

Discover new paths with **FluoroSpot**

Tell the story of every cell

FluoroSpot visualizes the secretory profile as a spot, which is the footprint of one responding cell

Study physiologically relevant secretion

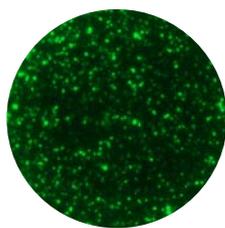
Analytes with different kinetics can be combined without manipulating intracellular processes

World leaders

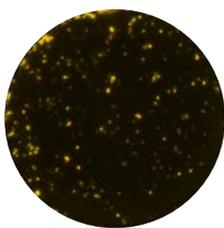
We have focused on spot analysis for over 30 years and know how to best design a FluoroSpot assay



IL-22



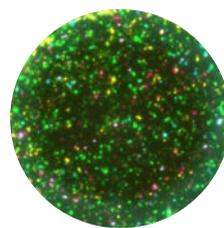
IFN- γ



IL-5



IL-17A



Overlay

FluoroSpot assay principle

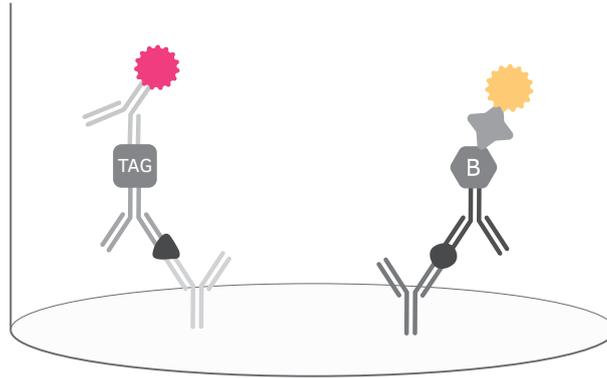
FluoroSpot combines the sensitivity of ELISpot with the capacity to study secretion of several analytes simultaneously, enabling investigation of cell populations with different functional profiles.

Proteins, for example cytokines, secreted by the cells are **captured immediately after secretion and throughout the stimulation process** by the specific antibodies.

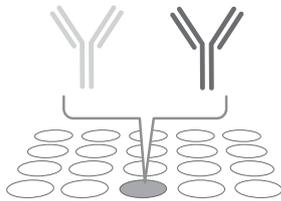
This highly sensitive cellular assay is robust, easy to perform, and suitable for both single tests and large-scale screening.

A sandwich assay principle is applied in FluoroSpot according to the step-by-step guide below.

The end result is visible as a spot, where **each spot corresponds to a single secreting cell**.

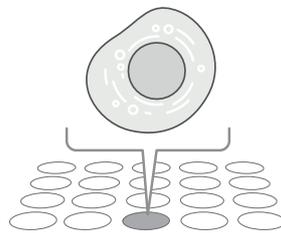


FluoroSpot step-by-step



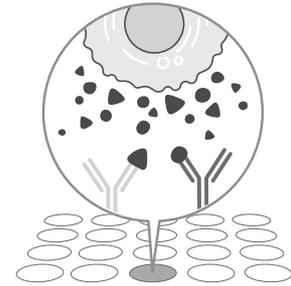
1. Coating

A mixture of monoclonal capture antibodies with different specificities is coated onto PVDF membrane in a 96-well plate.



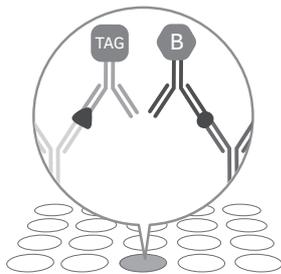
2. Cell incubation

Cells are added in the presence of stimuli and the plate is incubated to enable analyte secretion.



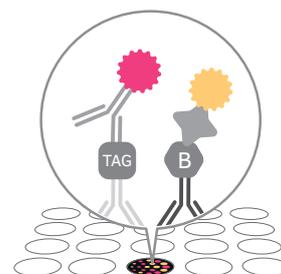
3. Analyte capture

Secreted analytes bind to the capture antibodies immediately surrounding the activated cells.



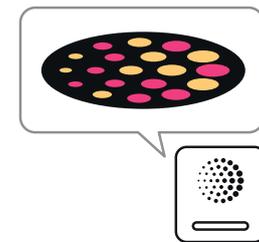
4. Detection antibodies

The cells are removed and a mixture of tag-labeled and biotinylated detection antibodies is added.



5. Fluorophore-labeled conjugates

A mixture of fluorophore-labeled anti-tag antibody and streptavidin-fluorophore conjugate is added.



6. Analysis

The plate is analyzed in a reader with separate filters for the different fluorophores.

