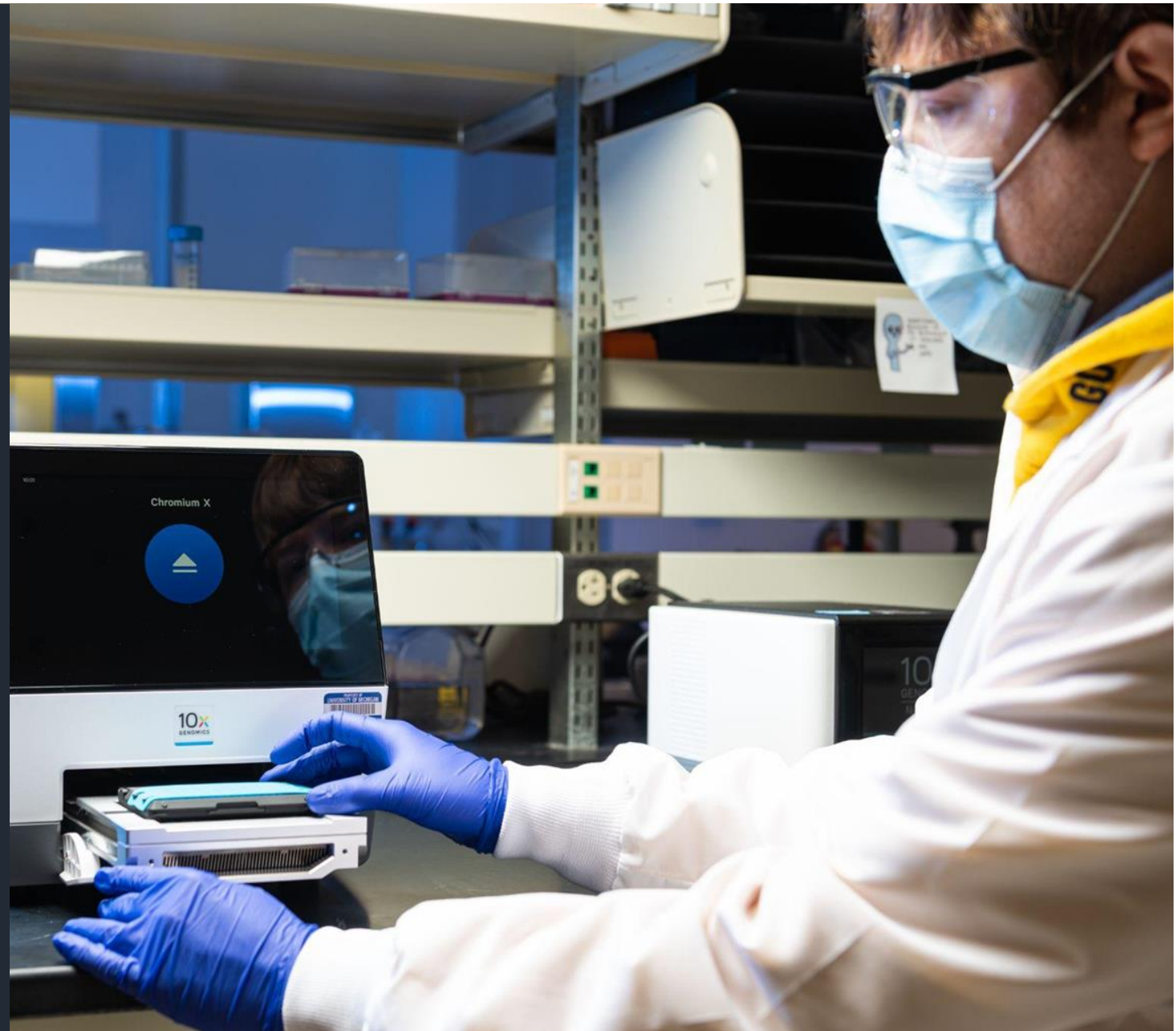


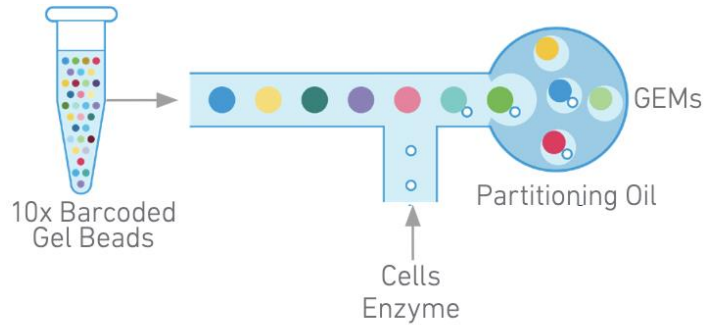
# Intro to Single Cell Technologies at the AGC

[advanced-genomics@umich.edu](mailto:advanced-genomics@umich.edu)



# Approaches to Single Cell Sequencing

## Microfluidic Droplet-Based



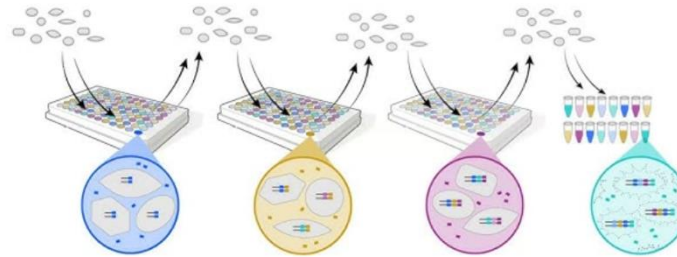
### Benefits:

- throughput
- performance consistency
- low per cell cost
- multi-modal compatible

### Limitations:

- size limitation (<30um)
- 3' or 5' bias or targeted

## Split-pooling



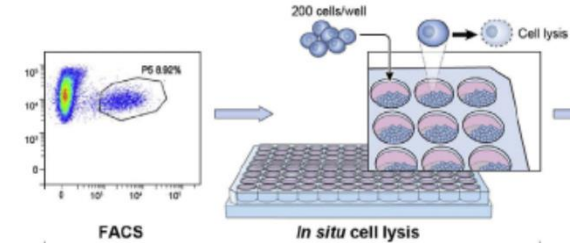
### Benefits:

