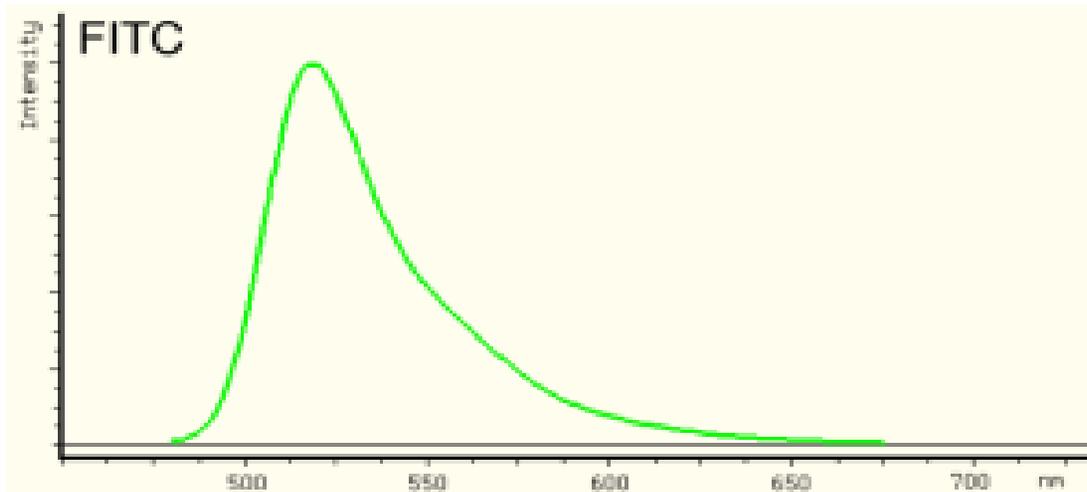


# Compensation by Ronald Mathieu

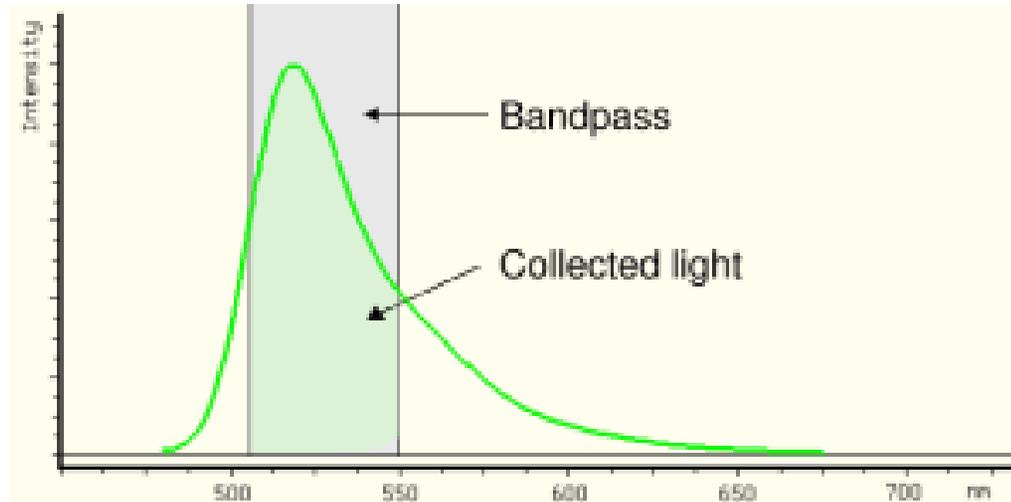
---

- Why do we need compensation?
  - 1) Because of long emission spectrum of a dye like FITC.



