



# Webinar Series

Brought to you by ACEA Biosciences

## xCELLigence® Technical Webinar

### Evaluating Drug Mediated Cytotoxicity in Real Time – Protocol, Tips, Tricks and Data Analysis



**Date:** Thursday June 15, 2017

**Time:** 9AM PDT- 12PM EDT - 5PM London Time

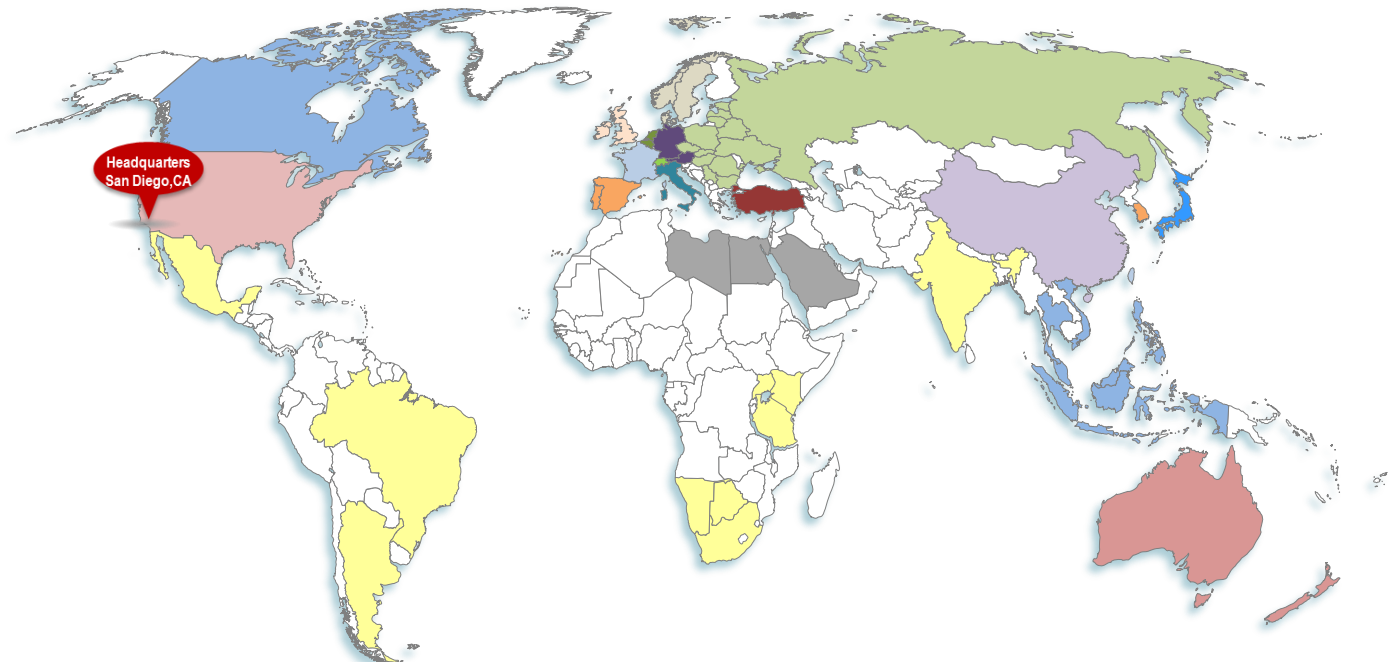
**Duration:** 45 min

**Speaker:** Leyna Zhao, Ph.D. ACEA Biosciences

# Outline

1. **Introduction to ACEA Biosciences and xCELLigence technology**
2. The utility of the xCELLigence technology for quantitatively monitoring drug mediated cytotoxicity in real-time
3. The protocols, tips, and tricks for conducting drug mediated cytotoxicity assays
4. Real-time demonstration of data analysis and plotting for publications
5. Trouble shoot and Maintenance

# ACEA Biosciences, Inc.



- Founded 2002
- Headquarters: San Diego, CA. USA
- Personnel 300+ FTEs, 40+ PhDs
- The technology inventor of the xCELLigence® Real-Time Cell Analysis Systems
- 29 Distributors Worldwide, Direct Sales/Support in the US, Canada & UK

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### Location

[United States](#)

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### United States of America

ACEA Biosciences

6779 Mesa Ridge Road #100

San Diego, CA 92121 USA

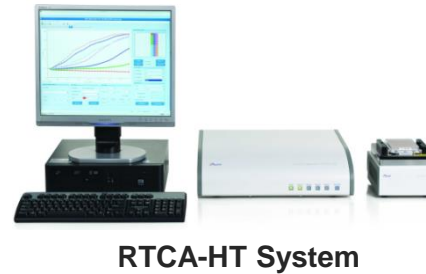
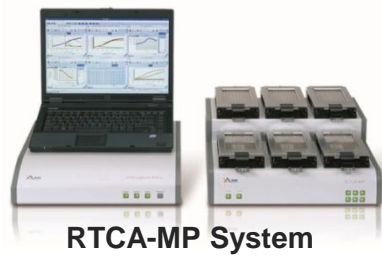
Tel: +1 858-724-0928

Toll-Free: +1 866-308-2232

Fax: +1 858-724-0927

[info@aceabio.com](mailto:info@aceabio.com)

# Partnership with Roche (2007-2012)



June 2008

Sep 2008

March 2009

Nov 2010

Nov 2010

2012

# Innovation and Excellence



June 2008

Sep 2008

March 2009

Nov 2010

Nov 2010

July 2012

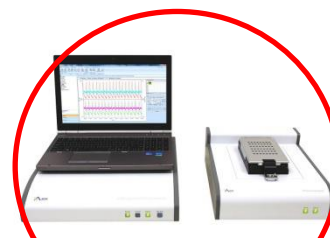
October 2014



# Innovation and Excellence



**NovoCyte®**  
Flow Cytometer



June 2008

Sep 2008

March 2009

Nov 2010

Nov 2010

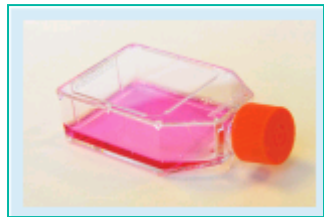
July 2012

April 2014

October 2014

# Simple workflow

No cell labeling required, fully automated, physiological conditions



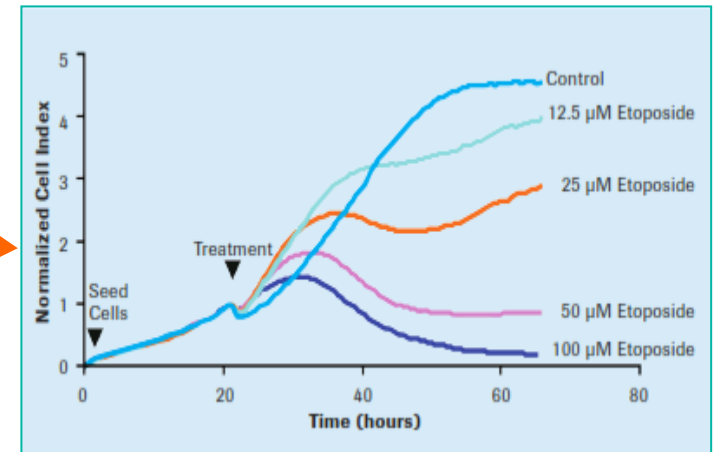
E-Plate 96



Seed Cells



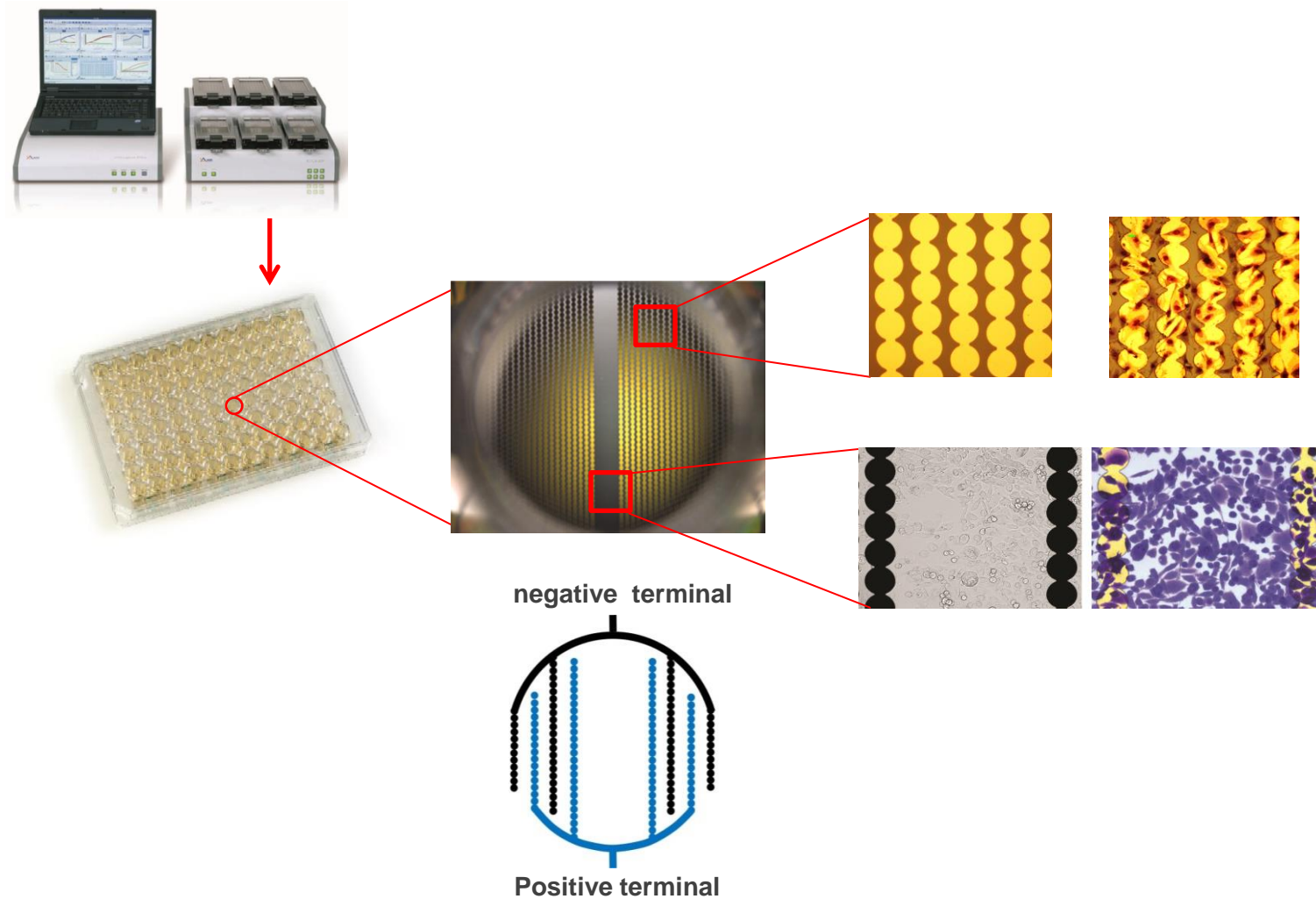
Real-time monitoring at physiological conditions