- throughput
- reduced 3' bias
- size agnostic

### Limitations:

- fixation
- capture efficiency
- labor intensive

## Direct Cell Lysis



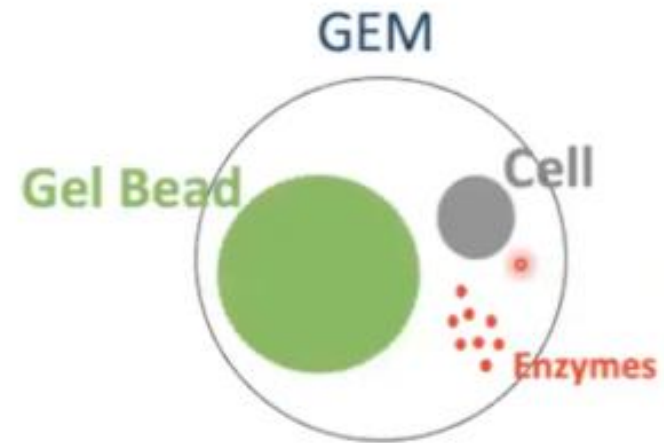
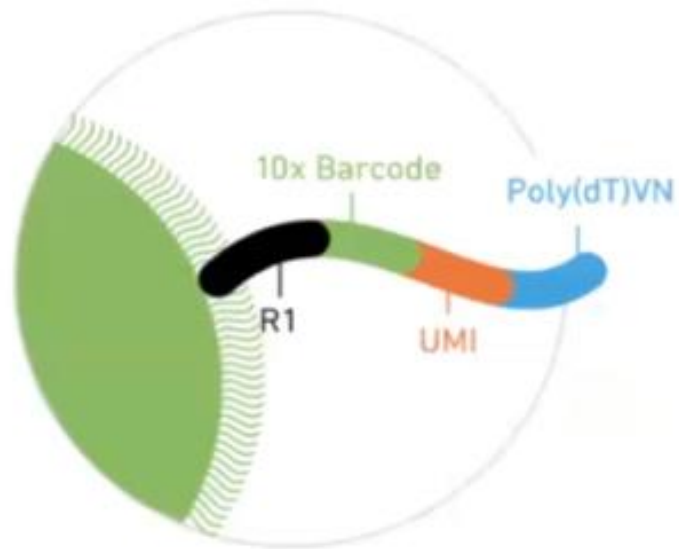
### Benefits:

- full-length

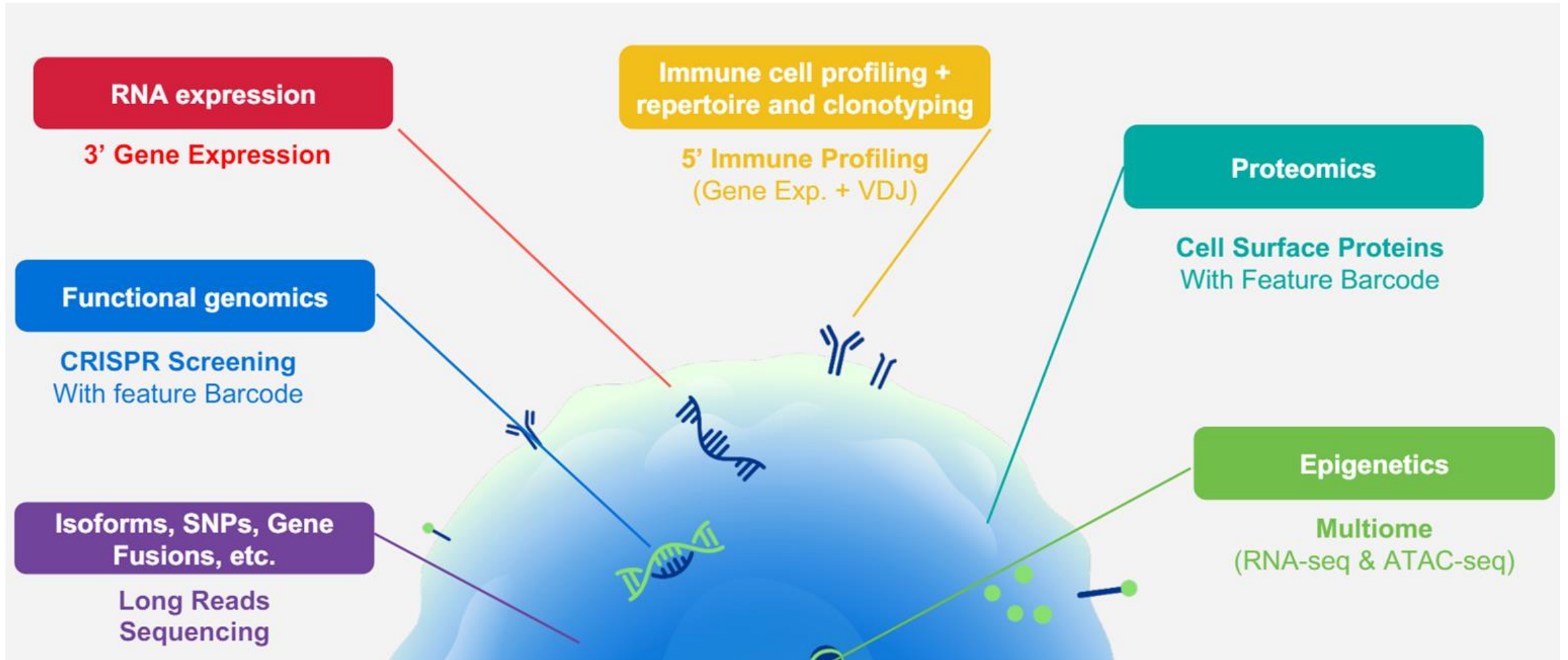
### Limitations:

- expense
- throughput

# Single Cell RNA Sequencing

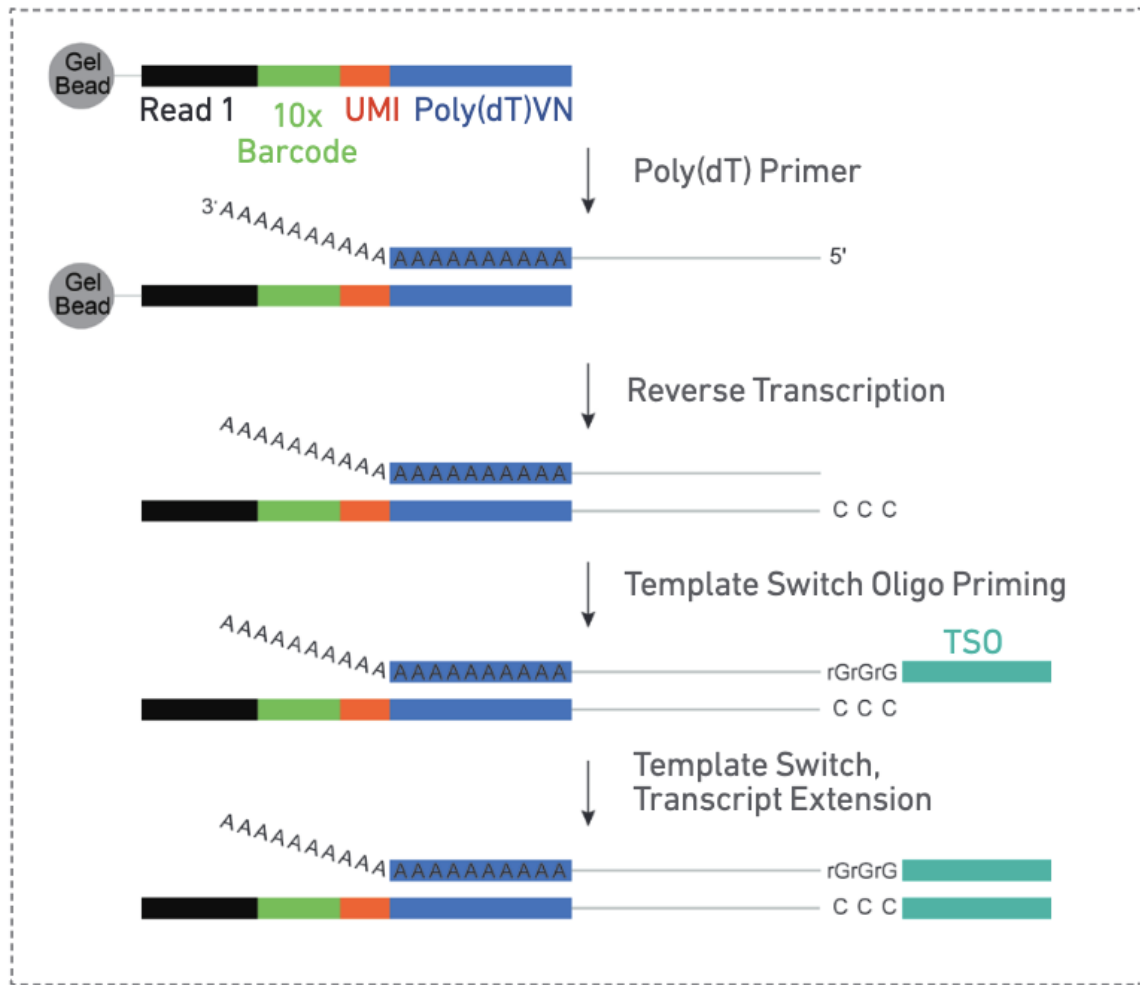


# Flavors of Single Cell Sequencing

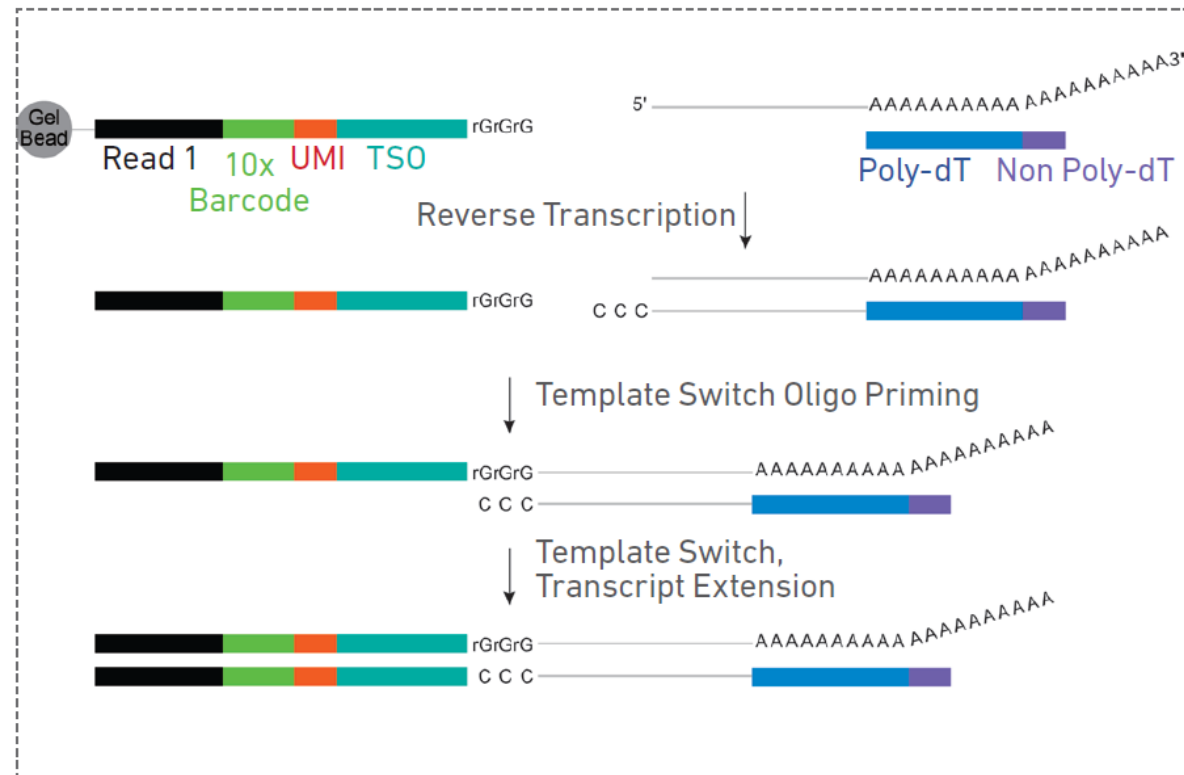


# Transcript Capture Mechanisms

Inside individual GEMs **3' GEX**

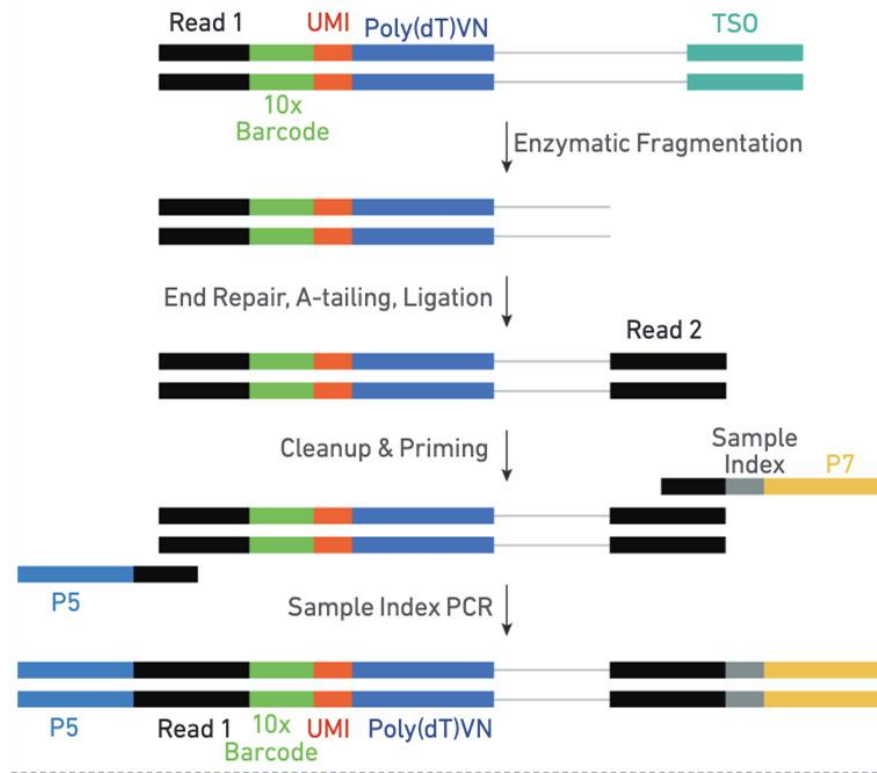


