## From stem cell to blood cell: flow cytometry of the differentiation pathway

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## Maturation of Blood cells



## **Intensity of hematopoiesis**



- Neutrophils: 10<sup>11</sup> cells/day
- Monocytes: 8.4x10<sup>9</sup> cells/day
- Thrombocytes: 10<sup>11</sup> cells/day

### Maturation of Blood cells



#### **Diagnostic tools to identify**

cells

- Morphology
- Cytohisto-chemistry
- Cytogenetics
- Molecular analysis
- Immunophenotyping











#### Flow Analysis Today



Flow cytometric immunophenotyping anno 2018

- Sophisticated multi-color FCMs
  - Bright fluorochromes
  - Highly specific MoAbs

More colors requires more plots, events, protocol complexity and ultimately increased analysis time

How can we control and apply this multi-color FCM??



#### Even the dimmest cells in populations must be detected



#### **Essentials for Immunophenotyping of**

#### leukemia and lymphoma

#### How do you differentiate between normal and malignant populations

- Pattern recognition:
  - what is the normal pattern of expression?
  - What is the aberrant pattern of expression?

# ??How to Discriminate between Cells And cell differentiation stages??

## How to start??



#### **Cell population in CD45/SS plot of bone marrow**



Phenotyping of the Myeloid Lineage to identify the different maturation stages

Search for the myelo-monocytic progenitor cells

## Phenotypic changes in the neutrophilic differentiation pathway

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#### 1. Expression pattern of CD34 / CD117

#### in CD45+ population Normal bone marrow



#### Myelomonocytic differentiation/maturation share the same progenitor cells!



## Phenotyping of the Myeloid Lineages CD11b / CD13 / CD16 / CD45

#### **2. Expression pattern of** CD13, CD16, CD11b within CD45



Ref. A. Orfao et al

Task:

- 1. Where can we find the myeloid maturation stages?
- 2. Where are the mono-myeloid progenitors?



#### 2.I. Expression pattern CD13/CD11b/CD16 (normal BM)



#### 2.II. Expression pattern CD13/CD16/CD11b (normal BM)

Horizontal gates:

Better gating option???

Task:

- 1. Where can we find the myeloid maturation stages?
- 2. Where are the mono-myeloid progenitors?



#### 2.II.a. Expression pattern CD13/CD11b (normal BM)

[S] SS INT / CD45ECD



#### 2.II.b. Expression pattern CD16/CD11b (normal BM)



#### 2.II.c. Expression pattern CD13/CD16 (normal BM)



#### **Conclusion**

#### (myeloid differentiation pattern in CD45)



SS LIN

## Phenotyping of the Monocytic Lineages CD11b / CD13 / CD16 / CD45

## Searching for the myelo-monocytic progenitor cells

#### 2.III. Monocyte + precursors gating: normal bone marrow

#### One gate: monocytes and precursors



Conclusion: Mature monocyte stages are clear but where we can found the separation between mono- myeloid lineage??

## More detailed phenotyping of the Myeloid and Monocytic Lineages By CD11b / CD15 / HLA-DR / CD45

With focus on the separation point by gating at lineage markers and back to CD45

#### 3. Expression pattern CD11b, CD15, HLA-DR



Ref.: A. Orfao et al

#### 3.a. Expression pattern CD11b/CD15/HLA-DR

#### in CD45+ population (normal BM)



#### 3.b. Expression pattern of CD11b/CD15/HLA-DR

#### in CD45+ population (normal BM)



#### 3.c. Expression pattern: myeloid

#### CD11b/CD15/HLA-DR



#### CD11b/CD15/HLA-DR



#### 3.e. Expression pattern: monocytic

#### CD11b/CD15/HLA-DR



#### 3.f. Details: Focus on separation point of both lineages



#### ....BUT THERE IS MORE!.... Macrophages? Erytroid cells?

MACROPHAGES are MONOCYTES that have come out of circulation and have gone into tissue

#### 4.a. Where are the Macrophages? Maturation of the monocytes based on CD14 and CD16



#### Maturation from monocytes to macrophage



MACROPHAGES are MONOCYTES that have come out of circulation and have gone into tissue

#### 4.b. Maturation from monocytes to macrophages (details)

Macrophages are SS++ CD11b++ HLA-DR++ CD14+ CD16+



## 4.c. Maturation from monocytes to macrophages (CD80 and CD86)



#### 5. Maturation from monocytes. But what about CD36+CD14-



CD36: monocytes nucleated erythroid megakaryocytes





#### In routine diagnostics we gate out debris

#### But what is lost?



#### In routine diagnostics we gate out debris

#### But what is lost?



#### But how can we characterize these CD36+ cells



#### Normal erythroid maturation

#### CD117 / CD71 / CD235a / CD36





#### Elimination of myeloid cells from the erythroid lineage

#### (CD36+CD33-)

![](_page_46_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### Normal erythroid maturation

![](_page_48_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### 5.d. CD33 is also expressed on erythroid prcursors:

#### Selection of the erythroid lineage by CD105

![](_page_49_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Can we find a relation between FCM and microscopy?

![](_page_50_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### 6. Cell sorting of various erythroblast populations

![](_page_51_Figure_1.jpeg)

Polychrom. erytroblast

"Mature" pro-erytroblast

**Pro-erytroblast** 

Immature pro-erytroblast

#### **Ficoll separation**

100

80

60

40

20

0

![](_page_52_Figure_1.jpeg)

**P6 P7 P9 P8** 

#### **Use of FCM in MDS diagnostics**

![](_page_53_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Figure_0.jpeg)

### **Summary**

- 1. Myeloid differentiation
- 2. Monocytic differentiation
- 3. Separation point of myeloid and monocytic4. Erythroid differentiation

## How to show all the lineages in one plot?? *The Radar plots*

## Myelopoiese

#### CD45+-/CD34+ precursors, Promyelocytes + Mature myeloid

![](_page_56_Figure_2.jpeg)

All 50,77

## Monopoiese

## Mature monocytes and CD45+-/CD34+ precursors

![](_page_57_Figure_2.jpeg)

## **Erythropoiese**

![](_page_58_Figure_1.jpeg)

Gate %Total

All 50,01

#### Erythropoiese (CD36+CD33- and CD105/CD117)

![](_page_59_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Hematopoiese (Myeloid - Monocytic - Erythroid)

![](_page_60_Figure_1.jpeg)

## Normal hematopoiese

![](_page_61_Figure_1.jpeg)

## Myeloid and monocytic hematopoiese

Erythroid hematopoiese

#### **CMML and mastocytosis**

![](_page_62_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_62_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_62_Figure_3.jpeg)

Normal control

#### **AML** without differentiation and

#### monocytic characteristics

![](_page_63_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### MDS with dyserythropoiesis (increase of CD71dim/CD71CV)

![](_page_64_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### MDS with dyserythropoiesis (increase CD71 CV)

![](_page_65_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### MDS with dyserythropoiesis (decrease immature)

![](_page_66_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Conclusions

- CD11b/CD13/CD16 and CD11b/CD15/HLADR are essential marker combinations to study the myelo/monocytic maturation pathways
- In relatively mature myeloid stage, the SSC is expressed from dim to bright with increase in CD45 expression
- CD14/CD36/CD16 are essential marker combinations to study the monocytes and macrophages
- CD36/CD235a/CD117/CD71/CD105 are essential marker combinations to study the erythroid differentiation
- Radar plots are very useful to study
  The differentiation pathways of the different lineages
  The differentiate between normal and aberrant

He who is blind to the view of our plots, will not enjoy and see maturation as it is.

Thanks for your attention