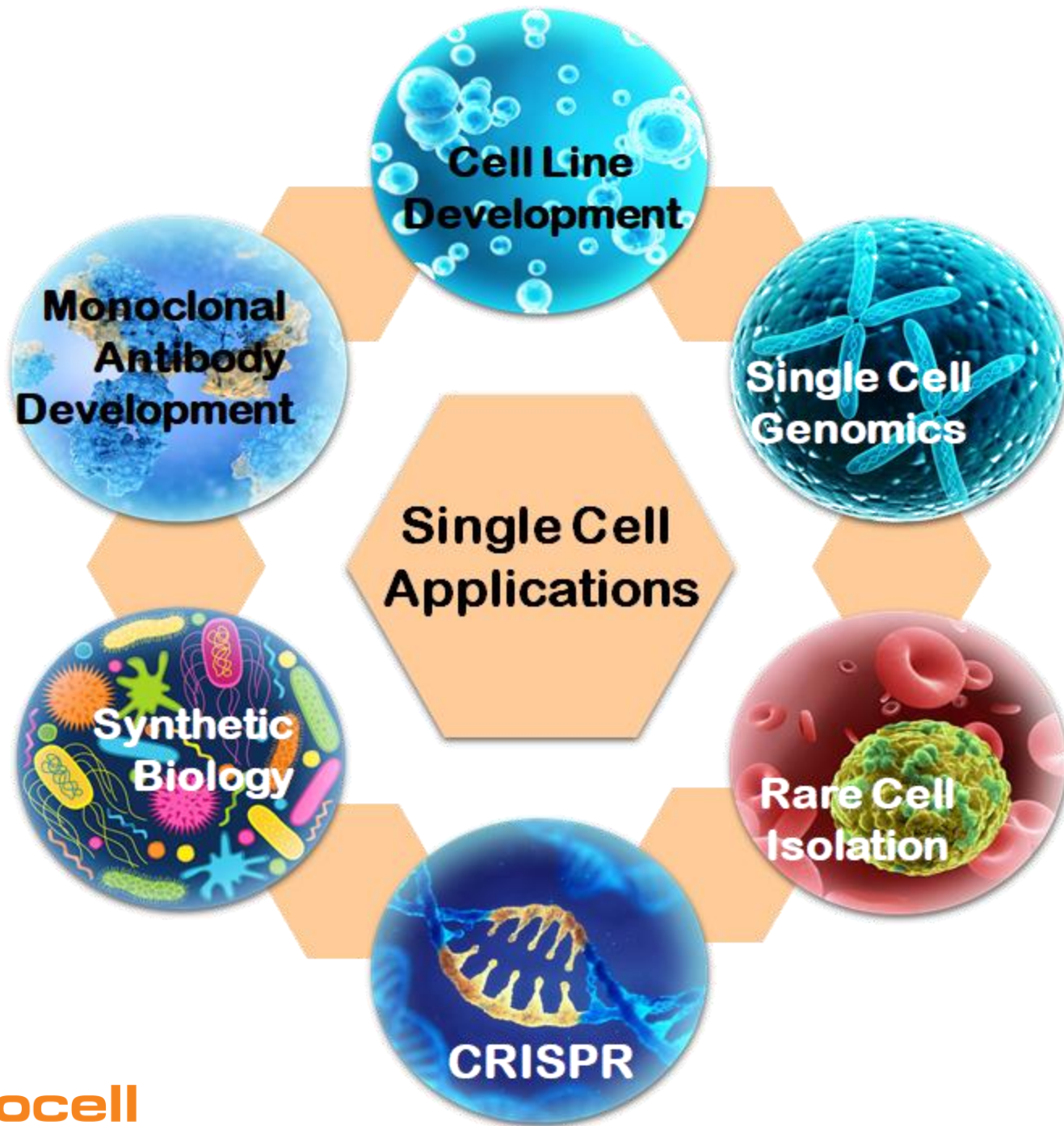




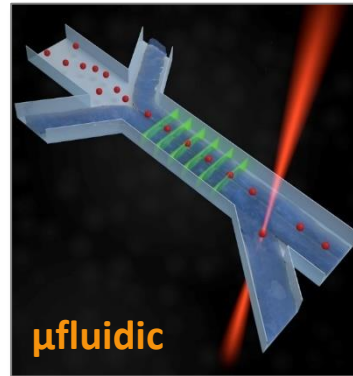
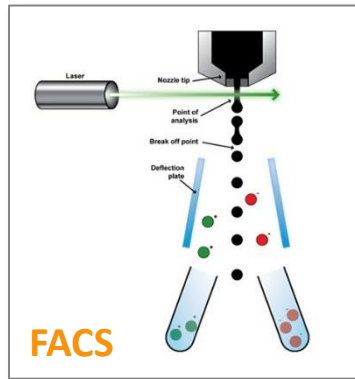
Namocell

The Fastest Way to a Single Cell





Traditional Methods of Single Cell Sorting



Most technical

Least technical

- High shear stress
- Difficult to use
- Expensive
- Less safe (aerosols)
- Needs large input

- Difficulty capturing single cells
- Low throughput

- Poisson distribution
- Time consuming
- Poor efficiency
- Poor reliability
- High consumable cost

Your personal
single cell sorters
are here!



