



# Analysis of enriched viable IFN- $\gamma$ -positive CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells

## Introduction

Virus-specific CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells can be enriched based on their expression of IFN- $\gamma$  after restimulation with the appropriate antigen by using, for example, the CliniMACS<sup>®</sup> Cytokine Capture System (IFN- $\gamma$ ) (CCS). To determine the success of the enrichment, different cell fractions need to be analyzed with regard to the cellular composition, target cell count, and purity.

This protocol (research use only) outlines the required materials and procedures to analyze IFN- $\gamma$ -positive T cells in the starting material, the non-target cell fraction as well as the target cell fraction after the CCS process. The analysis is performed by flow cytometry using the MACSQuant<sup>®</sup> Analyzer 10 in combination with Express Modes CCS\_Immune\_Cell\_Composition\_h\_01 and CCS\_Purity\_h\_01. These Express Modes are included together with the Express Mode RCI\_CD4CD8\_h\_02, which is required for the automated analysis of the blood donor eligibility test in the Virus-Specific T Cell CCS Express Mode Package.

## Materials

### Buffers and solutions

Product		Order no.
CliniMACS PBS/EDTA Buffer containing 0.5% BSA	Dilute MACS BSA Stock Solution (# 130-091-376) 1:20 with CliniMACS PBS/EDTA Buffer. Keep buffer cold (2–8 °C).	PEB buffer
Double distilled water		
Red Blood Cell Lysis Solution (10 $\times$ )	Prepare a 1 $\times$ RBC Lysis Solution by diluting 10 $\times$ RBC Lysis Solution 1:10 with double distilled water.	130-094-183

### Fluorescent antibodies and solutions

Product	Clone	Order no.
CD45-VioBlue, human	REA747	130-110-637
CD4-VioGreen, human	REA623	130-113-230
CD3-FITC, human	REA613	130-113-138
CD16-PE, human	REA423	130-113-393
CD19-PEVio770, human	REA675	130-113-647
CD56-PE, human	REA196	130-113-312
CD14-APC, human	REA599	130-110-520
CD8-APC-Vio770, human	REA734	130-110-681
Anti-IFN- $\gamma$ -PE, human	45-15	130-113-493
CD45RO-PEVio770, human	REA611	130-109-431
CD62L-APC, human	145/15	130-113-617
7-AAD Staining Solution		130-111-568

### Equipment and disposables

Product	Order no.
MACSQuant Analyzer 10	130-096-343
MACSQuantify Software (Software Version 2.11 patch 2-4 or higher (required for the Virus-Specific T Cell CCS Express Mode Package))*	
Virus-Specific T Cell CCS Express Mode Package Contains:	160-002-372
• RCI_CD4CD8_h_02 (analysis of the blood donor eligibility test)	
• CCS_Immune_Cell_Composition_h_01 (analysis of cell composition and cell count)	
• CCS_Purity_h_01 (analysis of target cell purity)	
Chill 5 Rack	130-092-951
Pipette tips, appropriate sizes	130-092-951
Combitips, appropriate sizes	
12 $\times$ 75 mm FACS tubes	
Micropipettes	
Vortex mixer	
Refrigerator	

## Methods

Target cell labeling and analysis is performed with flow cytometry, e.g., the MACSQuant® Analyzer 10 and the Express Modes CCS\_Immune\_Cell\_Composition\_h\_01 and CCS\_Purity\_h\_01.

The cell fractions to be analyzed are the starting material (from QC Bag (QCB)) and the final target cell fraction (from Target Cell Bag (TCB)). We also recommend to analyze the non-target cell fraction (from Non-Target Cell Bag (NTCB)), which can be useful for troubleshooting. For the analysis of the cell composition, cell count and the purity, two different staining protocols and antibody panels are applied. These are described in detail in the following section.

### Before starting

#### Preparation of PEB buffer

Prepare a solution containing phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, 1 mM EDTA and 0.5% bovine serum albumin (BSA) by diluting MACS® BSA Stock Solution 1:20 with CliniMACS® PBS/EDTA Buffer (PEB buffer).

**Note:** Store the PEB buffer at 2–8 °C when not in use.

**Note:** Do not use PEB buffer after three months of storage.

#### Preparation of 1×RBC Lysis Solution

Prepare a 1×RBC Lysis Solution by diluting 10× RBC Lysis Solution 1:10 with double distilled water.

**Note:** Store the 1×RBC Lysis Solution at room temperature when not in use.

**Note:** Discard unused solution at the end of the day.

### Sample preparations

Prepare the samples as follows:

- Determine the volume of each cell fraction by weighing and subtracting the tare weight.
- The following protocol describes two different flow cytometry analyses:  
Panel A: cell composition / cell count  
Panel B: purity

Therefore, for flow cytometry labeling and analysis take two samples from each fraction as given below in table 1 and store them at 4 °C.

Bag	Fraction	Panel A: cellular composition / cell count	Panel B: purity
QCB	QC sample	100 µL	2 mL
TCB	Target cell fraction	100 µL	100 µL
NTCB	Non-target cell fraction	100 µL	500 µL

**Table 1:** Sampling overview.

### Flow cytometry staining of the QC sample, the target cell fraction and the non-target cell fraction using two different antibody panels

For the flow cytometry QC analysis, two different flow cytometry procedures are required. They differ in the antibody panel, as well as in the staining protocol. An overview of the two antibody panels is shown in table 2.

