



Dive deeper into disease pathology with single cell and spatial multiomics

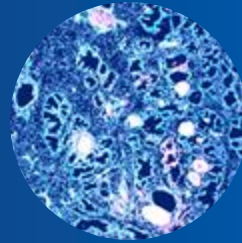
Nordic Pathology Meeting 2025

May 21st 2025

Johanna Stergiadou | Science & Technology Advisor

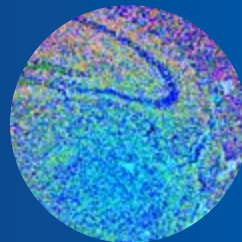
Biology is immensely complex

And needs to be measured at large scale and high resolution



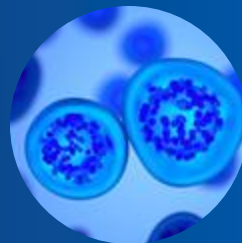
Enormous complexity within each cell

Interactions of millions of different molecules and molecular machines



40 trillion cells in the human body

Each cell contains its own set of expressed genes



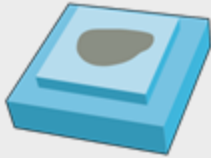
Cells form tissues, which form organs

Each tissue comprises a large diversity of cells and cell types

New technological innovations are unlocking insights from clinical research samples at **scale**

Table Stakes

FFPE Compatible



Unlock single cell and spatial insights in archival tissue

High-Throughput



Sufficiently power insights across heterogeneous samples

Cost Efficient



Multiplexing, automation, and throughput reduce cost/insight

10x Enabled

Cellular Resolution



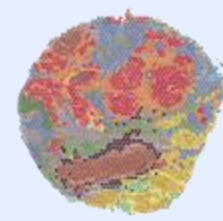
Discover cell-type-specific biomarkers

Multiple Features Per Cell



Simultaneously measure multiple features from a sample

Spatial Context



Resolve spatial distribution of biomarkers in tissue

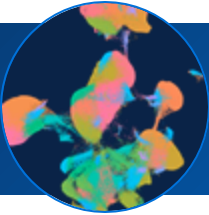
From discovery to development with complementary workflows

Discovery

Preclinical

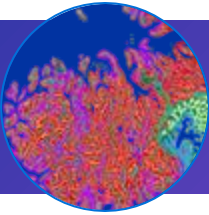
Clinical trials

Chromium
Single Cell



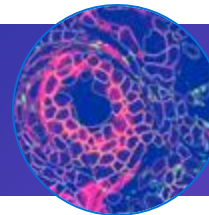
Unbiased whole transcriptome results for dissociated samples, up to millions of cells

Visium
Spatial



Unbiased whole transcriptome results for tissue sections with spatial context and single cell-scale resolution

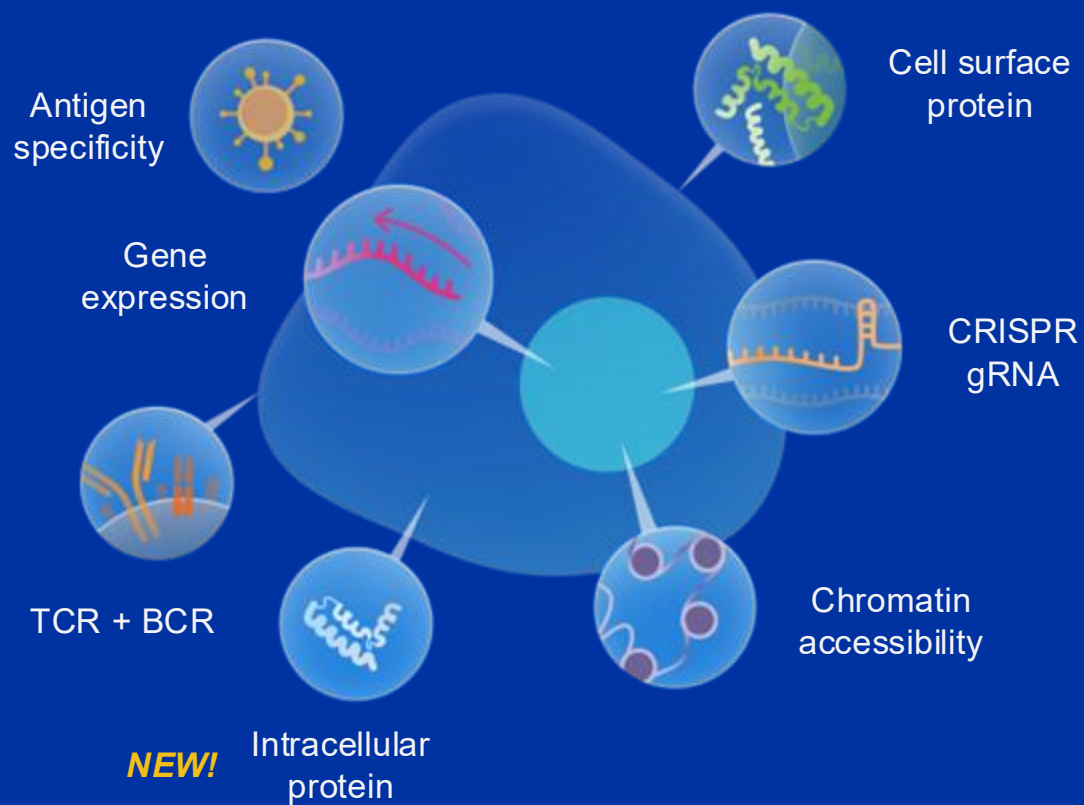
Xenium
Spatial



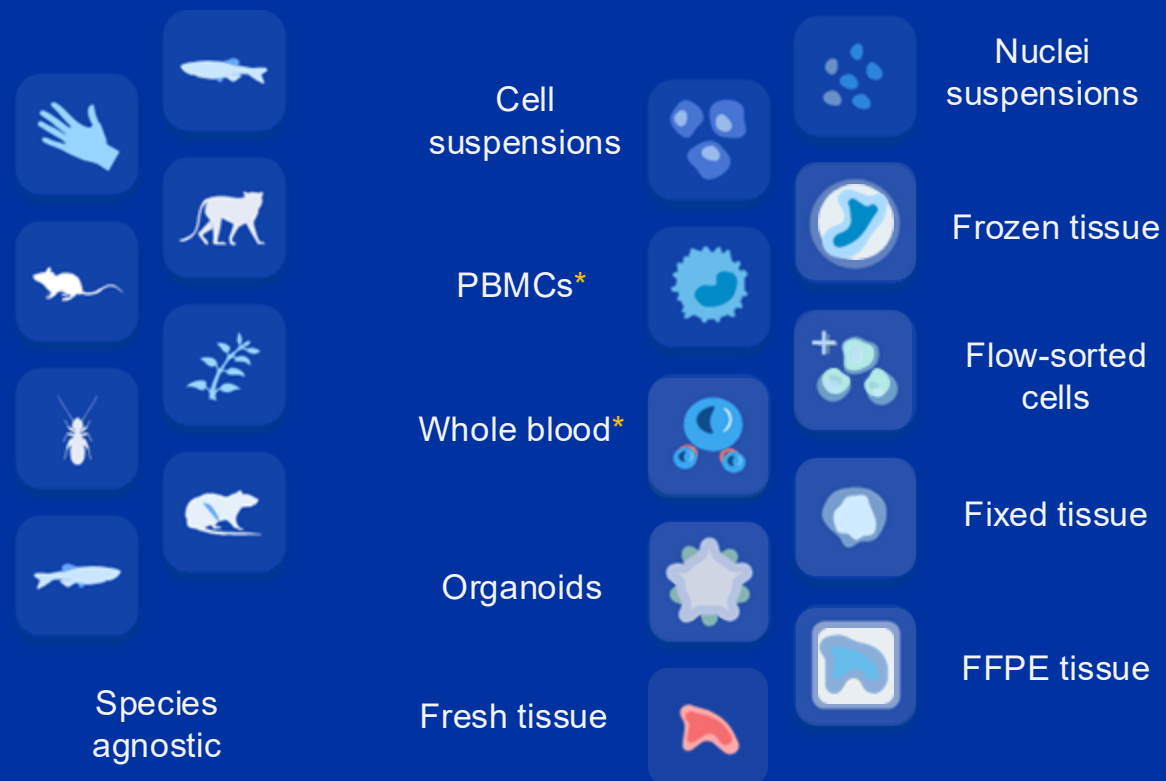
Targeted results for up to 5,000 genes with subcellular spatial context

