

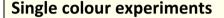
Recommended controls

You need to include adequate controls for your experiment to have confidence in drawing conclusions from, and interpreting the data.

Consequences:

Conclusions or hypothesis founded on false positive/negative data.

The data acquired cannot be used for publication – so, you need to repeat the experiment.



Controls for

Unstained cells

Setting voltage of your fluorophore (auto-fluorescence) Shows where negative cells reside in your data Setting FSC and SSC of your cell type

Isotype control (antibody-based flow)



Non-specific binding of your fluorescent-antibody

Experimental control (e.g. ± compound)

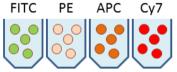


Cell population FSC and SSC changes caused by experiment Changes in auto-fluorescence

Multi-colour experiments

All of the controls mentioned above, plus:





Single-stained tubes for every fluorophore in your assay Needs to be performed EVERY; yes, EVERY flow acquisition

Controls for

Spectral overlap of your fluorophores into channels other than its own Visualise spectral spread after applying compensation

FMO controls

		FITC	PE	APC	Cy7
	FMO1	-			
	FMO 2		-		
	FMO3			-	
	FMO 4				-

A series of controls with all but one of your colours over every fluorophore (see table)

Mandatory for every colour the first time you run your assay.

You may not need to run a FMO for every colour on day-to-day runs :D

Controls for

De-convolutes negative and positive populations within a complex colour assay better than single-stain or isotype controls.

See Detmold staff, or flow-literature for a through explanation.