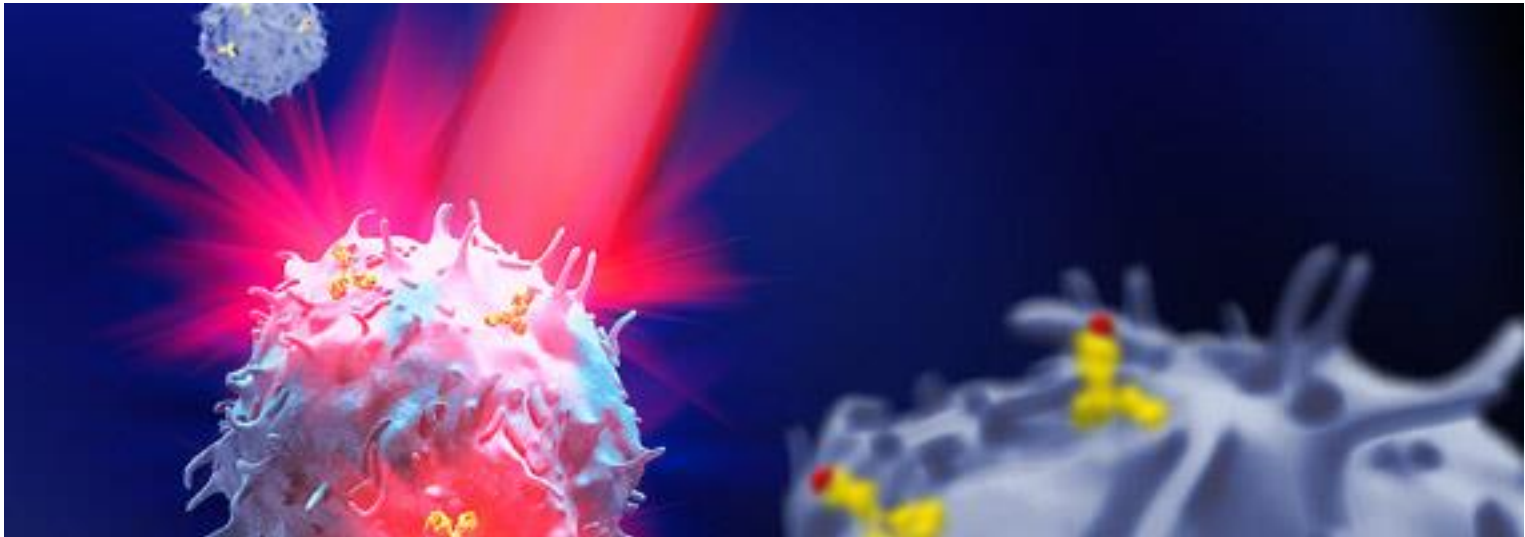
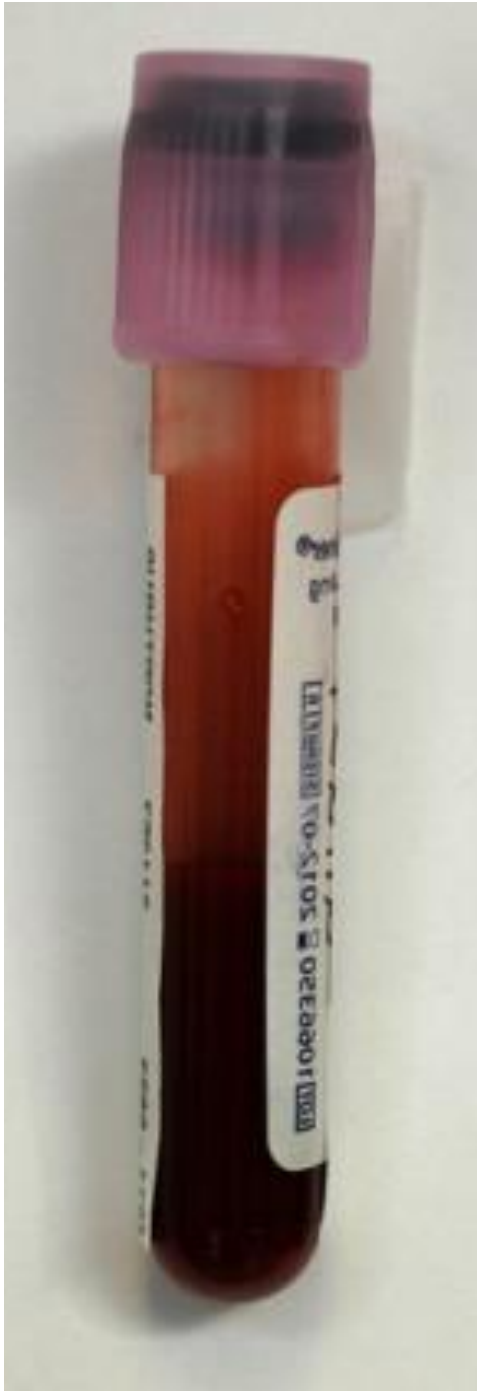