FluoroSpot kit formats

Flexible or validated, it's your choice. With FluoroSpot^{FLEX} you can select your analytes from among more than 56 000 unique possible combinations.

FluoroSpot^{PLUS} kits, on the other hand, have validated analyte combinations and pre-coated plates to save time and minimize intra-assay variability.

	FluoroSpot^{FLEX} Build your own kit	FluoroSpot^{PLUS} Validated and pre-coated
FluoroSpot plates	Non-coated	Pre-coated
Capture mAb(s)	√	In the pre-coated plate
Detection mAb(s)	√	√
Secondary detection reagents conjugated to fluorophores	√	√
Anti-CD3 mAb (positive control)*	–	√
Anti-CD28 mAb (for co-stimulation)*	√	√
R848+IL-2 (polyclonal activators)**	√	√
Fluorescence enhancer II	√	√
Size	1 and 10 plates	2 and 10 plates

*Included for certain cytokine analytes

**Included for certain immunoglobulin analytes

Analysis

The reader should be equipped with filters for excitation (ex)/emission (em) wavelengths:

- ex 490 nm/em 510 nm (FITC)
- ex 550 nm/em 570 nm (Cy3)
- ex 640 nm/em 660 nm (Cy5)
- ex 380 nm/em 430 nm (DAPI)

The Mabtech IRISTM FluoroSpot/ELISpot reader utilizes RAWspotTM technology for accurate identification of spot centers and spot numbers. In addition, it provides information about relative amount of secreted analyte.



Mabtech IRISTM

Mabtech FluoroSpot^{FLEX}

Human	Monkey
GM-CSF	GM-CSF
Granzyme B	IFN- γ
IFN- γ	IgA
IgA	IgG
IgG	IgM
IgG-3	IL-2
IgG-4	IL-4
IgM	IL-5
IL-1 β	IL-6
IL-2	IL-8
IL-3	IL-12/-23 (p40)
IL-4	TNF- α
IL-5	
IL-6	
IL-8 (CXCL8)	
IL-10	
IL-12/-23 (p40)	
IL-13	
IL-17A	
IL-22	
IL-27	
TNF- α	

Mouse	Cow
IFN- γ	IFN- γ
IgG1	IL-2
IgG2a+IgG2c	IL-8 (CXCL8)
IgG2b	
IgG3	
IL-2	
IL-4	
IL-5	
IL-6	
IL-10	
IL-17A	

Mabtech FluoroSpot^{PLUS}

1-color

Human	Monkey	Mouse
IFN- γ	IFN- γ	IFN- γ

2-color

Human	Monkey	Mouse
IFN- γ /Granzyme B	IFN- γ /IL-2	IFN- γ /IL-2
IFN- γ /IL-2		IFN- γ /IL-4
IFN- γ /IL-4		IFN- γ /IL-10
IFN- γ /IL-5		
IFN- γ /IL-10		
IFN- γ /IL-13		
IFN- γ /TNF- α		

3-color

Human	Mouse
IFN- γ /Granzyme B/IL-2	IFN- γ /IL-10/IL-5
IFN- γ /Granzyme B/TNF- α	IFN- γ /IL-17A/IL-5
IFN- γ /IL-2/TNF- α	
IFN- γ /IL-10/Granzyme B	
IFN- γ /IL-10/IL-2	
IFN- γ /IL-10/IL-5	
IFN- γ /IL-10/IL-17A	
IFN- γ /IL-17A/IL-5	
IFN- γ /IL-22/IL-17A	
IL-1 β /IL-6/TNF- α	

4-color

Human
IL-22/IFN- γ /IL-5/IL-17A
IL-22/IFN- γ /IL-10/IL-17A

We are continually expanding our product portfolio.

Please visit www.mabtech.com for a current list of products and prices.