# Compensation

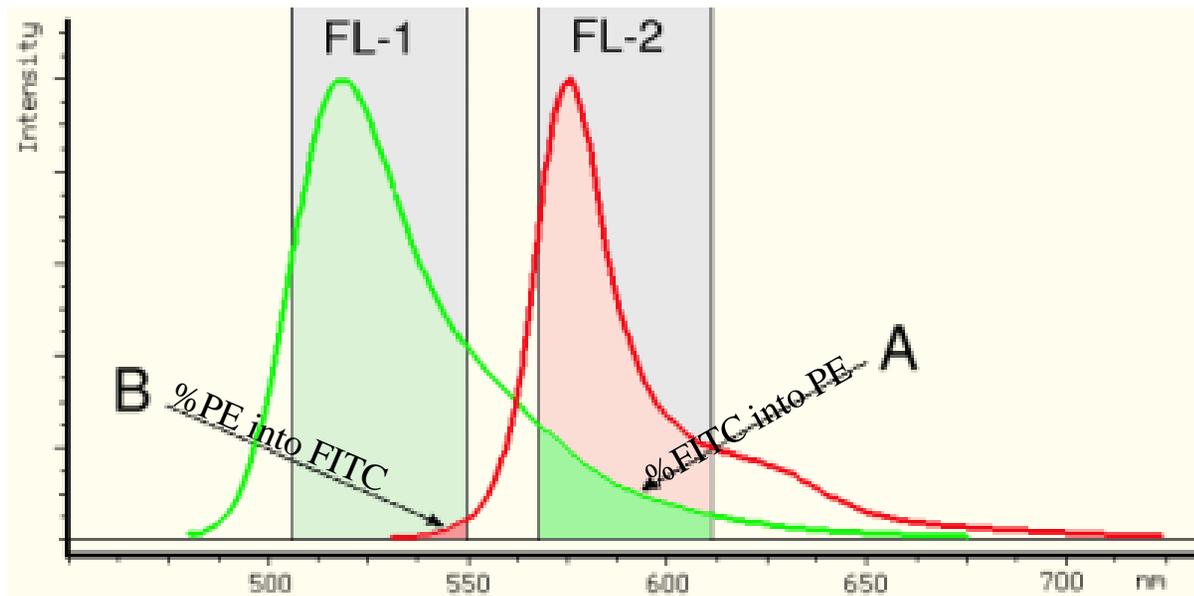
- 2) Because of the use of bandpass and dichroic filters in the instrument in order to separate fluorescence emission from the excitation light source .



# Compensation

## THE END RESULT IS SPECTRUM OVERLAP

WHERE FITC BLEEDS INTO THE PE CHANNEL AND PE  
BLEEDS BACK INTO FITC.



# Compensation

---

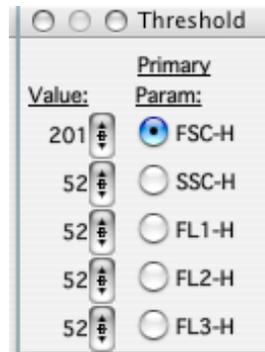
To correct for spectrum overlap during multicolor flow experiments  
**color compensation** must be performed.

The goal of color compensation is to correctly quantify each dye with which a particular cell is labeled. This is done by subtracting a portion of one detector's signal from another, leaving only the  
desired signal.

# Compensation

This example will show you how to compensate a FITC and PE experiment using a facscalibur

Open the Detectors/Amps and threshold windows by selecting them from the **Cytometer** drop down menu.



Param	Detector	Voltage	Amp Gain	Mode
P1	FSC	E-1	7.53	Lin
P2	SSC	369	1.00	Lin
P3	FL1	413	1.00	Log
P4	FL2	374	1.00	Log
P5	FL3	456	1.00	Log
P6	FL2-A		1.00	Lin
P7	FL2-W		1.00	Lin
P7	FL4	664		Log