Kinetic cell response curve

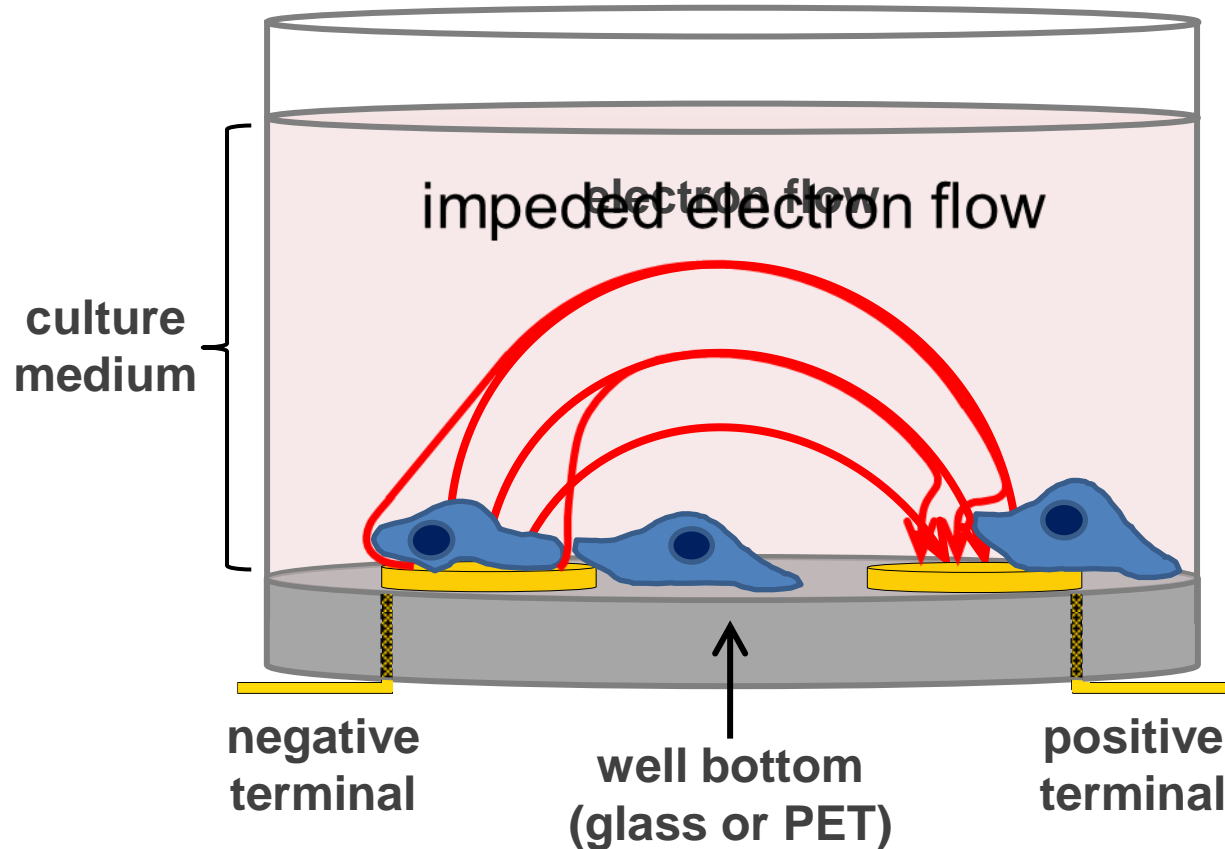


# Principle of Operation: Impedance Biosensor

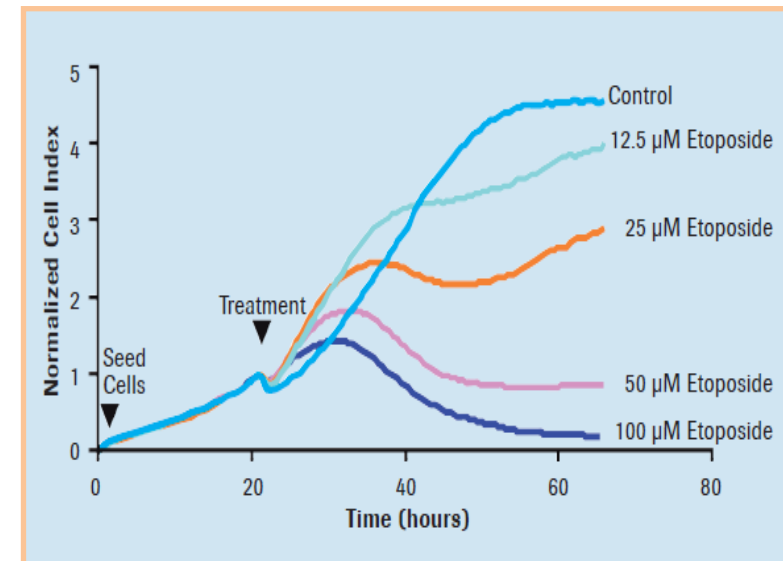


# Principle of Operation: Impedance Biosensor

## Single Well (side view)

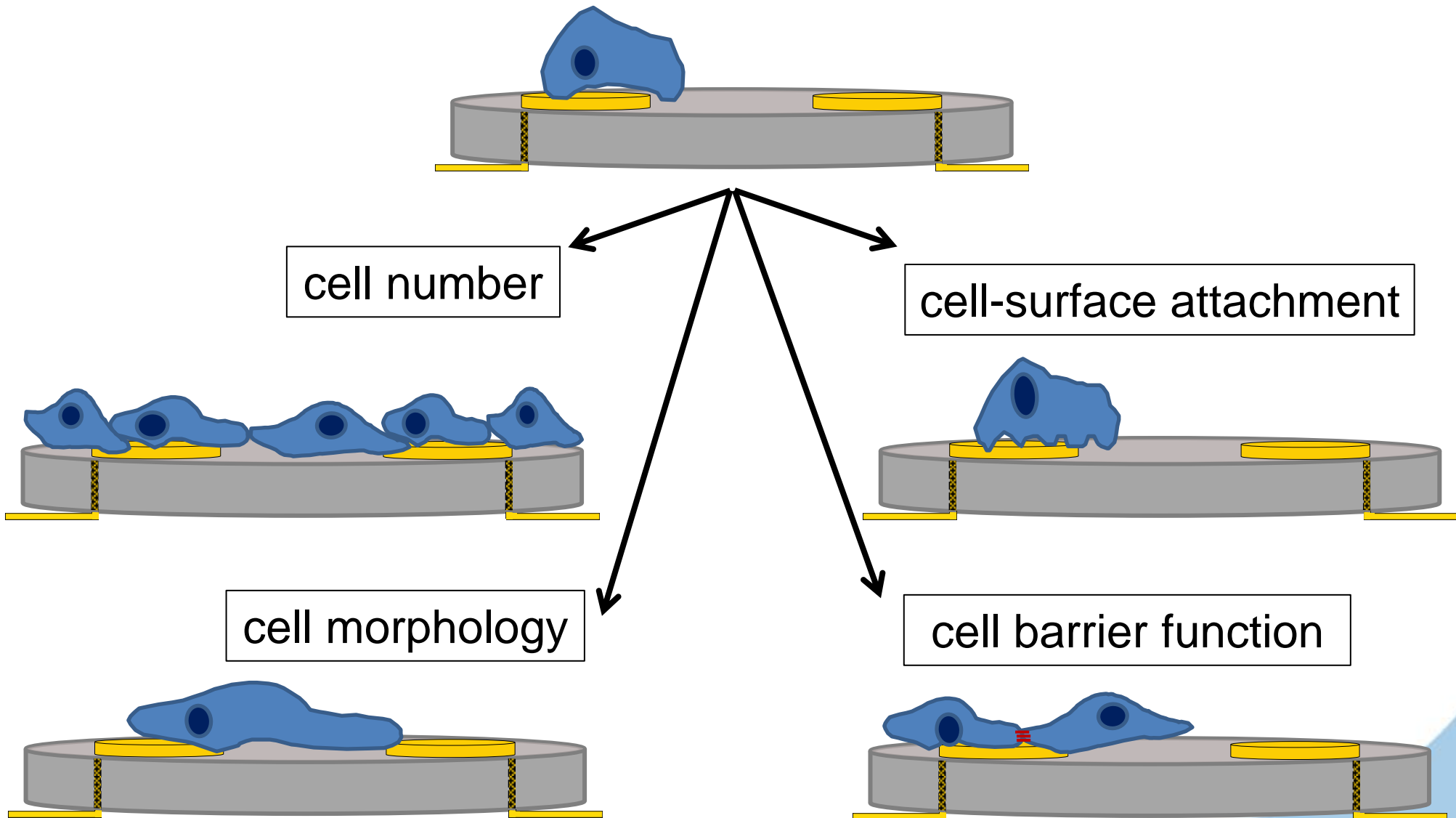


- Label-free
- Real-time and kinetic readout
- Non-invasive measurements



$$\text{Cell Index} = (\text{Imp}_{\text{cell}} - \text{Imp}_{\text{BG}}) / 15 \, \Omega$$

# What Can Impedance Monitor?



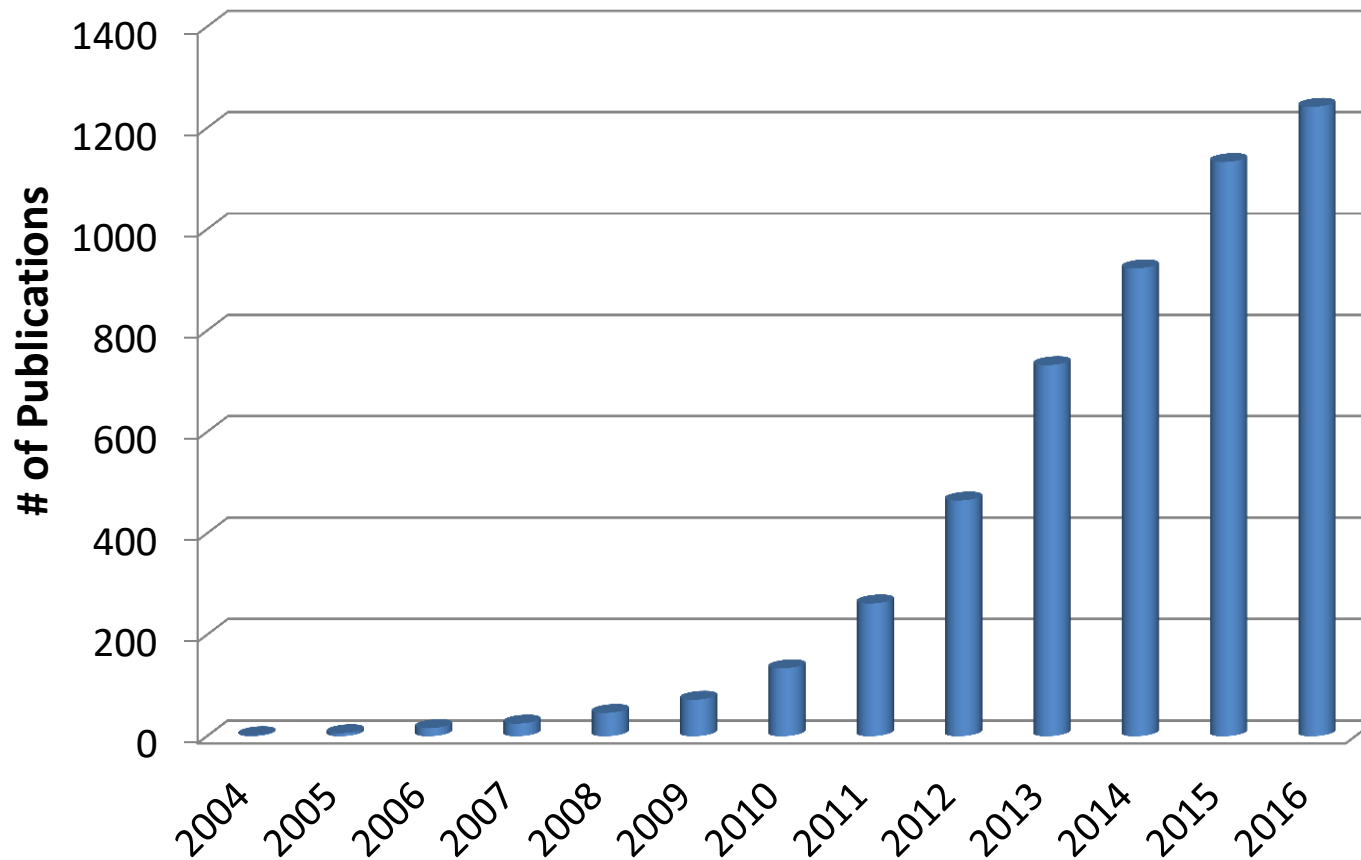
# xCELLigence® RTCA Key Applications List

1. Cell Adhesion and Spreading
2. Quality Control of Cells
3. Drug-Mediated Cytotoxicity/ Apoptosis
4. Cell Invasion and Migration
5. Cell-Mediated Cytotoxicity & ADCC
6. Virus-Mediated Cytopathogenicity
7. Receptor-Mediated Signaling: GPCR RTK Ion channels NHR
8. Cell-Response Profiling (Small Molecule and siRNA)
9. Cell Barrier Function
10. Immune Cell Activation
11. Cardiac safety assessment & cardiovascular disease model research
12. Stem Cells and Differentiation
13. Parasite Motility Assay
14. Cell-Cell Interactions
15. Biofilms

- ✓ Cancer
- ✓ Regenerative medicine
- ✓ Immunotherapy
- ✓ Inflammation
- ✓ Microbial infection
- ✓ Toxicology

# Solid Publication Track Record

*Over 1200 peer-reviewed publications citing ACEA's Real-Time Cell Analysis Technology*



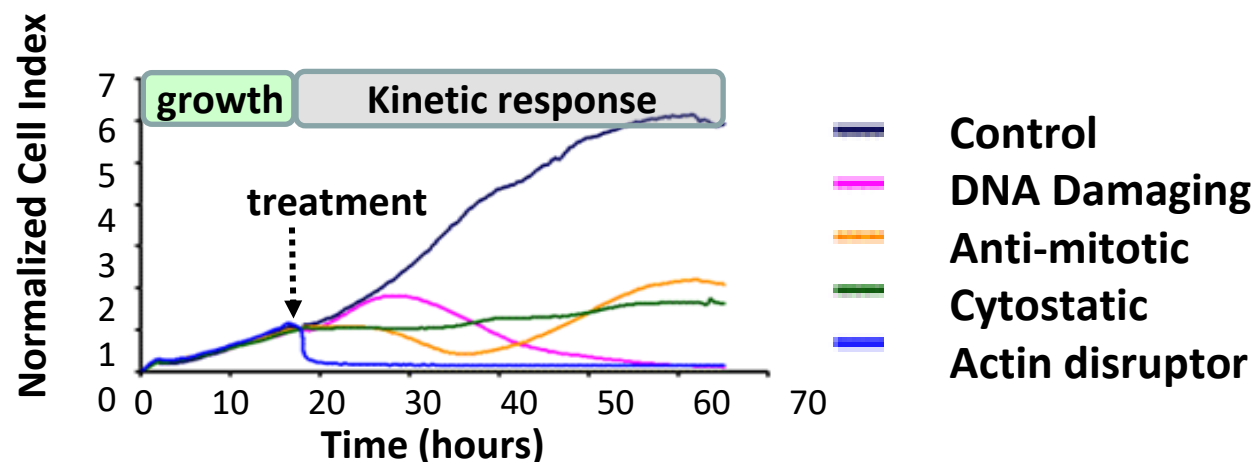
# Outline

1. Introduction to ACEA Biosciences and xCELLigence technology
2. **The utility of the xCELLigence technology for quantitatively monitoring drug mediated cytotoxicity in real-time**
  - 1) Drug discovery: small mol., big mol., and cell therapy
  - 2) Biocompatibility
  - 3) Environmental Toxicology:
  - 4) Drug safety tests: predictive tox

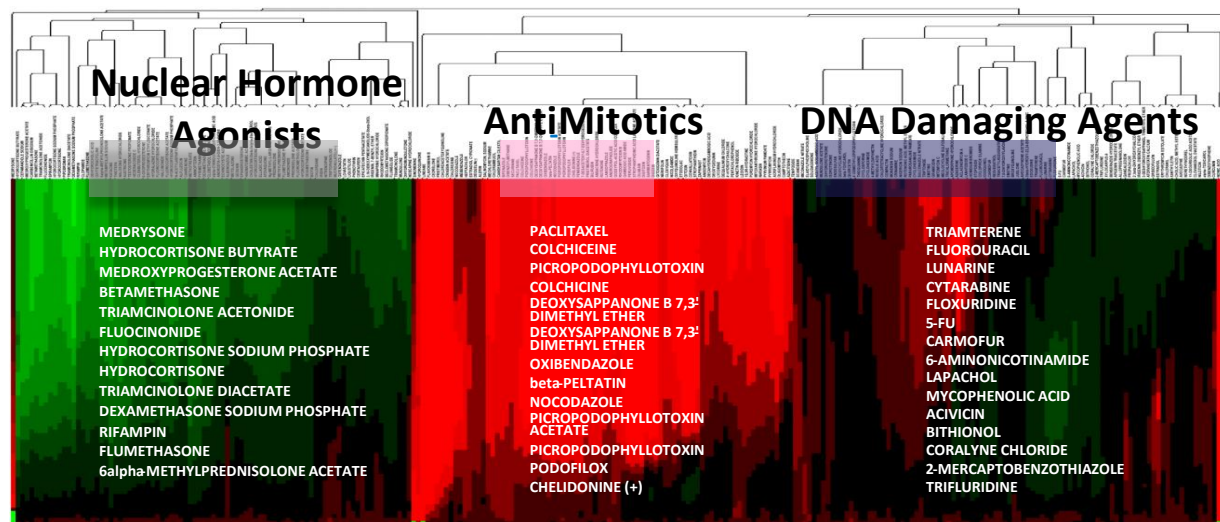


# (1) Drug discovery

## Small Molecule: Mode Of Action (MOA) Identification



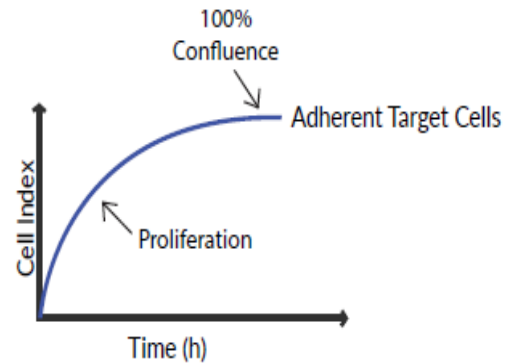
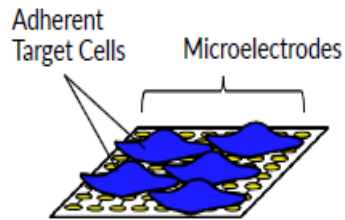
**Abassi YA et al. (2009)**  
Kinetic Cell-Based  
Morphological Screening:  
Prediction of Mechanism  
of Compound Action and  
Off-Target Effects.  
**Chemistry & Biology 16,**  
**712–723.**



