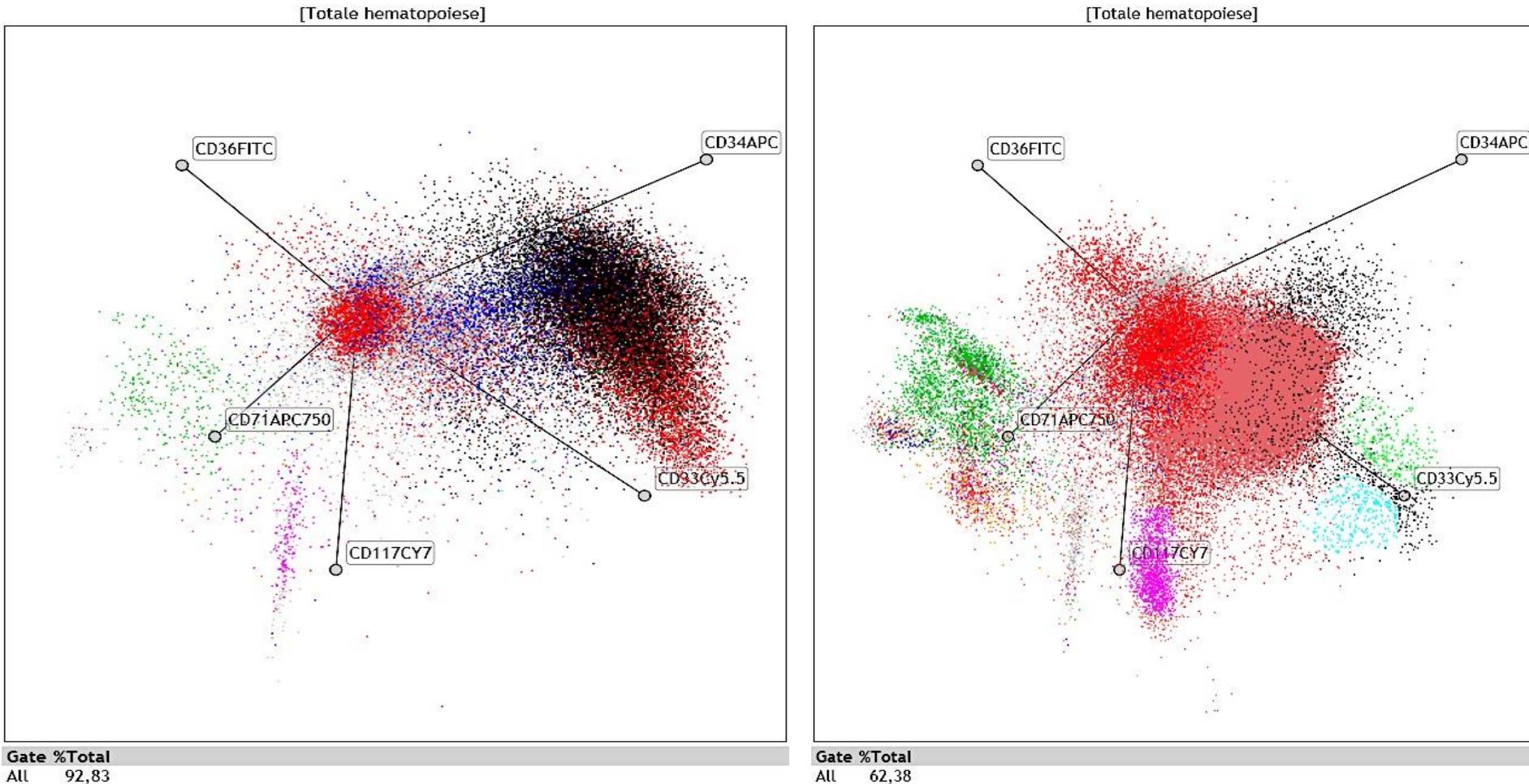
Erythroid hematopoiese

CMM and mastocytosis



Normal control

AML zonder differentiatie en monocytaire eigenschappen

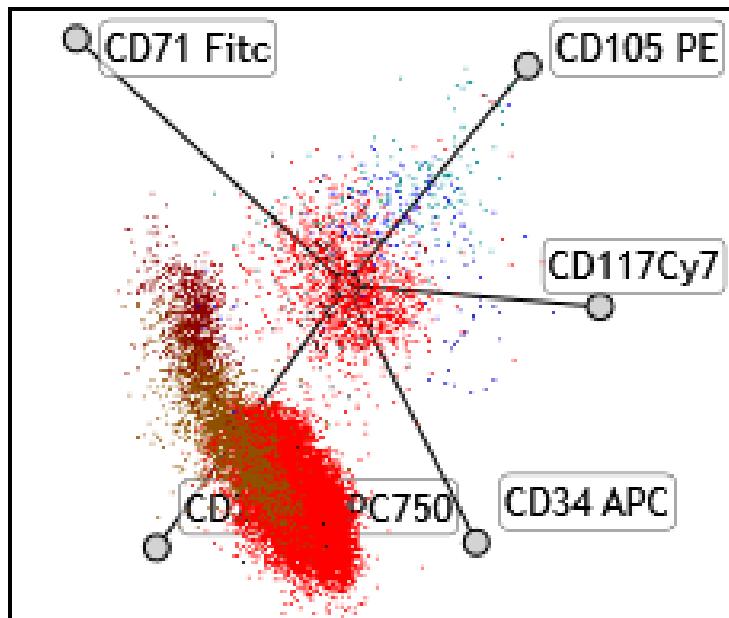


Normal control