Panel A: cellular composition / cell count	Panel B: purity
CD45-VioBlue®	CD45-VioBlue
CD4-VioGreen™	CD4-VioGreen
CD3-FITC	CD3-FITC
CD16-PE	Anti-IFN-γ-PE
CD56-PE	CD45RO-PEVio770
CD19-PEVio770	CD62L-APC
CD14-APC	CD8 APCVio770
CD8-APCVio770	7-AAD
7-AAD	

**Table 2:** Antibody panel overview.

### Staining protocol for panel A: cellular composition / cell count

- Prepare a master mix of fluorochrome-conjugated antibodies according to table 3.
- Label one 12×75 mm FACS tube for each cell sample which is to be analyzed and transfer the sample volume for Panel A according to table 1.
- Add 30 µL of the prepared master mix to all samples.
- Mix cells by vortexing or pipetting up and down.
- Incubate for 10 min at room temperature in the dark.
- Add 470 µL of 1×RBC Lysis Solution to all tubes.
- Vortex for 5 s and incubate for 10 min at room temperature in the dark.
- Store the stained samples at 2–8 °C in the dark until acquisition, e.g., using the MACSQuant Analyzer 10 and the Express Mode CCS\_Immune\_Cell\_Composition\_h\_01.

**Note:** Acquire the samples within 1 h of staining

Fluorochrome antibody conjugate	Volume per sample
CD45-VioBlue	2 µL
CD4-VioGreen	2 µL
CD3-FITC	2 µL
CD16-PE	2 µL
CD56-PE	2 µL
CD19-PEVio770	2 µL
CD14-APC	2 µL
CD8-APCVio770	2 µL
7-AAD Staining Solution	10 µL
PEB buffer	4 µL

**Table 3:** Preparation of master mix for panel A.

### Staining protocol for panel B: purity

For the analysis of sample purity, a lyse-and-wash protocol is applied.

- Prepare a master mix of fluorochrome-conjugated antibodies according to table 4.
- Label one 12×75 mm FACS tube for each cell sample which is to be analyzed and transfer the sample volume for Panel B according to table 1.
- Add 2 mL of PEB buffer to the tubes labeled as non-target cell bag and target cell bag.

- Centrifuge all tubes at 300xg for 5 min.
- Discard the supernatant.
- Resuspend cells in 100 µL PEB buffer and add 24 µL of the prepared master mix to all samples.
- Mix cells by vortexing or pipetting up and down.
- Incubate for 10 min at room temperature in the dark.
- Add 1 mL of 1xRBC Lysis Solution to each tube.
- Vortex for 5 s and incubate for 10 min at room temperature in the dark.
- Centrifuge at 300xg for 5 min and discard the supernatant.
- Resuspend cells in 250 µL PEB buffer.
- Store the stained samples at 2–8 °C in the dark, until acquisition on the MACSQuant® Analyzer 10 and the Express Mode CCS\_Purity\_h\_01.

**Note:** Acquire the samples within 2 h of staining.

Fluorochrome antibody conjugate	Volume per sample
CD45-VioBlue	2 µL
CD4-VioGreen	2 µL
CD3-FITC	2 µL
Anti-IFN-γ-PE	2 µL
CD45RO-PEVio770	2 µL
CD62L-APC	2 µL
CD8-APCVio770	2 µL
7-AAD	10 µL

**Table 4:** Preparation of master mix for panel B.

## Data acquisition, gating strategy and results

The following analysis is performed using the MACSQuant Analyzer 10 as well as the Express Modes CCS\_Immune\_Cell\_Composition\_h\_01 and CCS\_Purity\_h\_01. Detailed protocols on sample acquisition and analysis using the Express Modes is described in the following section. Table 5 summarizes the recommended uptake volumes to acquire per sample, which are already predefined in the respective Express Mode programs.

Fraction	Panel A: Uptake volume	Panel B: Uptake volume
QC sample	250 µL	200 µL
Target cell fraction	450 µL	200 µL
Non-target cell fraction	250 µL	200 µL

**Table 5:** Overview about predefined uptake volumes to acquire per sample.

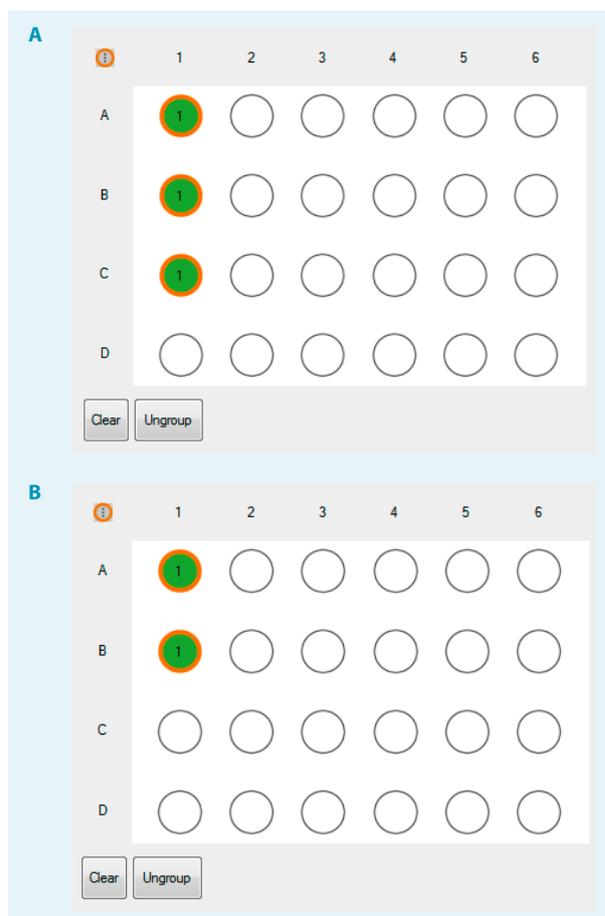
### Panel A

#### Fully automated flow acquisition of samples stained with panel A using the MACSQuant® Analyzer 10 and the Express Mode CCS\_Immune\_Cell\_Composition\_h\_01