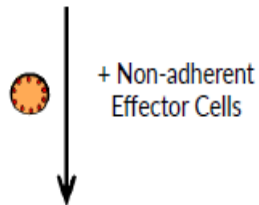
# (1) Drug discovery

## Big molecule (ADCC) and Cell therapy: CAR-T, CTL, NK...

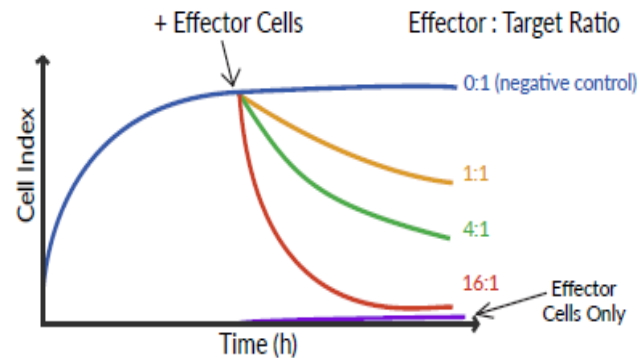
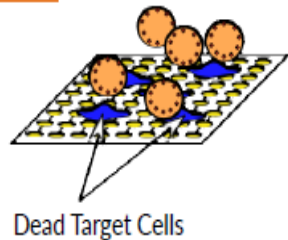
### Step 1



### Step 2



### Step 3



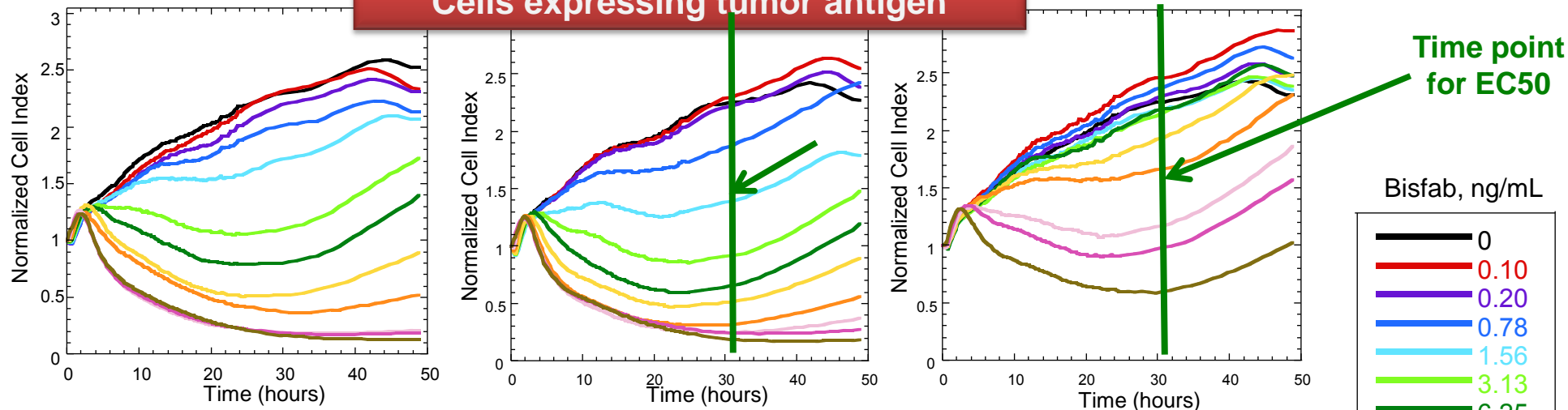
### Key benefits of using xCELLigence to monitor immune cell-mediated killing

1. **Label-Free:** Allowing for more physiological assay conditions; labeling or secondary assays aren't required.
2. **Real-Time:** Quantitative monitoring of both fast (hours) and slow (days) killing kinetics.
3. **Sensitive:** Capable of evaluating low effector cell to target cell ratios that are physiologically relevant.
4. **Simple Workflow:** Requires only the addition of effector cells to target cells (in the presence or absence of antibodies); homogeneous assay without additional sample handling.
5. **Automatic Data Plotting:** RTCA software enables facile data display and objective analysis, precluding the subjective data vetting that is common to imaging-based assays.

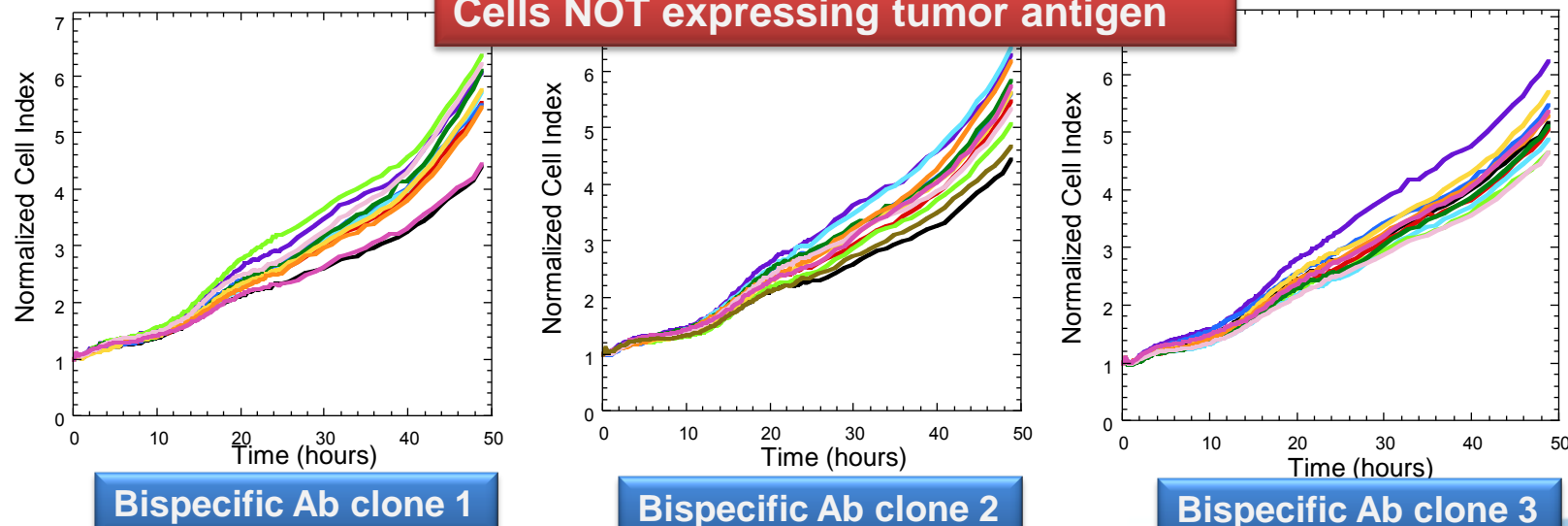
# (1) Drug discovery

## Big Molecule: Bispecific Antibody Screening at Genentech

Cells expressing tumor antigen



Cells NOT expressing tumor antigen



# (1) Drug discovery

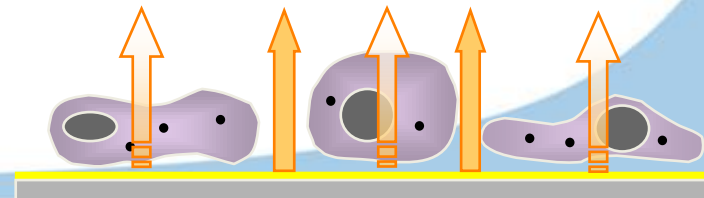
## Big Molecule: Bispecific Antibody Screening at Genentech

### End Point Methods:

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1) FACS                 | Laborious, Cell Removal Artifacts Possible  |
| 2) Radioisotope Release | Need to Label Target Cells                  |
| 3) Enzyme Release       | Dying Effector Cells Could Confound Reading |
| 4) ATP Production       | Need to Wash Effectors Out of Well First    |

### Impedance xCELLigence assay:

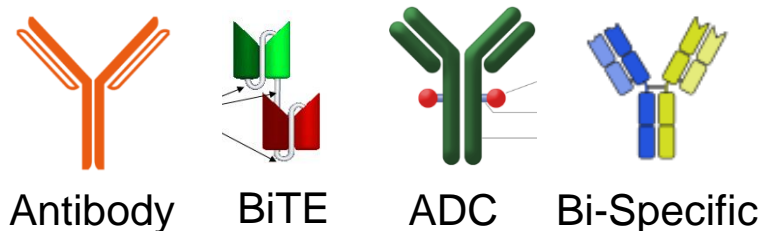
- 1) Measurements in Real Time
- 2) No Labels or Secondary Readout Assays
- 3) Non-Labor Intensive Assay Development and Performance



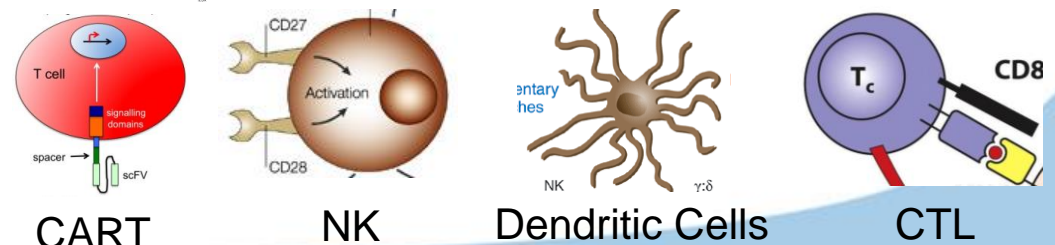
# (1) Drug discovery

## Cancer immunotherapy studies citing xCELLigence

### Antibody-Based Applications



### Cell-Based Applications





# For more information, visit our website



Secure | <https://www.aceabio.com/applications/cancer-immunotherapy/>

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Home > XCELLIGENCE APPLICATIONS > CANCER IMMUNOTHERAPY OVERVIEW

## Product Applications

### Cancer Immunotherapy Overview

Cancer Immunotherapy: Antibody-Dependent Cell-Mediated Cytotoxicity (ADCC)

Cancer Immunotherapy: Bispecific T Cell Engagers (BiTEs) and Bispecific Antibodies

Cancer Immunotherapy: Genetically Engineered T Cell-Mediated Cell Killing

Cancer Immunotherapy: Macrophage-Mediated Phagocytosis

Cancer Immunotherapy: NK Cell-Mediated Cytolysis

Cancer Immunotherapy: T Cell-Mediated Cytolysis

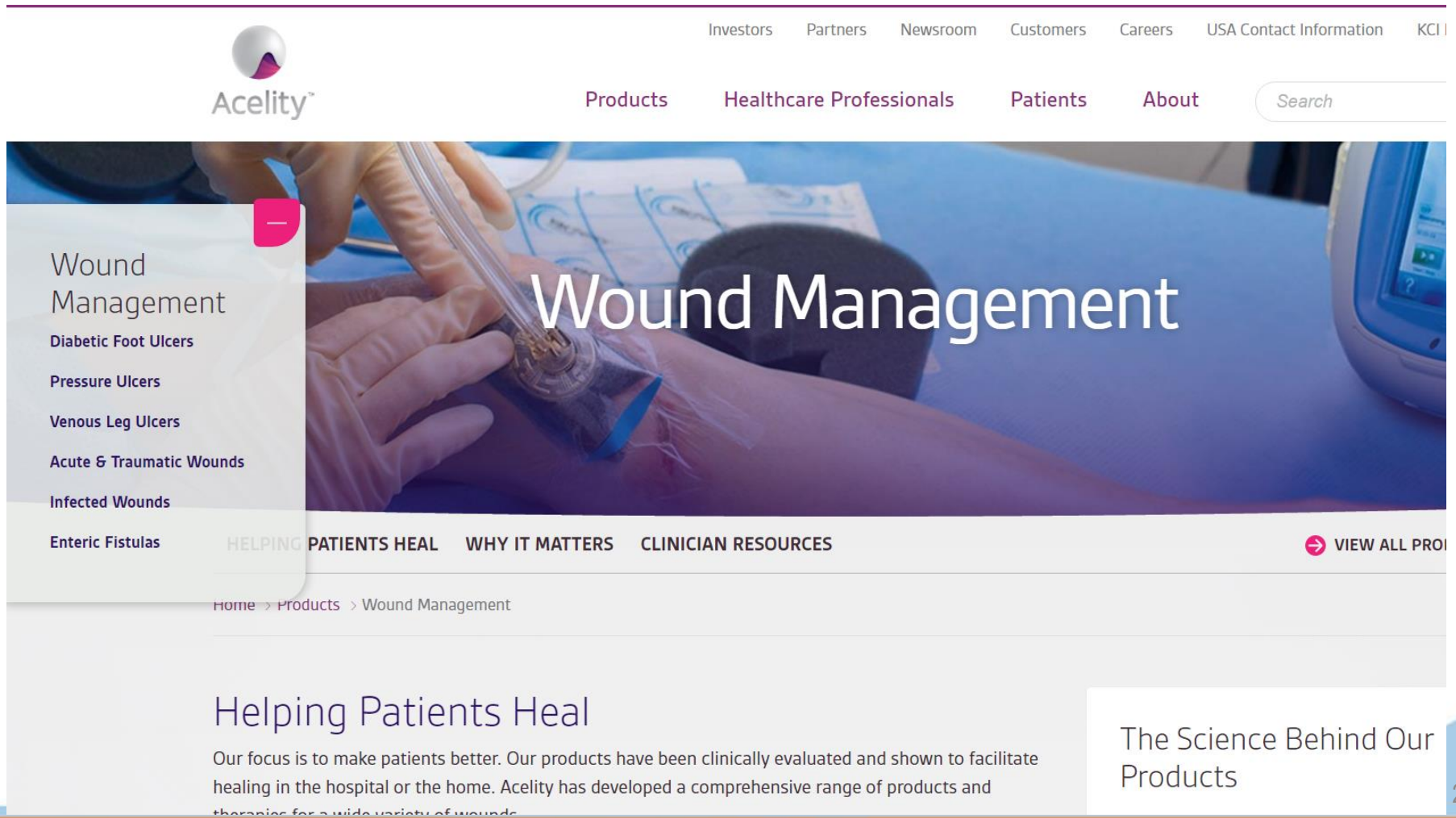
## Cancer Immunotherapy Overview

### What is cancer immunotherapy?

Cancer immunotherapy consists of multiple approaches that focus on harnessing and enhancing the innate powers of the immune system to fight cancer. While traditional small molecule chemotherapy continues to play a critical role in cancer treatment, immunotherapy is rapidly gaining traction; in 2014 immunotherapies constituted ~50% of the overall oncology pharmacopeia. Cancer immunotherapies can be divided into three major categories: (1) cytokines/immunomodulation agents, (2) monoclonal antibodies, and (3) cell-based therapies. Though monoclonal antibodies currently represent the largest class of commercialized cancer immunotherapies, cell-based therapies are rapidly making headway. This class of patient-specific therapies involve collecting immune cells from a cancer patient, engineering them (via genetic manipulation or peptide/adjuvant stimulation) to recognize and kill cancer cells, growing large numbers of these and reintroducing them into the same patient.



## (2) Biocompatibility: A case study from KCI (part of Acelity)



The screenshot displays the Acelity website's Wound Management section. The header includes the Acelity logo and navigation links: Investors, Partners, Newsroom, Customers, Careers, USA Contact Information, and KCI. Below the header, there are tabs for Products, Healthcare Professionals, Patients, and About, along with a search bar. The main content area features a large image of a medical professional applying a device to a patient's leg, with the text "Wound Management" overlaid. A sidebar on the left lists various wound types: Diabetic Foot Ulcers, Pressure Ulcers, Venous Leg Ulcers, Acute & Traumatic Wounds, Infected Wounds, and Enteric Fistulas. Below the sidebar, there are links for "HELPING PATIENTS HEAL", "WHY IT MATTERS", and "CLINICIAN RESOURCES", followed by a "VIEW ALL PRODUCTS" button. The footer includes a breadcrumb trail: Home > Products > Wound Management, and a section titled "Helping Patients Heal" with a description of Acelity's focus on making patients better through clinically evaluated products.