MDS met dyserythropoïèse (toename van CD71dim/CD71CV)

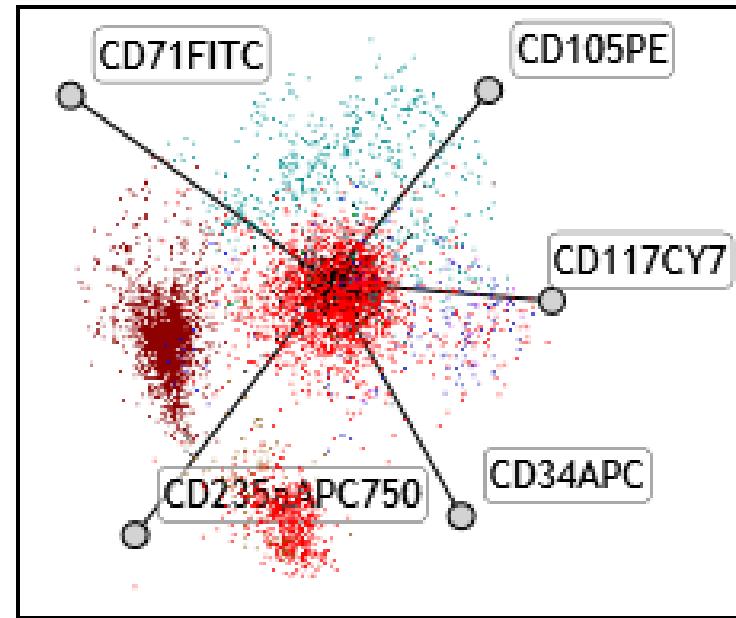
MDS

[Erytropoïèse]



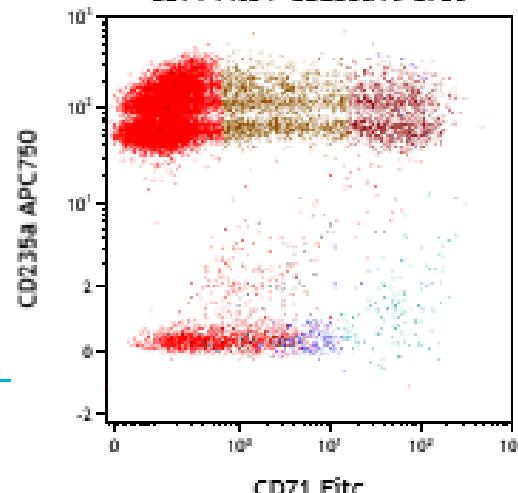
Normale controle

[Erytropoïèse]



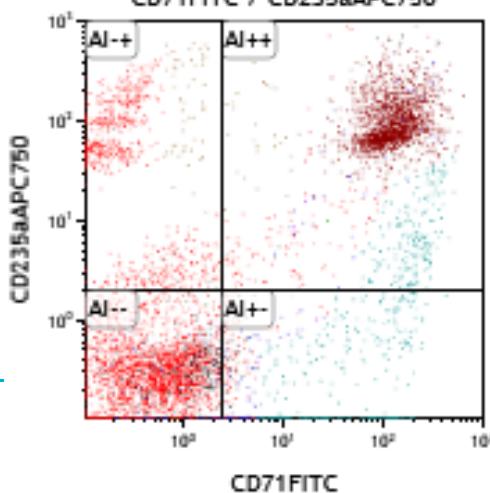
[Erytropoïèse]