Inside individual GEMs **5' GEX**

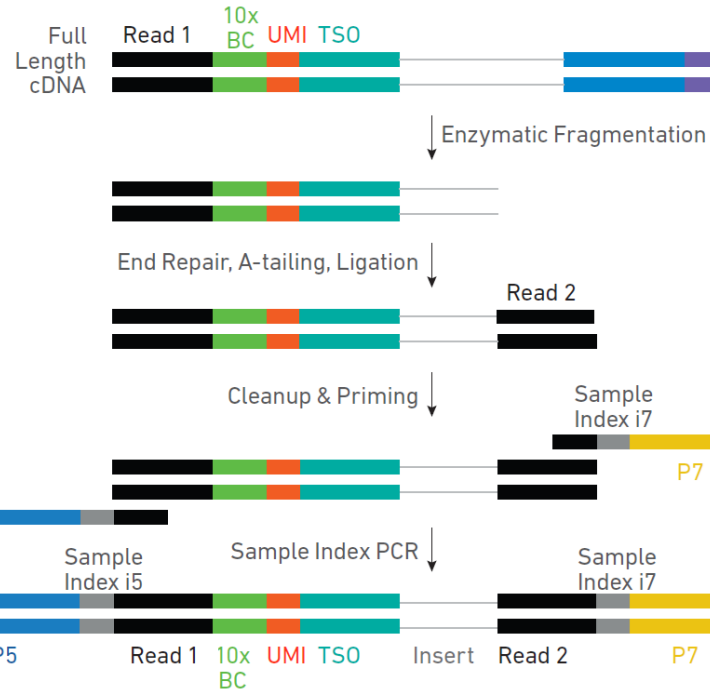




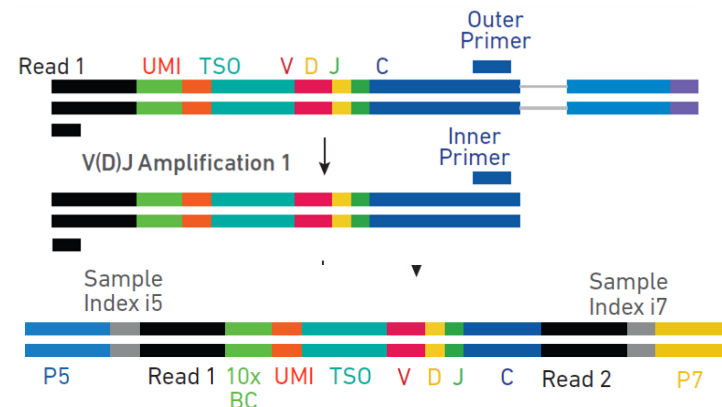
# 10x Capture Mechanisms



3' GEX Library

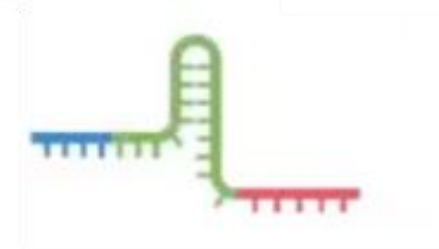
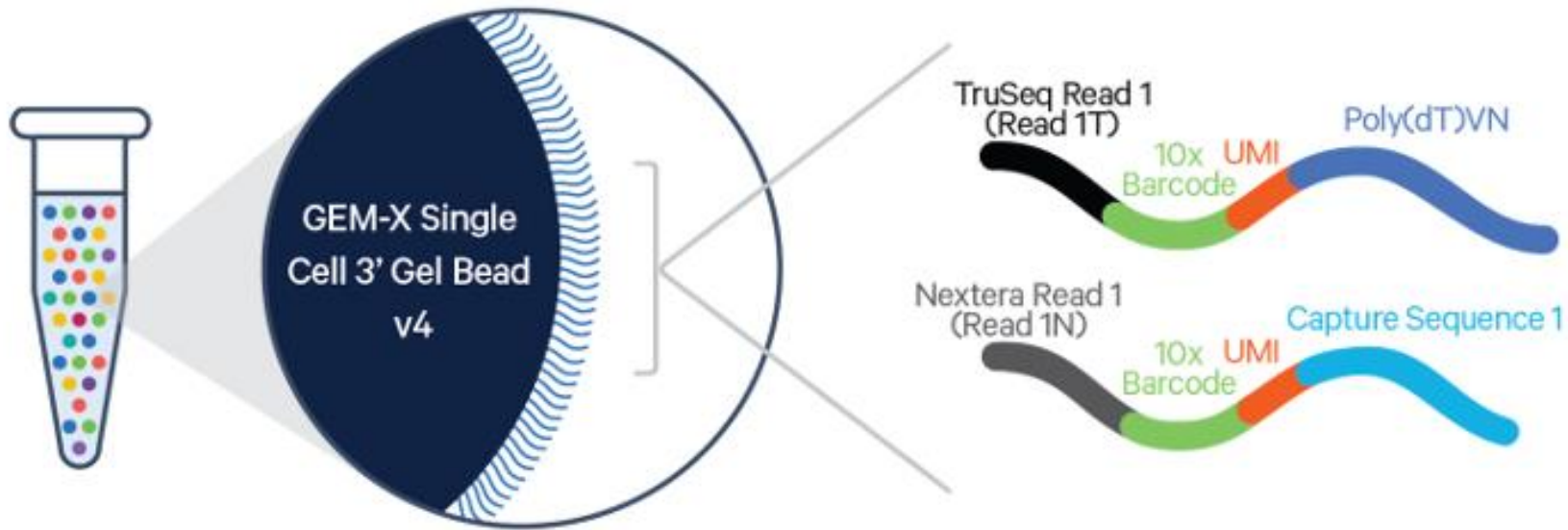


5' GEX Library

