

Confocal Quantitative Image Cytometer CQ1

Granule image analysis

The phosphorylation of H2AX Ser139 (γ H2AX) is one of the significant events upon DNA double strand break. Quantitative measurement of γ H2AX focus formation can be easily performed by using the high-throughput confocal image acquisition in combination with the Granule Analysis Template.

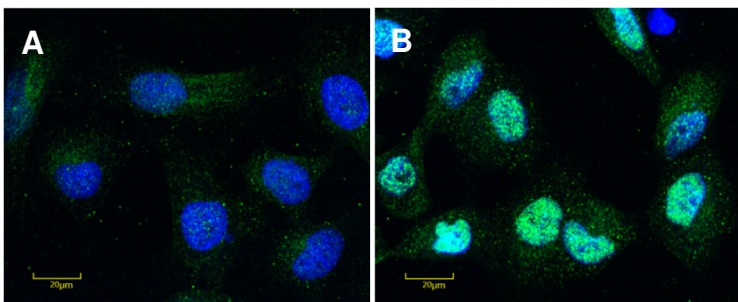


Figure 1. Images of γ H2AX focus formation on Hela cells.

A) negative control; B) 1 mM H_2O_2 treated. Objective lens: 20X.

Nuclear stain: Hoechst 33342
1st Ab: anti- γ H2AX rabbit polyclonal (Enzo)
2nd Ab: anti-rabbit IgG AlexaFluor 488

Figure 2. Analysis algorithm of γ H2AX focus formation by using the CQ1 Granule Analysis Template.

A) γ H2AX immunostain ; B) focus recognition. Scale bar: 10 μ m.

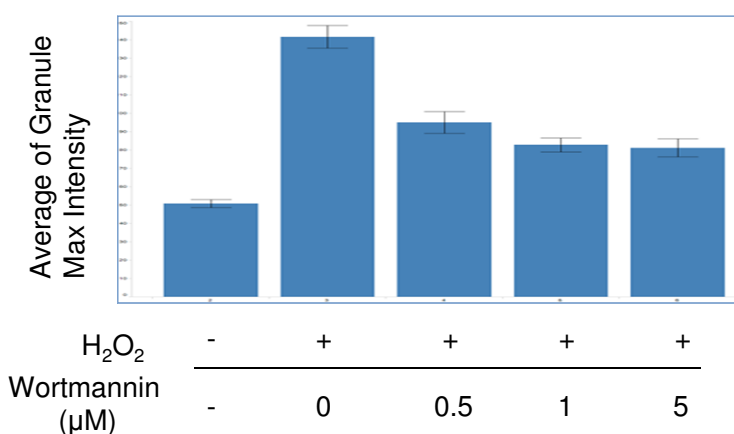
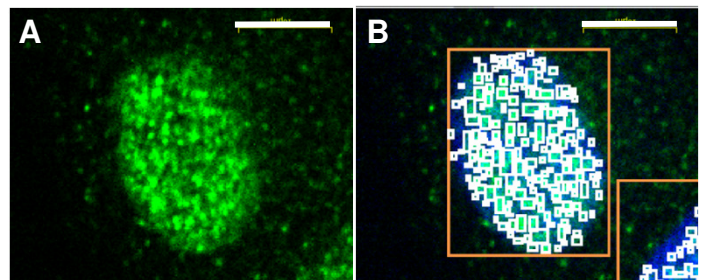


Figure 3. Inhibitory effect of wortmannin on γ H2AX focus formation.

Wortmannin is a strong inhibitor of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinases (PIKs). The phosphorylation of histone H2AX Ser139 is mediated by PI-3 kinase-like kinases (PIKKs). Dose-dependent inhibitory effect on γ H2AX focus formation by wortmannin was detected by CQ1 measurement.

Features and benefits

By using the CQ1 imaging cytometer and its Granule Analysis Template, quantitative analyses of γ H2AX focus formation can be performed automatically. This assay system is applicable for genotoxicity evaluation of chemicals and radiation as well as other DNA damage response researches.