Flow cytometry

Colors and lasers to study infection



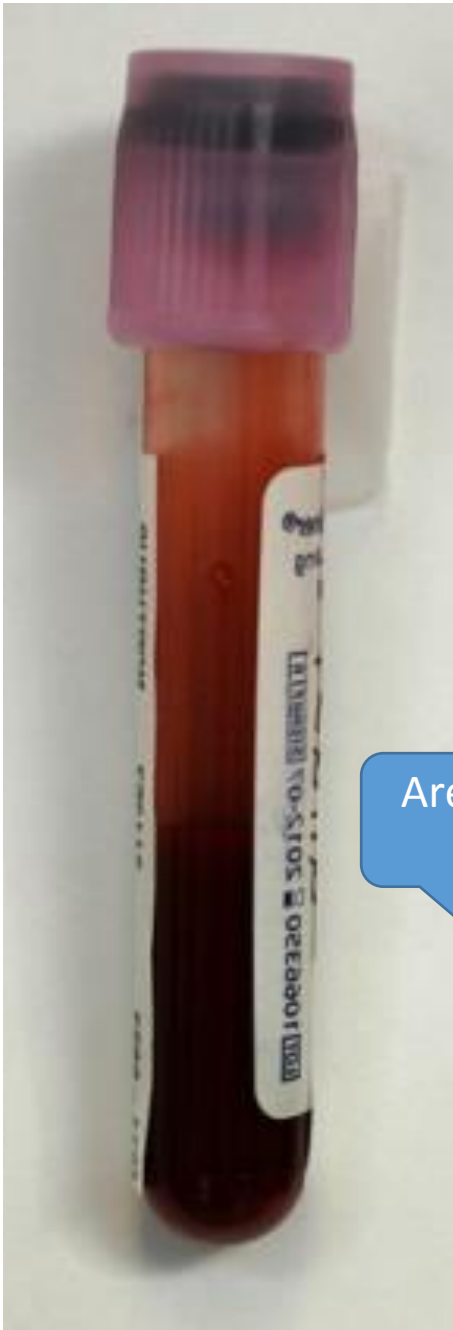
Amanda Vang
Molecular Biologist
Department of Diagnostic Medicine
National Hospital of the Faroe Islands