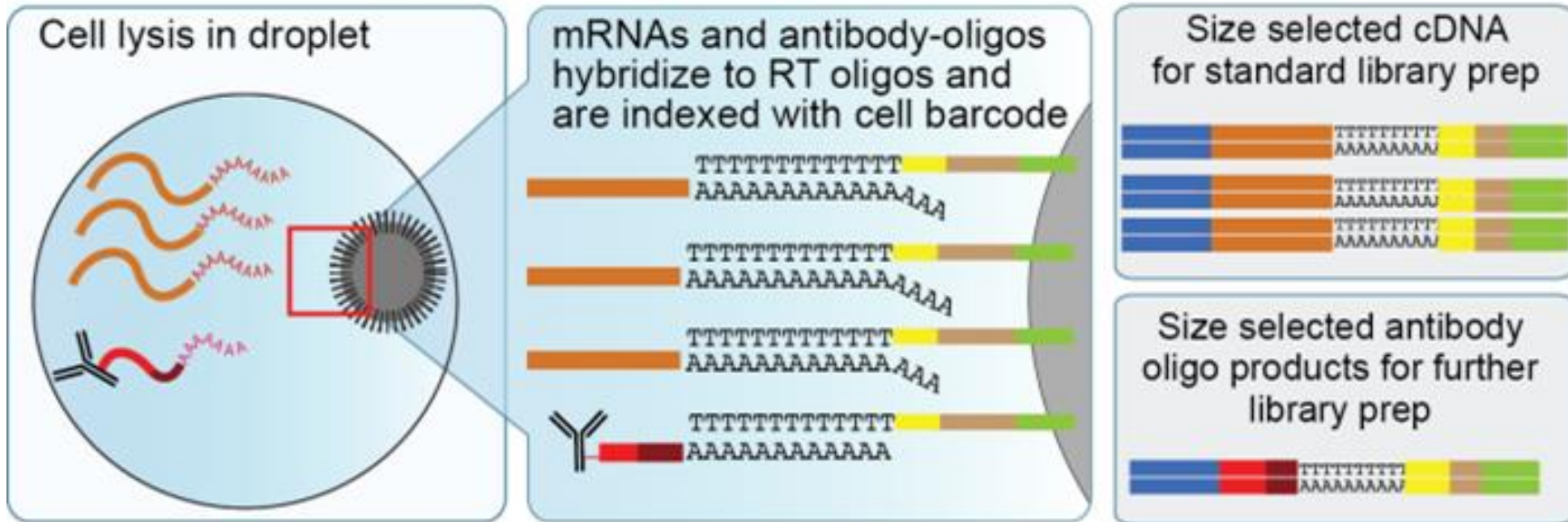


V(D)J Library

# Proteomics

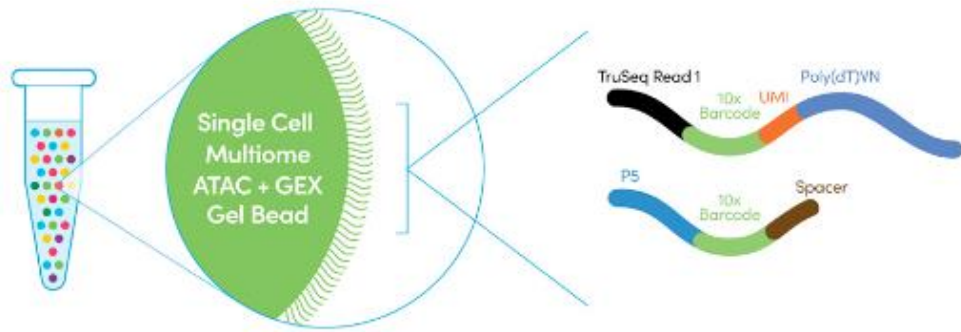


# Cellular Indexing of Transcriptomes and Epitopes

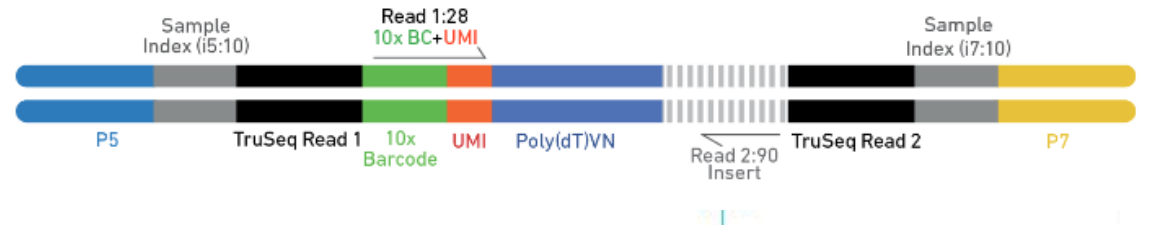




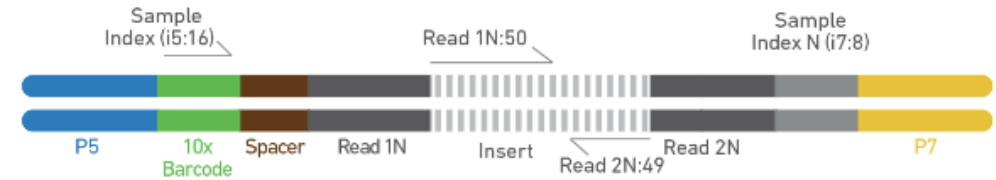
# Epi Multiome (ATAC + Gene Expression)