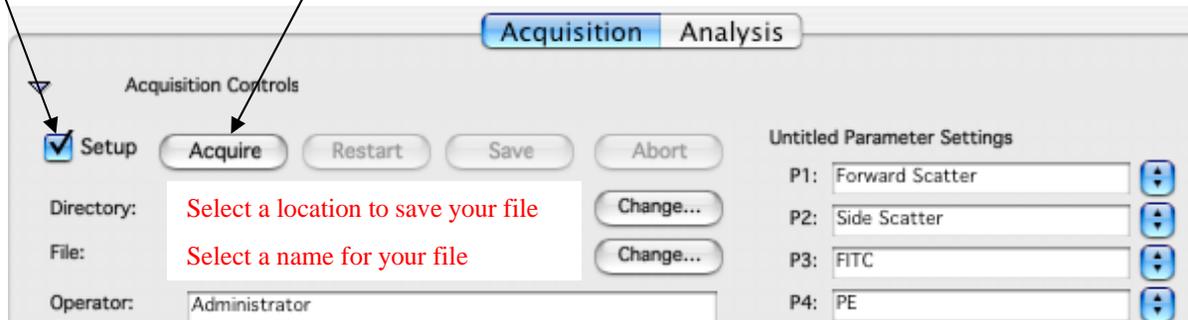
Four Color      DDM Param: FL2

# Compensation

Loading your negative control

Put the machine on run mode and put your negative control on the SIP

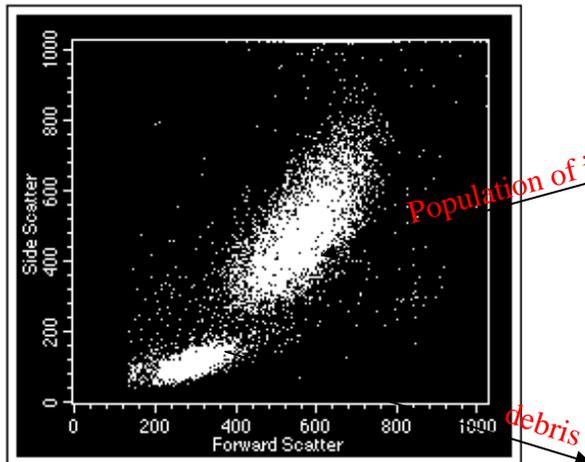
While the negative control is running under setup mode press acquire and make the following changes



# Compensation

Make sure the population of interest is clear visible by making adjustment to the FSC/ SSC.

Adjust the forward and side scatter by sliding the bar to bring the population of interest toward the center of the plot



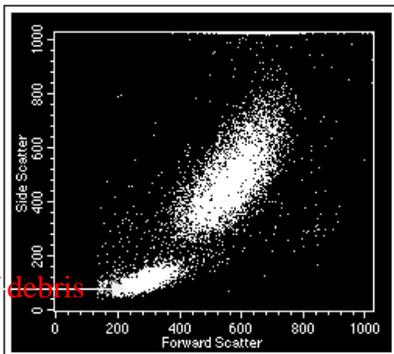
Param	Detector	Voltage	Amp Gain	Mode
P1	FSC	E-1	7.53	Lin
P2	SSC	369	1.00	Lin
P3	FL1	413	1.00	Log
P4	FL2	374	1.00	Log
P5	FL3	456	1.00	Log
P6	FL2-A		1.00	Lin
P7	FL2-W		1.00	Lin
P7	FL4	664		Log

Four Color    DDM Param: FL2

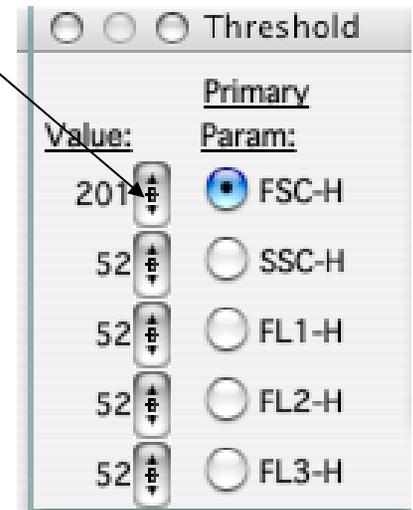
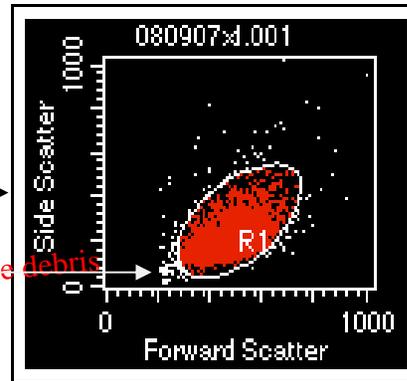
# Compensation

Separates your population from debris by using the threshold menu

Adjust the threshold value by sliding the bar on the threshold window enough to remove most of the debris but not all of them. It is a good idea to have some debris on scale to make sure you are not thresholding out your population.