Acelity™

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Products Healthcare Professionals Patients About Search

# Wound Management

- Wound Management
  - Diabetic Foot Ulcers
  - Pressure Ulcers
  - Venous Leg Ulcers
  - Acute & Traumatic Wounds
  - Infected Wounds
  - Enteric Fistulas

HELPING PATIENTS HEAL WHY IT MATTERS CLINICIAN RESOURCES VIEW ALL PRODUCTS

Home > Products > Wound Management

## Helping Patients Heal

Our focus is to make patients better. Our products have been clinically evaluated and shown to facilitate healing in the hospital or the home. Acelity has developed a comprehensive range of products and therapies for a wide variety of wounds.

## The Science Behind Our Products

## (2) Biocompatibility:

Visual assessment is described in ISO 10993-5 for the analysis of in vitro cytotoxicity of medical devices



*Leslie Gutierrez*

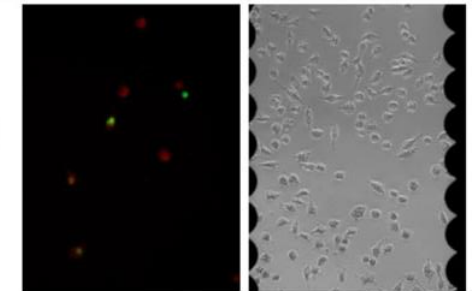
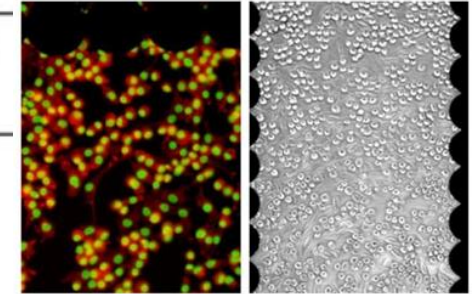
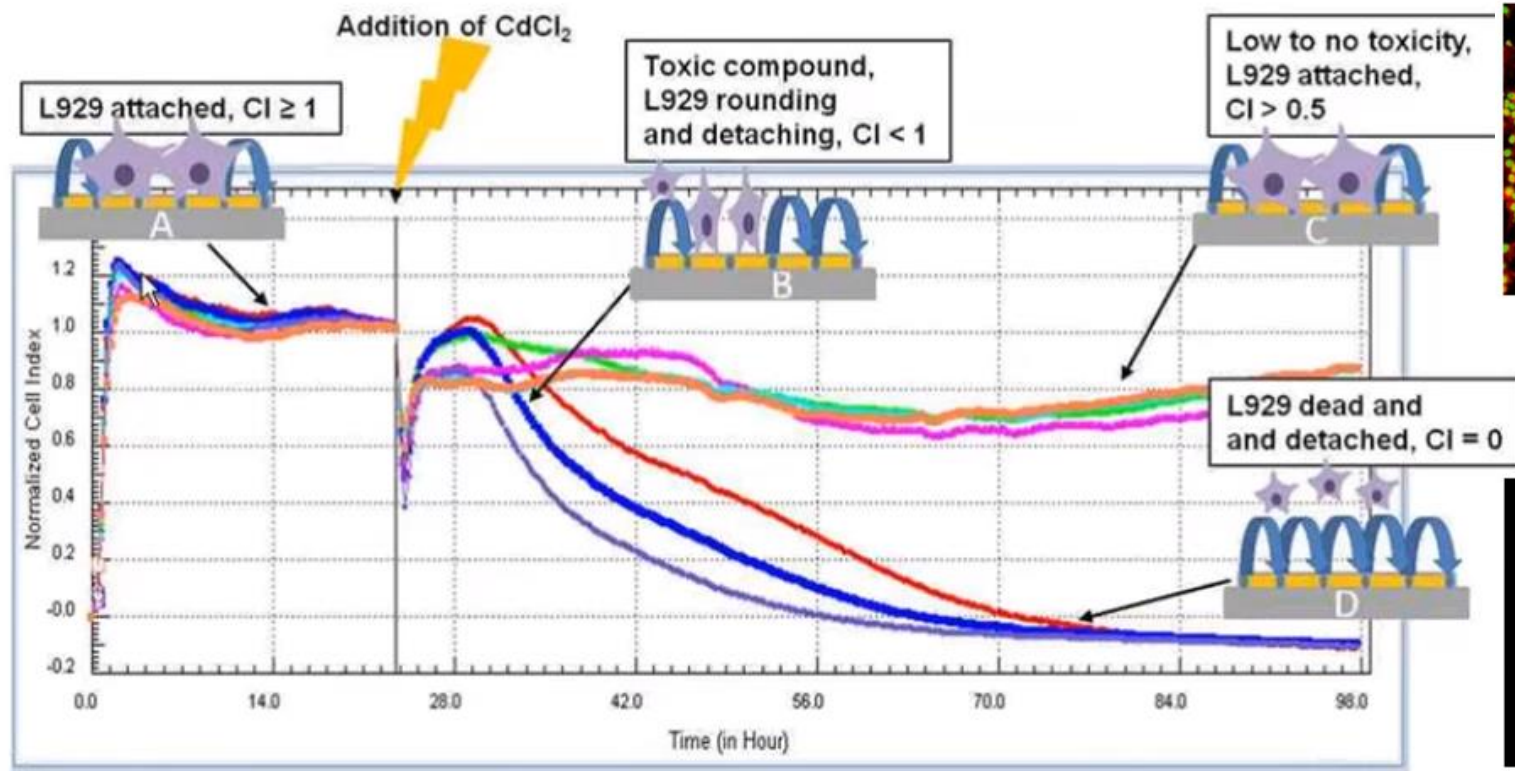
Score	Reactivity	Condition of Cells based on morphology
0	None	No Cell Lysis
1	Slight	Not more than 20% of the cells are loosely attached, and without intracytoplasmic granules, occasionally lysed cells are present
2	Mild	Not more than 50% of the cells are loosely attached, and without intracytoplasmic granules, occasionally lysed cells are present
3	Moderate	Not more than 70% of the cell layers contain loosely attached rounded cells and/or are lysed
4	Severe	Nearly complete destruction of the cell layers

[J Biomed Mater Res A](#). 2013 Jul;101(7):2097-106

Real-time cellular analysis as a novel approach for in vitro cytotoxicity testing of medical device extracts.

## (2) Biocompatibility:

### The xCELLigence assay for biocompatibility studies



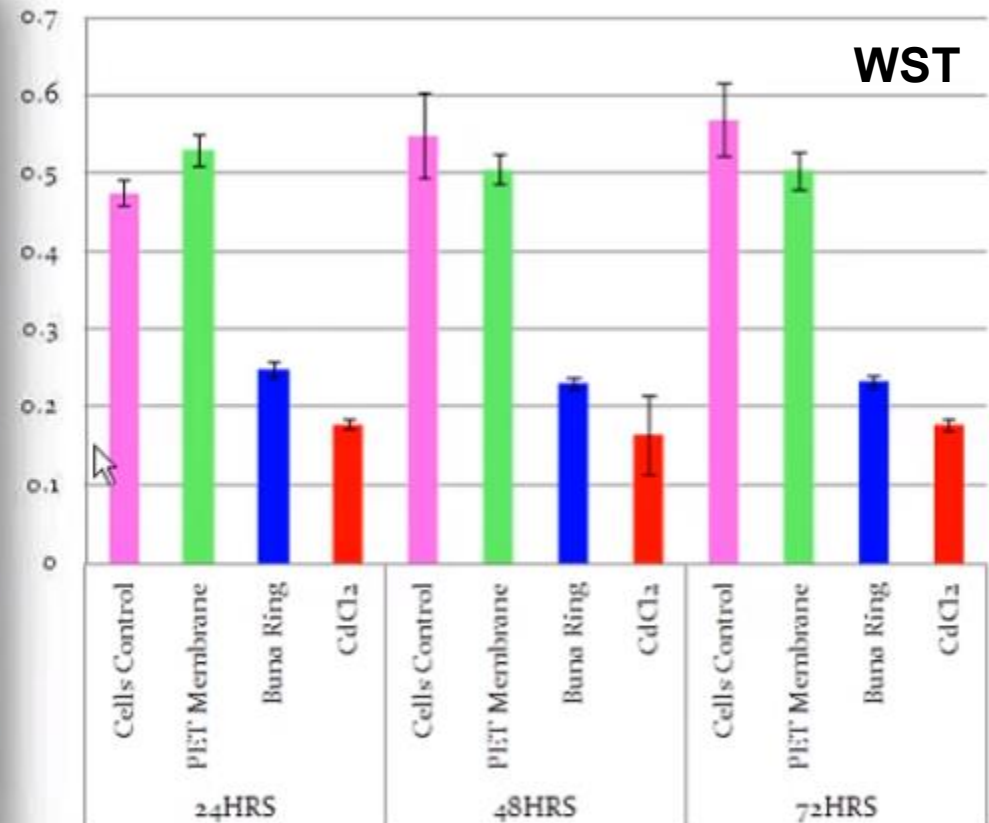
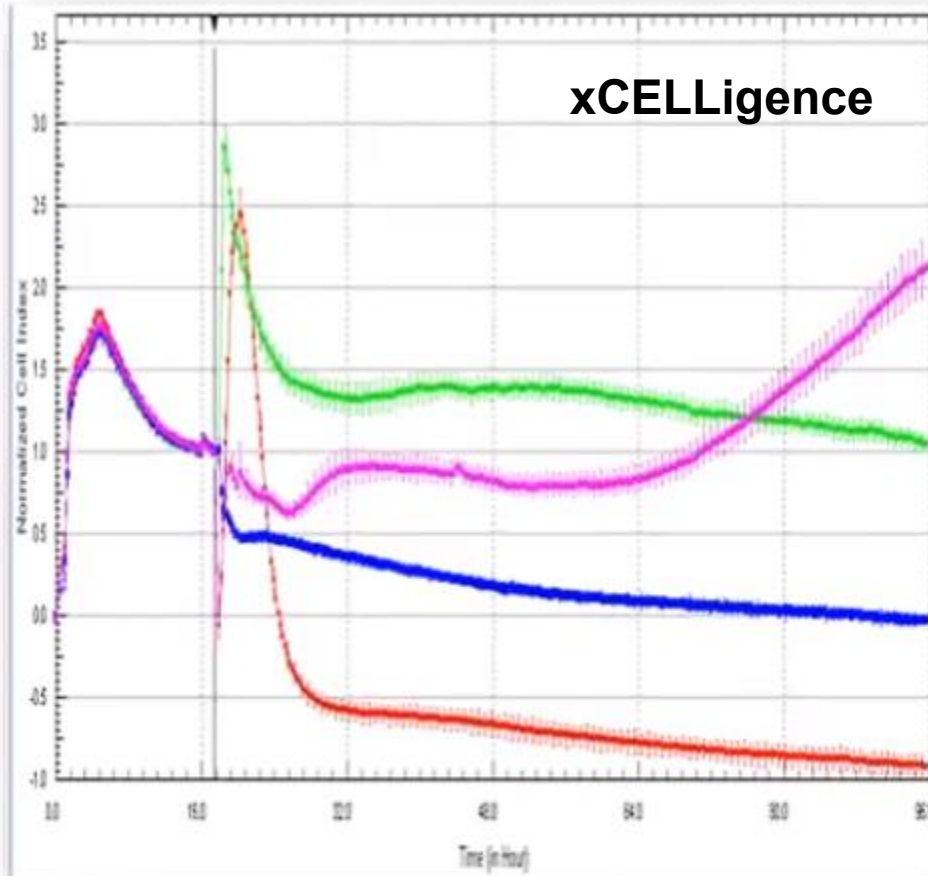
[J Biomed Mater Res A](#). 2013 Jul;101(7):2097-106

Real-time cellular analysis as a novel approach for in vitro cytotoxicity testing of medical device extracts.



## (2) Biocompatibility:

Good correlation between xCELLigence and WST-1 assays



[J Biomed Mater Res A](#). 2013 Jul;101(7):2097-106

Real-time cellular analysis as a novel approach for in vitro cytotoxicity testing of medical device extracts.

## (2) Biocompatibility:

**Good correlation between xCELLigence and microscopic analyses defined by the ISO 10993-5:2009 at ISO/IEC 17025:2005-Accredited Labs**

Reactivity Scores for Various Medical Device Materials from ISO/IEC 17025:2005-Accredited Laboratories Versus xCELLigence RTCA at KCI

Test Article and Controls	Cytotoxicity Score			Location
	24 h	48 h	72 h	
Urethane Cast Coated Stretch Knit	4	4	NT	MicroMed Laboratories <sup>a</sup>
Urethane Cast Coated Stretch Knit	4	4	4	Kinetic Concepts Inc. <sup>b</sup>
Double-sided hydrogel adhesive	0	0	0	WuXi AppTec <sup>c</sup>
Double-sided hydrogel adhesive	0	0	0	Kinetic Concepts Inc.
Absorbent Pouch Composite	0	0	0	WuXi AppTec
Absorbent Pouch Composite	0	0	0	Kinetic Concepts Inc.

### (3) Environmental Tox:

## A case study: ACEA Contract Research with EPA ToxCast

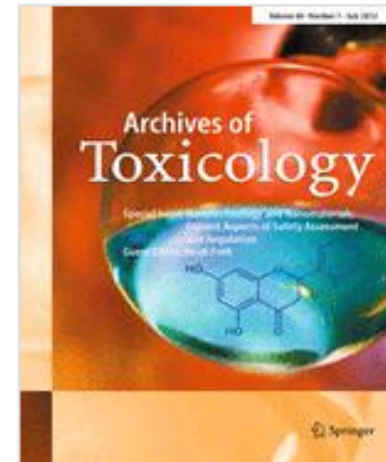
 Springer

Archives of Toxicology

July 2012, Volume 86, Issue 7, pp 1123-1136

# Interference of engineered nanoparticles with in vitro toxicity assays

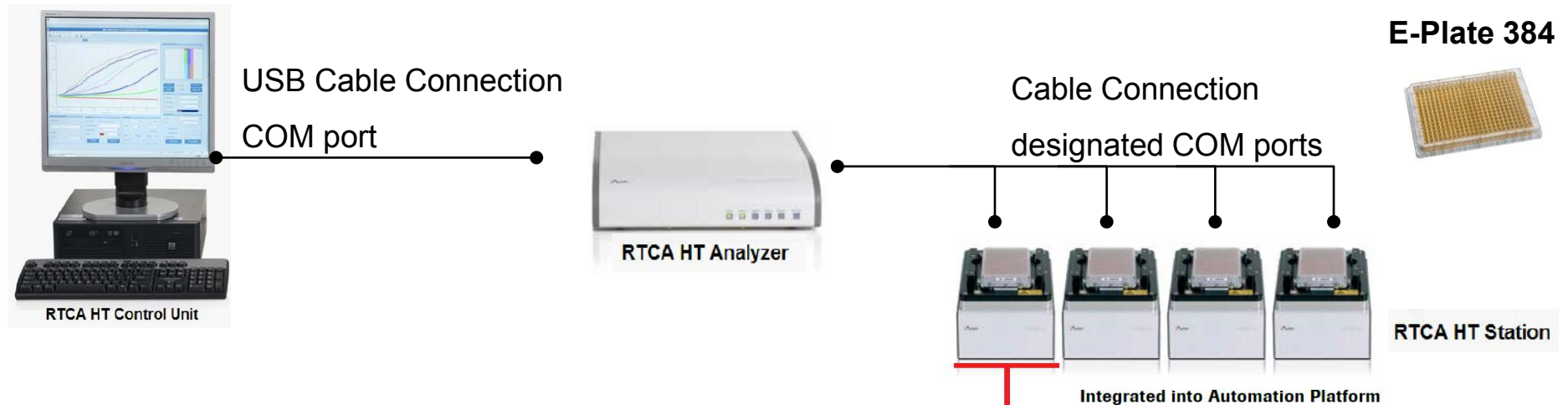
A. Kroll · M. H. Pillukat · D. Hahn · J. Schnekenburger (✉)  
Biomedical Technology Center, Westfälische  
Wilhelms-Universität, Albert-Schweitzer-Campus 1 A14,  
48149 Münster, Germany  
e-mail: [schnekenburger@uni-muenster.de](mailto:schnekenburger@uni-muenster.de)



