



Lunch workshop, Silver hall, Sunday, 3.10., 12:40

Best practice in flow cytometry characterization and its usage in panel design

During our first lunch workshop we will be hosting RNDr. Jan Musil, Ph.D. Jan is working at the Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion in Prague as the head of the Department of Immune Monitoring and Flow cytometry. His lab is dedicated to system level understanding of immune system complexity across various clinical condition using the single cell multi-omic methods.

In his talk, Jan will describe how they have successfully developed multicolor flow cytometry panels for clinical usage for their BD LSRFortessa™ and BD FACSymphony™ A5 flow cytometers and why standardization is a key factor for them. Jan will also demonstrate live on our FACSymphony™ A3, how to use the quantiFlash device for calibration and performance testing of flow cytometers.

Lunch workshop, Gold hall, Monday, 4.10., 12:30

How to successfully combine flow cytometry with the multi-omics approach

BD will be hosting Dr. Luigia Pace, who is the principal investigator of the Immune regulation group at the Italian Institute for Genomic Medicine in Turin. Her research addresses fundamental aspects of the immune responses, related to memory T cell differentiation and long-term protection. In this field she is a very successful scientist with her recent publications in Science and Immunity journals.

In the last years, numerous innovations in cancer treatment demonstrate that long-lasting clinical benefits can be obtained by targeting CD8+ T lymphocyte responses. These observations have determined a paradigm shift in cancer treatment: to target the immune cells to improve tumor rejection.

Keeping this in mind Dr. Pace will be presenting the way how to successfully combine several multiparameter approaches (like flow cytometry and NGS) at a single cell level. She will be presenting the new set of her multi-omics data obtained through the BD Rhapsody™ Single-Cell Analysis System.

Silver hall, Monday, 4.10., 9:10

Total spread matrix - an optimized method for accurate spread measurement and its use in panel design

During this talk we will be presenting a new method of spread classification for the design of multicolor flow cytometry panels. The assessment of fluorescence spillover is critical to prevent or minimize loss of resolution due to spreading error. The Spillover Spread Matrix (SSM) was developed as a powerful tool to monitor and compare instrument performance

over time, especially in the setting of experiments standardized or calibrated across different instruments. SSM has also been widely adopted as a tool to guide panel design. The intrinsic nature of SSM, i.e., independence from fluorochrome brightness, is a critical feature for instrument performance comparison, but may lead to inaccurate spread prediction and consequent sub-optimal panel design.

In this seminar we will introduce a new, optimized method for a more precise spread quantification and specifically developed to aid panel design.

Silver hall | Sunday, 3.10., 14:35, 16:15 | Monday, 4.10., 9:50, 11:00, 14:00, 14:50, 16:00 | Tuesday, 5.10., 9:10, 9:50, 11:00

Hands-on demonstration of BD FACSymphony™ A1, A3, BD FACSLytic™ and BD Rhapsody™ instruments

Everyone who will join us for these time slots will have the opportunity to see and try out several BD instruments. BD Biosciences will be presenting 3 flow cytometers BD FACSymphony™ A1, A3 and BD FACSLytic™. During our hands-on workshops you will also have the opportunity to see the entire workflow of a successful multi-omics experiment with the usage of BD Rhapsody™ Single-Cell Analysis system. We would also like to encourage you to use this unique opportunity and meet with the BD Biosciences team of application specialist (Jiri Sinkora and Katarina Musilova) to discuss your prospective panels or the best practice when working with your BD flow cytometers. The entire BD Biosciences team will also warmly welcome you at any time at our booth, so do not hesitate and come to meet us!