## Chromium Single Cell Multiome Gene Expression Library

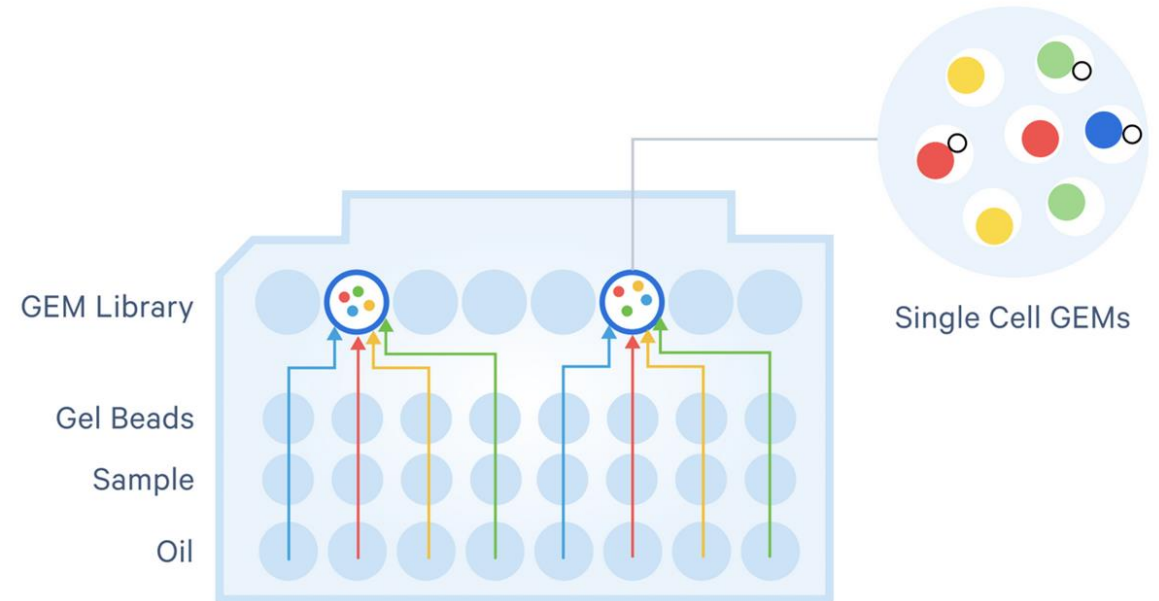


## Chromium Single Cell Multiome ATAC Library



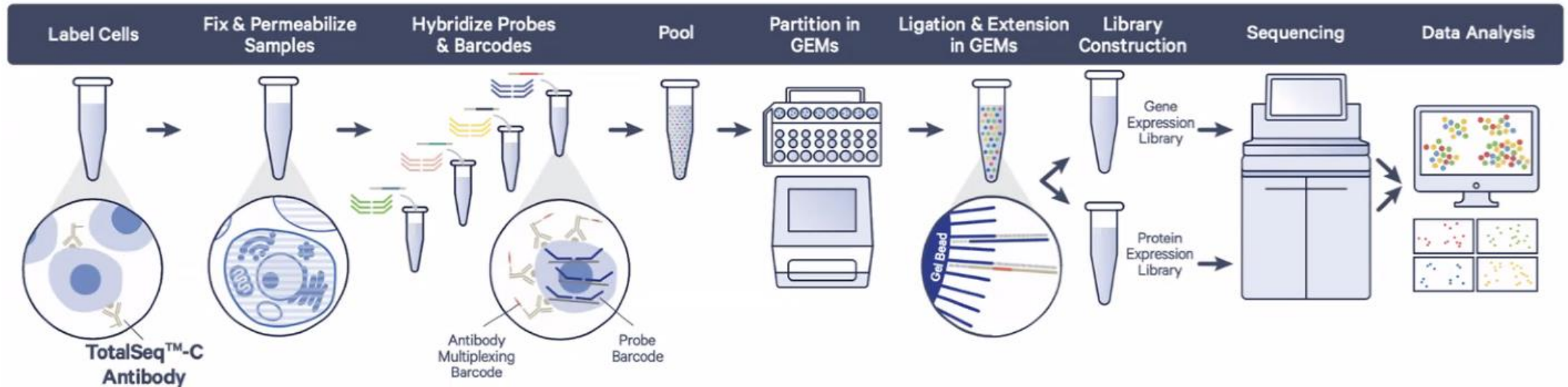
# 3' and 5' OCM: On-Chip Multiplexing

- Pool 4 samples
  - targeting 5000 cells/sample
- Compatible with
  - protein detection
  - TCR/BCR profiling
  - CRISPR screens



# Single Cell RNA Flex System

Same workflow - More cost effective and scalable



- Sensitive, probe-based **whole transcriptome assay**
- Compatible with Feature Barcode technology for **profiling cell surface and intracellular proteins** using singleplex or multiplex workflows
- Does not depend on polyA capture; covers more than 18,000 **human or mouse genes**