**Note:** Perform calibration and compensation (if necessary) of the MACSQuant Analyzer 10.

**Note:** Do not change any instrument settings during the entire experiment series.

- Click on the **Open** icon and on the **Instrument setting** button. Choose the valid instrument setting from the **public** tab.
- Verify that **Height** is switched on (click on the **Advanced** button in the **Channels** tab: **Height** must be selected under **Features**).
- Select **Chill 5 rack** from the **rack** drop-down menu in the **Experiment** tab.
- In the rack dialog box, the **Chill 5 rack** will be displayed. Select the appropriate number of sample positions to match the number of samples that will be used for Panel A analysis (full analysis = three samples per CliniMACS Prodigy® run → QC Bag, Non-Target Cell Bag, Target Cell Bag; minimal analysis = two samples per CliniMACS Prodigy run → QC Bag, Target Cell Bag). **Do not select more than three sample positions.**
- Click on the **Group** button at the bottom of the window to group the corresponding samples (three wells at maximum). Grouped samples should now be labeled with the same number (e.g. "1" as depicted in figure 1). Use three wells for the full analysis (QC Bag, Non-Target Cell Bag, Target Cell Bag; figure 1 A) and two wells for the minimal analysis (QC Bag, Target Cell Bag; figure 1 B).



**Figure 1:** Grouped Chill 5 rack for three samples (QC Bag, Non-Target Cell Bag, Target Cell Bag; A) and for two samples (QC Bag, Target Cell Bag; B).

- Select the Express Mode CCS\_Immune\_Cell\_Composition\_h\_01: In the **Settings** tab, click on the **Express** button, then select **Analysis** from the **Type** drop-down menu and choose CCS\_Immune\_Cell\_Composition\_h\_01 from the **Mode** drop-down list. All experiment settings are loaded automatically.

**Note:** If you just want to analyze two samples, you need to adjust the naming of the second sample by first selecting the single rack position (the well is activated when the orange ring is shown) followed by selecting **Target cell fraction** in the **Sample ID** drop down menu. Make sure to activate all samples by double-clicking on one of the samples after name adjustment.

- The mixing can be chosen from the **Mix sample** drop-down menu at the left hand-side. Select **mix medium** from the **Mix sample** drop-down menu, as the Express Mode CCS\_Immune\_Cell\_Composition\_h\_01 requires a mixing of samples.

**Note:** It is possible to have more grouped samples on the same Chill 5 rack. They are marked with consecutive numbers in the wells. If you select another well for an additional grouped measurement (consecutive number 2), a pop-up window will open. Confirm the pop-up window by clicking **OK** and continue with step 5. Repeat steps 5 to 8 until all samples are defined on your Chill 5 rack.

- Fill in the **Description** for each well.
- Mix the sample well, place it in the correct position of the Chill rack, e.g.,  
A1: QC sample  
A2: Non-Target Cell Bag  
A3: Target Cell Bag

**Note:** If you have more than one grouped analysis on one Chill 5 rack, more well positions are assigned.

- Check in the experiment table that the **Sample IDs** match to your samples: Select **View** and **Experiment table...** and compare in the **Acquisition** tab the assigned Sample IDs with your samples in the rack. In addition to that, check in the **Settings** tab that the Express Mode CCS\_Immune\_cell\_composition\_h\_01 is assigned. In case of inconsistencies, please correct.
- Start the acquisition.

#### **Analysis of data from samples stained with Panel A acquired with the Express Mode CCS\_Immune\_Cell\_Composition\_h\_01**

The analysis of the data files can be performed on the MACSQuant® Instrument itself or on a PC with installed MACSQuantify™ Software version 2.11 or higher.

**Note:** The MACSQuantify software version and the Express Mode package version must be the same on the MACSQuant instrument and on the PC.

- Right click within the **Samples** tab and select **Add...** or **Open...** from the context menu to upload data files to the MACSQuantify Software.
- Right click on the file name. Select **View with Analysis. CCS\_Immune\_Cell\_Composition\_h\_01** for accessing the Express Mode analysis template. The appropriate analysis pages will be displayed after the analysis has been finished. During this step, the gates are created and individually adjusted to the selected sample.
- After the automated analysis, a **Gate verification** pop-up appears. Verify the gating. If you accept the gating, confirm the pop-up window by selecting **Export results**.