Namo™
Single Cell Dispenser
- up to 3 colors



Hana™
Single Cell Dispenser
- FSC, SSC, and 2 colors

Namocell Advantages



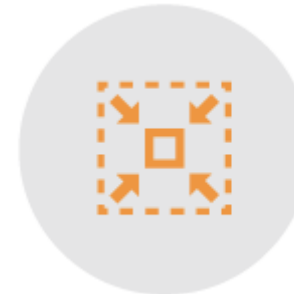
FAST



GENTLE



EASY



COMPACT



FLEXIBLE

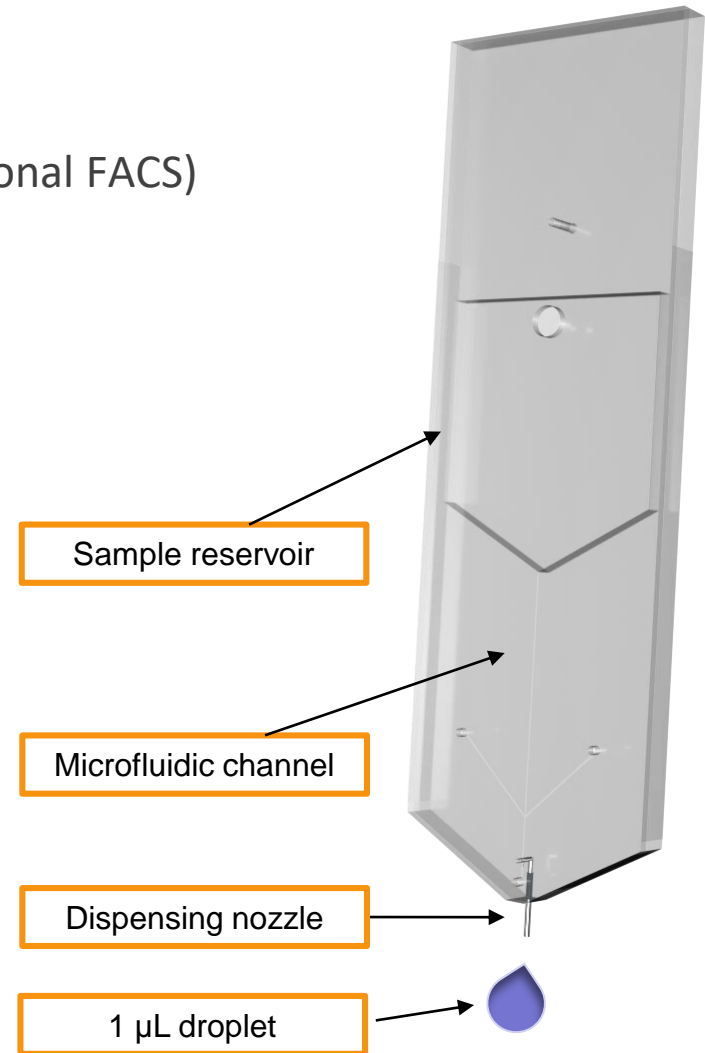


AFFORDABLE

Gentle dispensing



- ✓ High cell viability
 - Less than 2 psi (vs min 20 psi of traditional FACS)
- ✓ Closed system
 - Safe: aerosol-free
- ✓ Disposable cartridge
 - No sample carryover
- ✓ Near-zero dead volume
 - Direct routing of sample from cartridge to plate





Fast dispensing & sorting

✓ Single Sorting Mode

- ✓ Dispenses into 96-well plate in less than **1 minute**
- ✓ Dispenses into 384-well plate in less than **3 minutes**

✓ Bulk Sorting Mode

- ✓ Ideal for rare cell isolation – 1 out of a million cells scenario
- ✓ 300,000 cells/s – fastest sorting speed on the market
- ✓ Sort 100M cells in **5 minutes**