CD71 Fitc / CD235a APC750



[Erytropoïèse]

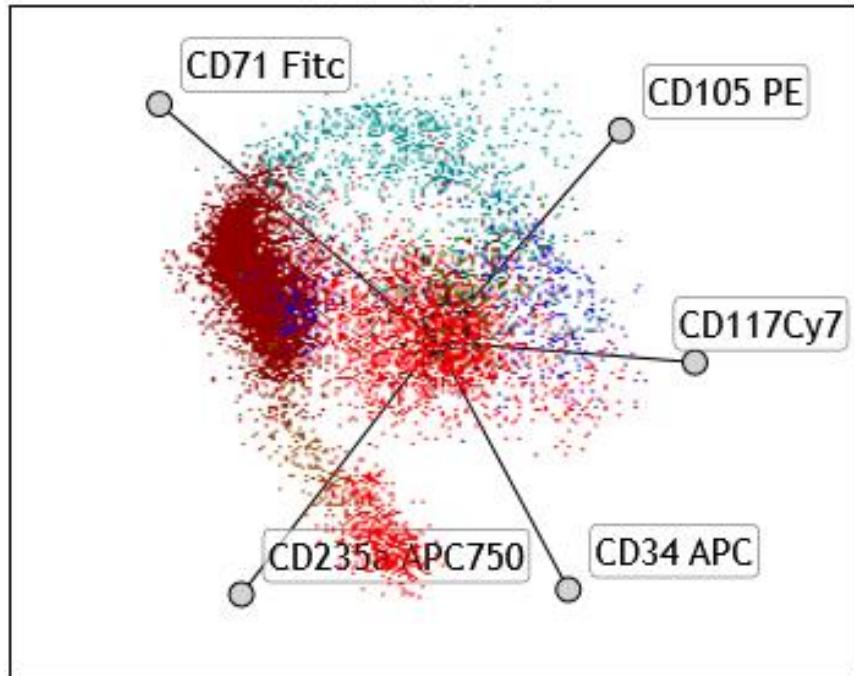
CD71FITC / CD235aAPC750



MDS met dyserythropoiese (toename CD71 CV)

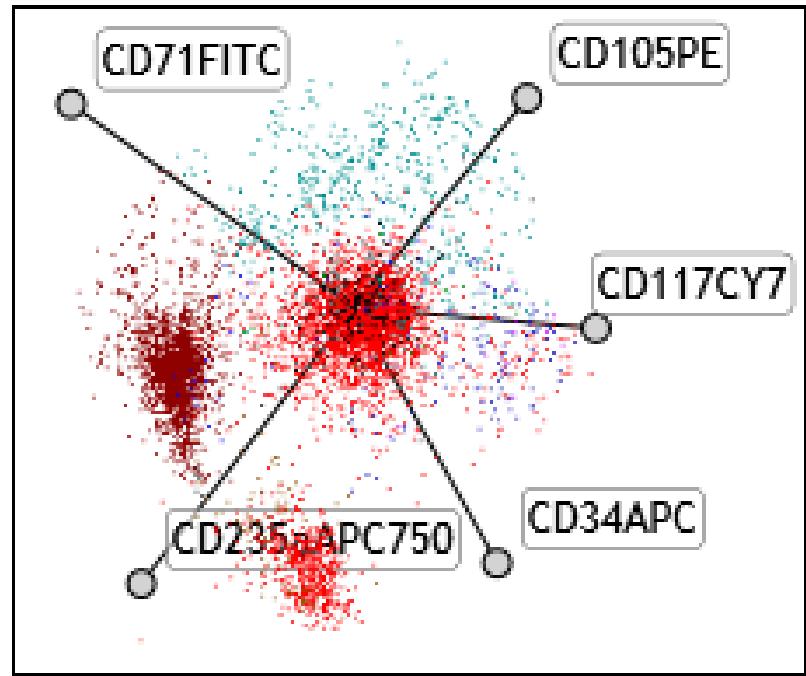
MDS

[Erytropoiëse]