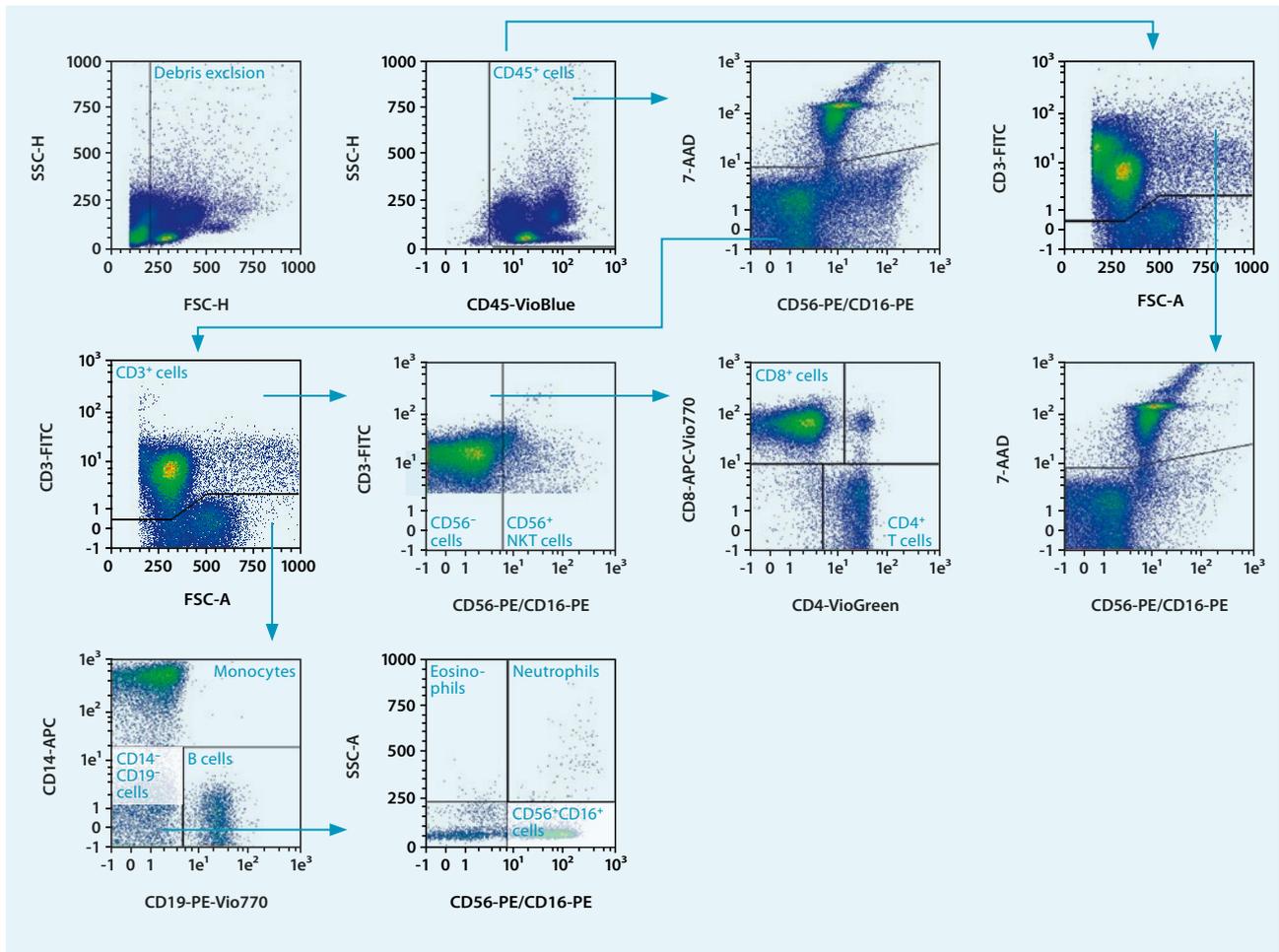
If you want to adjust the gates manually, move the pop-up window to the side, adjust the gates and confirm the pop-up window by selecting **Export results** afterwards.

- Note:** After adjusting a gate manually, a pop-up window will ask you if you want to **Apply change only to current samples or to all samples**. If you select **Current** the adjustment will only be applied to the selected sample. If you select **All**, the adjustment will be applied to all grouped samples.
- Note:** Export of data can only be done once within the automated Express Mode Analysis. Make sure all regions are set properly before exporting the data. If reanalysis is necessary, start the analysis of the data file again (Step 2) and export the data again.
- The analysis on page 1 shows the pre-installed flow plot views and the information text field. The analysis on page 2 shows the pre-installed flow plot views, the information text field, as well as the statistical analysis of the respective sample.
- The exported files can be found in the data file directory.
- To print the analysis, select **File** from the menu tool bar and **Print**.

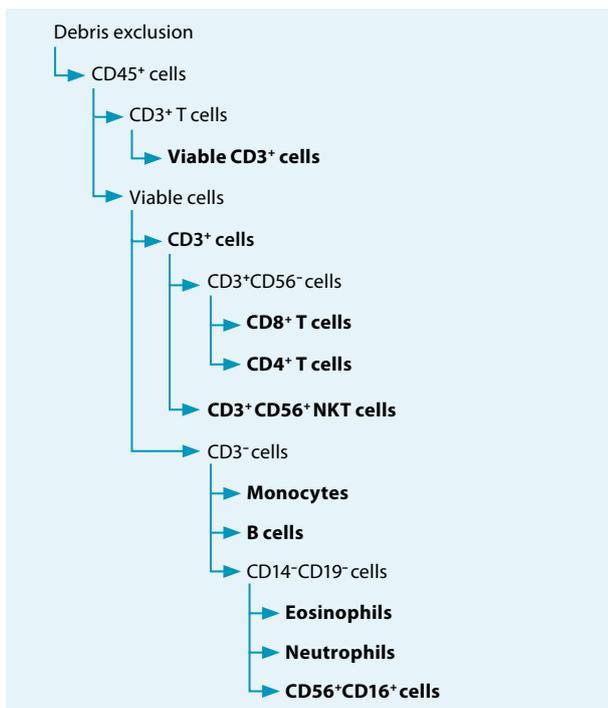
#### **Gating strategy and results**

The following flow cytometric analysis was performed with the Express Mode CCS\_Immune\_Cell\_Composition\_h\_01 on CMV-, Adv- and EBV-multispecific T cells separated with the CCS. The following analysis allows to determine the cell count (e.g. viable CD3+ T cells) and frequency of different immune cell populations in the analyzed sample.

A hierarchical gating strategy is depicted in figure 3.



**Figure 2:** Gating strategy performed by the Express Mode CCS\_Immune\_Cell\_Composition\_h\_01. CMV-, AdV-, and EBV-multispecific T cells were separated with the CCS. The cell composition and cell count of the final cell product was determined by flow cytometry using the MACSQuant® Analyzer 10 in combination with the Express Mode CCS\_Immune\_Cell\_Composition\_h\_01. Shown here is the analysis of the target cell fraction obtained from the TCB.