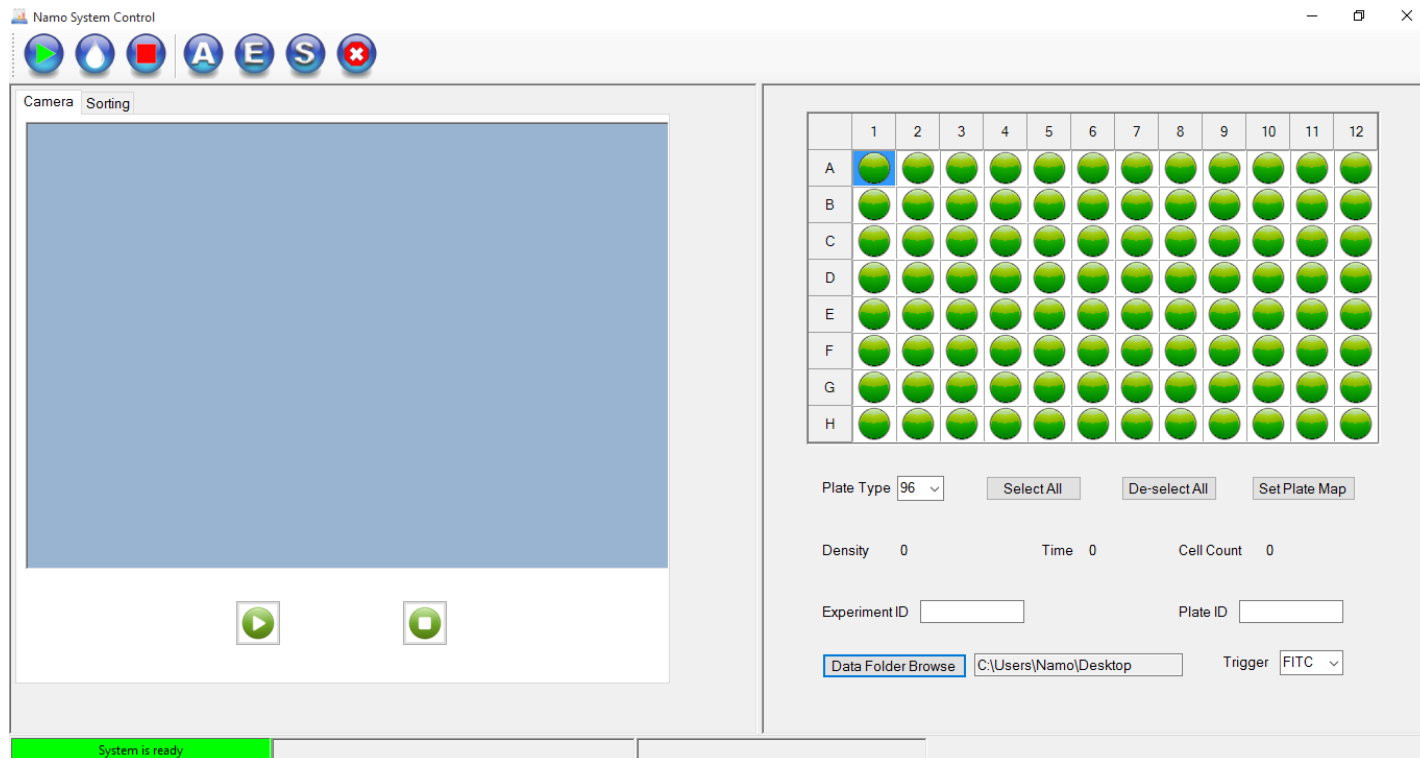
✓ System initialization takes less than **2 minutes**

- ✓ Fully-automated with a click of a button
- ✓ No calibration beads required

Easy dispensing



- ✓ Automated initialization and shutdown routines
- ✓ Software-assisted prompts ensure error-free operation
- ✓ User-friendly
- ✓ Zero maintenance