Comprehensive multiomics and sample access

Multiomics



Sample types



*** NEW!** Fixation protocols

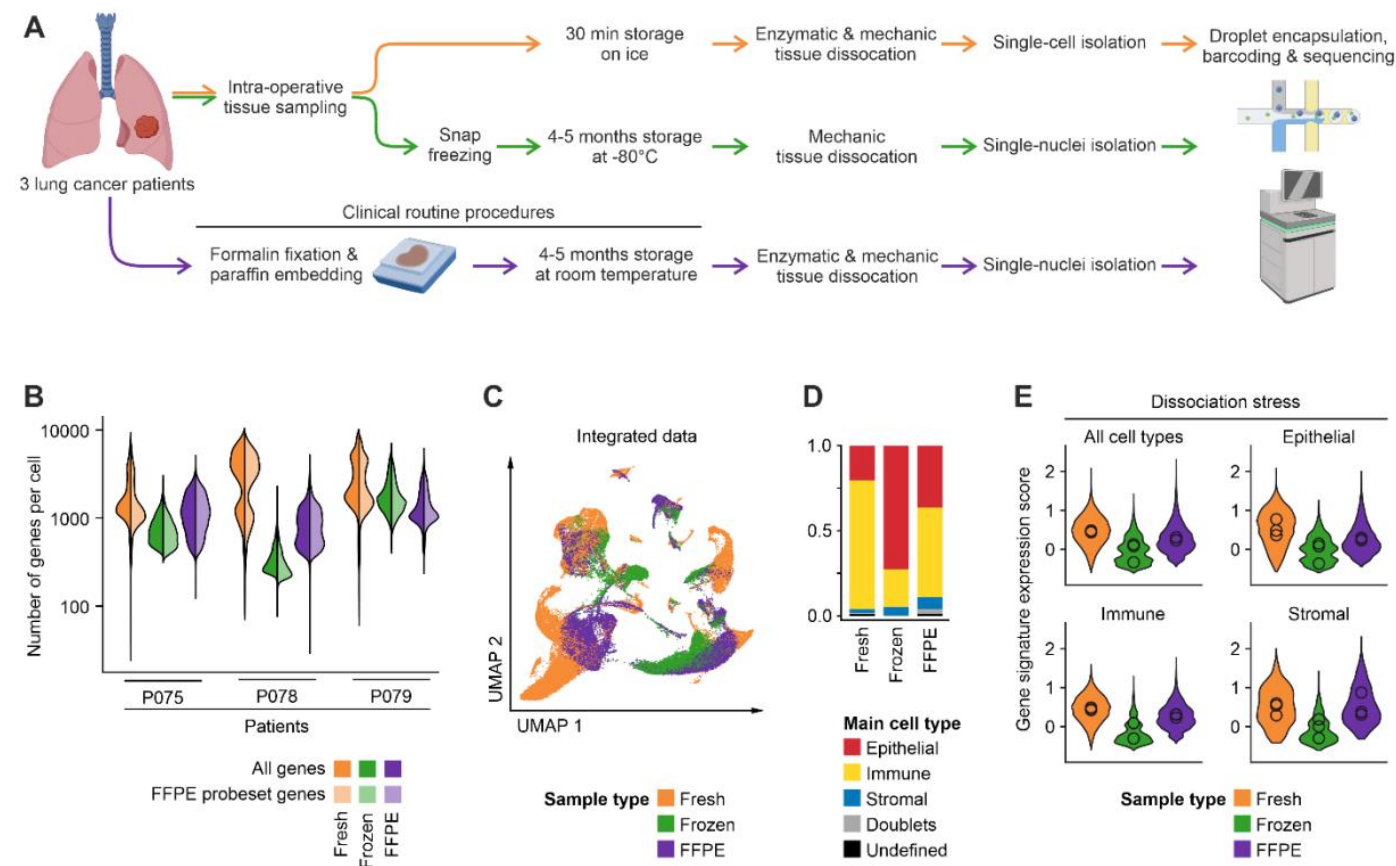
Robust detection of clinically relevant features in single-cell RNA profiles of patient-matched fresh and FFPE lung cancer tissue

Researchers benchmarked single-cell gene expression profiles from patient-matched fresh, cryopreserved and FFPE cancer tissue.

FFPE tissue robustly preserved clinically relevant information on cell types and patient characteristics comparable to fresh tissue and can be employed for the robust detection of clinically relevant traits on the single-cell level.

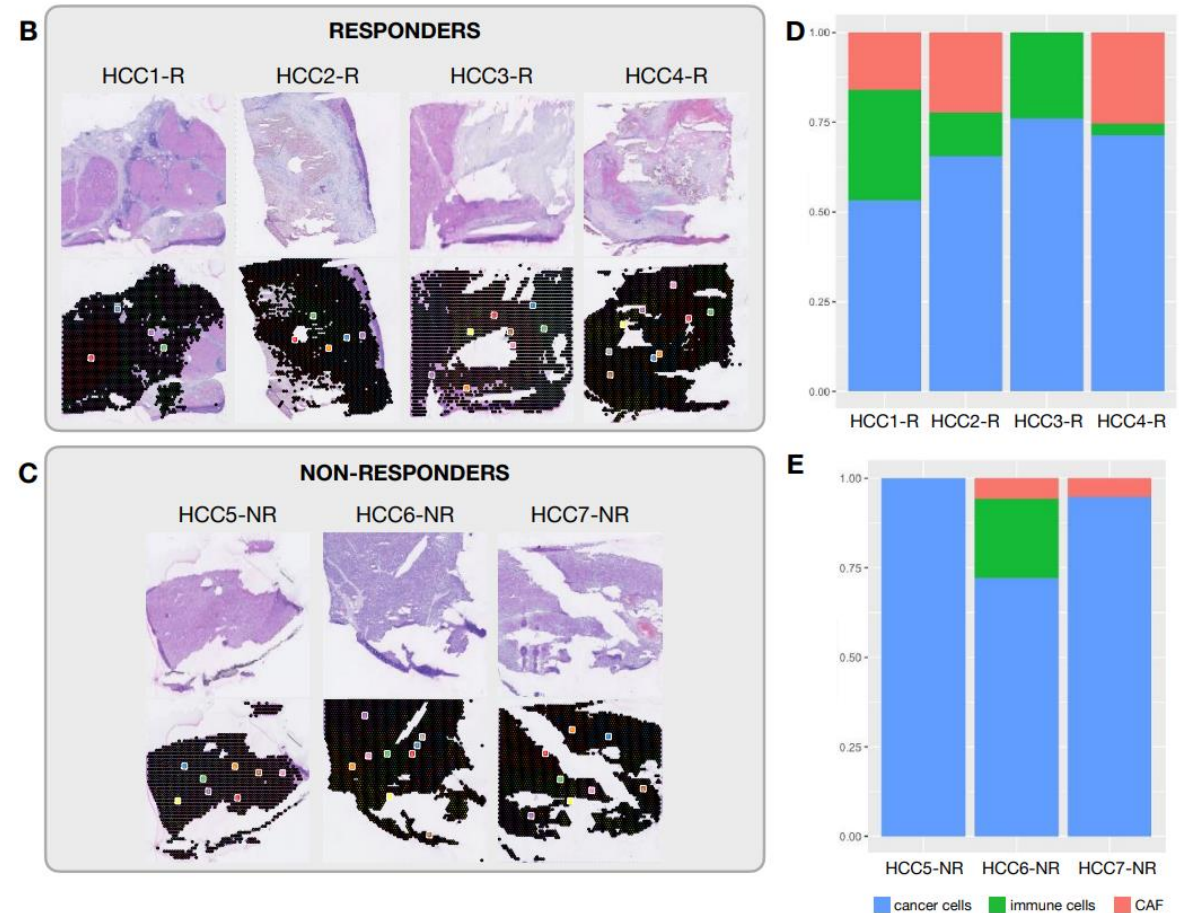
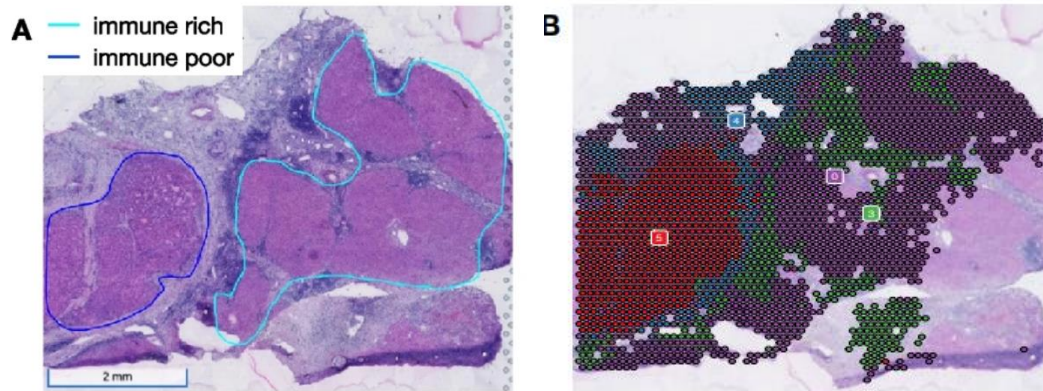
doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.04.25.538273>;

Disease characterization



Spatial transcriptomics analysis of neoadjuvant cabozantinib and nivolumab in advanced hepatocellular carcinoma identifies independent mechanisms of resistance and recurrence

Data show that responses to modern systemic therapy in HCC are associated with distinctive molecular and cellular landscapes and provide new targets to enhance and prolong responses to systemic therapy in HCC.

