

Génétique Humaine : Maladies et Diagnostics

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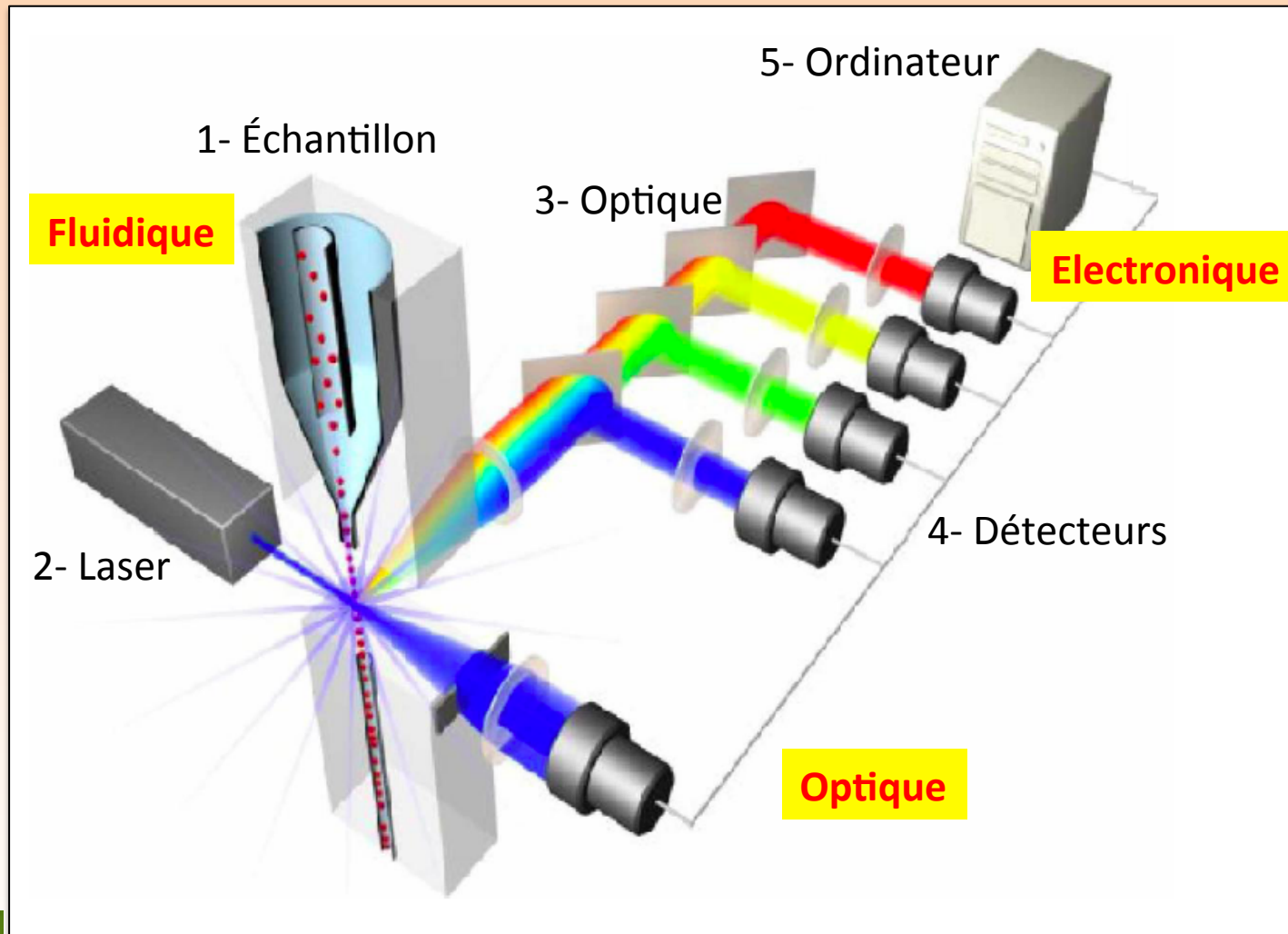
FACS : Fluorescence-Activated Cell Sorting

Définition :

Méthode optique d'analyse à haut-débit, multiparamétrique, de cellules individuelles en solution.

Les cellules analysées peuvent si nécessaire être triées et récupérées.

