



POSTER



High-Throughput, Single Cell Whole Transcriptome Sequencing Analysis of Cancer Cells with the New BD FACSMelody™ Cell Sorter and BD™ Precise assay

Xiaoyang (Alice) Wang¹, Chip Lomas¹, Craig Betts², Aaron Walker², Christina Fan², Suzanne Weaver²

1. BD Biosciences, San Jose, CA, United States

2. BD Genomics, Menlo Park, CA, United States

Abstract

Gene expression studies performed on bulk samples might obscure the understanding of complex samples. Gene expression analyses performed on single cells, however, can offer a powerful method to resolve sample heterogeneity andreveal hidden biology. Optimal sample preparation is critical to obtain high quality gene expression data from single cells.

Historically, single cells or small numbers of cells were isolated and prepared by limiting dilutions, laser capture microdissection, or microfluidics technologies, or fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS). FACS sorting enables highthroughput processing of a heterogeneous mixture of cells and ensures the delivery of single cells or a small number ofcells into a chosen receptacle to meet the selection criteria at a purity level that is unmatched by other approaches.Furthermore, by FACS, the single cell selection criteria can be based on surface marker expression, cell size, and granularity(represented by scatter). Sorted cells can be used for any downstream application including next generation sequencing(NGS).

In this study, the new, easy-to-use BD FACSMelodyTM sorter was applied to sort individual cancer cells. Jurkat cells (a Tleukemia cell line), and T₄₇D cells (a breast cancer cell line) were mixed, stained, analyzed, and sorted on a BD FACSMelody system. The individual cell's whole transcriptome was interrogated using BDTM Precise Single Cell WTA (wholetranscriptome amplification) Assay. Principal component analysis was applied to cluster the sorted Jurkat and T₄₇D-cell populations.

Keywords

Single cell, Cancer cells, cell sorter, next generation sequencing (NGS) Funding

References

*For correspondence:

Competing interests: The authors declare that no competing interests exist.

Received: 2017-08-15 Accepted: 2017-08-25 Published: 2017-09-05

Copyright The Author(s) 2017. This article is published with open access by BioMedPress (BMP).

This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC-BY 4.0) which permits any use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author(s) and the source are credited.