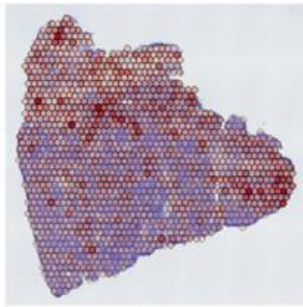


Deciphering head and neck cancer microenvironment: Single-cell and spatial transcriptomics reveals human papillomavirus-associated differences

HPV +

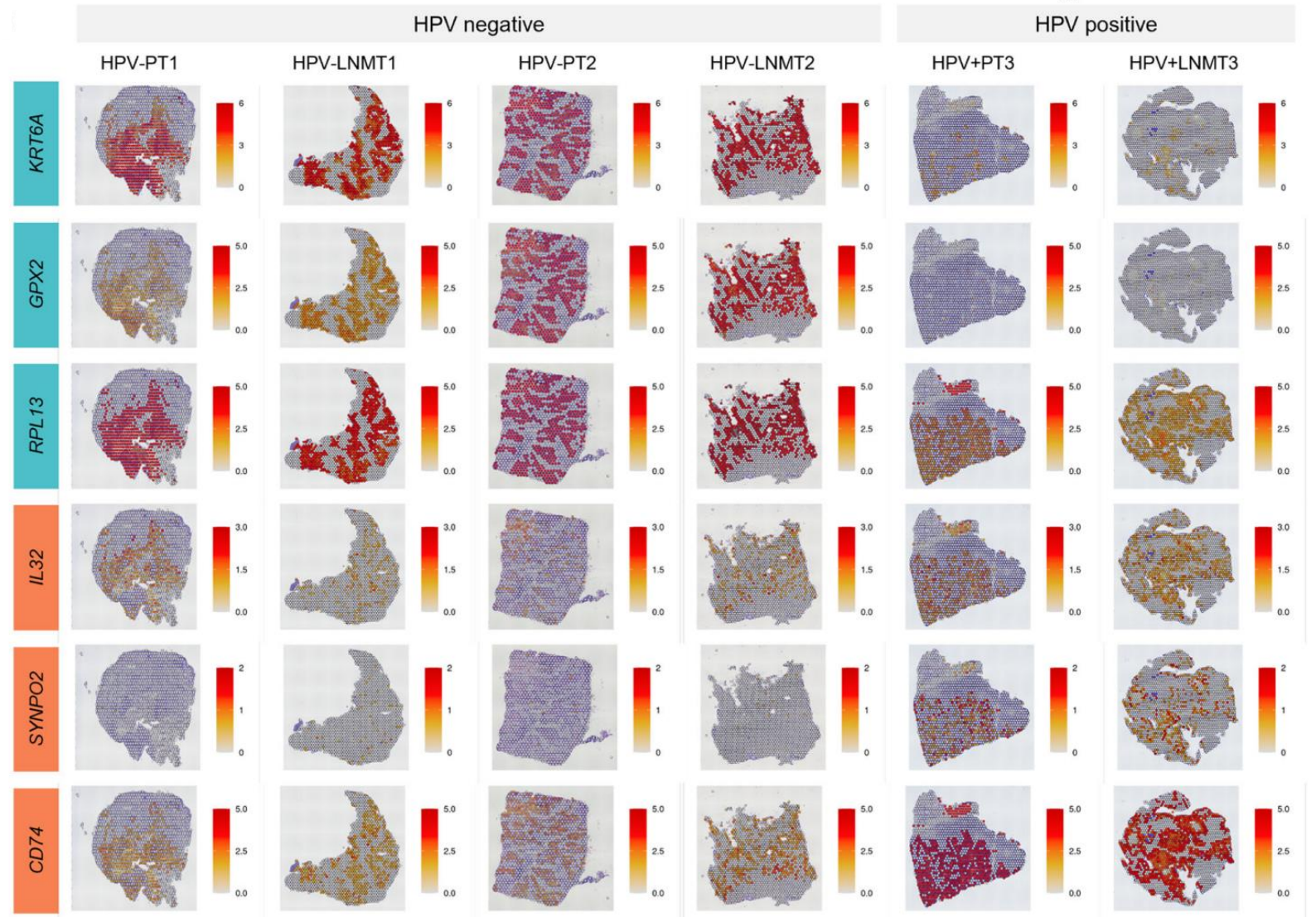
Innate immune score

Adaptive immune score



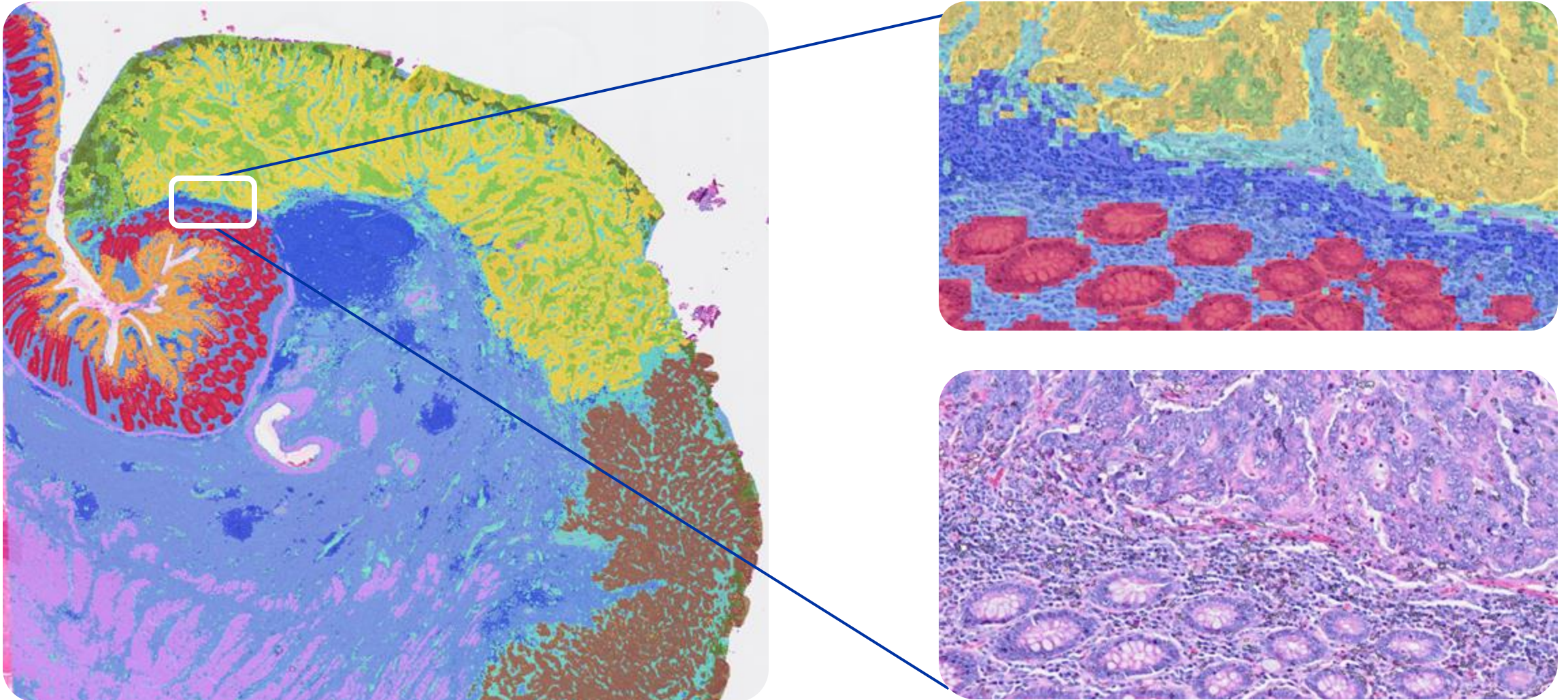
Disease
characterisation

DOI: 10.1002/jmv.29386

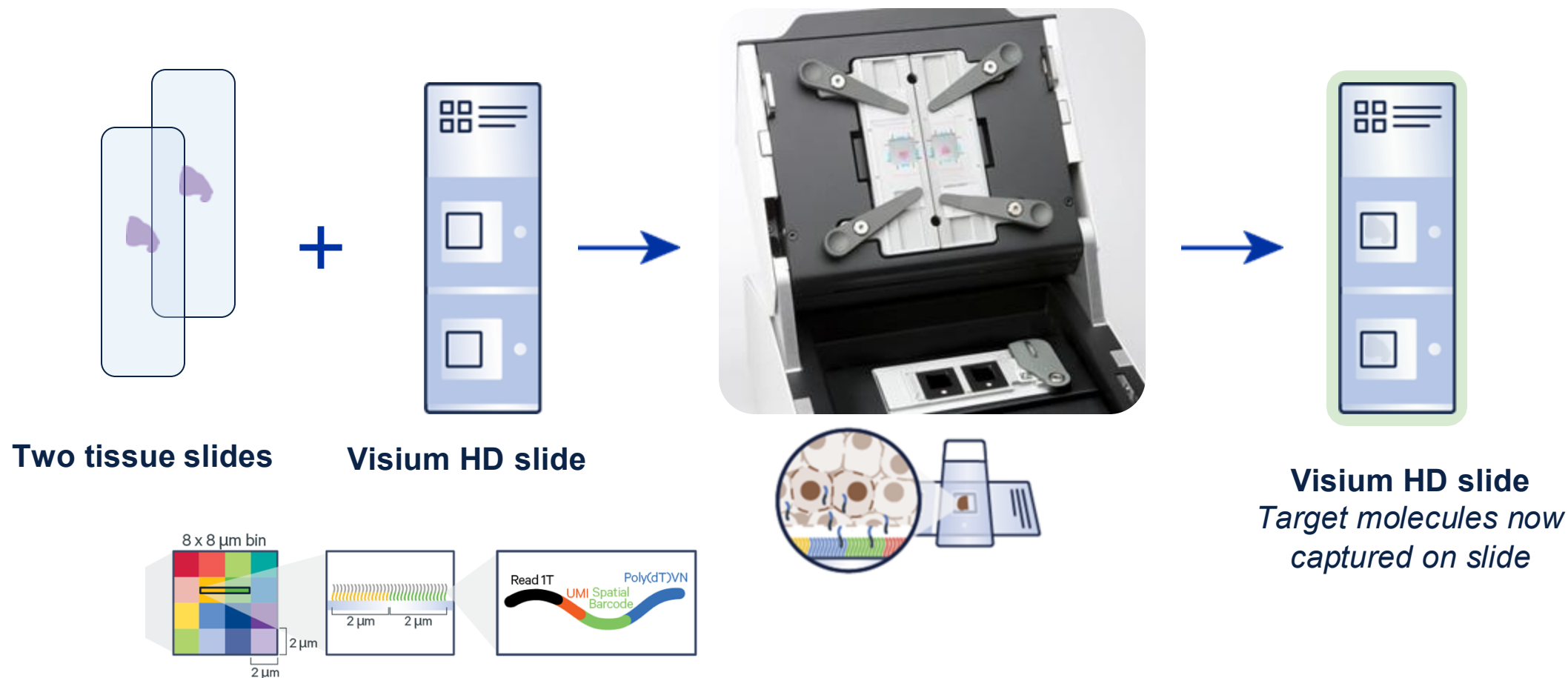


Visium HD: Enhancing Histology with the Whole Transcriptome

Colon Cancer FFPE: **18,058** genes detected

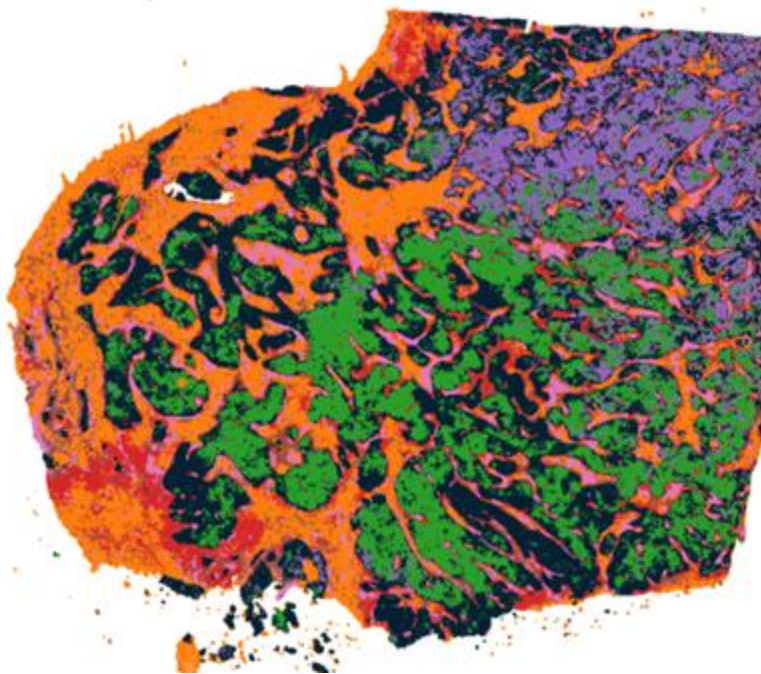


Utilizing the Power and Ease of CytAssist

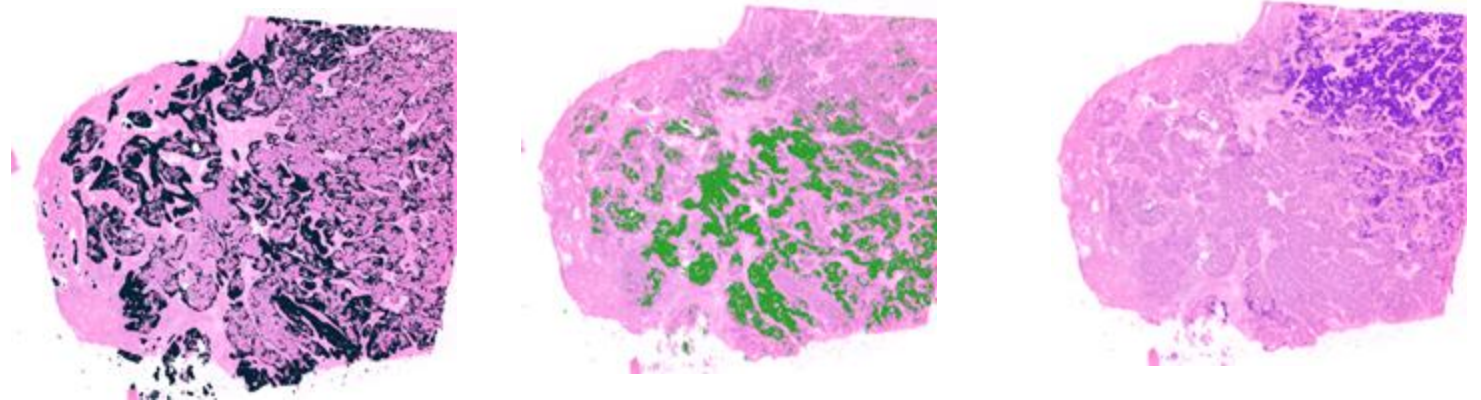


Explore the Tumor Microenvironment with High Sensitivity