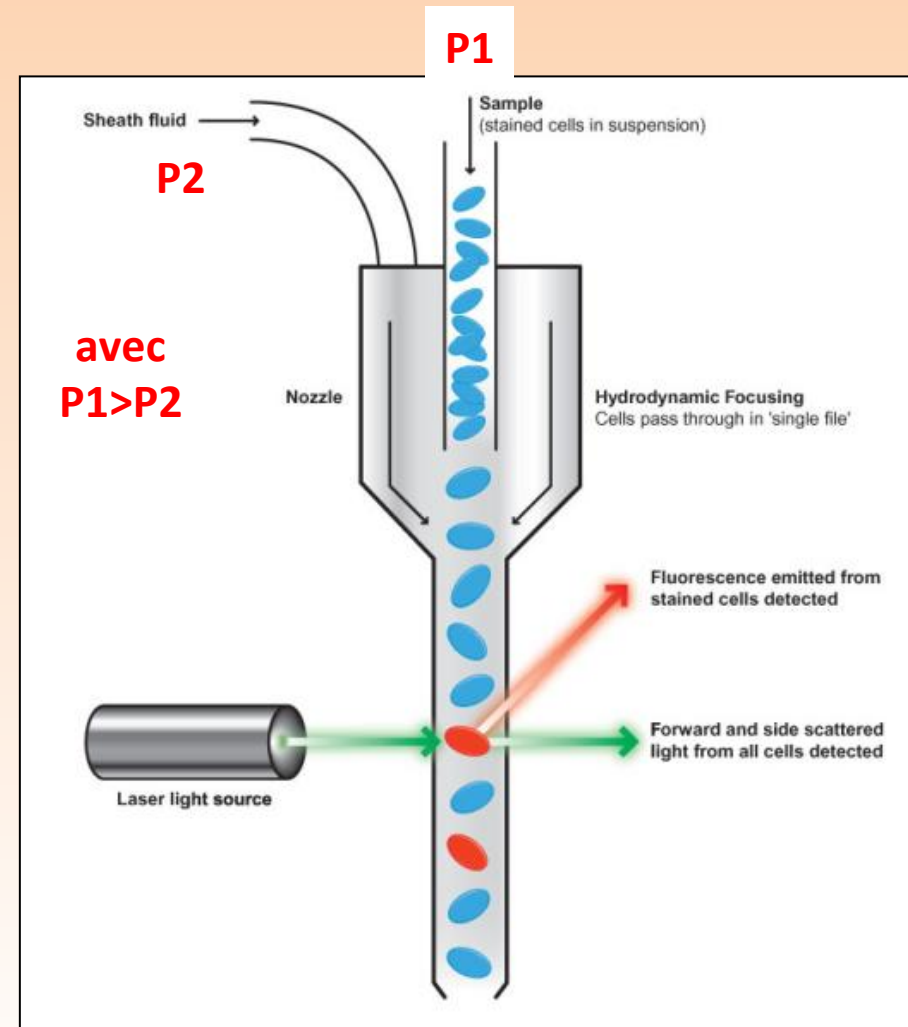
Principe Général du FACS



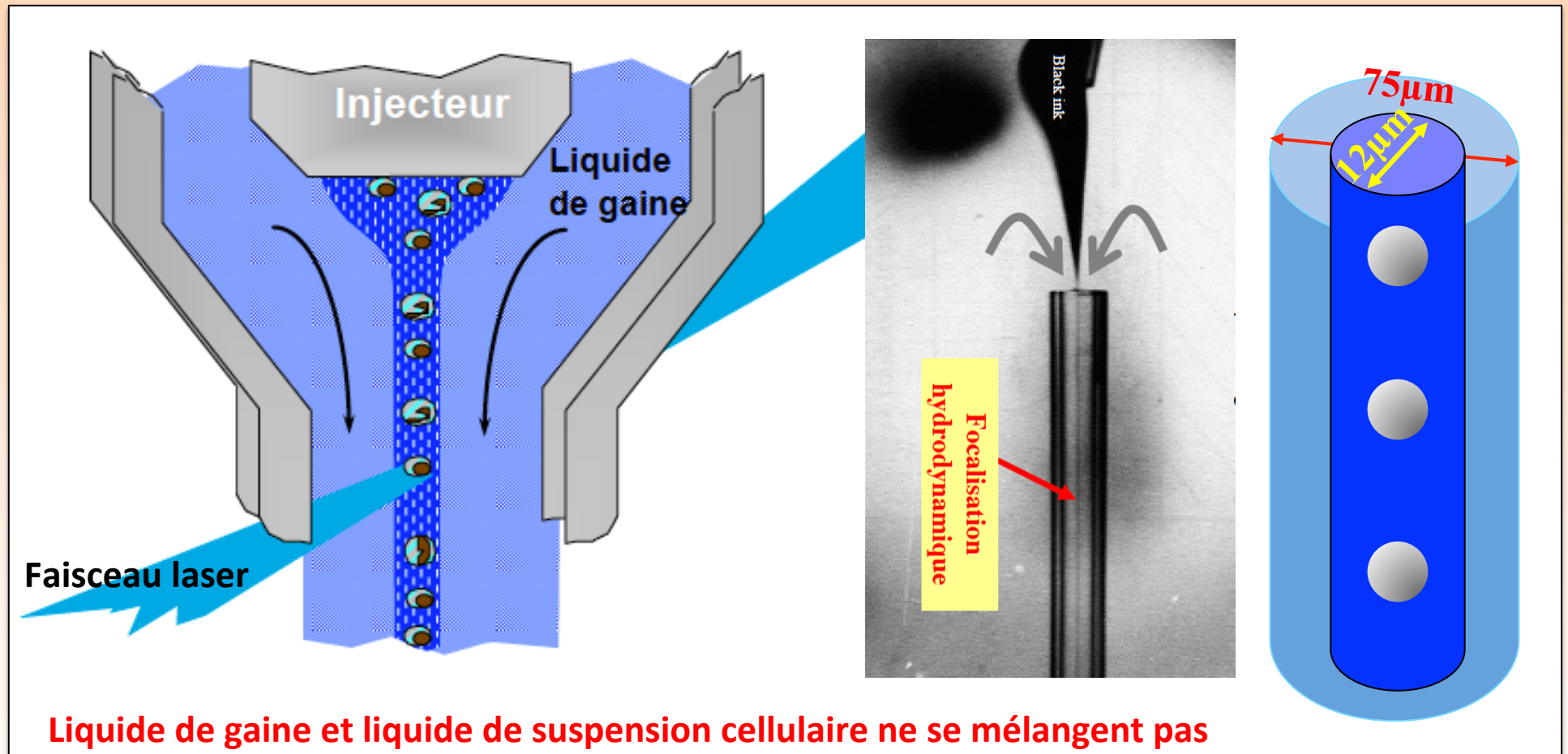
La Fluidique

Objectifs :

- Entraîner les cellules
- Les orienter avant passage devant le laser
- Les faire passer 1 à 1 devant le laser



Focalisation Hydrodynamique



Sources Lumineuses : Les Lasers

Ancestralement: lampes à vapeur de mercure

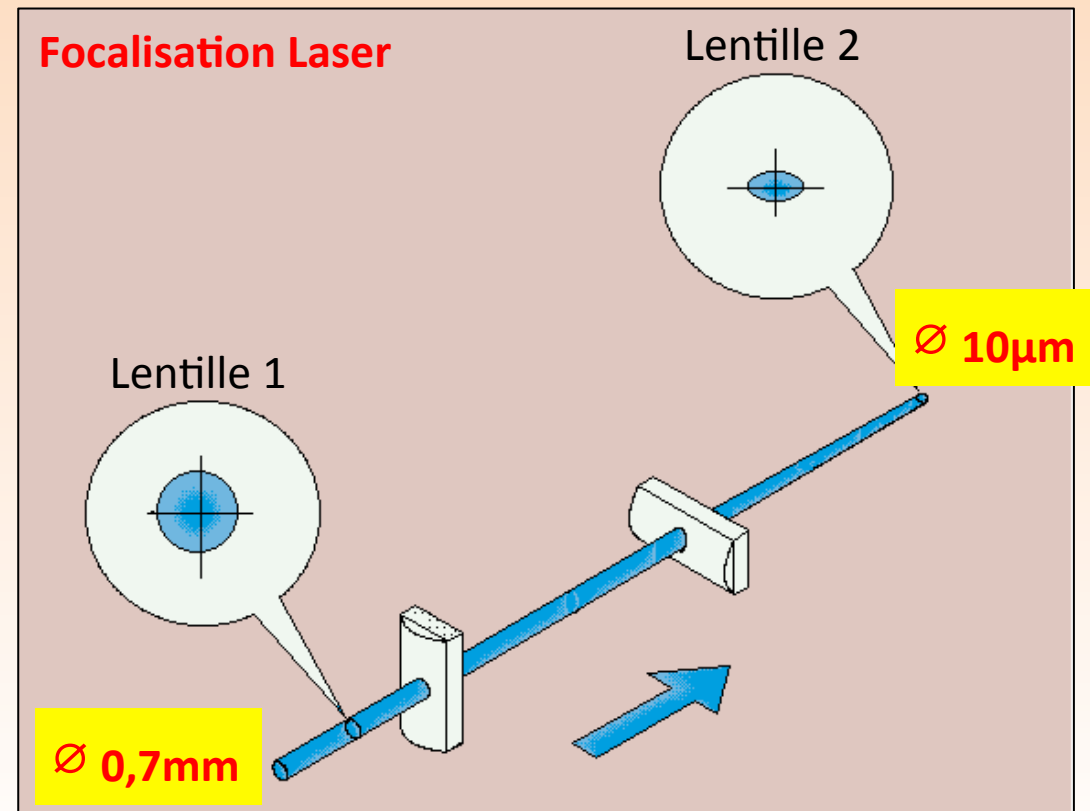
Les Lasers:

Bleu (488nm)

Rouge (633nm)

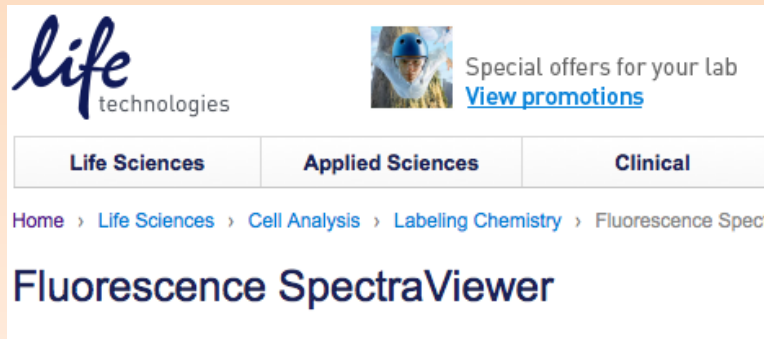
Violet (407nm)

UV (355nm)



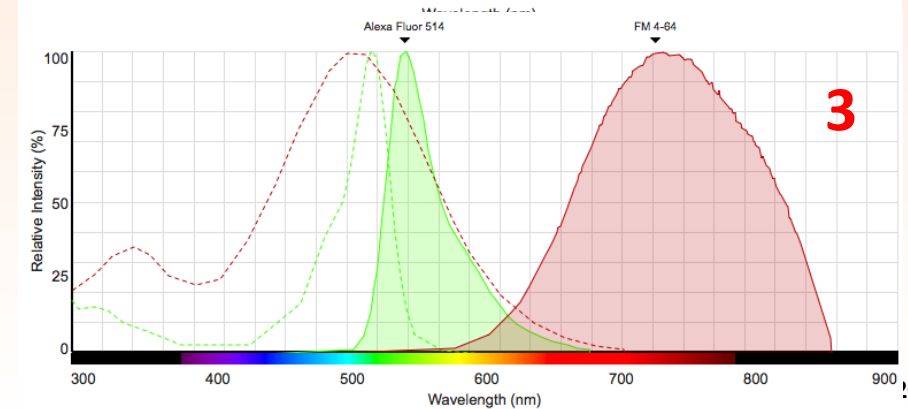
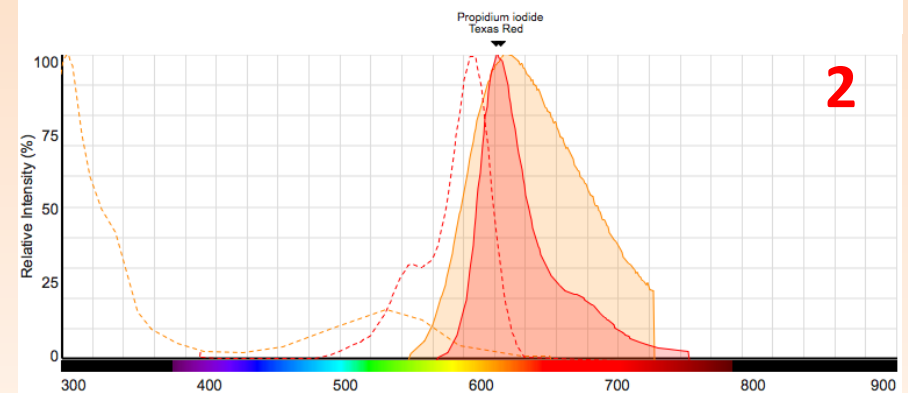
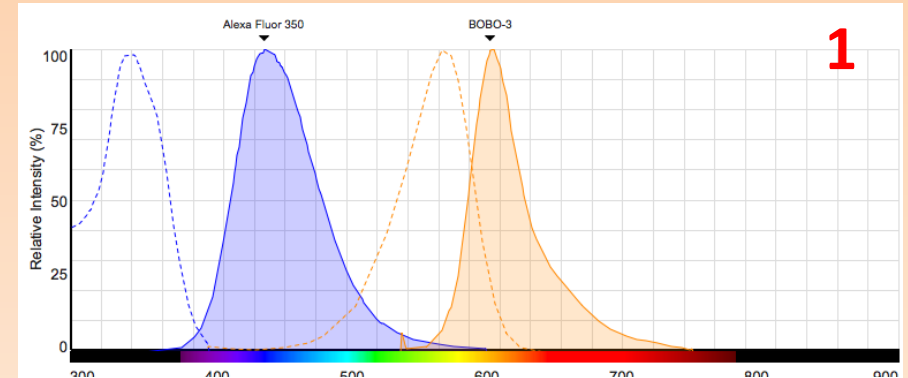
Les Fluorochromes

Il en existe des dizaines, il suffit de faire le bon choix...