Normale controle

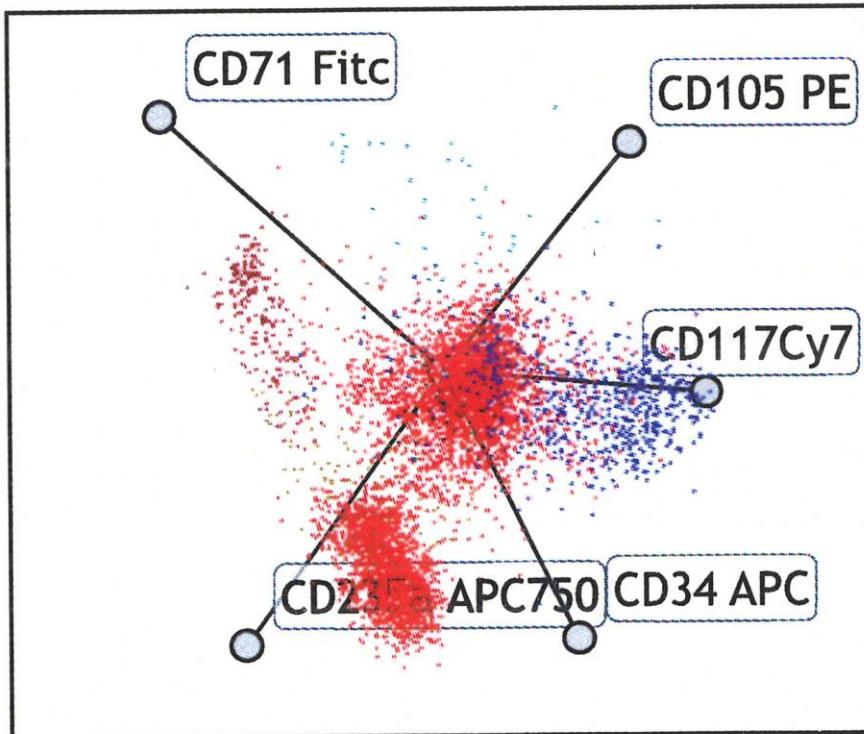
[Erytropoiëse]



MDS met dyserythropoiese (afname onrijp)

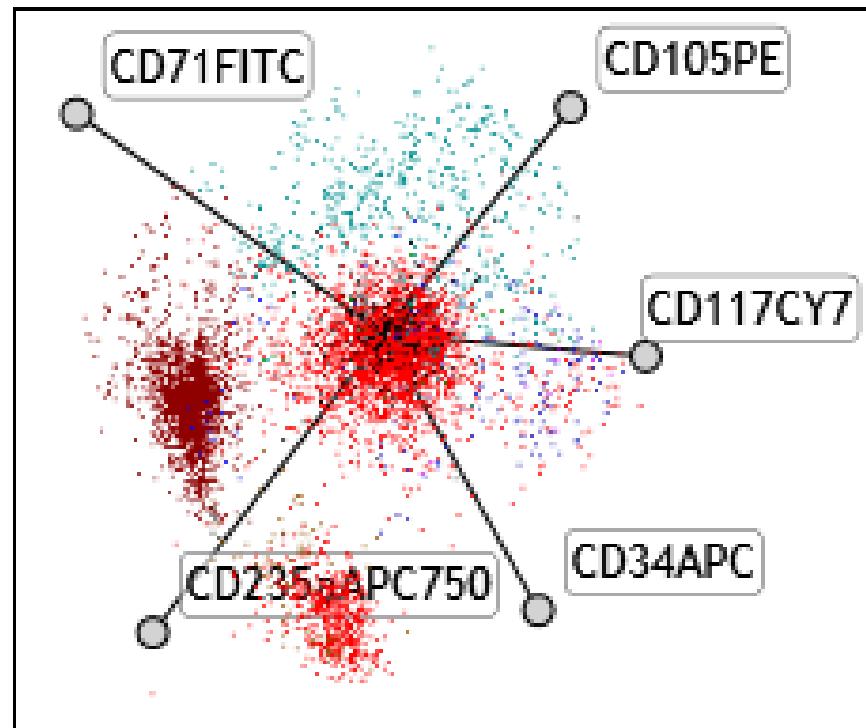
MDS

[Erytropoiëse]



Normal control

[Erytropoiëse]



He who is blind to the view of our plots, will not enjoy
and see maturation as it is.

Thanks for your attention

