

Standardizing F-NTA Measurements

Evaluation of a Four-Wavelength Instrument for bio-marker detection on cell-line EVs

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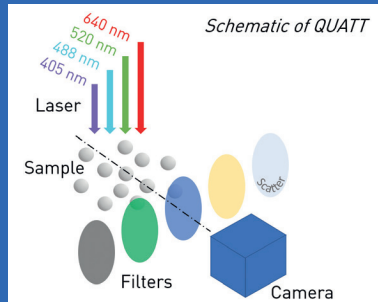
Introduction

Nanoparticle Tracking Analysis (NTA) has emerged as a critical-path technology for characterizing EVs and viruses. In combination with fluorescence detection, F-NTA enables the user to perform bio-marker detection on the single particle level, thus enhancing population-specific EV concentration

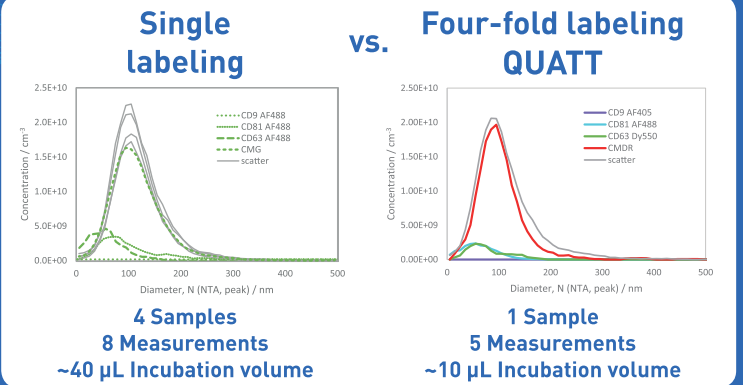


Typical sample images: A Scatter, B fluorescence channels

measurements. Classic NTA instruments are equipped with one laser, requiring phenotyping in sequence. Multi-fluorescence detection of four bio-markers on one sample by NTA is shown for the first time.



3 Antibodies + Membrane dye



Sequence of three single labeling experiments CD9/63/81 and CMDR to monitor vesicle concentration.

Four-fold labeling of one sample. The fluorescent populations conjugated with antibodies show sizes below 100 nm.

Material and Methods

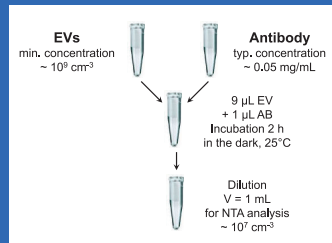
NTA ZetaView[R] QUATT with 405, 488, 520 and 640 nm laser and long pass filters

HCT116-EVs (HansaBioMed LTD) were reconstituted in water by vortexing for 30 s

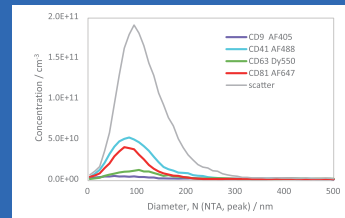
MSC-EVs were purified by PEG precipitation followed by ultracentrifugation

Antibodies: phenotyping was performed with direct labelled CD9, CD41, CD63 and CD81 antibodies

Membrane dyes: Cell Mask® Green (CMG), Orange (CMO) and Deep Red (CMDR)

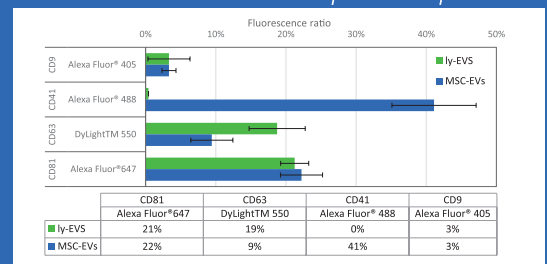


4 Antibodies



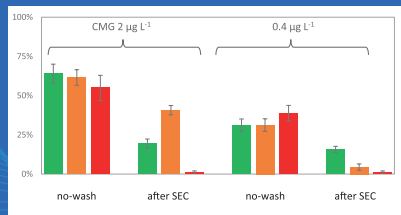
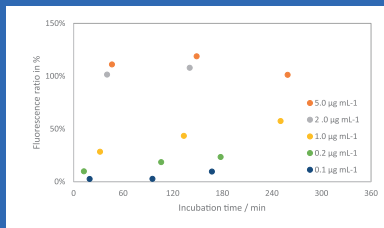
Four-fold labeling with CD9/41/63/83 on one sample.

Comparison of phenotype of lymphophilized and MSC EVs. CD41 is present in platelet derived EVs.



Labeling Protocol

Influence of concentration and incubation time of membrane dyes CMG.



Comparison of no-wash strategy and removal of unbound dye by SEC.

Conclusions

- NTA scatter measures **total particle concentration**, NTA fluorescence results in bio-specific concentration. Both are needed to estimate **sample purity**.
- Multi-wavelength F-NTA **reduces total measurement time**, **minimizes the amount of sample** required, and improves experimental reproducibility.
- Control of the EV-to-antibody-dye ratio improves the F-NTA detection yield. Parameters such as antibody purity should be monitored

Acknowledgment

We thank Michel Bremer and Bernd Giebel (University Hospital Essen) for the kind preparation and supply of MSC-EVs.