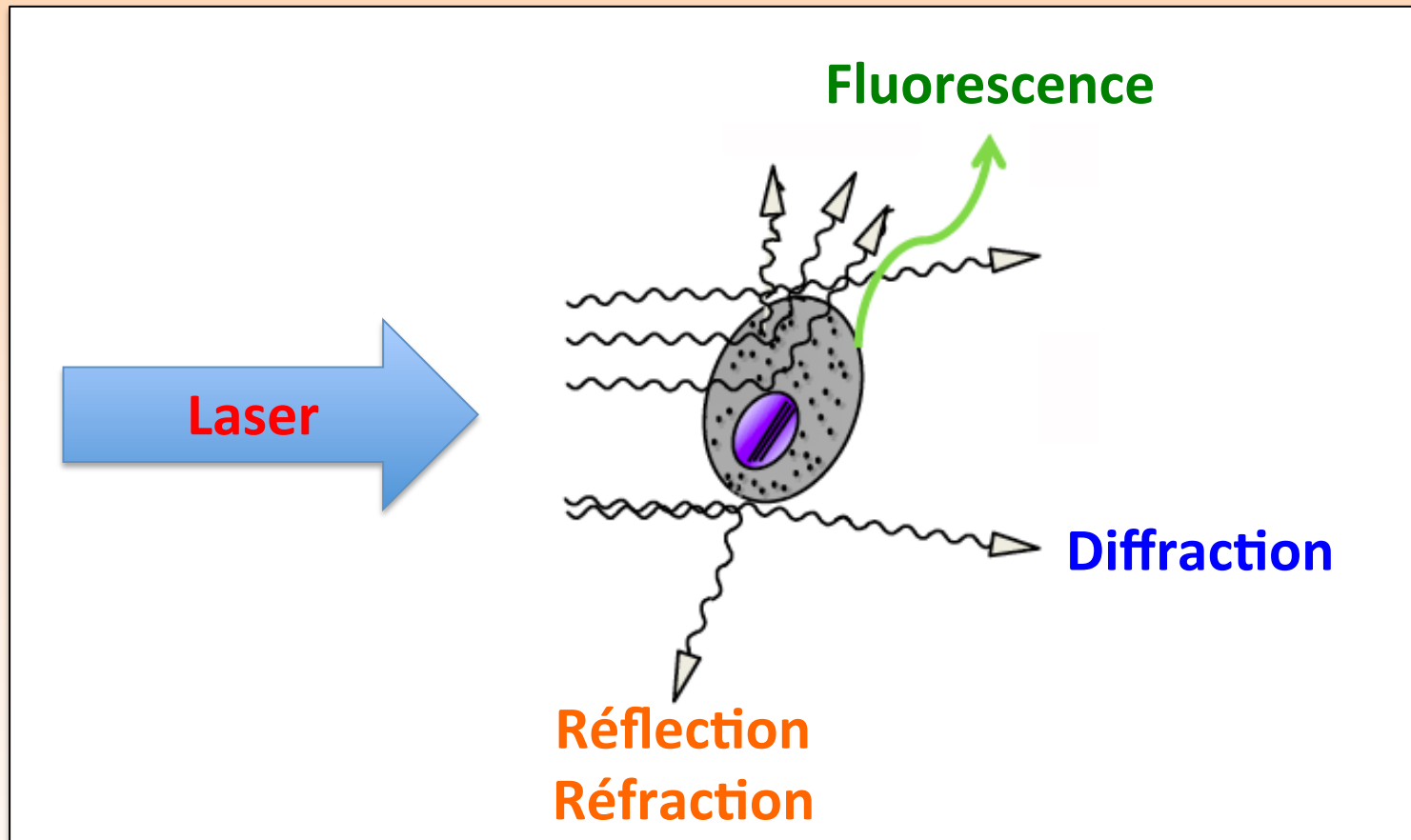


The screenshot shows the Life Technologies website interface. At the top left is the 'life technologies' logo. To the right, there is a banner for 'Special offers for your lab' with a 'View promotions' link. Below this are three navigation tabs: 'Life Sciences', 'Applied Sciences', and 'Clinical'. A breadcrumb trail reads: 'Home > Life Sciences > Cell Analysis > Labeling Chemistry > Fluorescence SpectraViewer'. The main heading is 'Fluorescence SpectraViewer'.

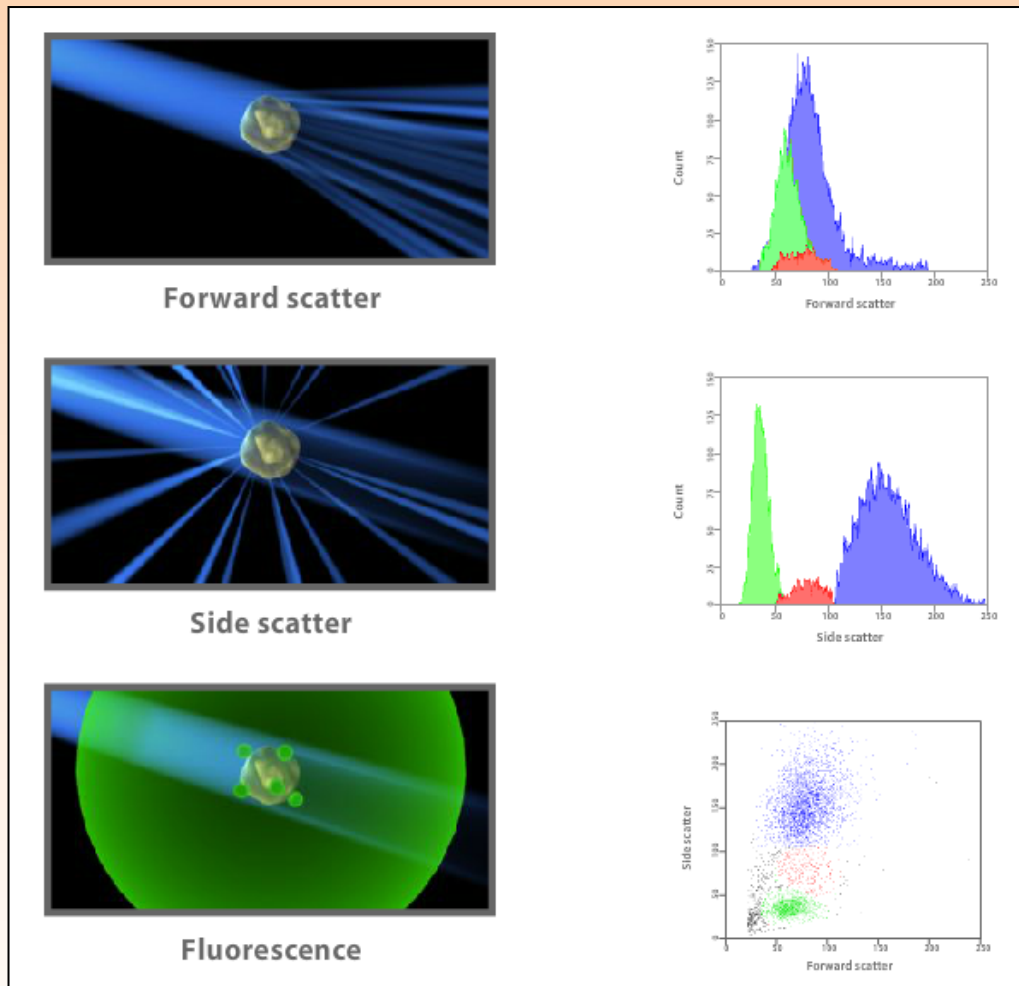
Quel serait le votre parmi ces 3 couples de fluorophores ?