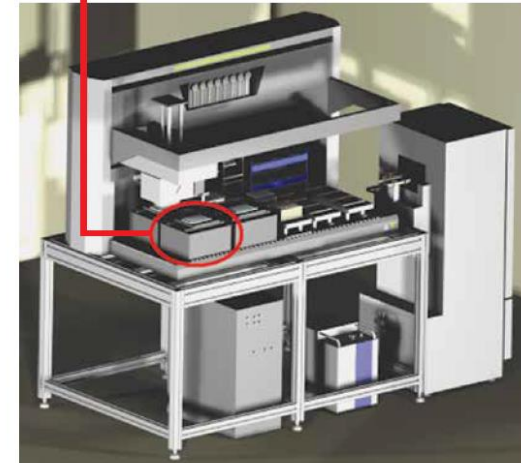


### (3) Environmental Tox:

## ACEA Contract Service using xCELLigence HT systems



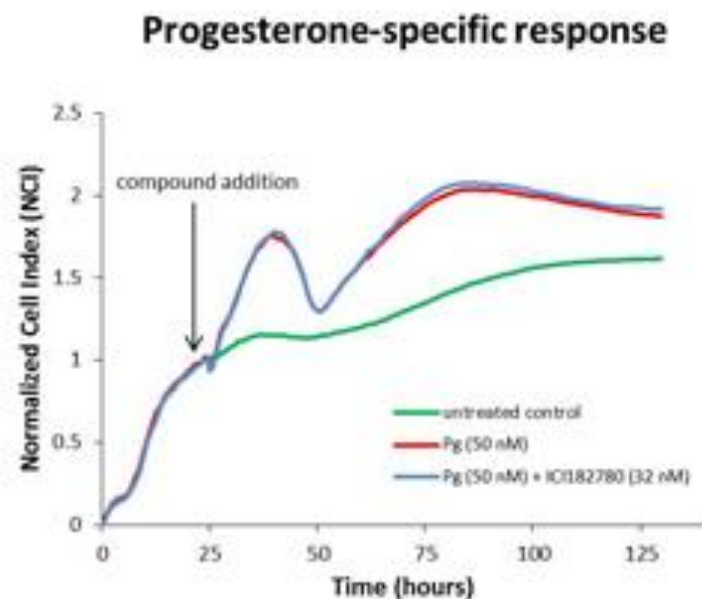
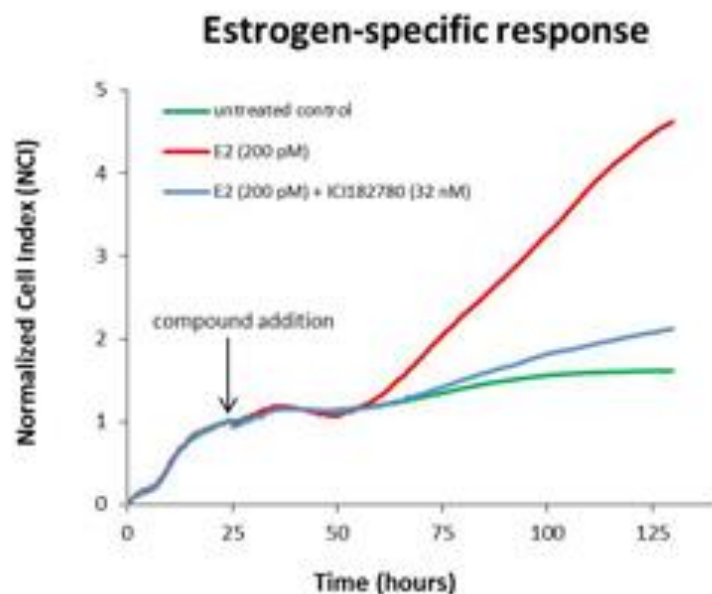
- ✓ US Environmental Protection Agency ToxCast™ Program
- ✓ Collaboration with the Alberta Centre for Toxicology (ACFT)



### (3) Environmental Tox:

## ACEA Contract Service using xCELLigence HT systems

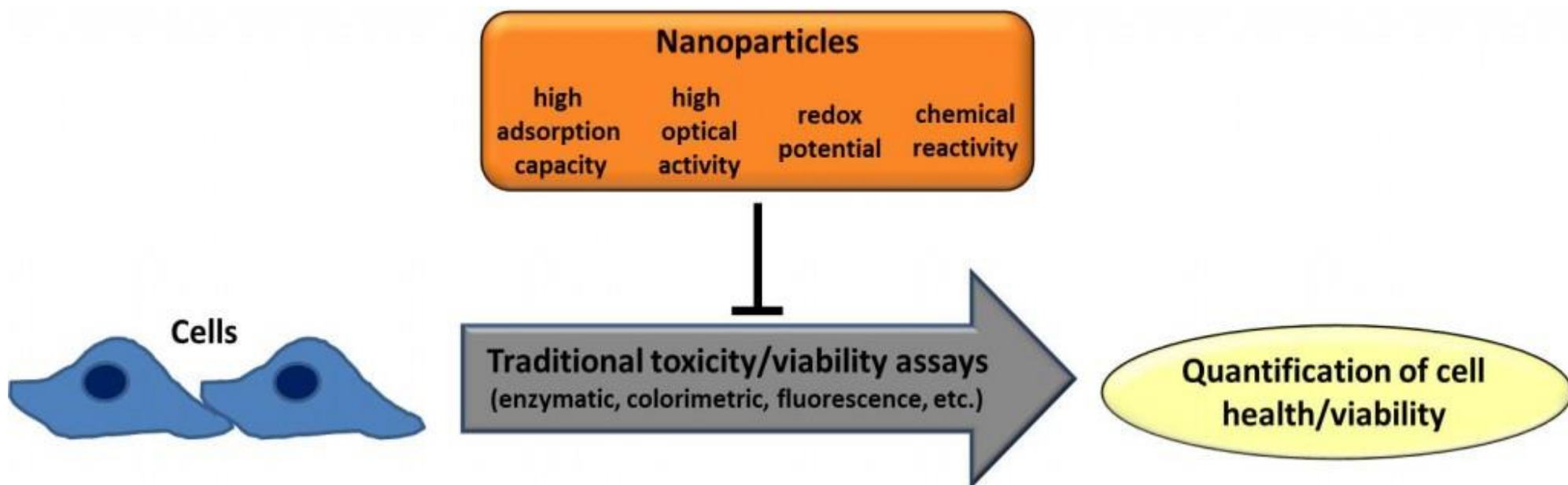
### EPA ToxCast: Cytotoxicity and estrogen/progesterone mimics screening



- The data from these cytotoxicity and estrogen/progesterone mimics screening are available in the [ToxCast database](http://www.epa.gov/ncct/toxcast/) (<http://www.epa.gov/ncct/toxcast/>),
- [Real-time growth kinetics measuring hormone mimicry for ToxCast chemicals in T-47D human ductal carcinoma cells](#). Rotroff et al (2013) *Chem Res Toxicol*. 26:1097-107.

### (3) Environmental Tox:

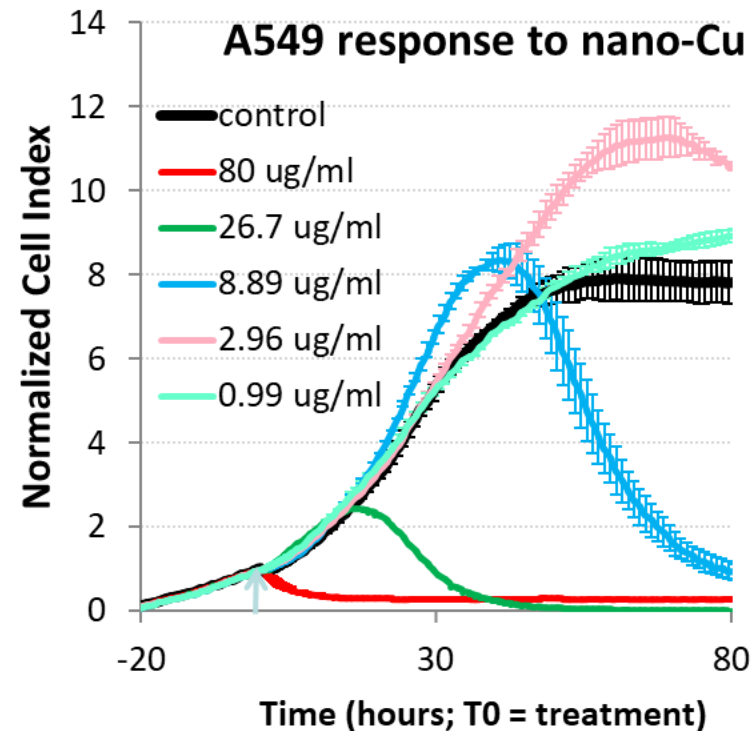
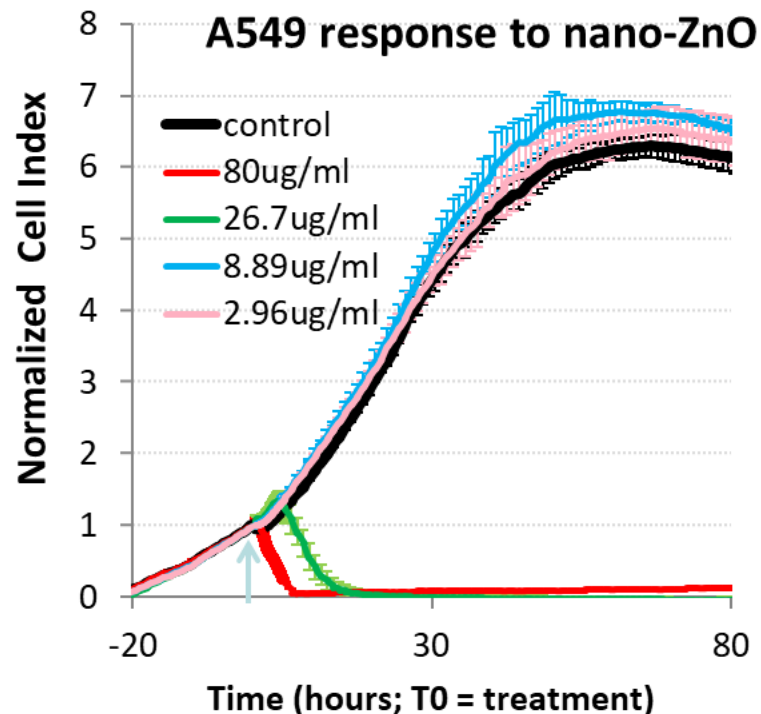
## Existing Challenges in Accurately Predict Nanotoxicity



### (3) Environmental Tox:

ACEA Contract Service using xCELLigence HT systems

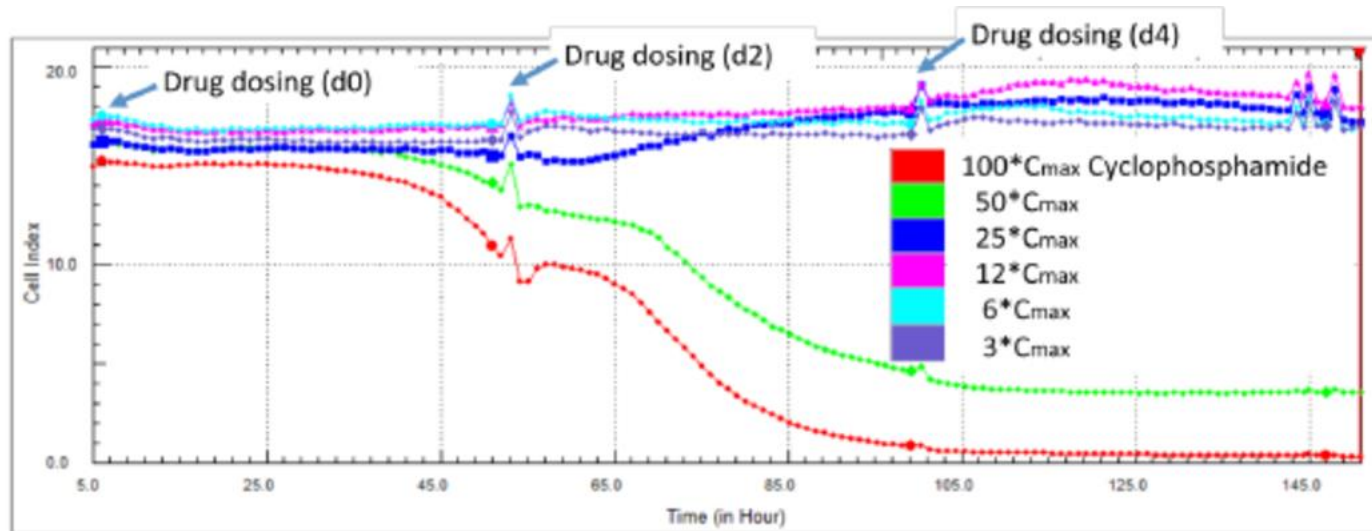
### EPA ToxCast: xCELLigence Nanotoxicity Assay For MOA Study



