

**ThermoFisher**  
SCIENTIFIC

**Attune® NxT™ Acoustic Focusing Cytometer**

**Two Day Basic Training**

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# Agenda – Day 1

9:00 am – 12:00 pm

Welcome and Overview of Training Agenda

**Introduction to Flow Cytometry**

Optional - Activity: Understanding Scatter

**Attune® NxT™ Systems – Fluidics and Optics**

Optional - Activity: Know Your Optics System

**Attune® NxT™ Systems - Electronics**

**Software Overview & Experimental Workflow**

12:00 pm - 1:00 pm

**LUNCH**

1:00 pm – 4:00 pm

**Startup and Performance Tracking**

**Maintenance Overview**

**Voltage Walk**

# Agenda – Day 2

9:00am – 12:00 pm

## Review Day 1

Attune® NxT™ Maintenance, Data & Account Management

Optimizing Instrument Settings

Instrument Startup and Performance testing

12:00 pm – 1:00 pm

## Lunch

1:00 pm – 4:00 pm

## Customer Samples and Multicolor Compensation (if applicable)

Autosampler (if applicable)

Review of Training – Additional time for practice

Instrument Shutdown

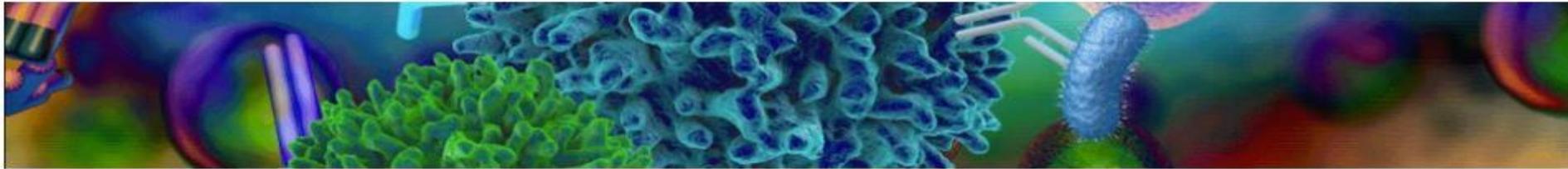
# Hands-on Training Checklist

Attune Training Checklist			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Startup	<input type="checkbox"/>	How to get service
<input type="checkbox"/>	Shutdown	<input type="checkbox"/>	Advance settings - ASF
<input type="checkbox"/>	Performance test/baseline/LevyJennings	<input type="checkbox"/>	How to get follow up support
<u>Fluidics Functions/Maintenance</u>		<u>Software</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rinse	<input type="checkbox"/>	Create experiments/tubes
<input type="checkbox"/>	SIP Sanitize tube	<input type="checkbox"/>	Create/use/manage templates
<input type="checkbox"/>	SIP Sanitize plate	<input type="checkbox"/>	Parameters
<input type="checkbox"/>	Deep clean	<input type="checkbox"/>	Voltages/voltage walk
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sample Recovery	<input type="checkbox"/>	Threshold
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unclog	<input type="checkbox"/>	Workspace/Edit gates
<input type="checkbox"/>	Debubble	<input type="checkbox"/>	Create experiments/plates
<input type="checkbox"/>	System decontamination	<input type="checkbox"/>	Collection panel/run protocol
<input type="checkbox"/>	Correct way to remove/refill fluid bottles	<input type="checkbox"/>	Customize panel
<input type="checkbox"/>	AAS plate calibration	<input type="checkbox"/>	Compensation
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Options Menu
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Heat Map and HM set up
<u>Data Analysis</u>		<u>Data Management</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Plots/gates	<input type="checkbox"/>	Export (exp/statistics/fcs files)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>	Import (exp, fcs files)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Results tables	<input type="checkbox"/>	Data Base Management (Admin)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Overlaps		

<http://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/life-science/cell-analysis/flow-cytometry/flow-cytometry-learning-center.html>

Home > Life Sciences > Cell Analysis > Flow Cytometry > Flow Cytometry Learning Center

## Flow Cytometry Learning Center



### Learn about flow cytometry methods and technologies

The purpose of this learning center is to connect scientists (whether new or experienced) to our many resources for learning about flow cytometry applications, techniques and basic principles by providing a few key points of entry into the vast content.



#### Flow Cytometry Guided Learning

Find courses for basic applications and techniques used in flow cytometry

##### Molecular Probes School of Fluorescence

- [Flow Cytometry Basics](#)
- [Fluorescence Basics](#)

##### eLearning Courses

- [T Cell Stimulation and Proliferation](#)
- [Antibody Validation\\*](#)



#### Flow Cytometry Subtopics

Find webinars, application notes, white papers, videos and more for key flow cytometry applications and techniques

- [Areas of Biology](#)
- [Cell Isolation, Expansion and Differentiation](#)
- [Controls, Compensation and Calibration](#)
- [Flow Cytometry Assays](#)
- [Flow Cytometry Instrumentation](#)
- [Immunophenotyping](#)
- [Panel Design and Multicolor Flow Cytometry](#)

# Web Technical Resources Continued

[www.thermofisher.com/flowcytometry](http://www.thermofisher.com/flowcytometry)

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## Flow cytometry

We are committed to accelerating your science by providing a comprehensive suite of solutions for the analysis of cells and their function by delivering you our flagship flow cytometry products designed to deliver high-performance results and save you time.



### Flow cytometry antibodies, assays and reagents

Our diverse collection of antibodies, assays, beads and buffers support leading research areas.

- [Antibodies](#)
- [Assays and reagents](#)
- [Beads for instrument controls and standards](#)
- [Sample preparation buffers and reagents](#)
- [Custom antibody services](#)



### Flow cytometry instrumentation

Our instruments are designed to make flow cytometry available to both new and experienced researchers.

- [Attune NxT Flow Cytometer](#)
- [Consumables and accessories for the Attune NxT Flow Cytometer](#)
- [Robotic automation for Flow Cytometry](#)



### Flow cytometry education and support

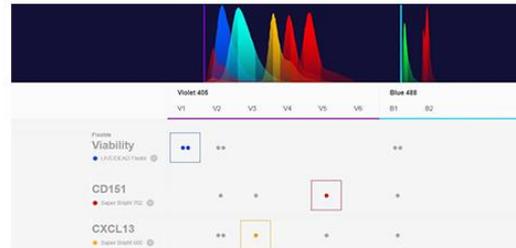
Find tools, protocols and more detailed information or gain a basic understanding of techniques to help you [plan and execute your experiments](#).

- [Flow Cytometry Panel Builder<sup>beta</sup>](#)
- [Flow Cytometry Protocols](#)
- [Invitrogen eBioscience Resources](#)
- [Flow Cytometry Learning Center](#)
- [Flow Cytometry Support Center](#)

New



### Flow Cytometry Panel Builder<sup>beta</sup>



This online tool guides you through flow cytometry panel design, providing a simplified, customizable experience to fit your flow cytometry panel design needs.

### Molecular Probes School of Fluorescence



Fluorescence education for scientists. Learn the basics of fluorescence, imaging and flow cytometry through our Invitrogen Molecular Probes School of Fluorescence.

# Need additional training?



Cat #	Customer site
A25623	2 day NxT training
4484605	1 day NxT extended training
TRN00045	Hourly charge consulting /training

Detailed descriptions: <https://learn.thermofisher.com/flowcytometry>

For more information, questions or quotes - contact your FAS

[www.thermofisher.com/aspire](http://www.thermofisher.com/aspire)

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Flow	<a href="#">4484604</a>	FLO-103: Flow Cytometry FAS On-Site Training (1 Day)	Flow Cytometry On-Site Training	90,000	1
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# Obtaining Support

1. Check the troubleshooting section in the users guide.

If additional help is required, don't hesitate to contact: **1-800-955-6288**  
(9:00am-8:00pm Eastern, 6:00am-5:00pm Pacific)

**You will need the S/N of your instrument**

Choose **Option 3** for Instrument Service and HW support

then **option 1** for a) instrument service or

b) to check status of instrument repair

**Option 4**, then **option 6**

Fluorescent Labeling/ Detection and

Flow Cytometry Reagents and Flow Applications

3. Or Email:

[flowsupport@thermofisher.com](mailto:flowsupport@thermofisher.com)

or

[Instrumenthardwaresupport@thermofisher.com](mailto:Instrumenthardwaresupport@thermofisher.com) for TAC/Instrument services

**Web submission:** <https://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/support/instrument-repair-request.html>

# Introduction to Flow Cytometry

# What is Flow Cytometry?

CYTOMETRY is the measurement of physical or chemical characteristics of cells or particles

FLOW CYTOMETRY measurements are made as individual cells or particles in flowing stream pass through a flow cytometry instrument

- Performed on single cell suspensions
- Provides discrete measurements from each cell in the sample
- Provides a distribution of the measured characteristics in the sample

# What makes a Flow Cytometer?

Abbreviated : FCM

Flow Cytometer is made up of 3 subsystems:

- **Fluidics**

To introduce and focus the cells for interrogation

- **Optics**

To generate and collect the light signals

- **Electronics**

To convert the optical signals to proportional electronic signals for computer analysis



# Attune NxT Subsystems



Fluidics

Optics

Electronics

**The purpose of a fluidics system is to transport particles in a fluid stream to the laser beam for interrogation**

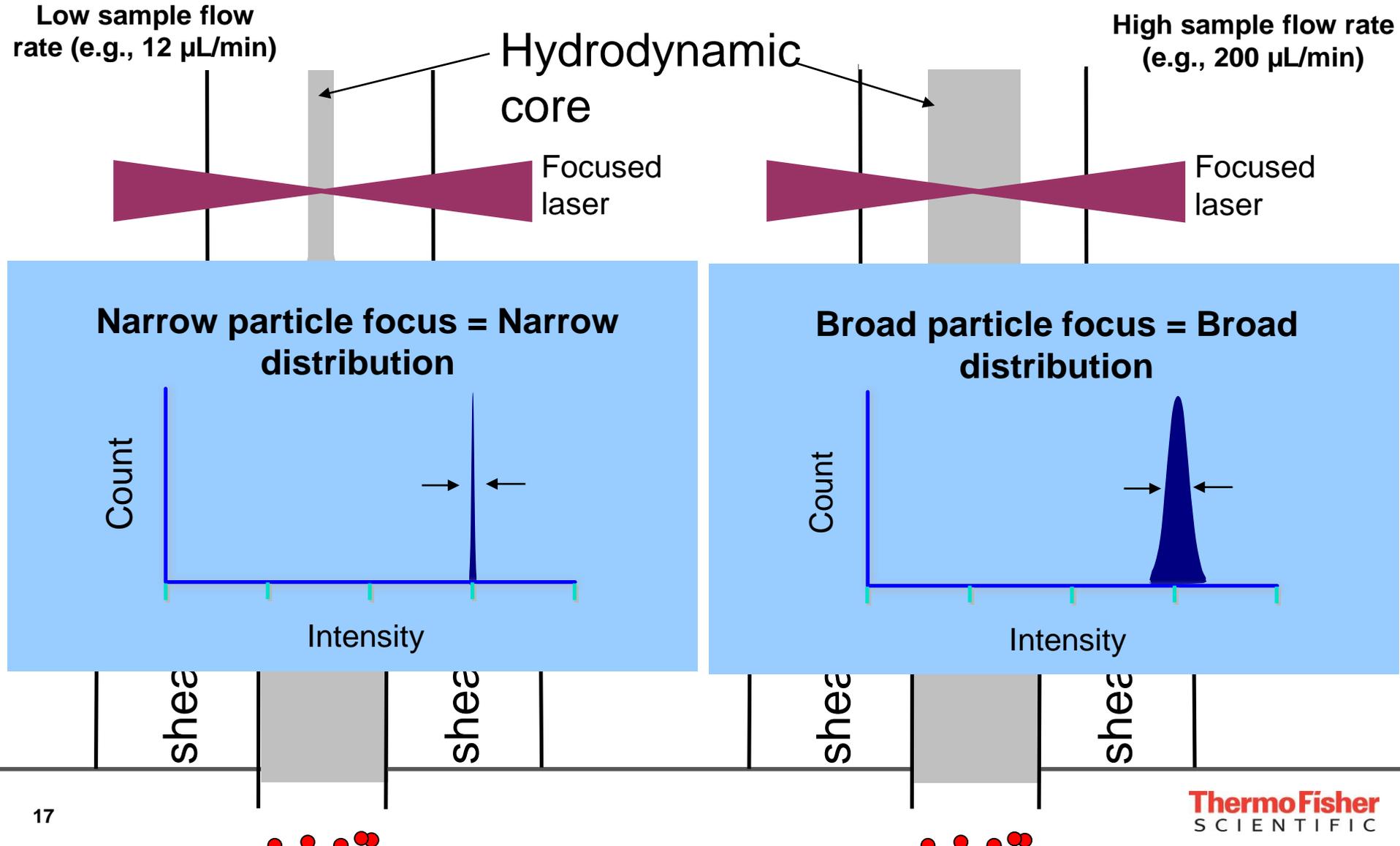
For optimal illumination, the stream transporting the particles should be in the center of the laser beam

Only one particle should move through the laser beam at a time

Fluidics system needs to be free of air bubbles & debris

# Traditional Hydrodynamic Focusing

Particle positioning in laser is important

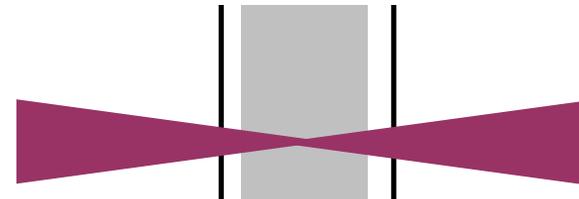
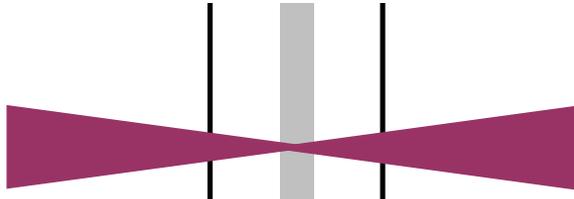


# Acoustic Focusing

High sample input flow rates allow for more sample flexibility

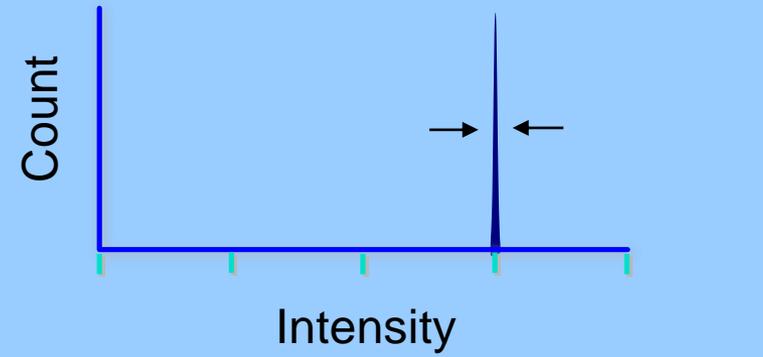
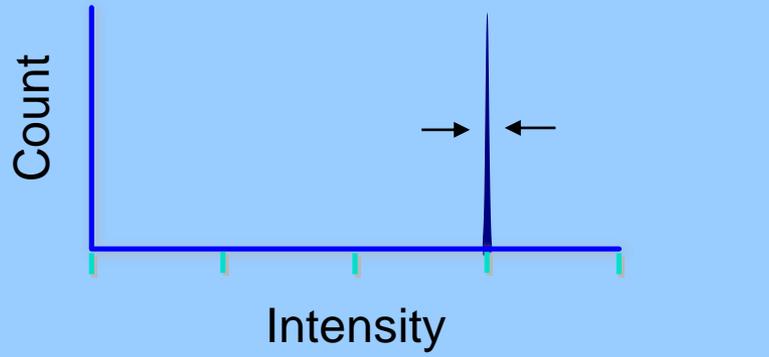
12.5  $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$

1,000  $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$



**Narrow particle focus = Narrow distribution**

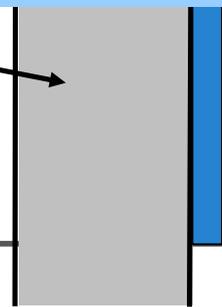
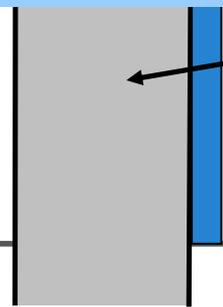
**Narrow particle focus = Narrow distribution**



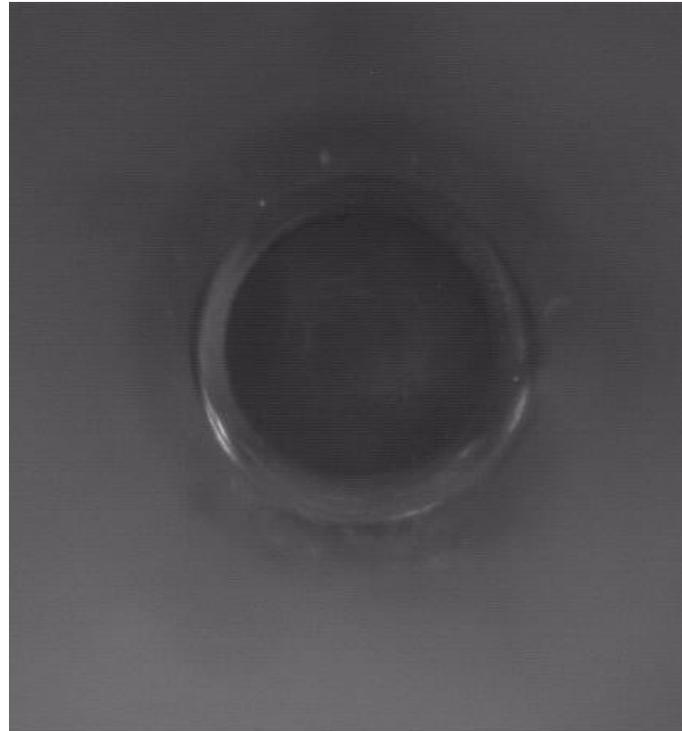
focus



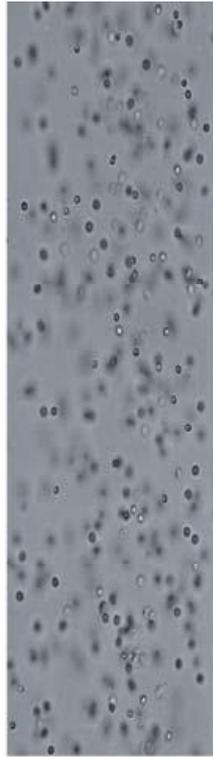
Prior to wrapping in sheath



End-on view of capillary



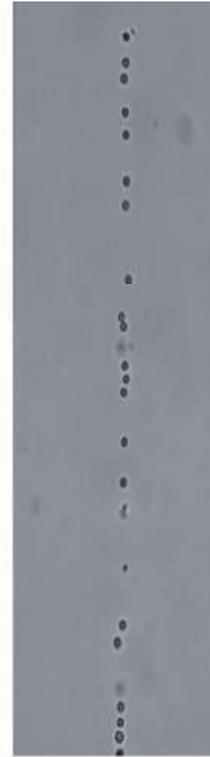
# Acoustic Focusing



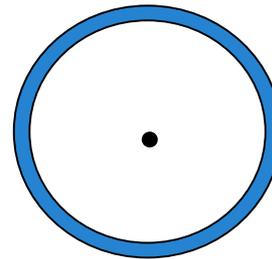
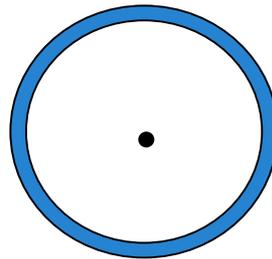
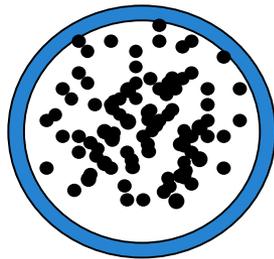
Acoustic focusing off



Acoustic focusing on



Acoustic focusing on  
(dilute sample)

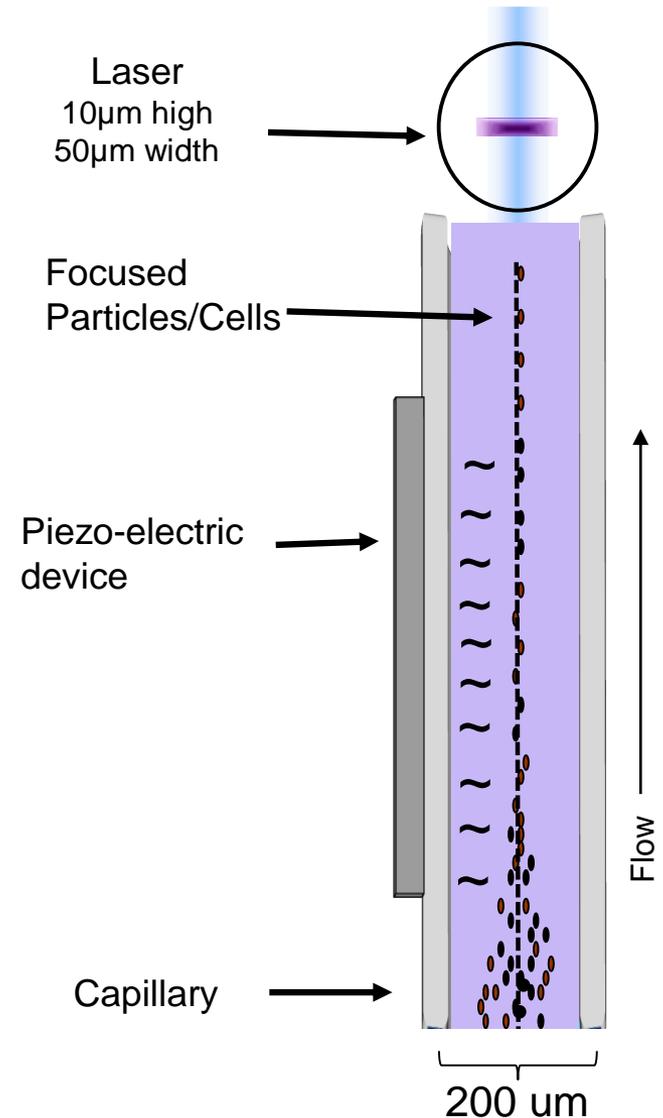


Dilution  
is the  
solution!

# Acoustic Focusing Capillary

- Acoustic Waves – similar to ultrasound used to visualize a fetus *in utero*
- 2.5 MHz

~20cm



# Concentration and Flow Rates

The event rate will approach maximums stated in the column header when samples of stated concentrations are run at the flow rates below.

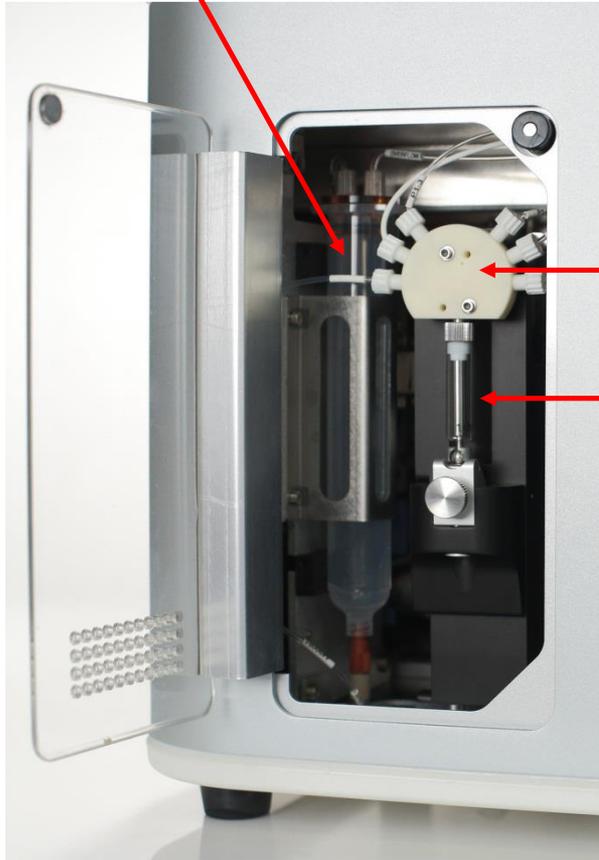
When acquiring large event files (i.e files with  $> 10^6$  events), plot parameters should not be changed while recording.

Sample flow rate	<b><u>Fastest</u></b> (35,000 ev/sec) <b>maximum sample concentration</b>	<b><u>Accurate counts</u></b> (8,000 ev/sec) <b>maximum sample concentration</b>	<b>Cell size and flow rate recommendation</b>
1000 $\mu$ L/ minute	$2.1 \times 10^6$ cells/mL	$0.48 \times 10^6$ cells/mL	- Particles $> 4 \mu$ m - Predominantly acoustic focusing
500 $\mu$ L/ minute	$4.2 \times 10^6$ cells/mL	$0.96 \times 10^6$ cells/mL	- Particles $> 2 \mu$ m - Predominantly acoustic focusing
200 $\mu$ L/ minute	$6.7 \times 10^6$ cells/mL	$1.5 \times 10^6$ cells/mL	
100 $\mu$ L/ minute	$1.3 \times 10^7$ cells/mL	$3 \times 10^6$ cells/mL	
25 $\mu$ L/ minute	$5.4 \times 10^7$ cells/mL	$1.2 \times 10^7$ cells/mL	- Small particles $< 2 \mu$ m - Predominantly hydrodynamic focusing - Smallest sample core - Best resolution from background for dimly positives assays
12.5 $\mu$ L/ minute	$1.0 \times 10^8$ cells/mL	$2.4 \times 10^7$ cells/mL	

***Let your biology and data quality be your guide.*** If good data is obtained while running at 2-8,000 ev/sec, adjust the sample concentration and flow rate to maintain that.

# Attune<sup>®</sup> NxT Fluidics System

Focusing Fluid Reservoir



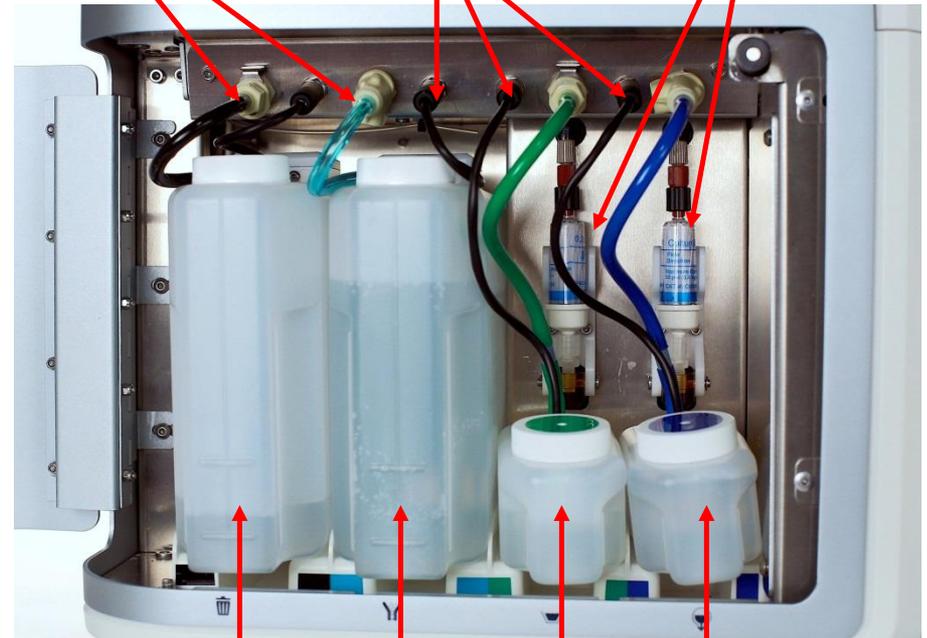
Valve

1ml Sample Syringe

Fluid Lines

Focusing Fluid Filters

Sensor Connections



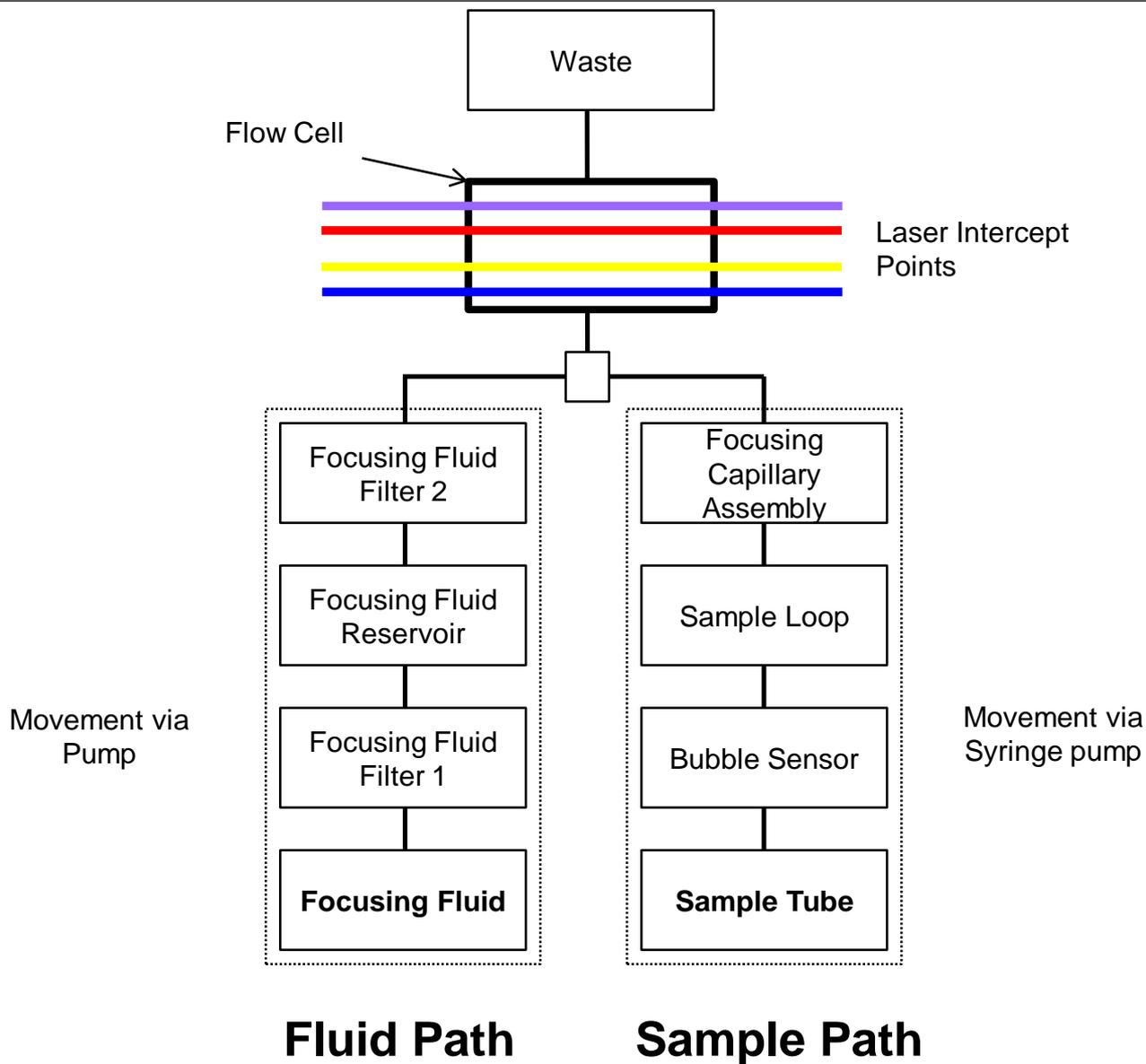
Waste

Focusing Fluid

Wash Fluid

Shutdown Fluid

# Attune NxT Fluidics System



# Attune NxT Fluidics Solutions

**Attune® Focusing Fluid:** a buffered, azide-free solution which transports focused particles to the flow cell for laser interrogation. It prevents sample from coming into contact with the walls of the flow cell. It contains an anti-microbial agent, a preservative and a detergent designed to minimize bubble formation. Fluid must be RT before use.

**Attune® Wash Solution:** a solution for removing cellular debris and dyes from the fluidic system of the instrument.

**Attune® Shutdown Solution:** a solution which minimizes bubble formation and crystal deposit in the fluidics system when the instrument is shutdown.

**Attune® Debubble solution:** a solution formulated to remove bubbles from the fluidics system.

**NEW! Attune® Flow Cell Cleaning solution:** a solution which when diluted, will minimize contamination buildup that may occur in system lines or the flow cell and system lines.

**10% Bleach:** Fresh solution used to decontaminate the fluidics lines.

**Deionized water:** Used for diluting bleach. High quality, filtered and sterile.

# About Bleach

10% bleach is defined as a 1 in 10 dilution (1 part bleach to 9 parts water) of 5.25% sodium hypochlorite in water. This gives a final concentration of 0.5% sodium hypochlorite equivalent to 5000 ppm of available chlorine.

Recently more concentrated formulations (Ultra and Concentrate) have become available:

**Ultra** is 6.15% Sodium Hypochlorite and should be diluted 1 part bleach to 11 parts water.

**Concentrate** is 8.25% Sodium Hypochlorite and should be diluted 1 part bleach to 15 parts water

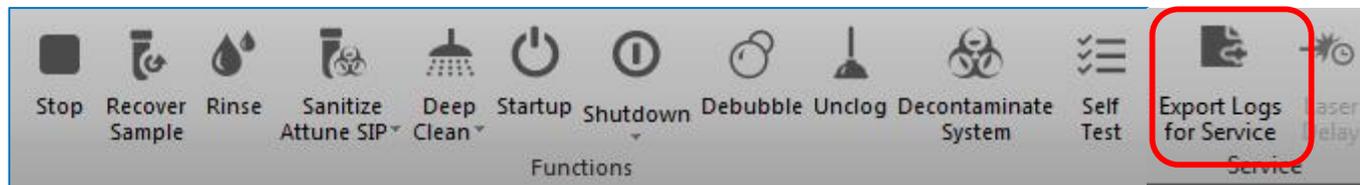
Bleach Solution	Dilution	Chlorine (ppm)
5.25%	None	52,500
	1:10	5,250
Ultra 6.15%	None	61,500
	1:12	5,125
Concentrate 8.25%	None	82,500
	1:16	5,150

[http://www.cdc.gov/hicpac/Disinfection\\_Sterilization/19\\_00glossary.html](http://www.cdc.gov/hicpac/Disinfection_Sterilization/19_00glossary.html)

## Recommendation:

- Prepare fresh bleach
- Use laboratory-grade bleach
- DO NOT USE bleach with additives (such as perfumes or soap)

# Fluidics Functions (on the Instrument tab)



- **Stop** - click to end any running routine.
- **Recover Sample** - returns unused sample volume back to the well or the tube.
- **Rinse** - flushes system between samples to minimize carryover. Rinse runs automatically every time the SIP is lowered, but it can also be user-initiated.
- **Sanitize Attune SIP** - sanitizes the SIP and sample lines between sticky/dirty samples or experiments; requires 10% bleach solution.
- **Deep Clean** - thoroughly washes the system sample lines and flow cell between sticky/dirty samples or experiments; requires 10% bleach solution (can also use debubble solution)
- **Startup** - primes the instrument fluidics with Attune® Focusing Fluid.
- **Shutdown** - automatically cleans, sanitizes and shuts down the instrument.
- **Debubble** - clears bubbles from the fluidics lines of the cytometer; Attune® Debubble solution required.
- **Unclog** - back flush operation to remove clogs from the sample line.
- **Decontaminate System** - semi-automated decontamination of the Cytometer and the Auto Sampler fluidics.
- **New! Export logs for Service** – one button export of log files for field service assistance

# New – Attune NxT Flow Cell Cleaning Solution

## What is Attune NxT Flow Cell Cleaning Solution?

Alkaline liquid concentrate

Removes contaminants without damaging the quartz flow cell

- Sticky Cells
- Dyes like PI

## How often should it be used?

Daily - high volume users – running >6 hrs or 8 plates/day

Weekly – lower volume users

## Directions

- 1) Combine 1 mL of Cleaning solution with 2 mL ultra pure water
- 2) Run Sanitize SIP (substituting the cleaning solution for bleach)
- 3) Prepare fresh 10% bleach
- 4) Run Shutdown



# Cleaning Functions

## Sanitize SIP

-  Quick wash/sanitize of sample line.  
Duration: 1 min. cycle time.  
Requires 3 mL 10% Bleach.  
Run between users especially after sticky samples, DNA stains or beads.

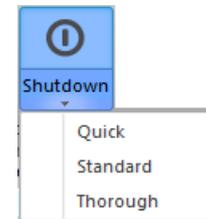
## Deep Clean

- Sanitize system with bleach and wash solutions for selectable period of time.
-  Three levels: Quick (10 cycles/ 25 min), Standard (20 cycles/50 min, Thorough 30 cycles/75 min.

## Shutdown

System clean and flush with bleach, wash, and shutdown.

	Quick	10 cycles /30 minutes	Few samples
	Standard	20 cycles/60 minutes	Immunophenotyping, apoptosis
	Thorough	30 cycles/75 minutes	Samples with sticky dyes (PI), NLNW



Instrument placed in stand-by (dream state) upon completion

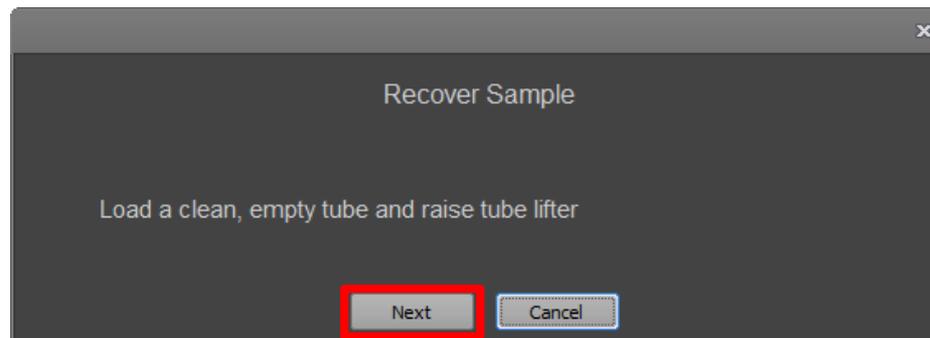
**Located on the instrument tab**

# Instrument Cleaning Guide

Between samples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Rinse</b> – automatically initiated when SIP is lowered (for tubes), or set in <i>run protocol</i> for plates</li><li>• <b>Sanitize SIP</b> between sticky samples or cell counts</li></ul>
Between users / experiments  <b>USE:</b> <b>1) if there is ≥30 min between users.</b>  <b>2) If there is &lt;30 min between users.</b>	<p><b>1) Unclog</b> then <b>Quick Deep Clean</b> - 30 minute cleaning routine (click on the arrow below the Deep Clean icon to select <b><u>Quick</u></b>)</p> <p>or</p> <p><b>2) Unclog</b> then <b>2X Sanitize SIP / Sanitize Autosampler SIP</b> (plate experiments) – 1<sup>st</sup> time with 3 mL 10% Bleach 2<sup>nd</sup> time with 3 ml Wash or De-bubble solutions</p>
End of day (3 steps)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Unclog</b></li><li>• <b>**SIP Sanitize with 1:3 dilution of Attune Flow Cell Cleaning solution</b></li><li>• <b>Thorough Shutdown</b> (click on the arrow below the Shutdown icon to select <i>Thorough</i>)</li></ul>

Note: Always wipe the outside of the SIP after doing a SIP Sanitize

# Sample Recovery - Tubes



When is **sample recovery** available?

- Anytime sample remains in the sample loop
- Stop option has been reached
- Operator clicks stop

NOTE: Must select **recover sample** before lowering the tube lifter

# Sample Recovery - Plates

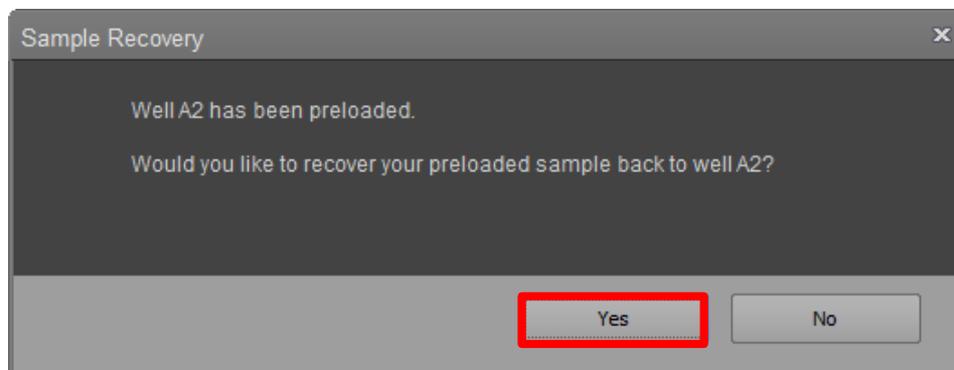
Sample recovery is disabled when moving between wells except when acquisition is stopped.

When Stop is pressed and the next well has been pre-loaded, sample recovery will recover the preloaded sample back into the plate.