Les Différents Types de Signaux Lumineux Émis



FACS : Une Analyse Multiparamétrique

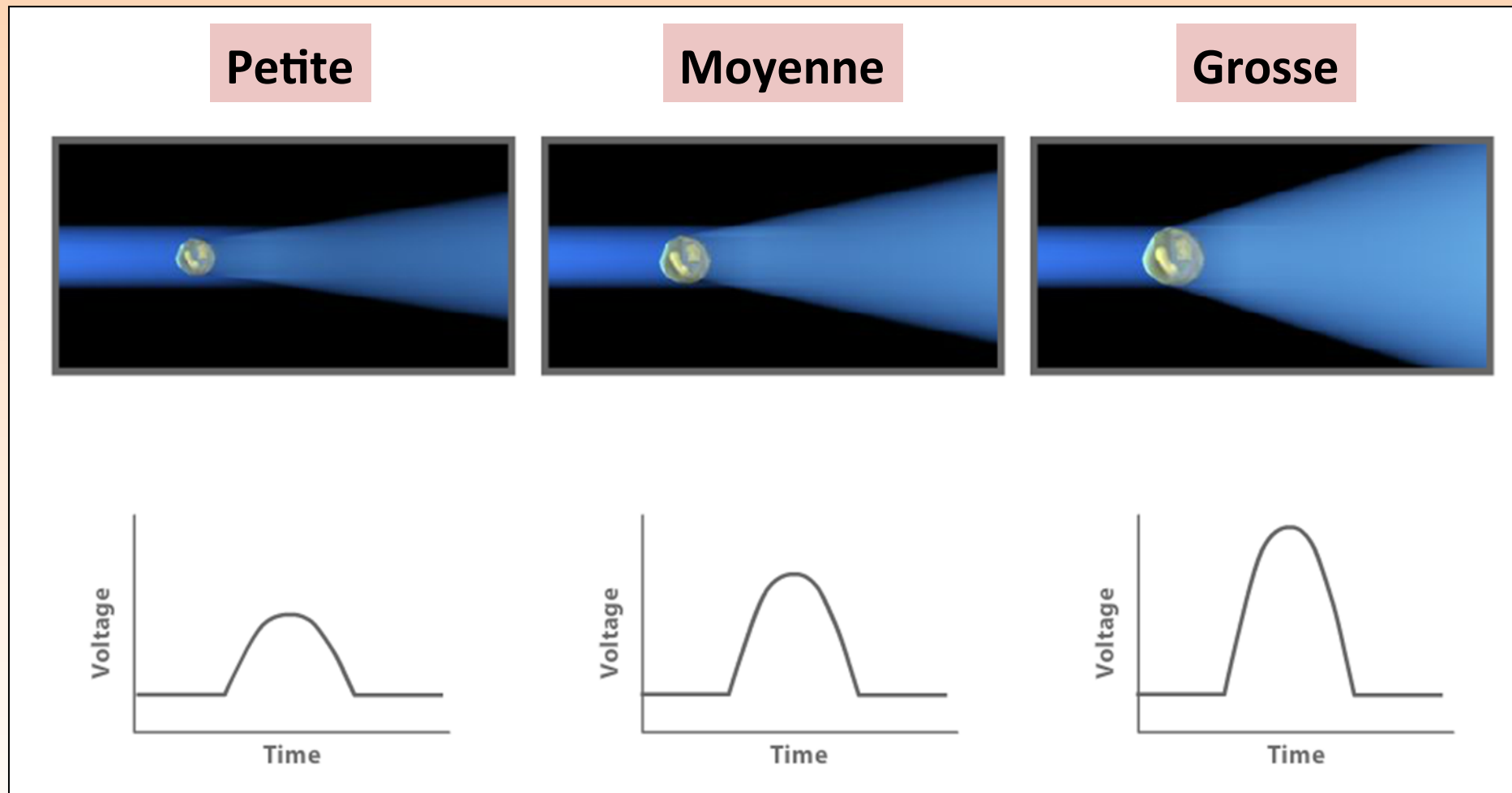


Diffraction (Diffusion) = f(**taille**)

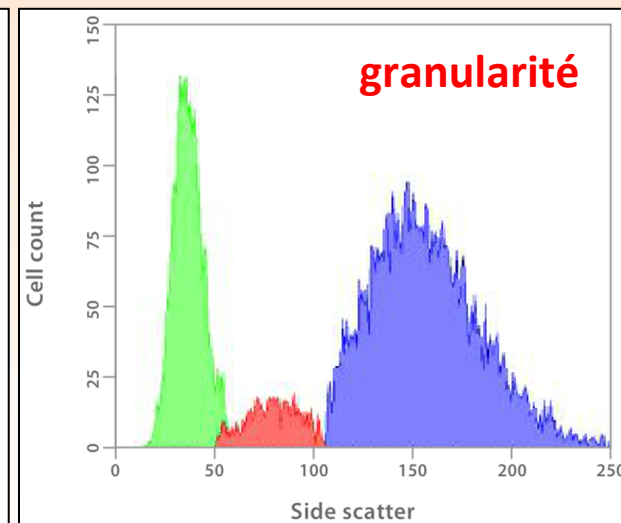
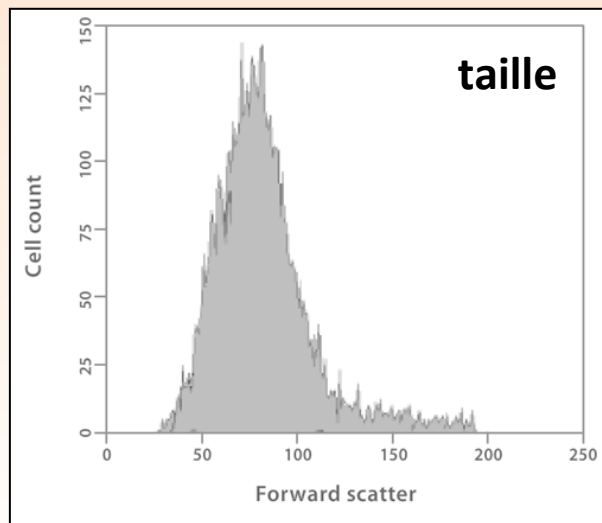
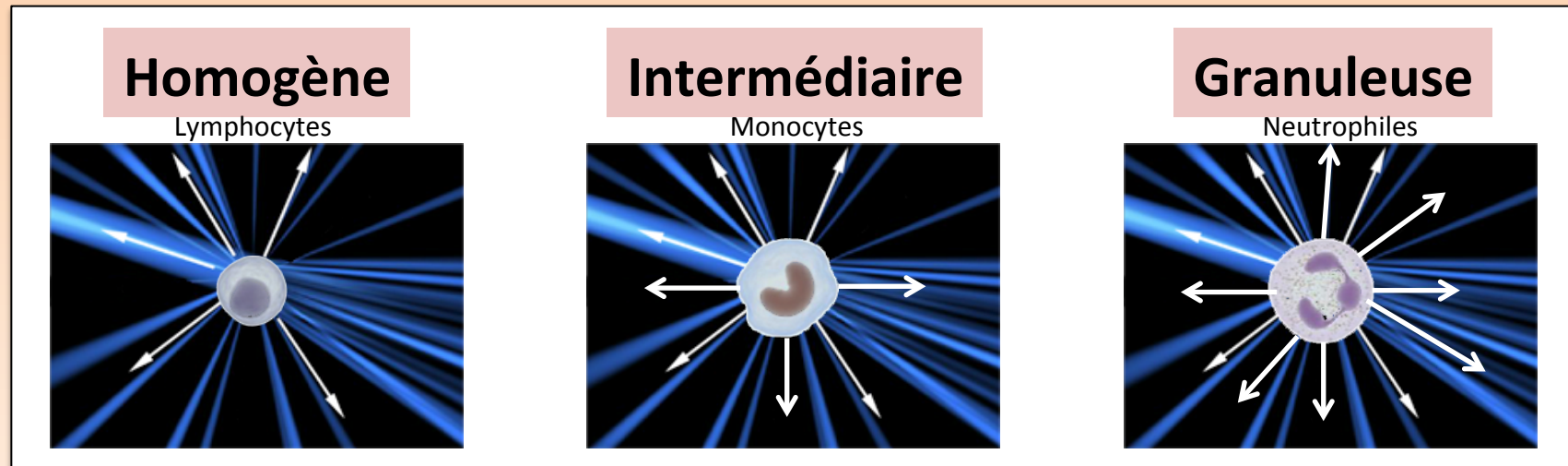
Réflexion/Réfraction = f(**granularité**)

Fluorescence = f(**signal fluorochrome**)

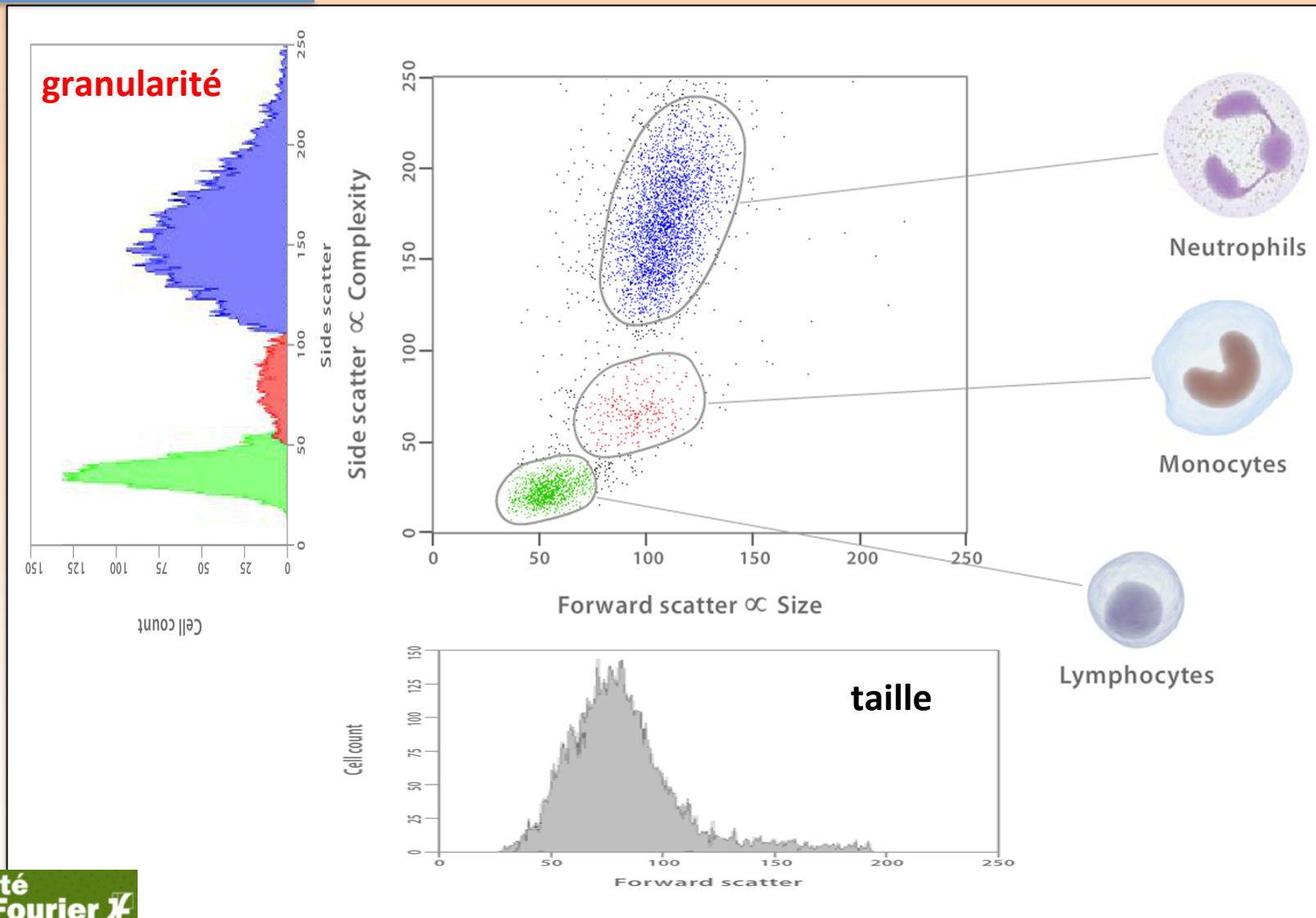
Analyse de la Taille Cellulaire : *Forward Scatter*