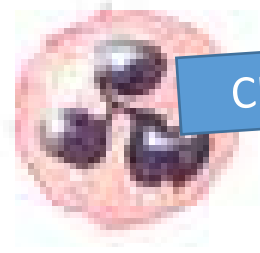
Hmm....a
mystery to
solve



The Infection Detective: Inflammation markers



Resting
Neutrophil: no
infection to fight



CD64

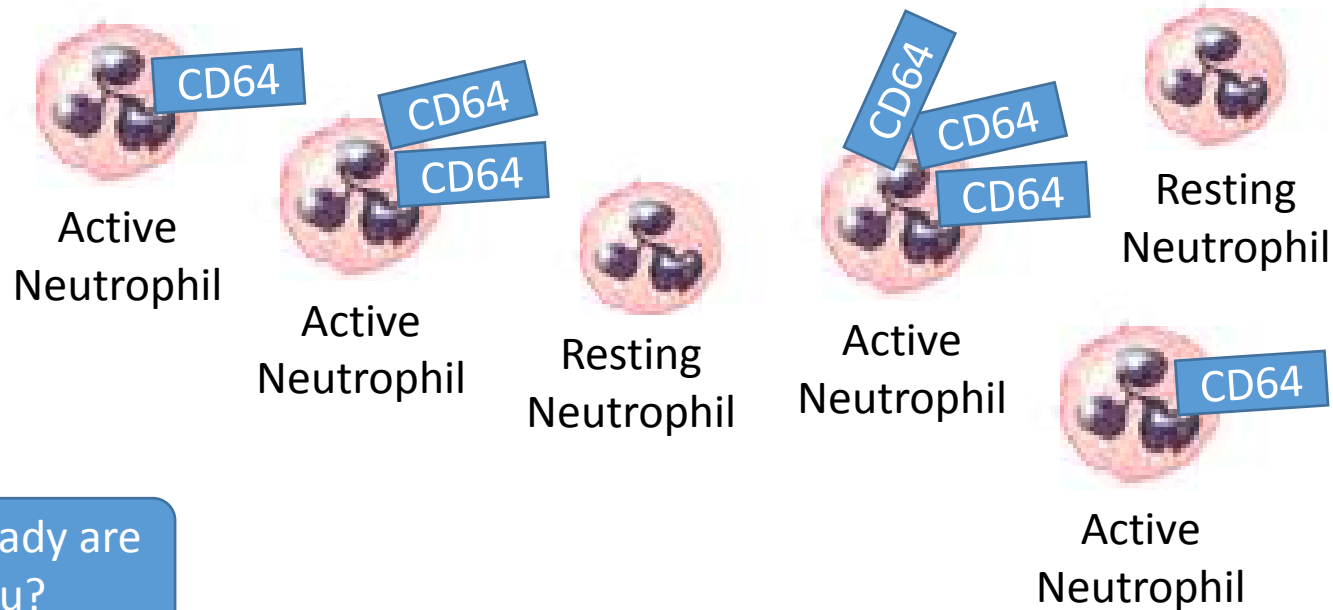
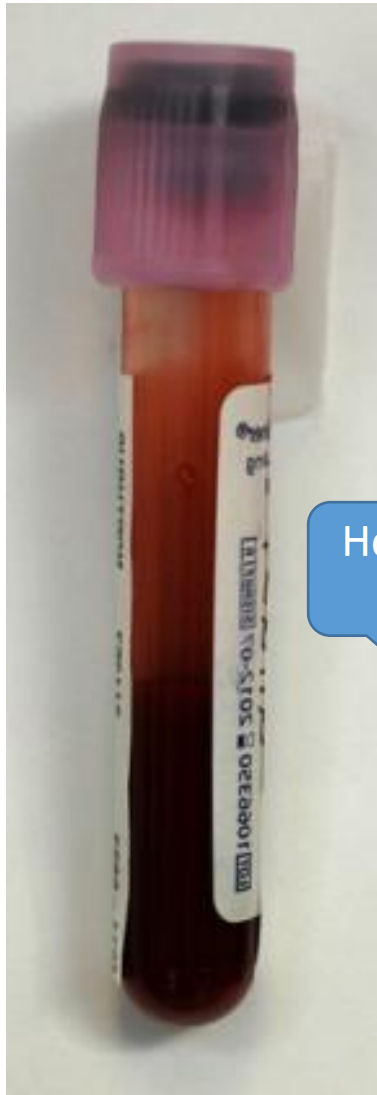
Activate Neutrophil:
ready to fight
infection

Are you ready
to fight?