Fresh frozen
human breast cancer

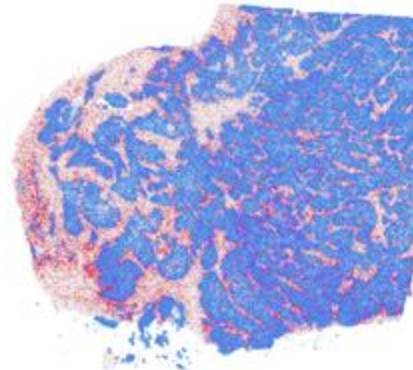


Identify distinct cancer epithelial cell clusters and overlay H&E image

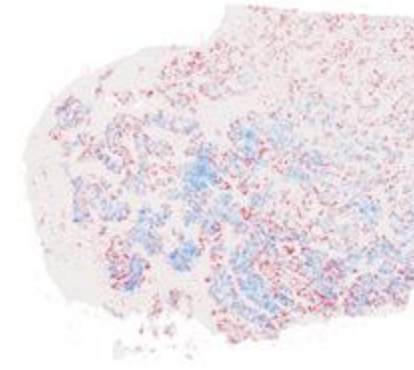


Reliably differentiate known cancer marker expression within the TME

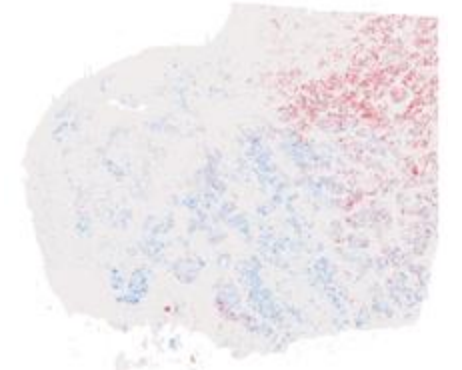
LGALS1 *ERBB2*



TOP2A *SLPI*

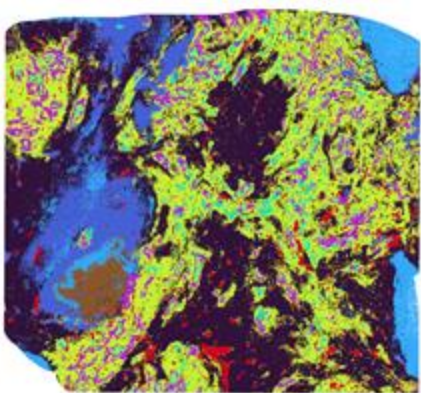


HMGCS2 *CYP1B1*

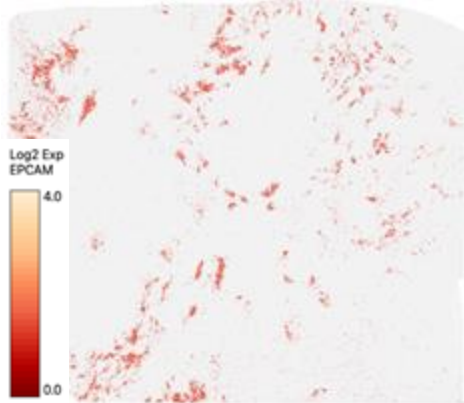


Precisely Reveal Tumor Heterogeneity in Fixed Frozen Tissues

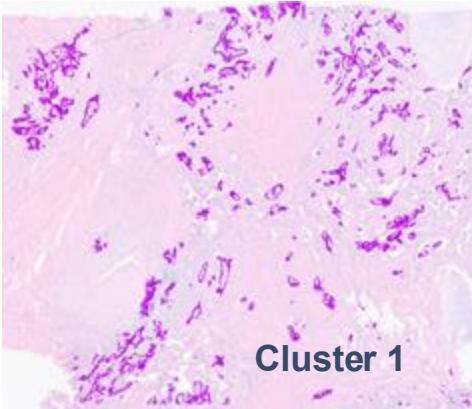
Human lung cancer



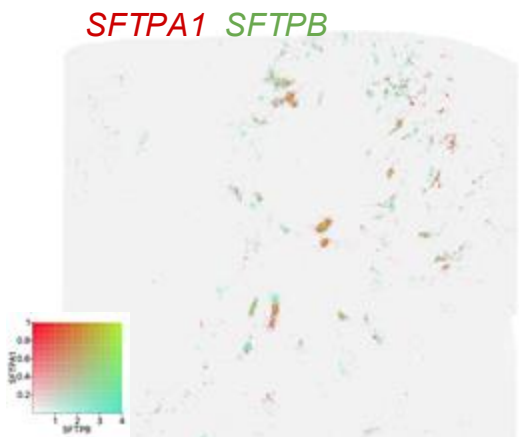
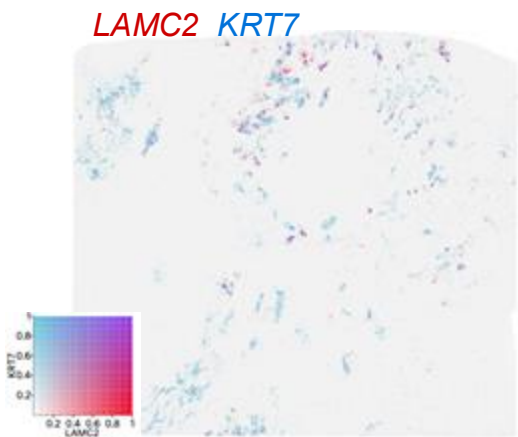
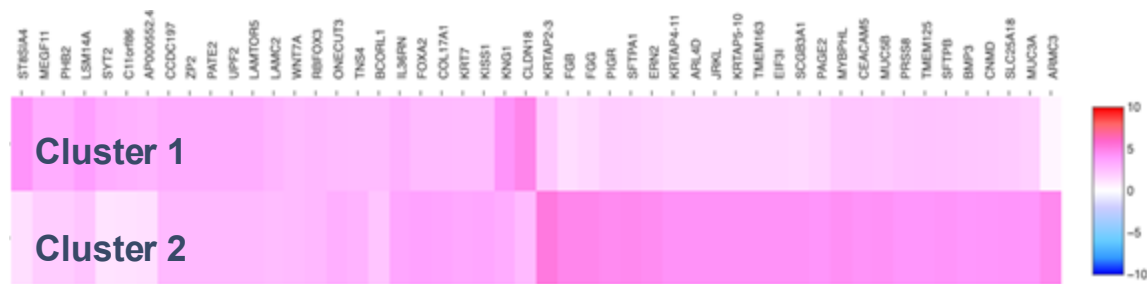
Identify epithelial cells