1. Press the “Recover Sample” button



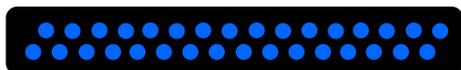
2. If sample has been preloaded, follow instruction to recover sample into plate
3. The remaining sample will be dispensed. This includes the dead volume and sample that has not been acquired



# Status Indicator Lights



LED Color	Function/step
Blue (fade)	Warm up
Blue (solid)	Warm up complete
Blue (flashing)	Startup and instrument functions (except rinse)
Green (solid)	Startup complete or instrument idle
Green (flash)	Data/sample acquisition
Multicolor (fade)	Shutdown complete/sleep mode
Amber (blink)	Instrument Errors



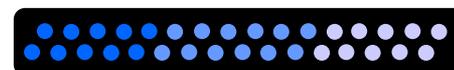
Fade: Warming Up  
 Flashing: Startup and instrument functions  
 Solid: Warm up complete



Flashing: Instrument Error



Solid: Start up complete or Idle  
 Flashing: Data/Sample Acquisition



Fade: Shutdown Complete/Sleep Mode

Fluidics

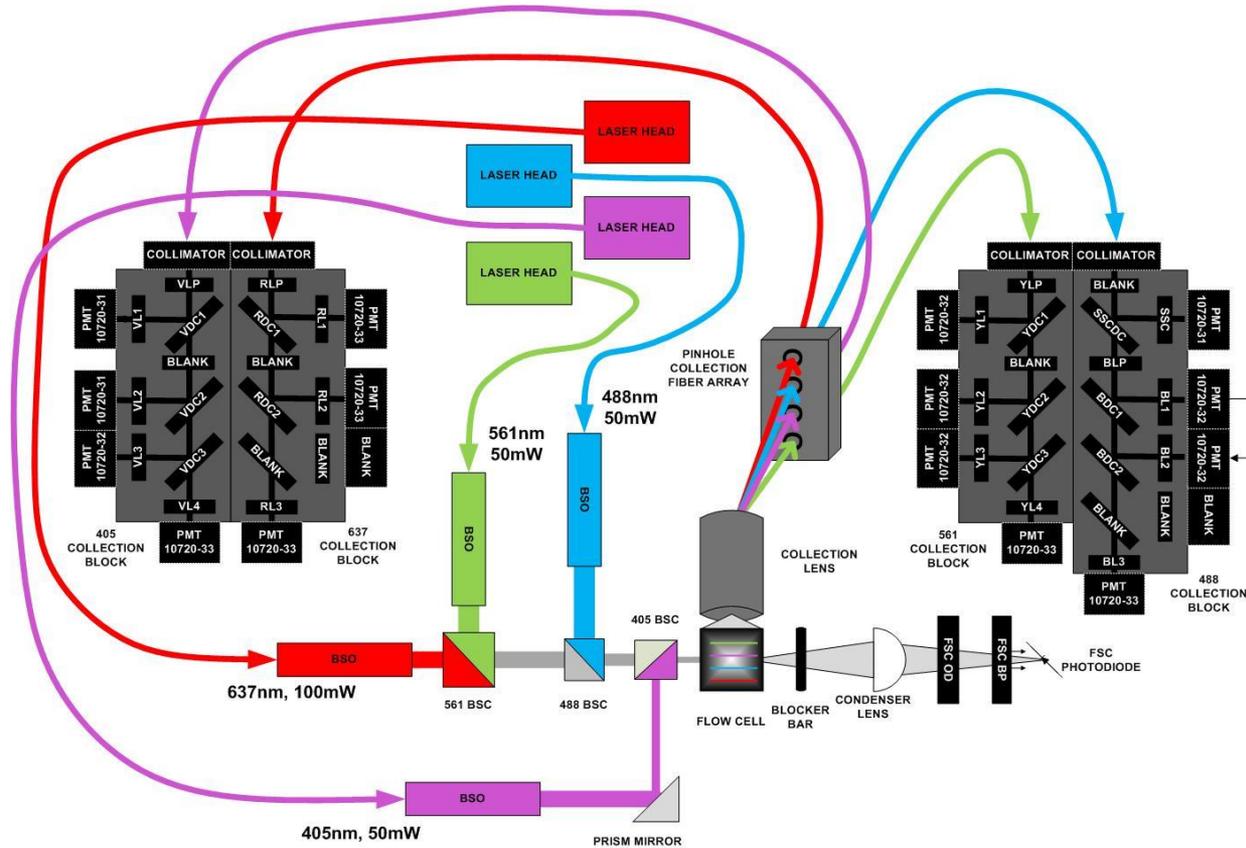
Optics

Electronics



# Optical System Anatomy

- Up to 4 lasers
- Up to 14 fluorescence detectors
- 2 scatter detectors
- Different PMTs for different Wavelengths



# Attune NxT Optical Components

- From 1 to 4 Lasers

Violet	405 nm	50 mW
Blue	488 nm	50 mW
Green	532 nm	100 mW
Yellow	561 nm	50 mW
Red	637 nm	100 mW

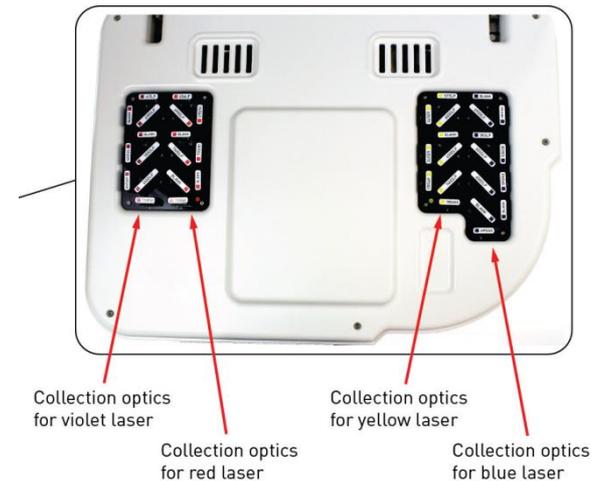
- Option of Green OR Yellow laser

- Filters are user changeable

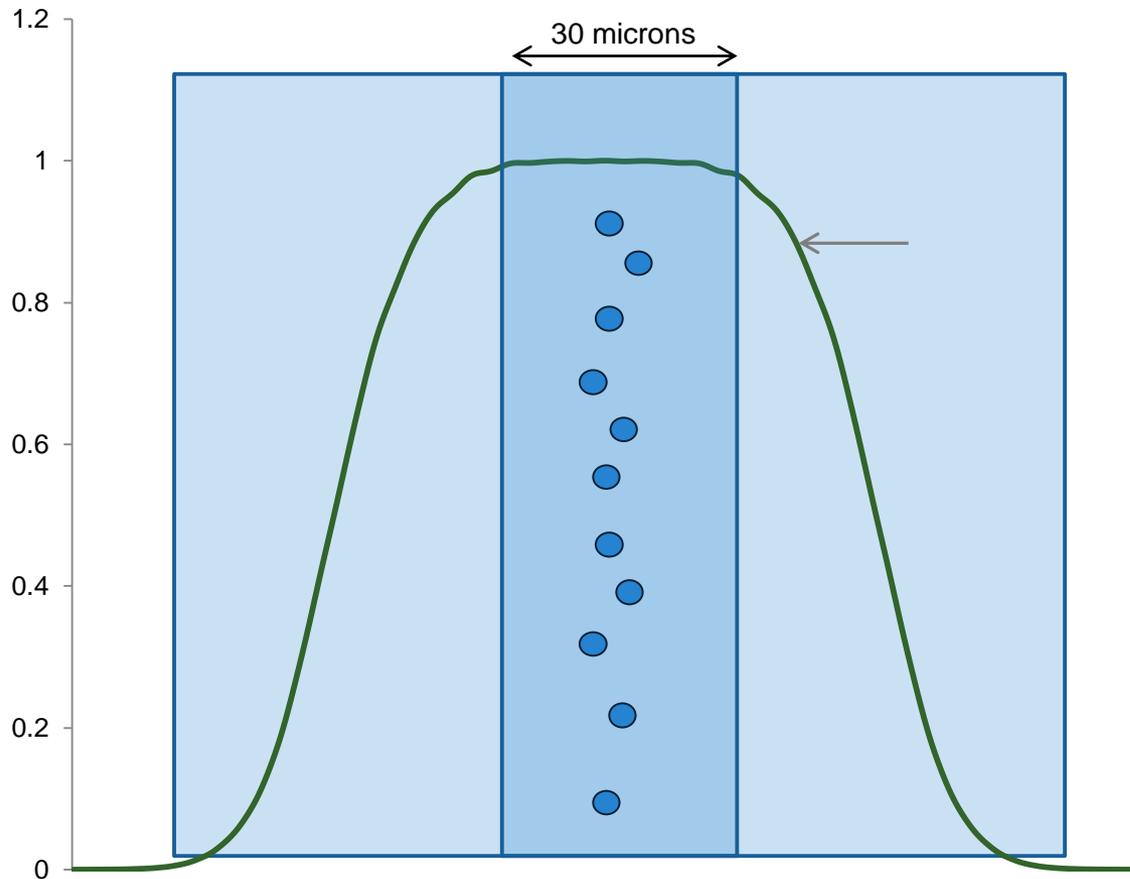
- 2 Attune® NxT Accessory Filter Configurations

Violet Side Scatter kit

Fluorescent Protein Optimization kit



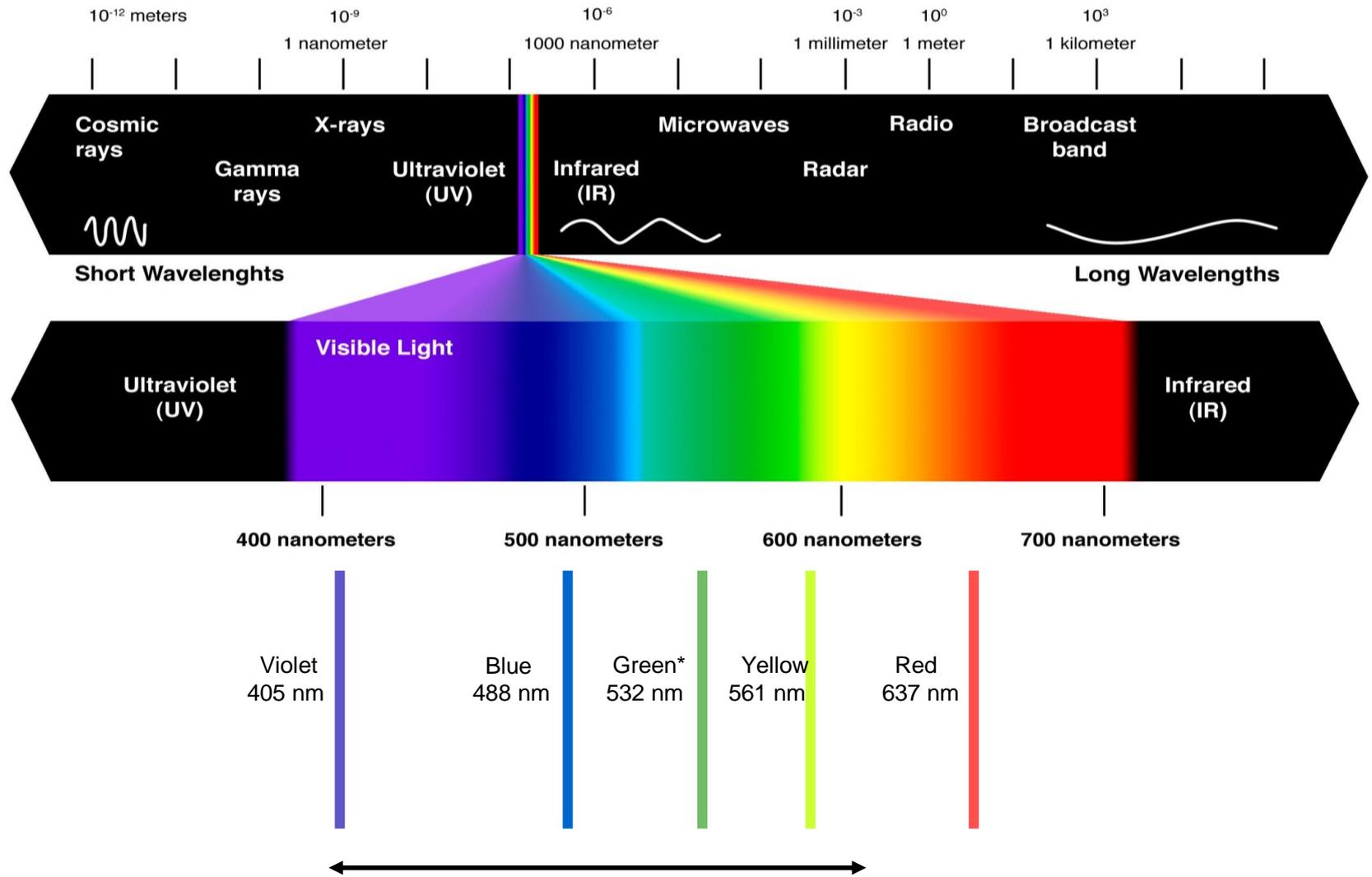
# Flat Top Laser Profile



- Flattened gaussian profile
- Stable laser alignment
- Minimized down time
- Corrects for fluidic instabilities



# Visible Light

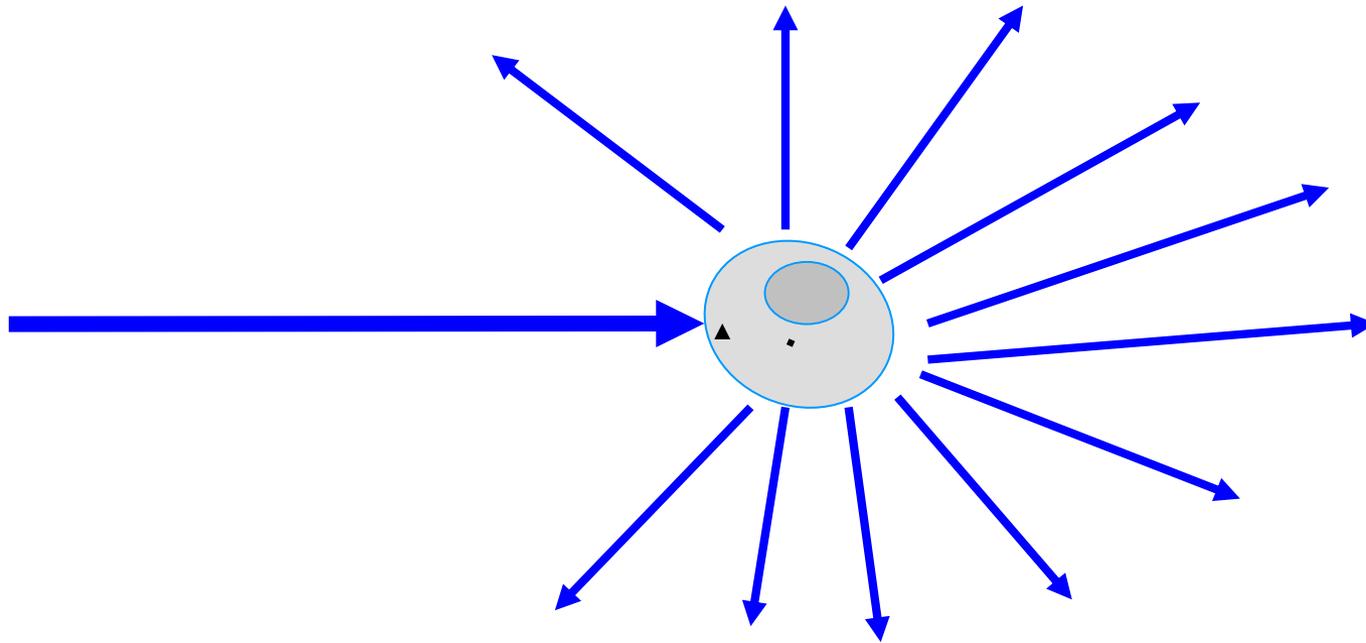


Autofluorescence of mammalian cells can be seen between 400-600nm

# What happens to light when it hits a cell?

## Laser Light Scatter

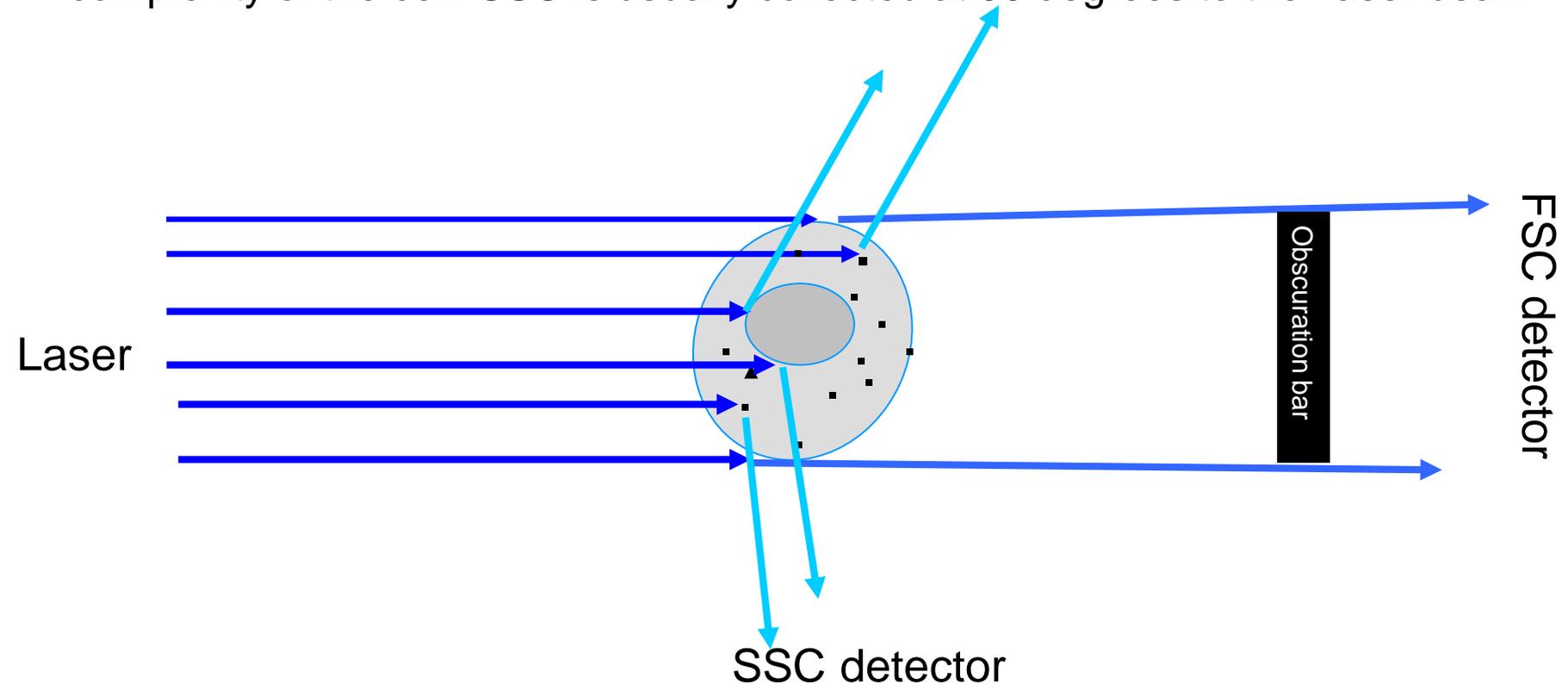
- When laser light interacts with a cell, light is scattered in all directions
- We look at Forward Light Scatter and Side Light Scatter



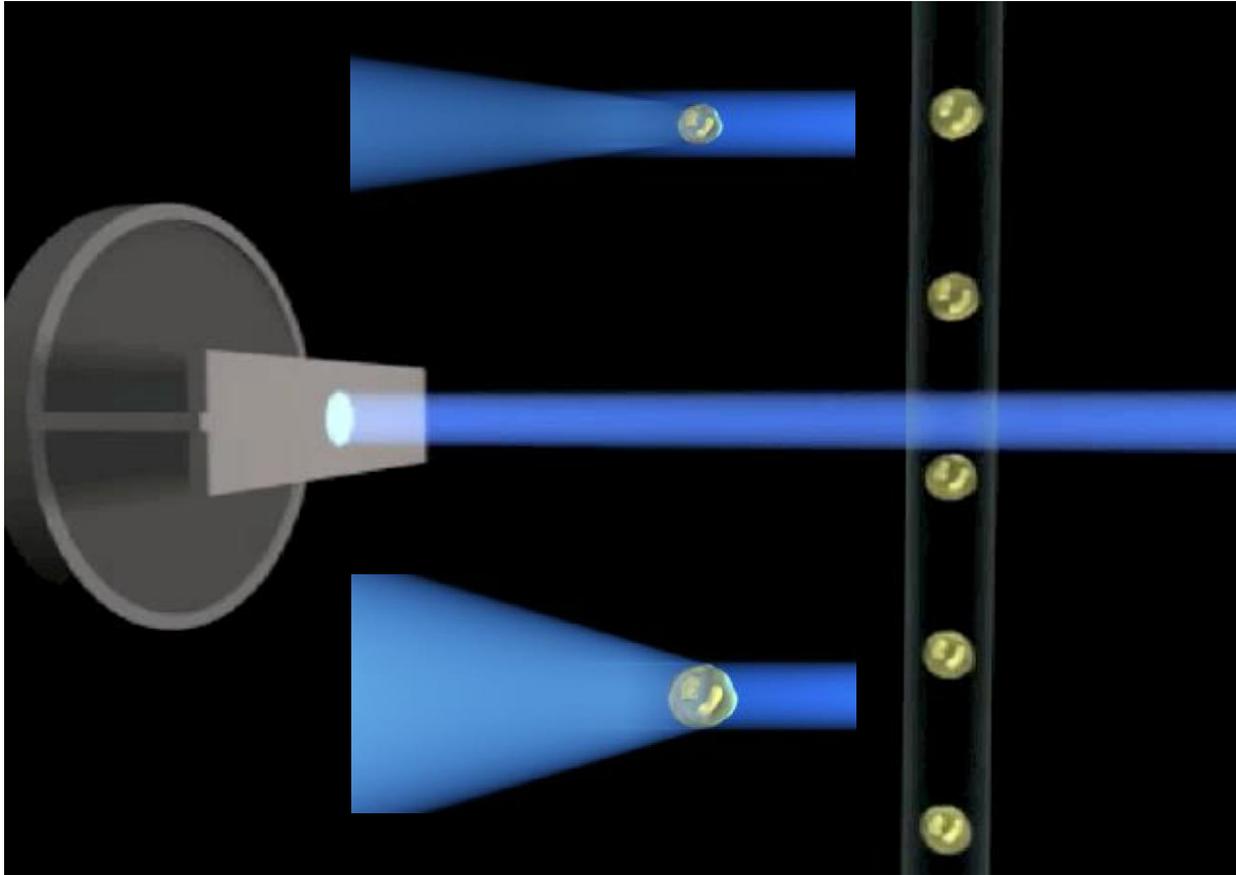
## Laser Light Scatter

**Forward Scattered light (FSC)** is relatively proportional to cell-surface area or size

**Side-scattered light (SSC)** is relatively proportional to cell granularity/internal complexity of the cell. SSC is usually collected at 90 degrees to the laser beam

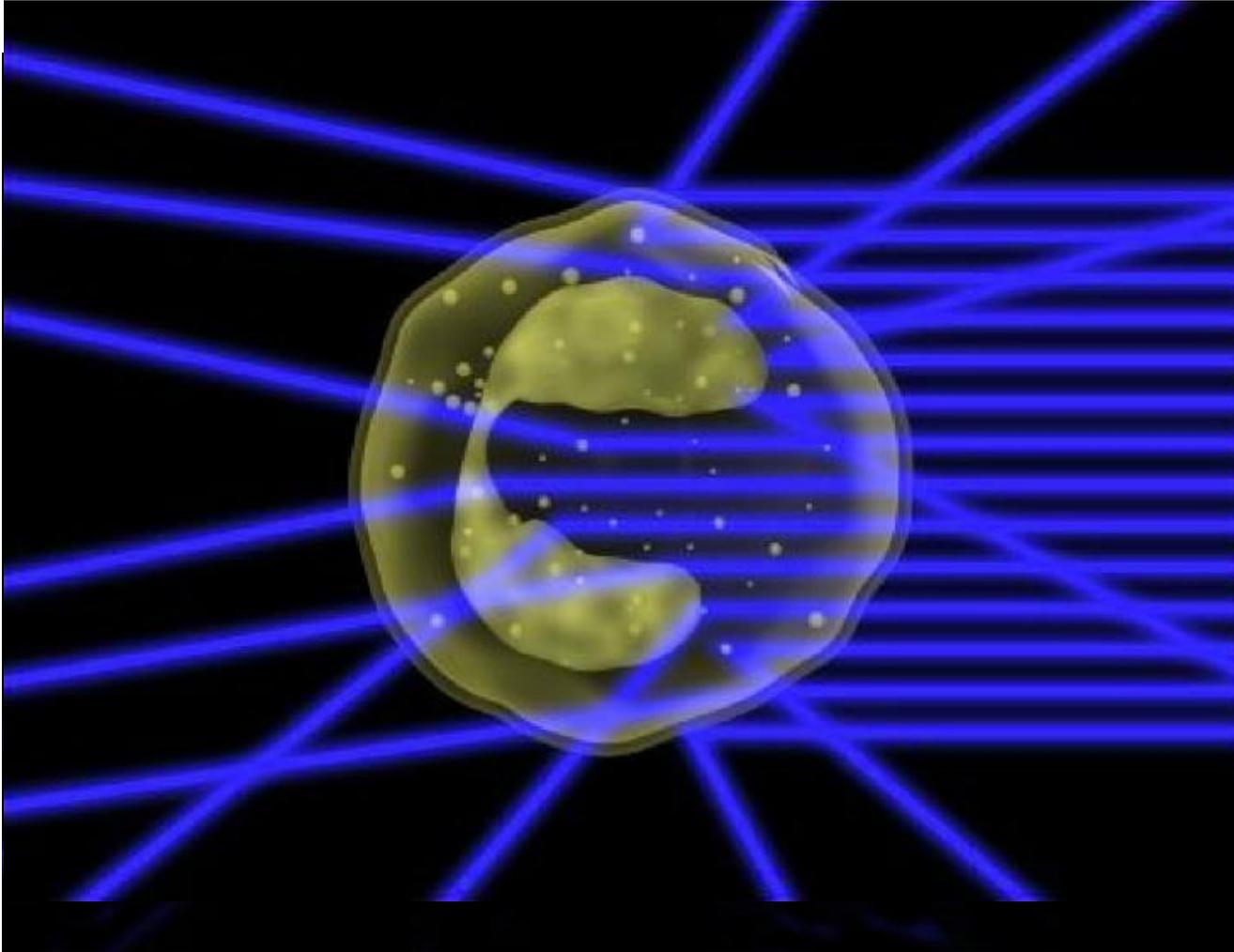


# Flow Cytometry – FSC (Size)



<https://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/support/tutorials.html>

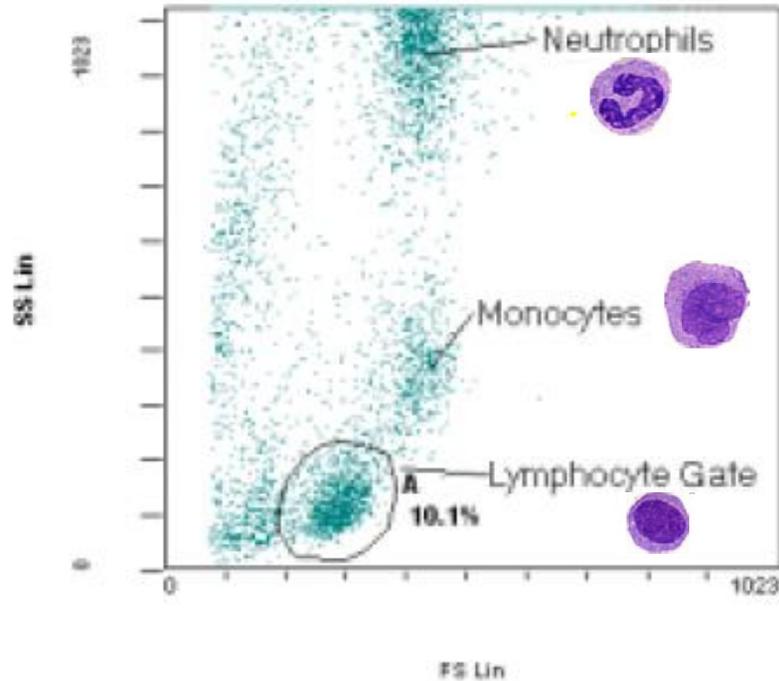
# Flow Cytometry – FSC (Size), SSC (Complexity)



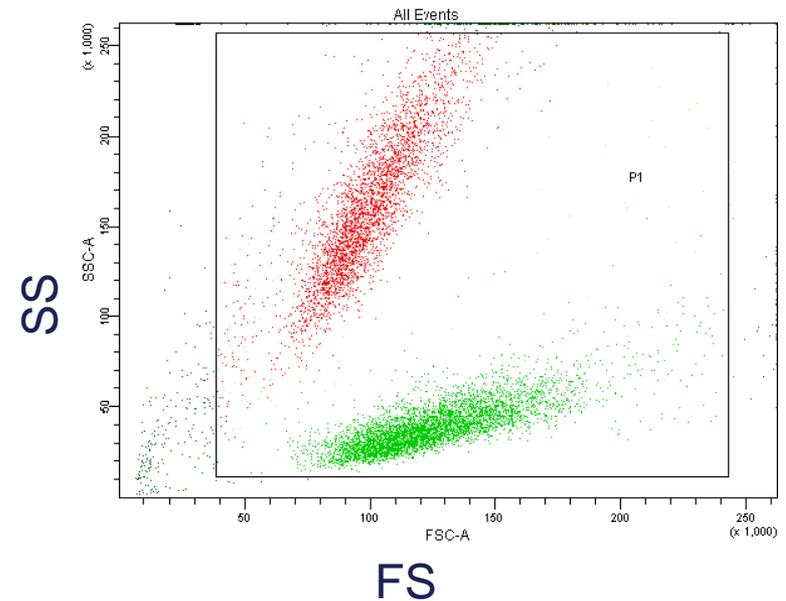
# Laser Light Scatter

## Measurements of FS and SS

- allow for differentiation of cell types in a heterogeneous cell population
- look for changes in cell health

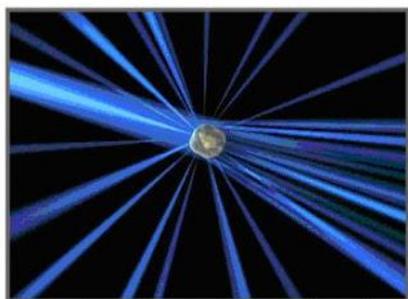
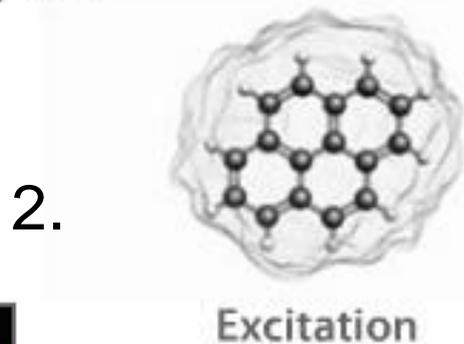
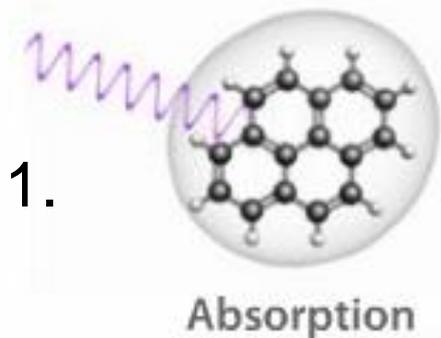


Ammonium chloride lysed whole blood

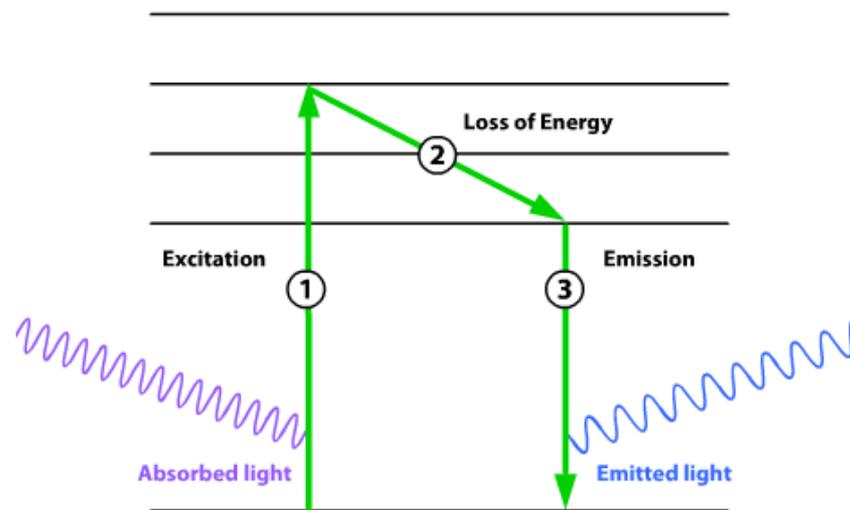
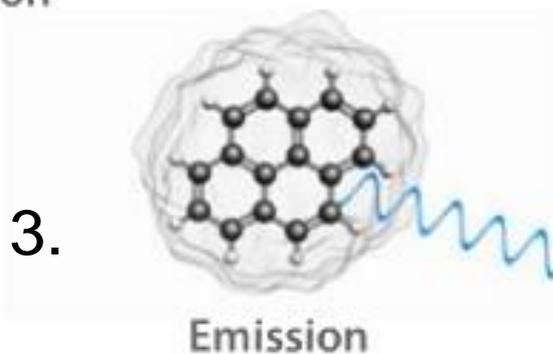


Aged culture of Jurkat T cells: green are live cells & red are dead cells

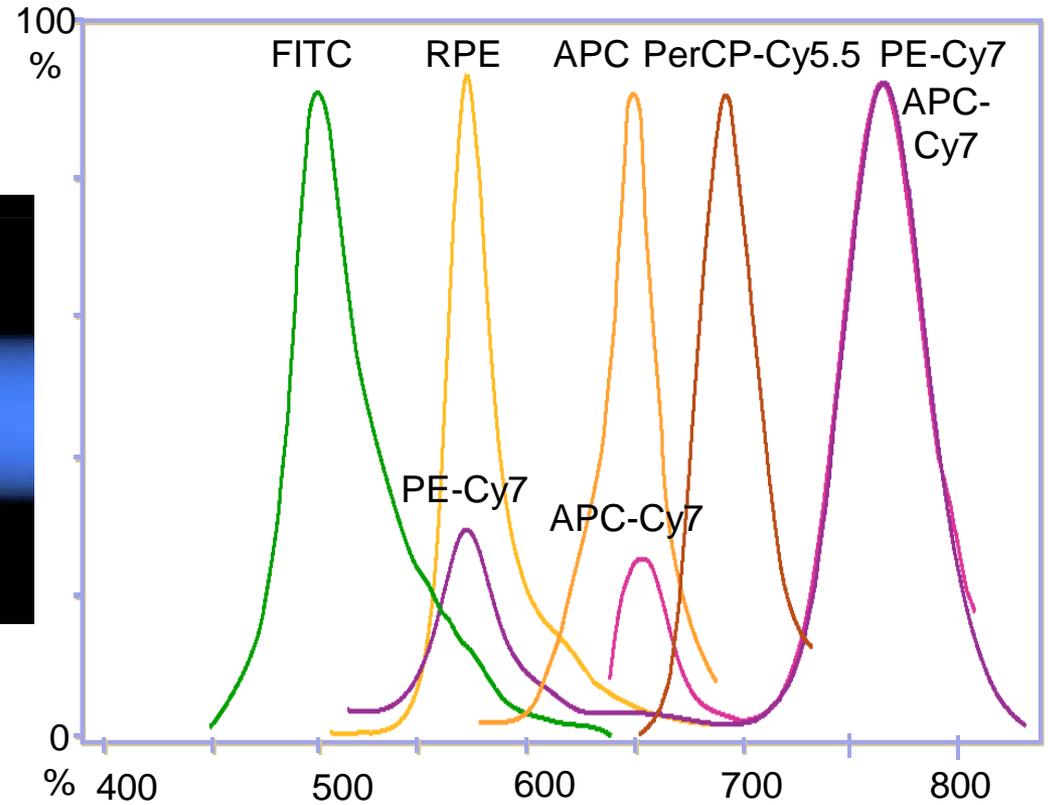
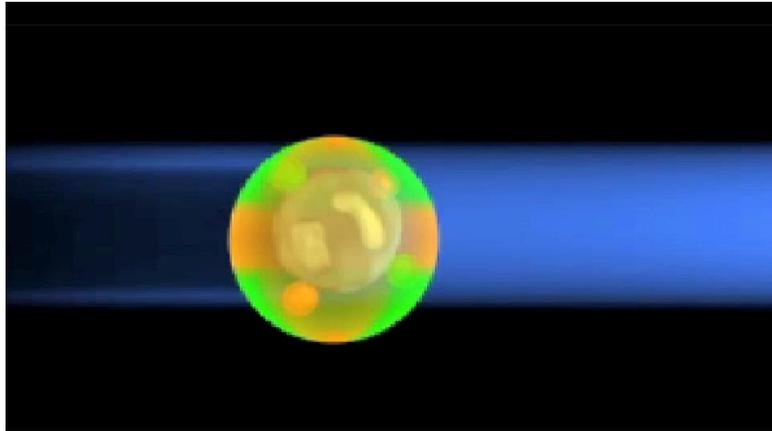
# Fluorescence



Light measured at 90°



# Flow Cytometry - Fluorescence

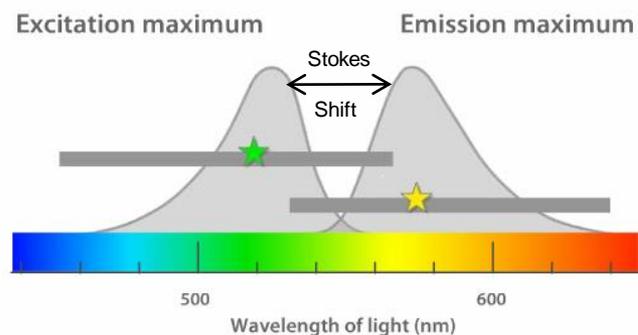


<https://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/support/tutorials.html>

# Fluorescent Light – Common Definitions

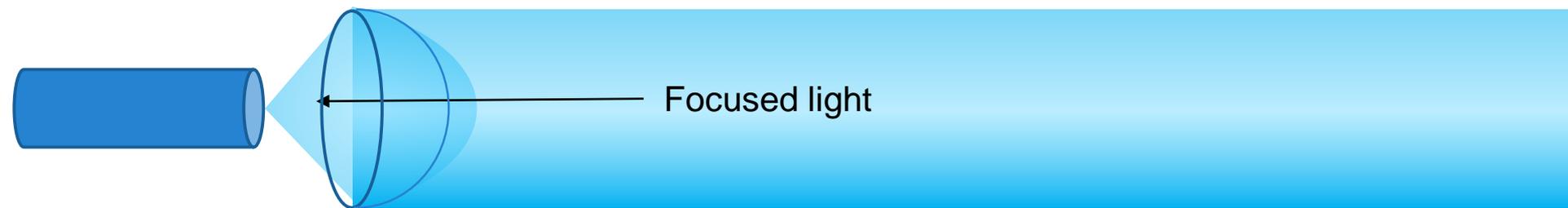
- **Absorption (Excitation) spectrum:** The wavelength range over which a fluorescent compound can be excited
- **Emission spectrum:** The range of emitted wavelengths of a fluorescent compound, it is a longer wavelength than the absorption wavelength

## Summary

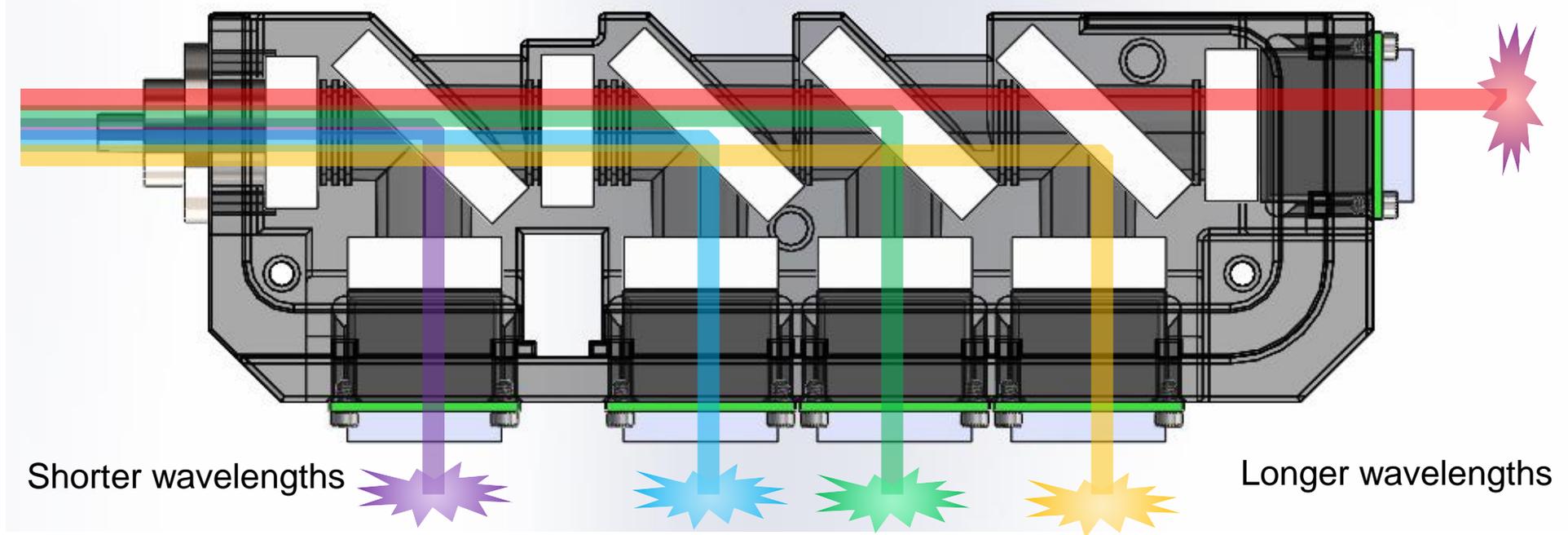


- **Auto-Fluorescence:** fluorescence that originates from endogenous sample constituents which are excited by lasers and detected on PMT usually between 400-600nm.
- **Non-specific fluorescence:** Unbound or nonspecifically bound probes – this may increase 'apparent' autofluorescence.