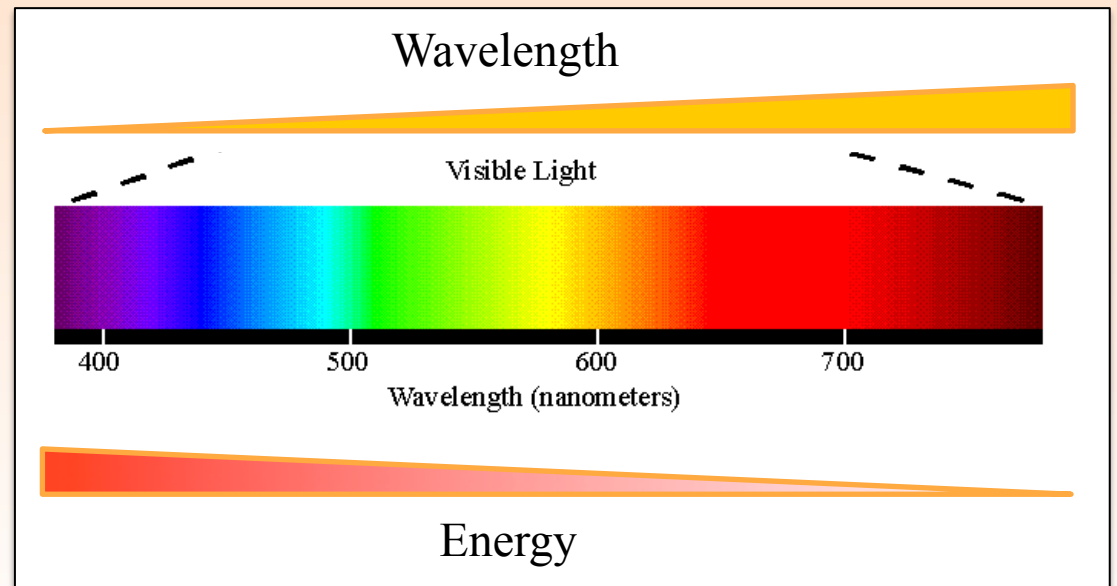
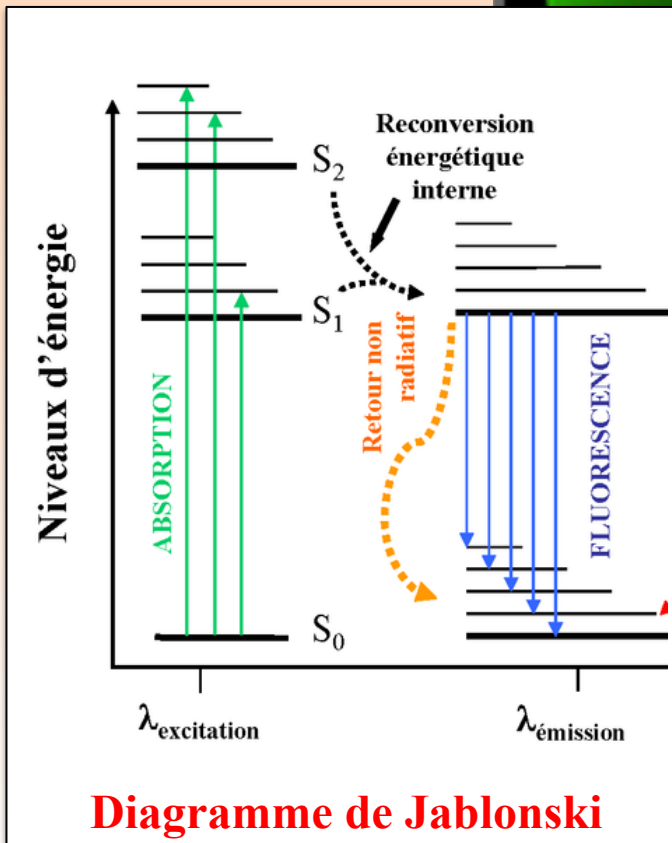
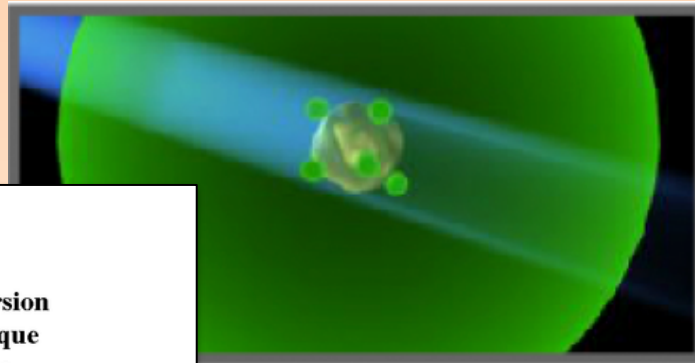
Analyse de la « Structure » Cellulaire : *Side Scatter*