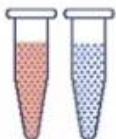


# GEM-X Flex Gene Expression – any sample at any scale

## Broad sample compatibility



Fresh tissue  
Frozen tissue



Cell suspensions  
Nuclei suspensions

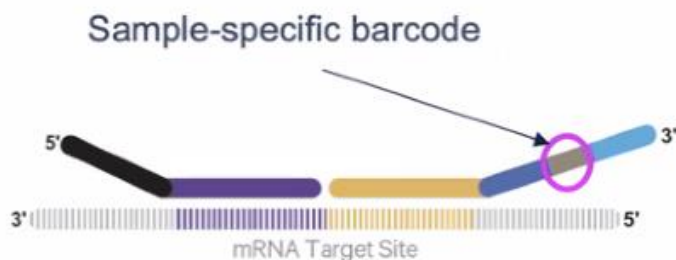


Whole blood



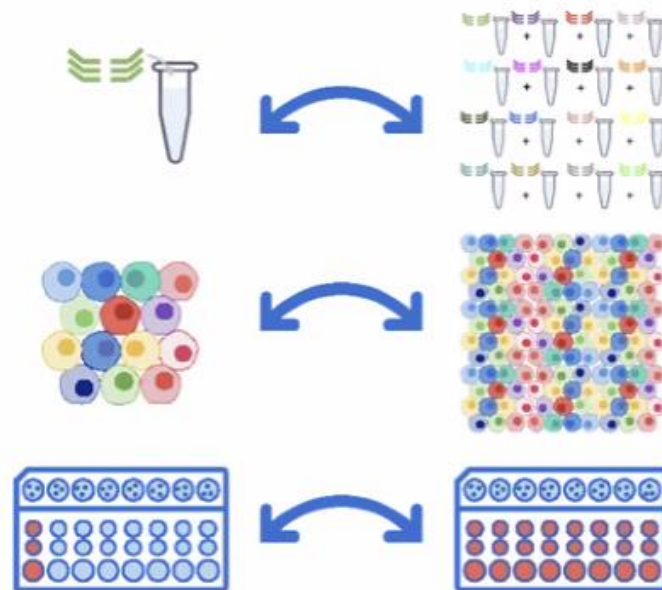
FFPE tissue

## In-line multiplexing



- Up to 16 samples per channel
- Up to 128 samples per chip

## Flexible project input



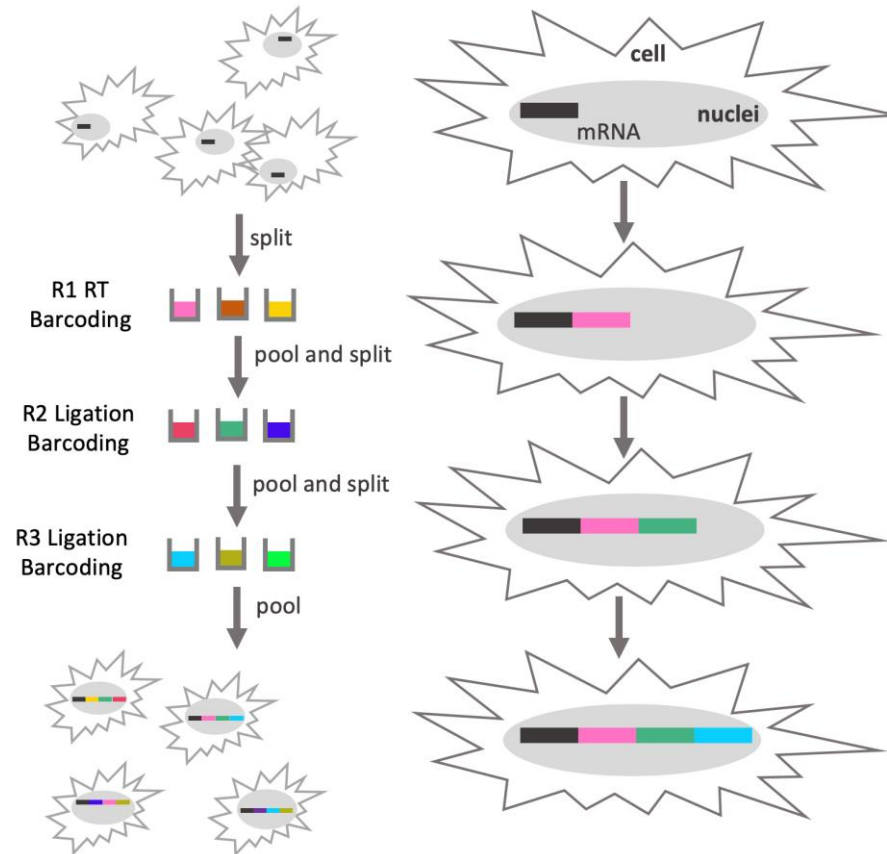
- Up to 2.56M cells per chip
- Up to 80% cell recovery (sample preparation)
- Up to 80% cell recovery (single cell partitioning)
- Low cell input recommendations (25K cells)



# SPLiT-seq



- Fix 100K-4 million cells or nuclei
- 1 million cells/96 or 384 samples
- RNA with TCR and CRISPR add-ons

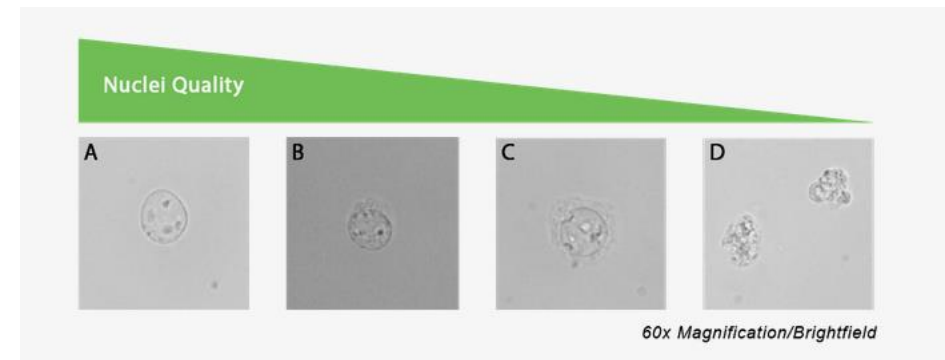
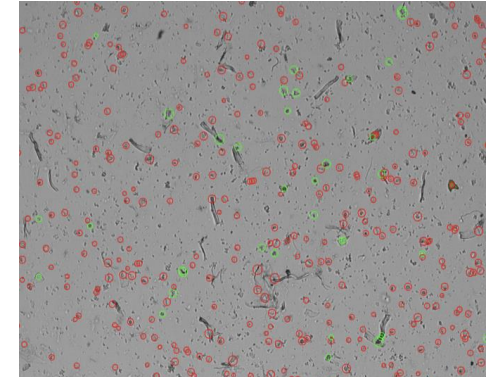
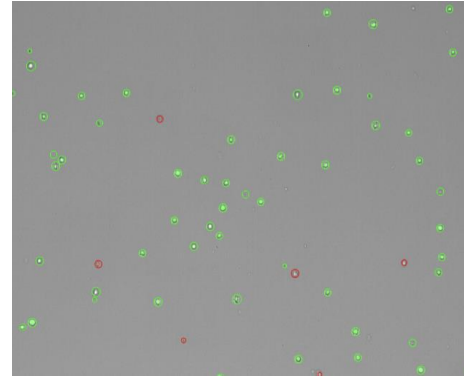