**Figure 3:** Hierarchical gating strategy according to figure 2.

### Automated analysis

The automated analysis provides the cell number per  $\mu\text{L}$  (cells/ $\mu\text{L}$ ), the total number (count) and frequency of target cell populations among viable  $\text{CD45}^+$  cells ([%] among viable  $\text{CD45}^+$ ), here exemplary shown for the target cell fraction. A detailed statistical analysis can be exported as Excel format.

Cell type	Defined population	Cells/ $\mu$ L	Count	% among viable CD45 <sup>+</sup>
Target cell fraction	All acquired events	321.99	144,096	
Debris exclusion	FSC small events excluded	167.38	74,908	
CD45 <sup>+</sup> cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup>	166.28	74,412	
Viable cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup>	124.46	55,697	
CD3 <sup>+</sup> cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup>	83.52	37,377	67.11
CD3 <sup>-</sup> cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>-</sup>	40.94	18,320	32.89
CD56 <sup>-</sup> T cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD56 <sup>-</sup> CD16 <sup>-</sup>	76.64	34,297	61.58
CD56 <sup>+</sup> NKT cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD56 <sup>+</sup> CD16 <sup>+</sup>	6.88	3,080	5.53
CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD56 <sup>-</sup> CD16 <sup>-</sup> CD4 <sup>+</sup> CD8 <sup>-</sup>	19.41	8,686	15.60
CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD56 <sup>-</sup> CD16 <sup>-</sup> CD4 <sup>+</sup> CD8 <sup>+</sup>	53.58	23,979	43.05
CD4 <sup>+</sup> CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD56 <sup>-</sup> CD16 <sup>-</sup> CD4 <sup>+</sup> CD8 <sup>+</sup>	1.87	838	1.50
CD4 <sup>-</sup> CD8 <sup>-</sup> T cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD56 <sup>-</sup> CD16 <sup>-</sup> CD4 <sup>-</sup> CD8 <sup>-</sup>	1.77	794	1.43
Monocytes	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>-</sup> CD14 <sup>+</sup>	22.23	9,950	17.86
B cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>-</sup> CD19 <sup>+</sup>	6.97	3,120	5.60
Neutrophils	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>-</sup> CD14 <sup>-</sup> CD19 <sup>-</sup> CD56 <sup>+</sup> CD16 <sup>+</sup> SSC <sup>hi</sup>	0.25	111	0.20
Eosinophils	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>-</sup> CD14 <sup>-</sup> CD19 <sup>-</sup> CD56 <sup>-</sup> CD16 <sup>-</sup> SSC <sup>hi</sup>	0.06	29	0.05
CD56 <sup>+</sup> CD16 <sup>+</sup> cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>-</sup> CD14 <sup>-</sup> CD19 <sup>-</sup> CD56 <sup>+</sup> CD16 <sup>+</sup> SSC <sup>lo</sup>	7.74	3,463	6.22
Viability of CD3 <sup>+</sup> cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> CD3 <sup>v</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> among CD45 <sup>+</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup>	83.52	37,377	66.78
% CD3 <sup>+</sup> in viable CD45 <sup>+</sup>	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> among CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup>	83.52	37,377	67.11

**Table 6:** Number and frequency of target cell populations.

#### Example for cell count determination

To determine the total number of viable CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells in the cell fraction of interest (e.g. target cell fraction), the following equation can be used:

$$\text{Total viable CD3}^+ \text{ T cells} = \text{viable CD3}^+ \text{ T cells/mL} \times \text{dilution factor} \times \text{bag volume}$$

Viable CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells/ $\mu$ L (taken from table 6) = 83.52 $\times$ 1000 = 8.35 $\times$ 10<sup>4</sup> viable CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells/mL

Dilution factor = 6 (due to the 1:6 dilution in the staining tube)

Bag volume = to be determined by weighing or measuring (7 mL in this example)

$$\text{Total viable CD3}^+ \text{ T cells} = 8.35 \times 10^4 / \text{mL} \times 6 \times 7 \text{ mL} = 3.5 \times 10^6$$

Following this protocol, the dilution factor of the QC sample is 60 (1:10 in QC Bag, 1:6 in staining tube) and the total volume is 100 mL (CliniMACS Prodigy<sup>®</sup> chamber volume). The dilution factor of the NTCB sample is 6 (1:6 dilution in the staining tube).

## Panel B

### Fully automated flow acquisition of samples stained with panel B (purity) using the Express Mode CCS\_Purity\_h\_01

**Note:** Perform calibration and compensation (if necessary) of the MACSQuant® Analyzer 10.

**Note:** Do not change any instrument settings during the entire experiment series

1. Click on the **Open** icon and on the **Instrument setting** button. Choose the currently valid instrument setting from the **public** tab.
2. Verify that **Height** is switched on (click on the **Advanced** button in the **Channels** tab: **Height** must be selected under **Features**).
3. Select **Chill 5 rack** from the **Rack** drop-down menu in the **Experiment** tab.
4. In the Rack dialog box, the **Chill 5 rack** will be displayed. Select the appropriate number of sample positions to match the number of samples that will be used for panel B analysis (full analysis = three samples per CliniMACS Prodigy® run → QC Bag, Non-Target Cell Bag, Target Cell Bag; minimal analysis = two samples per CliniMACS Prodigy run → QC Bag, Target Cell Bag).