# Filtered Light Emission Path – Generalized Configuration

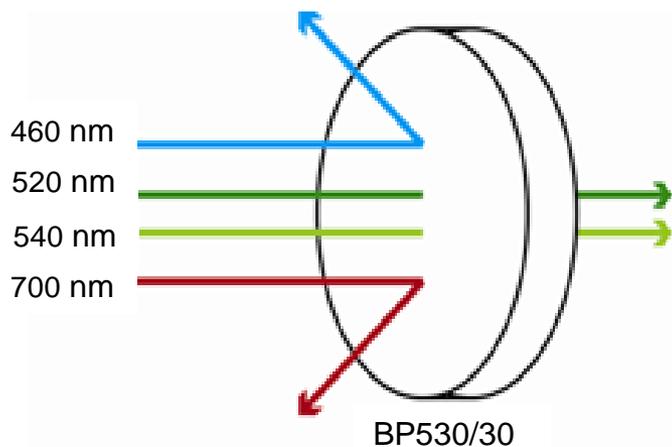


Optical filters and mirrors to direct and split light

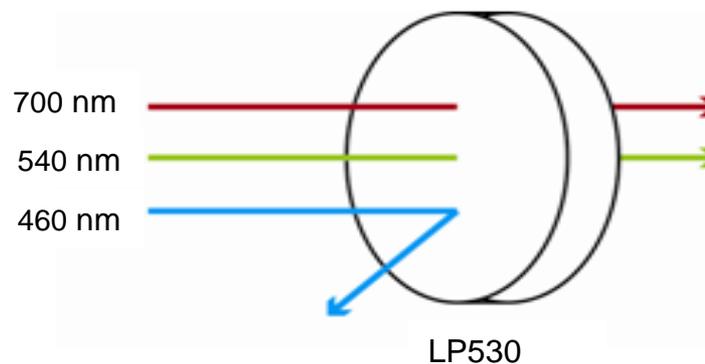


# Filters

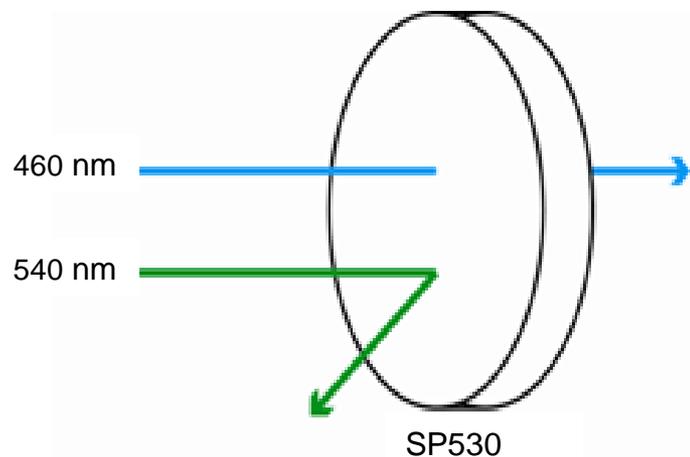
## Bandpass Filter



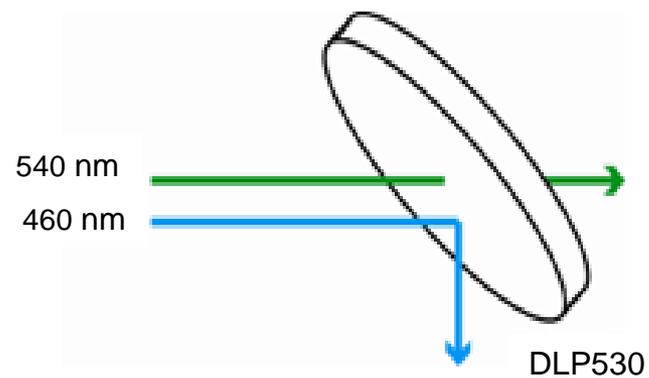
## Longpass Filter



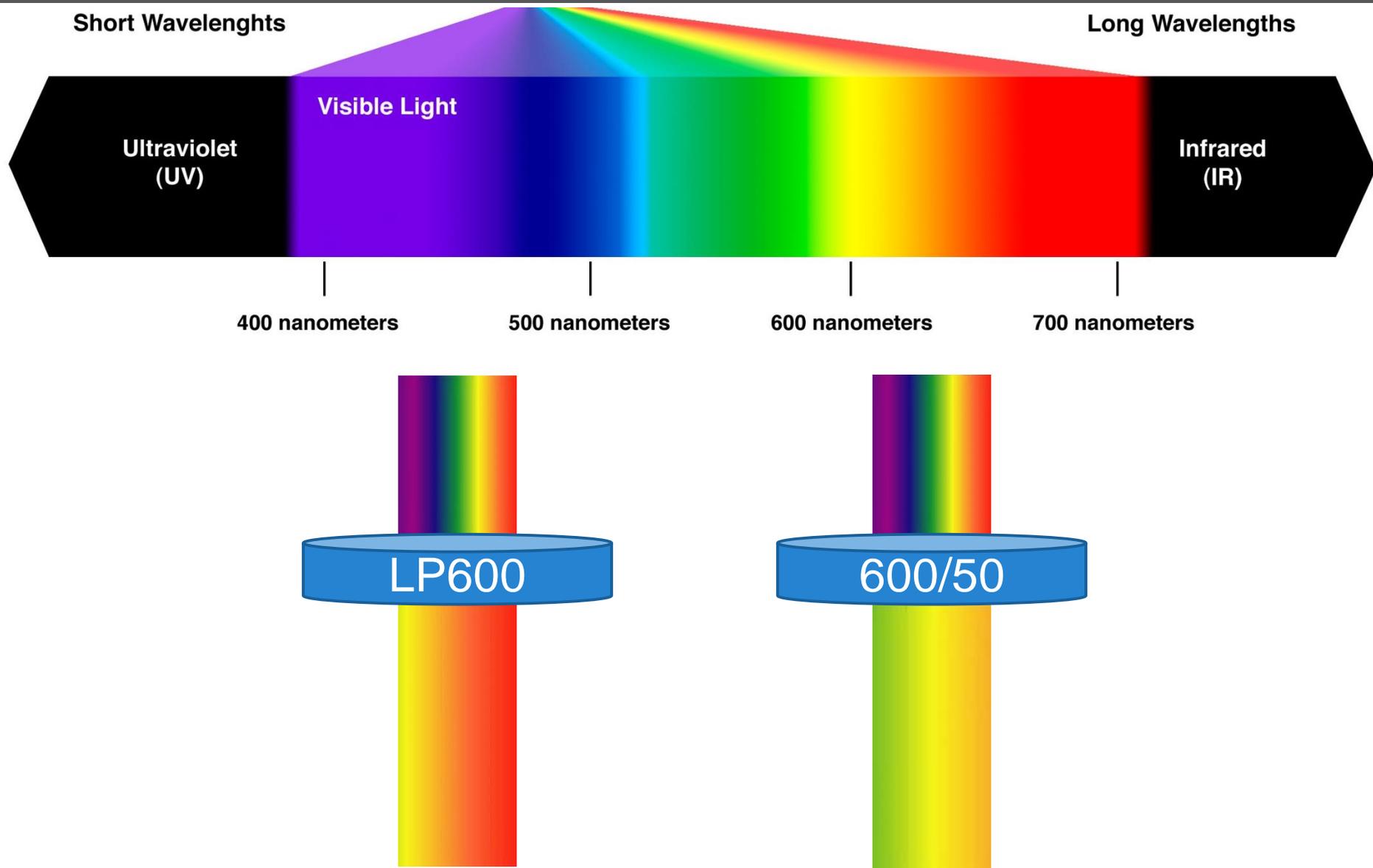
## Shortpass Filter



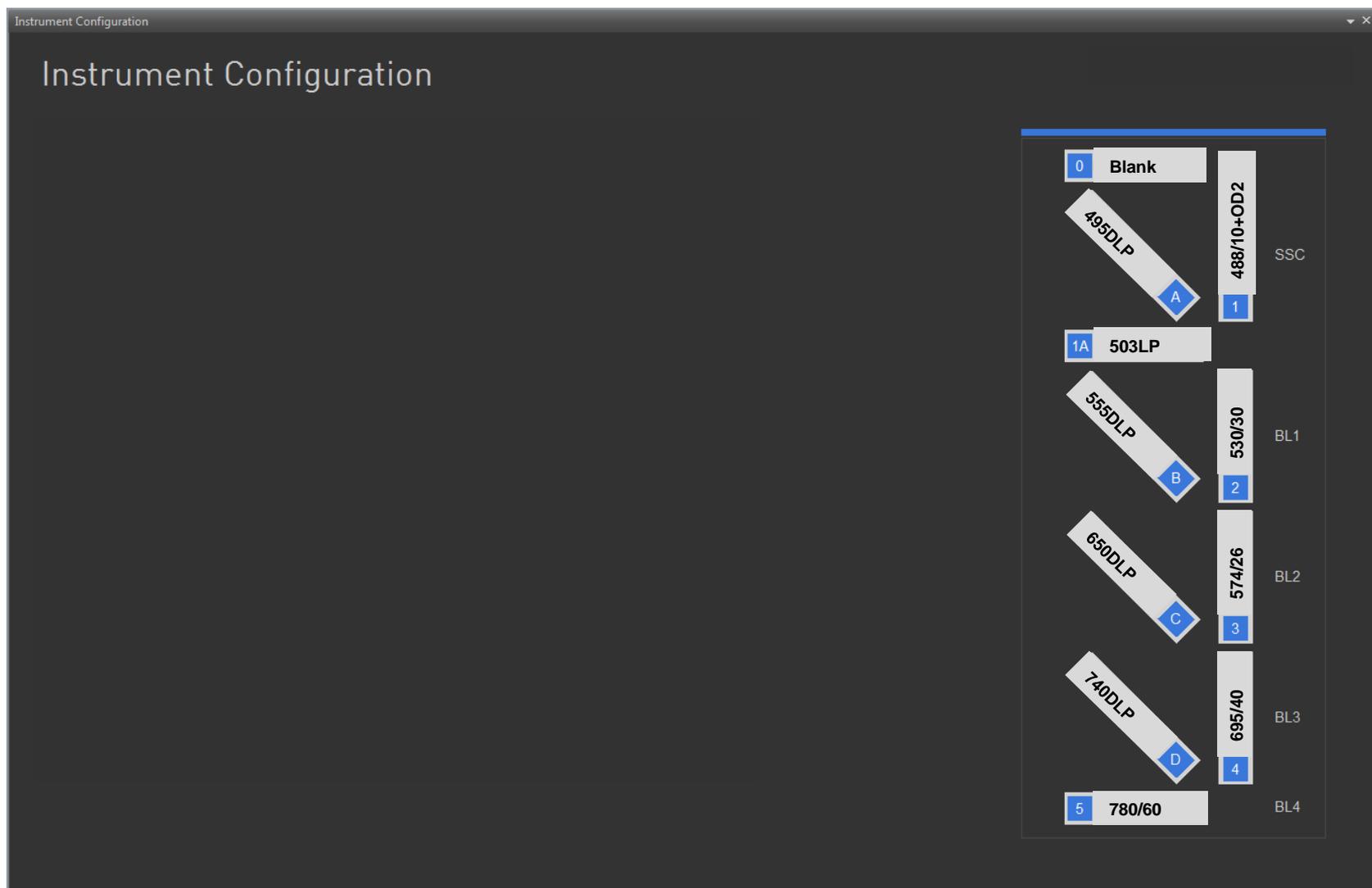
## Dichroic Mirror



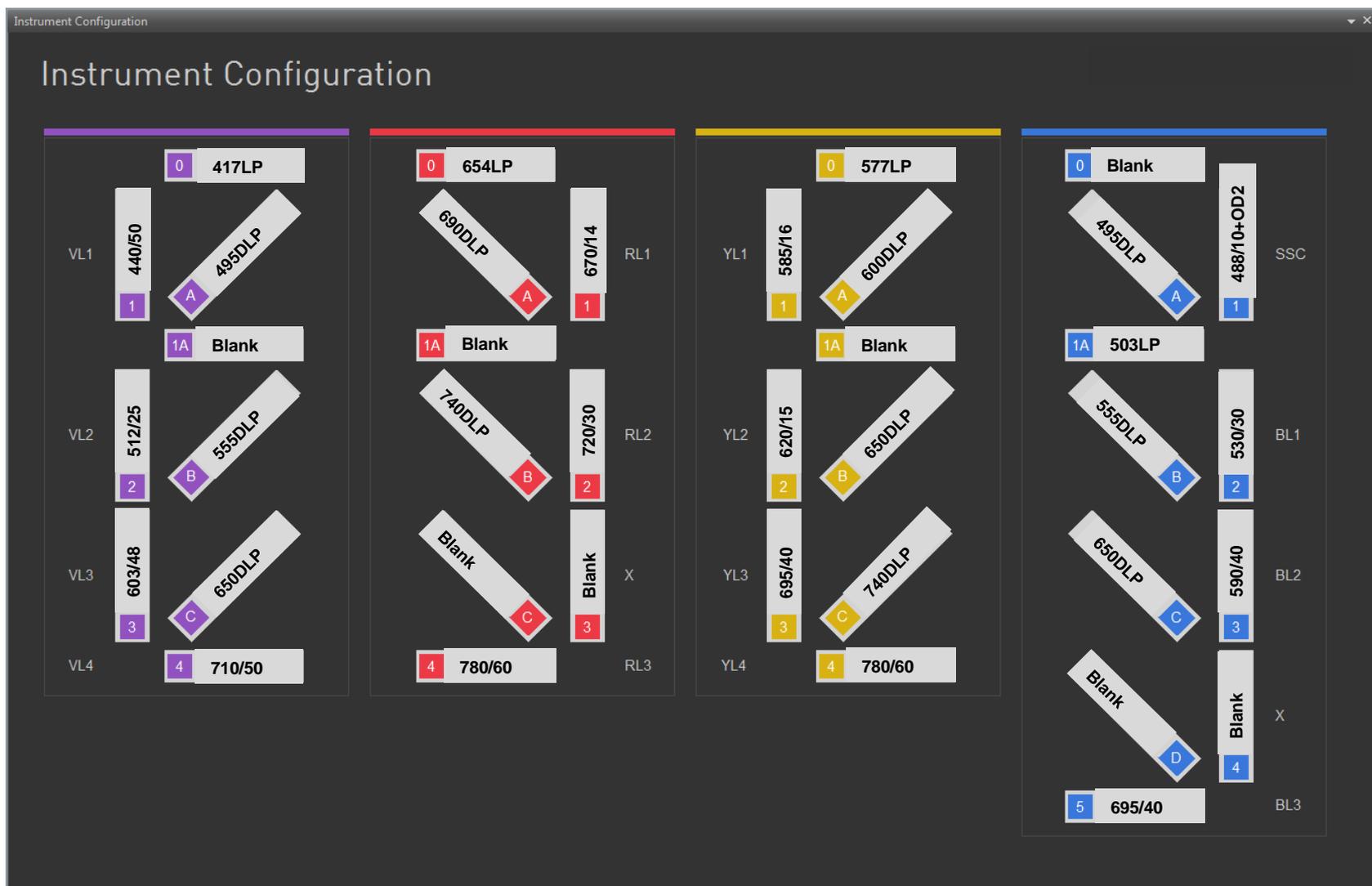
# Filtering Emitted Light



# Blue - Standard Configuration

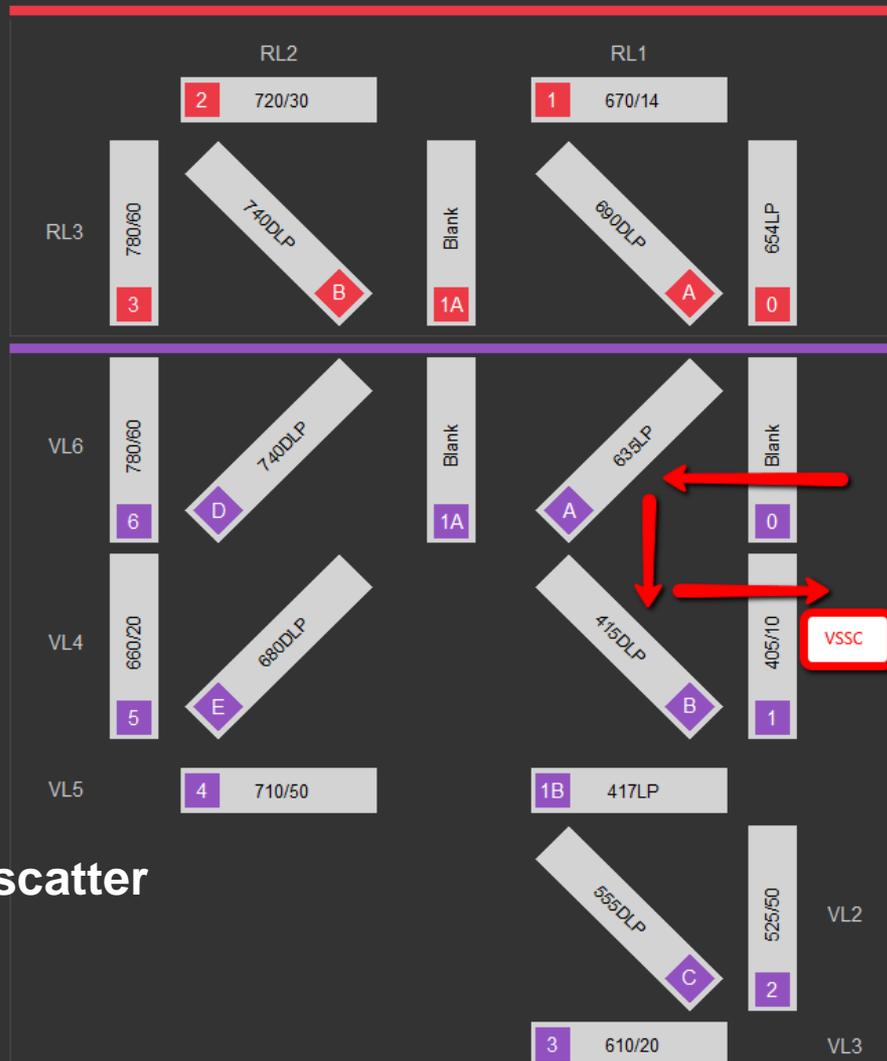
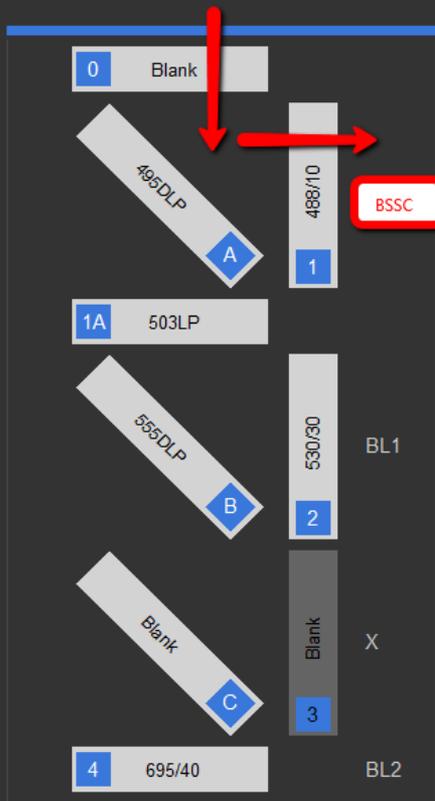
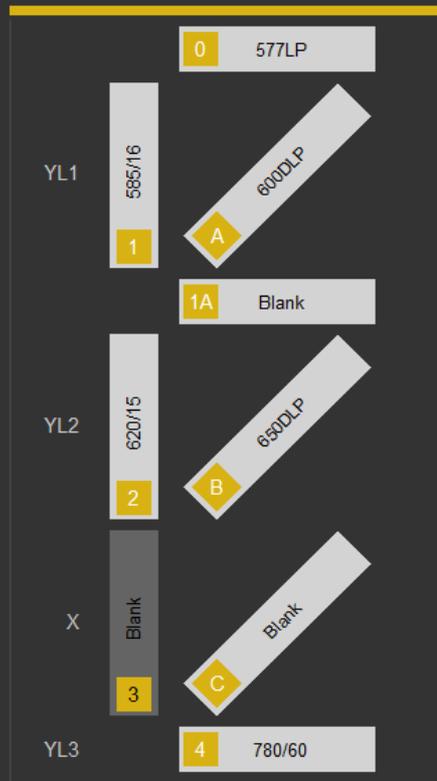


# Violet Blue Yellow Red - Standard Configuration



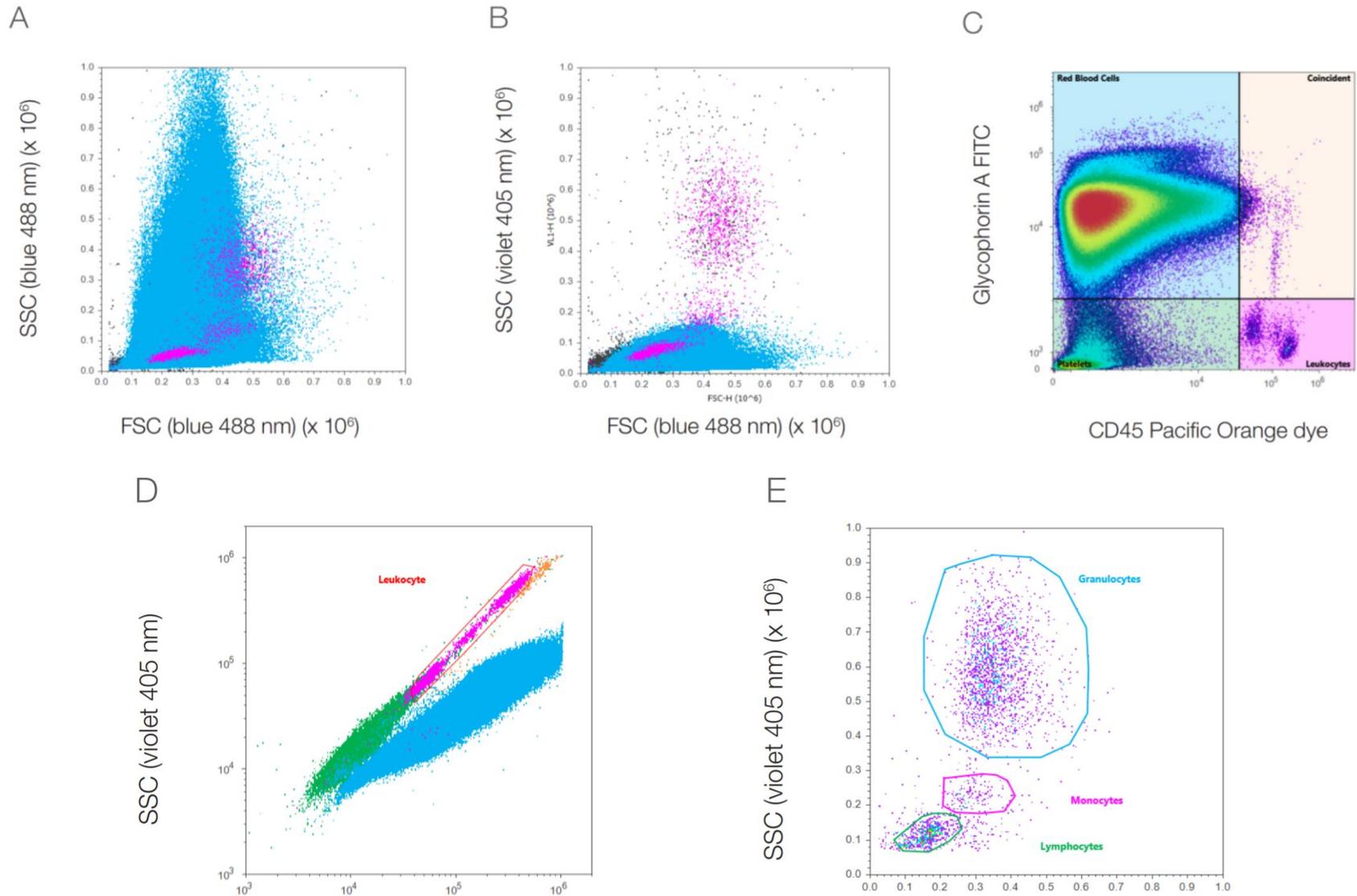
# Blue and Violet Side Scatter (with NLNW filter kit installed)

## Filter Configuration

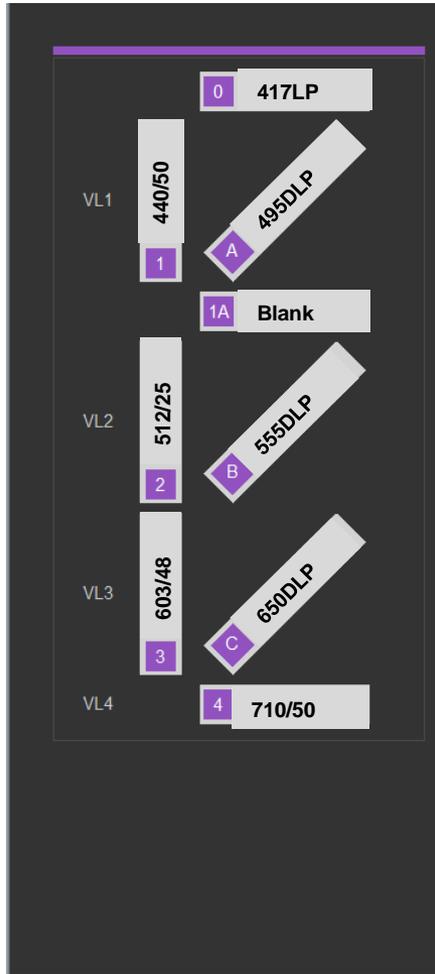


Note direction of light for detection of scatter using blue or violet lasers

# No-Wash, No-Lyse Detection of Leukocytes

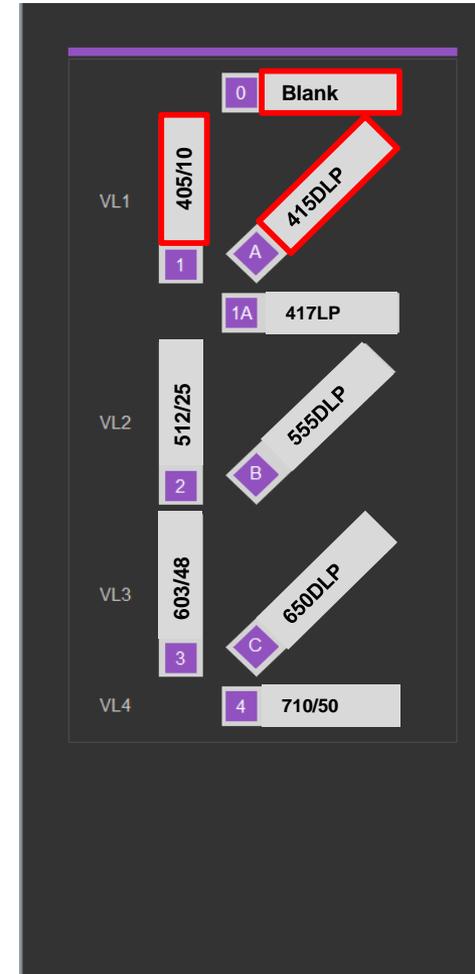


# Violet SSC Configuration



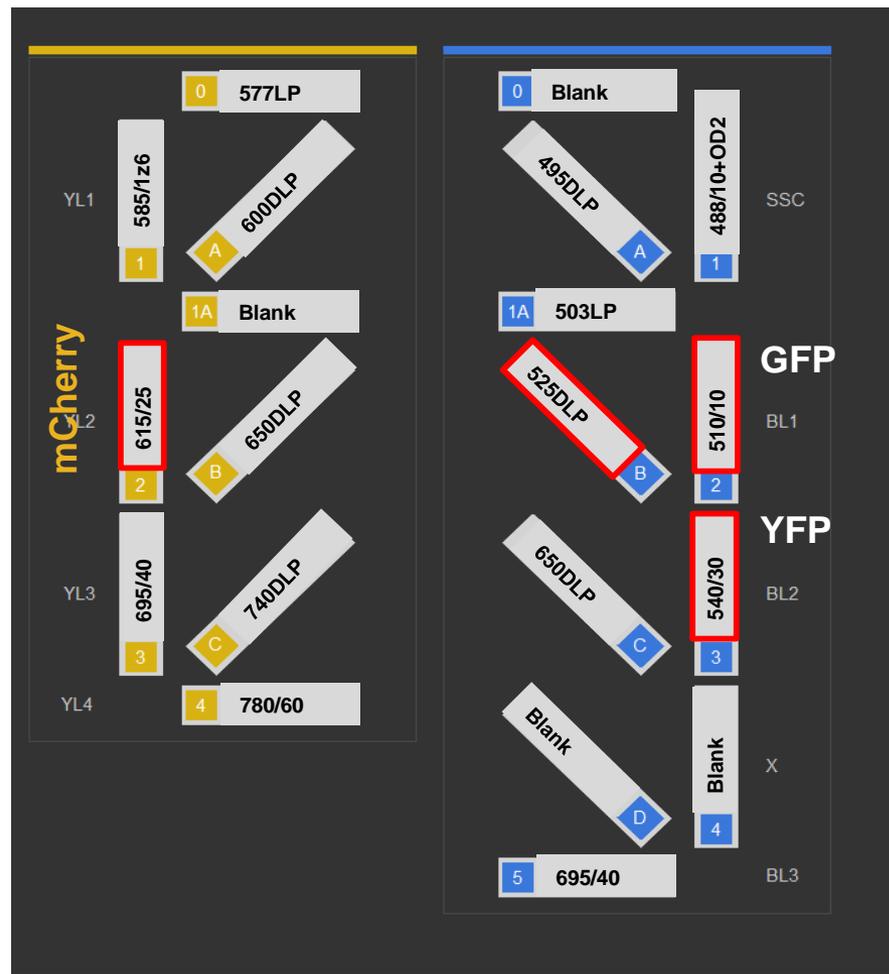
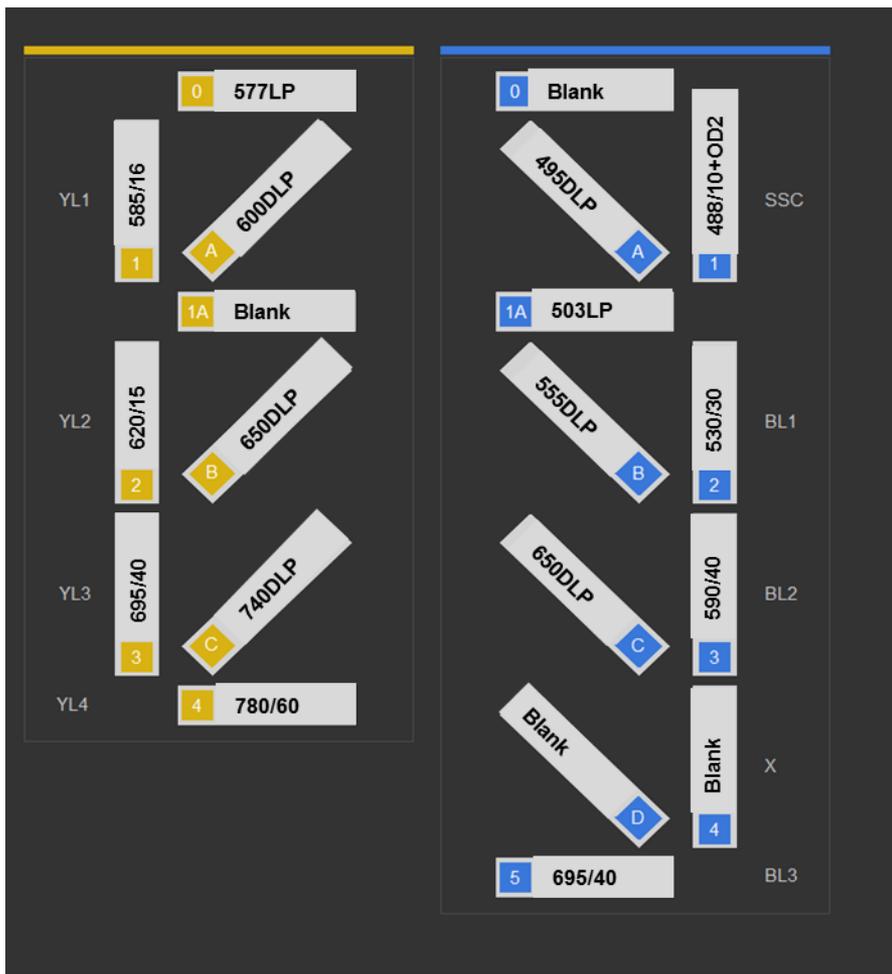
## Violet Side Scatter Kit

415 dichroic LP  
405/10 BP filter  
Blank 25 mm holder



# Fluorescent Protein Configuration

mCherry 615/25 BP filter  
 GFP 510/10 BP filter  
 YFP 540/30 BP filter  
 525 dichroic LP



Fluidics  
Optics  
Electronics



## Functions of Electronics:

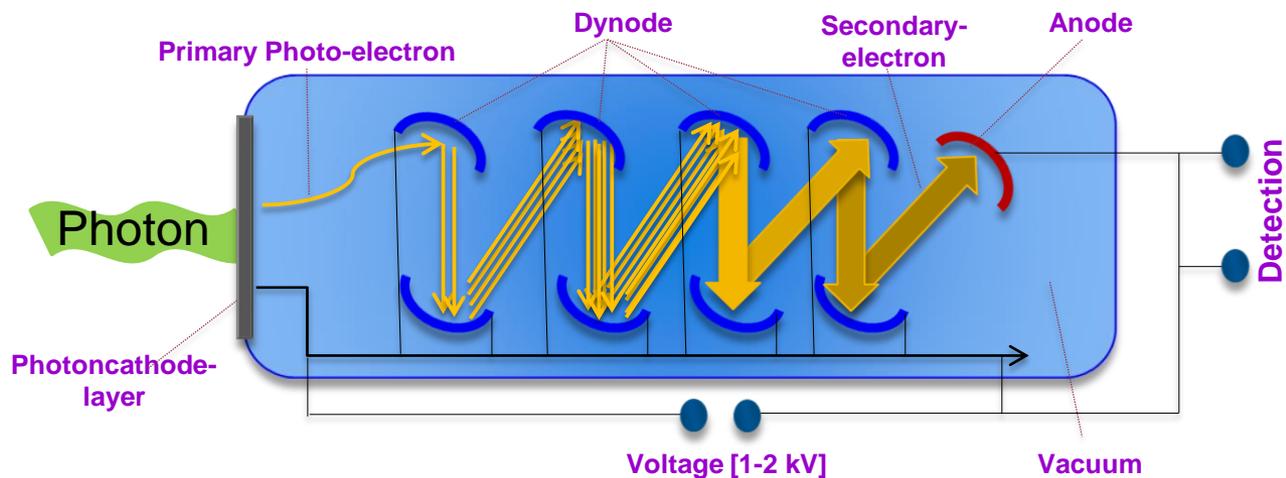
- Converts detected light signals into proportional electronic signals (voltage pulses)
- Electronic signals are processed by the on-board processor
- Converts electronic signals from the detectors into digital data used for analysis
- Interface with the computer for data transfer

# Flow Cytometry Detectors

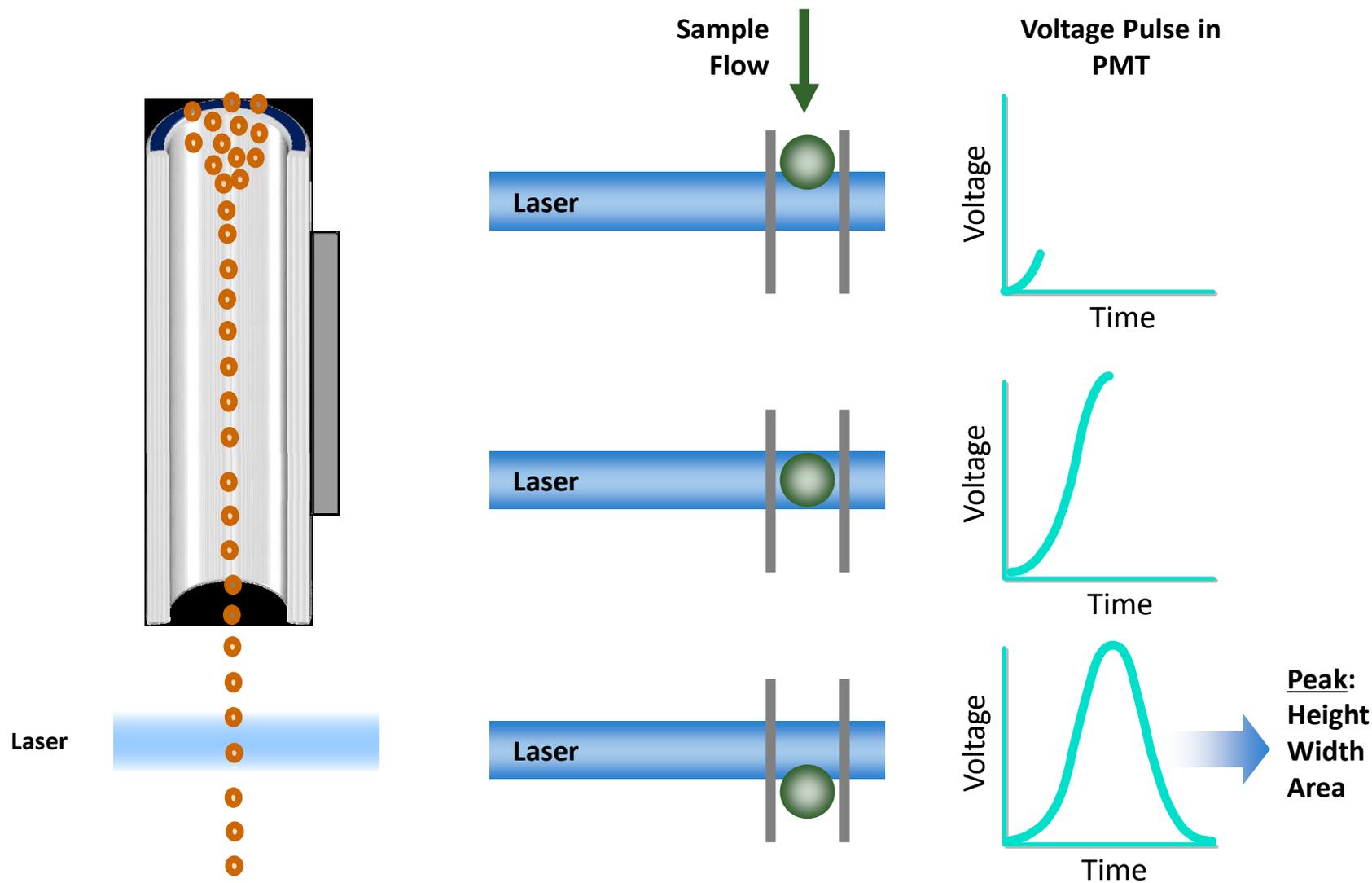


## Photomultiplier tube (PMT):

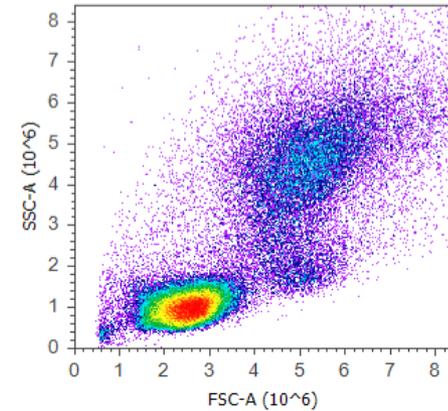
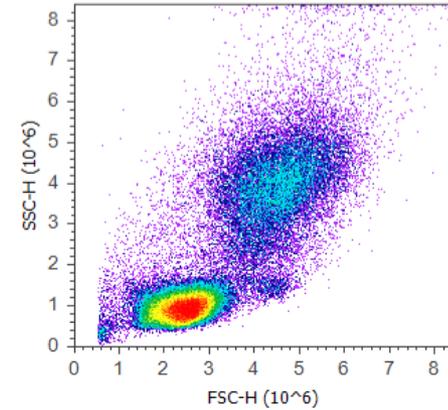
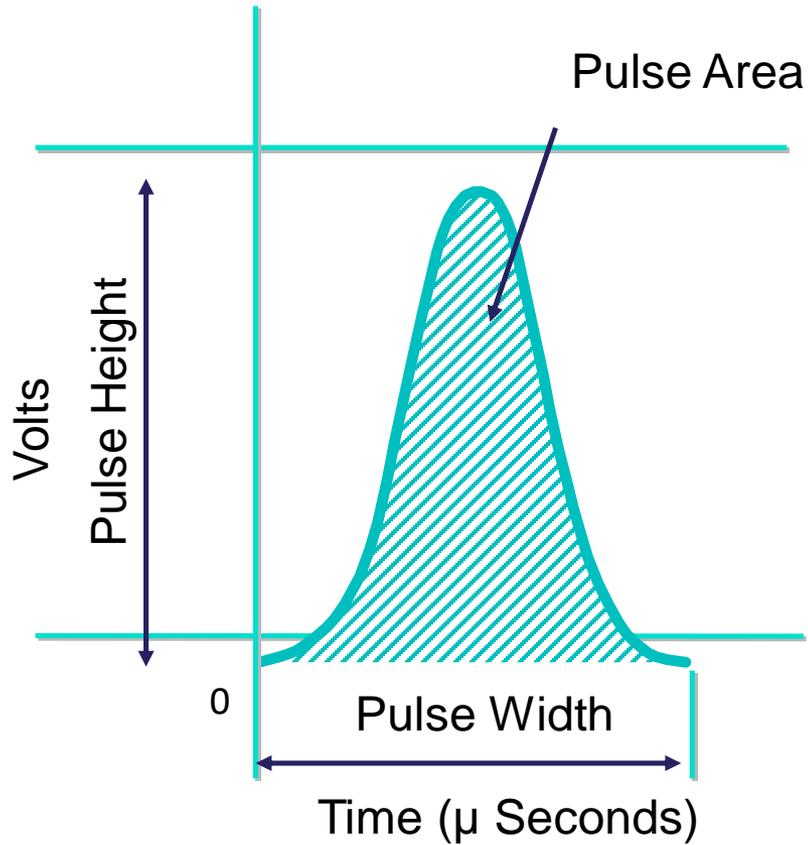
- Often referred as the “detector”
- PMT convert photons into electrons and amplify them to create a voltage pulse.



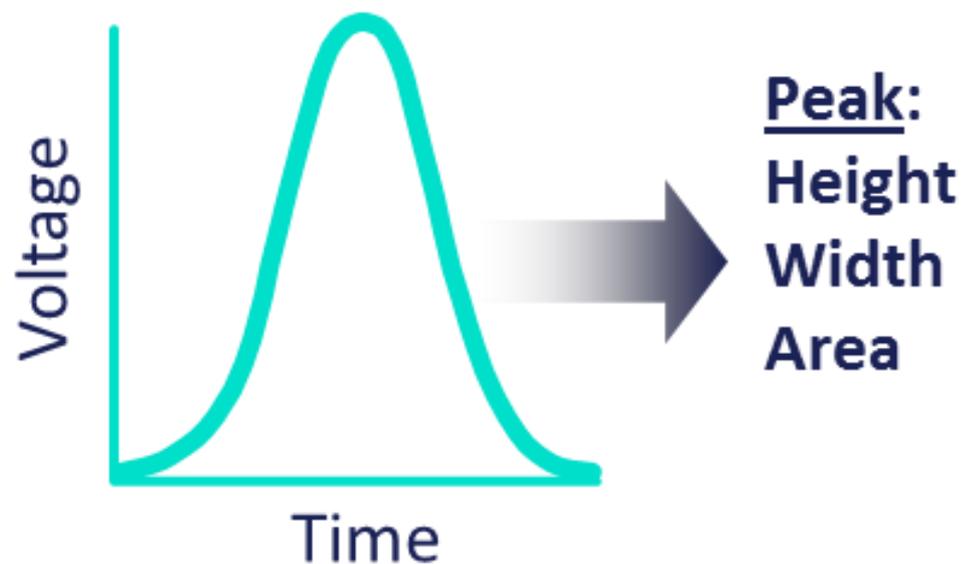
# Sample Presentation: Voltage Pulse



# Sample Presentation: Voltage Pulse



# Pulse to Parameters

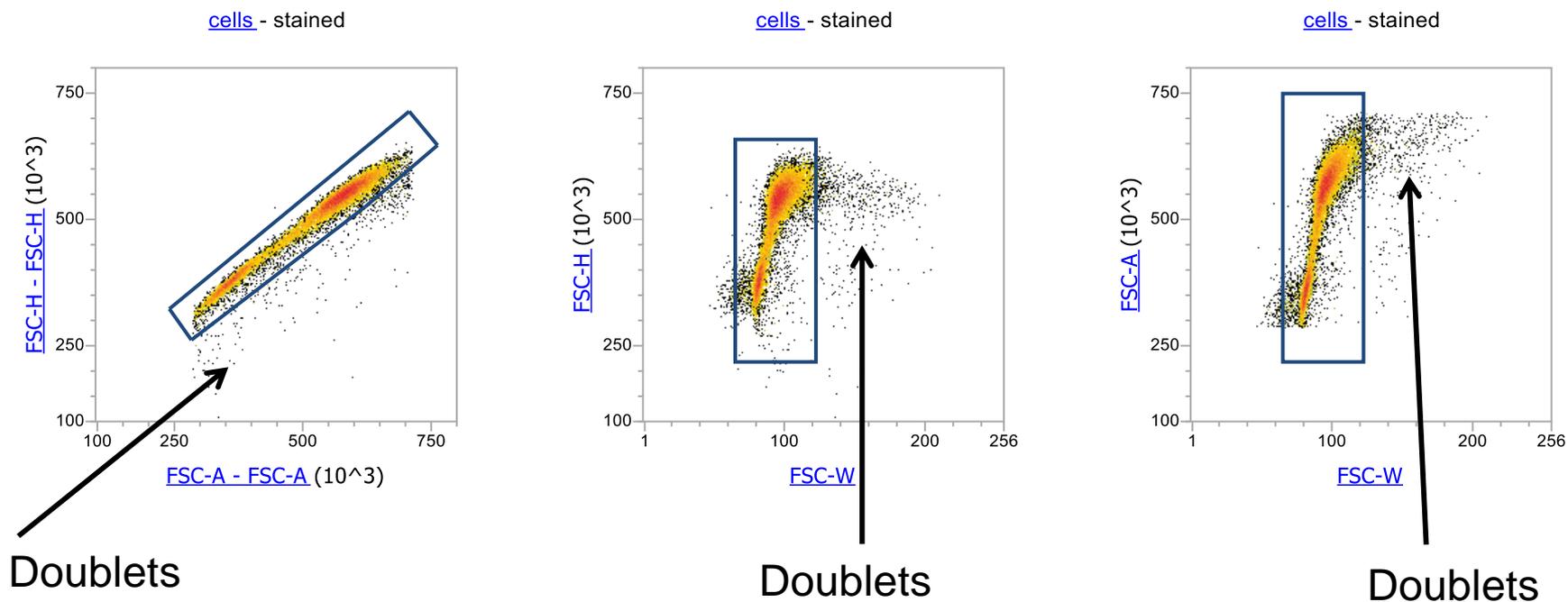


		Enabled		
		A	H	W
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Time			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Event count			
Target	Label			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SSC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BL1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BL2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BL3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RL1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	RL2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	RL3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Attune default: All parameters (A-H-W) on all channels

# Doublet Discrimination – 3 Ways to Display (blood)

In most cases, data analysis should include gating on single cells.