- Fix 100K-2.5million cells or nuclei
- 500K cells/96 samples
- RNA, Methylation, ATAC, CRISPR, Proteomics



# Inputs

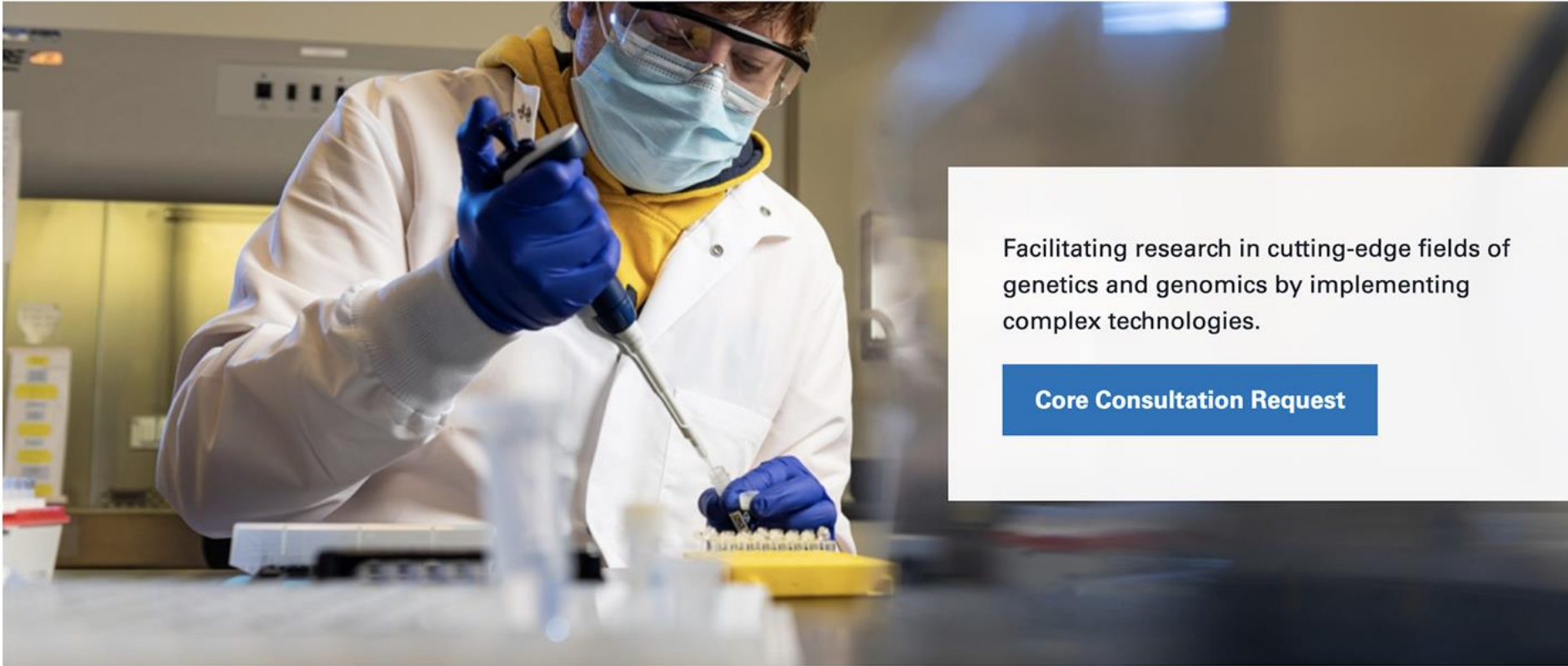
- 10x 3'/5' samples
  - We load 2x as many cells as you target
  - Ideally 1000-1500 cells/ul
  - There is a methanol-mediated fixation protocol
  - Most common medias are acceptable – just keep the cells alive!
    - 10% or less FBS
    - 2% or less BSA
    - NO EDTA
- Flex samples
  - 50mg of frozen or fixed/frozen tissue
    - 10X fixation kit
  - 300k cells/500k nuclei into the fixation
  - 50k cells/nuclei into hybridization
  - Two 50um scrolls of FFPE tissue
    - You may need more depending on tissue size/cell density
- Epi Multiome or ATAC
  - Debris-free nuclei suspension
    - 10x Genomics Buffer (Aliquots available at the AGC)
    - Minimum of 3200 nuclei/ul if targeting 10K nuclei for capture
- Split Pooling (Parse/Scale)
  - Fixed cells or nuclei following manufacturer's protocol



# Single Cell Notes

- FACs sorted cells
  - Usually overestimated by 30-60%
  - Sorting first by ruby and then viability greatly reduces error
- Small population of cells?
  - Concentrate into 30ul of buffer
  - Include an unwanted/abundant population as well
- Run a pilot
  - Start with 1-2 samples to check the data/quality
- Proteome does not equal transcriptome
  - You may sort on a protein but not see the transcript
- Cell target numbers are “in a perfect world”
  - Cell size, tissue/cell type, disease state all affect recovery
  - It may take some optimization to get what you need
- Some samples will fail
  - There will be dropouts whether it is the cell recovery, unexpectedly dead, etc.
  - This is especially true of FFPE samples

# ADVANCED GENOMICS CORE



Facilitating research in cutting-edge fields of genetics and genomics by implementing complex technologies.

[Core Consultation Request](#)

Website: <http://michmed.org/agc>  
Email: [advanced-genomics@umich.edu](mailto:advanced-genomics@umich.edu)



BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH CORE FACILITIES  
ADVANCED GENOMICS CORE  
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN