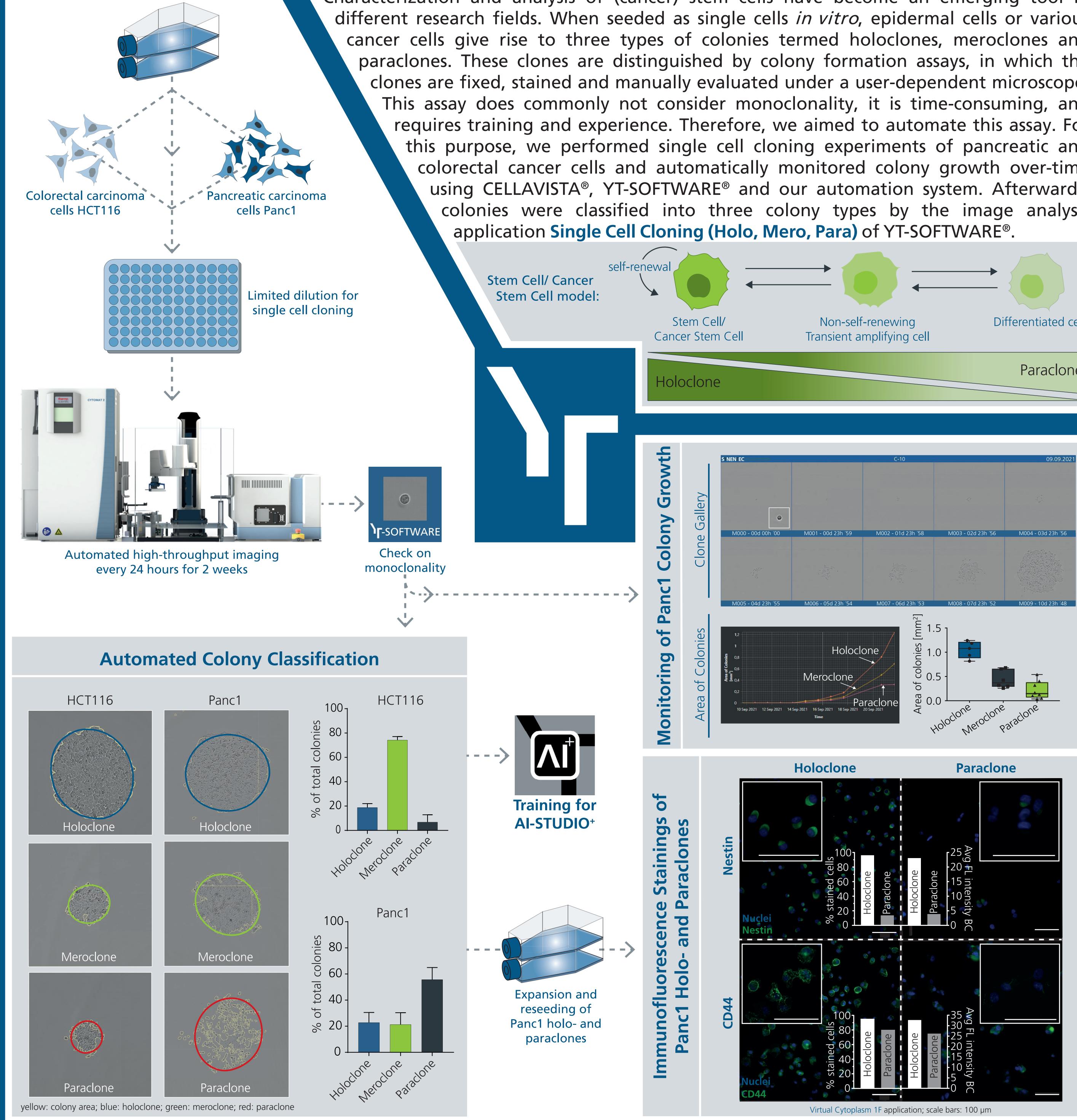
SNENEC

Automated Classification of Single Cell Colonies into Holo-, **Mero- and Paraclones using CELLAVISTA® and YT-SOFTWARE®**