Inflammation
markers let us
know immune
cells are active

The Infection Detective: Counting inflammation markers

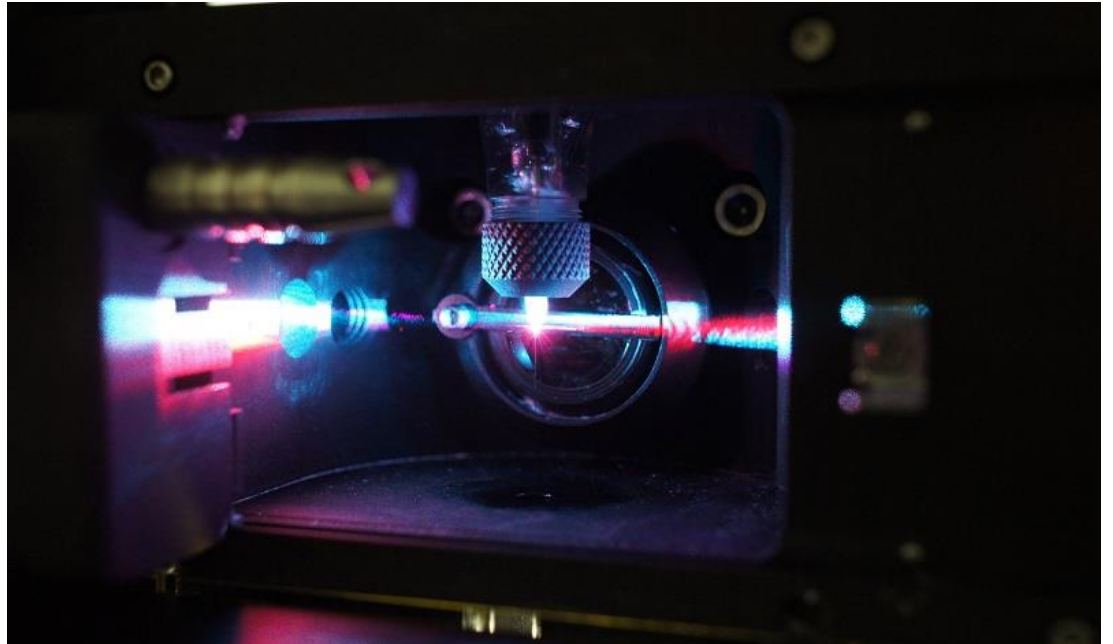


How ready are you?