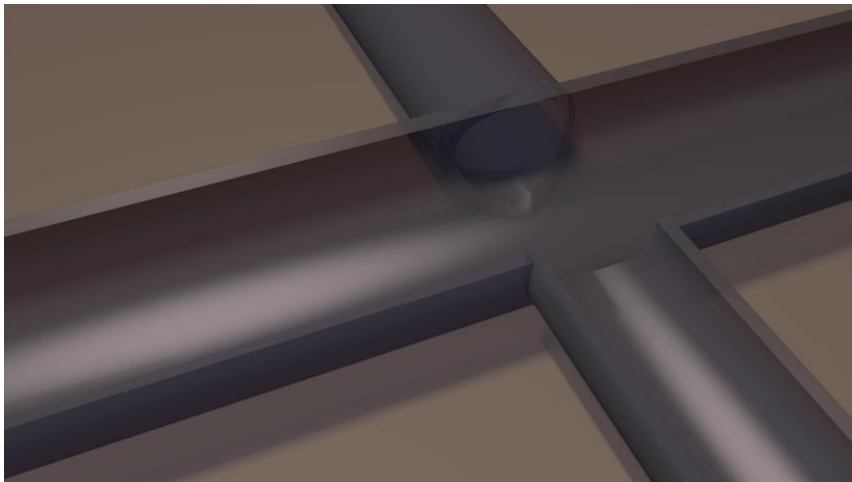


Flexible sorting

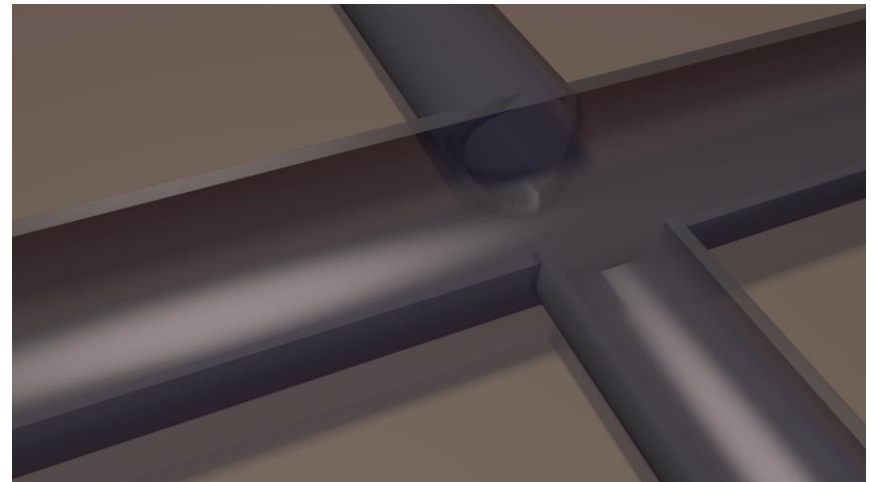


- ✓ Input can be as low as 100 cells
- ✓ Sample density can range from 100 to 1B cells/mL
- ✓ Sorting and dispensing in a **single** step

Single Sorting Mode



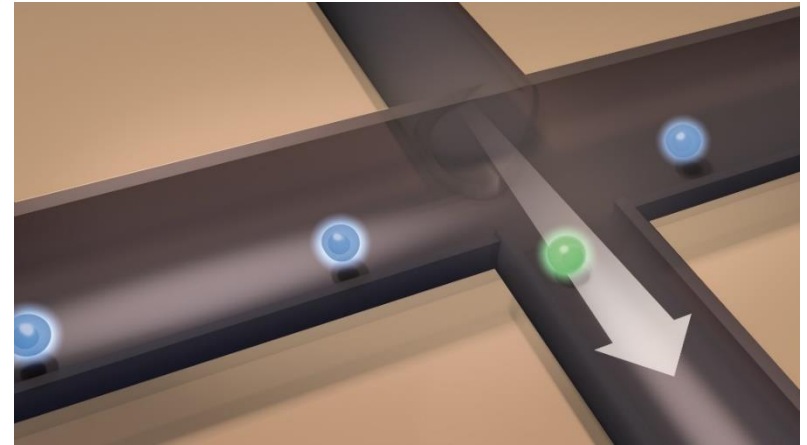
Bulk Sorting Mode



Two patented modes

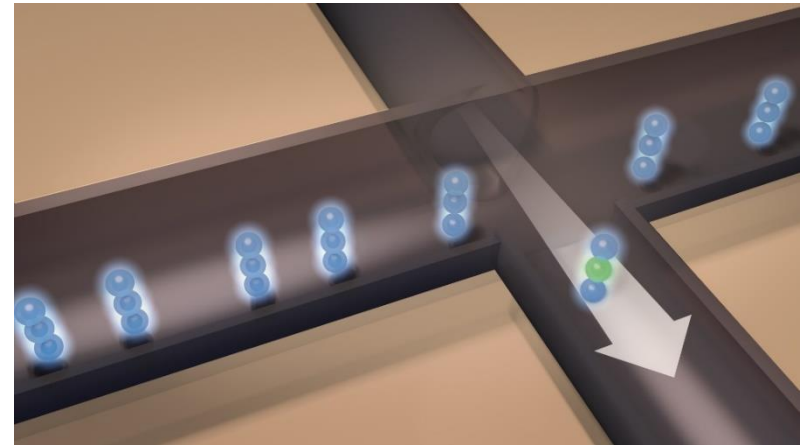
✓ Single cell sorting

- Cell density: 100 - 10,000 cells/mL
- Sorting speed: 10 cells/second



✓ Bulk sorting

- Cell density: up to 1 billion cells/mL
- Sorting speed: 300,000 cells/second
– fastest on the market
- Ideal for sorting red blood cells at higher density



Compact dispensing & sorting



- ✓ Benchtop and lightweight - fits in tissue culture hood
- ✓ One integrated system that can sort and dispense
 - No need to purchase and maintain separate components



Affordable dispensing & sorting



- ✓ Low cost of total ownership (instrument and consumables)
- ✓ Negligible maintenance costs
- ✓ No special reagent needed