Pulse height = pulse area



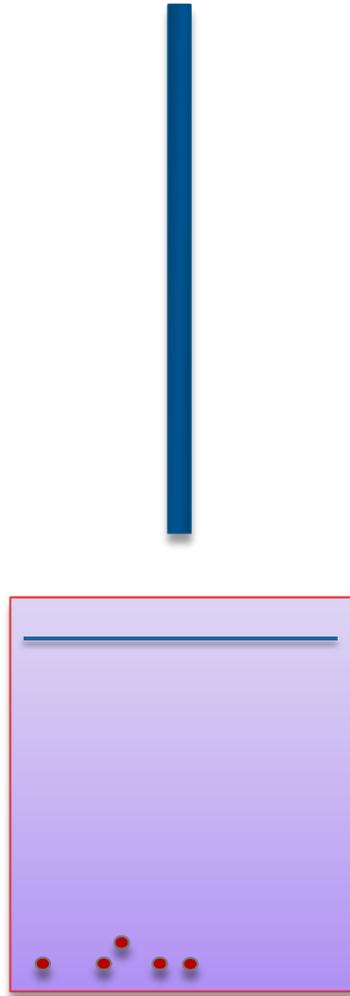
**Attune<sup>®</sup> NxT AutoSampler**

# Attune® Autosampler

- Compatible with many different standard plate formats, including 96-well, flat, round and V-bottom.
- Round Bottom plates are recommended for optimal mixing
- Intelligent probe design minimizes clogging and carryover (<0.5%) and prevents damage to the instrument
- Performs automated cleaning between wells (from 1 to 10 rinses) and when the instrument is shutting down
- Minimal variation regardless of sampling method (tube vs. plate) and collection rates
- Easy to plug and unplug on the Attune® NxT™ Cytometer



# Attune® Autosampler Mixing procedure



The user sets:

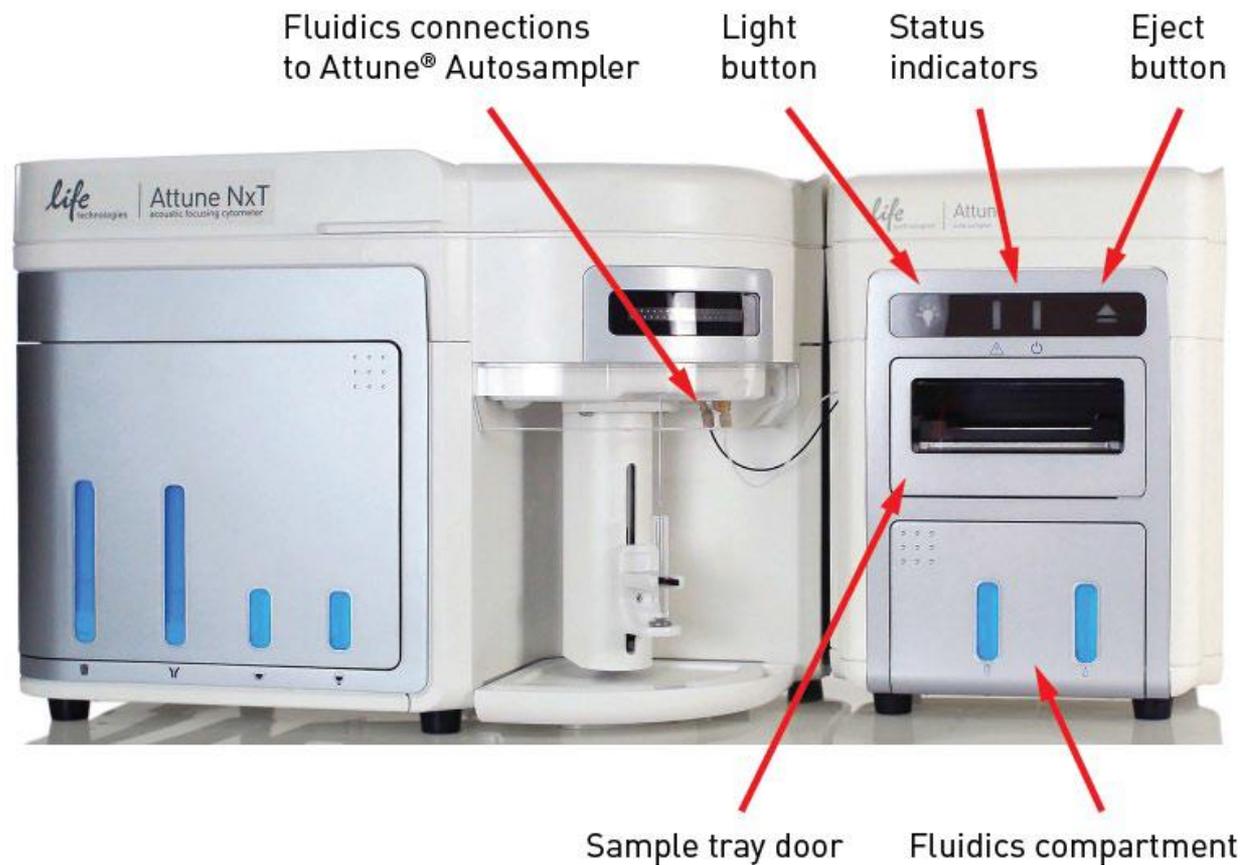
- The plate type
- The total sample volume
- The number of mixes  
(Max. 3 mixes, recommended at this time)

The system defines:

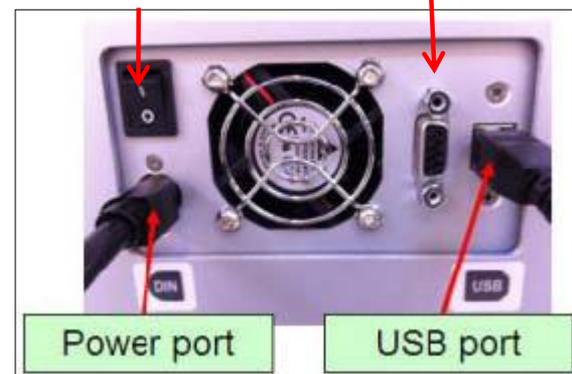
- The liquid level in well
- The probe position
- The mixing method

Mixing sample by aspiration instead of shakings ensures homogeneity of the sample and maintains cell viability

# Exterior Components



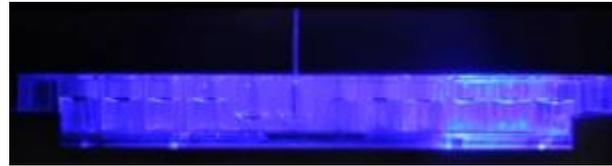
Power Switch RS-232



# Interior Components



Sample Probe



Leak Sensor



Waste

Focusing Fluid

1ml Syringe

Instrument Start-up

Performance test

Create experiment

Experiment settings optimization

Compensation

Data acquisition

Data analysis

Instrument shutdown

# Instrument Startup

## Startup function:

- Warms up the lasers
- Initializes the pumps
- Primes the instrument fluidics
- Flushes out the shutdown solution

## Ensures that:

- All fluidic lines are clean
- The fluidic lines and the syringe pump are filled with fresh focusing fluid
- The lasers are warmed to operating temperature

## Startup



Takes 3.5 minutes

Uses ~25 ml of focusing fluid

# Instrument Startup

## From power off

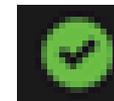
1. Turn on autosampler remove cleaning plate and close tray door
2. Turn on the cytometer and wait until status light remain a solid, bright blue
3. Open the Attune NxT Software
4. Open the instrument tab and click startup icon

## From Sleep mode

After shutdown completes

1. Close/re-open the software
2. Login
3. Open the instrument tab
4. Open the instrument tab and click startup icon

Once Startup is complete, the status lights are solid green and the status bar displays the *Ready* icon



Instrument Start-up

Performance test

Create experiment

Experiment settings optimization

Compensation

Data acquisition

Data analysis

Instrument shutdown

# Performance Test

- Allows you to monitor performance of the instrument
- Critical to ensure accuracy and sensitivity of instrument
- Provides information about the lasers and detection channels
- Run immediately after launching the software application and running **Startup**

There are 2 parts to Instrument Performance Tracking:

1. Baseline Calculation (BL)
2. Daily Performance test (PT)

# Performance Test 'when to run'

## Daily performance Test

Run daily - everyday samples are run/recorded

## Baseline Calculation (advanced user/admin/sysadmin only)

Performed at time of installation by Field Service Engineer (FSE)

After any major service (FSE)

Every time the bead lot changes (User)

When recommended by FSE or FAS

# Attune® Performance Tracking Beads

- A mixture of beads of four fluorescence emission intensities in equal concentration

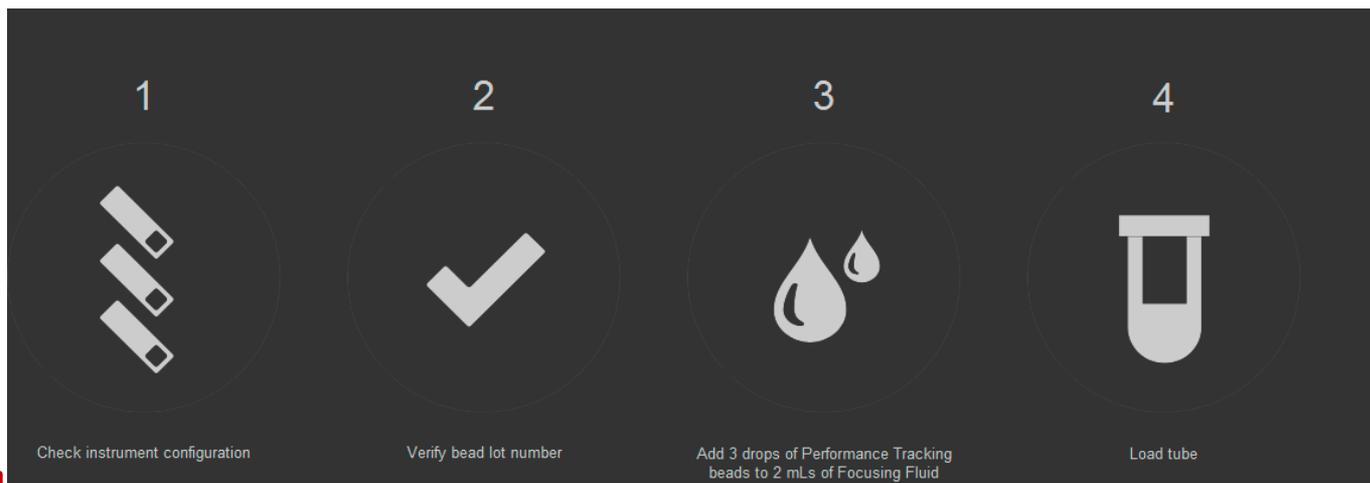
- Blank
- Dim
- Medium
- Bright

- 3mL vial

PN: 4449754

Lot # 2029773xx

Lot #      batch #



3 drop of beads per 2 ml of Focusing Fluid or PBS



**Notes:** Data for a new lot of beads can be downloaded from the Performance Tracking beads webpage on the ThermoFisher website

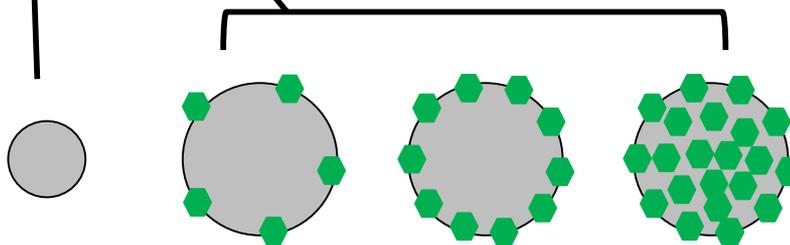
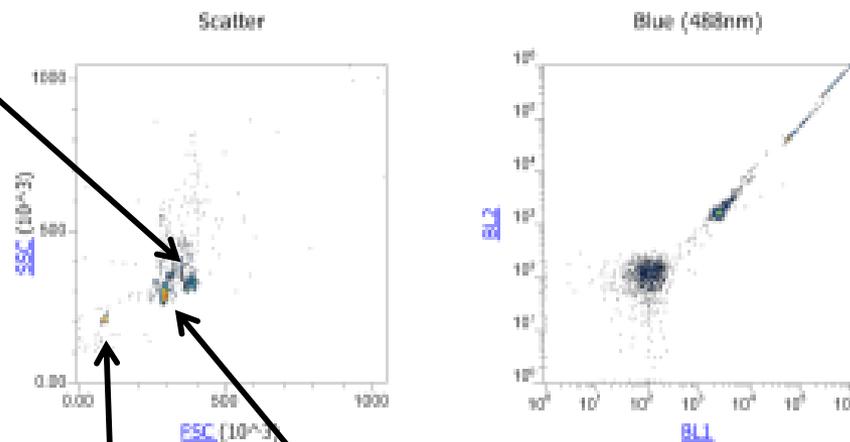
Documents

**Product literature**

- [Attune \(not NxT\) Performance Tracking Bead Lot File--Lot 1759476](#)
- [Attune \(not NxT\) Performance Tracking Bead Lot File--Lot 756080](#)
- [Attune NxT Performance Tracking Bead Lot File Installer--Lot 1759476](#)
- 📄 [Brochures & Specifications: Product Information Sheet: Attune™ performance tracking beads](#)
- 📄 [Detecting Human Circulating Endothelial Cells Using the Attune® Acoustic Focusing Cytometer](#)

# Performance tracking beads

Bead doublets and multiples



Size:

small

large

large

large

Dye level:

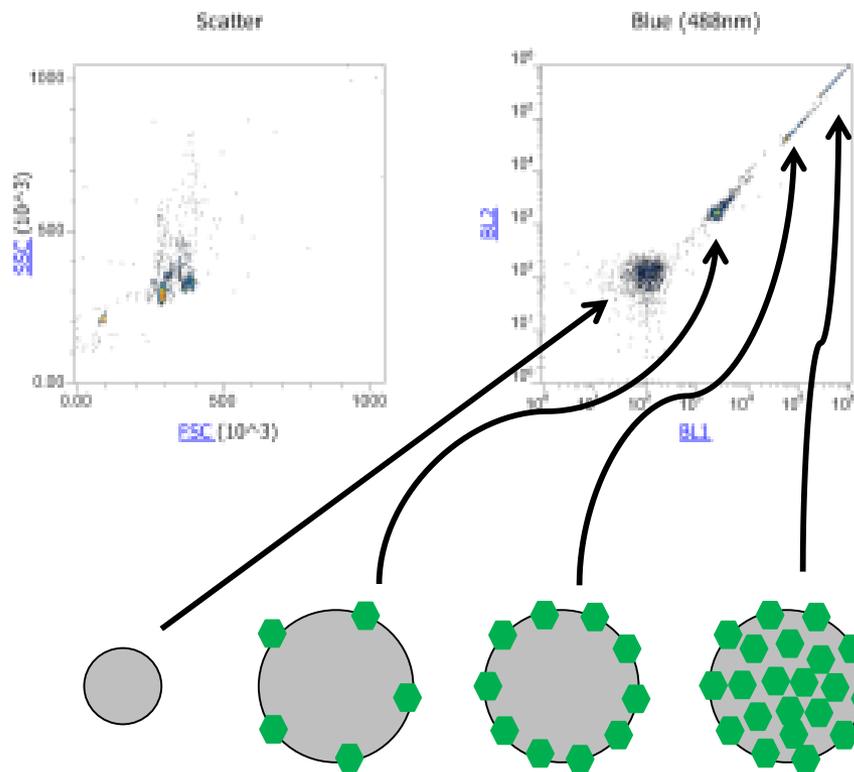
none

low

med

high

# Performance tracking beads



Size:

small

large

large

large

Dye level:

none

low

med

high

# Baseline Calculation and Performance Test

- **Baseline** uses Performance Tracking beads specifications (MESF values) to define **initial** status of the Attune® NxT™ Cytometer
  - PMT voltages are adjusted to place the brightest bead at target MFI values; voltage value for each channel is reported
  - The robust % coefficient of variation (Robust %CV) of the brightest bead is recorded
  - Relative quantum efficiency (Qr) of each detector is determined
  - Relative Background level (Background) of each detector is determined
  - Linear regression (Linearity) is calculated and recorded
  - Area scaling factor (ASF) is calculated and reported for every laser and automatically updated in “Advanced Settings”
  - Laser delay setting is automatically calculated
- **Performance test** uses Performance Tracking beads to monitor changes over time
  - Same process/measurements as Baseline - reports all
  - The change of the PMT voltage ( **$\Delta$  PMT**) from baseline is also reported

# Baseline Report

 Baseline test successful

Baseline 756080D - 7/24/2014

7/24/2014 12:03:42 PM

Channel	PMTV	Target MFI	MFI	Robust %CV	Qr	Background	Linearity	ASF	Laser Delay	Result
FSC	575	300000	302004	1.28 %	0.000	0	0.000	1.02	1100	
SSC	358	300000	306486	3.03 %	0.000	0	0.000	1.02	1100	
BL1	381	300000	300836	1.30 %	0.060	101	1.000	1.02	1100	
BL2	361	300000	304638	1.57 %	0.058	135	0.965	1.02	1100	
BL3	413	300000	301436	1.84 %	0.051	37	1.000	1.02	1100	
RL1	367	300000	315794	3.99 %	0.064	40	0.998	0.97	1557	
RL2	378	300000	309933	3.72 %	0.013	176	1.000	0.97	1557	
RL3	407	300000	310010	3.59 %	0.079	77	0.997	0.97	1557	
VL1	297	300000	291418	0.97 %	0.014	949	1.000	0.81	698	
VL2	385	300000	304298	1.11 %	0.021	224	0.998	0.81	698	
VL3	375	300000	303931	1.32 %	0.023	98	0.996	0.81	698	
VL4	433	300000	312414	2.21 %	0.006	235	0.984	0.81	698	
YL1	401	300000	301724	1.90 %	0.110	40	0.999	0.71	239	
YL2	390	300000	308583	1.71 %	0.071	38	0.973	0.71	239	
YL3	430	300000	300002	2.12 %	0.030	100	0.999	0.71	239	
YL4	501	300000	302131	3.08 %	0.004	320	1.000	0.71	239	

Pass 

Fail 



# Performance Test Report

Baseline 756080D - 7/9/2014 7/23/2014 3:27:05 PM

Channel	PMTV	Delta PMTV	Target MFI	MFI	Robust %CV	Qr	Background	Linearity	ASF	Laser Delay	Result
FSC	568	-9	300000	299756	2.06 %	0.000	0	0.000	1.02	1100	✓
SSC	350	-10	300000	288385	3.89 %	0.000	0	0.000	1.02	1100	✓
BL1	379	-1	300000	300519	1.24 %	0.060	115	1.000	1.02	1100	✓
BL2	359	1	300000	306803	1.34 %	0.057	118	0.965	1.02	1100	✓
BL3	410	-3	300000	297859	1.99 %	0.052	45	1.000	1.02	1100	✓
RL1	366	-2	300000	319156	3.83 %	0.070	42	0.998	0.96	1563	✓
RL2	374	-6	300000	292375	3.76 %	0.012	159	1.000	0.96	1563	✓
RL3	407	-3	300000	303972	3.82 %	0.059	72	0.997	0.96	1563	✓
VL1	301	4	300000	297676	1.58 %	0.008	579	1.000	0.82	694	✓
VL2	383	-3	300000	297463	1.15 %	0.020	282	0.998	0.82	694	✓
VL3	374	-6	300000	300917	1.40 %	0.023	93	0.995	0.82	694	✓
VL4	429	-8	300000	289260	2.17 %	0.005	221	0.984	0.82	694	✓
YL1	400	-3	300000	292582	1.44 %	0.092	34	0.999	0.68	229	✓
YL2	390	-3	300000	304246	1.31 %	0.067	36	0.973	0.68	229	✓
YL3	430	-3	300000	294263	2.16 %	0.028	94	0.999	0.68	229	✓
YL4	500	-3	300000	288991	3.16 %	0.005	309	1.000	0.68	229	✓

Pass



Fail



# Performance Test Territory

⚠ Performance test completed with errors

Baseline: 2029773 - 1/22/2020 2/25/2020 8:36:42 AM

Channel	PMTV	Delta PMTV	Target MFI	MFI	Robust %CV	Qr	Background	Linearity	ASF	Laser Delay	Result
FSC	0	0	300,000	0	0.00 %	0.000	0	0.000	1.20	1100	⚠
SSC	339	-3	300,000	309,302	4.17 %	0.000	0	0.000	1.20	1100	✅
BL1	444	-1	300,000	305,044	1.77 %	0.053	132	1.000	1.20	1100	✅
BL2	408	0	300,000	303,814	1.68 %	0.055	193	1.000	1.20	1100	✅
BL3	439	-3	300,000	301,628	2.37 %	0.057	36	1.000	1.20	1100	✅
VL1	319	12	300,000	300,410	0.91 %	0.034	1724	1.000	0.83	732	✅
VL2	348	13	300,000	305,712	1.06 %	0.030	448	0.997	0.83	732	✅
VL3	400	15	300,000	305,947	1.14 %	0.039	67	1.000	0.83	732	✅
VL4	486	16	300,000	299,237	2.22 %	0.006	201	0.990	0.83	732	✅
YL1	423	-1	300,000	300,913	1.73 %	0.129	104	0.999	1.00	368	✅
YL2	366	0	300,000	304,590	1.94 %	0.106	42	1.000	1.00	368	✅
YL3	421	-1	300,000	298,878	2.71 %	0.030	171	1.000	1.00	368	✅
YL4	510	-1	300,000	300,466	3.17 %	0.006	240	1.000	1.00	368	✅

Pass 

Fail 





Pass - All statistics and calculations for the channel meet the criteria set by the Baseline calculation.



Fail - One or more of the statistics or calculations for the channel deviate significantly from the target set by the Baseline calculation.

e.g.  $\Delta$  PMT exceeds 100 mV

%rCV – detector specific but ranges from 3-5%

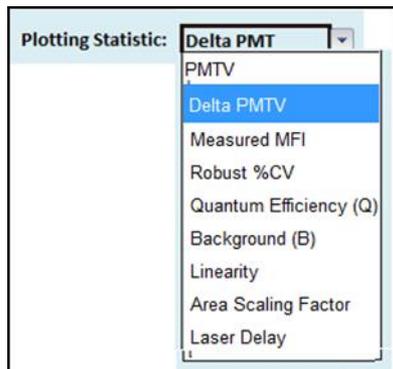
# Levey-Jennings Report

- Tracks “Performance Test” data
- Provides a visual indication of the cytometer performance over time.
- Monitor shifts and trends in cytometer performance and

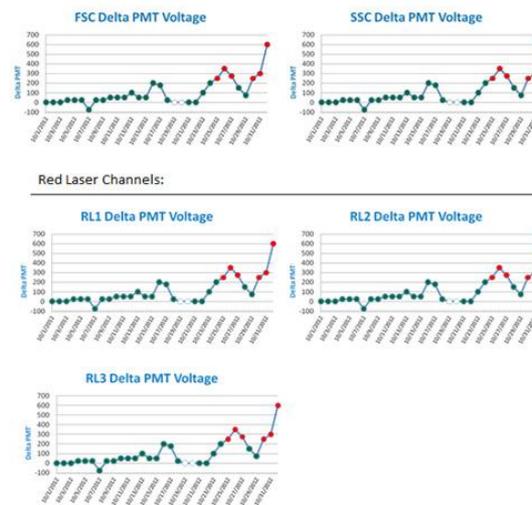


Select laser to view

Select: statistic



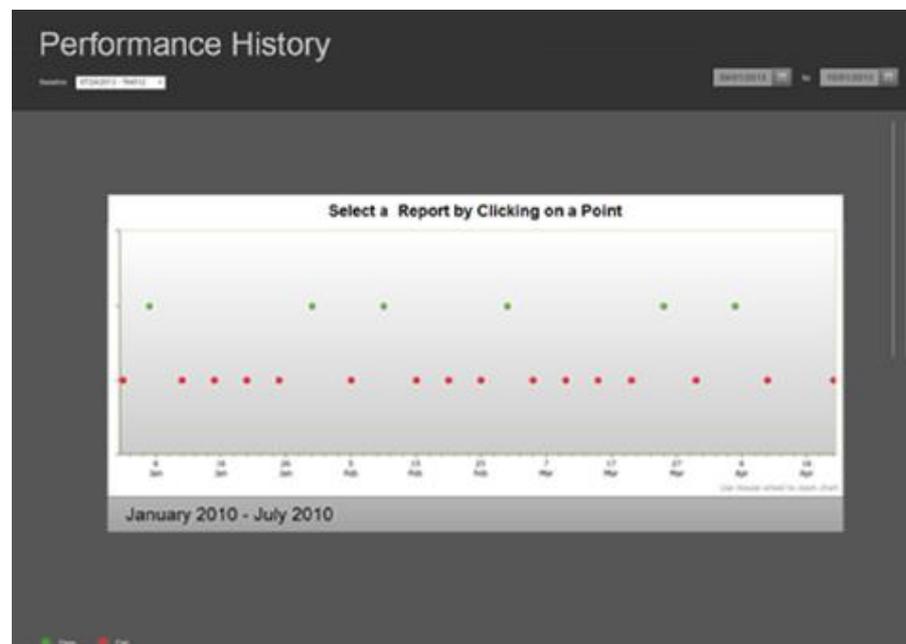
Scatter Channels:



View/Print individual reports

# Performance History Report

- Pass/fail status of all PT runs
- Filter date range
- Quick visualization of 'health' of instrument
- Click on result to open associated PT test
- Max 180 days for current baseline
- Not available if no baseline exists



Instrument Start-up

Performance test

Create experiment

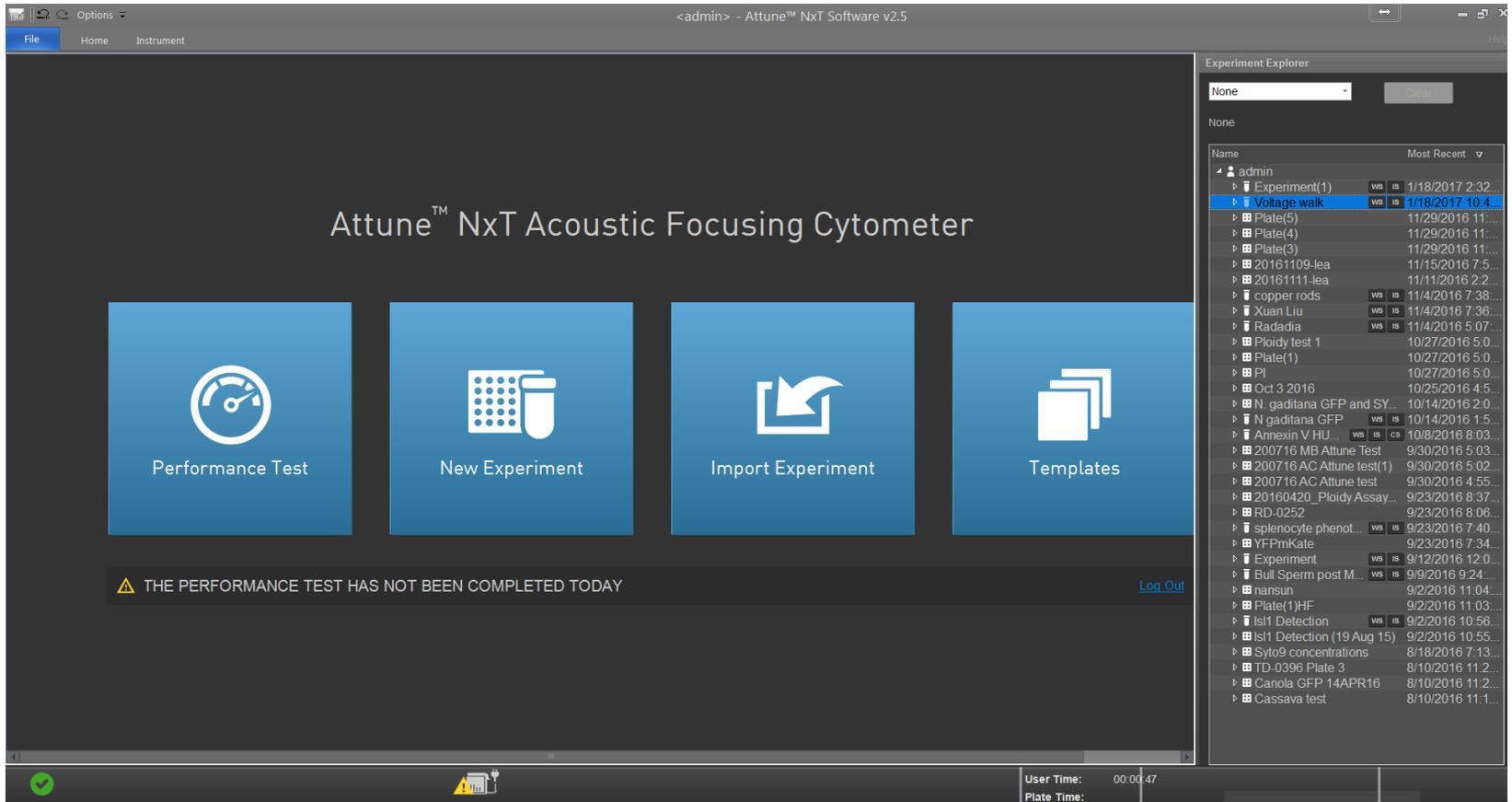
Experiment settings optimization

Compensation

Data acquisition

Data analysis

Instrument shutdown



Create a new experiment by selecting New Experiment

New Experiment

Experiment type: Experiment  
Tube Experiment(2)  
Tube  
Plate

Use workspace:  
Load Default workspace

Use instrument settings:  
Load Default instrument settings

Create 1 group(s) for this experiment

Create 1 tube samples for each group

Notes:

OK Cancel

Select Experiment type and click OK

Instrument Start-up

Performance test

Create experiment

Experiment settings optimization

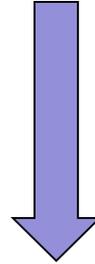
Compensation

Data acquisition

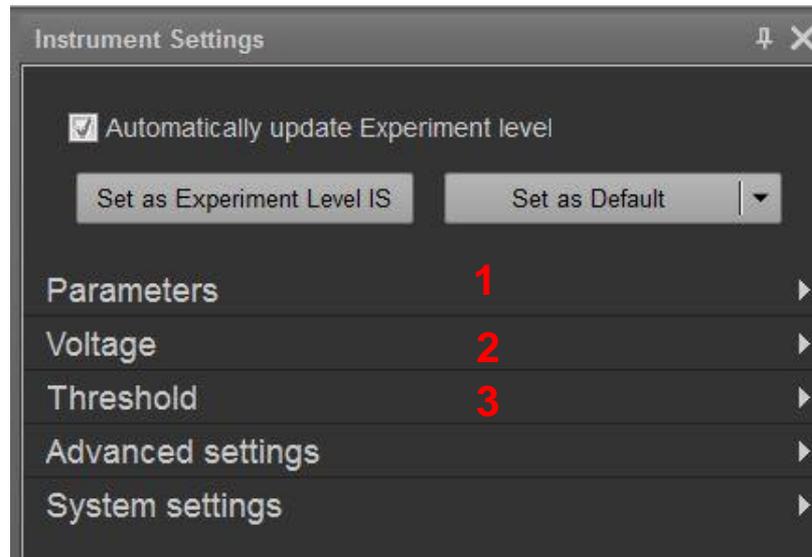
Data analysis

Instrument shutdown

Experiment settings optimization

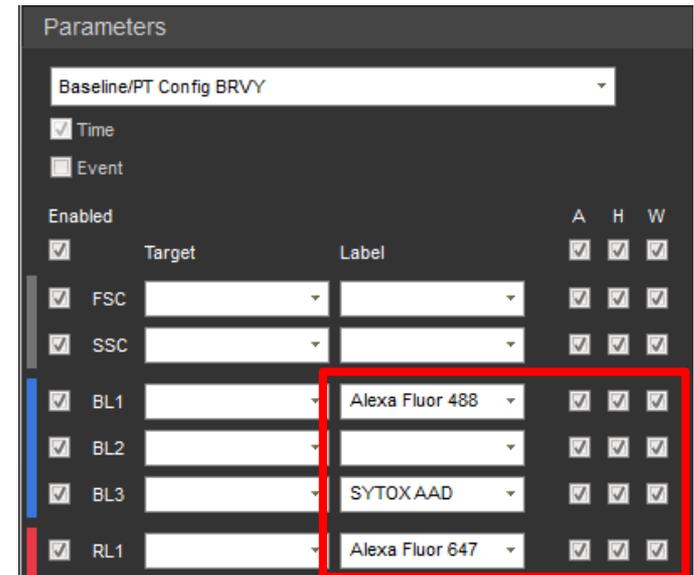
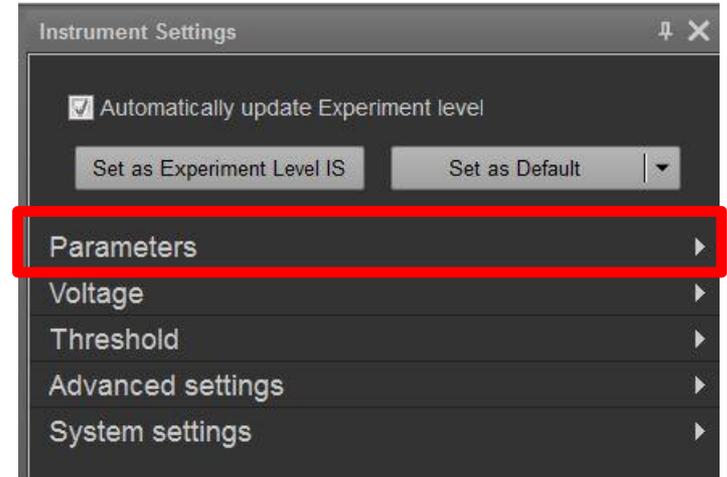


Instrument  
settings panel



# 1. Parameters

- Expand parameters section
- Optional: Select customized configuration
- Deselect detectors/channels not required
- Select A – H – W as needed
- Select **label** from drop down menu
- Enter target name
- After information has been entered, collapse the section



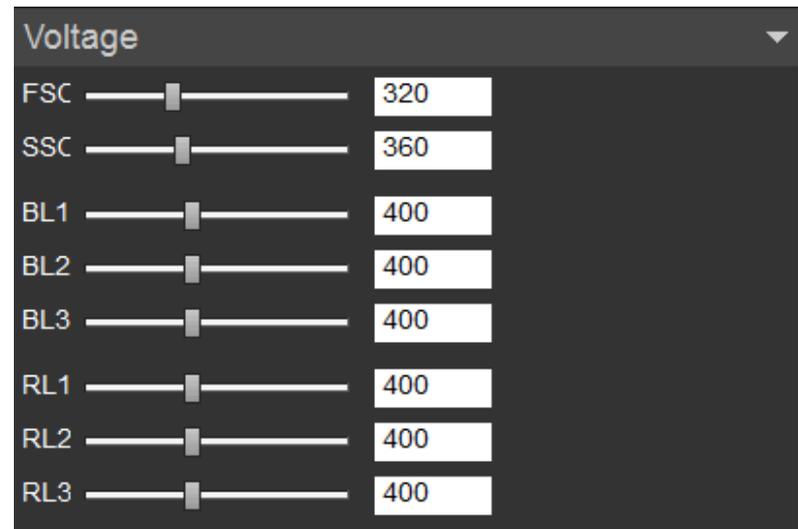
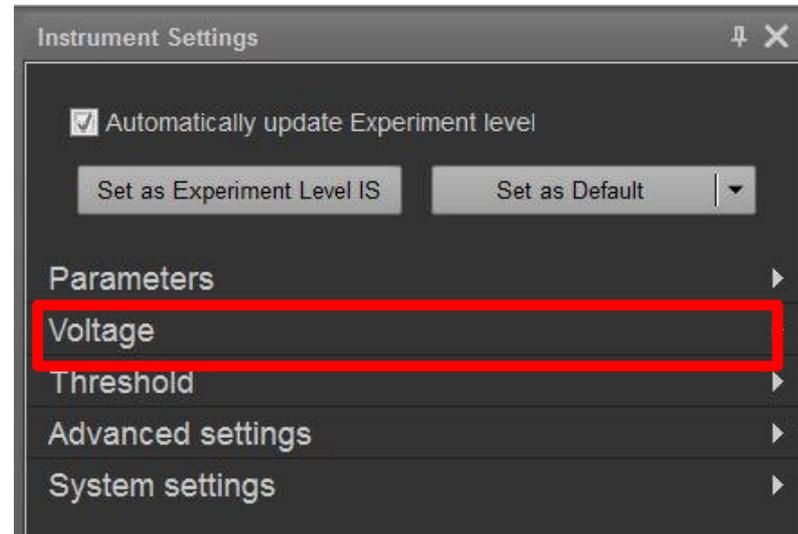
# Create Workspace

The screenshot displays the Attune™ NxT Software v2.5 interface. The main window is titled "Preview - All Events" and shows a plot of "SSCA - SSC-A (10<sup>3</sup>)" versus "FSC-A - FSC-A (10<sup>3</sup>)". The plot area is currently empty, with a large "1" overlaid in the center. The left sidebar contains the "Collection Panel" with a circular progress indicator showing "0%" and "0 events". Below this are "Stop", "Start Up", and "Clear" buttons, and a "Sample" dropdown menu set to "Sample (T1)". The right sidebar shows "Instrument Settings" with a table of parameters.