**Different Nano-material Cause Different Response Profiles**

## (4) Drug safety tests

### A Case Study: Repeat-dose Hepatotoxic Screening on Primary Hepatocyte – CRO Service offered by Hurel

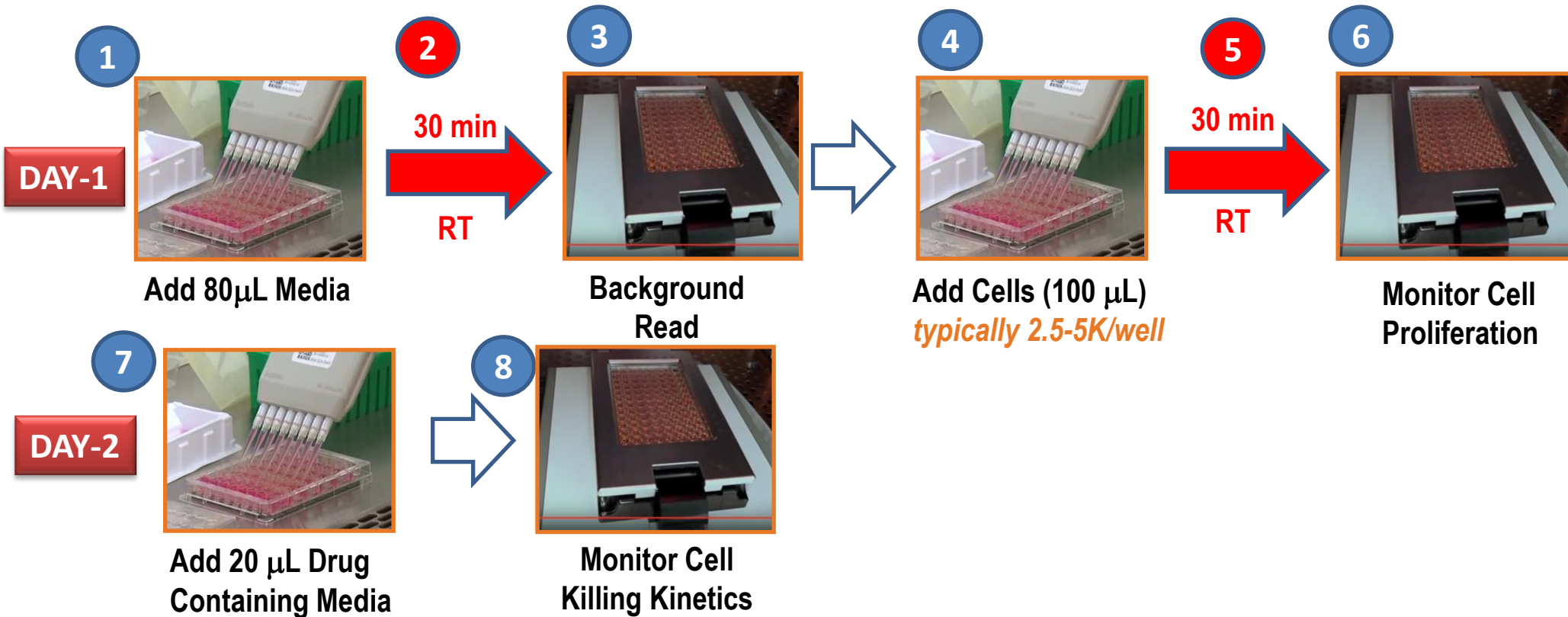


# Outline

1. Introduction to ACEA Biosciences and xCELLigence technology
2. The utility of the xCELLigence technology for quantitatively monitoring drug mediated cytotoxicity in real-time
3. **The protocols, tips, and tricks for conducting drug mediated cytotoxicity assays**



# Workflow: Drug Mediated Cytotox Assay

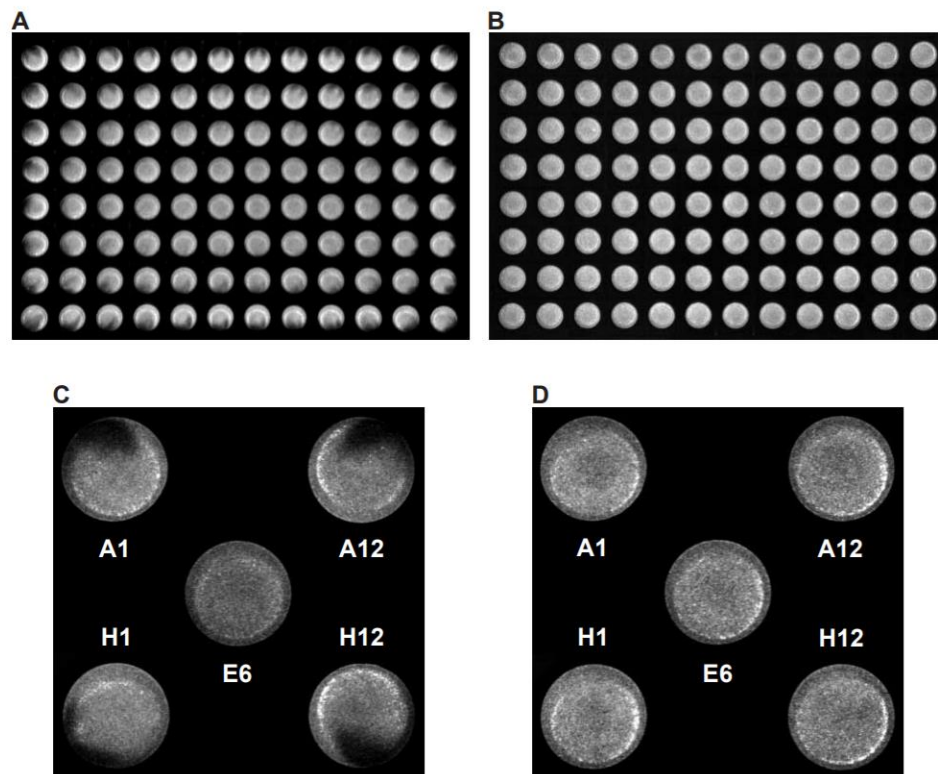


*Final concentration of DMSO should be less than 0.1%*

- ❖ For typical drugs, where long term effect needs to be monitored, sampling rate =15 min after drug addition.
- ❖ For receptor activation (e.g., GPCR agnoist/antagonist) , sample rate =30 sec after drug addition for 2 hour, then every 1 hr

# Tip #1: how to reduce CV across the plate?

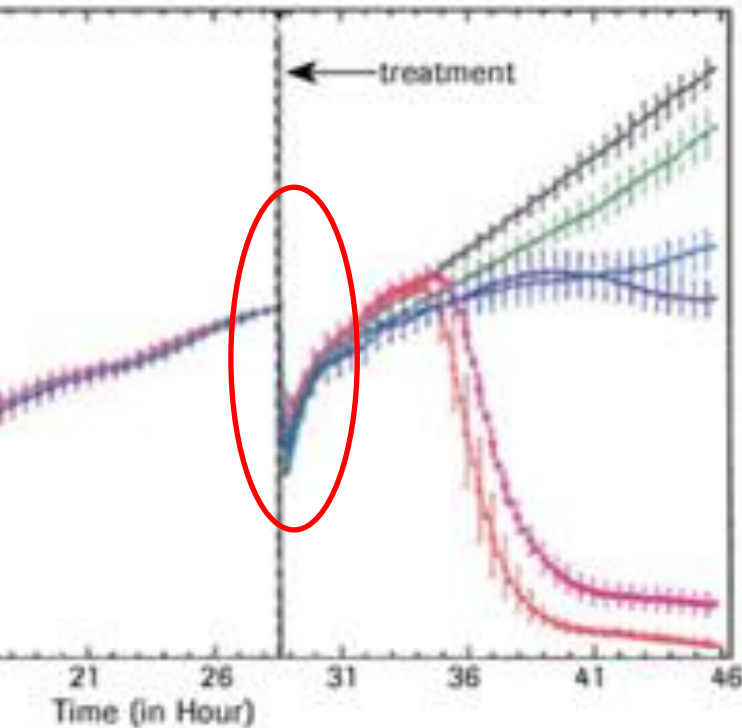
1. Gently rock the cell reservoir, or pipette up and down to mix the cell suspension
2. Pre-incubation of newly seeded plates in room temperature resulted in even distribution of the cells in each well



[\*Journal of Biomolecular Screening\*](#) 2003:566-570

A Simple Technique for Reducing Edge Effect in Cell-Based Assays

## Tip #2: how to get rid of the “dip” on the curve?



1. Limit vehicle (DMSO) concentration ( $<0.1\%$ )
2. Maintain the same vehicle concentration in each dose
3. Pre-equilibrate the drug stock (media containing drugs) in the tissue culture incubator prior to the drug addition.

# Quick Start and data acquisition guides



## xCELLigence® Real-Time Cell Analysis (RTCA) DP Instrument

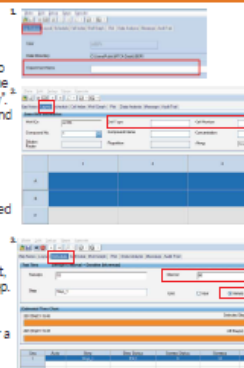
### QUICK START AND DATA ACQUISITION GUIDE

#### LAUNCH THE RTCA SOFTWARE



1. Double click the RTCA software icon to launch the software
2. Sign in as USER1/USER2 (no password necessary)

#### DEFINE EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



1. Click **Exp Notes** tab
  - Fill in "Experiment Name"
2. Click **Layout** tab
  - Within the plate map, left click and drag to highlight the wells of interest. Then add the "Cell Type" and "Cell Number". Click "Apply".
  - Highlight wells that will receive a compound treatment and add the following:
    - Compound Name
    - The highest (final) compound "Concentration" that will be used
    - The concentration "Unit"
    - The "Dilution Factor" to be applied to serial dilutions
  - Click "Apply"
3. Click **Schedule** tab
  - Click the  icon to add a step. By default, the 1st step is the background reading step. No change is needed.
  - Click the  icon to add another step. A typical step would be 15 min "Interval" for a "Duration" of 96 hours.
  - Click "Apply" to confirm entries.

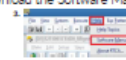


#### RUN THE RTCA EXPERIMENT


1. Take a background reading: Add growth media (50-100  $\mu$ L/well) to the E-Plate, engage the E-Plate in the cradle, then click the  icon to take the background reading.
2. Seed cells: Add cell suspension (100  $\mu$ L/well) to the E-Plate wells. This gives a total volume of 150-200  $\mu$ L/well. Leave the E-Plate at room temperature for 30 min. This step allows cells to settle in an evenly distributed pattern at the bottom of the wells, drastically minimizing edge effects and CVs. \*Exception: this step may be omitted for short-term cell adhesion assays.
3. Engage the E-Plate in the cradle, then click the  icon to monitor cell adhesion and proliferation.

#### DISPLAY AND ANALYZE THE RTCA DATA

1. Open file: Click the  icon and choose the PLT file to open.
2. Plot the wells of interest: In the **Plot** tab: Left click and drag to highlight the wells of interest, then click the  button to visualize the Cell Index curves. Display the average of replicates, and the associated deviation error bars, by checking ☒ "Average" and "STD DEV". To zoom into an area of the data trace, left click and drag a box around the region of interest within the plot.
3. Data Analysis: Within the **Data Analysis** tab, select the desired type of data output from the section entitled "Analysis Option". \*For detailed information on data analysis please download the Software Manual "Help" dropdown menu.



#### SAVE AND EXPORT RTCA DATA

1. Click the  icon to save any changes made to the experimental notes or layout.
2. Click "Plate" and then choose "Export Experimental Info..." from the drop down menu to export data in Excel format.
3. Click "Plate" and then choose "Release" from the drop down menu to close the current RTCA experiment and start a new one.



## xCELLigence® Real-Time Cell Analysis (RTCA) SP Instrument

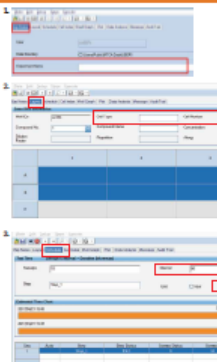
### QUICK START AND DATA ACQUISITION GUIDE

#### LAUNCH THE RTCA SOFTWARE





1. Double click the RTCA software icon to launch the software
2. Sign in as USER1/USER2 (no password necessary)

#### DEFINE EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



1. Click **Exp Notes** tab
  - Fill in "Experiment Name"
2. Click **Layout** tab
  - Within the plate map, left click and drag to highlight the wells of interest. Then add the "Cell Type" and "Cell Number". Click "Apply".
  - Highlight wells that will receive a compound treatment and add the following:
    - Compound Name
    - The highest (final) compound "Concentration" that will be used
    - The concentration "Unit"
    - The "Dilution Factor" to be applied to serial dilutions
  - Click "Apply"
3. Click **Schedule** tab
  - Click the  icon to add a step. By default, the 1st step is the background reading step. No change is needed.
  - Click the  icon to add another step. A typical step would be 15 min "Interval" for a "Duration" of 96 hours.
  - Click "Apply" to confirm entries.

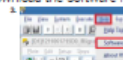


#### RUN THE RTCA EXPERIMENT


1. Take a background reading: Add growth media (50-100  $\mu$ L/well) to the E-Plate, engage the E-Plate in the cradle, then click the  icon to take the background reading.
2. Seed cells: Add cell suspension (100  $\mu$ L/well) to the E-Plate wells. This gives a total volume of 150-200  $\mu$ L/well. Leave the E-Plate at room temperature for 30 min. This step allows cells to settle in an evenly distributed pattern at the bottom of the wells, drastically minimizing edge effects and CVs. \*Exception: this step may be omitted for short-term cell adhesion assays.
3. Engage the E-Plate in the cradle, then click the  icon to monitor cell adhesion and proliferation.
4. To add compounds or cells to the E-Plate: Pause the experiment by clicking the  icon before clicking the  icon to resume the experiment.

#### DISPLAY AND ANALYZE THE RTCA DATA

1. Open file: Click the  icon and choose the PLT file to open.
2. Plot the wells of interest: In the **Plot** tab: Left click and drag to highlight the wells of interest, then click the  button to visualize the Cell Index curves. Display the average of replicates, and the associated deviation error bars, by checking ☒ "Average" and "STD DEV". To zoom into an area of the data trace, left click and drag a box around the region of interest within the plot.
3. Data Analysis: Within the **Data Analysis** tab, select the desired type of data output from the section entitled "Analysis Option". \*For detailed information on data analysis please download the Software Manual "Help" dropdown menu.



#### SAVE AND EXPORT RTCA DATA

1. Click the  icon to save any changes made to the experimental notes or layout.
2. Click "Plate" and then choose "Export Experimental Info..." from the drop down menu to export data in Excel format.
3. Click "Plate" and then choose "Release" from the drop down menu to close the current RTCA experiment and start a new one.



## xCELLigence® Real-Time Cell Analysis (RTCA) MP Instrument

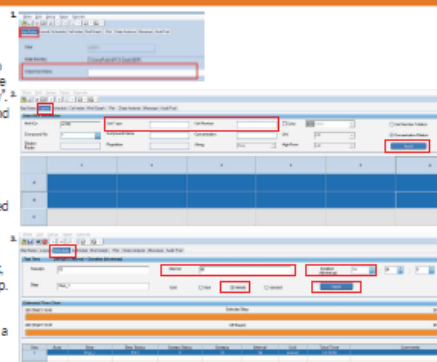
### QUICK START AND DATA ACQUISITION GUIDE

#### LAUNCH THE RTCA SOFTWARE






1. Double click the RTCA software icon to launch the software
2. Sign in as USER1/USER2 (no password necessary)

#### DEFINE EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



1. Click **Exp Notes** tab
  - Fill in "Experiment Name"
2. Click **Layout** tab
  - Within the plate map, left click and drag to highlight the wells of interest. Then add the "Cell Type" and "Cell Number". Click "Apply".
  - Highlight wells that will receive a compound treatment and add the following:
    - Compound Name
    - The highest (final) compound "Concentration" that will be used
    - The concentration "Unit"
    - The "Dilution Factor" to be applied to serial dilutions
  - Click "Apply"
3. Click **Schedule** tab
  - Click the  icon to add a step. By default, the 1st step is the background reading step. No change is needed.
  - Click the  icon to add another step. A typical step would be 15 min "Interval" for a "Duration" of 96 hours.
  - Click "Apply" to confirm entries.



#### RUN THE RTCA EXPERIMENT


1. Take a background reading: Add growth media (50-100  $\mu$ L/well) to the E-Plate, engage the E-Plate in the cradle, then click the  icon to take the background reading.
2. Seed cells: Add cell suspension (100  $\mu$ L/well) to the E-Plate wells. This gives a total volume of 150-200  $\mu$ L/well. Leave the E-Plate at room temperature for 30 min. This step allows cells to settle in an evenly distributed pattern at the bottom of the wells, drastically minimizing edge effects and CVs. \*Exception: this step may be omitted for short-term cell adhesion assays.
3. Engage the E-Plate in the cradle, then click the  icon to monitor cell adhesion and proliferation.
4. To add compounds or cells to the E-Plate: Pause the experiment by clicking the  icon and unlock the plate by clicking the  icon before clicking the  icon to resume the experiment.

