



PHAGOCYTOSIS & PHAGOCYTE ACTIVATION ASSAY

INTRODUCTION

Phagocytosis by phagocytes (e.g., macrophages, dendritic cells, neutrophils, granulocytes, microglial cells) is essential for a variety of biological events, such as continuous clearance of dying cells. While multiple immune cell types mediate tumor surveillance, phagocytic cells such as macrophages also play a key role in regulating **cancer** cell growth through phagocytic clearance.

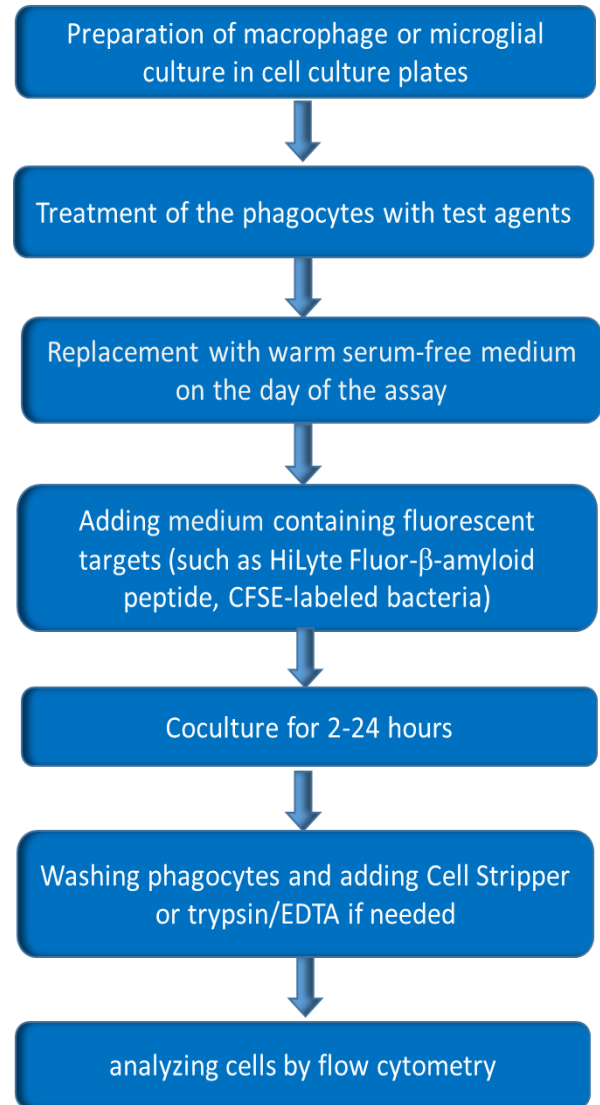
Phagocytosis represents an early and crucial event in triggering host defenses against invading pathogens. Study of host macrophage ability is important for understanding the host-pathogen interaction and can help to elucidate the pathogenesis of **infection**.

Aberrant phagocytosis has been implicated in several diseases such as multiple sclerosis, **Alzheimer's disease**, etc. Microglia, the resident macrophages of the CNS, rapidly activate in nearly all kinds of neurological diseases. Modulating phagocytosis and degradation of fibrillar A β by microglial cells might be a potential treatment of AD.

Phagocytosis can be measured by utilizing fluorescent targets that will be quantitated by conventional flow cytometry or by a fluorescence plate reader. These

fluorescent targets can consist of various materials, ranging from fluorescence labeled latex beads, zymosan particles, bacteria, A β peptides, to others. The phagocytic cells engulf the fluorescent targets and then become fluorescent, allowing for quantitative detection of phagocytosis with flow cytometry.

HOW DOES OUR ASSAY WORK?



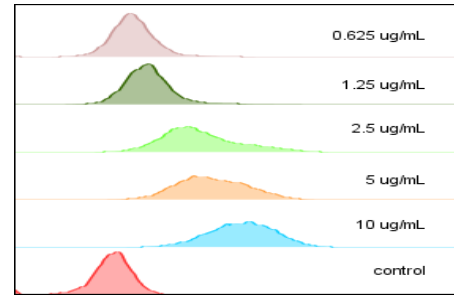


OUR SERVICE FEATURES

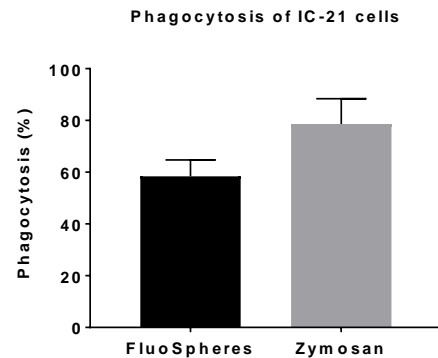
- ❖ **High throughput:** 12-96-well assay
- ❖ **Robust and highly reproducible** assay for small to large scale screening
- ❖ **Multiple types of phagocytic cells:** primary human and mouse cells or cell lines such as macrophages, dendritic cells, neutrophils, granulocytes, microglial cells
- ❖ **Multiple endpoints:** % of phagocytosis and cytokines (such as IL-1, TNF- α), clearly understand the immunomodulatory profile of test agents
- ❖ **State-of-art platforms:** **CytoFLEX S** (Flow cytometer with 4 lasers 13 colors) for counting individual cells. **Luminex-200** for multiplex cytokine analysis; **Tecan Infinite M200** Plate Reader



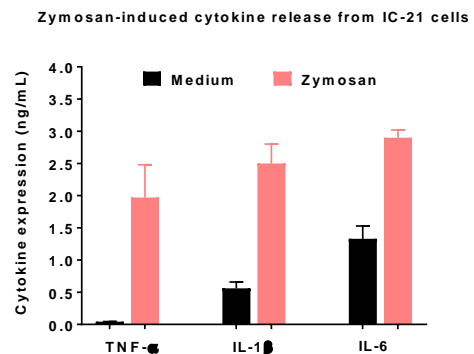
- ❖ Fully validated and quality-controlled
- ❖ Multiple concentrations in triplicate
- ❖ Positive and negative control included
- ❖ Timely data delivery
- ❖ 20+ years of experience: Expert data analysis and interpretation, scientific and technical support



Example 1. Phagocytosis of aggregated amyloid β (1-42). Macrophages were incubated with serially diluted A β (1-42) aggregates labeled with HiLyate™ Fluor 647 for 2 h at 37°C. After washing, A β take-in was analyzed with CytoFlex.



Example 2. Phagocytosis of FluoSpheres or bioparticles. Macrophages were incubated with yellow-green carboxylate-modified FluoSpheres, or BODIPY fluorescently conjugated zymosan A bioparticles for 2 h at 37°C. Cells were washed and analyzed with CytoFlex.



Example 3. Cytokines induction. Macrophages were stimulated with 400 μ g /mL zymosan. Cytokines in culture were determined by the Luminex assay.