



Tell the story of every cell

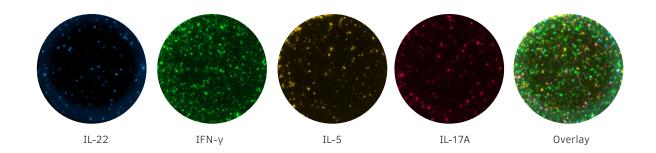
FluoroSpot visualizes the secretory profile as a spot, which is the footprint of one responding cell

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



FluoroSpot assay principle

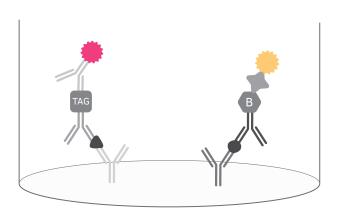
FluoroSpot combines the sensitivity of ELISpot with the capacity to study secretion of several analytes simultaneously, enabling investigation of cell populations with different functional profiles.

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

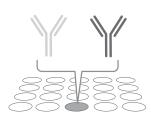
This highly sensitive cellular assay is robust, easy to perform, and suitable for both single tests and large-scale screening.

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



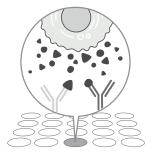
1. Coating

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



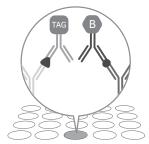
2. Cell incubation

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



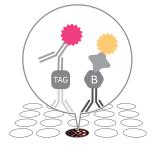
3. Analyte capture

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



4. Detection antibodies

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



5. Secondary detection

A mixture of fluorophore-labeled anti-tag antibodies 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. Finally, FluoroSpot Path kits include validated antigens and are designed to study the immune response to specific pathogens.

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

^{*}Included for certain cytokine 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 IRIS™ FluoroSpot/ELISpot reader utilizes RAWspot™ technology for accurate identification of spot centers and spot numbers. In addition, it provides information about relative amount of secreted analyte.



Mabtech IRIS™

^{**}Included for certain immunoglobulin analytes

Mabtech FluoroSpotFLEX

Human	Monkey
EBI3	GM-CSF
GM-CSF	IFN-γ
Granzyme B	IgA
IFN-α pan	IgG
IFN-γ	IgM
IgA	IL-2
IgG	IL-4
IgG1	IL-5
IgG2	IL-6
IgG3	IL-8
IgG4	IL-12 (p70)
IgM	IL-12/-23 (p40)
IL-1β	IL-13
IL-2	IL-17A
IL-3	Perforin
IL-4	TNF-α
IL-5	Mouse
IL-6	IFN-γ
IL-8 (CXCL8)	IgG1
IL-10	IgG2a+IgG2c
IL-12 (p70)	IgG2b
IL-12/-23 (p40)	IgG3
IL-13	IL-2
IL-17A	IL-4
IL-21	IL-5
IL-22	IL-6
IL-27	IL-10
Perforin	IL-17A
TNF-α	IL-22
Cow	TNF-α
IFN-y	Sheep
IL-2	IFN-γ
IL-8 (CXCL8)	IL-4
,	IL-17A
Goat	Pig
IL-4	IFN-γ
IL-17A	IL-2
Rat	TNF-α
IFN-v	Chicken
IL22	IFN-v
1	2. 11 Y

Mabtech FluoroSpotPLUS

Human

1-color	2-color
IFN-γ	IFN-γ/Granzyme B*
IL-2	IFN-γ/IL-2*
3-color	IFN-γ/IL-4
	IFN-γ/IL-5 IFN-γ/IL-10
IFN-γ/Granzyme B/IL-2 IFN-γ/Granzyme B/TNF-α	IFN-γ/IL-13 IFN-γ/TNF-α
IFN-γ/IL-2/TNF-α	
IFN-γ/IL-4/IL-5 IFN-γ/IL-10/Granzyme B IFN-γ/IL-10/IL-2	4-color IL-6/IL-1β/GM-CSF/TNF-α IL-22/IFN-γ/IL-5/IL-17A
IFN-γ/IL-10/IL-5	IL-22/IFN-γ/IL-10/IL-17A
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	

Monkey

1-color	2-color
IFN-γ	IFN-γ/IL-2
3-color	IFN-γ/IL-17A IFN-γ/TNF-α
IFN- γ /TNF- α /IL-2	

Mouse

1-color	2-color
IFN-γ	IFN-γ/IL-2
IL-2	IFN-γ/IL-4
	IFN-γ/IL-5
	IFN-γ/IL-10
3-color	IFN-γ/IL-17A
IFN- γ /IL-2/TNF- α	IFN-γ/TNF-α
IFN-γ/IL-10/IL-5	
IFN-γ/IL-17A/IL-5	

* FluoroSpot Path

SARS-CoV-2 kits with peptide pools or antigen, CMV and AdV5 kits with peptide pool, Mtb kits with ESAT-6, CFP-10, and EspC peptide pools

We are continually expanding our product portfolio.

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

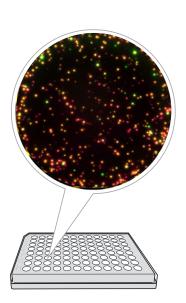
Functionality and sensitivity in one assay

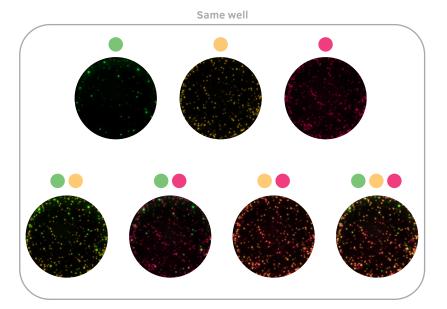
FluoroSpot is ideal for delineating the functional pattern of cytokines and/or immunoglobulins as the number of responding cells.

The polyfunctional profile of every cell can be assessed for example 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.

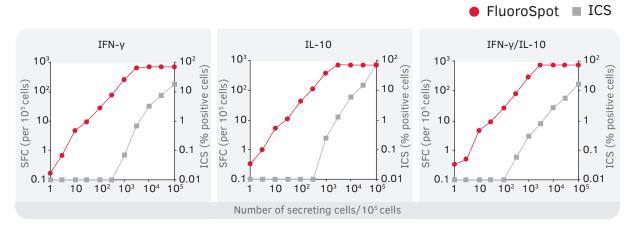




Seven different cell populations

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 10 $^{\rm 5}$ 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.