**Do not select more than three sample positions.**

5. Click on the **Group** button at the bottom of the window to group the corresponding samples (three wells at maximum). Group samples should now be labeled with the same number (e.g. "1" as depicted in Figure 1). Use three wells for the full analysis (QC Bag, Non-Target Cell Bag, Target Cell Bag; Figure 1 A) and two wells for the minimal analysis (QC Bag, Target Cell Bag; Figure 1 B).
6. Selection of the Express Mode CCS\_Purity\_h\_01:  
In the **Settings** tab, select the **Express** button, then select **Analysis** from the **Type** drop-down menu and choose CCS\_Purity\_h\_01 from the **Mode** drop-down list. All experiment settings, except sample mixing, are loaded automatically.  
**Note:** If you want to analyze just two samples, you will need to adjust the naming of the second sample by first selecting the single rack position (the well is activated when the orange ring is shown), followed by selecting **Target cell fraction** in the **Sample ID** drop down menu. Make sure to activate all samples by double-clicking on one of the samples after name adjustment.
7. The mixing can be chosen from the **Mix sample** drop-down menu at the left hand-side. Select **mix medium** from the **Mix sample** drop-down menu, as the Express Mode CCS\_Immune\_cell\_composition\_h\_01 requires a mixing of samples.

**Note:** It is possible to have more grouped samples on the same Chill 5 rack. They are marked with consecutive numbers in the wells. If you select another well for an additional grouped measurement (consecutive number 2), a pop-up window will open. Confirm the pop-up window by clicking **OK** and continue with step 5. Repeat steps 5 to 8 until all samples are defined on your Chill 5 rack.

8. Fill in the **Description** for each well.
9. Mix the sample well, place it in the correct position of the Chill 5 rack, e.g.:  
A1: QC sample  
A2: Non-Target Cell Bag  
A3: Target Cell Bag

**Note:** If you have more than one grouped analysis on one Chill 5 rack, more well positions are assigned.

10. Check in the experiment table that the **Sample IDs** match to your samples: Select **View** and **Experiment table...** and compare in the **Acquisition** tab the assigned **Sample IDs** with your samples in the rack. In addition to that, check in the **Settings** tab that the Express Mode CCS\_Purity\_h\_01 is assigned. In case of inconsistencies, please correct.
11. Start the acquisition.

### Analysis of data from samples stained with panel B (purity) using the Express Mode CCS\_Purity\_h\_01

The analysis of the data files can be performed on the MACSQuant Instrument itself or on a PC with installed MACSQuantify™ Software version 2.11 or higher.

**Note:** The MACSQuantify software version and the Express Mode package version must be the same on the MACSQuant instrument and on the PC.

1. Right click within the **Samples** tab and select **Add...** or **Open...** from the context menu to upload data files to the MACSQuantify Software.
2. Right click on the file name. Select **View with Analysis. CCS\_Purity\_h\_01** for accessing the Express Mode analysis template. The appropriate analysis pages will be displayed after analysis has been finished. During this step, the gates are created and individually adjusted to the selected sample.
3. After the automated analysis, a **Gate verification** pop-up appears. Verify the gating. If you accept the gating, confirm the pop-up window by selecting **Export results**. If you want to adjust the gates manually, move the pop-up window to the side, adjust the gates and confirm the pop-up window by selecting **Export results** afterwards.

**Note:** After adjusting a gate manually, a pop-up window will ask you if you want to **Apply change only to current samples or to all samples**. If you select **Current** the adjustment will only be applied to the selected sample. If you select **All**, the adjustment will be applied to all grouped samples.

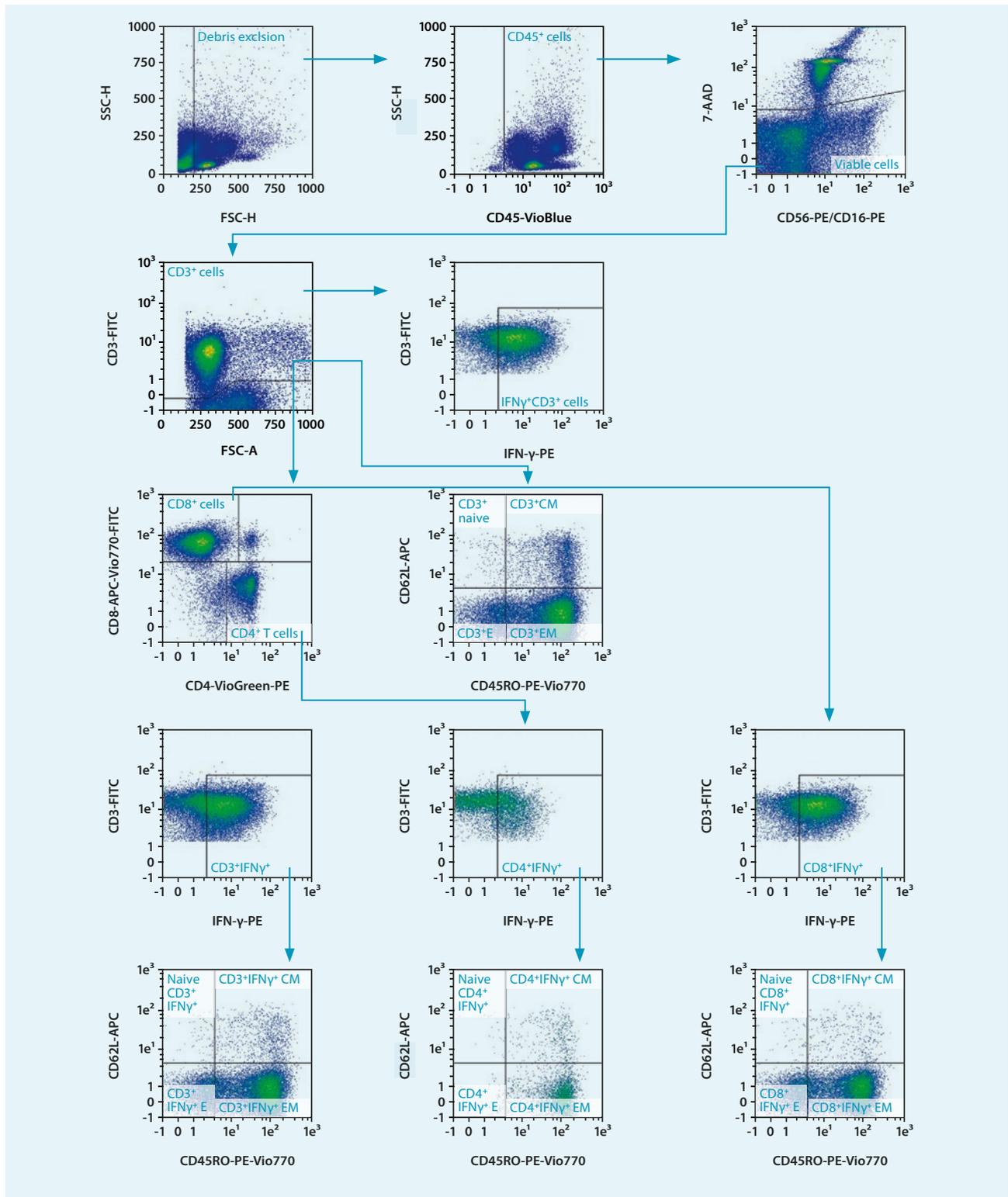
**Note:** Export of data can only be done once within the automated Express Mode Analysis. Make sure all regions are set properly before exporting the data. If reanalysis is necessary, start the analysis of the data file again (Step 2) and export again.