Differentiate between different epithelial cell populations



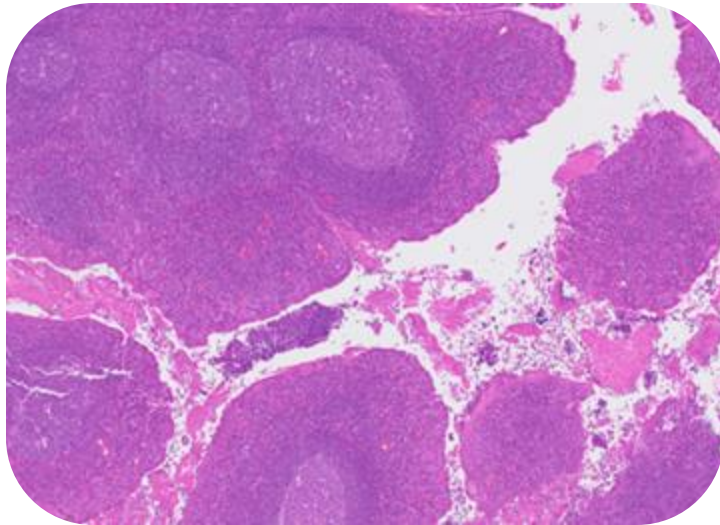
Reveal differential gene expression & gene localization



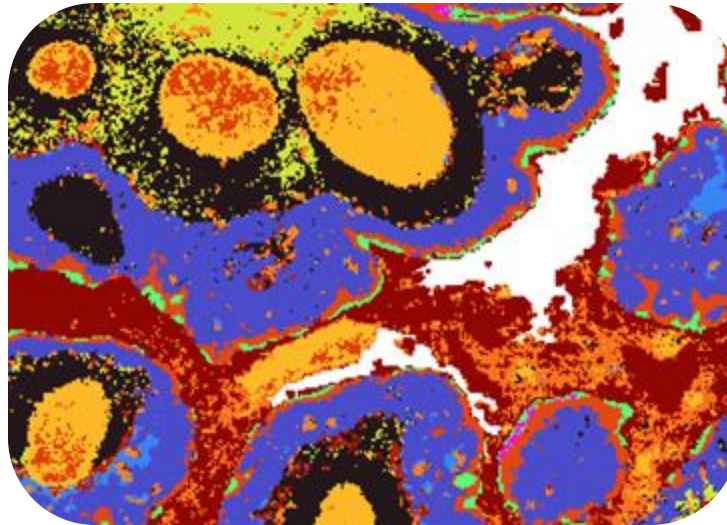
Further resolve biology with cell segmentation

Mapping the tissue heterogeneity of human tonsil sample with cell segmentation

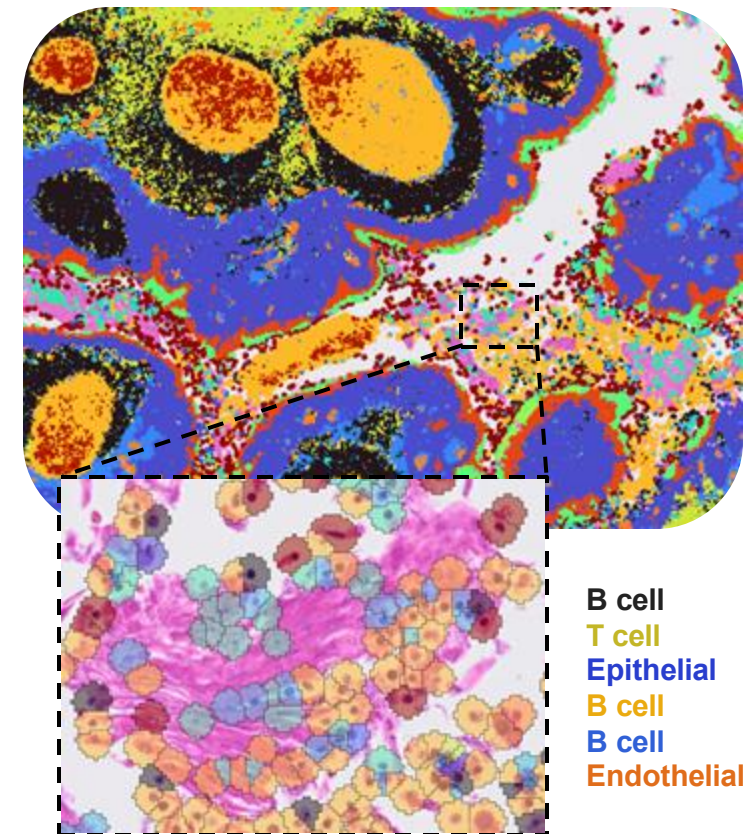
H&E image



8 μ m bin clustering



Segmentation-based clustering



Xenium is the industry-leading single cell spatial imaging platform



Superior performance

- Highly sensitive and specific
- Strong correlation with scRNA-seq
- Deep cellular phenotyping and annotation

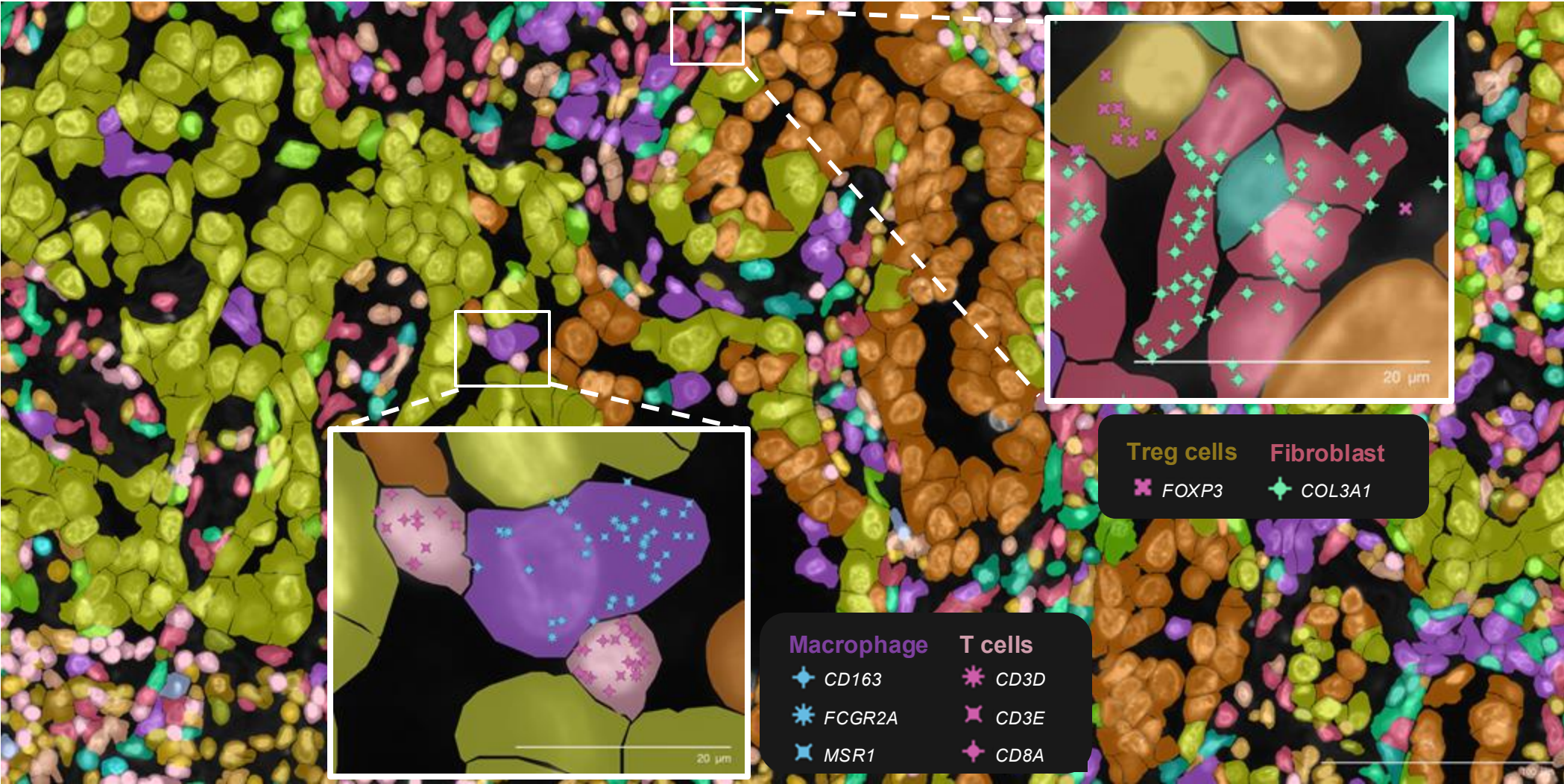
Comprehensive and flexible

- Customizable panels up to 5,000 genes or full custom
- Same section IF, H&E, and Visium HD
- Compatible across species and tissue types

Fast and easy to use

- Industry-leading speed and throughput
- Simple, tissue-agnostic universal protocols
- Fast and intuitive data analysis

Unveiling cell identity with enhanced morphology and transcript mapping



Broad panel menu uniquely suited to address multiple applications

Tissue/application-specific panels (~250-380-plex)



Multi-tissue, Immuno-
Oncology, Brain, Breast, Lung,
Colon, Skin



Multi-tissue, Brain

Add up
to 100
custom
targets

Exploratory pan tissue and pathway panels (~5000-plex)



Fully custom panels (up to 480-plex)



...