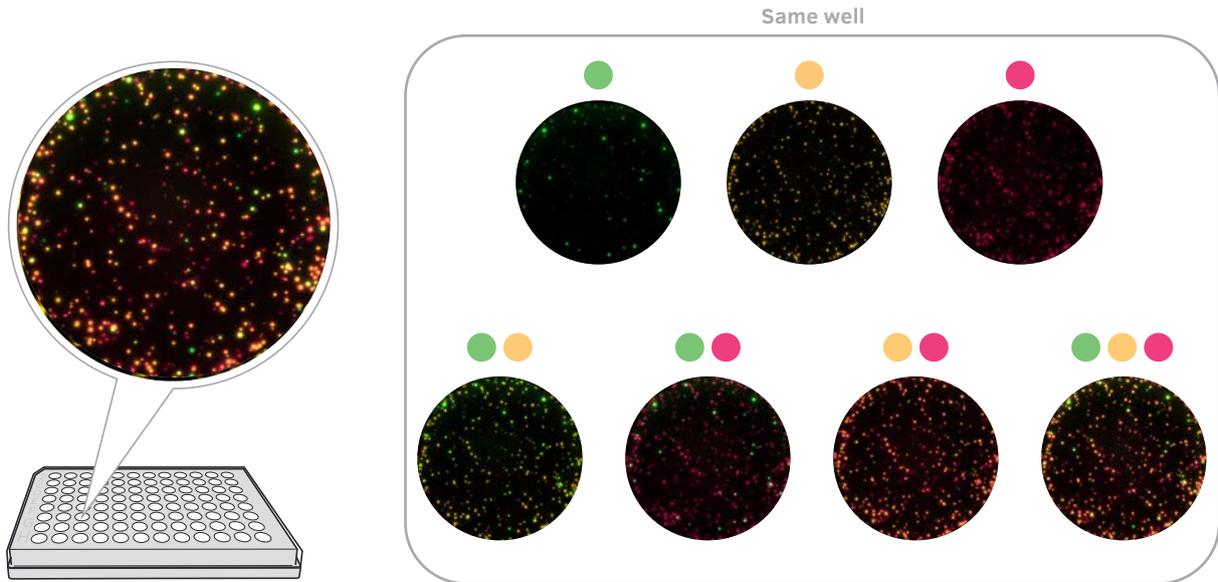
Functionality and sensitivity in one assay

FluoroSpot is ideal for delineating the functional pattern of cytokines and/or immunoglobulins as the number of responding cells.

The polyfunctional profile of every cell can be assessed by a three-color FluoroSpot assay in which **seven different cell populations** are explored in the same well (see image below).

With a four-color FluoroSpot assay, 15 different cell populations can be identified.

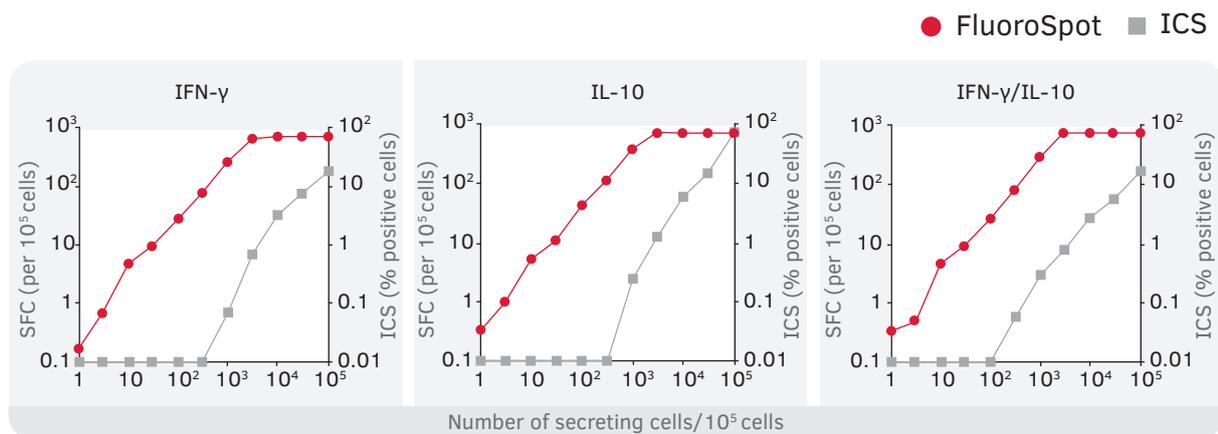
FluoroSpot is one of the most sensitive cellular assays available; it is up to 500 times more sensitive than intracellular cytokine staining (ICS) (see comparison graphs below). If one cell secretes the analyte, it is detected and visualized as one spot.



Seven different cell populations

Looking at the same well using different filters, a three-color FluoroSpot assay can be used to identify: Three cell populations secreting one analyte, three populations

secreting two analytes, and one population secreting all three analytes.



FluoroSpot is 500 times more sensitive than ICS

To compare the sensitivity, increasing numbers of transfected CHO cells constitutively secreting IFN- γ and IL-10 were mixed with 10⁵ non-transfected cells, shown on the X-axis. Spot forming cells (SFC) are depicted on the left Y-axis, and frequency of cells stained intracellularly for cytokine (ICS) on the right Y-axis.

As seen in the graphs above, FluoroSpot could detect cytokine secretion when as few as 10 transfected cells were added. By contrast, at least 5 000 transfected cells were required to detect the cytokines by flow cytometry. (Figure adapted from Chauvat et al, Hum Vaccin Immunother 2014;10(1):104-13)



About Mabtech

Mabtech AB is a Swedish biotech company that was founded in 1986. Our mission is to aid researchers to reach new frontiers and develop novel drugs, by supplying optimal immunoassays based on high-quality monoclonal antibodies and instruments.