Enabled	Target	Label	A	H
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FSC		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SSC		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BL1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BL2		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BL3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RL1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RL2		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RL3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VL1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VL2		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VL3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VL4		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YL1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YL2		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YL3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YL4		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## 2. Adjust PMT Voltages

- Expand the **Voltage** section
- Adjust FSC & SSC voltages to position cell population on the scatter plot
- Adjust Fluorescence Channels voltages based upon the positive control
- If you do not have a positive control, set the voltage for the negative population so that the events are displayed between 100-1000 relative fluorescent units

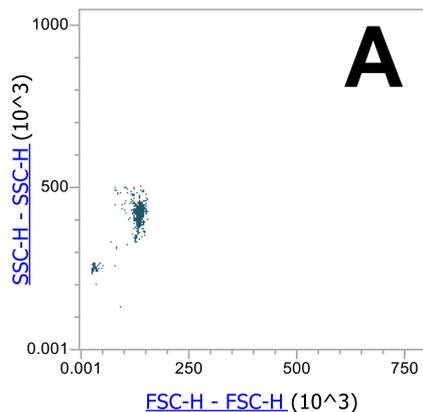


### Note:

- It is recommended to perform a voltage walk and calculate the staining index for each fluorophore
- If compensation controls are recorded, all the fluorescence channels voltages are disabled (i.e. grayed out)

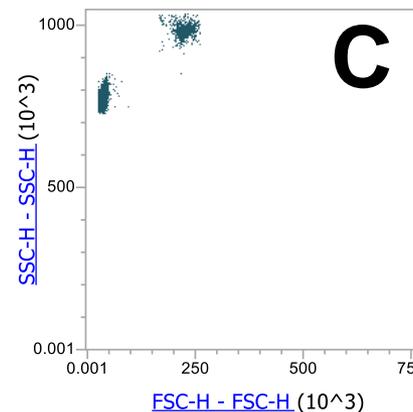
# Match the FSC/SSC voltage settings with the plots

LG1



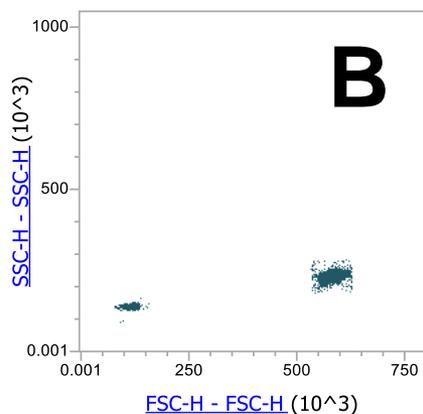
FSC 400  
SSC 400

PT beads



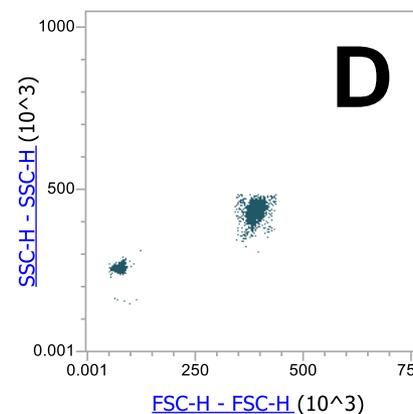
FSC 450  
SSC 350

PT beads



FSC 350  
SSC 350

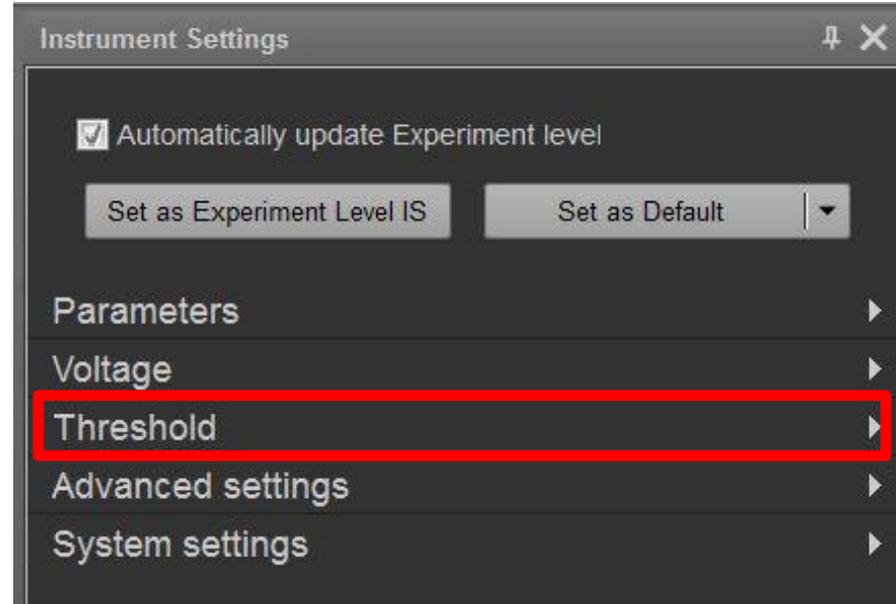
PT beads



FSC 500  
SSC 325

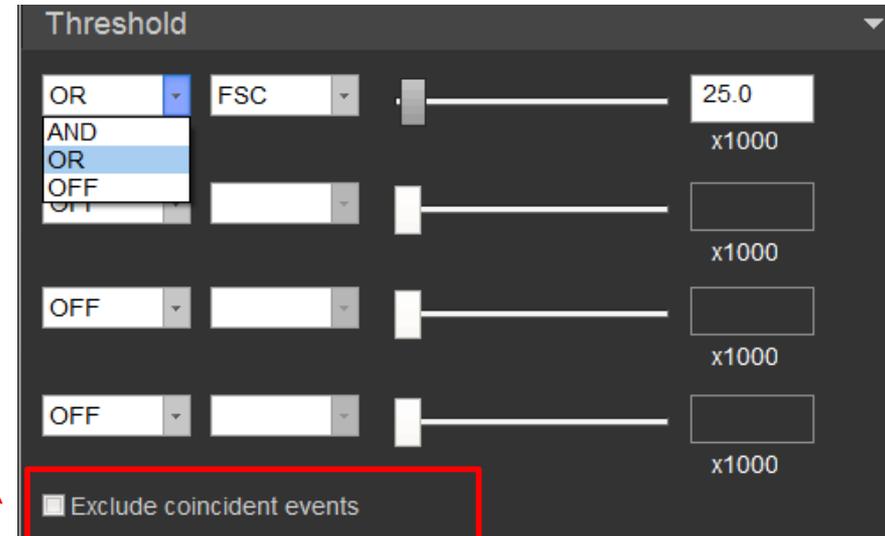
### 3. Adjust Threshold (optional)

- Expand the **Threshold** section
- Way to get rid of unwanted events (i.e. noise) before sample has been recorded
- Default setting: OR FSC 25 x 1000.
- Can be set on a single or up to 4 scatter and/or fluorescence channels
- Data not meeting threshold criteria is permanently lost



- Exclude coincident events option:
  - checkbox
  - # of aborted events in FCS file header

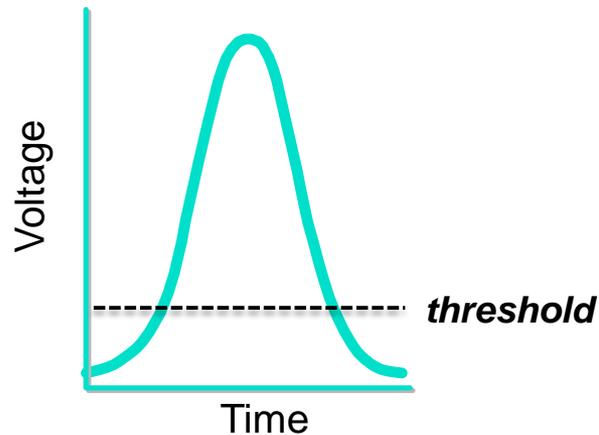
At least 1 threshold must be set . If all are set to OFF, no data is displayed on the workspace



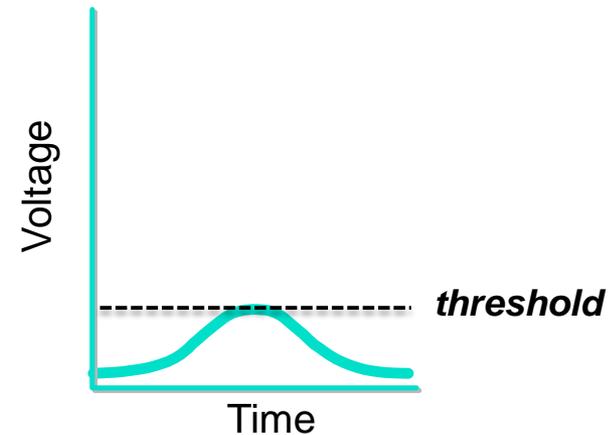
### 3. Adjust Threshold (optional)

A threshold: is a way to get rid of unwanted events (e.g. debris) before a sample is recorded

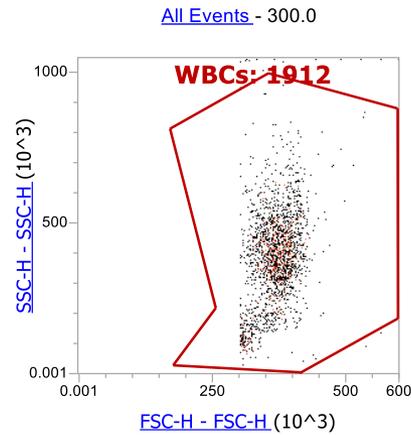
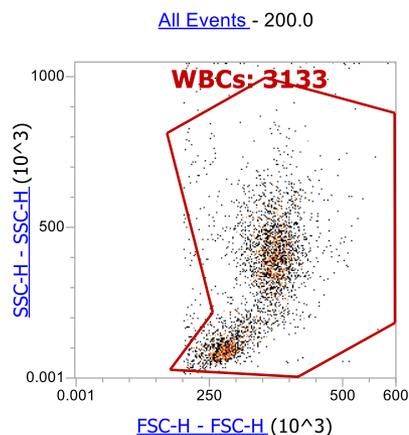
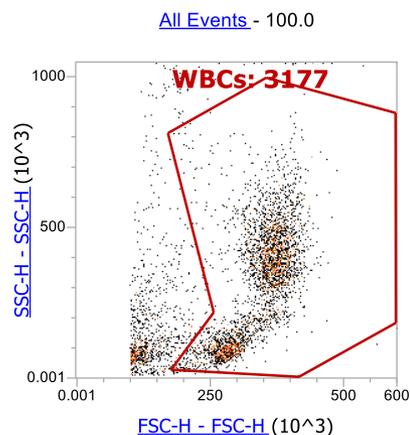
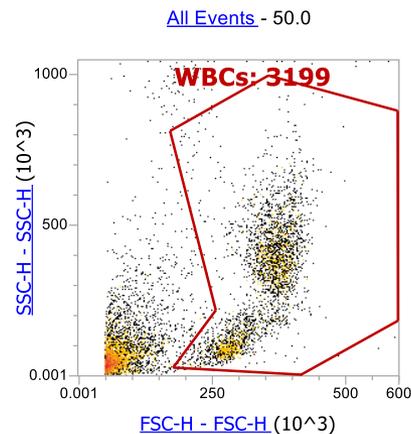
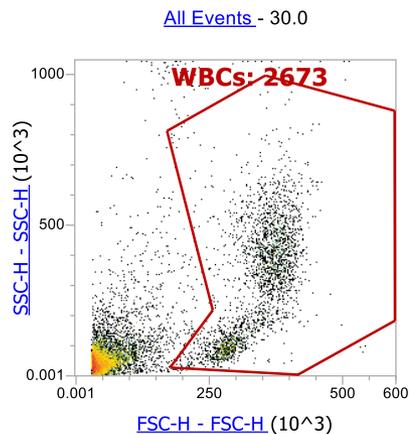
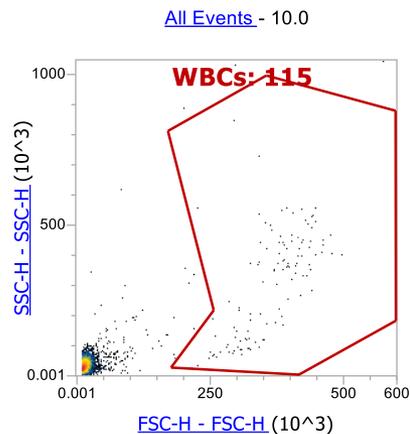
**Above threshold:  
an “event”**



**Below threshold:  
not an “event”**



# Examples of Threshold Adjustment



Stop Option – 10,000 events on All Events

**Advanced instrument settings**  
*(Administrator and Advanced User*  
permission required)

- **Width threshold setting**
- **Area scaling factor (ASF)**
- **Front + Rear window extensions**

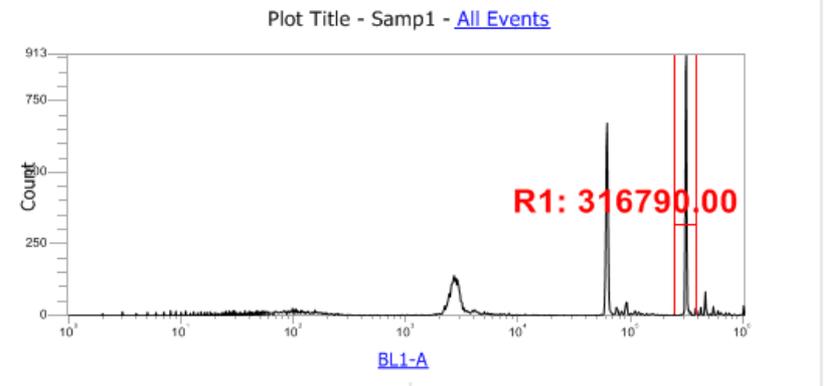
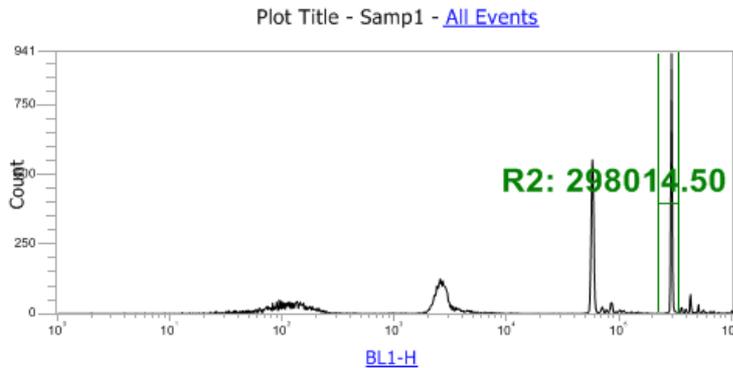
The screenshot displays the 'Advanced Settings' section of a software interface. At the top, there is a checked checkbox for 'Automatically update Experiment level IS'. Below this are two buttons: 'Set as Experiment Level IS' and 'Set as Default'. A list of settings is shown with expandable arrows: 'Parameters', 'Voltage', 'Threshold', and 'Advanced settings'. The 'Advanced settings' section is expanded, showing the following settings:

- Width threshold setting (x1000)**: A slider for 'Width' is positioned at 1.0, with a corresponding input box containing '1.0'.
- Area scaling factor**: Four input boxes for different colors: Blue (1.07), Red (1.08), Violet (1.14), and Yellow (0.99).
- Window extension setting**: An input box for 'Front + Rear' containing the value '0'.

More information can be found in the  
***SW User Guide Rev C*** (loaded on the desktop)

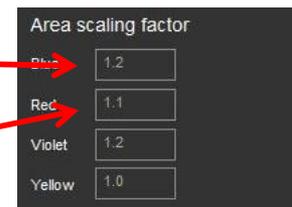
# Area Scaling Factors

- The Area Scaling Factor (ASF) is a correction parameter that sets the area and height measurements at parity:



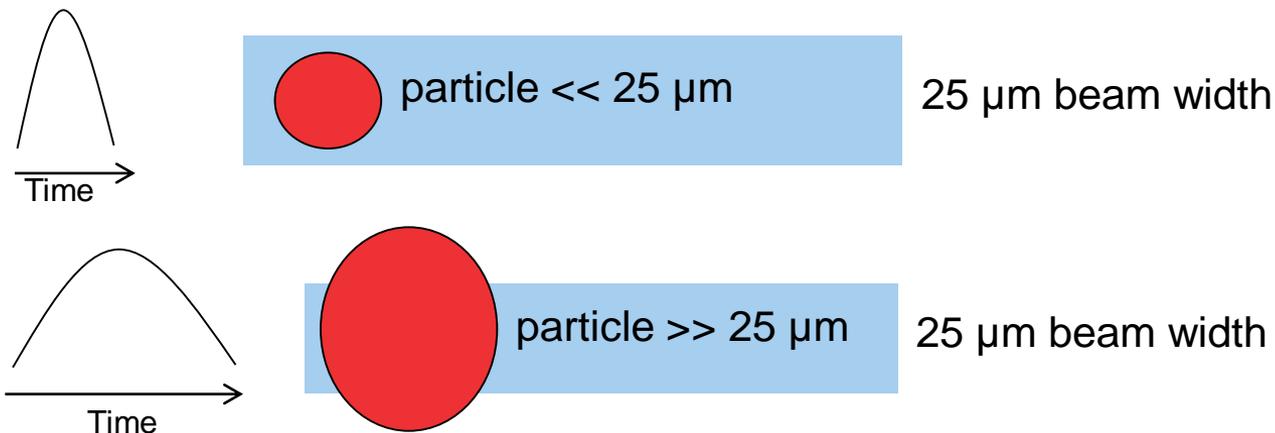
- Area Scaling Factors are Calculated and Applied from the results of the performance test (V2.4 – not V2.2)

Channel	PMTV	Target MFI	MFI	Robust %CV	Qr	Background	Linearity	ASF	Laser Delay	Result
FSC	555	300000	302000	1.80 %	0.000	0	0.000	1.01	1100	✓
SSC	318	300000	304325	3.44 %	0.000	0	0.000	1.01	1100	✓
BL1	403	300000	301618	1.34 %	0.051	86	1.000	1.01	1100	✓
BL2	348	300000	311511	1.34 %	0.068	138	0.966	1.01	1100	✓
BL3	385	300000	305088	1.72 %	0.047	18	1.000	1.01	1100	✓
RL1	480	300000	304847	7.33 %	0.016	59	0.994	0.78	1512	✓
RL2	493	300000	307636	7.70 %	0.002	448	0.999	0.78	1512	✓
RL3	510	300000	307720	7.87 %	0.007	217	1.000	0.78	1512	✓
VI 1	306	300000	304797	1.07 %	0.015	2479	1.000	1.01	676	✓



# Area Scaling Factors - Why would I change them?

## ***ASF changes as a function of particle size***

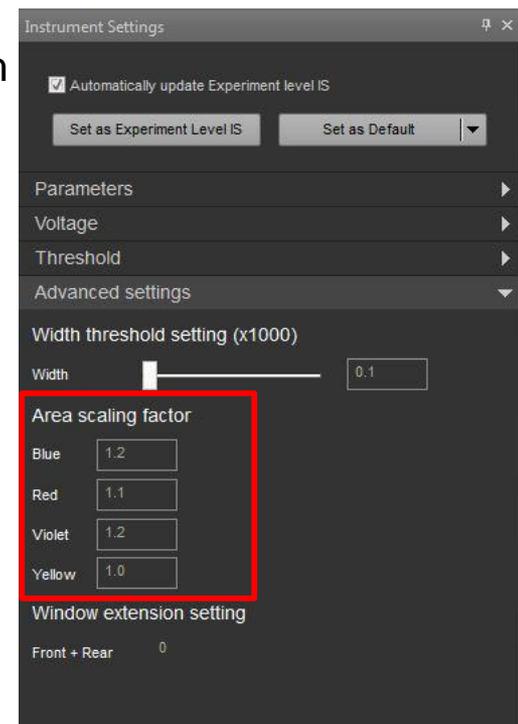


### **Adjusting ASF**

If Area (MFI) is greater than Height (MFI); enter a value  $<1$

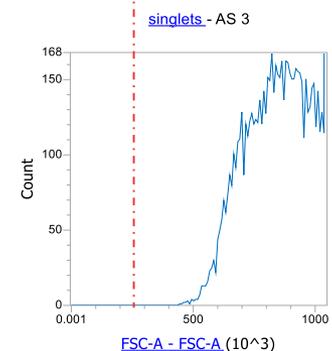
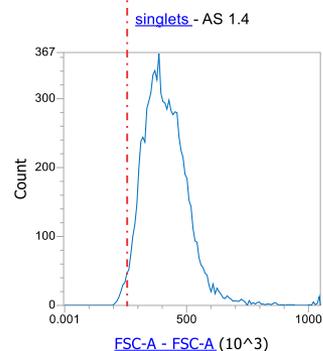
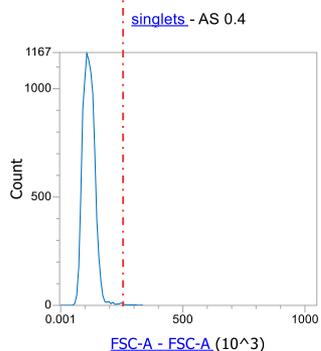
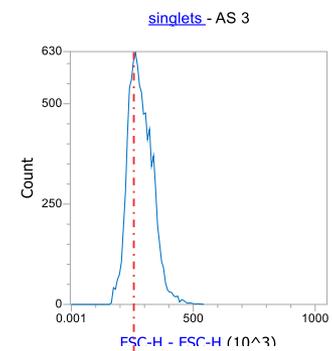
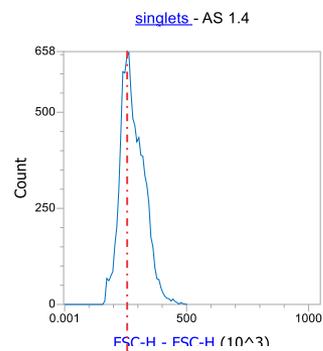
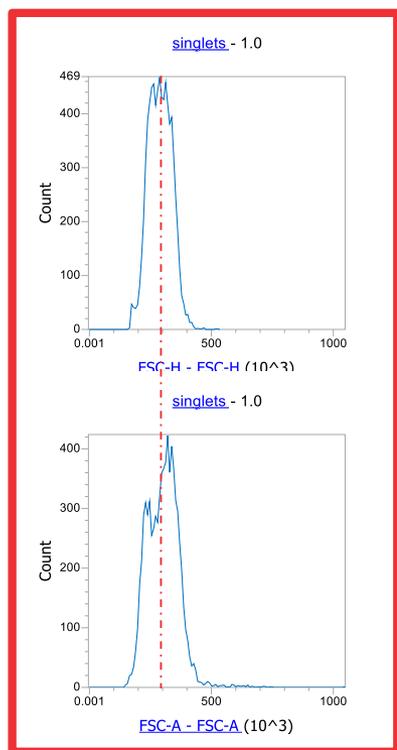
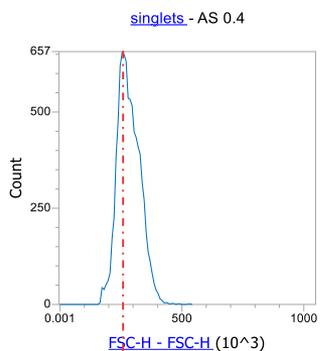
If Area (MFI) is less than Height (MFI); enter a value  $>1$

*Note: Adjustment must be made **prior** to recording data*



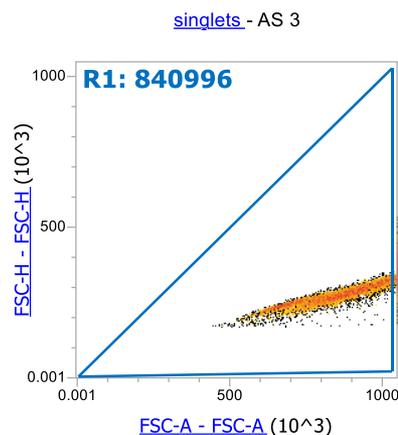
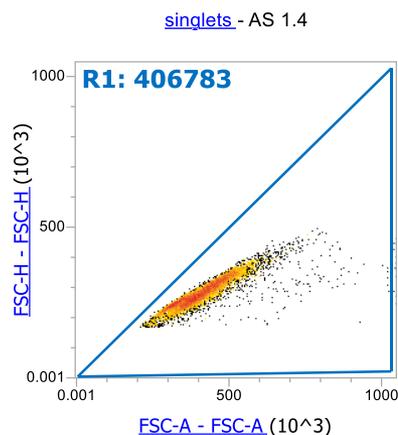
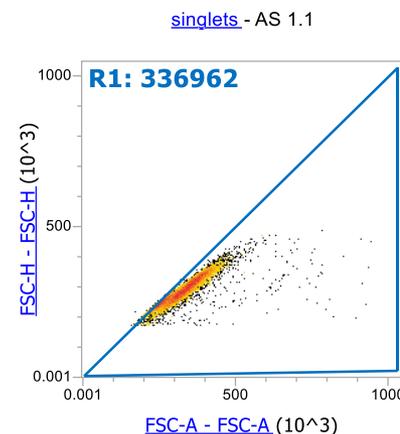
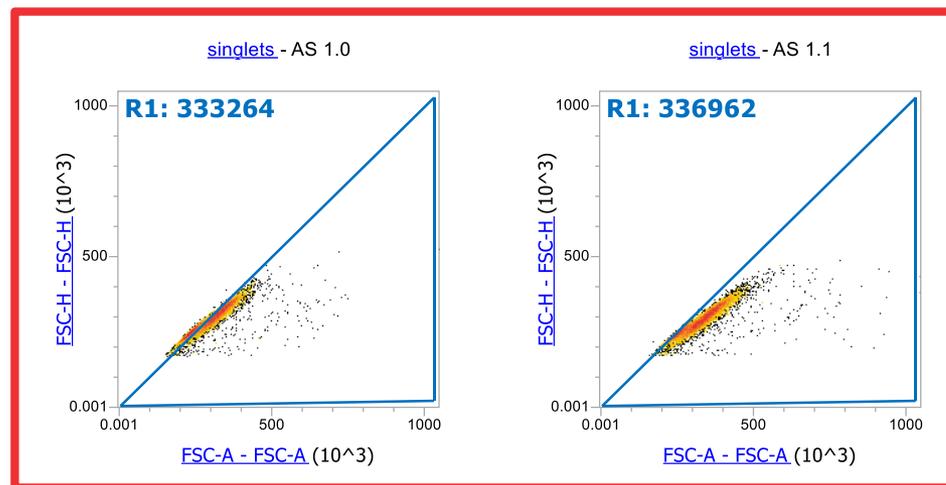
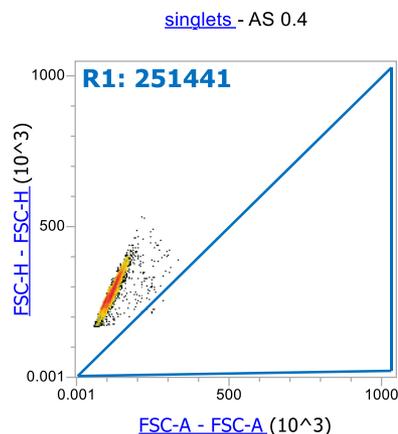
# Examples of Adjusting Area Scaling – 1<sup>st</sup> Method

## Compare FSC-H vs FSC-A in histograms



# Examples of Adjusting Area Scaling – 1<sup>st</sup> Method

## Compare FSC-H vs FSC-A a bivariate plot



1. Draw a diagonal line
2. Cells should fall as close to the line as possible
3. But towards the right of the line
4. AS 1.0 and 1.1 are optimal for this sample
5. Cell lines usually need to be adjusted

Instrument Start-up

Performance test

Create experiment

Experiment settings optimization

Compensation

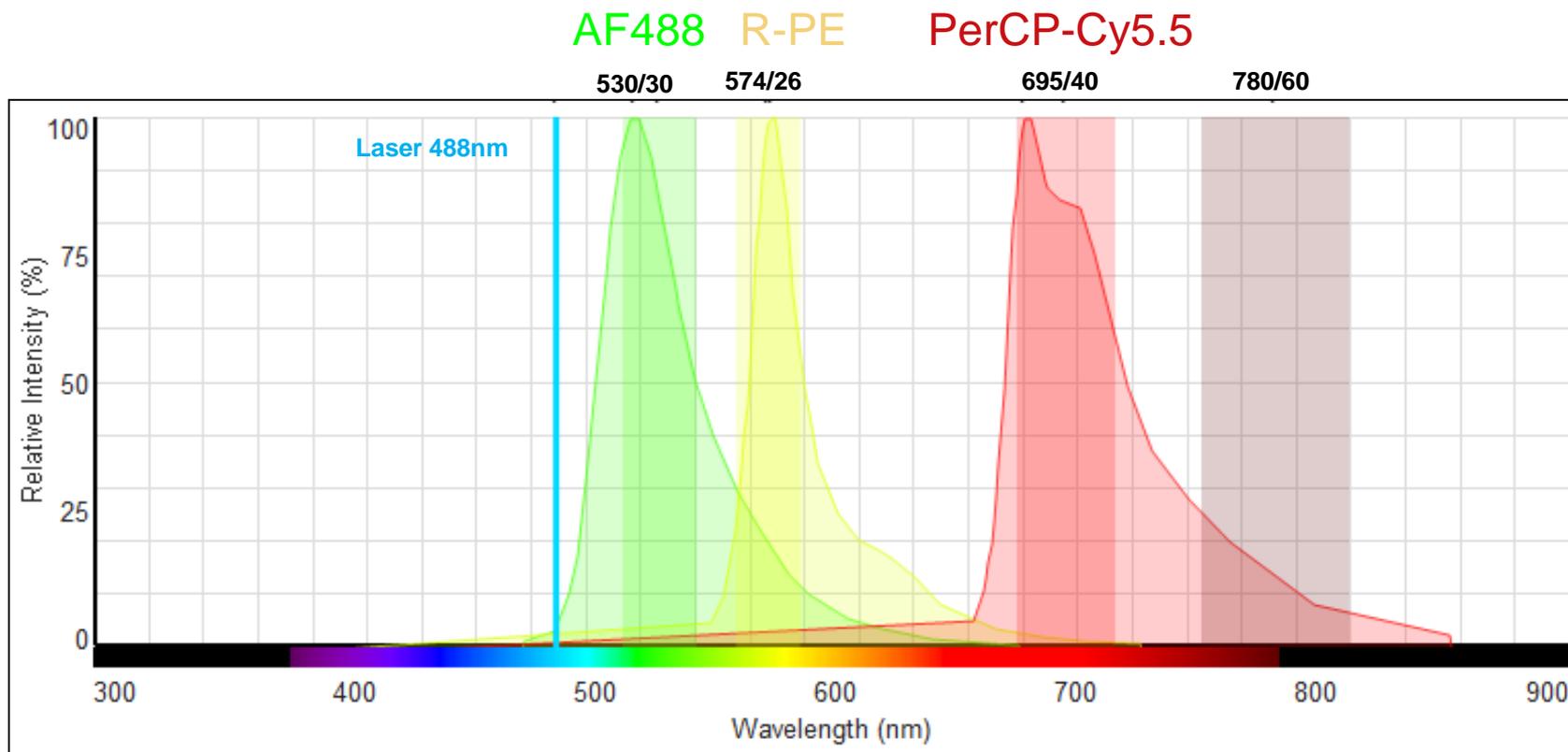
Data acquisition

Data analysis

Instrument shutdown

# Why do we need to compensate?

- Every fluorescent molecule emits light with a particular spectrum unique to that molecule
- These emission spectra overlap and in some cases is very significant
- *Compensation* is the process by which we correct for "spillover"

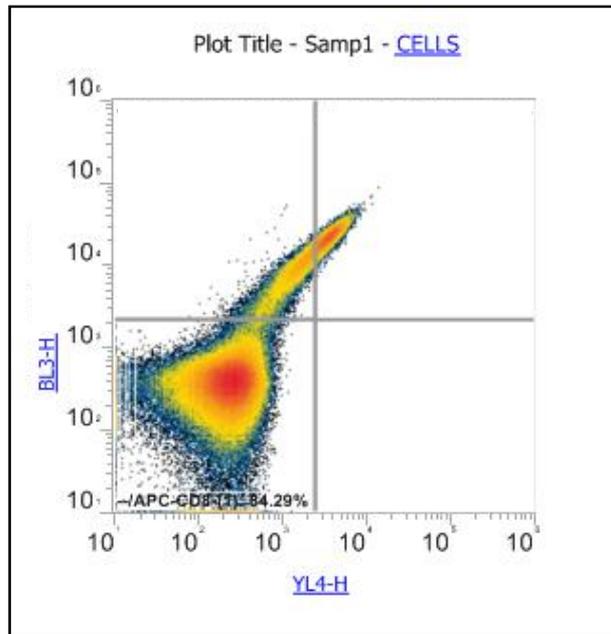


<https://www.thermofisher.com/order/spectra-viewer>

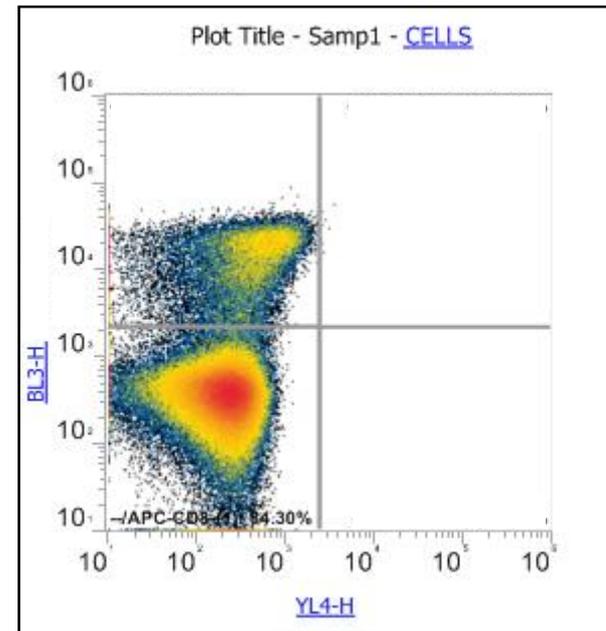
# How does fluorescence 'spillover' look in data plots?

Single stained sample: **PE-Cy5.5**

## Uncompensated



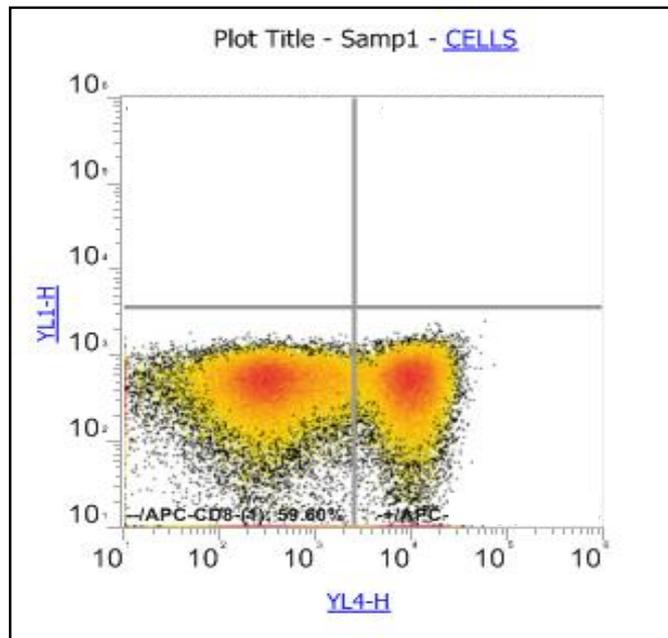
## Compensated



Compensation is the process of correcting the **spillover** from our signal (e.g. PE-Cy5.5) into YL4 and each secondary channel into which it is detected/measured.

How? We match median fluorescence of positive and negative populations

# Compensation Confirmation



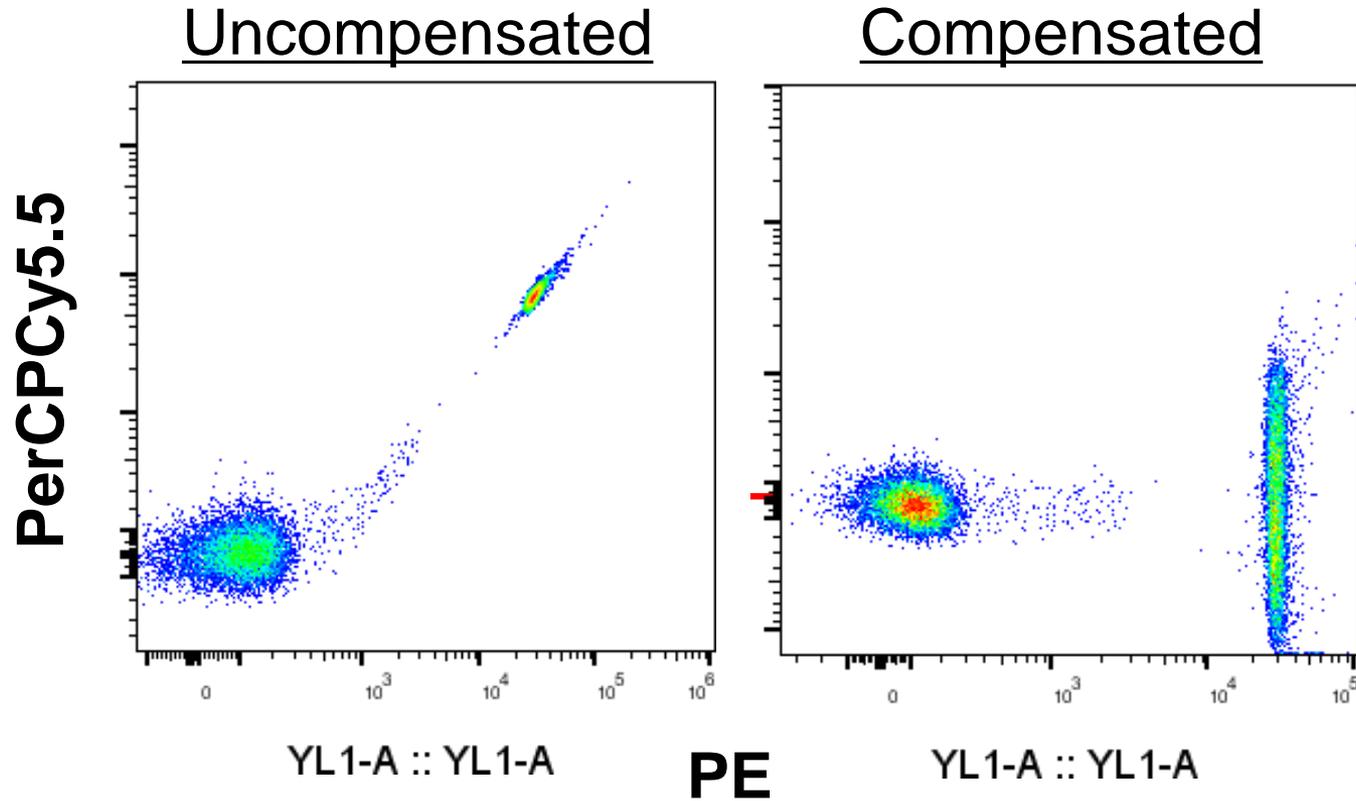
Parameters: YL4-H vs YL1-H  
Gate: CELLS  
Experiment: 14H13\_INKT  
Group: INKT MATRIX  
Sample: NOT-IN\_STATS

Name	Count	%Gated	%Total	Y Median
■ All Events	1106537	100.00	100.00	413.88
■ -/APC-CD8+(1)	1	0.00	0.00	4104.51
■ +/APC-CD8+(1)	2	0.00	0.00	3967.83
■ -/APC-CD8-(1)	515380	59.60	46.58	419.63
■ +/APC-CD8-(1)	349313	40.40	31.57	410.26

- Check Median of fluorescence is equivalent in non-targeted channel
- Check for all dual parameters plot combination

# Compensation and Spreading Error

## PE into PerCPCy5.5



# Basic Rules of Compensation

## 1. Unstained cells

- Only required if sample does not have an unstained population
- Background fluorescence should be the same for the positive and negative populations

## 2. Single color controls for each fluorochrome

- Compensation color must be matched to your experimental color (FITC cannot substitute for GFP)
- The actual tandem dye being used in the sample staining must be used in the single-color control. Lot numbers must match.

## 3. Controls need to be at least as bright as the brightest positive sample

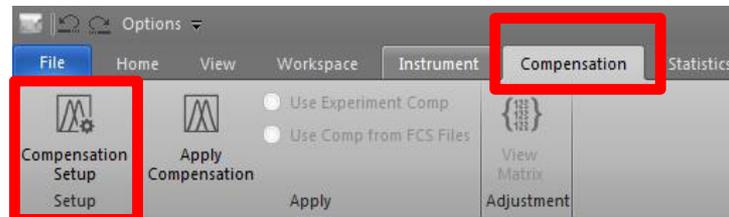
- Titrate antibody on compensation beads. Beads are efficient at antibody binding and maybe too bright and off scale compared to cell staining
- Log separation between the negative and positive peaks
- Brightest in the primary detector (its own channel) or spilling over into other channels less than 100%

## 4. **Collect enough events.**

# Compensation Set up

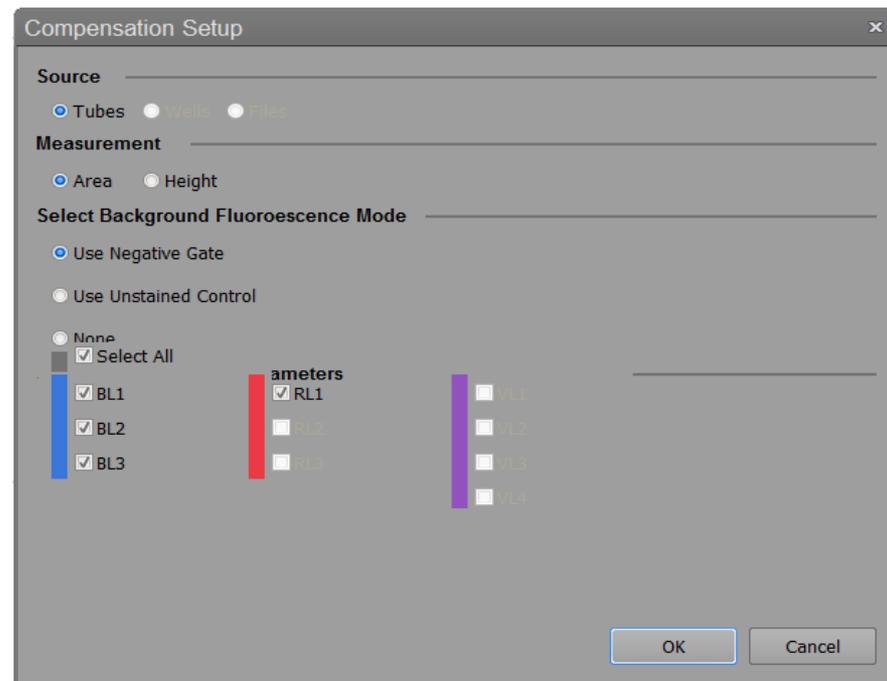
In *Compensation* tab, click on **Compensation Setup**. Or

Double-click on Compensation in Experiment Explorer



## Compensation setup options:

- Source: Tube
- Parameter: Area or Height
- Autofluorescence:
  - Negative gate,
  - Unstained control
  - None
- Fluorescent channels



# Compensation: Background Fluorescence Modes

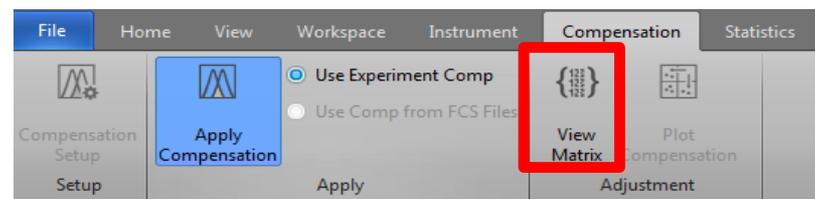
## Auto Fluorescence Correction Choices:

- Negative Gate
- Unstained Control
- None

Background Mode	When to Use?
Negative Gate	With different controls such as cells and beads; or using different cell populations (lymphs and monos).
Unstained Control	When all controls are of the same type (beads, all lymphs)
None	Rarely used but in cases where background is negligible or cannot be ascertained.

# Spillover Matrix

- At the end of Auto-compensation:
  - Spillover Matrix is automatically calculated
  - Compensation is applied to all samples



Spillover	BL1-H	BL3-H	RL1-H	RL3-H	YL1-H	YL4-H
BL1-H	100.00	0.31	0.12	0.14	0.04	0.04
BL3-H	1.76	100.00	1.65	0.67	81.71	14.70
RL1-H	0.10	0.29	100.00	22.10	0.00	1.08
RL3-H	0.17	0.00	0.39	100.00	0.01	3.64
YL1-H	1.29	3.68	0.09	0.02	100.00	0.50
YL4-H	3.24	0.22	0.11	34.20	2.44	100.00

# Spillover Matrix

The spillover matrix will assign a numeric value of percent spillover of a fluorophore into other detectors once all controls have been recorded. To read the matrix, consider the column on the left the fluorophore (ie FITC) and the top row the detector.