#### DISPLAY AND ANALYZE THE RTCA DATA

1. Open file: Click the  icon and choose the PLT file to open.
2. Plot the wells of interest: In the **Plot** tab: Left click and drag to highlight the wells of interest. Click the  button to visualize the Cell Index curves. Display the average of replicates, and the associated standard deviation error bars, by checking ☒ "Average" and "STD DEV". To zoom into an area of the data trace, left click and drag a box around the region of interest within the plot.
3. Data Analysis: Within the **Data Analysis** tab, select the desired type of data output from the section entitled "Analysis Option". \*For detailed information on data analysis please download the Software Manual from the "Help" dropdown menu.



#### SAVE AND EXPORT RTCA DATA

1. Click the  icon to save any changes made to the experimental notes or layout.
2. Click "Plate" and then choose "Export Experimental Info..." from the drop down menu to export data in Excel format.
3. Click "Plate" and then choose "Release" from the drop down menu to close the current RTCA experiment and start a new one.

# Protocols:

xCELLigence Real-Time Cell Analysis  
Cytotoxicity Assay Protocol



Cytotoxicity Assay Protocol

Using the xCELLigence® RTCA SP Instrument  
to Perform Cytotoxicity Assays

# Outline

1. Introduction to ACEA Biosciences and xCELLigence technology
2. The utility of the xCELLigence technology for quantitatively monitoring drug mediated cytotoxicity in real-time
3. The protocols, tips, and tricks for conducting drug mediated cytotoxicity assays
4. **Real-time demonstration of data analysis and plotting for publications**





1006151503P5\_repeatsforH1993.plt

# Outline

1. Introduction to ACEA Biosciences and xCELLigence technology
2. The utility of the xCELLigence technology for quantitatively monitoring drug mediated cytotoxicity in real-time
3. The protocols, tips, and tricks for conducting drug mediated cytotoxicity assays
4. Real-time demonstration of data analysis and plotting for publications
5. **Trouble shoot and Maintenance**

# Trouble shoot and Maintenance

## 1. Big variations between replications at times

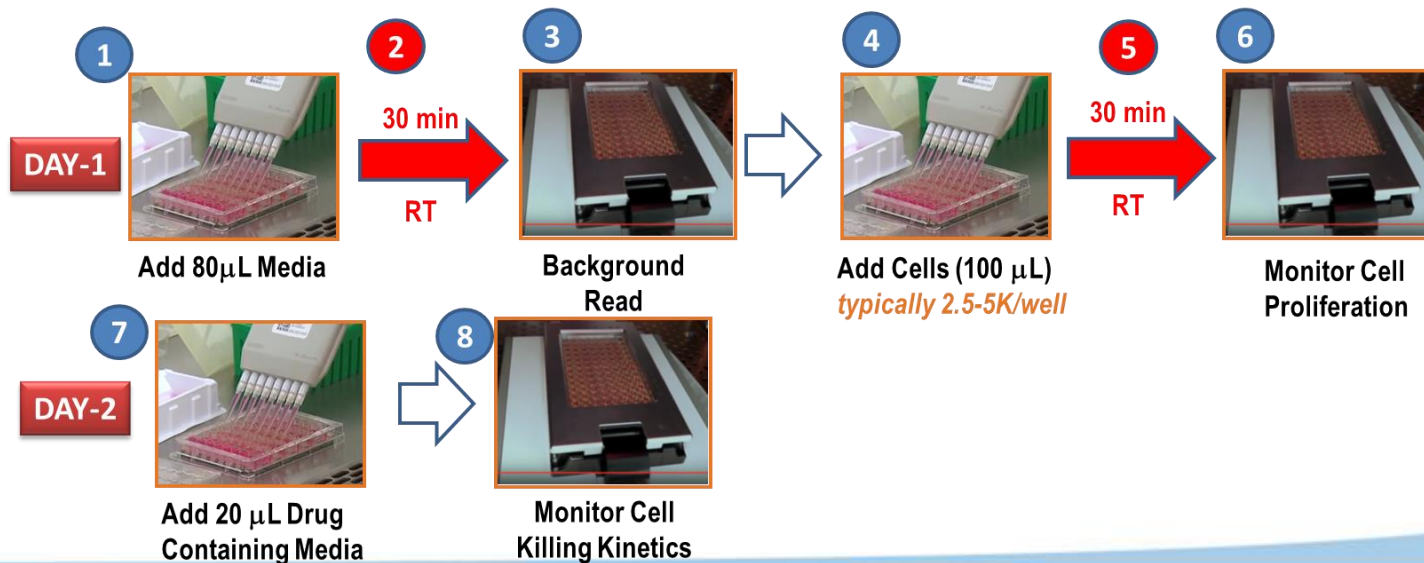
- Didn't leave the E-Plate at room temperature for 30 min after cell seeding.

## 2. Cell Index profiles go below zero and come up...

- Check to see if Background reading was taken prior to cell seeding step.

## 3. Cell Index drop dramatically after drug addition

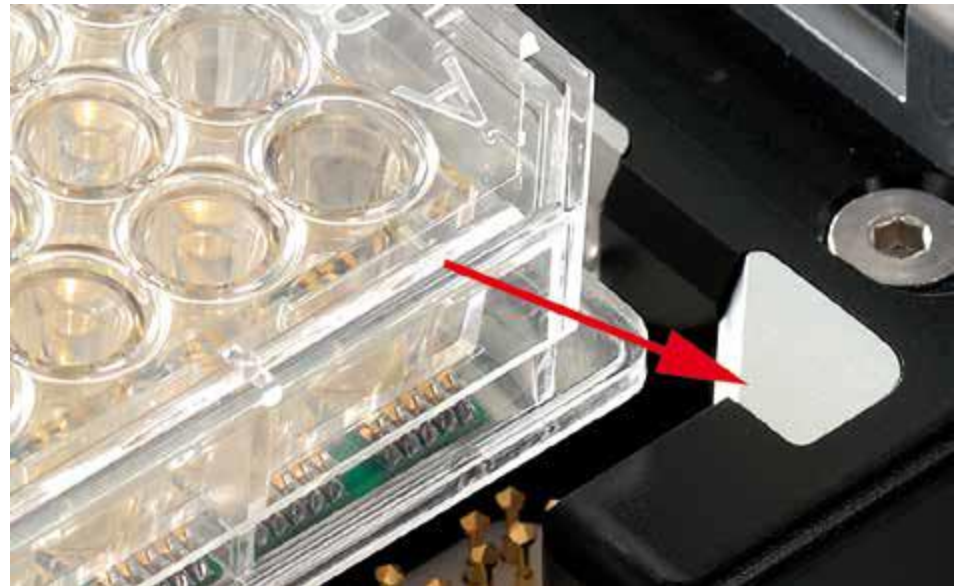
- Check to see if the solvent concentration was too high.



# Trouble shoot and Maintenance

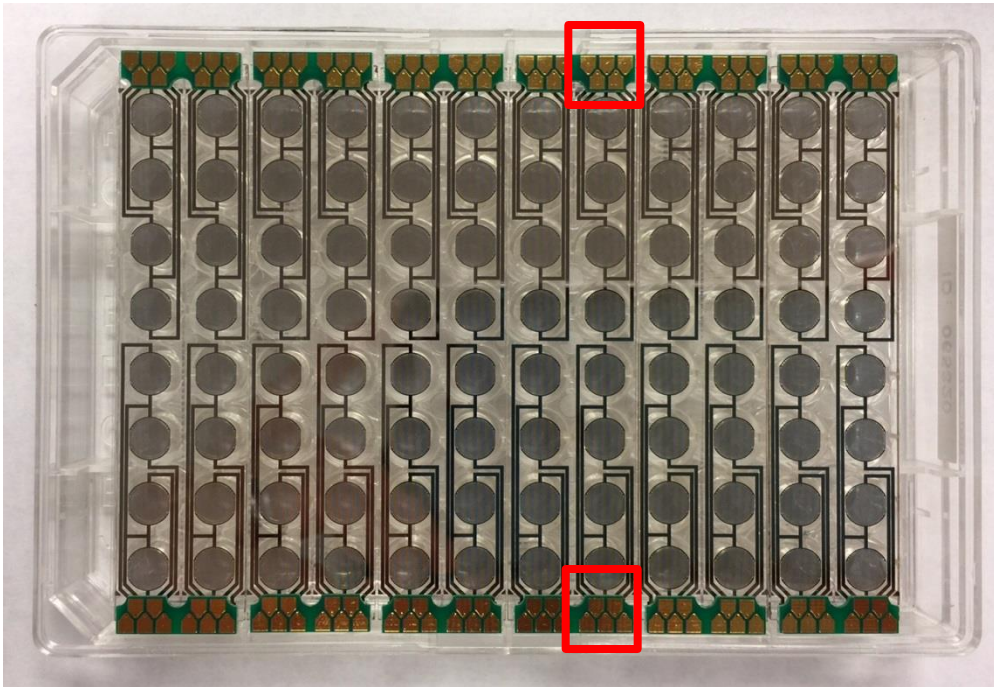
## 4. The Message Page indicates connection problems

Exp Notes   Layout   Schedule   Cell Index   Well Graph   Plot   Data Analysis <b>Message</b> Audit Trail		
Switch Time   ◀ ▶   [Page 1/2]   Use		
Date Time	ID	
06/24 14:32:36	m22	Experiment Started. RTCA Software 2.0.0.1301
06/24 14:32:36	m02	Start Experiment.
06/24 14:30:04	w01	Plate Scanned. Please check the connection on positions: A5 B5 C5 D5
06/24 14:30:03	w02	Well Scanned. Please check the connection on positions: A5 B5 C5 D5



# Trouble shoot and Maintenance

a. Clean the contact pads on the E-Plate





# Trouble shoot and Maintenance

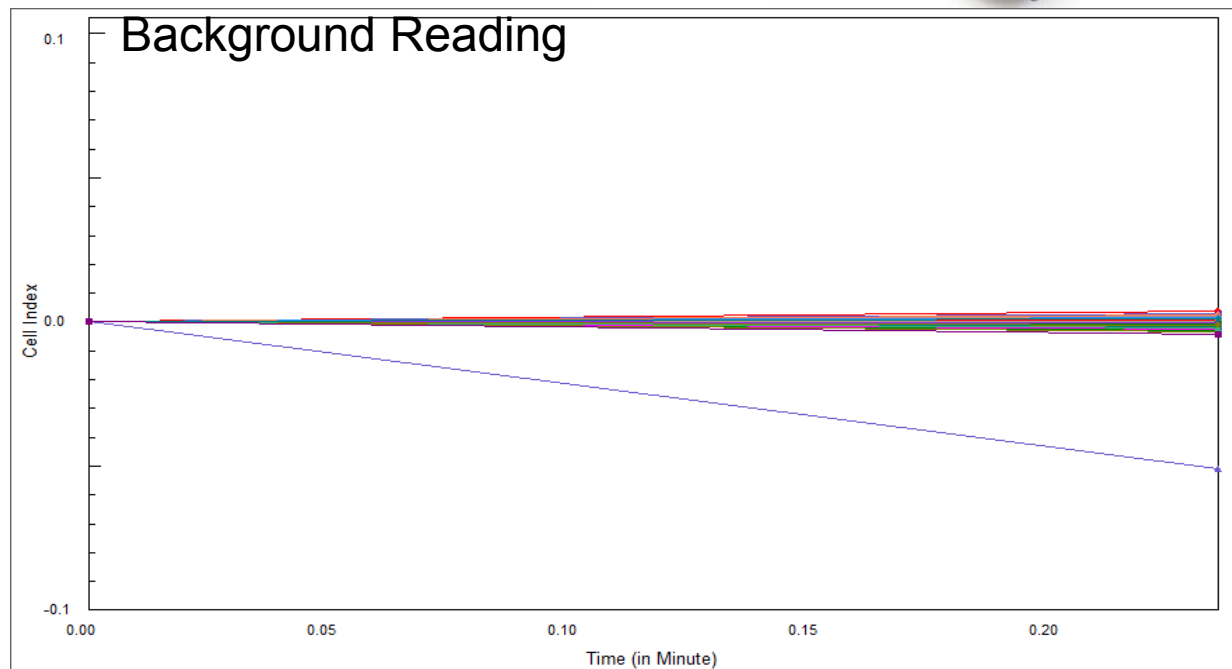
## b. The correct handling of the E-Plates





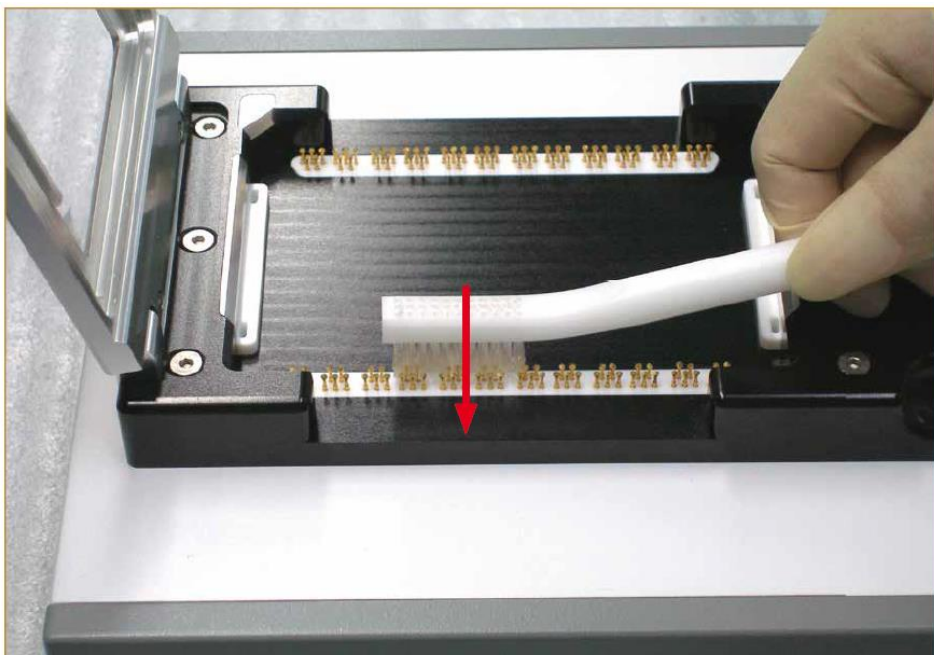
# Trouble shoot and Maintenance

## c. QC Test: Resister Plate Verification



# Trouble shoot and Maintenance

## d. Cleaning the RTCA Contact Pins



# Trouble shoot and Maintenance

## PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

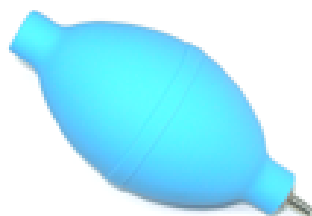
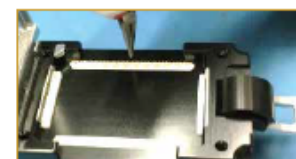
**General Cleaning** Using fiber free tissue paper slightly moistened with 80% ethanol, gently wipe off any dust or contaminants from the surface of the RTCA MP Station. A small air blower can also be used to help remove any dust.

**QC Test: Resistor Plate Verification** Program a 5 min experiment (10 sweeps, 30 sec apart). Run the experiment with a resistor plate (Cat. No. 05232350001) in each of the instrument's six cradles. Upon completion of the test, check the "Cell Index Page". If the Cell Index values are lower than 0.063, the system has passed the QC test. If the cell Index of any well is higher than 0.063, the RTCA Contact Pins 96 (Cat. No. 05232384001) should be cleaned or replaced (see below).

**Cleaning the RTCA Contact Pins** To guarantee proper functioning of the RTCA MP Instrument, clean the RTCA Contact Pins regularly (every 2-3 months) by scrubbing them with the fiber-free nylon brush provided with the system. Gently brush across the tips of the Contact Pins in one direction towards the center of the cradle pocket 10 times.

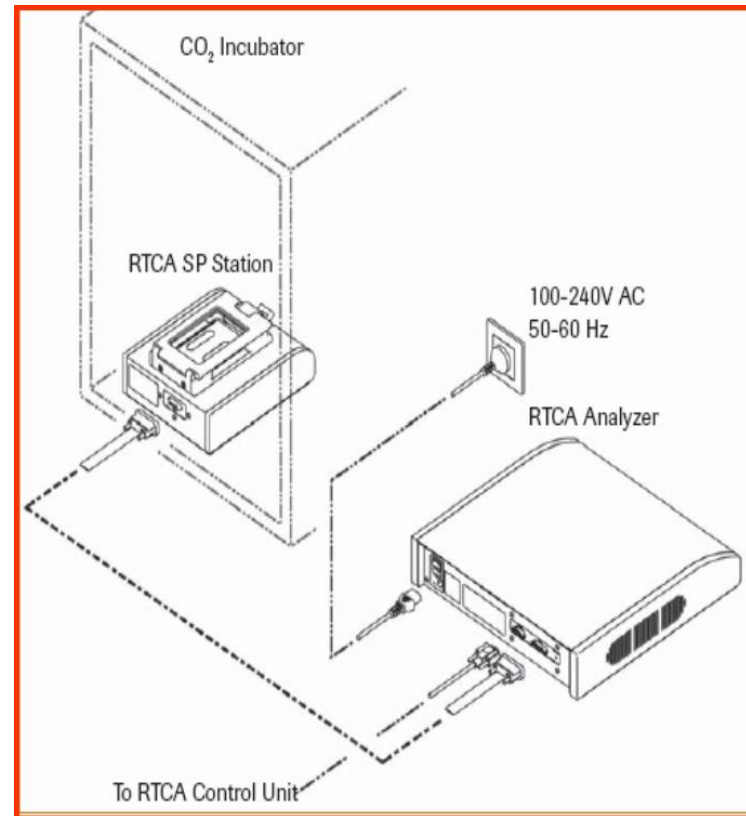
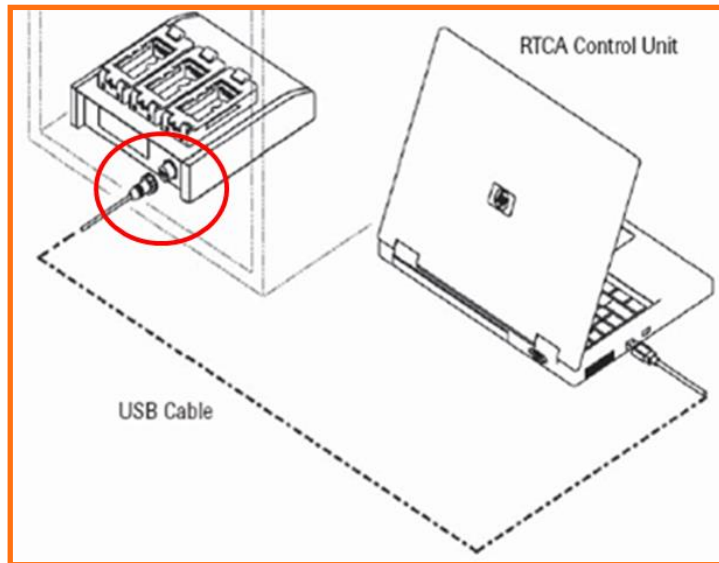
**Changing the RTCA Contact Pins** If the Cell Index value of any well in the resistor plate verification test is still larger than 0.063 after the Contact Pin cleaning procedure, the Contact Pins 96 should be replaced. To identify and exchange a damaged/failed Contact Pin, refer to the RTCA MP Instrument Operator's Manual pages 52-53 for detailed instructions.

**Inspection of the EPS Cable** The EPS cable connecting the RTCA MP Station and the Analyzer should be inspected annually. If any sign of corrosion or breakage is observed, the cable should be replaced.



# Trouble shoot and Maintenance

## Inspection of the RTCA Cable



*The cable connecting RTCA DP instrument and the control unit (computer) needs to be inspected annually.*



# Quick Maintenance Guides

## xCELLigence® Real-Time Cell Analysis (RTCA) DP Instrument

### QUICK MAINTENANCE GUIDE

#### PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

**General Cleaning** Using fiber free tissue paper slightly moistened with 80% ethanol, gently wipe off any dust or contaminants from the surface of the RTCA DP Analyzer. A small air blower can also be used to help remove any dust.

**QC Test: Resistor Plate Verification Program** a 5 min experiment (10 sweeps, 30 sec apart). Run the experiment with a resistor plate (Cat. No. 05232350001) in each of the instrument's three cradles. Upon completion of the test, check the "Cell Index Page". If the Cell Index values are lower than 0.063, the system has failed the QC test. If the cell index of any well is higher than 0.063, the RTCA Contact Pins should be cleaned or replaced (see below).

**Cleaning the RTCA Contact Pins** To guarantee proper functioning of the RTCA DP Instrument, clean the RTCA Contact Pins regularly (every 2-3 months) by scrubbing them with the fiber-free nylon brush provided with the system. Gently brush across the tips of the Contact Pins in one direction towards the center of the cradle pocket 10 times.

**Exchanging the RTCA Contact Pins** If the Cell Index value of any well in the resistor plate verification test is still larger than 0.063 after the Contact Pin cleaning procedure, the Contact Pins should be replaced. To identify and exchange a damaged/failed Contact Pin, refer to the RTCA DP Instrument Operator's Manual pages 69-71 for detailed instructions.

**Inspection of the RTCA USB Cable** The USB cable connecting the RTCA DP Instrument and the Analyzer should be inspected annually. If any sign of corrosion or breakage is observed, the cable should be replaced. The general life span of the USB cable is 2-3 years.

#### DECONTAMINATION

**Decontamination of the RTCA DP Analyzer and RTCA Control Unit** The following solutions are compatible with the surfaces of the RTCA DP instrument and cables:

- 80% ethanol
- A mixture containing propan-1-ol (450 mg/g), propan-2-ol 250 (mg/g), and ethanol 47 (mg/g) Chemie under the tradename Bacillo® AF. When used as described in the supplier's instructions, this mixture is fungicidal, tuberculocidal, mycobactericidal, and virucidal against enveloped viruses (including HIV and Rotavirus).

#### MAINTENANCE ITEMS

RTCA Resistor Plate 16	Cat. No. 05232350001
RTCA Contact Pins 16 (20 units)	Cat. No. 05232384001
USB Cable RTCA DP Analyzer	Cat. No. 05291437001
Cleaning Tool Kit	Cat. No. 00380101390

#### CONSUMABLES

Product	Cat. No.	Description
CIM-Plate 16	05665817001	1 x 6 plates
CIM-Plate 16	05665825001	6 x 6 plates
E-Plate 16	05469830001	1 x 6 plates
E-Plate 16	05469813001	6 x 6 plates
E-Plate VIEW 16	06324738001	1 x 6 plates
E-Plate VIEW 16	06324746001	6 x 6 plates
E-Plate VIEW 16 PET	00300600890	1 x 6 plates
E-Plate VIEW 16 PET	00300600880	6 x 6 plates
E-Plate Insert 16	06465382001	1 x 6 inserts
CIM-Plate 16 Assembly Tool	05665841001	1 x CIM

## xCELLigence® Real-Time Cell Analysis (RTCA) SP Instrument

### QUICK MAINTENANCE GUIDE

#### PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

**General Cleaning** Using fiber free tissue paper slightly moistened with 80% ethanol, gently wipe off any dust or contaminants from the surface of the RTCA SP Station. A small air blower can also be used to help remove any dust.

**QC Test: Resistor Plate Verification Program** a 5 min experiment (10 sweeps, 30 sec apart). Run the experiment with a resistor plate (Cat. No. 05232350001) in the instrument's cradle. Upon completion of the test, check the "Cell Index Page". If the Cell Index values are lower than 0.063, the system has failed the QC test. If the cell index of any well is higher than 0.063, the RTCA Contact Pins 96 (Cat. No. 05232384001) should be cleaned or replaced (see below).

**Cleaning the RTCA Contact Pins** To guarantee proper functioning of the RTCA SP Instrument, clean the RTCA Contact Pins regularly (every 2-3 months) by scrubbing them with the fiber-free nylon brush provided with the system. Gently brush across the tips of the Contact Pins in one direction towards the center of the cradle pocket 10 times.

**Changing the RTCA Contact Pins** If the Cell Index value of any well in the resistor plate verification test is still larger than 0.063 after the Contact Pin cleaning procedure, the Contact Pins 96 should be replaced. To identify and exchange a damaged/failed Contact Pin, refer to the RTCA SP Instrument Operator's Manual pages 46-47 for detailed instructions.

**Inspection of the EPS Cable** The EPS cable connecting the RTCA SP Station and the Analyzer should be inspected annually. If any sign of corrosion or breakage is observed, the cable should be replaced.

#### DECONTAMINATION

**Decontamination of the RTCA SP Instrument** The following solutions are compatible with the surfaces of the RTCA SP instrument and cables:

- 80% ethanol
- A mixture containing propan-1-ol (450 mg/g), propan-2-ol 250 (mg/g), and ethanol 47 (mg/g) Chemie under the tradename Bacillo® AF. When used as described in the supplier's instructions, this mixture is fungicidal, tuberculocidal, mycobactericidal, and virucidal against enveloped viruses (including HBV, HIV and Rotavirus).

#### MAINTENANCE ITEMS

RTCA Resistor Plate 96	Cat. No. 05232350001
RTCA Contact Pins 96 (20 units)	Cat. No. 05232384001
EPS Cable, RTCA SP/MP Instrument	Cat. No. 05291437001
Cleaning Tool Kits for DP/SP/MP/Cardio	Cat. No. 00380101390

#### CONSUMABLES

Product	Cat. No.	Description
E-Plate 96	05232368001	1 x 6 plates
E-Plate 96	05232376001	6 x 6 plates
E-Plate VIEW 96	06472451001	1 x 6 plates
E-Plate VIEW 96	06472460001	6 x 6 plates
E-Plate VIEW 96 PET	00300600910	1 x 6 plates
E-Plate VIEW 96 PET	00300600900	6 x 6 plates
E-Plate Insert 16	06465382001	1 x 6 inserts with receiver plate 16
E-Plate Insert 96	06465412001	6 x 6 inserts with receiver plate 96
E-Plate Insert 96 Accessories	06465455001	6 x Receiver Plate 96

## xCELLigence® Real-Time Cell Analysis (RTCA) MP Instrument

### QUICK MAINTENANCE GUIDE

#### PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

**General Cleaning** Using fiber free tissue paper slightly moistened with 80% ethanol, gently wipe off any dust or contaminants from the surface of the RTCA MP Station. A small air blower can also be used to help remove any dust.

**QC Test: Resistor Plate Verification Program** a 5 min experiment (10 sweeps, 30 sec apart). Run the experiment with a resistor plate (Cat. No. 05232350001) in each of the instrument's six cradles. Upon completion of the test, check the "Cell Index Page". If the Cell Index values are lower than 0.063, the system has failed the QC test. If the cell index of any well is higher than 0.063, the RTCA Contact Pins 96 (Cat. No. 05232384001) should be cleaned or replaced (see below).

**Cleaning the RTCA Contact Pins** To guarantee proper functioning of the RTCA MP Instrument, clean the RTCA Contact Pins regularly (every 2-3 months) by scrubbing them with the fiber-free nylon brush provided with the system. Gently brush across the tips of the Contact Pins in one direction towards the center of the cradle pocket 10 times.

**Changing the RTCA Contact Pins** If the Cell Index value of any well in the resistor plate verification test is still larger than 0.063 after the Contact Pin cleaning procedure, the Contact Pins 96 should be replaced. To identify and exchange a damaged/failed Contact Pin, refer to the RTCA MP Instrument Operator's Manual pages 52-53 for detailed instructions.

**Inspection of the EPS Cable** The EPS cable connecting the RTCA MP Station and the Analyzer should be inspected annually. If any sign of corrosion or breakage is observed, the cable should be replaced.

#### DECONTAMINATION

**Decontamination of the RTCA MP Instrument** The following solutions are compatible with the surfaces of the RTCA MP instrument and cables:

- 80% ethanol
- A mixture containing propan-1-ol (450 mg/g), propan-2-ol 250 (mg/g), and ethanol 47 (mg/g). This mixture is available from Bode Chemie under the tradename Bacillo® AF. When used as described in the supplier's instructions, this mixture is fungicidal, tuberculocidal, mycobactericidal, and virucidal against enveloped viruses (including HBV, HIV, HCV), Adenovirus, FCV, Papovavirus, and Rotavirus.

#### MAINTENANCE ITEMS

RTCA Resistor Plate 96	Cat. No. 05232350001
RTCA Contact Pins 96 (20 units)	Cat. No. 05232384001
EPS Cable, RTCA SP/MP Instrument	Cat. No. 05291437001
Cleaning Tool Kits for DP/SP/MP/Cardio	Cat. No. 00380101390

#### CONSUMABLES

Product	Cat. No.	Description
E-Plate 96	05232368001	1 x 6 plates
E-Plate 96	05232376001	6 x 6 plates
E-Plate VIEW 96	06472451001	1 x 6 plates
E-Plate VIEW 96	06472460001	6 x 6 plates
E-Plate VIEW 96 PET	00300600910	1 x 6 plates
E-Plate VIEW 96 PET	00300600900	6 x 6 plates
E-Plate Insert 16	06465382001	1 x 6 inserts with receiver plate 16
E-Plate Insert 96	06465412001	6 x 6 inserts with receiver plate 96
E-Plate Insert 96 Accessories	06465455001	6 x Receiver Plate 96

# Summary

1. Introduction to ACEA Biosciences and xCELLigence technology
2. The utility of the xCELLigence technology for quantitatively monitoring drug mediated cytotoxicity in real-time
3. The protocols, tips, and tricks for conducting drug mediated cytotoxicity assays
4. Real-time demonstration of data analysis and plotting for publications
5. Trouble shoot and Maintenance

Please feel free to write to us [appsupport@aceabio.com](mailto:appsupport@aceabio.com); [techsupport@aceabio.com](mailto:techsupport@aceabio.com)



A word cloud featuring the phrase "Thank You" in numerous languages and scripts. The words are arranged in a circular pattern, with "thank you" in large, bold, red letters at the center. Other prominent words include "gracias" in green, "danke" in blue, "merci" in orange, and "arigato" in purple. Smaller words in various colors like pink, yellow, and light blue are scattered around the perimeter. The languages represented include English, Spanish, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Chinese, Hindi, and many others. The background is white, and the overall shape is roughly circular.