



F-NTA: High Performance Quantification of Fluorescent Nanoparticles

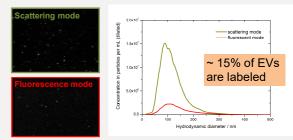
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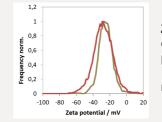
Introduction **High resolution F-NTA** Fluorescent Nanoparticle Analysis (F-NTA) kMeans-1 54.8% kMeans-2 45.2% enables the user to gain bio-chemical information about particle surface. 1:1 Mix of fluorescent 100 and 200 nm Sample ZetaView NTA ZetaFocus 35 Camera instrument 30 Objective 25 20 15 Cell channel Blob cross section + Resolution of mixture of → **F-NTA** schematic 10 Filter (Fluorescence) 100 and 200 nm in fluorescent mode Effect of Bleaching



Quantification of ACM derived EVs



Zeta potential of tagged particles ٠

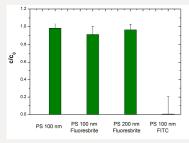


Zeta potential distribution of tagged polystyrene particles 100 nm (red) and 200 nm (green)

20 Area / px

Conclusion

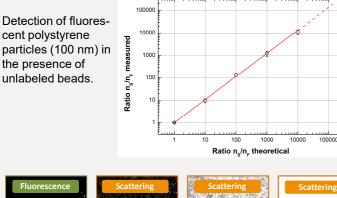
- · Bleaching dominated by photostability of dye
- · Detection of 1 fluorescent particle in 10000 unlabeled particles and better
- · Resolution of 100 and 200 nm particles

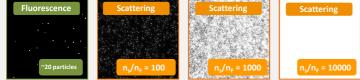


In general, bleaching (i.e. loss of analyte due to photochemical inactivation) correlates with laser power and exposure time. Stability was monitored for fluorescent labeled polystyrene particles and real samples.

Concentration yield for λ_{Laser} = 488 nm after an exposure time T > 30 min.

Dynamic Range





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