Very little debris

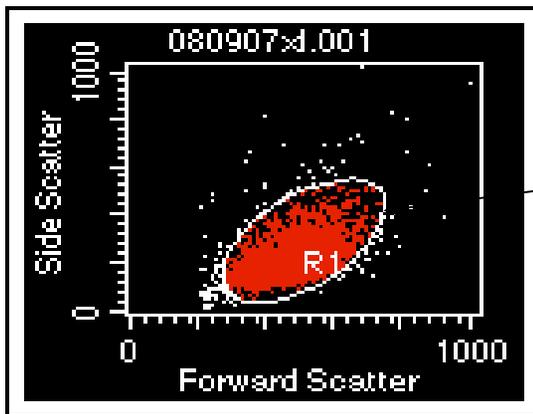


Lots of debris

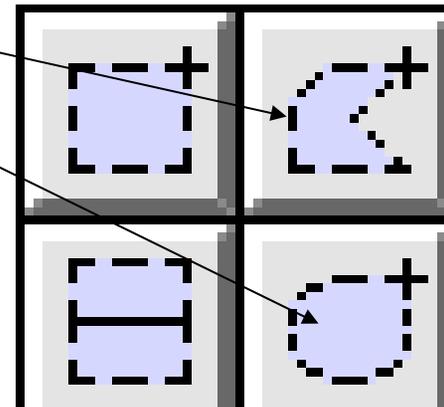
# Compensation

Select your population of interesting  
by creating a gate around that  
population

draw a gate, which will allow you to remove  
unwanted debris and aggregates, around the  
population of interest by selecting a circle or  
a polygon from the tool template and applies  
it to all subsequent plot.



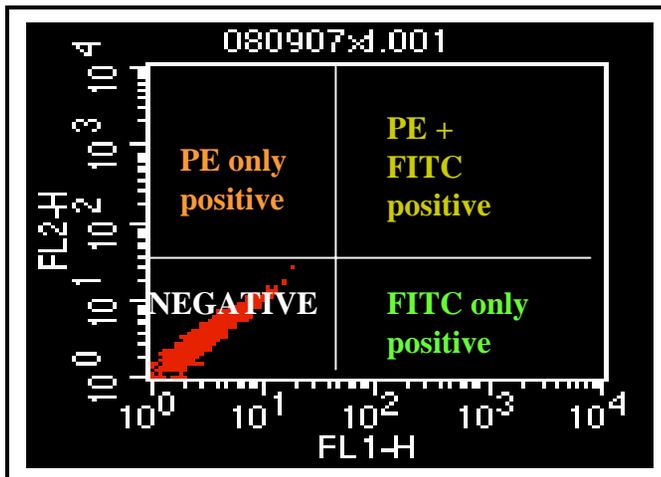
REGION R1



# Compensation

Adjusts the voltage on the FITC and PE channel to put the cells in the center of the first log.

**Adjust the FL1 and FL2 voltage by sliding the bar up or down to bring the population in the middle of the first log.**



A screenshot of the 'Detectors/Amps' control window. The window contains a table with columns for Param, Detector, Voltage, Amp Gain, and Mode. The Voltage column has a slider control for each row. Arrows from the text above point to the sliders for P3 (FL1) and P4 (FL2).

Param	Detector	Voltage	Amp Gain	Mode
P1	FSC	E-1	7.53	Lin
P2	SSC	369	1.00	Lin
P3	FL1	413	1.00	Log
P4	FL2	374	1.00	Log
P5	FL3	456	1.00	Log
P6	FL2-A		1.00	Lin
P7	FL2-W		1.00	Lin
P7	FL4	664		Log

At the bottom of the window, there is a checkbox for 'Four Color' (checked) and a 'DDM Param:' dropdown menu set to 'FL2'.

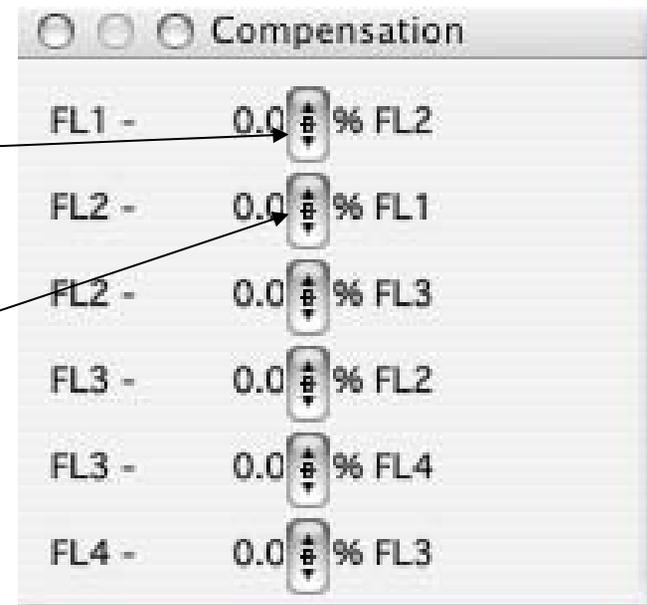
# Compensation

You are now done with the negative control and ready to move on to the first single stain control

Open the compensation window by selecting it from the **Cytometer** drop down menu.