If FITC is the fluorophore assigned to BL-1 detector, then the table below shows that FITC spills into the BL-1 detector 100%, the BL-2 detector 38.10% and the BL-3 detector 5.86%

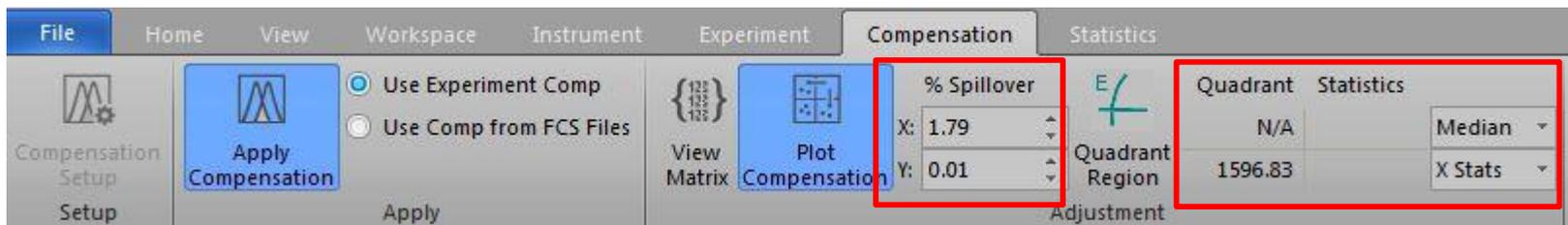


	BL1-A	BL2-A	BL3-A	RL1-A
BL1-A	100.00	38.10	5.86	0.01
BL2-A	0.51	100.00	24.18	0.00
BL3-A	0.22	25.40	100.00	13.92
RL1-A	0.06	0.04	0.01	100.00

# On Plot Compensation Adjustment Tools

**NOTE: Be very careful when using manual compensation as it may poorly effect your results.**

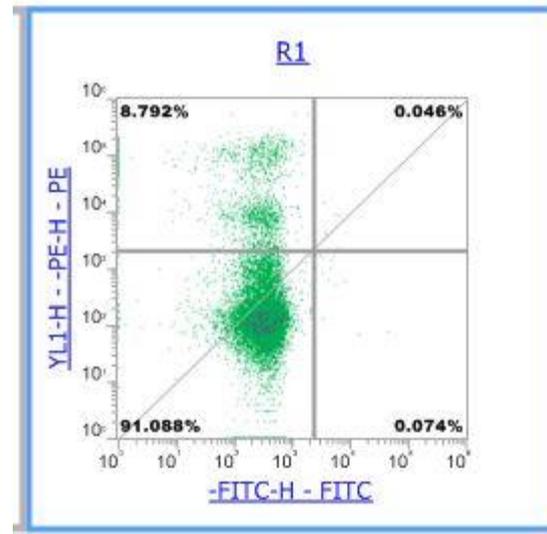
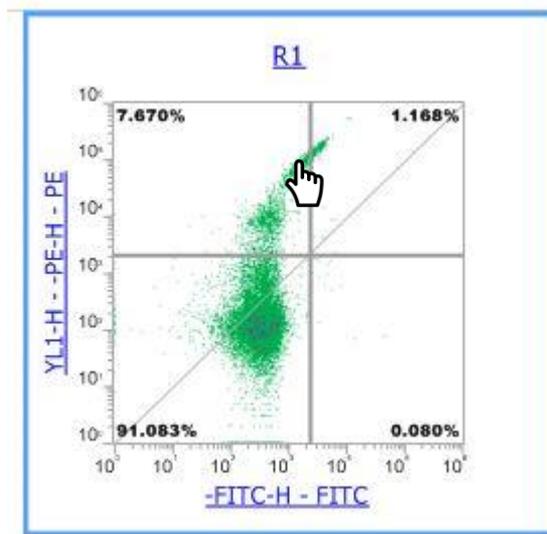
Tool allows manual adjustment of a selected plot



% Spillover

Quadrant statistics

Dragging populations



Instrument Start-up

Performance test

Create experiment

Experiment settings optimization

Compensation

Data acquisition

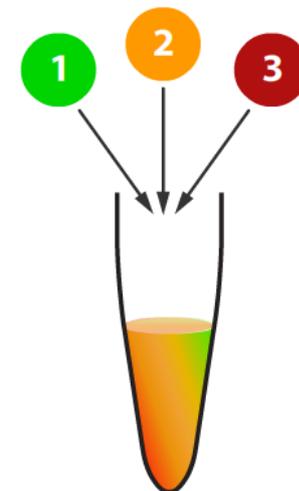
Data analysis

Instrument shutdown

# Immunophenotyping Example: Three Color Experiment

Sample: Leukocytes from Human Blood

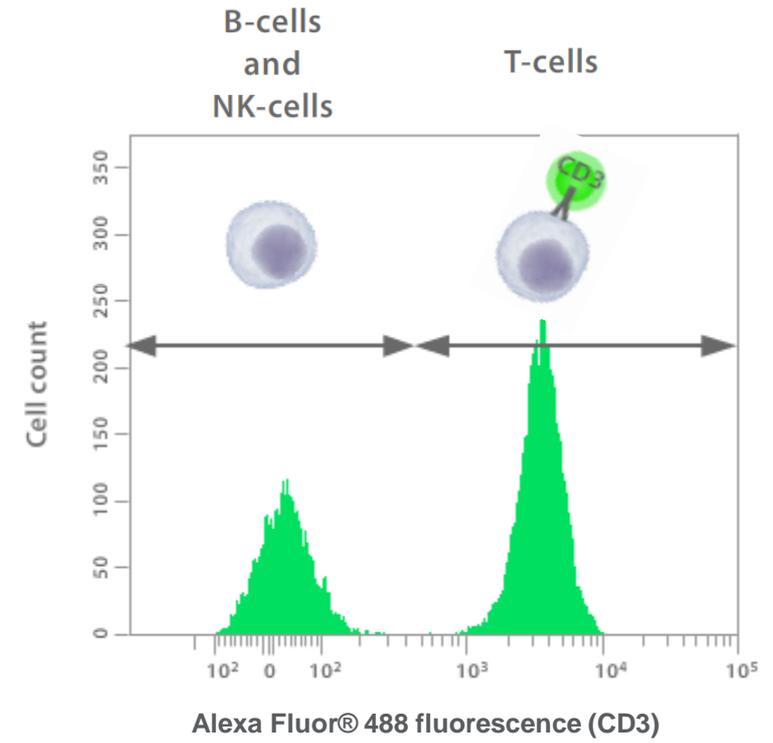
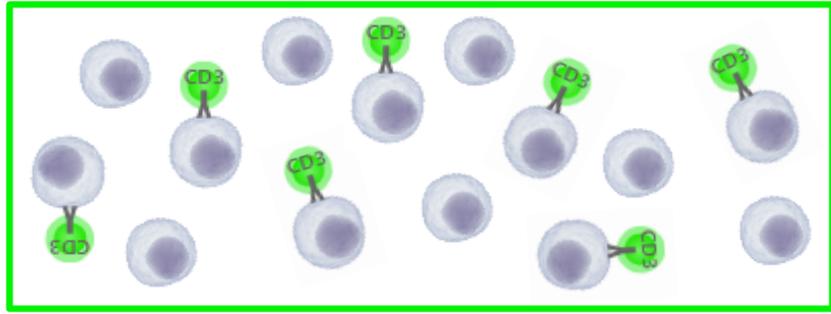
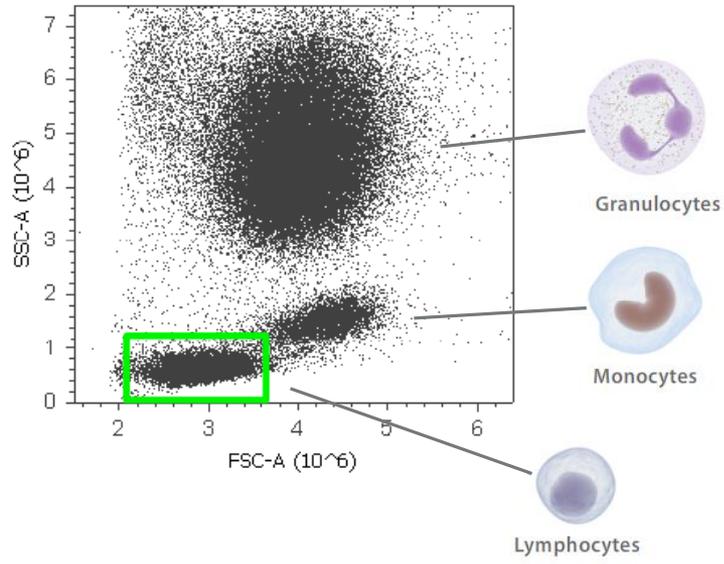
Measure: % T-lymphocytes CD4+  
% T-lymphocytes CD8+



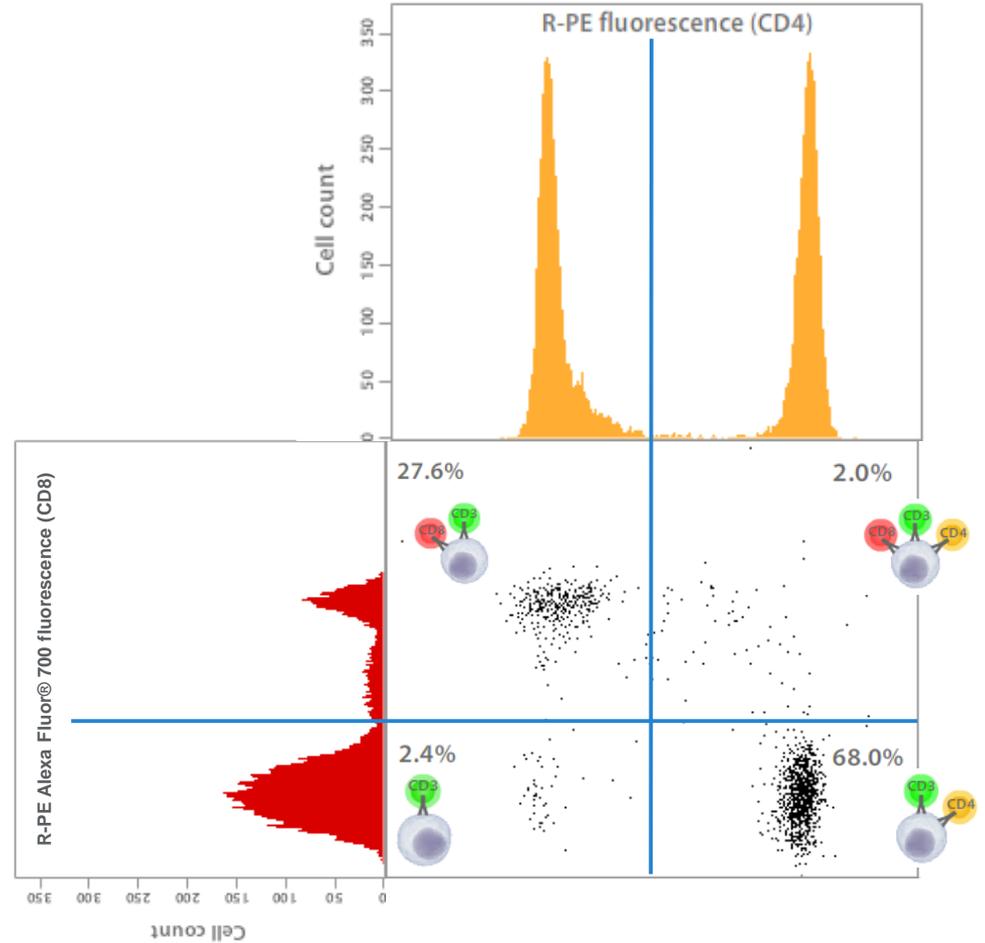
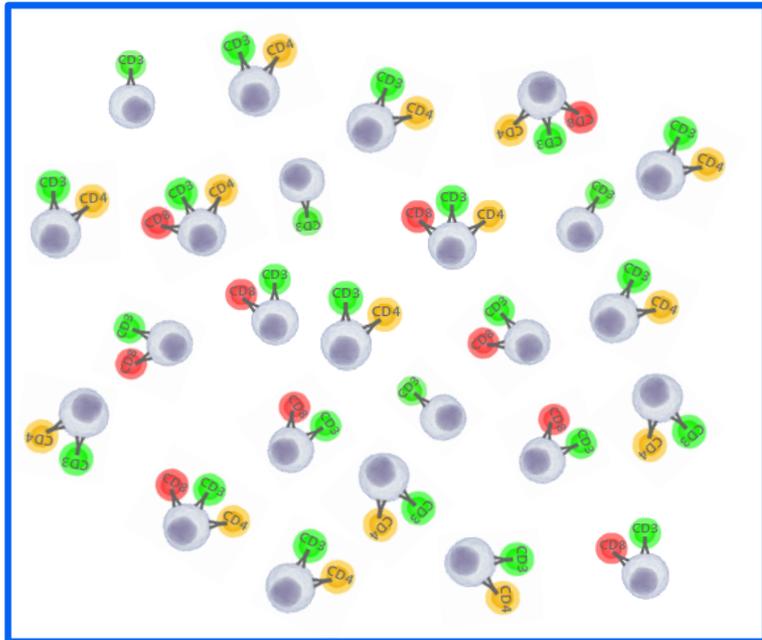
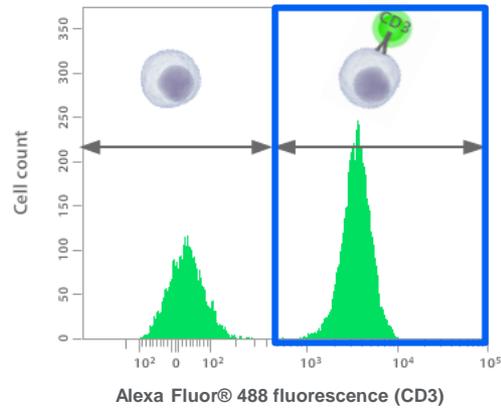
	<b>Antibody</b>	<b>Fluorescent Probe</b>
1	Anti-CD3	Alexa Fluor® 488
2	Anti-CD4	R-PE
3	Anti-CD8	R-PE Alexa Fluor® 700 dye tandem

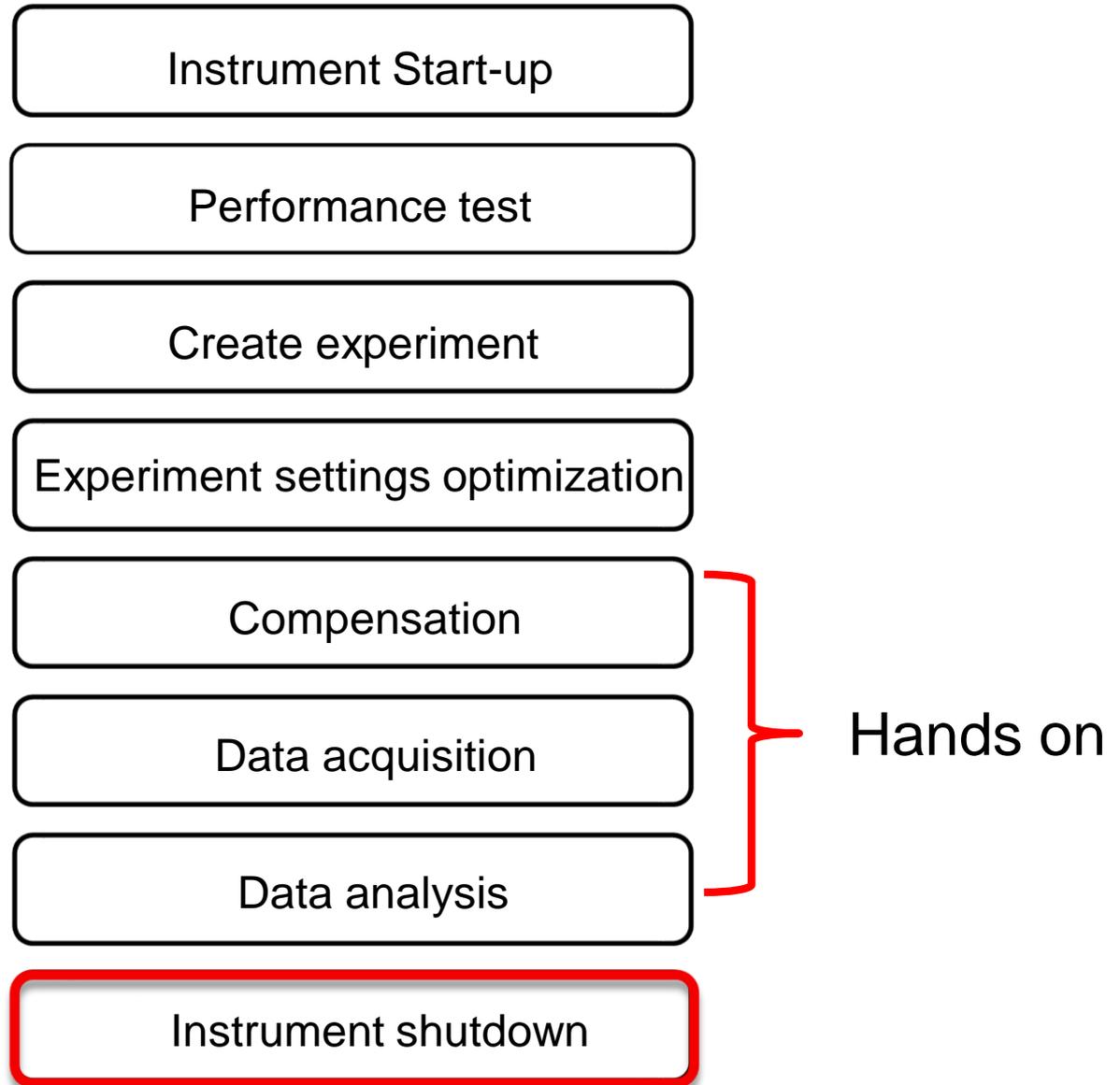
→ T-lymphocytes specific

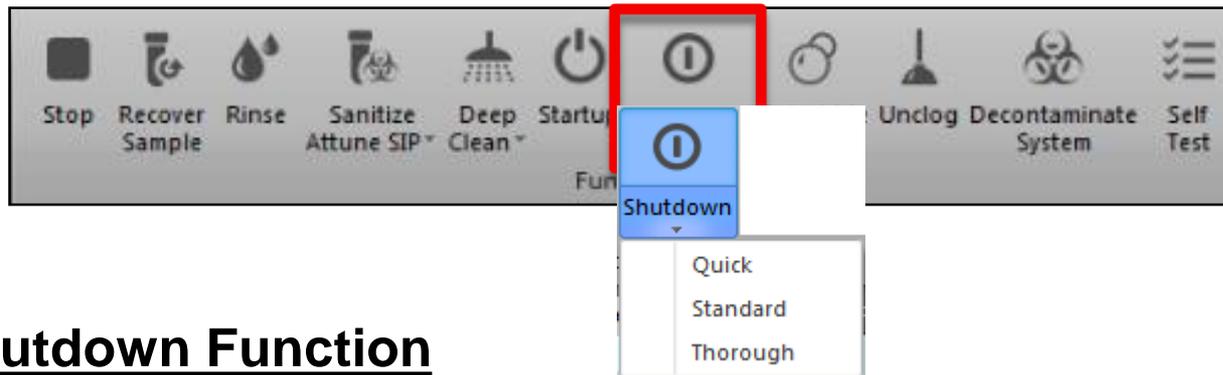
# Three Color Experiment – Data presentation



# Three Color Experiment – Data Representation







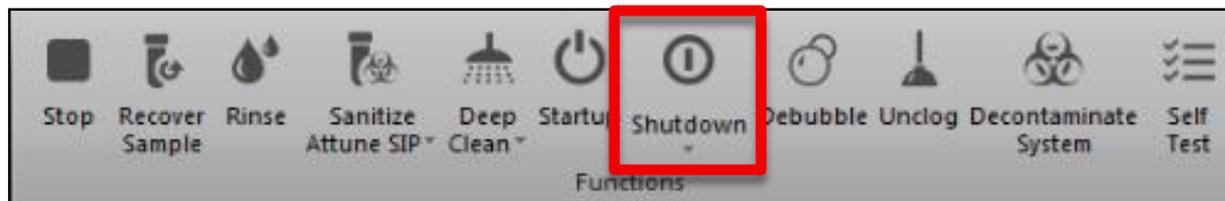
## Shutdown Function

- Sanitizes the instrument
- Cleans and rinses the fluid lines
- Refills fluid lines with shutdown solution
- Requires 10% Bleach freshly prepared

## Ensures that:

- Fluid lines refilled with a solution that prevents crystal formation and bubbles.

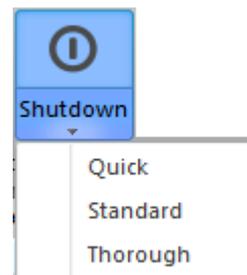
# Instrument Shutdown



- In *Instrument* tab, select **Shutdown** function

- Select:

Quick	15 cycles / 30 minutes
Standard	25 cycles / 45 minutes
Thorough	35 cycles / 60 minutes



- Follow the on screen instructions
- Once *Shutdown starts*, *log out of the software if necessary*
  
- Use 10% bleach - freshly prepared
- At the end of the Shutdown script:
  - the Cytometer will be in 'dream state'
  - the Autosampler will be in standby.
  - The fluid in the tube on the SIP will be shut down solution, not bleach solution

# Attune<sup>®</sup> NxT Cytometer System Maintenance

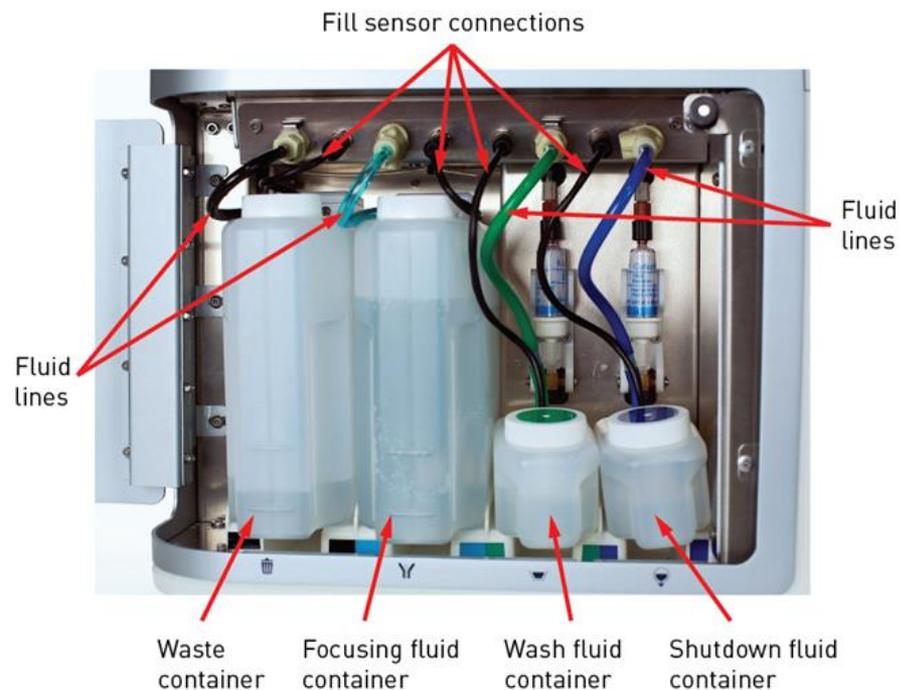
# Instrument cleaning guide

<p>Between samples</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Rinse</b> – automatically initiated when SIP is lowered (for tubes), or set in <i>run protocol</i> for plates</li><li>• <b>Sanitize SIP</b> between sticky samples or cell counts</li></ul>
<p>Between users / experiments</p> <p><b>Use:</b></p> <p>1) if there is <math>\geq 30</math> min between users.</p> <p>2) If there is <math>&lt; 30</math> min between users.</p>	<p>1) <b>Unclog</b> then <b>Quick Deep Clean</b> - 30 minute cleaning routine (click on the arrow below the Deep Clean icon to select <b><u>Quick</u></b>)</p> <p>or</p> <p>2) <b>Unclog</b> then <b>2X Sanitize SIP / Sanitize Autosampler SIP</b> (plate experiments) –</p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> time with 3 mL 10% Bleach</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> time with 3 ml Wash or De-bubble solutions</p>
<p>End of day (3 steps)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Unclog</b></li><li>• <b>**SIP Sanitize with 1:3 dilution of Attune Cleaning solution</b></li><li>• <b>Thorough Shutdown</b> (click on the arrow below the Shutdown icon to select <i>Thorough</i>)</li></ul>

*Note: Always wipe the outside of the SIP after doing a SIP Sanitize*

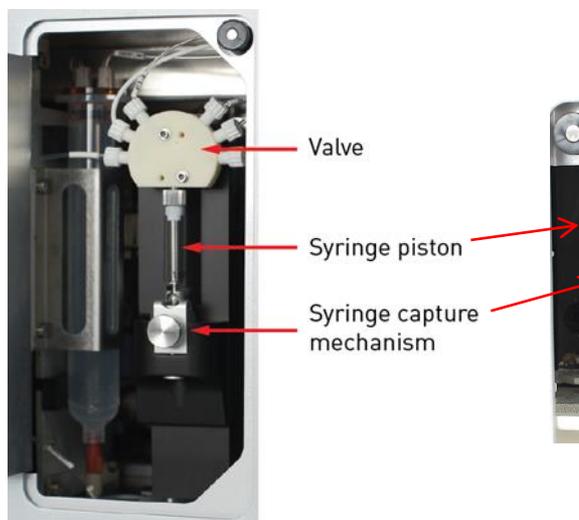
# Daily - Visual inspection

- Fluidics compartment: make sure there are no fluids or salt residues on the floor of the compartment, around the connectors, or tube junctions
- Check the fluids level. Fill/empty as needed:
  - Focusing fluid
  - Wash solution
  - Shutdown solution
  - Waste
- Visually inspect the SIP

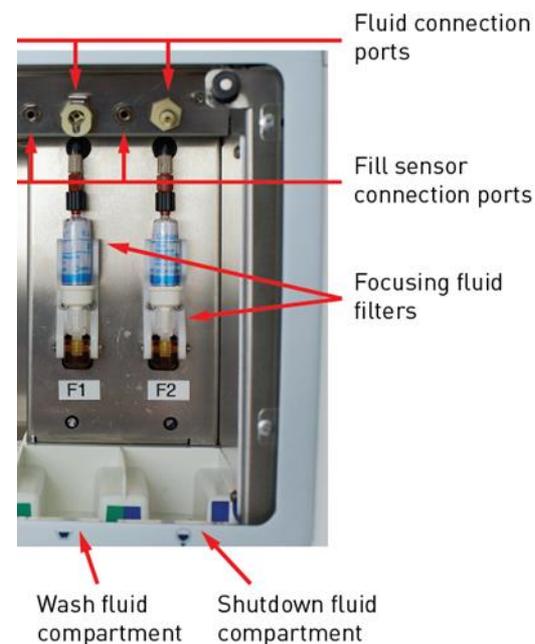


# Daily - Visual inspection

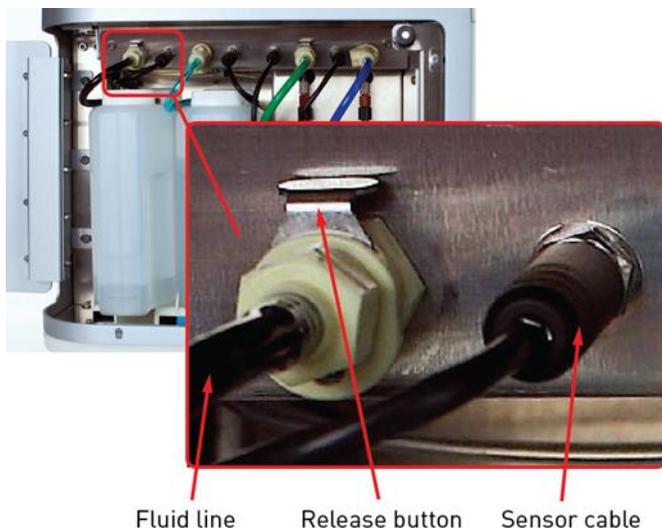
- **Syringe compartment** – confirm there is no fluid or salt residue on the floor of the compartment
- **Syringe** – finger tighten the syringe; change if there is a leak or salt residue builds-up



- **Focusing fluid filters** – located behind the wash and shutdown fluidics bottles. Change if there are any signs of debris/dirt or if the sample pump stays on too long



# Filling (or emptying) Fluid Tanks



1. Remove the sensor cable from the instrument
2. Press the metal release buttons to free the tubing
3. Fill or empty as needed with RT solutions  
Large tanks – 1.8 L  
Small tanks – 175 mL
4. Return to cytometer and reconnect the fluid line then the sensor line

	Fluid line	Sensor cable
Disconnect:	2	1
Reconnect:	1	2

## **IMPORTANT**

1) *Connecting the sensor cable while leaving the fluid line disconnected may result in increased back pressure and introduction of air into the system.*

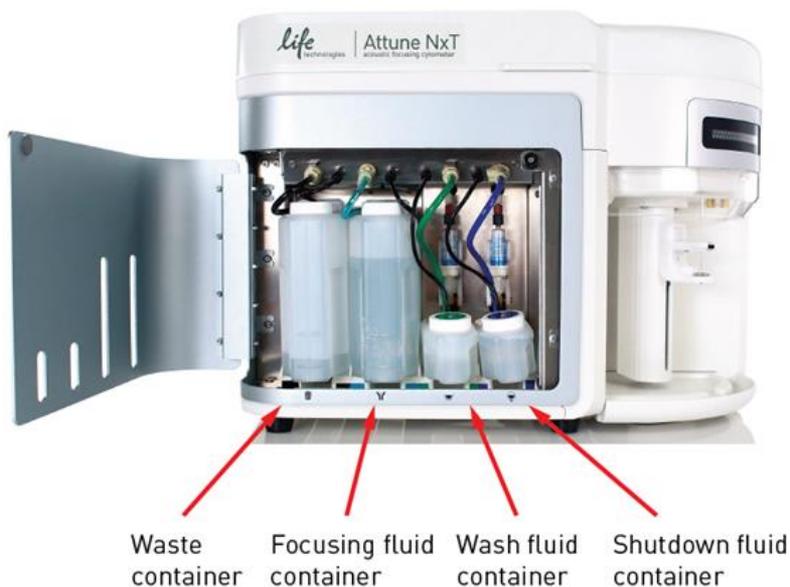
2) *The Attune® NxT Acoustic Focusing Cytometer must be idle before refilling the fluidics containers.*

3) *Do not pull on the lines.*

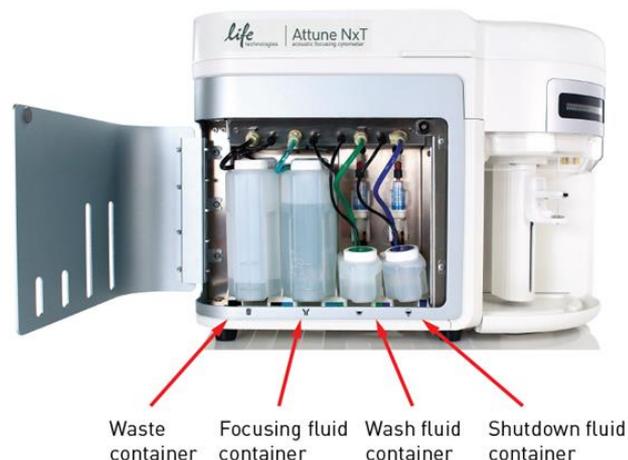


## Potential problem – Contamination

- Check tanks for cloudiness or debris in the solutions or brown marks on the sensor
- Fill the emptied waste container with a **\*\*full strength bleach** up to the bleach fill mark (bottom line) on the bottle



# Fluidics Replacement Parts



- Replacement part's:
  - 1.9 L waste tank # 100022156
  - 1.9L focusing fluid solution tank # 100022155
  - 175 ml wash solution tank # 100022151
  - 175 ml shutdown solution tank # 100022154
  - AAS focusing fluid solution tank # 4477847
  - AAS waste tank # 4477850

# System Decontamination

- Function which facilitates the decontamination of the Attune® NxT™ Acoustic Focusing Cytometer and the Attune® Autosampler fluidics.
- Sanitizes the system and fluidics bottles with Bleach and Wash solutions.
- Mostly automatic - 60 minutes, 3 phase operation with on screen instructions
- **REPLACE FOCUSING FLUID FILTERS**

**Note:** this function is only available to advanced users and administrators

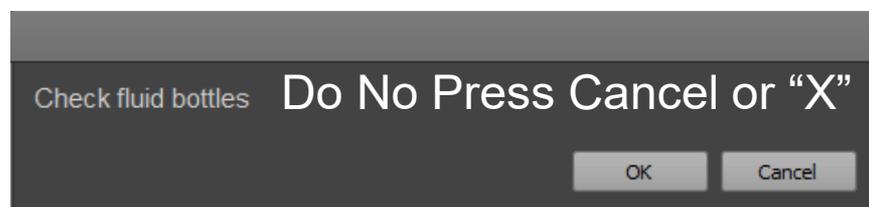
## When?

- As a **quarterly** maintenance routine to prevent and reduce microbial growth within the instrument and fluidic bottles
- If the system is likely to be idle for more than two weeks (run it in place of the Shutdown function)
- If the instrument has been idle for more than two months
- Anytime contamination in the fluid lines is suspected – i.e. event rate is too high
- Prior to any service work or shipment for service



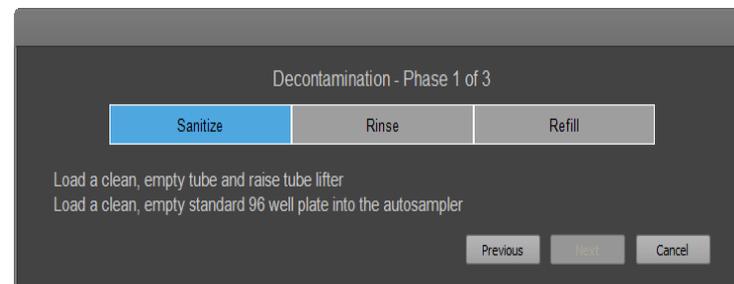
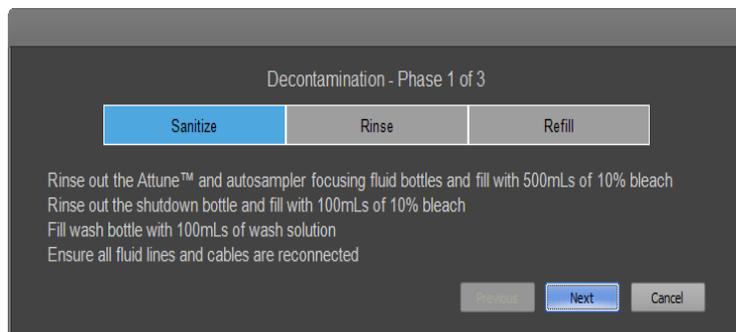
# NEW: Improved instructions for System Decontamination

- Decontaminate System is divided in to three phases: **Sanitize, Rinse and Refill**



This screen is displayed when bottles are disconnected

## Phase 1



# Decontaminate System

## Phase 2

Decontamination - Phase 2 of 3

Sanitize Rinse Refill

Rinse out all fluid bottles with deionized water  
Fill Attune™ and autosampler focusing fluid bottles with 500mLs of deionized water  
Fill shutdown bottle with 100mLs of deionized water  
Fill wash bottle with 100mLs of deionized water

Previous Next Cancel

Decontamination - Phase 2 of 3

Sanitize Rinse Refill

Ensure all fluid lines and cables are reconnected  
Load a clean, empty tube and raise tube lifter

Previous Next Cancel

## Phase 3

Decontamination - Phase 3 of 3

Sanitize Rinse Refill

Lower tube lifter  
Remove plate from autosampler

Previous Next Cancel

Decontamination - Phase 3 of 3

Sanitize Rinse Refill

Rinse out all fluid bottles with deionized water  
Replace all fluids in all bottles with appropriate solutions

Previous Next Cancel

Decontamination - Phase 3 of 3

Sanitize Rinse Refill

Reconnect all fluid lines and bottle cables  
\* Replace both filters (located behind the fluid bottles)

Previous Next Cancel

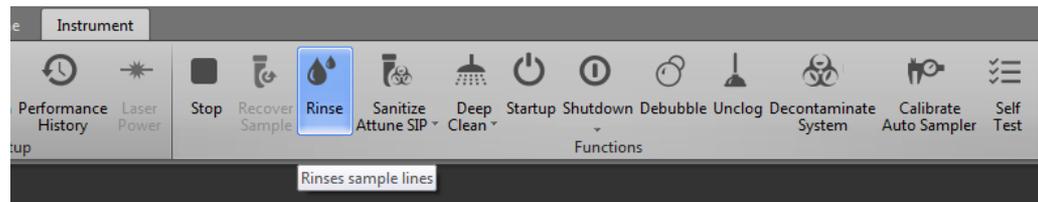
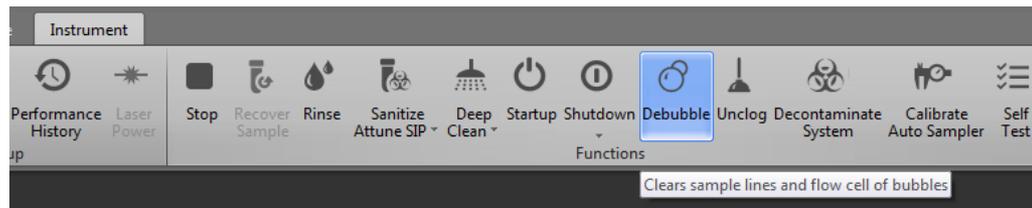
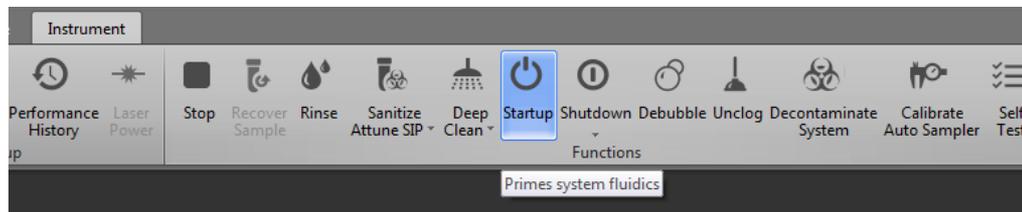
# After System Decontamination: Prime Fluidics

After System Decontamination and replacement of focusing fluid filters, the Attune NxT must be primed to remove air from the new filters

## To Prime the Fluidics System:

1. Run 3 Startup cycles
2. Run 2 Debubble cycles using Debubble solution or wash solution
3. Run 1 Rinse cycle
4. Run Performance Test. If PT fails, run two debubble cycles and repeat Performance Test.

**Your system is now ready to use**



# Maintenance – Focusing Fluid Filters



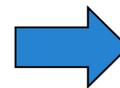
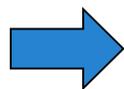
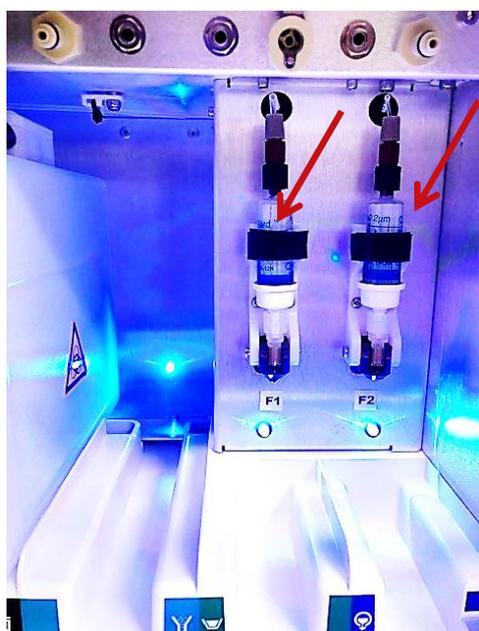
Focusing fluid filter  
PN 100022587



- Two filters located behind the Wash and Shutdown bottles
- The filters may grow some contamination over time. If discoloration is evident, replace the filters.
- Replacing focusing fluid filters **quarterly** reduces the risk of any potential contamination in the lines. **ALWAYS REPLACE AFTER SYSTEM DECONTAMINATION.**

# How to change Focusing Fluid Filters?

- Remove shutdown and wash bottles from bottle bay
- Unscrew the top luer fitting
- Unscrew bottom luer fitting and remove filter
- Put fittings on new replacement filter and re-attach to unit
- Ensure arrow on filter points in the direction of fluid flow (down)
- **Prime the filters by running 3X Startups and 2X Debubble**





- Potential problems:
  - Check for leaks
  - Erratic or no fluid draws up from SIP
  - Erratic or no fluid draws up from fluidics tanks
- Part numbers:
  - 1 ml syringe # 100022591
- Replacing Frequency: as needed, at least bi-annually

# How to change the sample syringe?

- Run Shutdown
- Open the Syringe Pump door located on the left side of the cytometer
- Loosen the knurled thumbscrew below ball end of syringe
- Unscrew top portion syringe from valve head
- Remove syringe from ball end, pull out and replace with new syringe
- Tighten the syringe 1/4 turn past initial contact of the Teflon insert into the valve for a liquid seal.
- Properly seat the ball end of the syringe. Tighten the knurled thumbscrew below the ball end.

**Notes:** No tools should be used to tighten the syringe to the valve



# Maintenance - Optics



A27784 Filter Holder Kit  
2 dichroic filter holder  
2 bandpass filter holder



- Check for dust or scratches on the filters
- Gently remove any dust from the surface with a blower (bulb or compressed gas).
- **If there is any other issue with the filter, please call Technical Support.**

## What does the Attune NxT Database utility do?

- 1. Backup User Data:** backups the entire database, files plus database data to a folder a single time (duplicates everything upon initiation)
- 2. Restore User Data:** restores the contents of the folder from a backup so that the backup becomes the current version of the database (eg, the “live” database)
- 3. Automated backup:** schedules automatic backup of user data and the database
- 4. Re-Install Database:** used to reset the database to the **new, no data added state**. This should **rarely need to be used**
  - When would this be suitable? If recommended by FSE
  - **Please reference detailed slide deck for more information**

## Administrator

Set up user accounts with operator privileges  
User, Advanced User, Administrator

Back up experiments to secondary storage

Virus protection – scan thumb drives before connecting to Attune computer

Defragment the hard drive *weekly*

Network connection (optional)

# Maintaining computer efficiency & data quality

- **Operator/user**

De-select those parameters not needed - minimize file size

\*\*\*Do not clutter the Experiment Explorer \*\*\*

Close experiments not currently active (collapse all)

Export then delete experiments from the browser

Export experiments - .atx or .apx

FCS files – 3.0 or 3.1 format

***If you need to scroll through the list of experiments in the experiment explorer – it is time to backup and delete***

Virus protection – scan thumb drives before connecting to Attune computer

## Uninterrupted Power Supplies

We recommend the use of a 1.5-kVA uninterruptible power supply (UPS), especially in areas prone to Power failure.