4. The analysis page 1 shows the pre-installed flow plot views and the info text field. The analysis page 2 shows the info text field as well as the statistical analysis of the respective sample. The analysis page 3 shows the pre-installed flow plot views and the info text field and page 4 shows the corresponding info text field as well as the statistical analysis of the respective sample.
5. The exported files can be found in the data file directory.
6. To print the analysis, select **File** from the menu tool bar and **Print**.

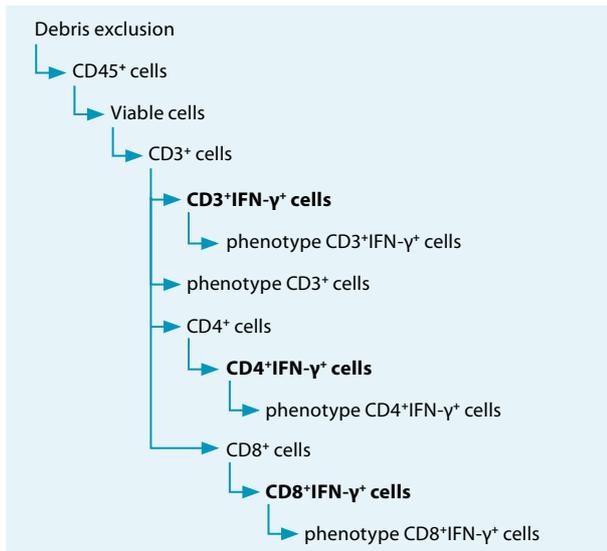
### Gating strategy and results

The following flow cytometric analysis was performed with the Express Mode CCS\_Purity\_h\_01 on CMV-, AdV-, and EBV-multispecific T cells separated with the CCS. The following

analysis allows to determine the frequency and phenotype of IFN- $\gamma$ CD3<sup>+</sup>, IFN- $\gamma$ CD4<sup>+</sup> and IFN- $\gamma$ CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in the analyzed sample. A hierarchical gating strategy is depicted in figure 5.



**Figure 4:** Gating strategy performed by the Express Mode CCS\_Purity\_h\_01. CMV-, AdV-, and EBV-, multispecific T cells were separated with the CCS. The frequency and phenotype of IFN- $\gamma$ CD3<sup>+</sup>, IFN- $\gamma$ CD4<sup>+</sup> and IFN- $\gamma$ CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells of the final cell product was determined by flow cytometry using the MACSQuant® Analyzer 10 in combination with the Express Mode CCS\_Immune\_Purity\_h\_01. Shown here is the analysis on the target cell fraction obtained from TCB (CM = central-memory, E = effector, EM = effector memory).



**Figure 5:** Hierarchical gating strategy according to figure 4.

### Automated analysis

The automated analysis provides the cell number per  $\mu\text{l}$  (Cells/ $\mu\text{l}$ ), the total cell count (Count) and the frequency of target cell populations among parent cell population ([%] among viable CD45<sup>+</sup>), here exemplary shown for the target cell fraction. A detailed statistical analysis can be exported as an Excel format.

**Note:** This analysis cannot be used to determine the cell count since the staining protocol includes a washing step. If the cell count of, e.g., CD3<sup>+</sup>IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> cells needs to be determined, it can be calculated by using the number of viable CD3<sup>+</sup> cells obtained with the Express Mode CCS\_Immune\_Cell\_Composition\_h\_01 and the frequency of CD3<sup>+</sup>IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> obtained with the Express Mode CCS\_Immune\_Purity\_h\_01.