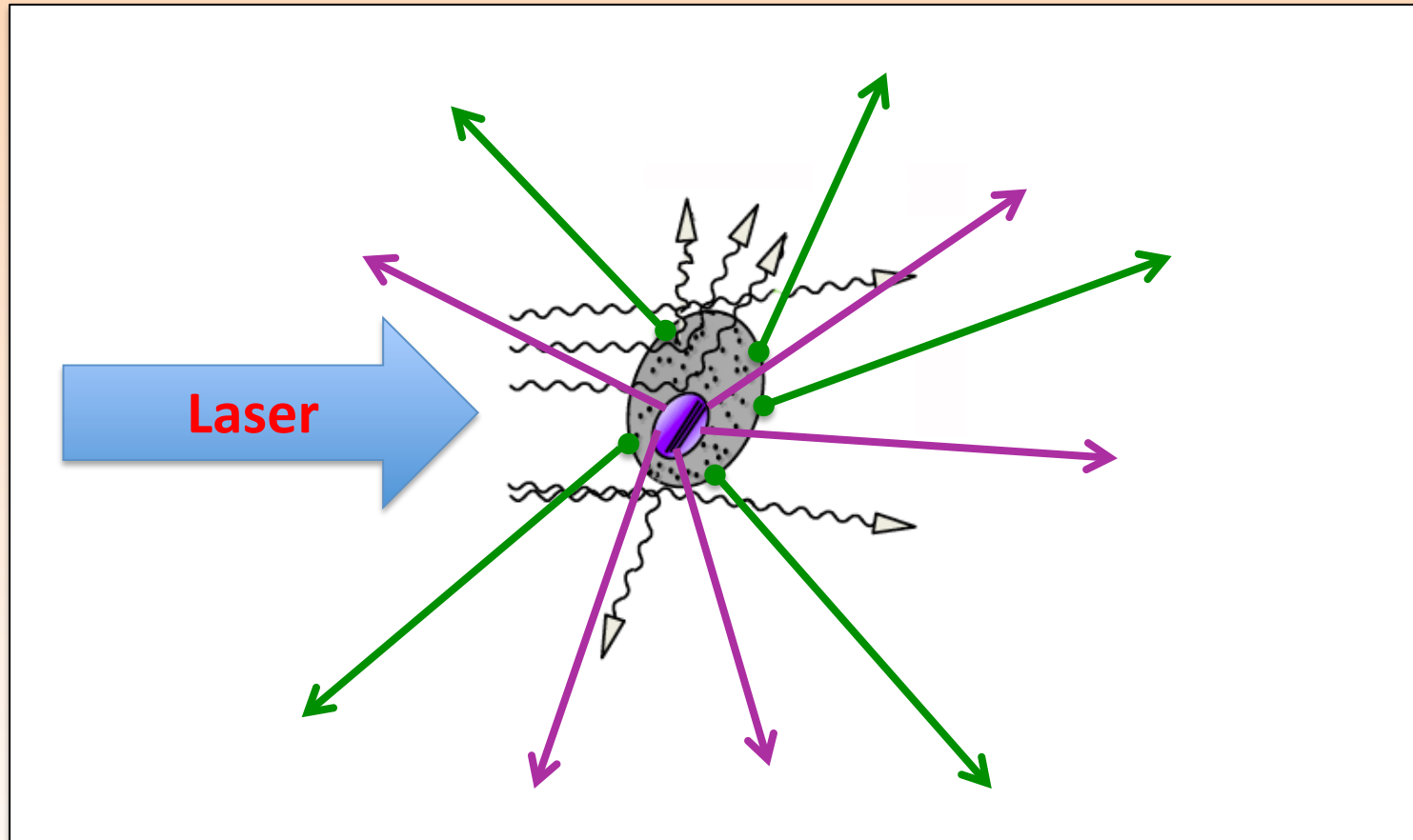
Première Analyse Biparamétrique



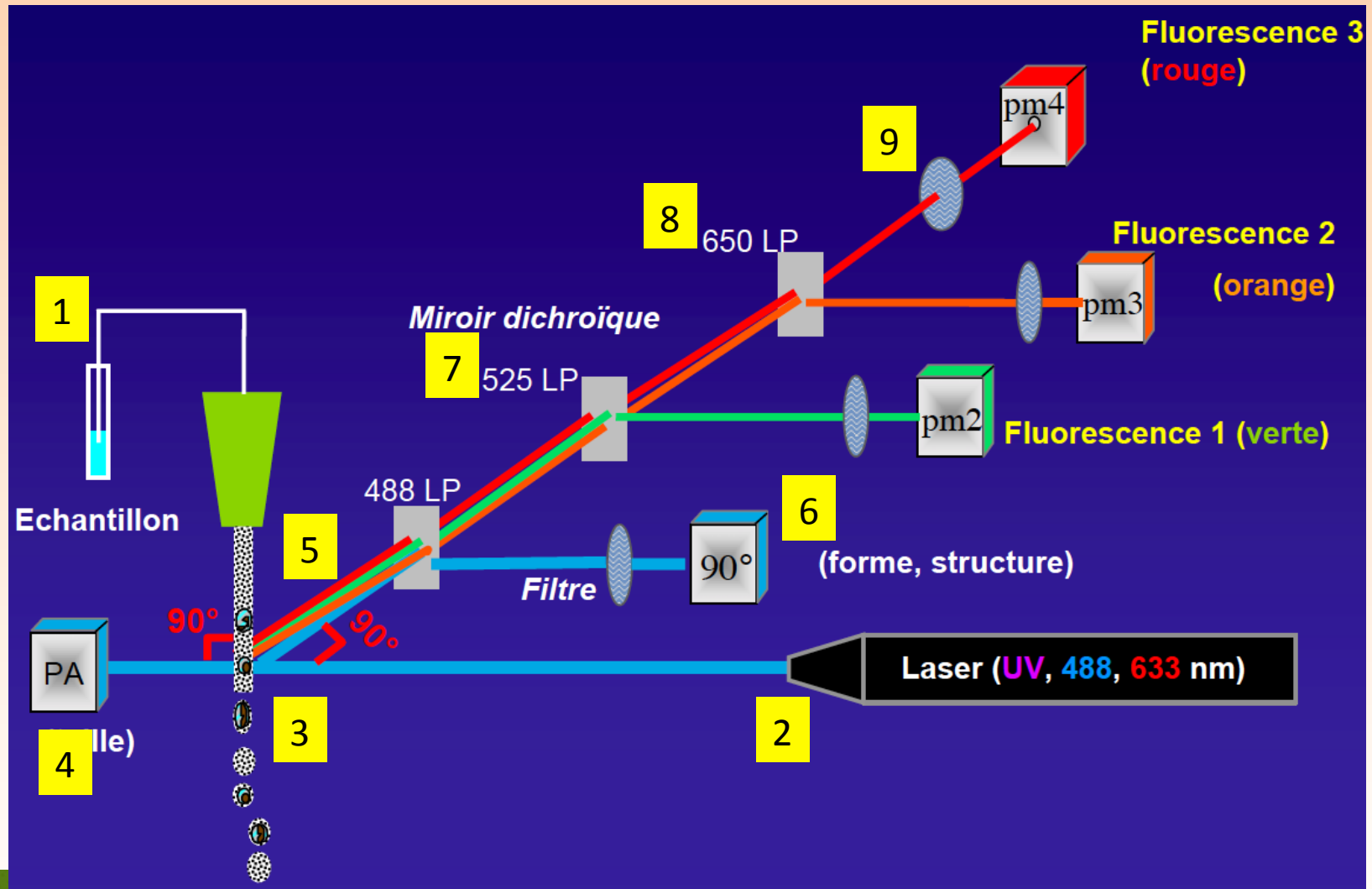
Analyse de la Fluorescence



Multi-Marquage

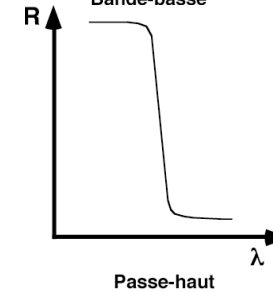
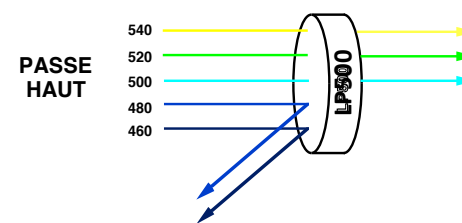
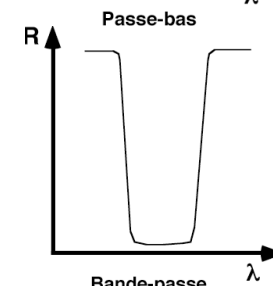
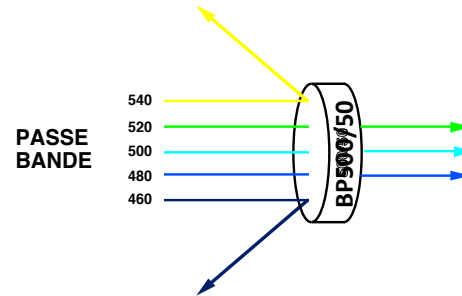
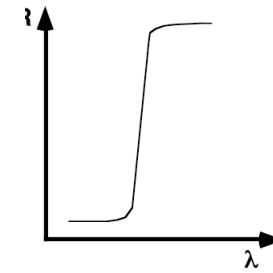
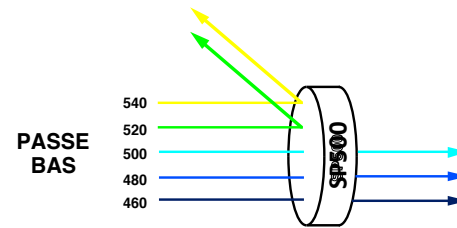


Collecte et Tri de l'Information de Fluorescence

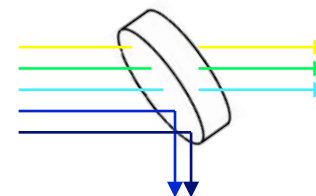


Filtres et Miroirs

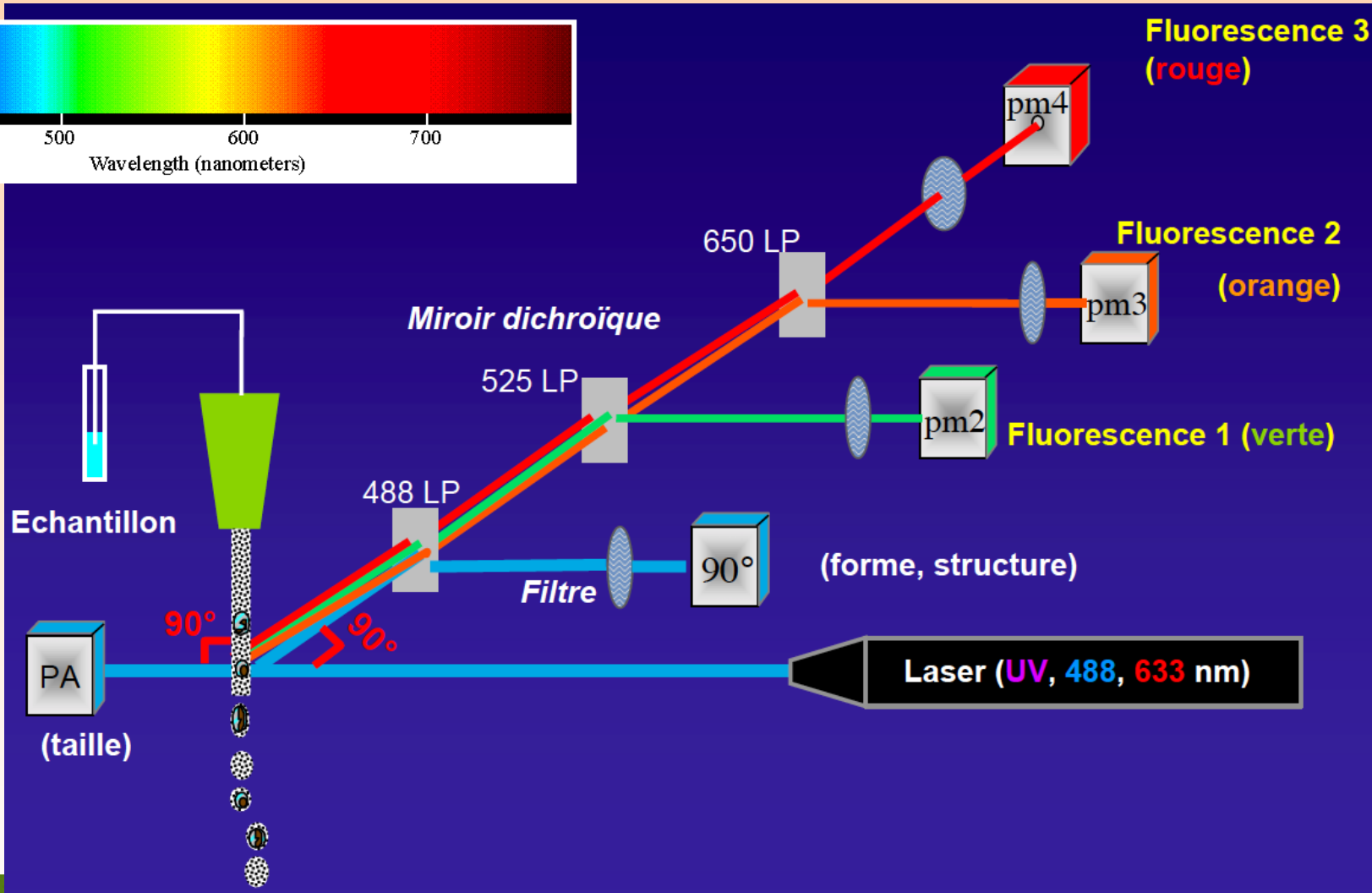
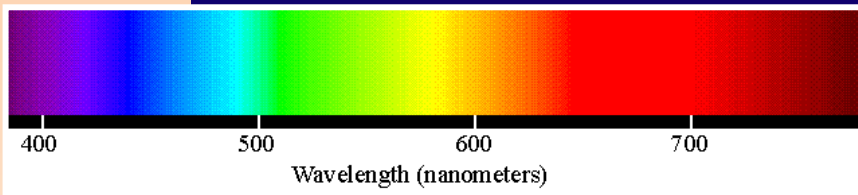
Filtres