Namocell Single Cell Dispenser Specifications

Namo

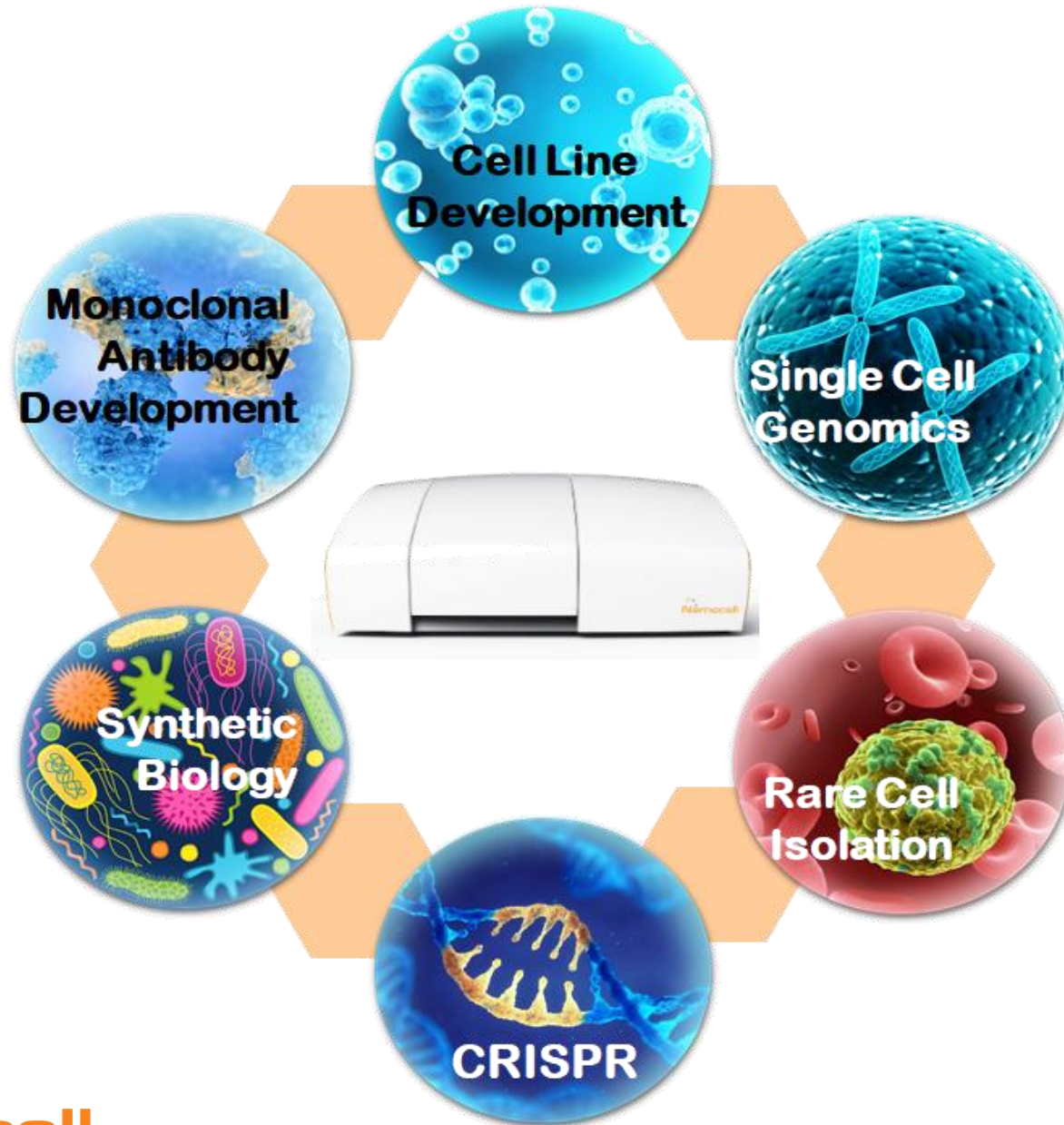
Hana

Laser wavelength:	488 nm	
Detection channels:	FL1 533 nm (FITC/GFP) FL2 585 nm (PE/PI) FL3 676 nm (PerCP, optional)	Forward scatter Side scatter FL1 & FL2
Sorting pressure:	Less than 2 psi	
Dispensing volume:	1 μ L	
Dispensing format:	96- or 384-plate	
Sample volume:	100 - 750 μ L	
Dimension:	19 x 14 x 8 in (48 x 36 x 20 cm)	
Weight:	22 lbs (10 kg)	

Namocell vs Cell Sorter

	Cell Sorter	Namocell
Pressure	20-70 psi	Less than 2 psi
Initialization time	45 min	2 min
Sorting speed	2000-20,000/s	10-300,000/s
Channels	16	2 or 3
Minimum cells	200,000	100
Droplet size	0.001-0.005 μ L	1 μ L
Sheath	1-2 L/hr	15 mL/hr
Sterile sorting	Difficult	Easy
96-well sorting	Optional	Standard
System clogging	Yes	No
Price	\$\$\$\$	\$

Gating & Workflows with Namocell



Hana software

The screenshot displays the Hana software interface, which is divided into several functional areas:

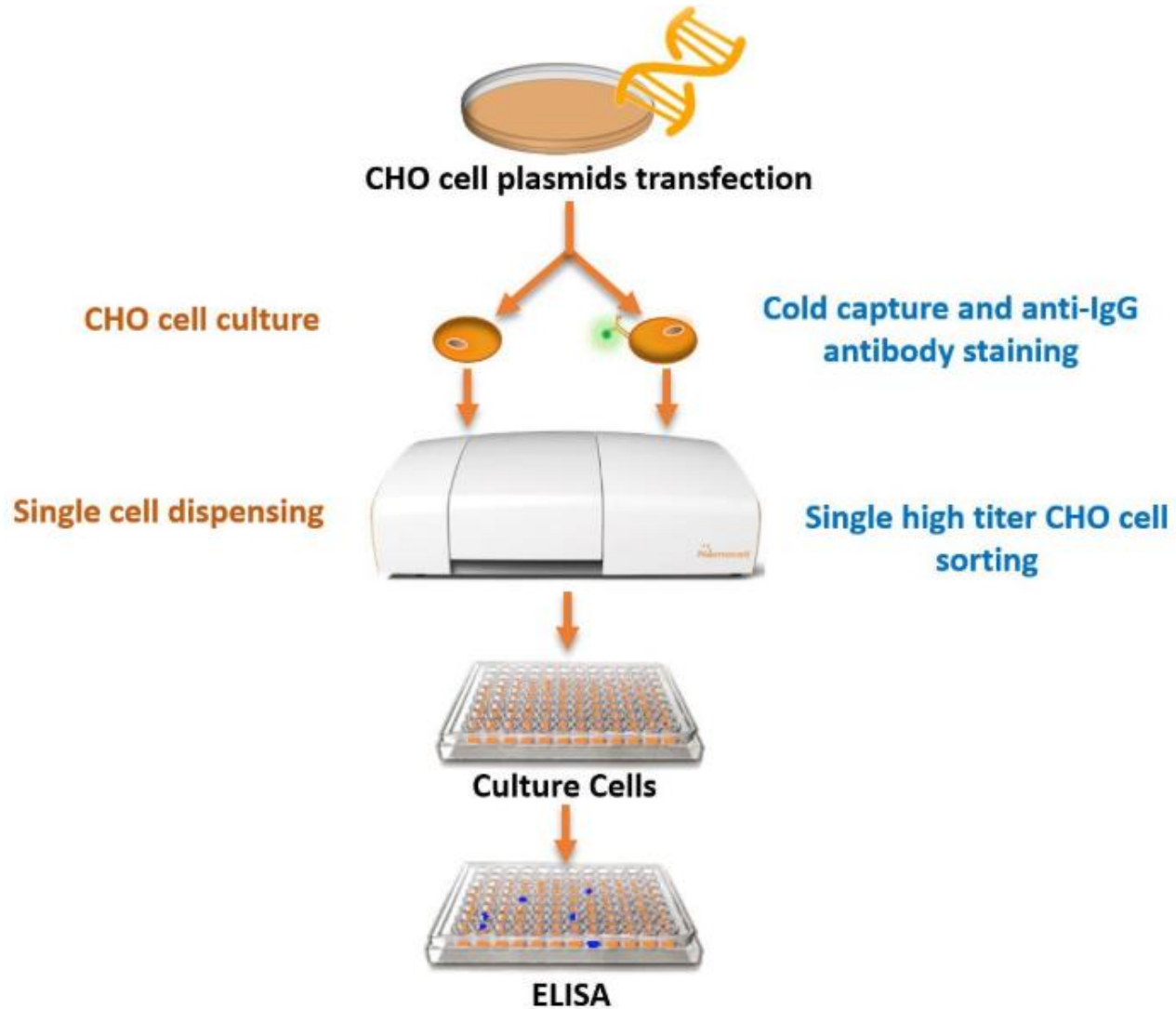
- Control Bar:** Located at the top left, it contains seven circular icons: a play button (Camera), a water drop (Sorting), a red square (Stop), and three buttons labeled 'A', 'E', and 'S' (Analysis), followed by a red 'X' button (Exit).
- Sorting Panel:** On the left, it features a histogram of 'Counts' vs 'PE' with a gate line at approximately 3.5. Below it are two scatter plots: one of 'SSC' vs 'FSC' and another of 'PE' vs 'FITC'. To the right of these plots are eight parameter sliders: SSCH (1000), SSCL (0), FSCH (1000), FSCL (5), FITCH (4999), FITCL (8), PEH (4999), and PEL (1000).
- Plate Map:** On the right, a 12x8 grid (rows A-H, columns 1-12) shows the dispensing status of each well. Most wells are green, while well H4 is highlighted in blue, indicating a dispense event.
- Summary and Controls:** Below the plate map, there are controls for 'Plate Type' (96), 'Density' (2.5 cells/s), 'Time' (17.3 s), and 'Cell Count' (43). It also includes an 'Experiment ID' field (15 um beads), a 'Plate ID' field, a 'Data Folder Browse' button, and a 'Trigger' dropdown (PE).
- Status Bar:** At the bottom, a green bar shows 'Stop frame grab' and a grey bar shows 'Cell Counts: 43'.