## Anti-Virus software –

- Disable or deactivate antivirus software and antispyware during use of the Attune® NxT Acoustic Focusing Cytometer.
- Antivirus and antispyware monitoring can interfere with data collection, resulting in data loss

# Maintenance Summary

Procedure		Frequency
Startup and Shutdown		Daily (2-3 x per week)
Visual inspection of	sample injection port (SIP), fluidics tanks and connections syringe pumps	Daily
Fluidics maintenance – cleaning routines on Instrument tab  <i>see the posted daily cleaning guidelines</i>	Rinse	Daily – between samples
	Sanitize SIP	Daily – between samples, experiments, or users
	Deep Clean	Daily – between experiments
	Debubble	Daily – as needed
	Unclog	Daily – as needed
Sanitize SIP with Attune Cleaning solution	Usage - heavy: $\geq 6$ hr per day, $\geq 6$ plates per day, multi-lab shared system	Daily before shutdown
	Usage - light to moderate <6 hr per day	Once a week before shutdown
Fluid bottles	Empty, clean, rinse, refill	Monthly
System Decontamination		Every 3-6 months
Replace focusing fluid filters		Every 3-6 months
Syringe replacement		6 months or as needed
Optical filter and mirror inspection		Monthly or less
Secondary backup of experiments	Export experiments (.atx or .apx) or FCS files	Daily, weekly
Attune Database	Schedule auto backup	Daily, weekly or monthly

# Service Preventive Maintenance (PM)

- Replacement of:
  - Focusing Fluid Filters
  - 1 mL Syringe
  - Sample probe (SIP)
- Cleaning of:
  - Interior and Exterior of unit
  - Optical filters
- Check for leaks
- Check fittings and valves
- Run a system diagnostics test
- Check pinhole and laser alignment
- Computer Maintenance

Ensures maximal performance

# Attune® NxT Service Plan



√ Included ○ Option	AB® Complete	AB® Assurance	AB® Maintenance
Planned maintenance	√	√*	√
On-site service--Labor	√	√	
On-site service--Parts	√	√	
On-site service--Travel	√	√	
Remote instrument monitoring diagnostics	√	√	
Telephone Support (within 3 hours)	√	√	√
Application technical support	√	√	
On-site application consulting	√		
Qualification service	√	○	○
Computer System Validation	○	○	○
On-site response time	Guaranteed next business day	Typical 2 business days	Guaranteed 3 business days**

A service plan from ThermoFisher Scientific can help you:

- Maximize productivity
- Optimize your laboratory's efficiency
- Lower the cost of ownership
- Obtain unmatched availability of critical laboratory systems
- Increase quality
- Lower costs by minimizing lost data, samples, or reagents

\* Available with 1 or 2 pm/year

\*\* After purchase order has been received by ThermoFisher Scientific

# Changing the location of the Attune® NxT?

Bench space needed: W x H x D

Width: 50 inches

22.9 in. for Attune® NxT

3.75 in. for access to side syringe compartment

22.5 in. for Computer system

Height: 29 inches to allow the hinged lid to fully open

Depth: 23.1 inches

17.1 in. for Attune® NxT cytometer

2.5 in. for adequate ventilation behind the instrument

4 in. for the fluidics bottles                      in front of the unit

# Logins - all case sensitive

Instrument is powered on in a set order:

- 1) NxT Autosampler
- 2) NxT Cytometer
- 3) Open Attune NxT software

Instrument:

User name: INSTR-ADMIN

Password: INSTR-ADMIN

Attune NxT Software:

User name: admin

Password:

Individual users (account can be setup by someone with administrator privileges ):

User name: avoid ALL CAPS

Password: same as user name. Temporary until first login

**Thank you!**

**Please provide feedback if/when surveyed**

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\*The following are reference slides for Attune NxT software

- Hardware User Guide

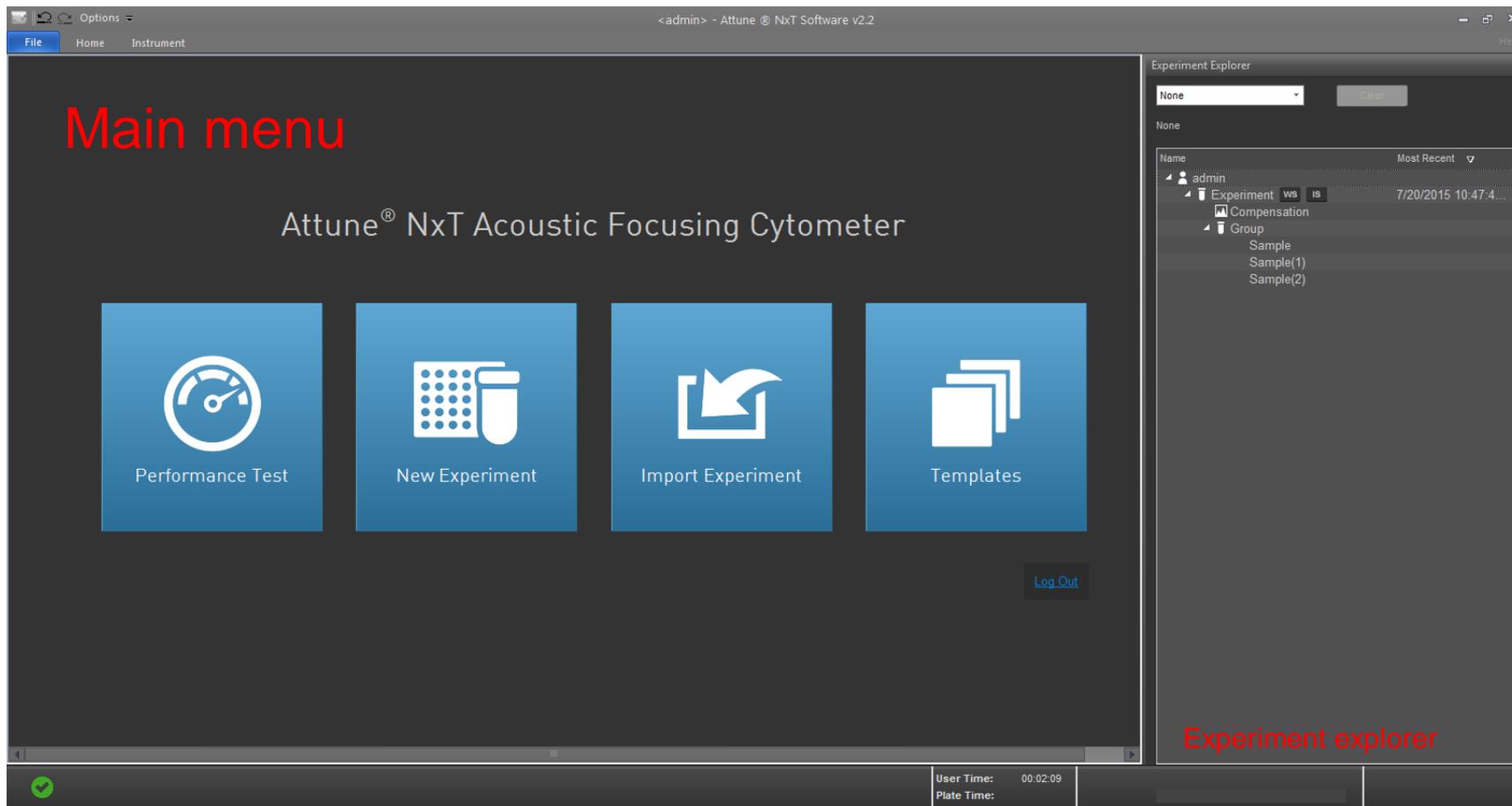
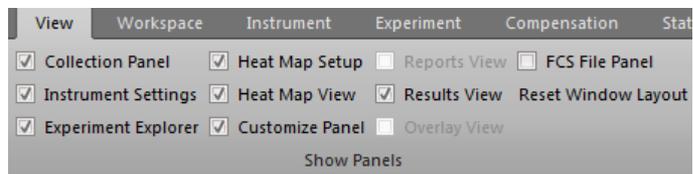
[https://assets.thermofisher.com/TFS-Assets/LSG/manuals/100024235\\_AttuneNxT\\_HW\\_UG.pdf](https://assets.thermofisher.com/TFS-Assets/LSG/manuals/100024235_AttuneNxT_HW_UG.pdf)

- Software User Guide

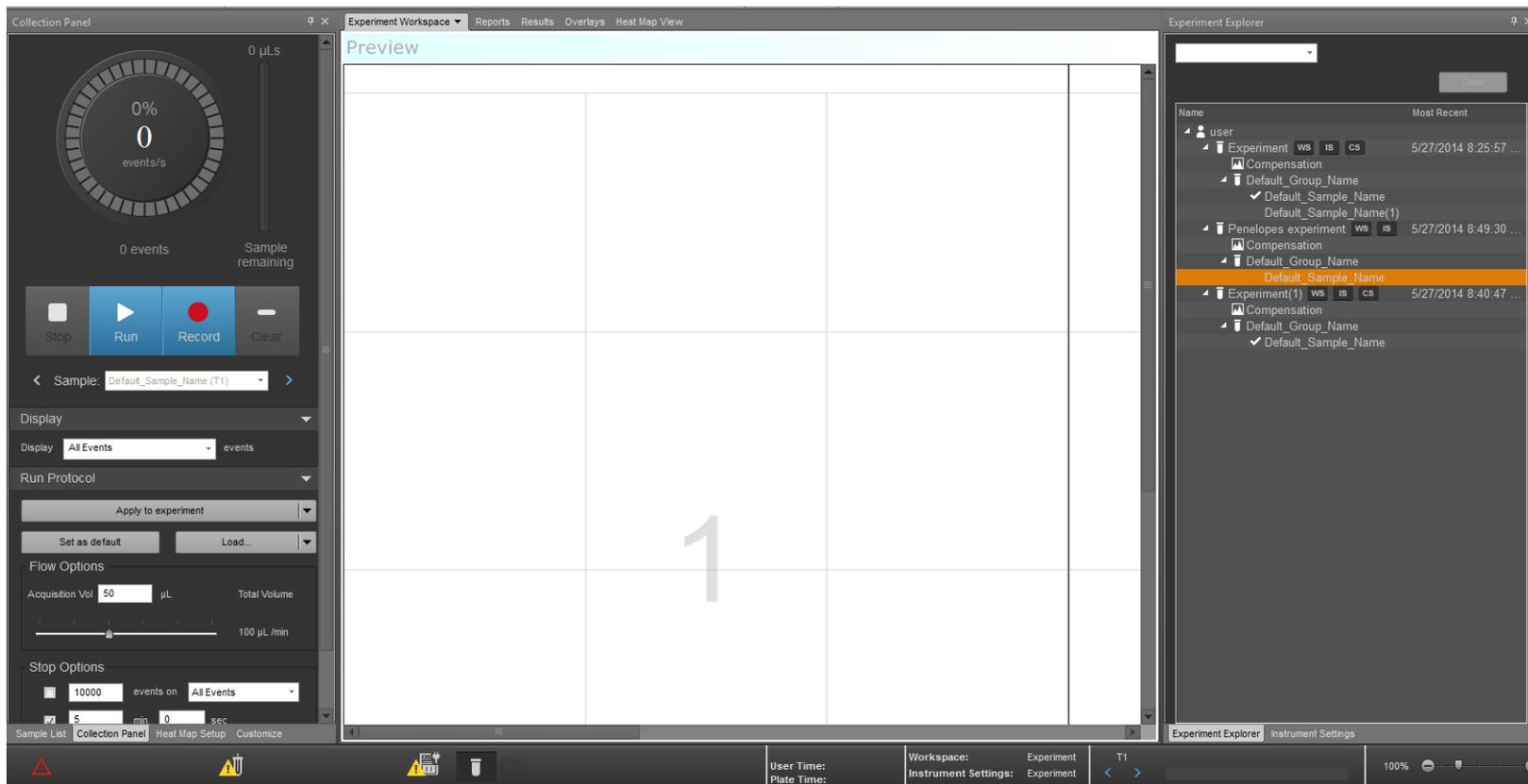
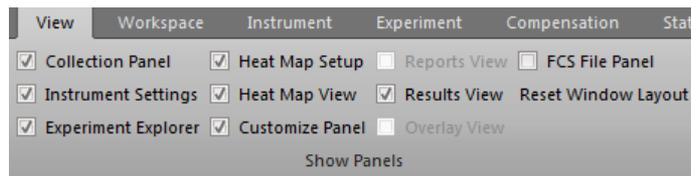
[https://assets.thermofisher.com/TFS-Assets/LSG/manuals/100024236\\_Attune\\_NxT\\_SW\\_UG.pdf](https://assets.thermofisher.com/TFS-Assets/LSG/manuals/100024236_Attune_NxT_SW_UG.pdf)

- Maintenance and Troubleshooting Guide

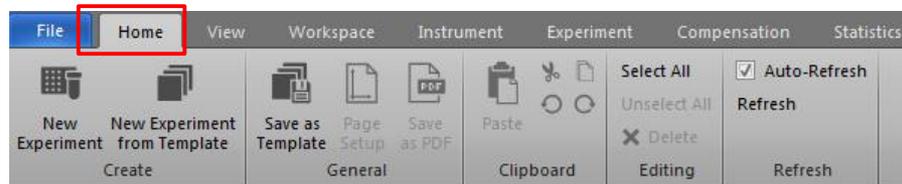
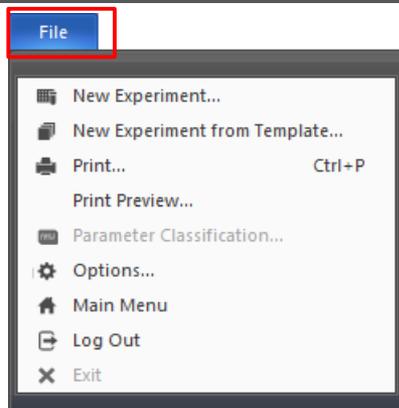
<https://assets.thermofisher.com/TFS-Assets/BID/Product-Guides/attune-nxt-maintenance-troubleshooting-guide-quick-reference.pdf>



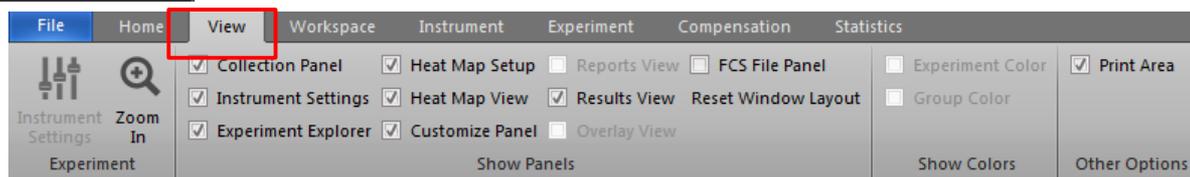
# Panels



# Ribbons and Tab (#1)



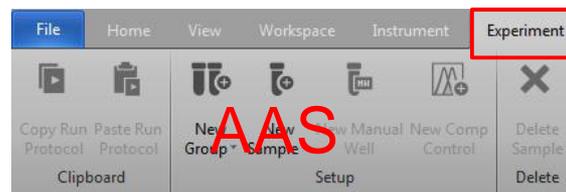
Home



View



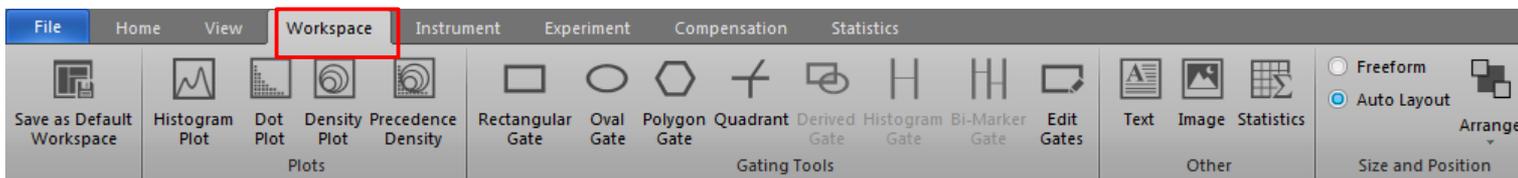
Instrument



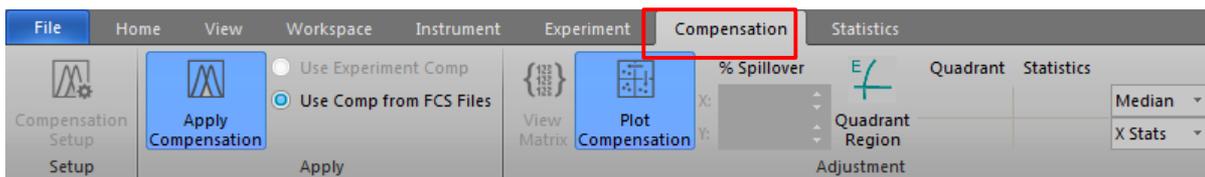
Autosampler

More information in the SW user guide

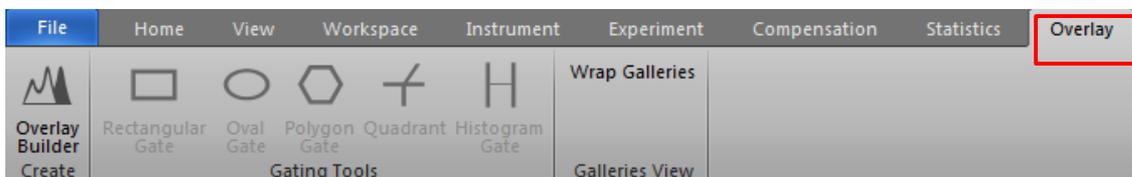
# Ribbons and Tab (#2)



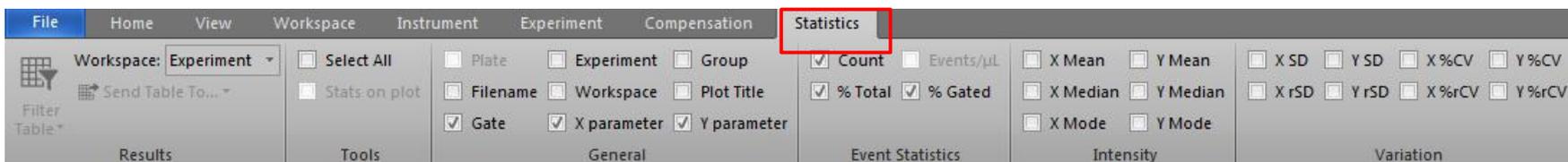
Workspace



Compensation



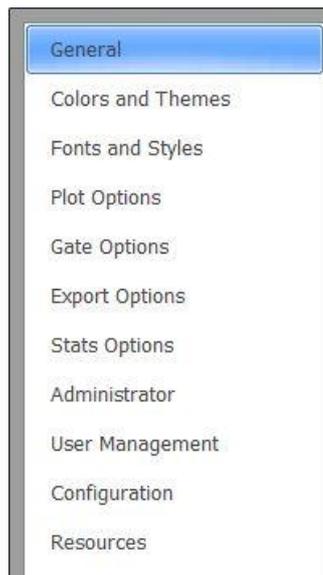
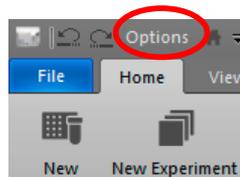
Overlay builder



Statistics

More information in the SW user guide

# Setting User Preferences



### Colors and Themes

Gate and Sample Overlays

Group Color

Experiment Color

### Export Options

Plot Export Options

Default Plot Image Format

Export Size (scaled to width)

### Statistics Options

Header

Statistics

Stats Box Style

Decimal Settings

### Fonts and Styles

#### Plot Title and Axis Label Style

Include Name in Plot Title

Include name in Axis Label

Font

Plot Font Style

Axis Font Style

#### Text Box Style

### Gate Options

Gate Style

Gate Label Style

Gate Label Naming Options

Quick Select Gate Names

## Workspace

plots

gate

scales - linear, log and hyperlog

statistics box and results table

## Customize

Heat Map View and Setup

Filter Configuration Manager

# Workspace - Plots

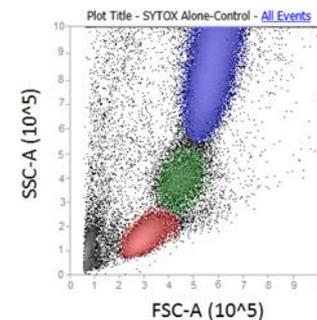
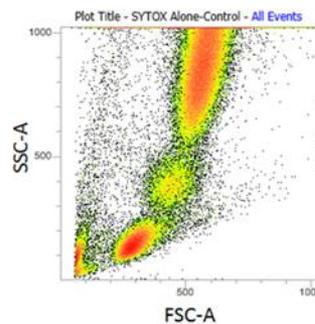
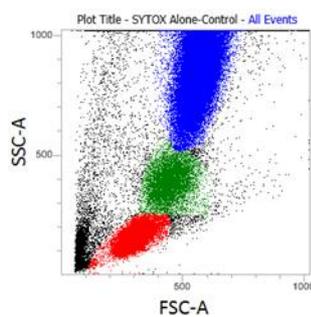
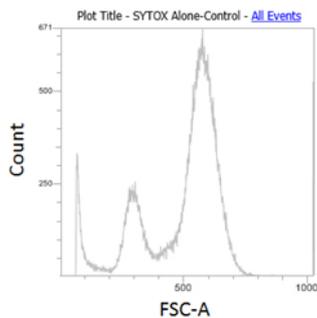


**Histogram** – single parameter plot showing number and distribution of events

**Dot plot** – two parameters plot where each axis represents the signal intensity of one parameter

**Density plots** – two parameters plot where colors represent the density of a population of events with the same intensity

**Density precedence** – a combination of Dot and Density display. A gradient is used to indicate the number of events within each of the plot bins and color is used to display the parent gate of events present.



Use the *Customize* Panel to change plot titles, axis labels, axis scaling, plot type etc.

**Note:** *Defining the workspace and gating strategy prior to data acquisition is highly recommended. Final gate adjustment should be made after a file is recorded.*

# Workspace – Gating Tools

- Regions and gates are commonly used in data analysis to identify population subsets

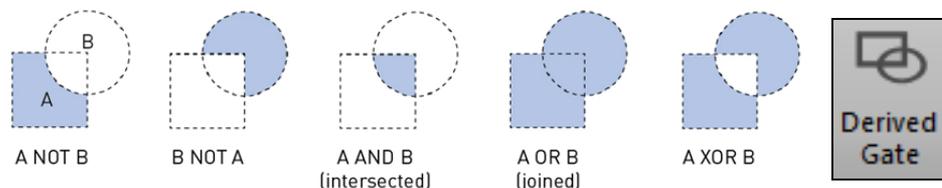


- **Gate** is a shape or object that is drawn around a population of interest on one or two parameter plots
- **Region** is defined when gates are used to isolate a specific group of cytometric events from a large set of data
- Gates are displayed in a hierarchy or family tree
- Region may be exported as an fcs file by right-clicking on the gate and choose Export to fcs file



# Workspace - Derived gates

- Gates can be customized by using Boolean logic (OR, AND, NOT, XOR) to link multiple gates together



The screenshot shows a 'Gate Logic' dialog box with the following fields: Gate Name: CD8- Lymphocytes; Gate Color: a black color swatch; Gate Definiton: a dropdown menu with 'Lymphocytes' selected; and a second dropdown menu with 'AND NOT' selected and 'CD8+' in the adjacent text field. There are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom right, and a three-dot menu icon at the bottom left.

**AND** gates = all events that are shared

**OR** gates = all events found within 2 or more individual gates

**NOT** gates = all events found outside the gate

**XOR** gates = unique events found within an individual gates

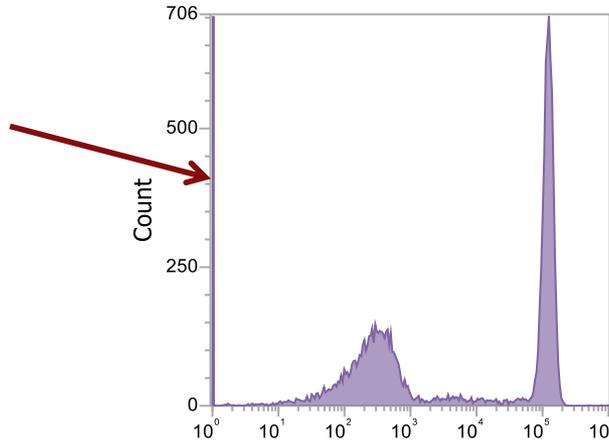
*Note: When naming a derived gate with two words, use parentheses to enclose both words.*

*Derived gates can only be created using regions.*

Impact the way data is visualized

- Linear – data spread over a single order of magnitude
  - FSC
  - SSC
  - DNA content
- Log – data spread over a wide range (>1 order of magnitude)
  - Fluorescent channels
  - FSC +/-or SSC – bacteria, small particles and blood samples

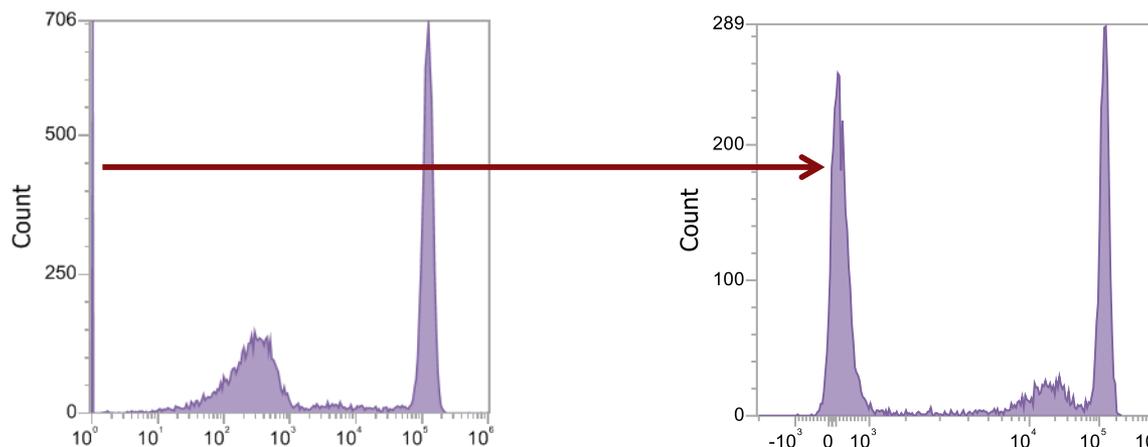
- **Log scale** – cannot correctly represent values for cells whose fluorescence values fall at/or below zero - compensated data piles up on the axes



## Negative fluorescence results from

- Background subtraction
- Compensation

- HyperLog™ – similar to LinLog scale used in classic Attune®
  - Logarithmic scale at the high end
  - Transitions to linear scale in the region around zero

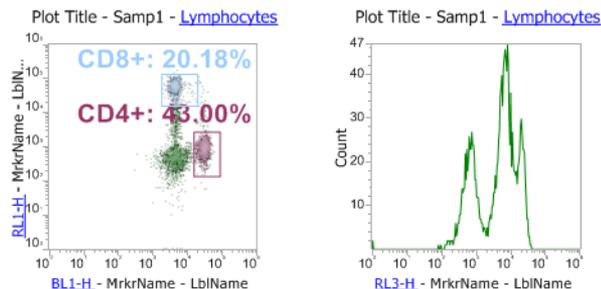


- Use to determine if compensation is correct
  - Correct – double neg population will distribute symmetrically around autofluorescence level
  - Overcompensation – double negative population center below autofluorescence value
  - Undercompensation – double negative population centers the distribution above autofluorescence value

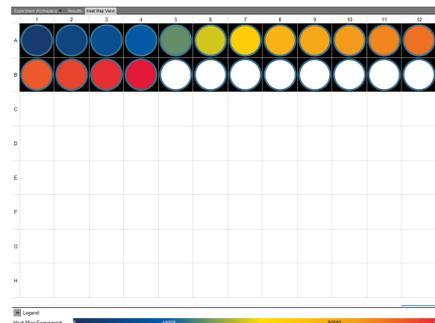
Modern Flow Cytometry: A Practical Approach *Clin Lab Med.* 2007 September ; 27(3): 453–v.

## Visual

### Workspace plots



### Heat Map



## Statistics

### Statistics box (on plot)

Name	Count	%Total	%Gated	Concentration
All Events	25,218	100.000	100.000	2,802.000
Cells	20,002	79.316	79.316	2,222.444
Live	18,263	72.420	91.306	2,029.222
RBC	12,163	48.231	66.599	1,351.444
live wbc	5,435	21.552	29.760	603.889
CD45R	1,018	4.037	18.730	113.111
CD11b	3,665	14.533	67.433	407.222

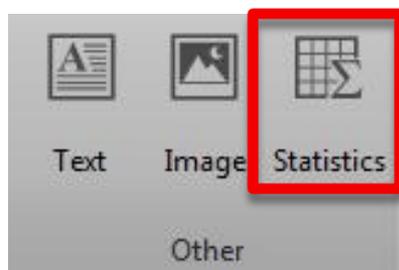
### Results table

Filename	Count	Concentration	%Total	%Gated
test000.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test001.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test002.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test003.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test004.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test005.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test006.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test007.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test008.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test009.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test010.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test011.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test012.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test013.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test014.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test015.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test016.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test017.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test018.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test019.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test020.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test021.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test022.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test023.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test024.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test025.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test026.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test027.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test028.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test029.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test030.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test031.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test032.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test033.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test034.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test035.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test036.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test037.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test038.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test039.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test040.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test041.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test042.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test043.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test044.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test045.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test046.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test047.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test048.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test049.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test050.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test051.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test052.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test053.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test054.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test055.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test056.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test057.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test058.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test059.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test060.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test061.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test062.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test063.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test064.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test065.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test066.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test067.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test068.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test069.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test070.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test071.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test072.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test073.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test074.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test075.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test076.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test077.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test078.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test079.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test080.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test081.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test082.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test083.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test084.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test085.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test086.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test087.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test088.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test089.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test090.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test091.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test092.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test093.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test094.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test095.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test096.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test097.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test098.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test099.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00
test100.fcs	22801	1341.24	100.00	100.00

### Statistics export

- CSV spreadsheet

# Statistics Table

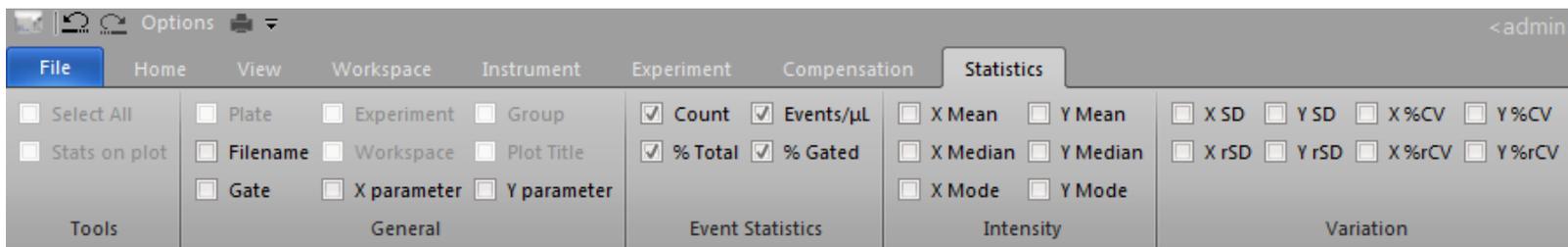


Experiment: **6 color immuno**  
Group: **Default\_Group\_Name**  
Sample: **NOT-IN\_STATS**

Name	Count	%Gated	%Total
■ All Events	30000	100.00	100.00
■ Lymphocytes	6728	22.43	22.43
■ CD4+	2893	43.00	9.64
■ CD8+	1358	20.18	4.53
■ Monocytes	2080	6.93	6.93
■ Granulocytes	14933	49.78	49.78

- To display **Workspace Statistics Table**, click Statistics without selecting a plot. Workspace statistics contains data of all the gates in the Workspace.
- To display **Plot Statistics Table**, select a plot in the Workspace and then click Statistics. Local statistics only displays data pertaining to the selected plot.
- Alternatively, you can insert Statistics table by right-clicking on a plot or on the workspace, and select Insert Statistics
- Prior to adding a statistics box, make sure the workspace has at least one plot.

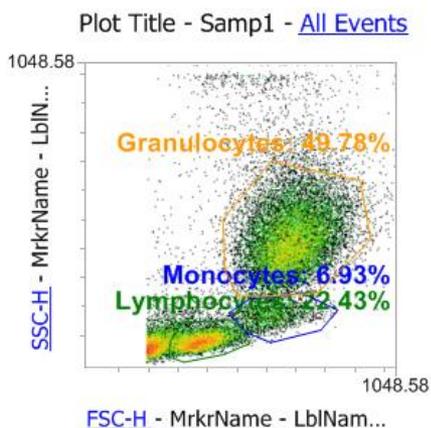
# Customize Statistics



Experiment: 6 color immuno  
Group: Default\_Group\_Name  
Sample: NOT-IN\_STATS

Name	Count	%Gated	%Total
All Events	30000	100.00	100.00
Lymphocytes	6728	22.43	22.43
CD4+	2893	43.00	9.64
CD8+	1358	20.18	4.53
Monocytes	2080	6.93	6.93
Granulocytes	14933	49.78	49.78

- To customize Statistics table, select the Table and check statistics to display in the *Statistics* Tab



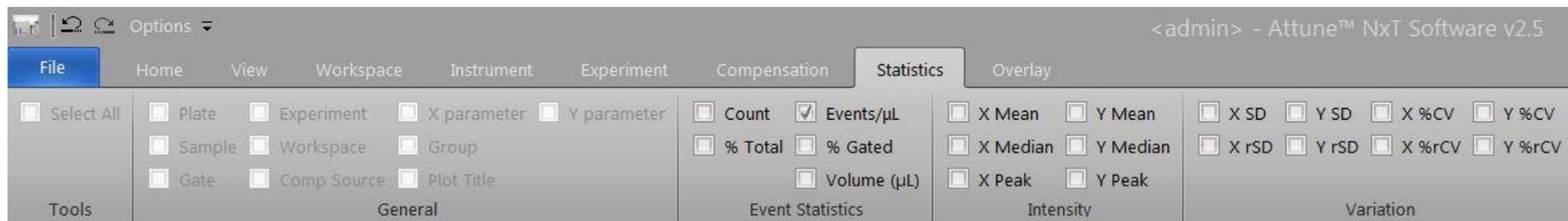
- To customize Statistics value displayed on a plot, select the plot and choose the statistic

# Statistical Values

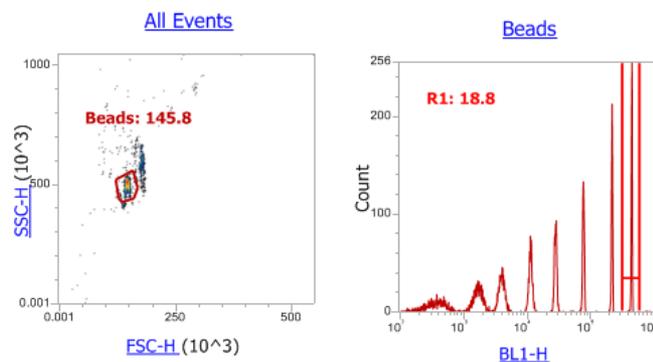
- **Count:** Number of events collected
- **Events/ $\mu\text{l}$ :** Concentration of events/ $\mu\text{l}$  in the gated region
- **% Total:** Percentage of total events collected
- **% Parent:** Percentage of a population based on the number of events collected in the parent gate
- **Mean:** Sum of the signal intensities of a gate divided by the number of values
- **Median** (50th percentile): signal intensity of a gate separating the higher half of a data population
- **Mode:** signal intensity that appears most often in a set of data
- **SD:** Standard Deviation, amount of dispersion of signal intensity around the Mean
- **rSD:** Robust Standard Deviation, amount of dispersion of signal intensity around the Median
- **%CV:** Percent coefficient of variation, Standard Deviation of the peak divided by the Mean of the peak, times 100
- **%rCV:** Percent Robust coefficient of variation, Standard Deviation of the peak divided by the Median of the peak, times 100

# Sample Concentration

The **Concentration Statistic** can be selected from the Statistics Ribbon



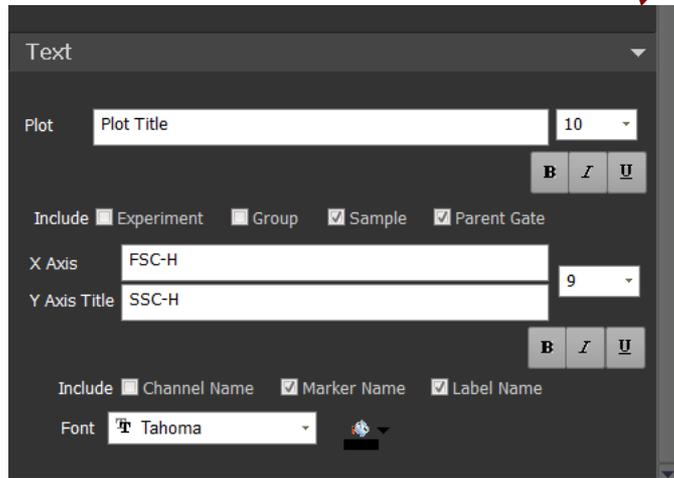
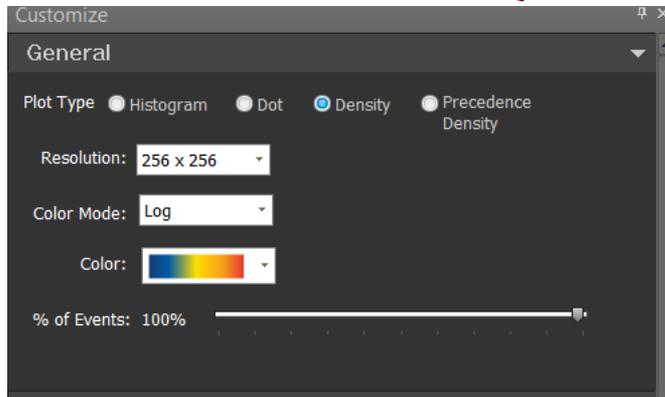
- Values are displayed as Events/μL



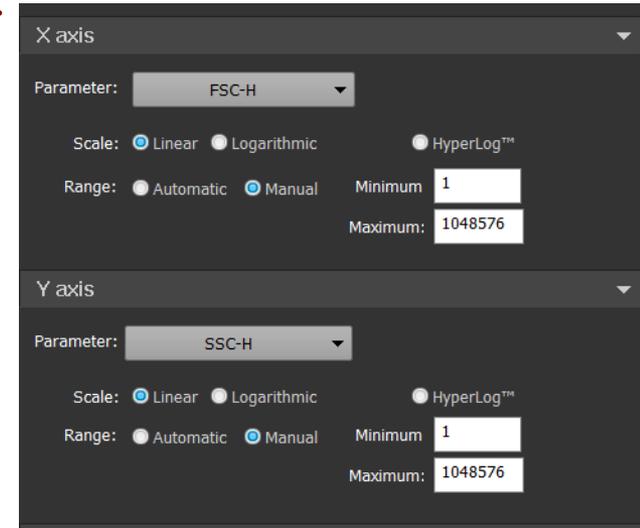
Parameters: BL1-H  
Gate: All Events  
Experiment: 8 peak beads  
Group: Group  
Time Recorded: 10:45:51

Name	Gate	Count	%Total	%Gated	X Median	Concentration
All Events	All Events	10,000	100.000	100.000	26,705	161.3
Beads	Beads	9,038	90.380	90.380	27,084	145.8
R1	R1	1,166	11.660	12.901	467,501	18.8

# Customize Panel



## X and Y axis

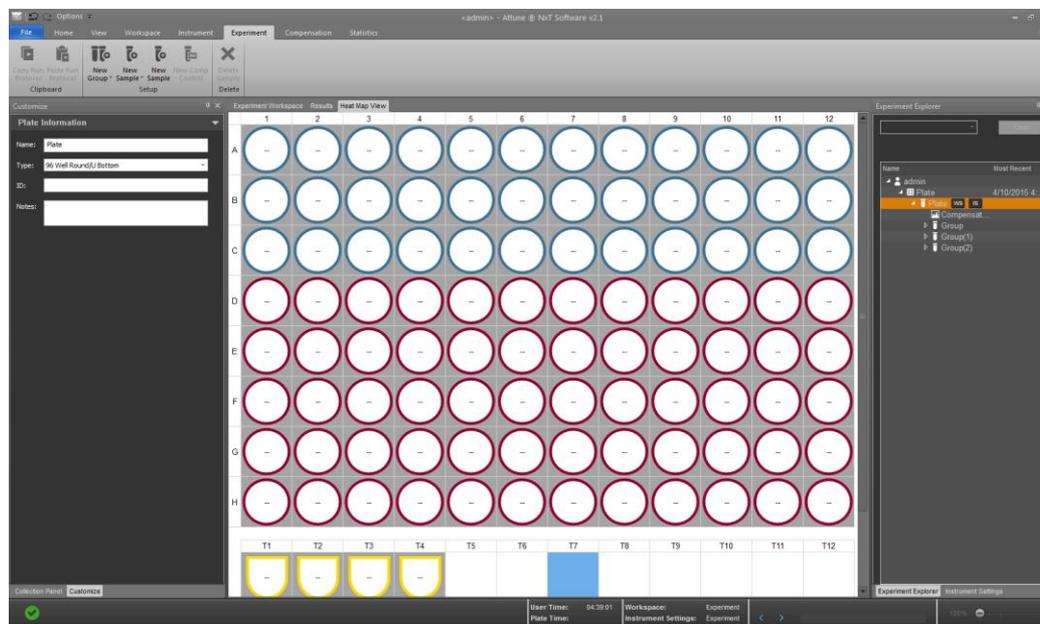


Scale options  
Range adjustments

*Note: Use < 50 characters when naming gates.  
Quad gate names > 31 characters will be truncated.*

# Heat Map View

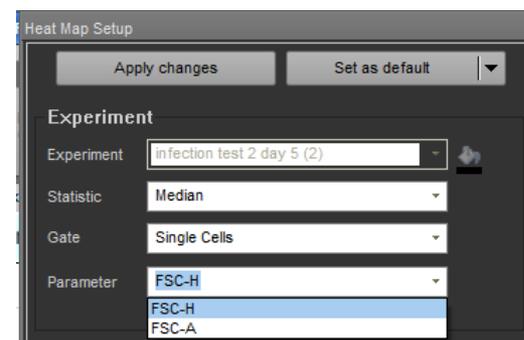
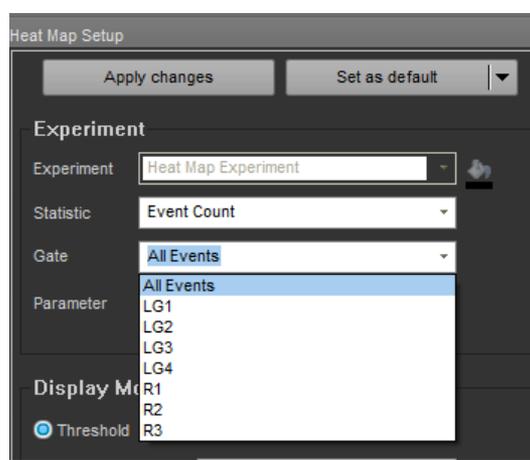
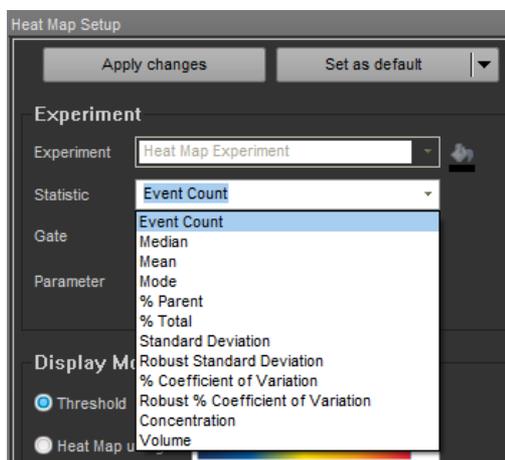
- The *Heat Map* view provides a graphical method (i.e., *Heat Map*) for setting up and analyzing plate- and tube-based experiments
  - Access from the “Heat Map” tab of the workspace desktop
  - Displays plate and tube samples



For tubes and plates

# Heat Map Setup

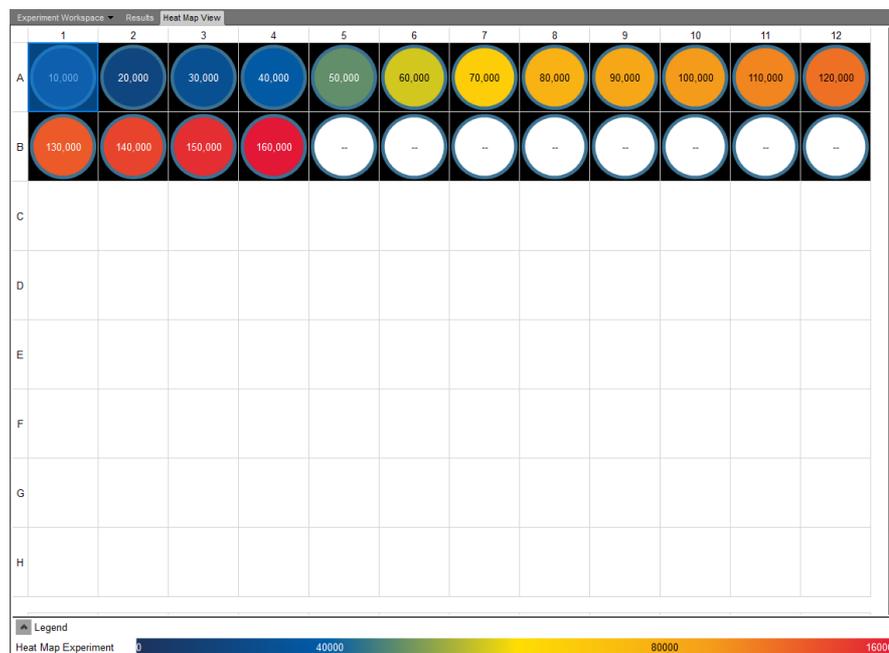
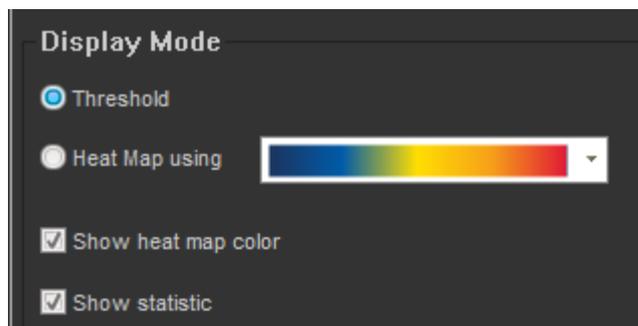
- Each sample with a saved FCS file will be colored to reflect a user-specified statistic for a specific gate and parameter
- Select statistic, gate, and parameter for heat map display from drop down menus on the Heat Map Setup Menu



*\*only gate specific parameters are available*

# Heat Map Setup

- Statistical data is overlaid on heat map by selection of the “Show statistic” box under Display mode

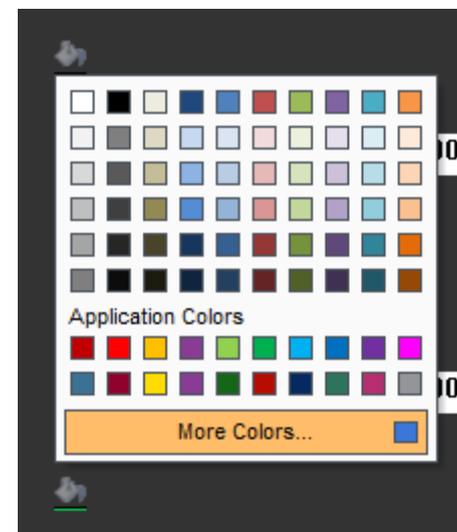
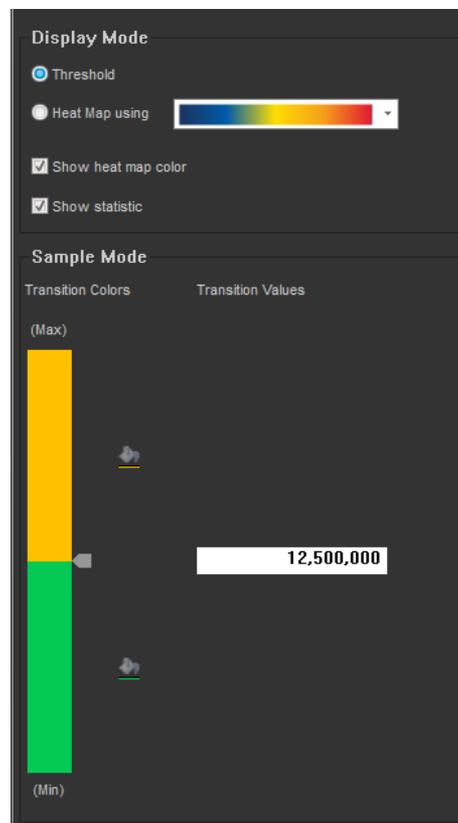