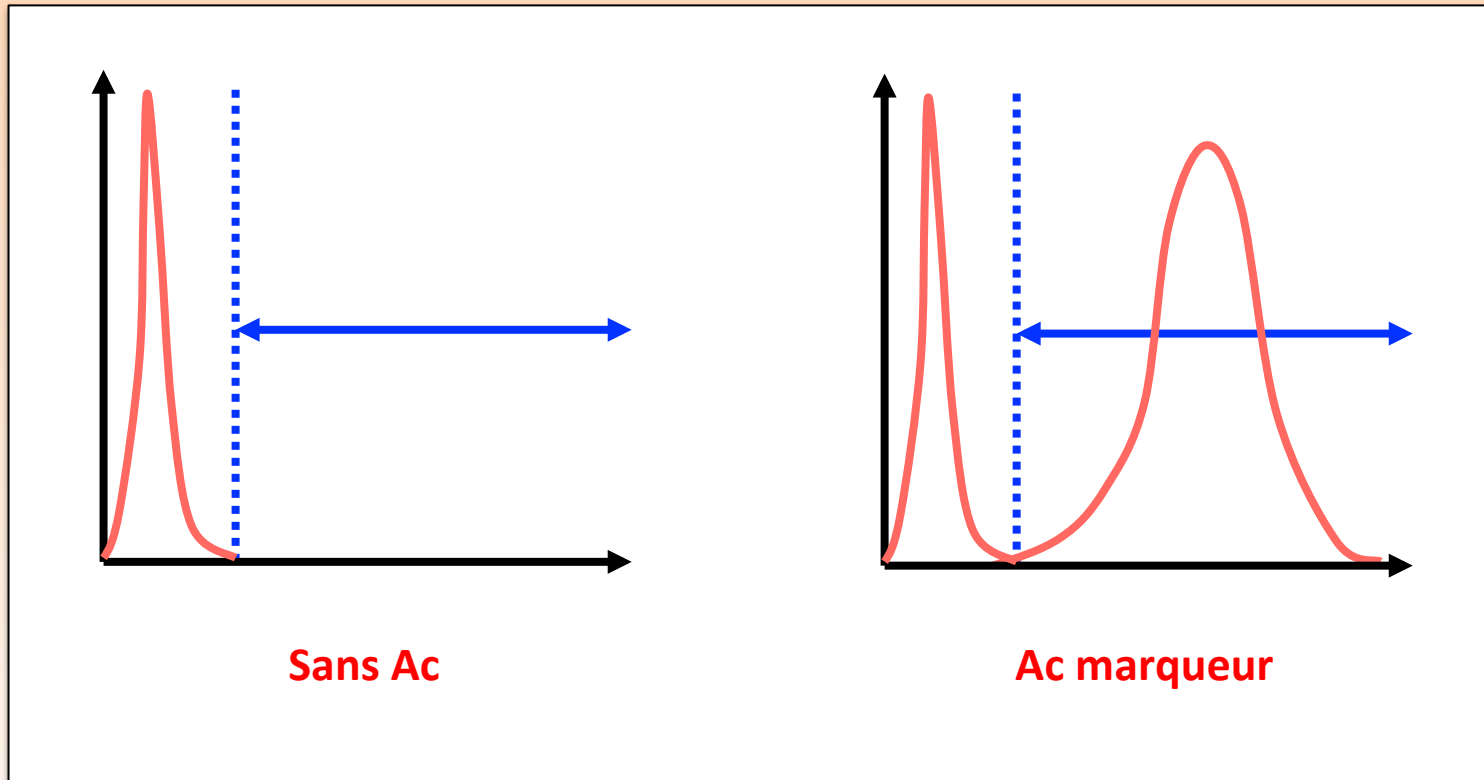
Miroir dichroïque (passe haut)



Collecte et Tri de l'Information de Fluorescence



Quid des Contrôles ?



Applications du FACS

Immunophénotypage

Phagocytose

Viabilité cellulaire

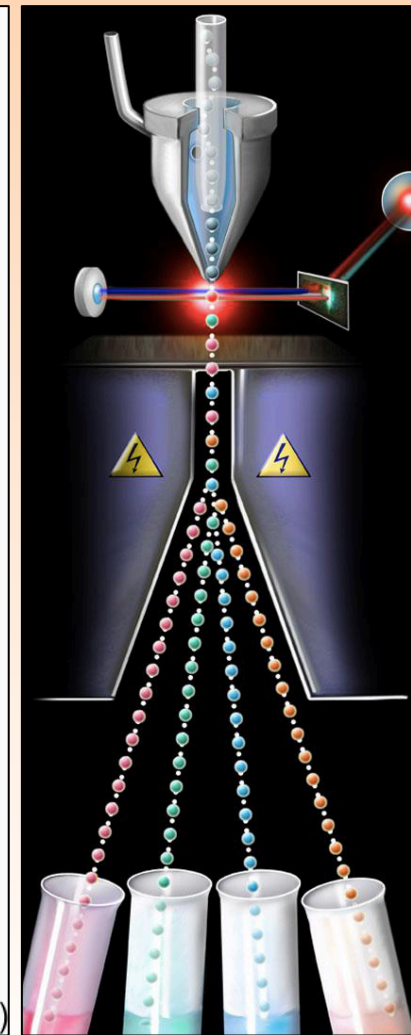
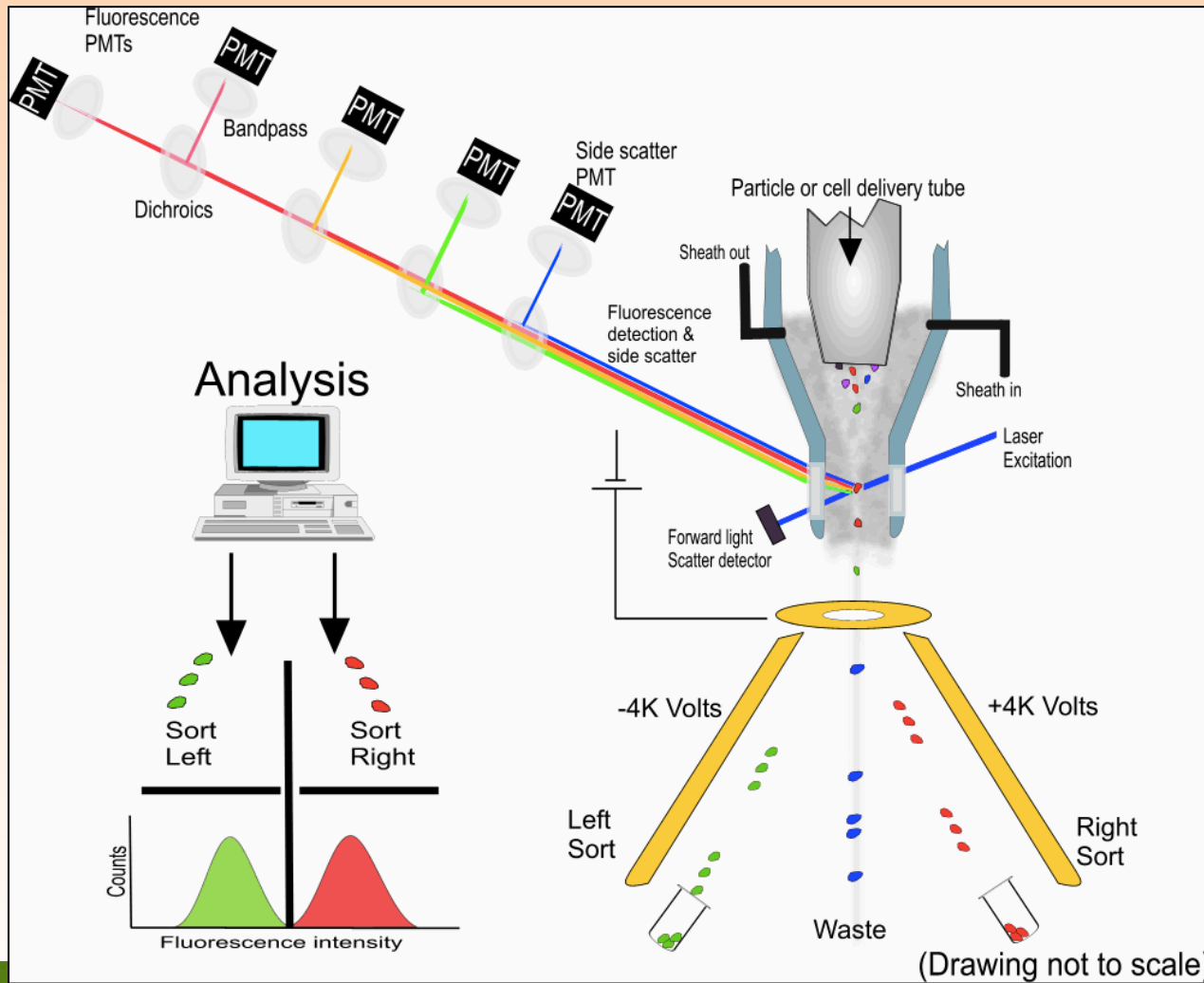
Apoptose

Cycle cellulaire

etc.