Advanced customization

Isoform/translocations

Xenografts

Exogenous sequences

TCR/BCR profiling

Expressed SNVs

Sample types



FFPE tissue



Fresh tissue



Frozen tissue



Fixed tissue



PBMCs/
cell
suspensions



Adherent cells

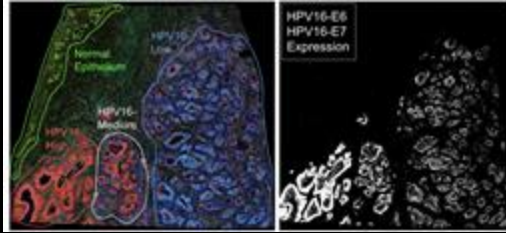


Organoids

Xenium advanced customization enables unique applications

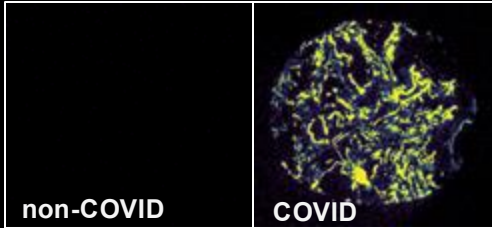
Exogenous sequences

HPV in human FFPE cervical cancer



FFPE Human Cervical Cancer with 5K Human Pan Tissue and Pathways Panel plus 100 Custom Genes - Public dataset

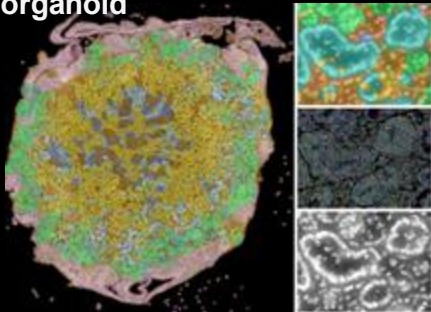
COVID RNA in FFPE human lung



Emanuel Wyler, PhD, MDC Berlin

Unique model systems

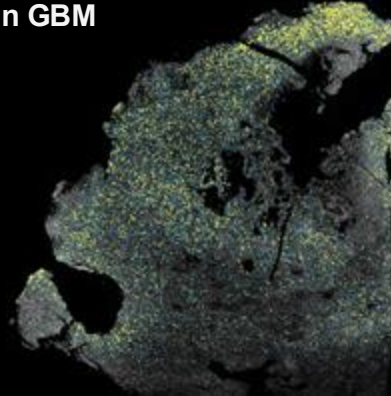
Kidney organoid



Alex Combes, PhD, Monash University

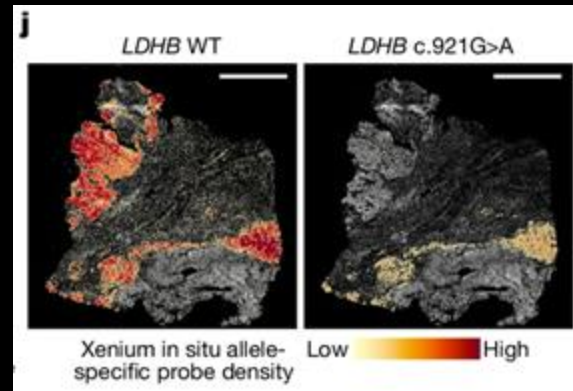
Splicing isoform, SNV

EGFRvIII splice variant in FFPE human brain GBM



Simon Gregory, PhD, Duke University

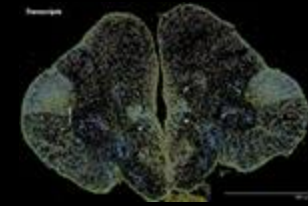
LDHB SNV in human FFPE CRC Metastasis



Ding et al. Tumour evolution and microenvironment interactions in 2D and 3D space. *Nature* (2024).

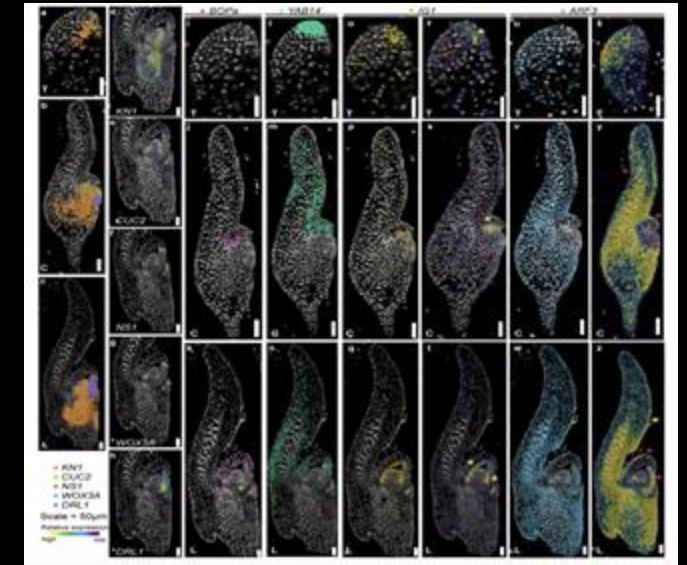
Non-human, non-mouse species

Tilapia brain



<https://x.com/10xGenomics/status/1767939225843015683>

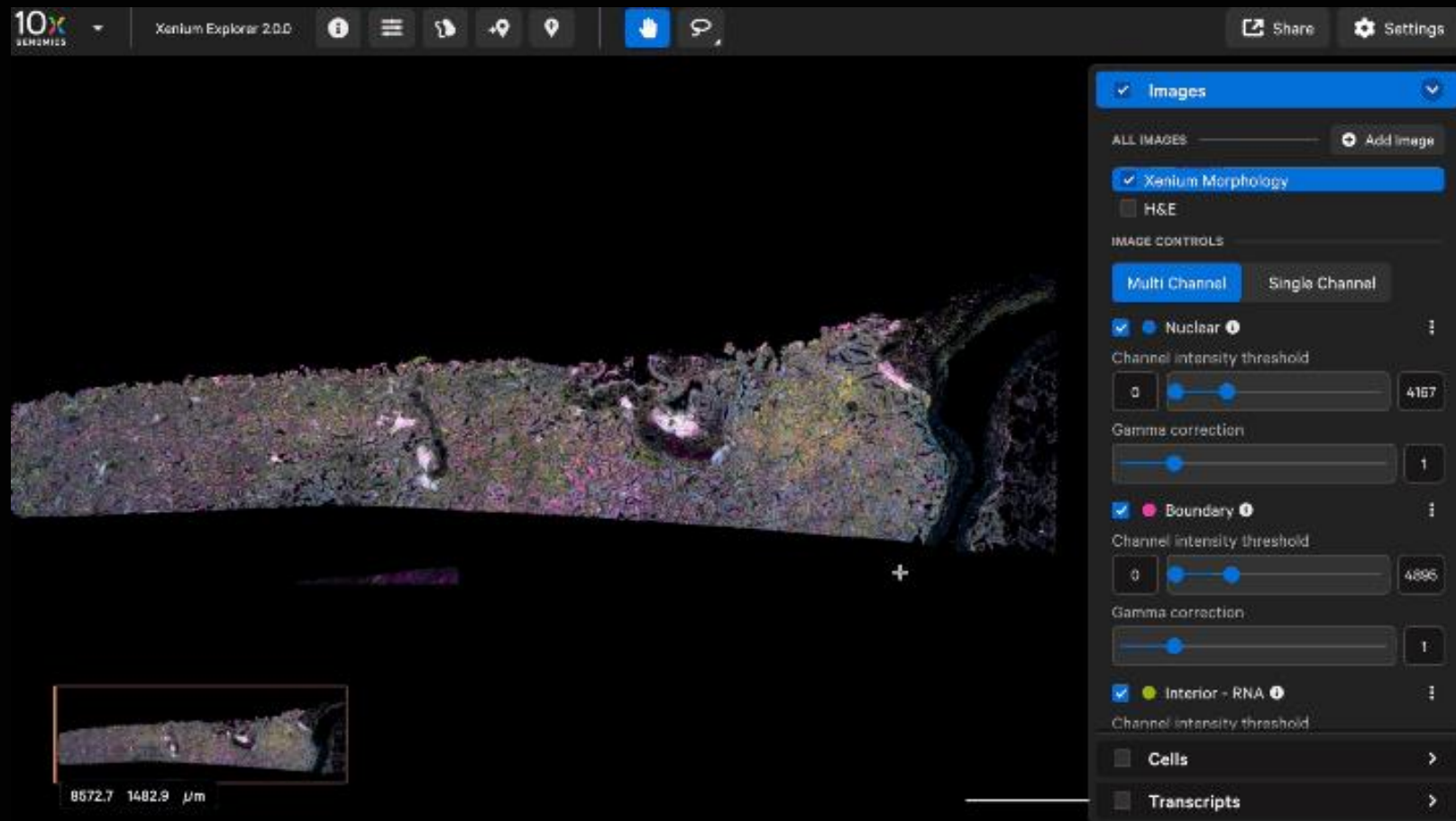
Maize plant embryo



Scanlon et al. Multiplexed transcriptomic analyses of the plant embryonic hourglass. *BioRxiv* (2024).