*This bar allows you to remove spill over of PE into FITC*

*This bar allows you to remove spill over of FITC into PE*



# Compensation

## Compensating the FITC Tube

Still under the setup Mode, load the Single FITC control in the machine then press acquire. Your sample will look like the data on the left. Adjust the slide on the FL2- %FL1 to remove the % of FITC spill over in the PE channel. Try not to over compensate, pay attention to the mean of the negative and the FITC positive, they should be about the same.

FL1 - 0.0 % FL2

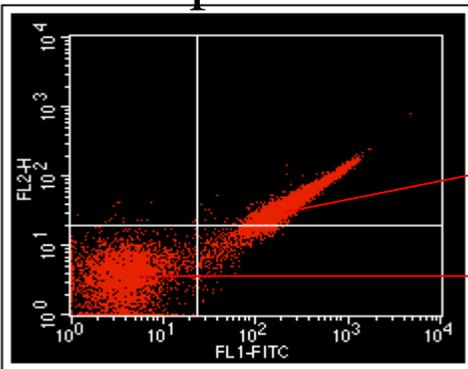
FL2 - 0.0 % FL1

We went from 0.0% to 26.0%

FL2 - 26.0 % FL1

compensated

uncompensated

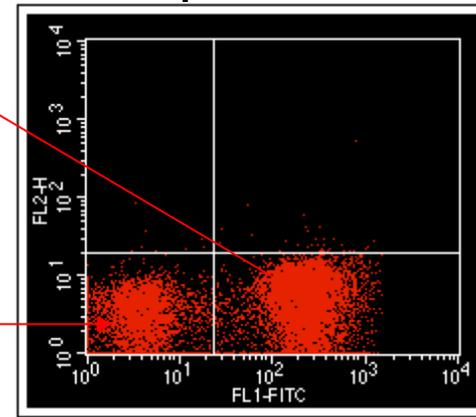


Y mean = 65

Y mean = 5

Y mean = 6

Y mean = 5



# Compensation

**You are now done with the FITC tube and ready to compensate your PE control**

Still under the setup Mode, load the PE single control in the machine then press acquire. Your sample will look like the data on the left. Adjust the slide on the FL1- %FL2 to remove the % of PE spill over in the FITC channel. Try not to over compensate, pay attention to the mean of the negative and the PE positive, they should be about the same.

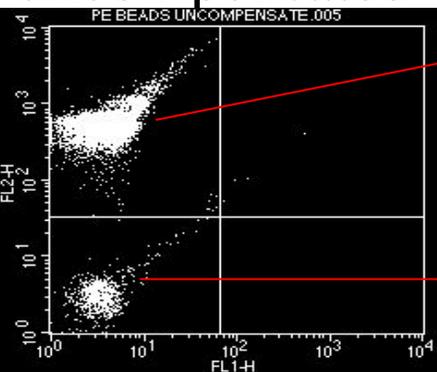
FL1 - 0.0 % FL2  
FL2 - 0.0 % FL1

We went from 0.0% to 0.6%

FL1 - 0.6 % FL2  
FL2 - 26.0 % FL1

compensated

uncompensated

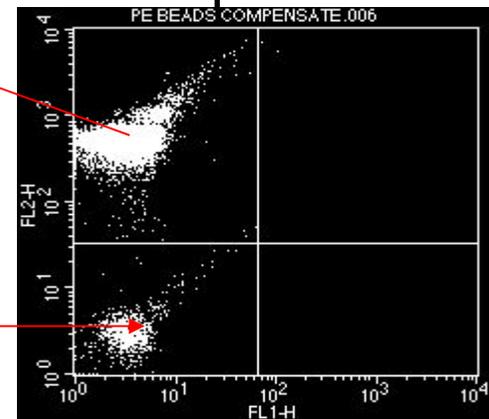


X mean = 9

X mean = 5

X mean = 6

X mean = 5



# Compensation

## THE FITC AND PE COMPENSATION IS DONE.

YOU ARE NOW READY TO RECORD DATA AND SAVE  
YOUR INSTRUMENT SETTING.

TO SAVE YOUR INSTRUMENT SETTING:

GO TO CYTOMETER MENU  
THEN SELECT INSTRUMENT  
SETTING. LOCATE YOUR  
DIRECTORY AND PRESS SAVE  
THEN PRESS DONE.