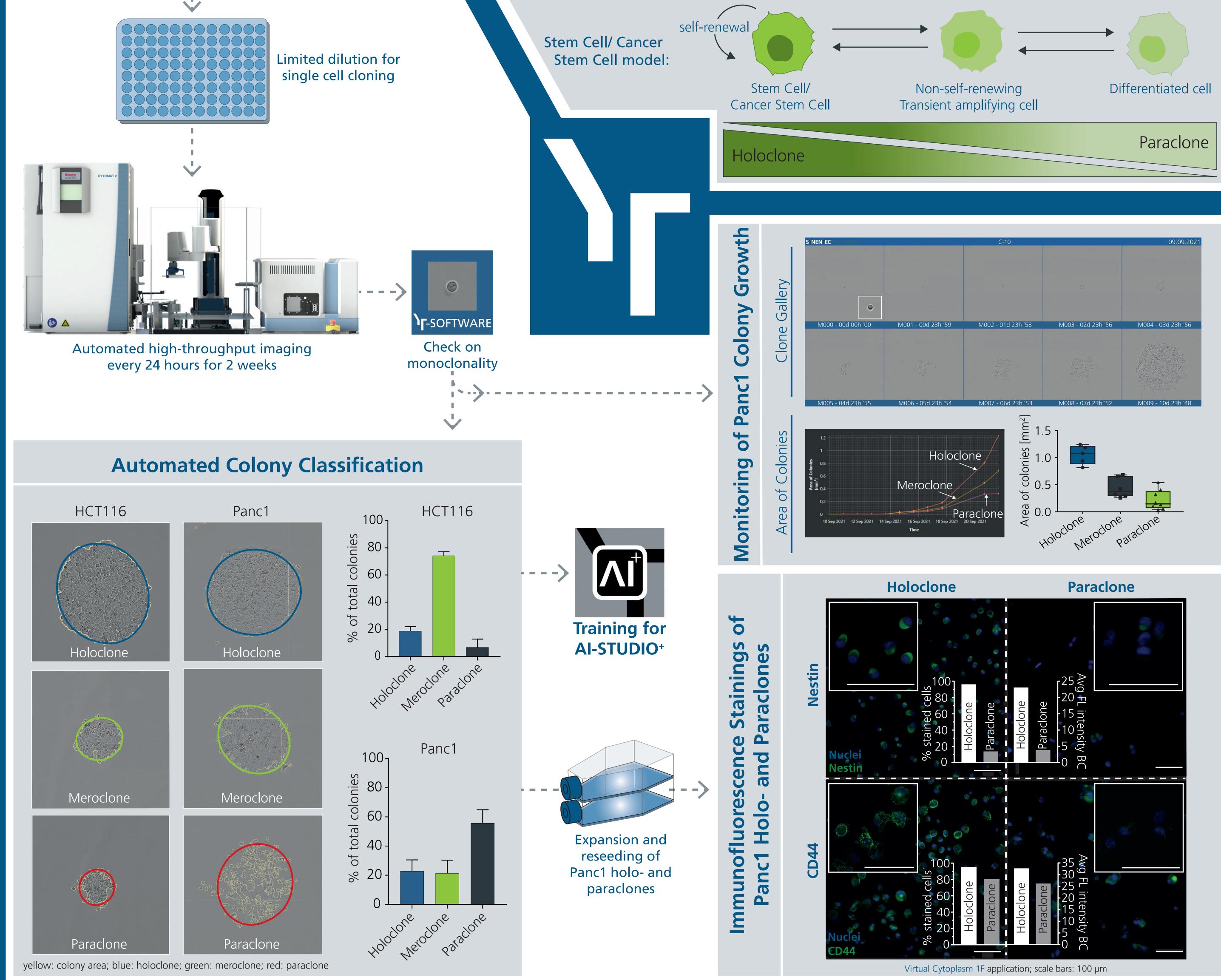
Willms A¹, Schaefer W¹, Philipp L-M², Sebens S², Christmann T¹, Guledani A¹, Stoehr M¹, Geisen R¹ & Pirsch M¹ ¹ SYNENTEC GmbH, Elmshorn, Germany ² Institute for Experimental Cancer Research, CAU + UKSH Kiel, Germany

Method & Results



Introduction

Characterization and analysis of (cancer) stem cells have become an emerging tool in different research fields. When seeded as single cells in vitro, epidermal cells or various cancer cells give rise to three types of colonies termed holoclones, meroclones and paraclones. These clones are distinguished by colony formation assays, in which the clones are fixed, stained and manually evaluated under a user-dependent microscope. This assay does commonly not consider monoclonality, it is time-consuming, and requires training and experience. Therefore, we aimed to automate this assay. For this purpose, we performed single cell cloning experiments of pancreatic and colorectal cancer cells and automatically monitored colony growth over-time using CELLAVISTA[®], YT-SOFTWARE[®] and our automation system. Afterwards, colonies were classified into three colony types by the image analysis



Seed cells, start automation, walk away, get results

• Automation system conveniently images over time

- YT-SOFTWARE[®] proves monoclonality of the cells
- Image processing precisely detects and classifies colonies of different size and shape
- Method reduces hands-on time and allows high-throughput

Institut für Experimentelle Tumorforschung

Acknowledgement We thank the Institute for Experimental Cancer Research (Kiel) for a fruitful cooperation.

Contact Anna Willms and Reinhild Geisen A.Willms@synentec.com, R.Geisen@synentec.com