Xenium Explorer: Intuitive visualization & analysis

Begin exploration immediately
without the need for off-
instrument processing



View cell morphology, evaluate cell segmentation, interrogate transcript
subcellular localization, analyze regions of interest

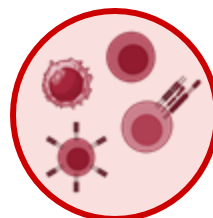
Single-slide RNA and protein profiling for precision insights

Human FFPE tissue



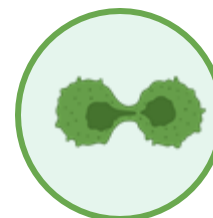
Compatible with tissue/application RNA panels including RNA customization (~250-480 plex)

Multi-tissue, immuno-oncology, brain, breast, lung, colon, skin



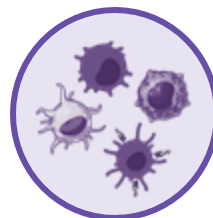
Immune Cell Typing A

CD3E, CD4, CD8A, CD20



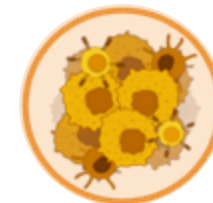
Proliferation & Differentiation

CD45RA, CD45RO, PCNA, Ki-67



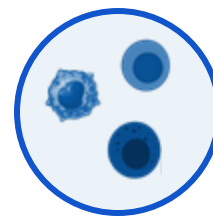
Immune Cell Typing B

HLA-DR, CD68, CD11c, CD138



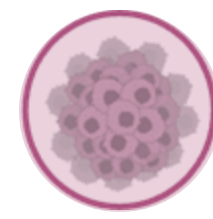
Immune Checkpoint

PD-1, PD-L1, VISTA, LAG-3



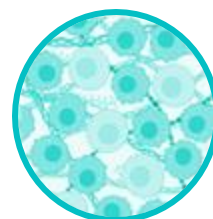
Immune Cell Typing C

GranzymeB, CD163, CD16, CD56



Tumor Environment

PanCK, CD31, β -catenin, PTEN

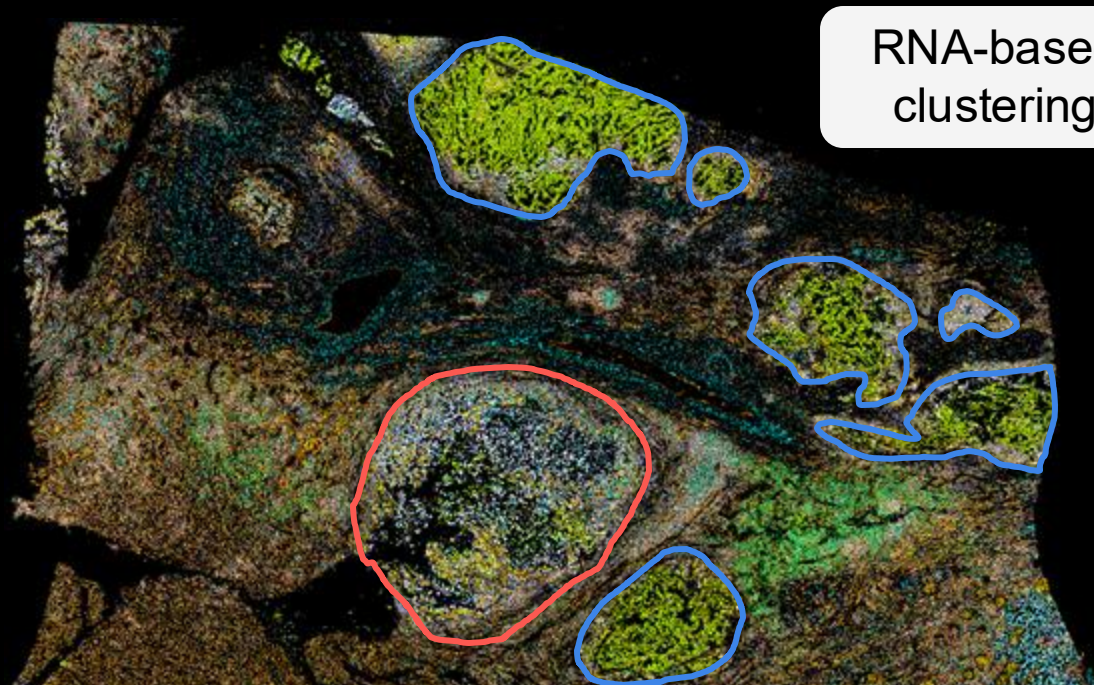


Cellular Characterization

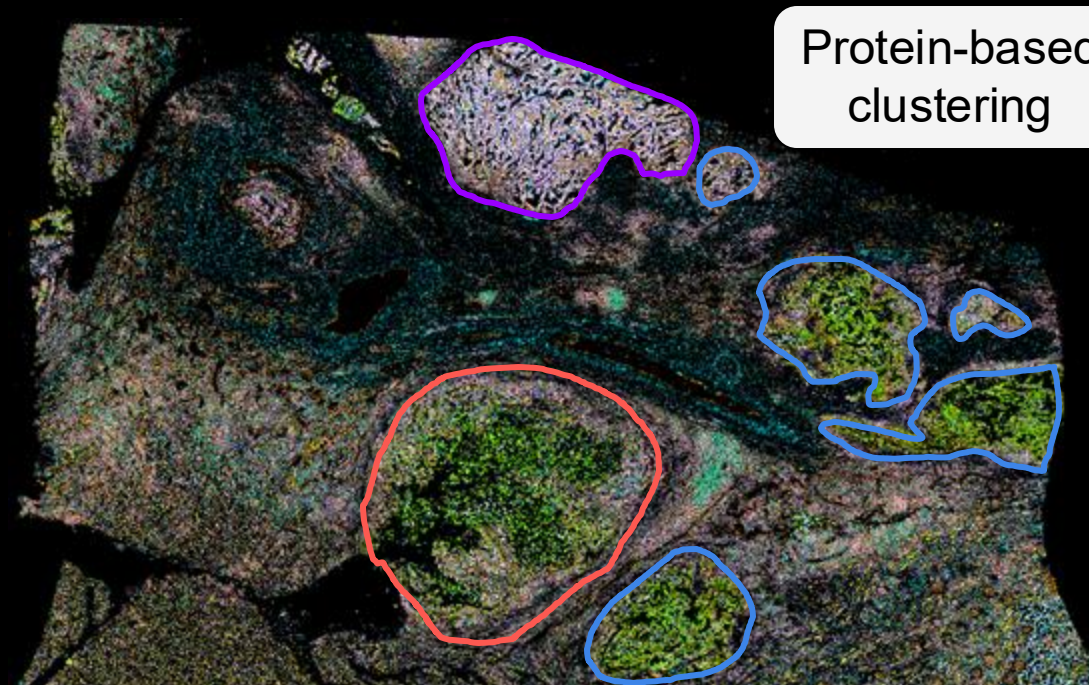
E-Cadherin, Vimentin, α SMA, CD45

Protein customization on the roadmap

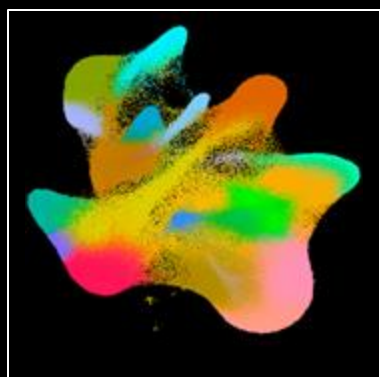
Proteogenomic-specific insights from Xenium



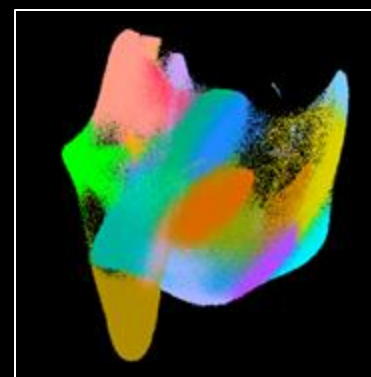
RNA-based
clustering



Protein-based
clustering



- T cells (CD38⁺)
- Cancer associated fibroblasts (HIF1A⁺)
- T cells (CXCL9⁺)
- Endothelial cells
- Macrophages
- Mesangial/tubular epithelial cells
- B cells (IL7R⁺)
- T cells (CXCL9⁺ CXCL12⁺)
- Podocytes
- Tumor cells (LRP2⁺)
- Memory B cells
- B cells (MS4A6A⁺)
- Activated macrophages
- Smooth muscle cells
- Proximal tubular cells
- Distal convoluted tubule cells
- Collecting duct cells
- Plasma cells
- Tumor cells (SYNPO⁺)
- Cancer associated fibroblasts (MYH11⁺)
- T cells (CD38⁺ CXCL10⁺)
- Tubular epithelial cells