- Only 7 operation buttons.
- Index sorting of analysis and sorting of samples.

- Simple plots for determining gates.
- Plate map to determine number of dispensed cells/well.

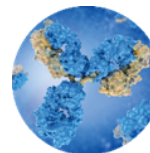


Cell Line Development

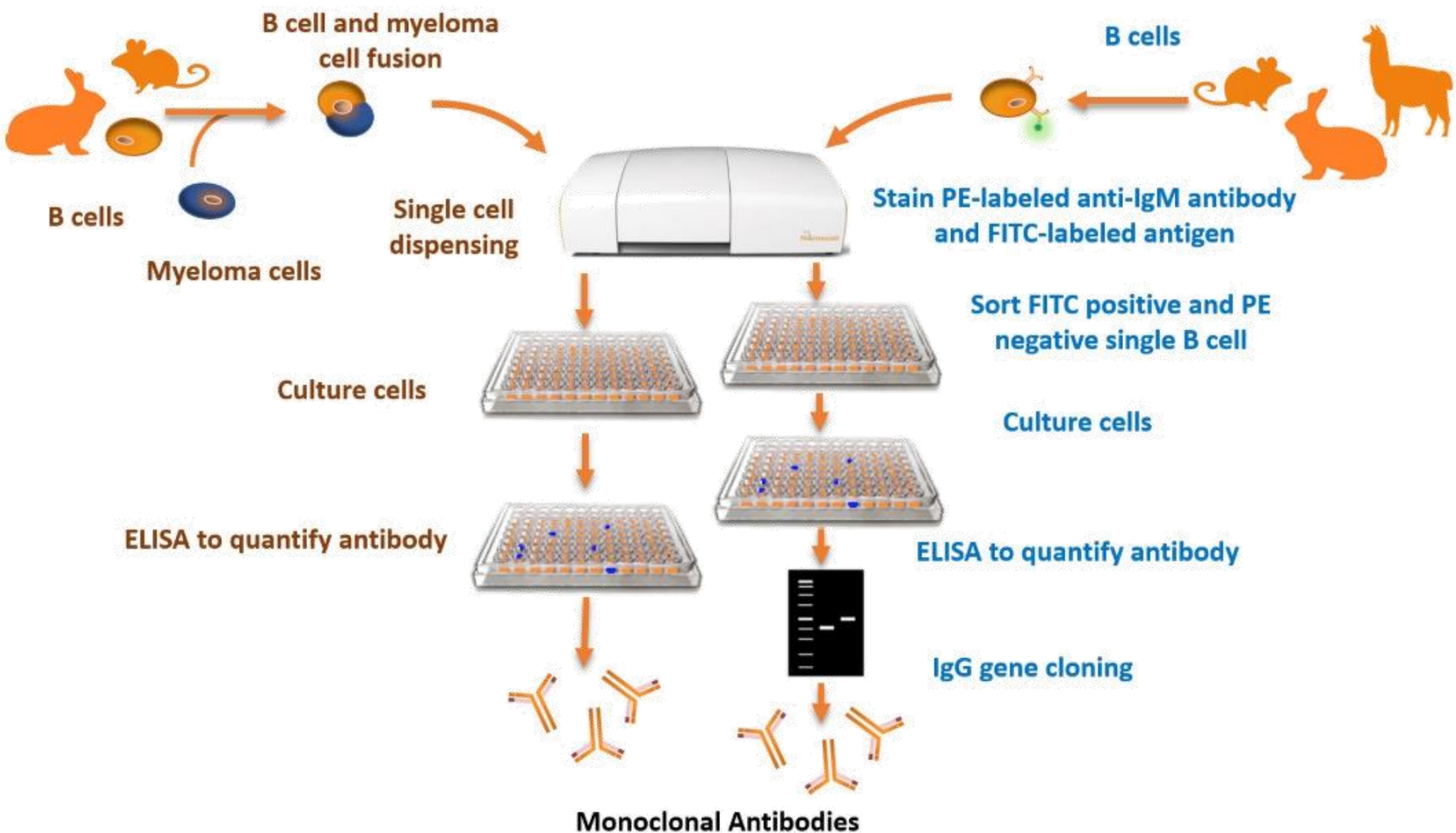




Cell Line Development

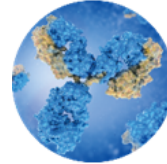


Monoclonal Antibody



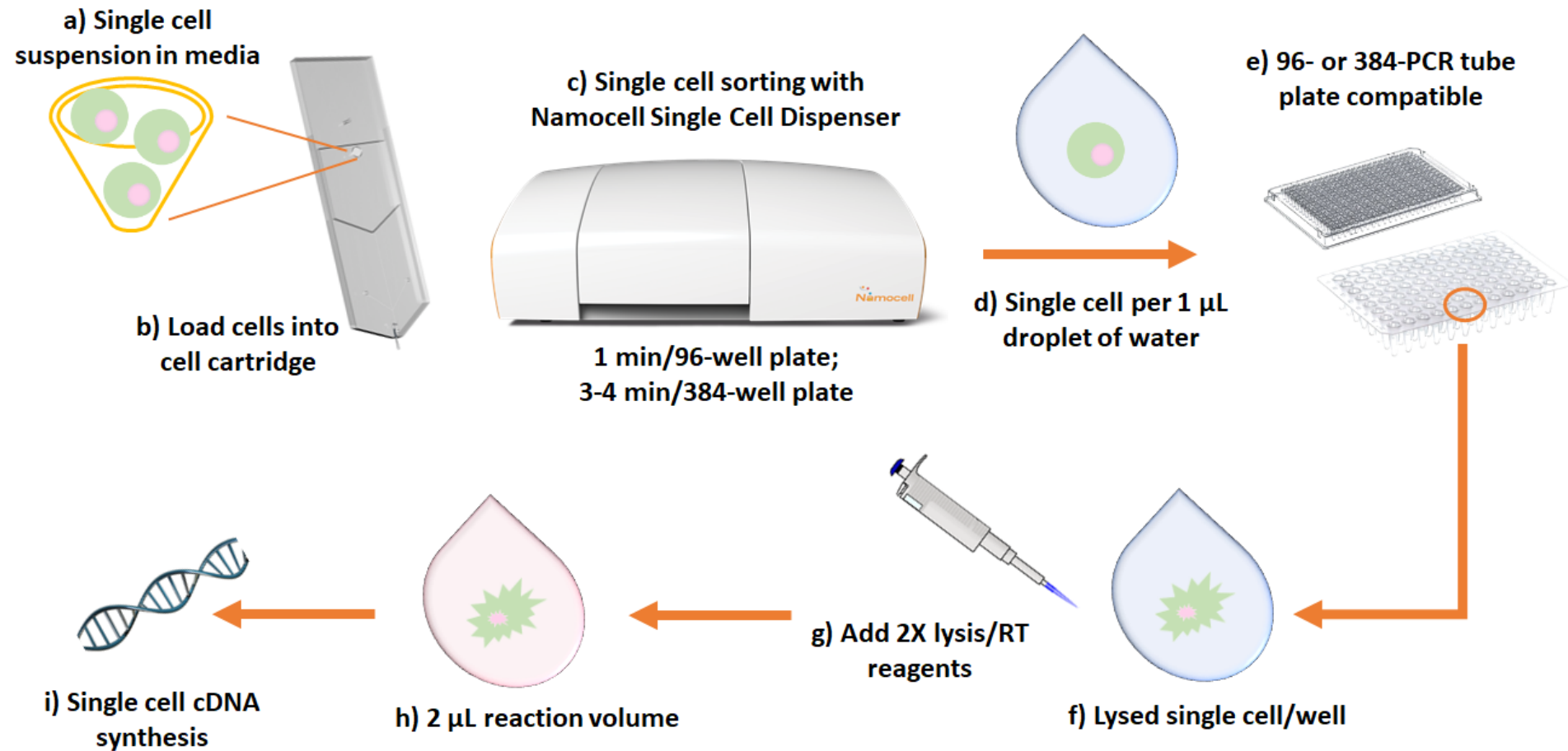


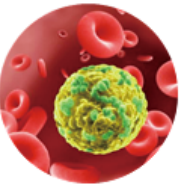
Single Cell Genomics



Monoclonal Antibody

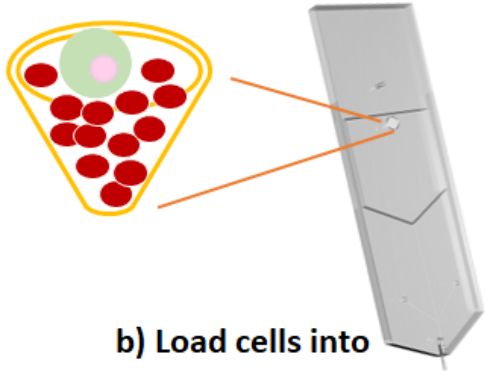
Live green dye + PE-antigen
Live green dye + PE-antigen + PerCP-igg





Rare Cell Isolation

a) High density sample with rare cell population (<1%)



b) Load cells into cell cartridge

c) Bulk sorting with Namocell Single Cell Dispenser



Sort 100M cells in 5 min



d) 1 µL droplet containing rare cell



e) Enrichment into A1 position



g) Genomic analyses



f) Single cell dispensing for labeled rare cells



FAST



GENTLE



EASY



FLEXIBLE



COMPACT



AFFORDABLE

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