Cell type	Defined population	Cells/ $\mu\text{L}$	Count	% among viable CD45 <sup>+</sup>
Target cell fraction	All acquired events	649.07	128084	
Debris exclusion	FSC small events excluded	368.09	72637	56.71
CD45 <sup>+</sup> cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup>	363.00	71632	98.62
Viable cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup>	273.45	53960	75.33
CD3 <sup>+</sup> cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup>	187.19	36938	68.45
IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> cells among viable CD3 <sup>+</sup>	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> among CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup>	127.35	25130	68.03
CD3 <sup>+</sup> cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup>	187.19	36938	68.45
CD4 <sup>+</sup> cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD4 <sup>+</sup> CD8 <sup>-</sup>	46.10	9098	24.63
CD8 <sup>+</sup> cells	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD4 <sup>-</sup> CD8 <sup>+</sup>	124.94	24655	66.75
CD3 <sup>+</sup> N	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD45RO <sup>-</sup> CD62L <sup>+</sup>	0.88	174	0.47
CD3 <sup>+</sup> CM	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD45RO <sup>+</sup> CD62L <sup>+</sup>	18.70	3690	9.99
CD3 <sup>+</sup> EM	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD45RO <sup>+</sup> CD62L <sup>-</sup>	145.44	28701	77.70
CD3 <sup>+</sup> E	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD45RO <sup>-</sup> CD62L <sup>-</sup>	22.16	4373	11.84
CD3 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup>	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup>	127.35	25130	68.03
CD3 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> N	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> CD45RO <sup>-</sup> CD62L <sup>+</sup>	0.41	80	0.32
CD3 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> CM	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> CD45RO <sup>+</sup> CD62L <sup>+</sup>	5.77	1139	4.53
CD3 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> EM	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> CD45RO <sup>+</sup> CD62L <sup>-</sup>	101.35	19999	79.58
CD3 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> E	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> CD45RO <sup>-</sup> CD62L <sup>-</sup>	19.82	3912	15.57
CD4 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup>	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD4 <sup>+</sup> CD8 <sup>-</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup>	19.67	3881	42.66
CD4 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> N	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD4 <sup>+</sup> CD8 <sup>-</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> CD45RO <sup>-</sup> CD62L <sup>+</sup>	0.11	21	0.54
CD4 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> CM	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD4 <sup>+</sup> CD8 <sup>-</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> CD45RO <sup>+</sup> CD62L <sup>+</sup>	2.24	442	11.39
CD4 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> EM	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD4 <sup>+</sup> CD8 <sup>-</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> CD45RO <sup>+</sup> CD62L <sup>-</sup>	17.09	3373	86.91
CD4 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> E	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD4 <sup>+</sup> CD8 <sup>-</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> CD45RO <sup>-</sup> CD62L <sup>-</sup>	0.23	45	1.16
CD8 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup>	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD4 <sup>-</sup> CD8 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup>	98.10	19359	78.52
CD8 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> N	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD4 <sup>-</sup> CD8 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> CD45RO <sup>-</sup> CD62L <sup>+</sup>	0.28	55	0.28
CD8 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> CM	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD4 <sup>-</sup> CD8 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> CD45RO <sup>+</sup> CD62L <sup>+</sup>	2.09	412	2.13
CD8 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> EM	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD4 <sup>-</sup> CD8 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> CD45RO <sup>+</sup> CD62L <sup>-</sup>	77.69	15330	79.19
CD8 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> E	CD45 <sup>+</sup> 7-AAD <sup>-</sup> CD3 <sup>+</sup> CD4 <sup>-</sup> CD8 <sup>+</sup> IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> CD45RO <sup>-</sup> CD62L <sup>-</sup>	18.05	3562	18.40

**Table 7:** Number and frequency of target cell populations of the target cell fraction (N = naive, CM = central memory, E = effector, EM = effector memory).



Miltenyi Biotec

**Miltenyi Biotec B.V. & Co. KG** | Phone +49 2204 8306-0 | Fax +49 2204 85197 | [macs@miltenyibiotec.de](mailto:macs@miltenyibiotec.de) | [www.miltenyibiotec.com](http://www.miltenyibiotec.com)

Miltenyi Biotec provides products and services worldwide. Visit [www.miltenyibiotec.com/local](http://www.miltenyibiotec.com/local) to find your nearest Miltenyi Biotec contact.

Unless otherwise specifically indicated, Miltenyi Biotec products and services are for research use only and not for therapeutic or diagnostic use. MACS GMP Products are for research use and *ex vivo* cell culture processing only, and are not intended for human *in vivo* applications. For regulatory status in the USA, please contact your local representative. MACS GMP Products are manufactured and tested under a quality system certified to ISO 13485 and are in compliance with relevant GMP guidelines. They are designed following the recommendations of USP <1043> on ancillary materials. The CliniMACS® System components, including Reagents, Tubing Sets, Instruments, and PBS/EDTA Buffer, are designed, manufactured and tested under a quality system certified to ISO 13485.

In the EU, the CliniMACS System components are available as CE-marked medical devices for their respective intended use, unless otherwise stated. The CliniMACS Reagents and Biotin Conjugates are intended for *in vitro* use only and are not designated for therapeutic use or direct infusion into patients. The CliniMACS Reagents in combination with the CliniMACS System are intended to separate human cells. Miltenyi Biotec as the manufacturer of the CliniMACS System does not give any recommendations regarding the use of separated cells for therapeutic purposes and does not make any claims regarding a clinical benefit. For the manufacturing and use of target cells in humans the national legislation and regulations – e.g. for the EU the Directive 2004/23/EC (“human tissues and cells”), or the Directive 2002/98/EC (“human blood and blood components”) – must be followed. Thus, any clinical application of the target cells is exclusively within the responsibility of the user of a CliniMACS System.

Products of the CliniMACS Product Line are available for use only under an approved Investigational New Drug (IND) application or Investigational Device Exemption (IDE). CliniMACS MicroBeads are for research use only and not for human therapeutic or diagnostic use.

CliniMACS, MACS, MACSQuant, MACSQuantify, VioBlue, VioGreen, and the MACS logo are registered trademarks or trademarks of Miltenyi Biotec and/or its affiliates in various countries worldwide. Copyright © 2019 Miltenyi Biotec and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.