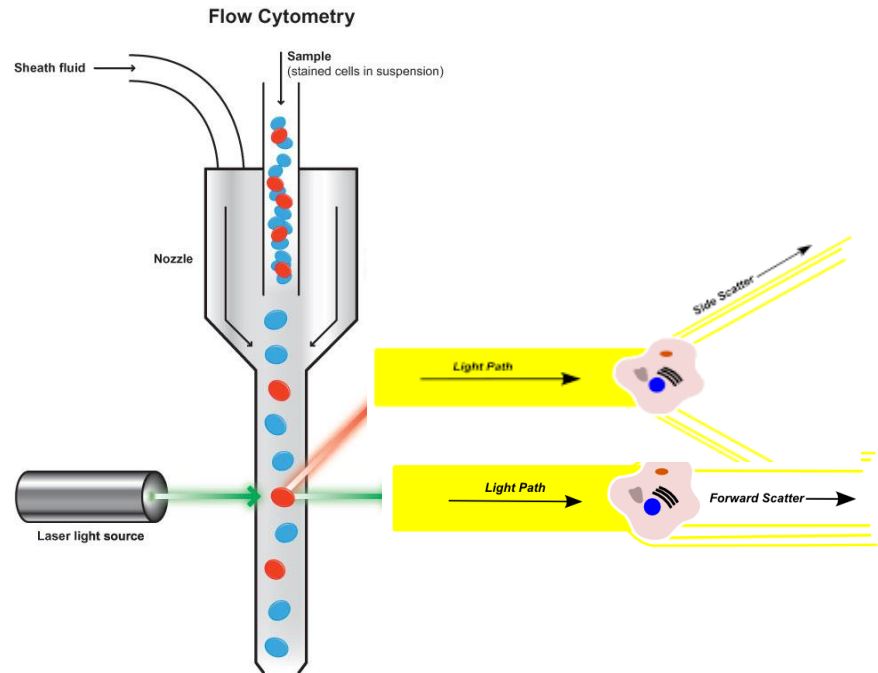
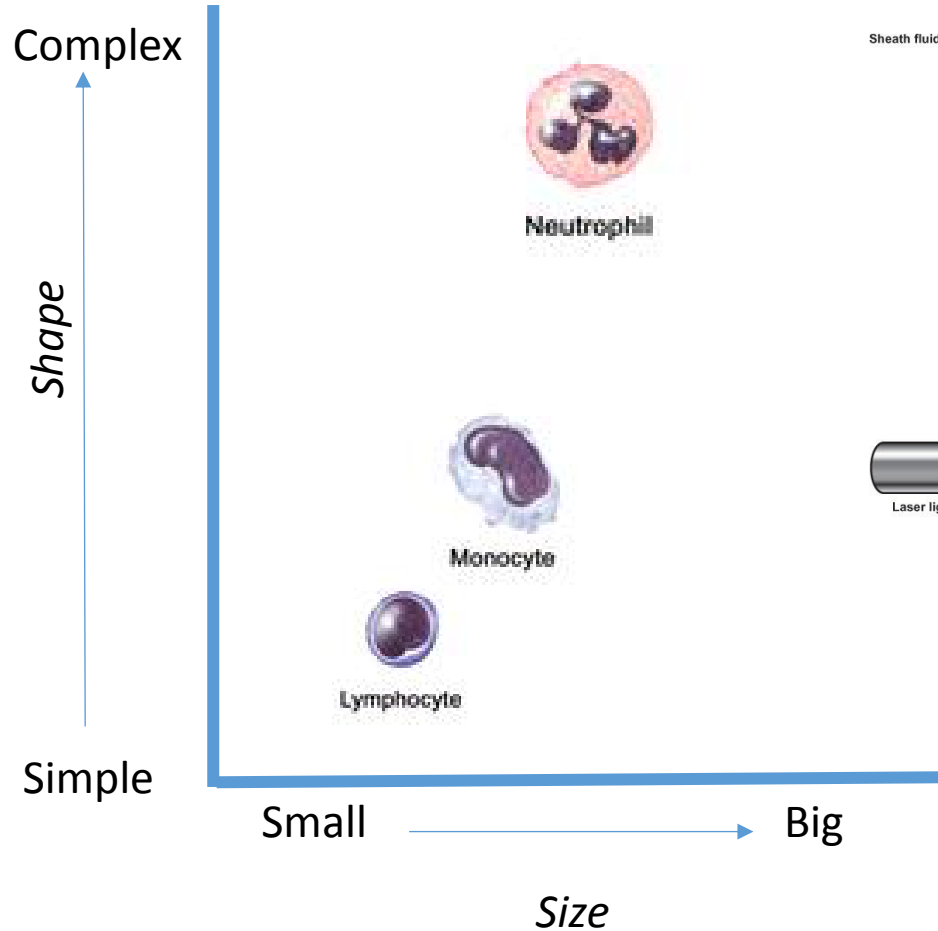