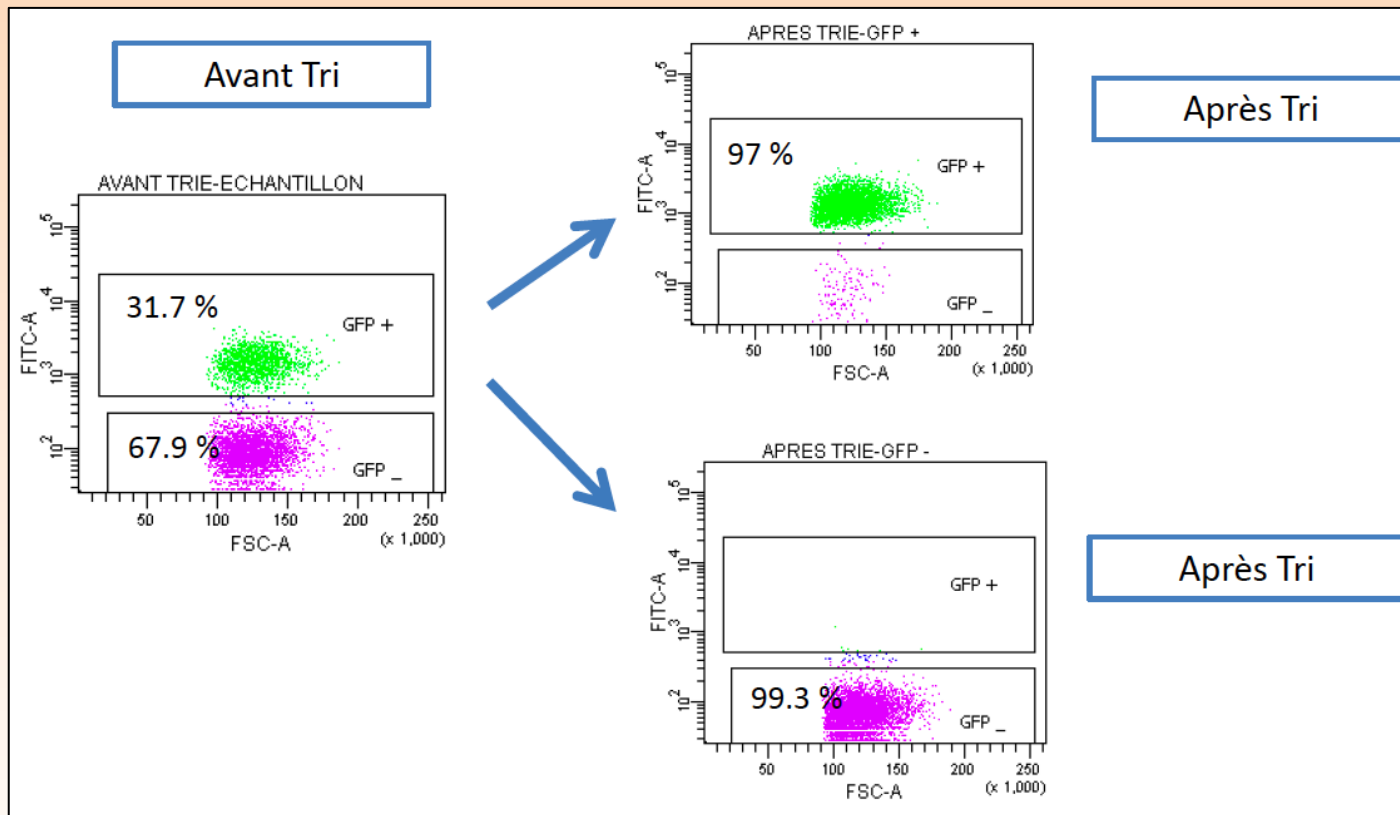
Le Tri Cellulaire

BD FACSAria III



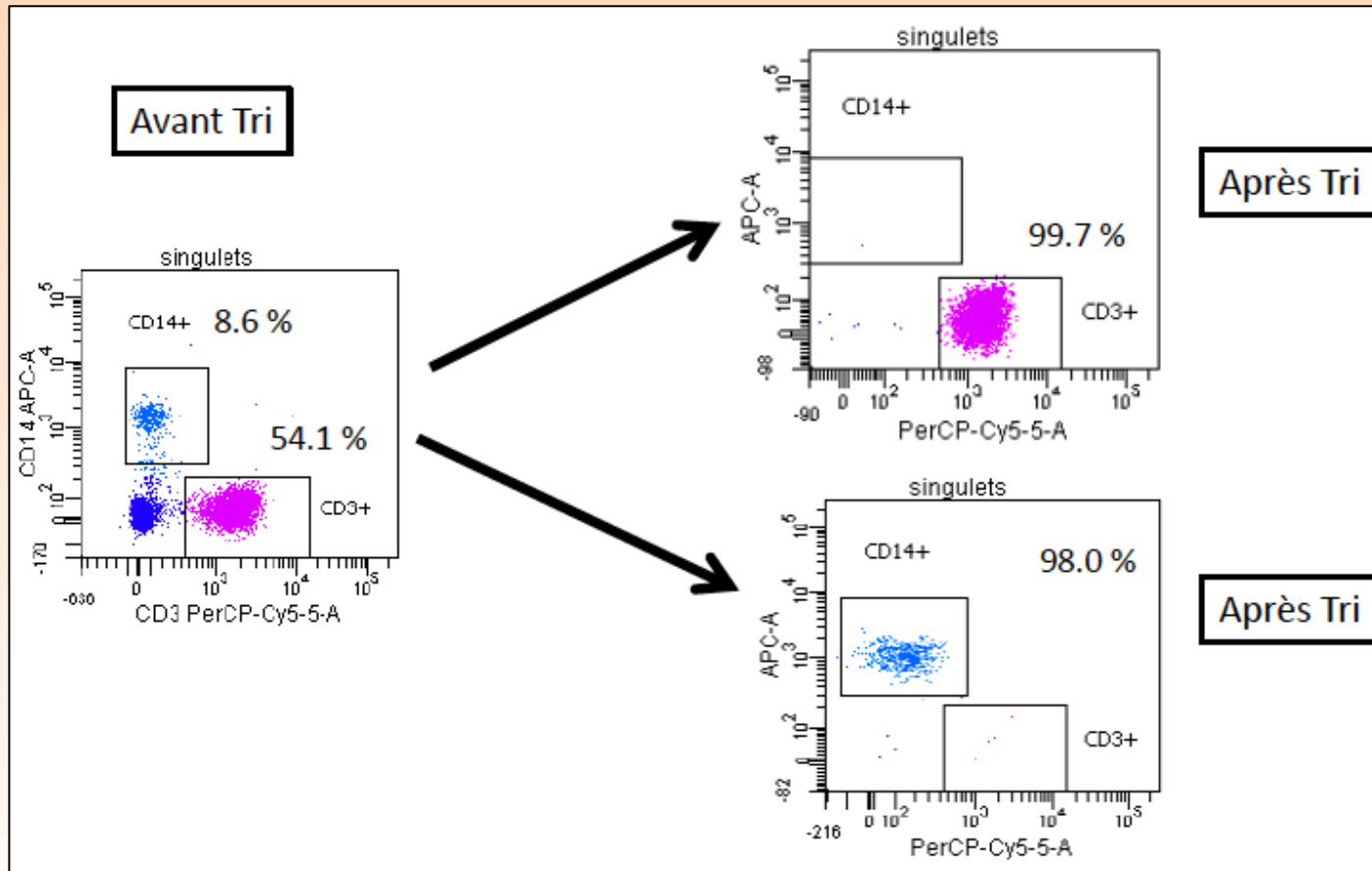
Exemples de Tri Cellulaire

Tri de cellules transfectées avec la GFP



Exemples de Tri Cellulaire

Tri de cellules CD3+ et CD14+
(leucémie myéloïde chronique)



Intérêts & Limites du FACS

Analyse quantitative rapide

Sensibilité

Information multiparamétrique

Possibilité de tri cellulaire avec remise en culture

Dosage de protéines exprimées vs surexprimées très délicat