- A legend is displayed on the bottom of the Heat Map Display
  - Indicates experiment name, color scheme and transition points

Two display modes are available: Threshold and Heat Map Mode

## 1. Threshold mode:

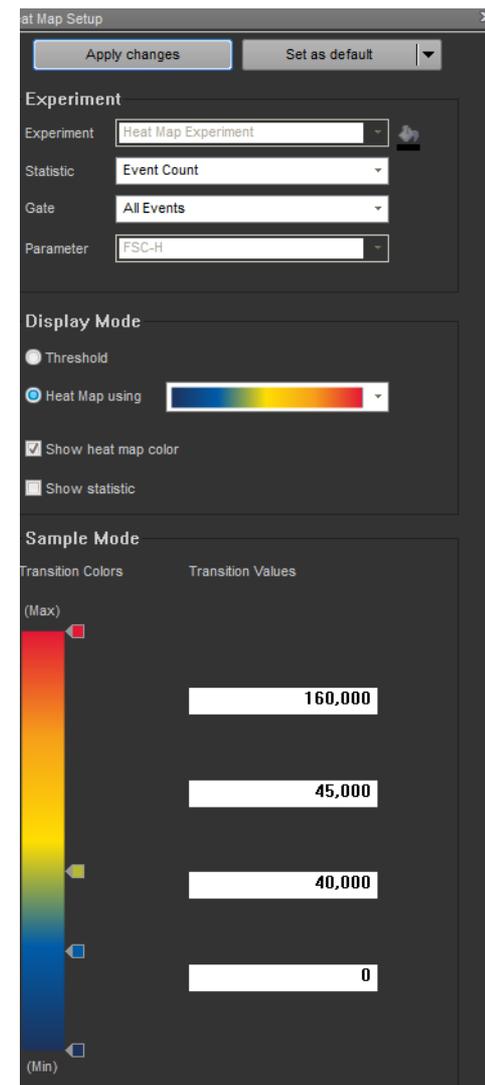
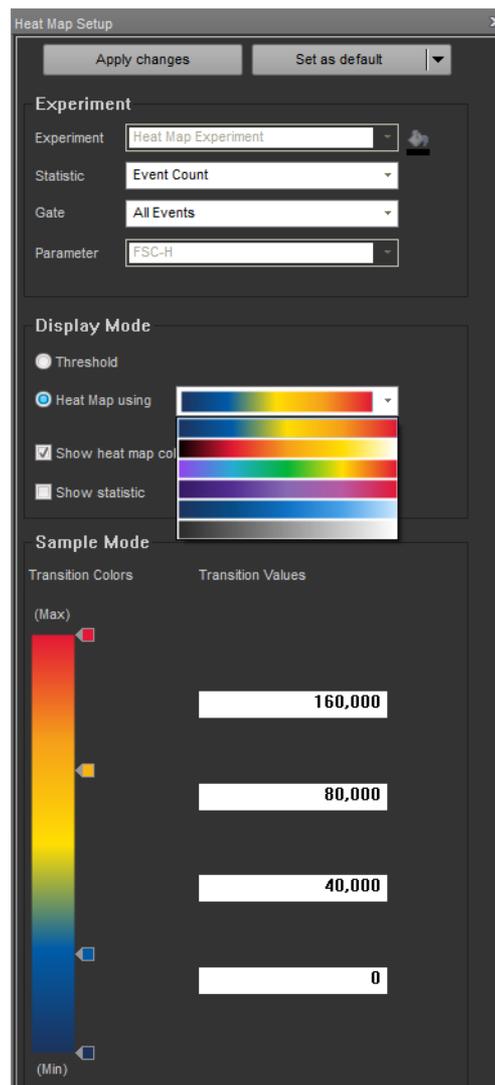
- Data displayed using discrete colors to indicate user-specified transition points in data set
- Once level is exceeded, color will change
- Color scheme may be changed by selection of panel of colors



# Heat Map Setup

## 2. Heat Map Mode:

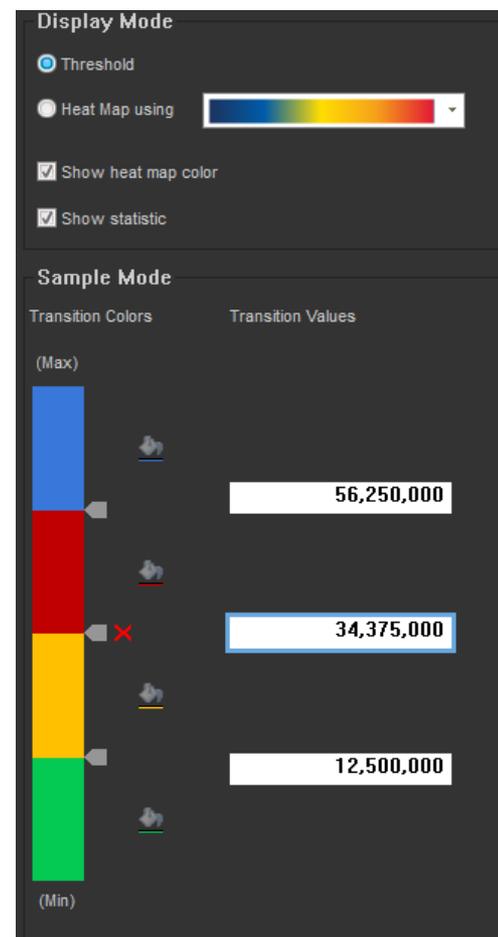
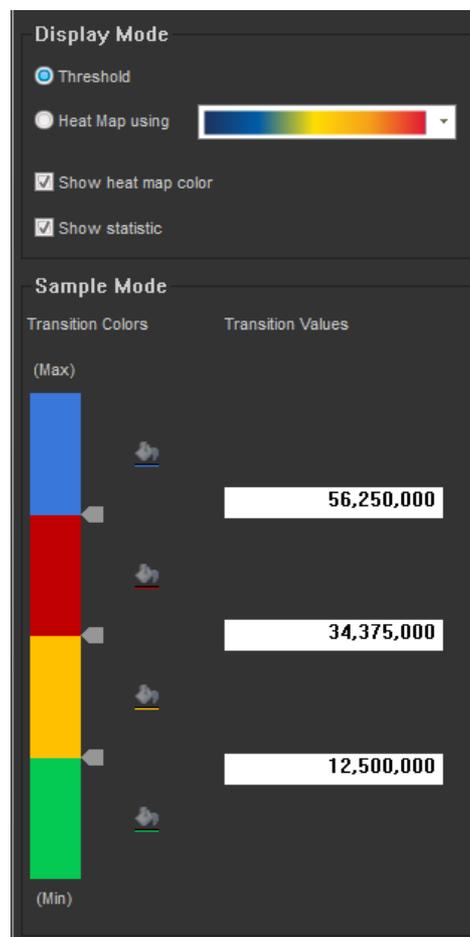
- Data displayed using color gradient to indicate user-specified transition points in data set
- Multiple color choices available from drop down menu



# Heat Map Setup

## In both modes:

- Define min/max range and transition values by typing value in text boxes
- Add transition points by clicking on colored bar
- Transition points can be repositioned by selecting and dragging arrow to new position
- Delete transition points by clicking on arrow and dragging it away from the colored bar



Set up user-specific filter configurations

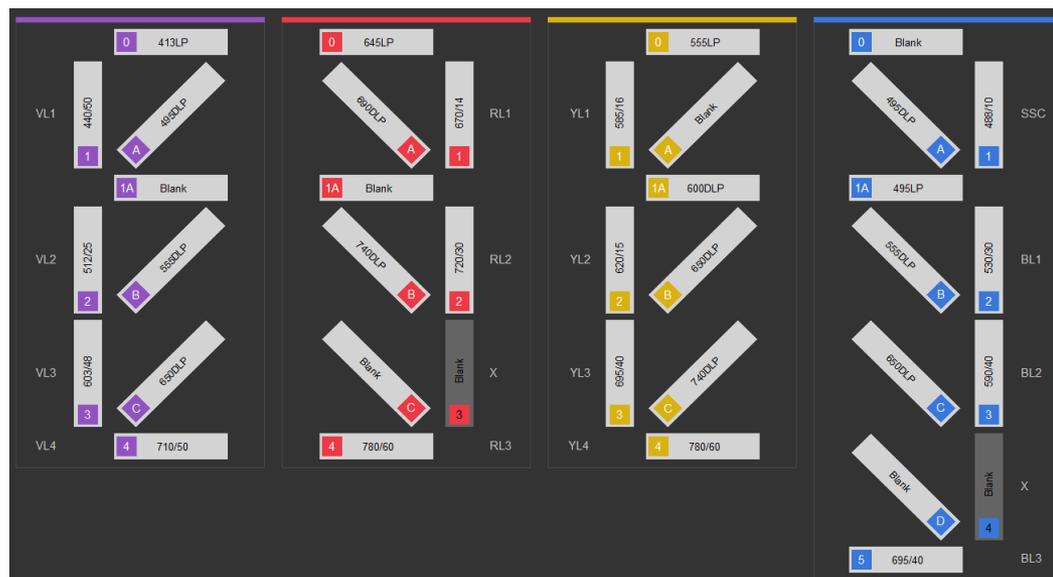
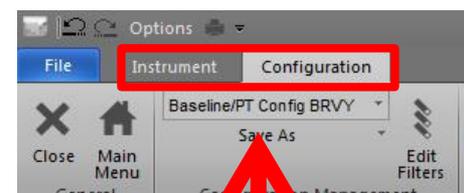
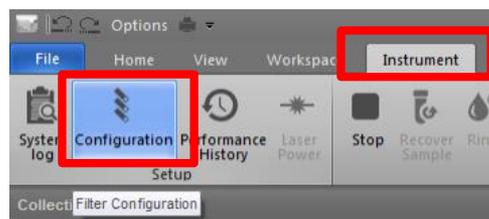
Add new filters to the configuration

Add new labels to the detectors/channels

# Filter Configuration Manager – Instrument Manager

Allows creation of experiments while not connected to an Attune NxT instrument by maintaining correct instrument settings and channel mapping

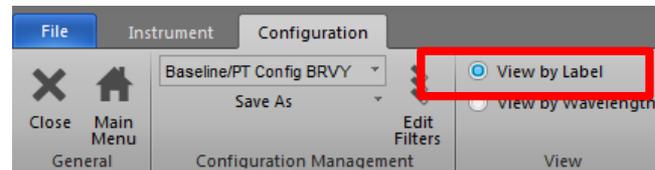
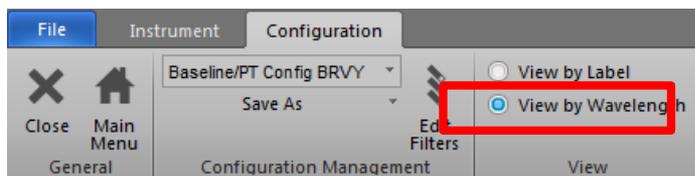
Configurations are user-specific – but configurations can be exported and shared .aic files



**TIP:** the name of the configuration shown is located under the configuration tab

# Filter Configuration Manager

The filter labels shown in the configuration display can be viewed by “Label” or by “Wavelength”



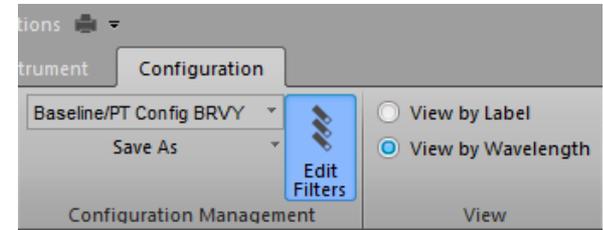
530/30 as defined in current configuration



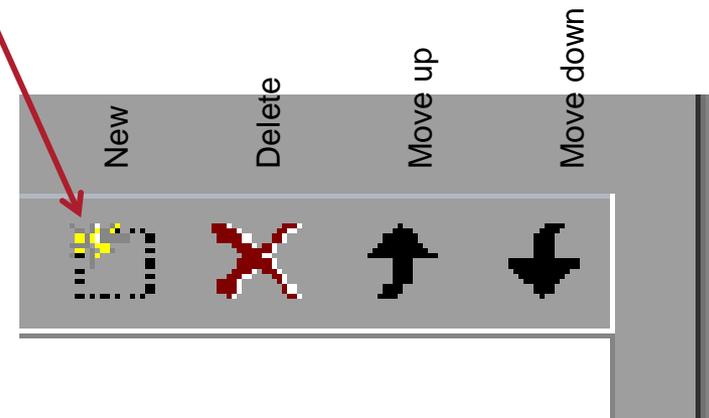
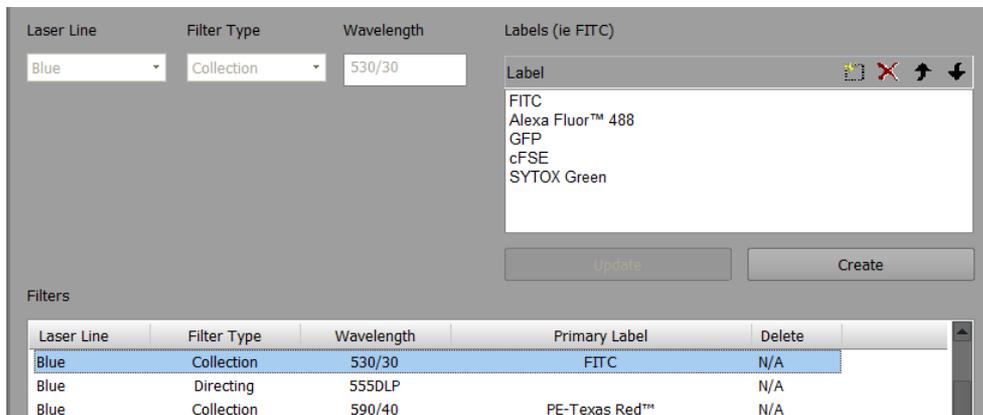
FITC as defined in current configuration

# ADD a new filter to the drop down label menu

1. Instrument > Configuration > Edit Filters
2. Input information about the new filter:
  - Laser Line
  - Filter Type:
    - Coleccion: bandpass (BP)
    - Directing: Longpass (LP) or Dichroic LP filter
  - Wavelength – specific wavelengths collected or directed by filter



*Create* new filter or add *New label* to existing filter

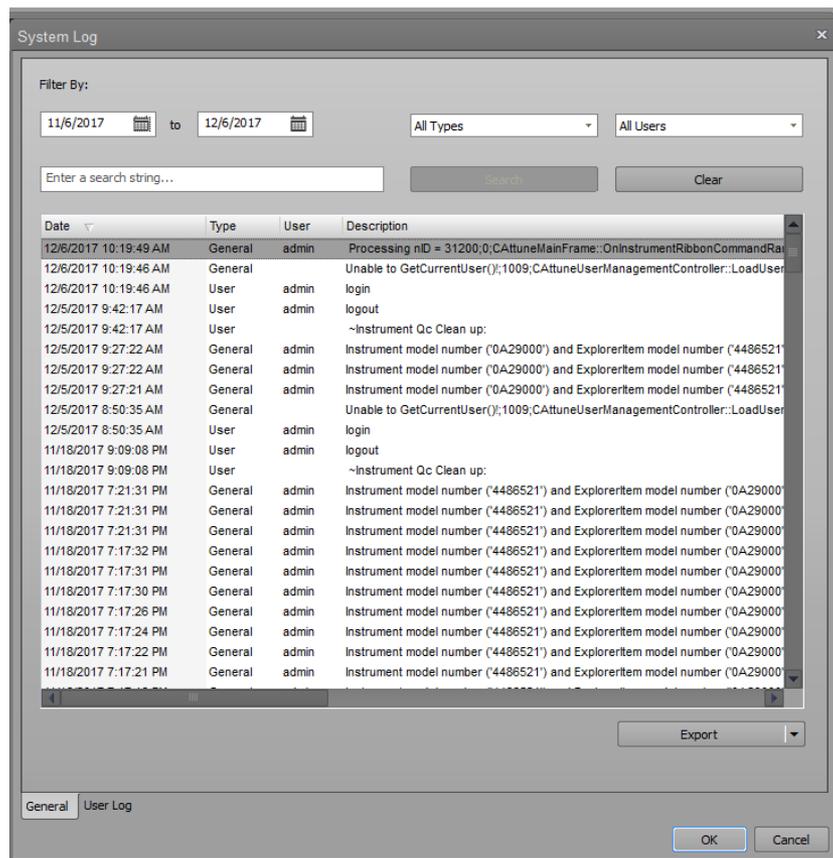
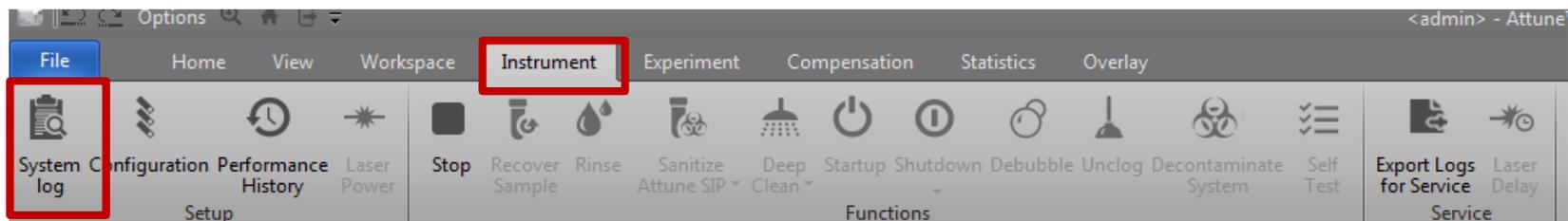


# Account and Data Management

# Attune NxT v 2.5 SW Account Permissions

Permission	Description	User	Advanced User	Administrator	System Administrator
Run Performance Test	Allows a user to run the Performance Test and view the Performance Test reports	X	X	X	X
Run Baseline calculations	Allows a user to run and set new Performance Test Baseline calculations		X	X	
Advanced instrument settings	Allows a user to adjust the width threshold, window extensions, and area scaling factor within an experiment		X	X	X
Run system decontamination	Allows a user to run the Decontaminate System function		X	X	
Run System Tests	Allows a user to run the system tests (Button on instrument ribbon is labeled "Self Test")		X	X	
Manage User accounts	Allows a user to create user accounts, edit user accounts, reset passwords, change passwords, view login/logout times for all users, and view the length of all user sessions			X	X
Set security policy	Allows a user to set system security settings for username length, password length, password expiration and lock-out, and the auto lock out time due to system inactivity				X

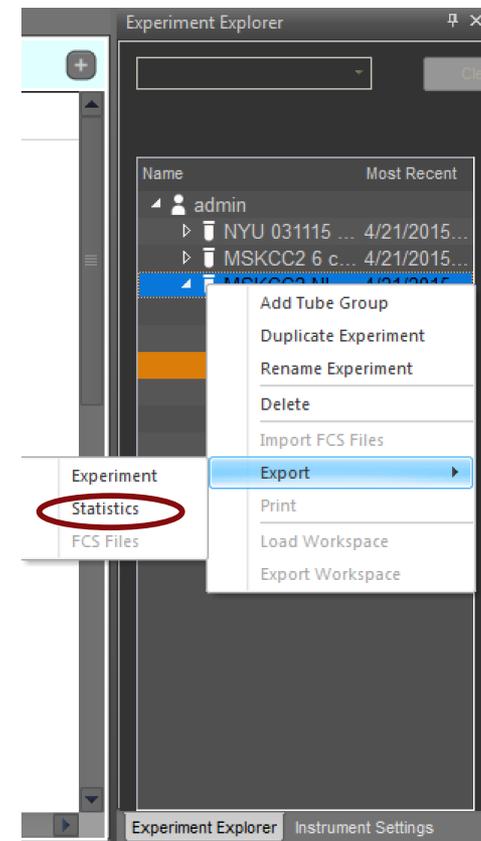
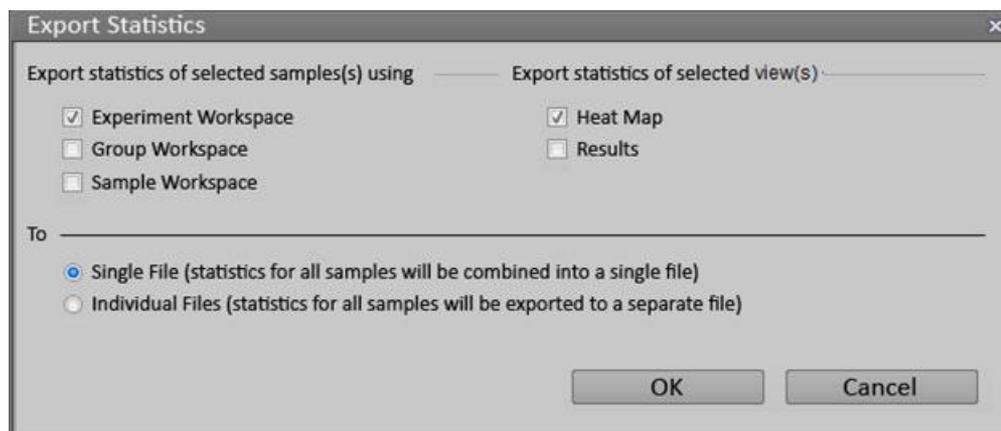
# System Logs / User Logs



- **General Log**
- Log of system transactions.
- The information displayed for administrator
- Important for troubleshooting/support
  
- **User Log**
- Filter by:
  - Date
  - User
  - Elapsed time or Sample Count
- Shared instrument? – helpful for tracking usage

# Export Statistics to CSV

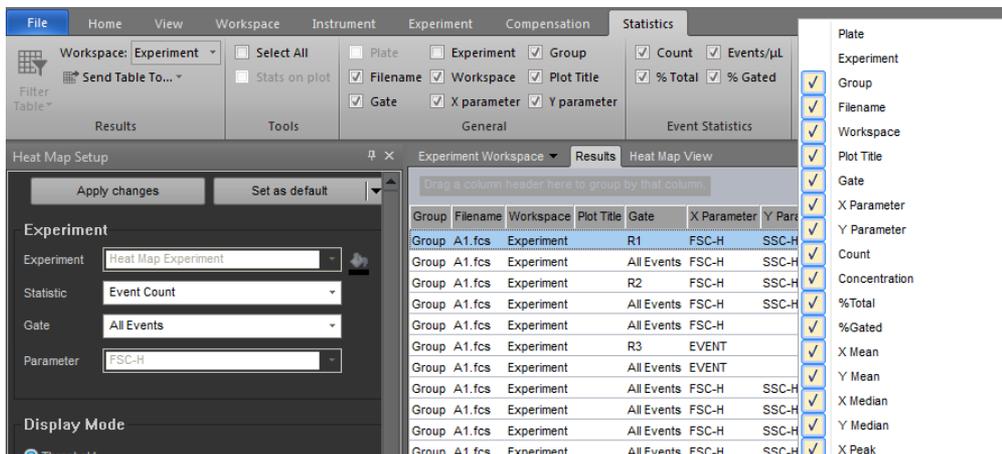
- Select the Experiment, Group, or Sample files to export
- Multi-selection enabled with the Ctrl button
- Right-click and select Export
- Select statistics level and views
- Select single or separate files



# Results table

- View the statistics associated in a tabulated format

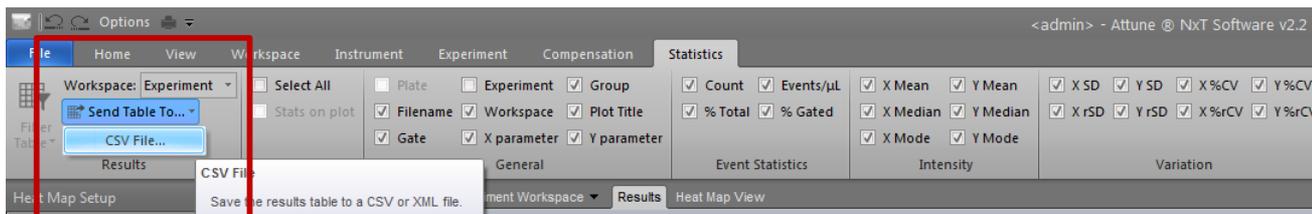
## Select statistics



## Group results

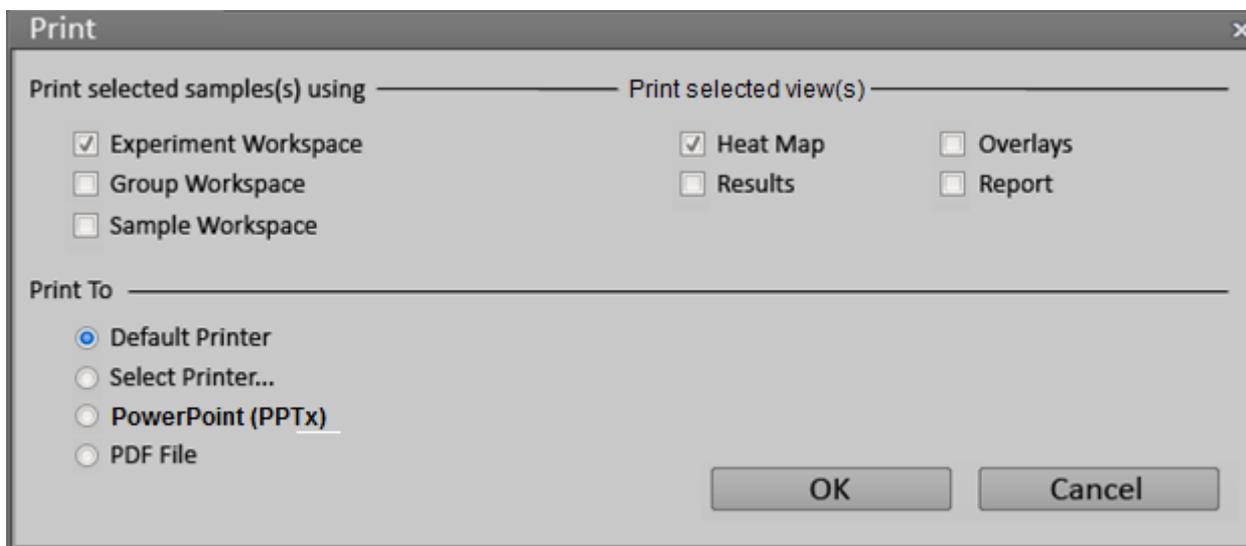
Filename	Gate	Count	Concentration	%Total	%Gated
<b>Gate: All Events</b>					
wt.fcs	All Events	218...	2182.54	100.00	100.00
wt.fcs	All Events	218...	2182.54	100.00	100.00
wt.fcs	All Events	218...	2182.54	100.00	100.00
wt.fcs	All Events	218...	2182.54	100.00	100.00
KI.fcs	All Events	141...	2184.29	100.00	100.00
KI.fcs	All Events	141...	2184.29	100.00	100.00
KI.fcs	All Events	141...	2184.29	100.00	100.00
KI 200.fcs	All Events	144...	2217.83	100.00	100.00
KI 200.fcs	All Events	144...	2217.83	100.00	100.00
KI 200.fcs	All Events	144...	2217.83	100.00	100.00
<b>Gate: R1</b>					
wt.fcs	R1	174...	1749.83	80.17	80.17
wt.fcs	R1	174...	1749.83	80.17	80.17
KI.fcs	R1	1135...	1747.57	80.01	80.01
KI.fcs	R1	1135...	1747.57	80.01	80.01
KI 200.fcs	R1	1140...	1755.29	79.14	79.14
KI 200.fcs	R1	1140...	1755.29	79.14	79.14
<b>Gate: R2</b>					
wt.fcs	R2	3373	33.73	1.55	1.93
wt.fcs	R2	3373	33.73	1.55	1.55
wt.fcs	R2	3373	33.73	1.55	1.55
KI.fcs	R2	5079	78.14	3.58	4.47
KI.fcs	R2	5079	78.14	3.58	3.58
KI.fcs	R2	5079	78.14	3.58	3.58
KI 200.fcs	R2	5096	78.40	3.53	4.47
KI 200.fcs	R2	5096	78.40	3.53	3.53
KI 200.fcs	R2	5096	78.40	3.53	3.53

## Export



# Print Results

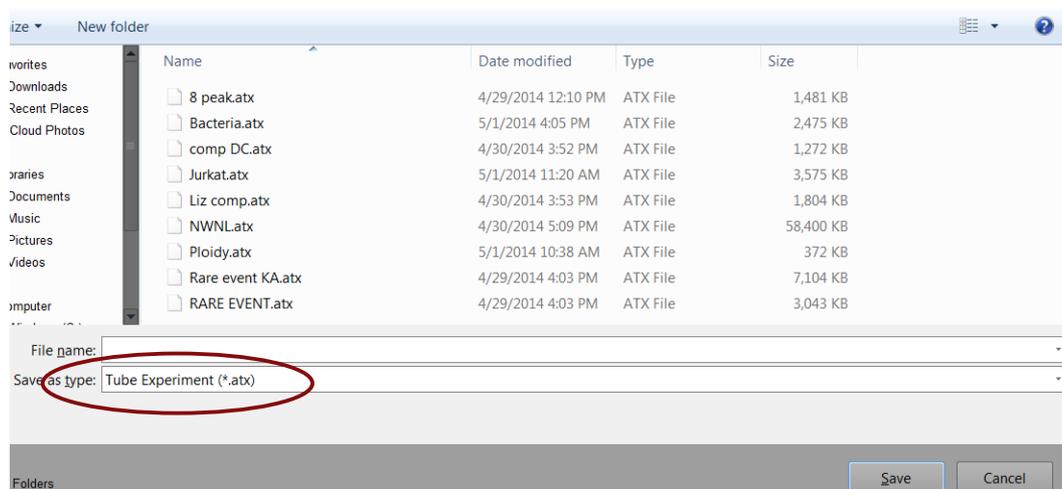
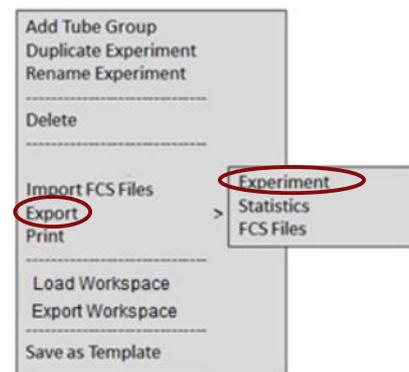
- Select the Experiment, Group, or Sample files
- Multi-selection enabled with the Ctrl or shift button
- Select workspace level and views
- Select print destination



# Experiment Export

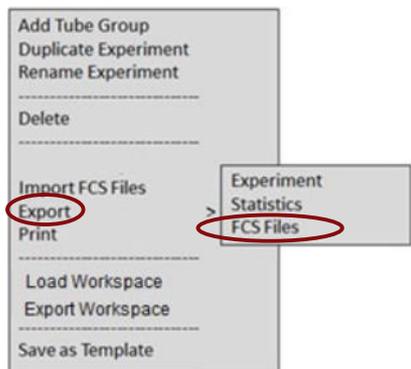
- Right click on the experiment name, open context menu
- Select *Export Experiment*
- Windows browser opens to last 'saved' directory
- Creates files:

.atx      tube experiment  
.apx      plate experiment

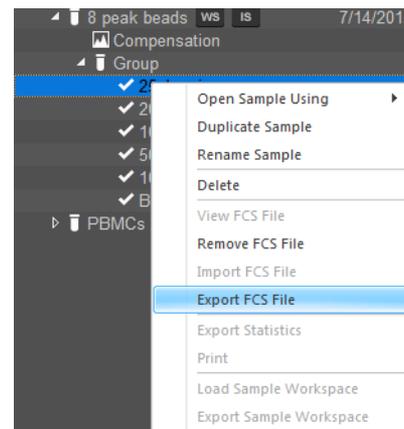


# Export/Save of files as FCS 3.0 and FCS 3.1

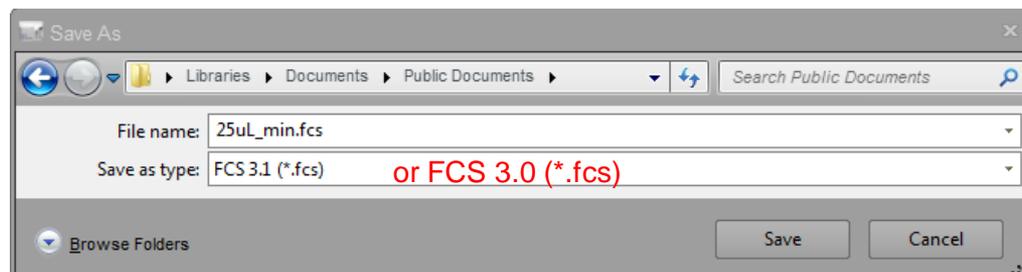
All experiment samples



Selected experiment samples



Right click on the experiment name or selected sample(s) and select “Export FCS file” from the drop down menu

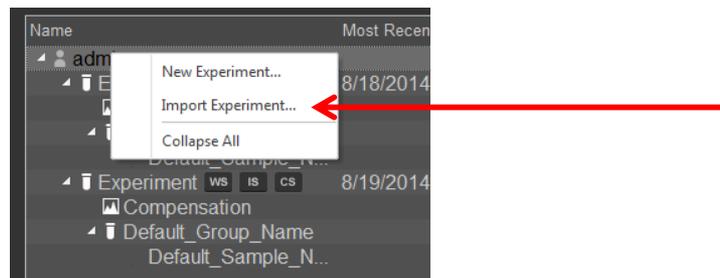


FCS 3.1 files are compatible with: FlowJo V10+, Kaluza, FCS Express V4+, and VenturiOne 3<sup>rd</sup>

FCS 3.0 files are compatible with: FlowJo V7+, FCS Express V3+, VenturiOne, and Kaluza

# Experiment Import

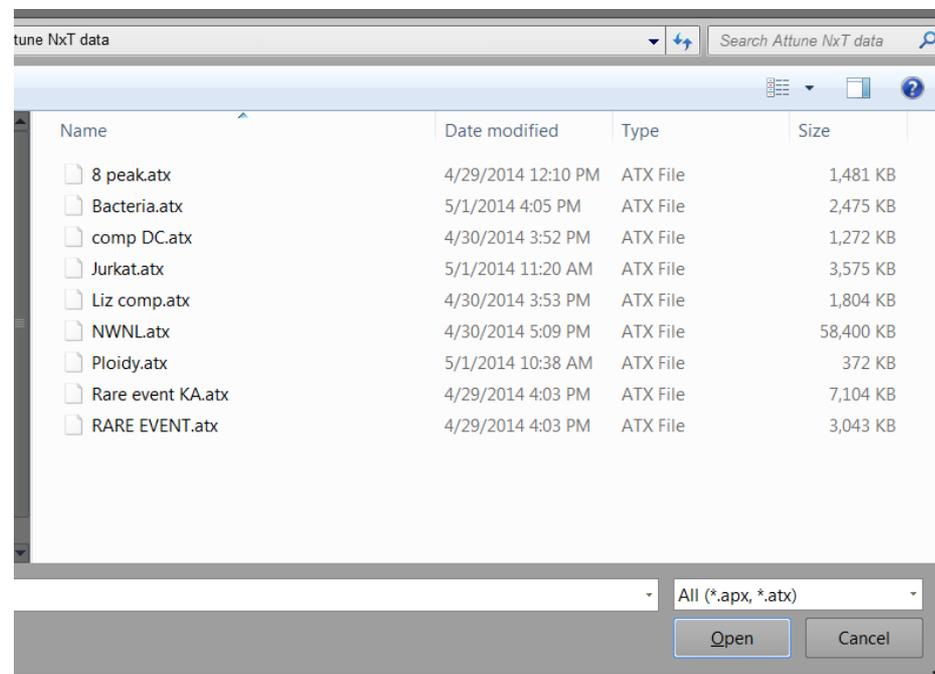
Right click on the *User* name, open context menu select *Import Experiment*



Windows browser opens to last 'saved' directory

Select:

.atx      tube experiment  
.apx      plate experiment



# File Types and Extensions

Data format: FCS 3.1 (default)

Storage location: the directory where last file was saved

File extensions - automatically added to each file

.fcs – data file

.ahm – heat map file

.arp – run protocol\*

.aws – workspace file\*

.ais – instrument settings file\*

.acs – compensation settings\*

.aic – instrument configuration\*

.afs – system log in system local format

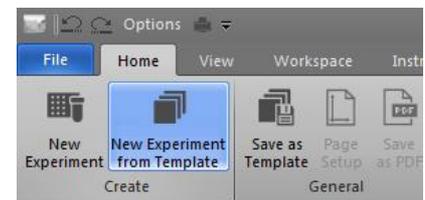
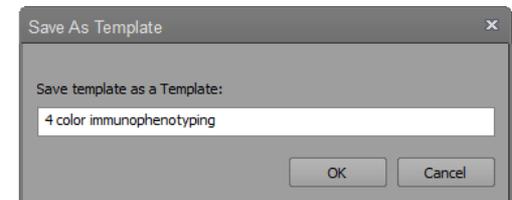
\* These files can be saved (exported) and used (loaded) in other experiments

If samples are named using any of the following words, the FCS file will not be recorded:

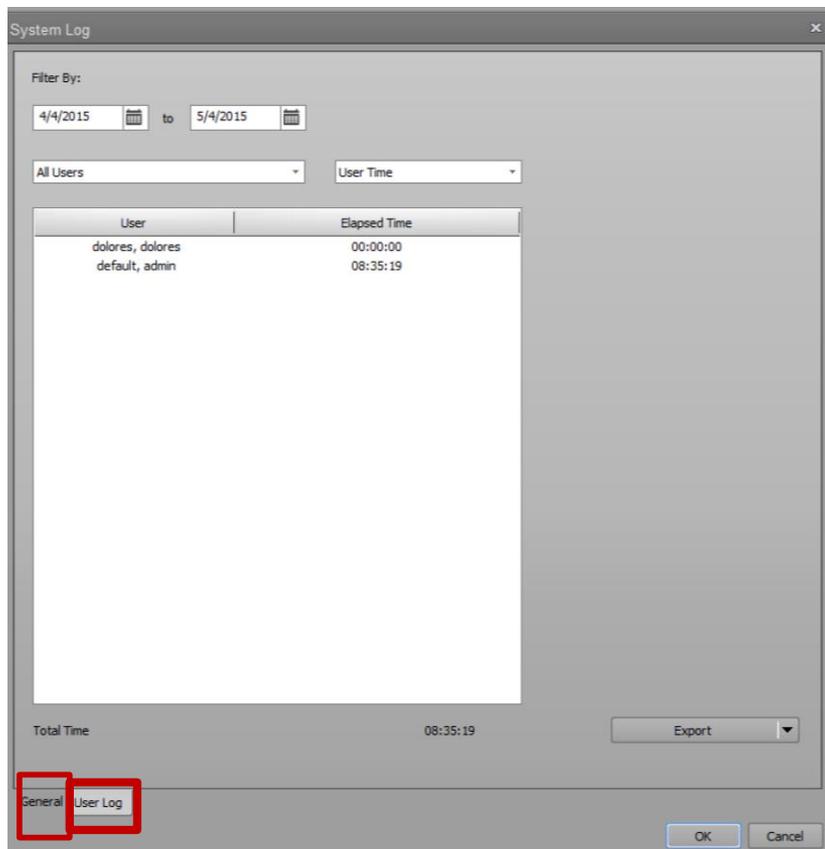
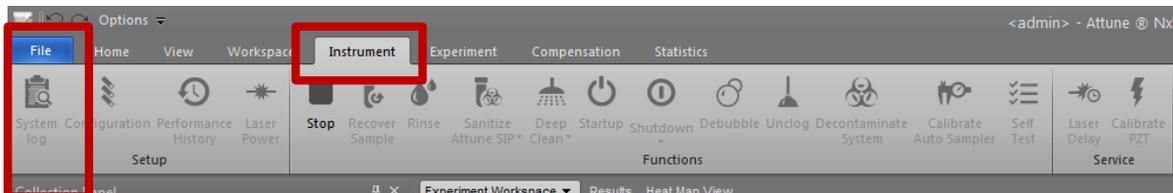
CON, PRN, AUX, CLOCK\$, NUL, COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4, COM5, COM6, COM7, COM8, COM9, LPT1, LPT2, LPT3, LPT4, LPT5, LPT6, LPT7, LPT8, LPT9

# Templates

- Experiment Templates are directions for a new experiment that include workspace objects, run protocol, and instrument settings as defined by the user
- Templates can be accessed from a single user profile
- To create a template from a recorded experiment, select “Save as Template” from Home Tab or by right-clicking on user name in Experiment Explorer
- To create a new experiment from template, select the “Templates” button located on the Main Menu desktop or from the Home Tab
- Once a Template is created, it cannot be deleted



# System Log



## User Log

Filter by:

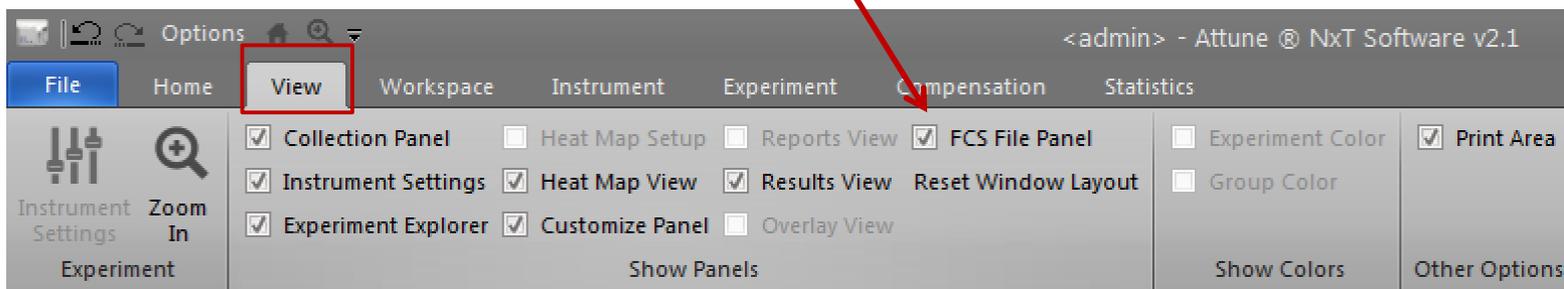
- Date
- User
- Elapsed time or Sample Count

## General Log

- Log of system transactions.
- The information displayed for administrator

Open the *View* tab

Check the FCS file panel



# FCS File

- Floating panel with collapsible sections
- FCS file info
  - File name and path
- Sample information
  - Start/end time
  - Flow rate
  - Volume
  - Total events
  - Lost events
- Parameters
  - Channel
  - Target & label
  - voltage
- Compensation
  - Spillover values
- System information
  - Configuration
  - Laser, ASF, laser delay

The screenshot shows a software window titled "FCS Information" with a dark theme. It contains three main sections:

- FCS file information:** Shows filename "4 COLOR.fcs" and filepath "C:\Users\Public\Documents\Life Technologies\Attune\...".
- Sample Information:** A list of key-value pairs including filename (\$FIL), date (\$DATE), start/end times (\$BTIM, \$ETIM), institution (\$INST), investigator (\$EXP), operator (\$OP), originality (\$ORIGINA...), experiment (\$PROJ), specimen (\$SMNO), sample source (\$SRC), sample information (\$...), flow rate (#FLOWRA...), comment (\$COM), volume (\$VOL), timestep (\$Timestep), trigger 1 (#TR1), lost events (\$LOST), and total events (\$TOT).
- Parameters (13):** A table with 5 columns (Param#, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and 10 rows of data including Name, Stain, Target, Label, Voltage, Range, Bits, Excitation Wavelength..., Optical Filter, and Amplification.

# Legal Statements

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