Measuring Metabolic Engines and Fuels

with the Agilent Seahorse XF Analyzer July 5th, 2018

Universität Konstanz

Rooms: M628 (13:00 – 14:45), P1138 (15:15 – 17:15)



Presenter:

Johannes Delp Universität Konstanz Paola Ripani Universität Konstanz

Dr. Daniel Gebhard Agilent Technologies, Inc.

Agenda

13:00 - 13:15 Welcome

Johannes Delp & Daniel Gebhard

13:15 – 13:45 Introduction Seahorse Technology

Learning: Basic Understanding of the Technology, Standard Practices and Procedures

Daniel Gebhard

13:45 – 14:15 Measuring Immune Cell Activation in Real-time

Learning :In-situ Activation of T-cells, Macrophages, and Neutrophils in the Seahorse

Daniel Gebhard

14:15 – 14:45 A Novel XF Assay to Assess Cellular ATP Kinetics

Learning: Basic Procedures for the Assay, Calculation of Glycolytic and Mitochondrial ATP Production Rates

Daniel Gebhard

14:45 – 15:30 Coffee Breack & Room Change

15:30 – 16:00 Seahorse Measurements with Permeabilized Cells

Learning: Biochemical Assessment of Single Mitochondrial Complexes

Johannes Delp

16:00 – 16:30 Troubleshooting and Data Interpretation 1

Learning: Thiazolides as Test Compounds in Seahorse Assays

Paola Ripani & Johannes Delp

16:30 – 17:00 Troubleshooting and Data Interpretation 2

Learning: Bacteria as Model Organisms in Seahorse Assays

Johannes Delp

17:00 - 17:15 Wrap up & Closing

Johannes Delp & Daniel Gebhard

FREE WORKSHOP

Metabolism is the key to understanding cell function

In living cells, most of the energy produced is derived from three fuel sources: glucose, glutamine, and fatty acids. Mitochondrial access to these fuels impacts a wide variety of biological processes.

Use the Agilent Seahorse XF Analyzer to:

- Identify fuel dependencies to uncover cancer cell vulnerabilities.
- Explore how fuel preferences lead to cell fate decisions for differentiation and immune cell activation.
- Determine whether/how cells can adjust fuel oxidation to match nutrient availability while meeting energy demand.
- Distinguish metabolic adaptations due to genetic changes vs. those that take place due to nutrient deprivation.