Neutrophils making a lot of CD64 are more active= more inflammation

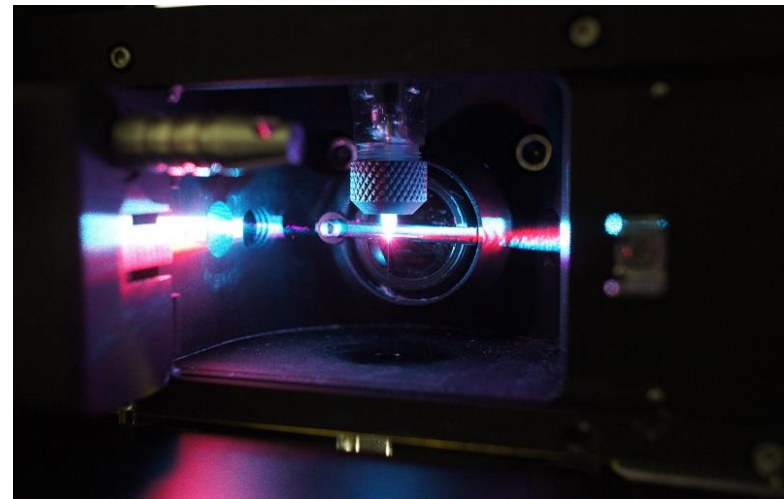
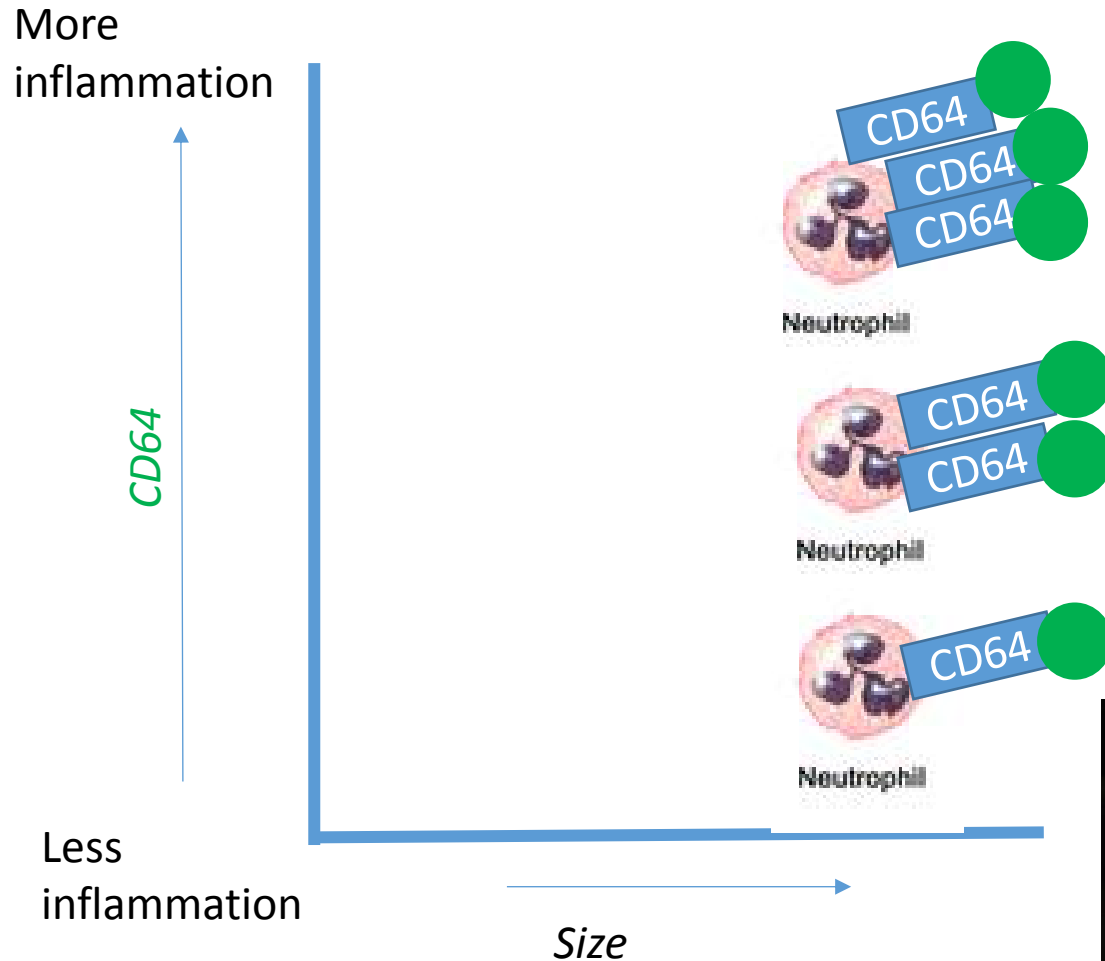
Flow Cytometry Lasers

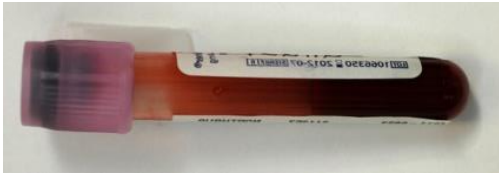


Lasers..... Scatter light

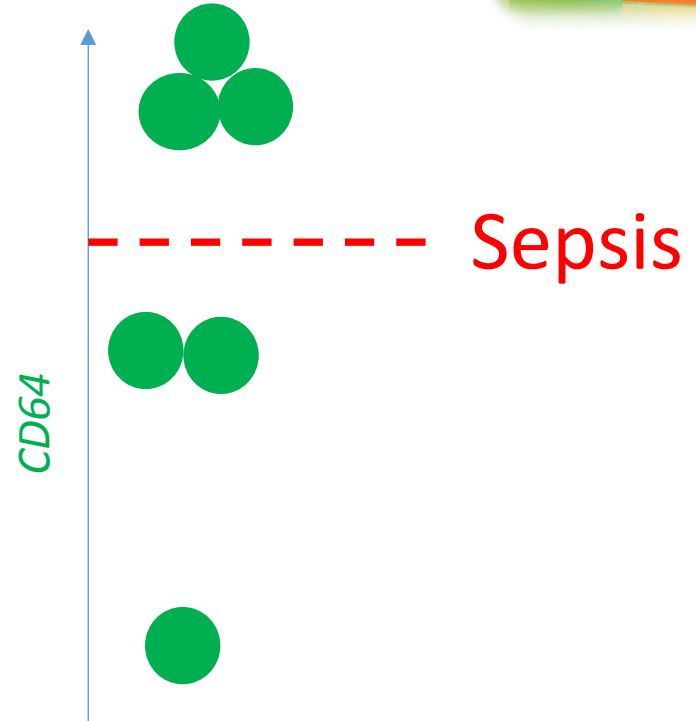
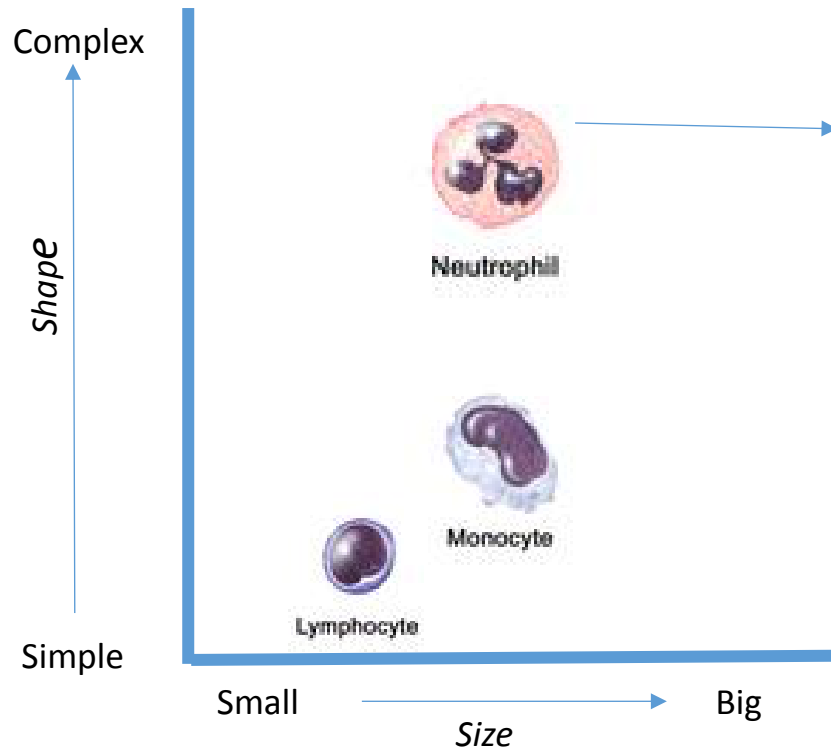


LasersExcite Fluorescent Dyes





CD64 as a diagnostic marker for Sepsis



Landssjúkrahúsið

Flow Cytometry Research

CD64 as a diagnostic marker for
Bacteremia and Sepsis

Characterizing the immune cell response
in HLA-B27(-) Spondyloarthritis