- T cells (CD11c⁺)
- Exhausted cytotoxic T cells
- Exhausted T cells
- Endothelial cells
- Macrophages
- Epithelial cells
- NK cells
- T helper cells
- Tubular epithelial cells type I
- Tumor cells (CD138⁺)
- B cells
- Dendritic cells (HLA-DR⁺)
- Dendritic cells (HLA-DR⁻)
- Smooth muscle cells
- Proximal tubular cells
- Distal convoluted tubule cells
- Collecting duct cells
- Dendritic cells (CD31⁺ HLA-DR⁺)
- Tumor cells (CD138⁻)
- Endothelial cells (VISTA⁺)
- Naive T cells
- Tubular epithelial cells type II

Leveraging the 10x Tool Kit to Understand Cancer

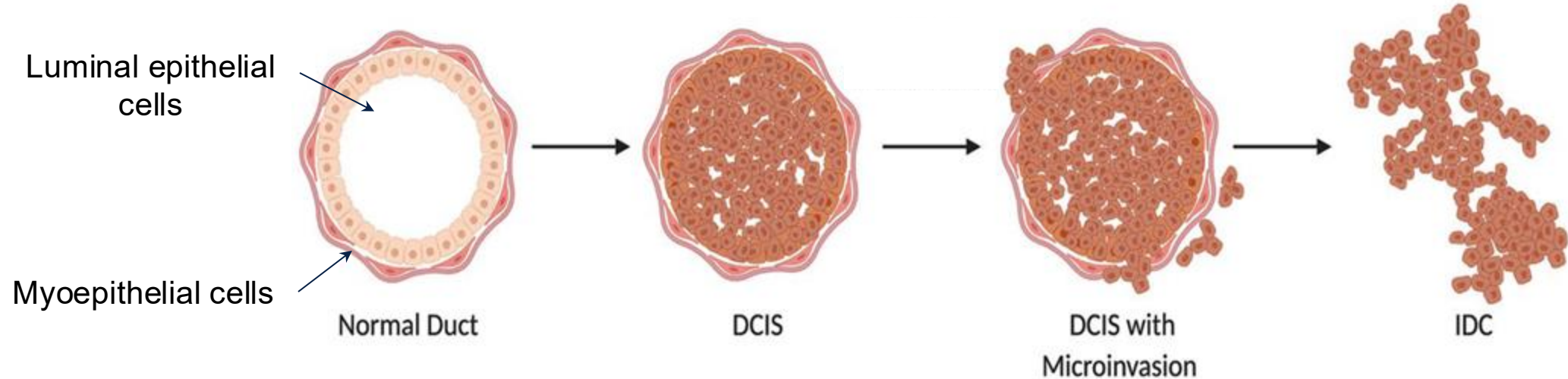
High resolution mapping of the tumor microenvironment using integrated single-cell, spatial and in situ analysis

[Amanda Janesick](#), [Robert Shelansky](#), [Andrew D. Gottscho](#), [Florian Wagner](#), [Stephen R. Williams](#), [Morgane Rouault](#), [Ghezal Beliakoff](#), [Carolyn A. Morrison](#), [Michelli F. Oliveira](#), [Jordan T. Sicherman](#), [Andrew Kohlway](#), [Jawad Abousoud](#), [Tingsheng Yu Drennon](#), [Seayar H. Mohabbat](#), [10x Development Teams](#) & [Sarah E. B. Taylor](#) 

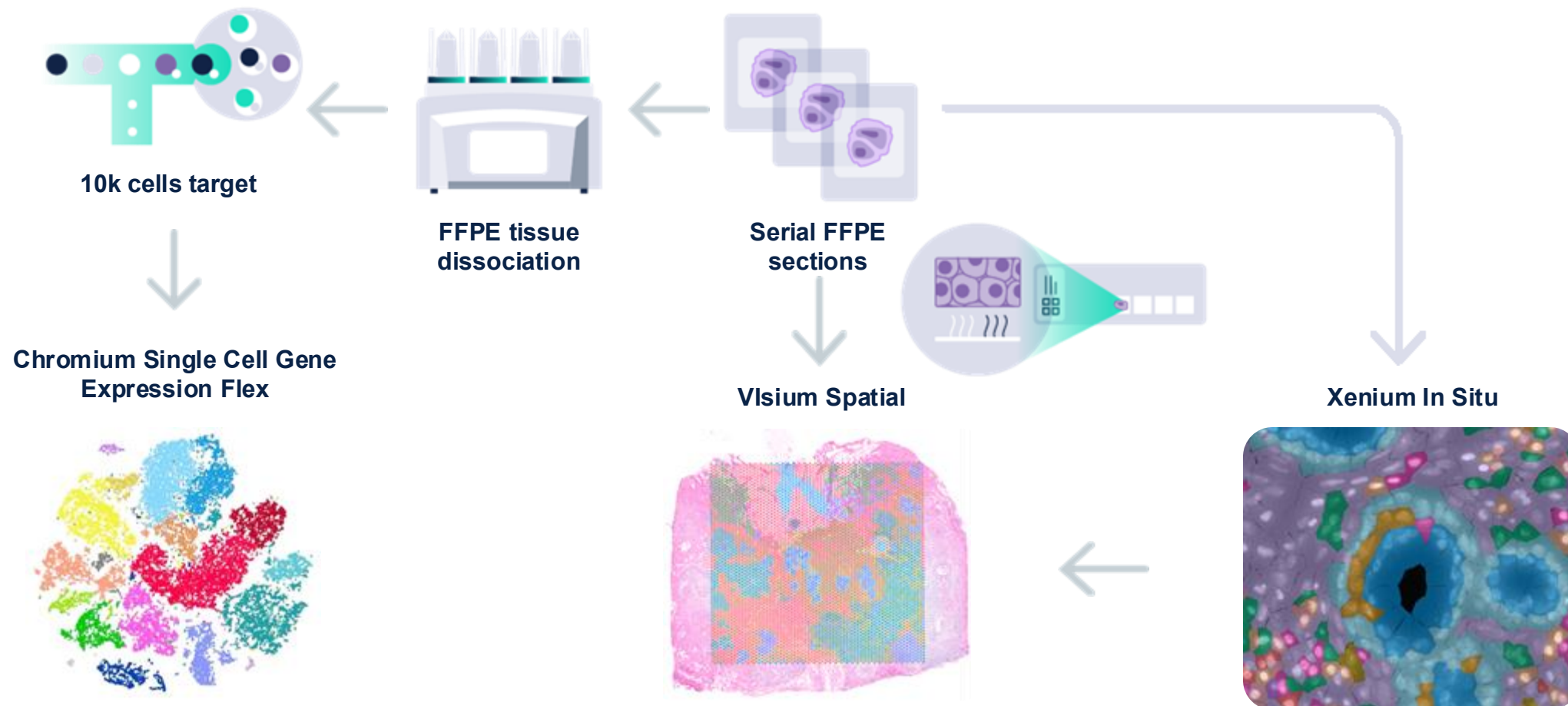
- Cancer is highly heterogeneous: **what's** going on, **where**?
- The most relevant samples tend to be FFPE
- This preprint shows how comprehensive single cell and spatial technologies can transform our understanding of tumorigenesis and the cancer microenvironment.

nature communications

Exploring the Molecular Mechanisms Driving Breast Cancer Progression to Invasive Phenotypes

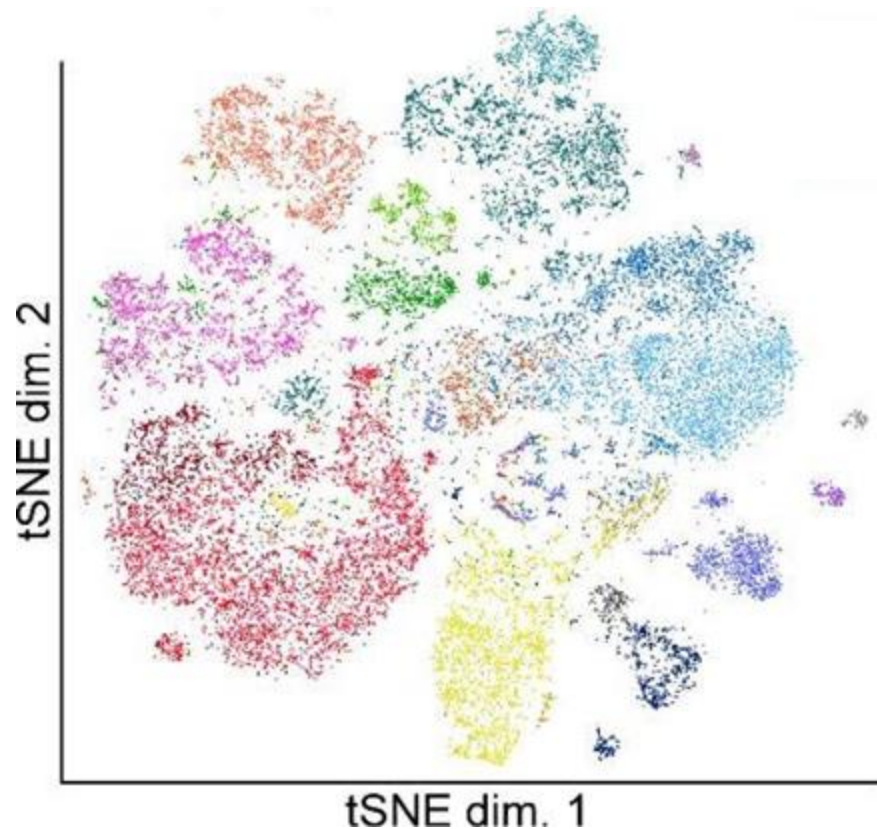


Exploring Breast Cancer Biology with 10x Genomics

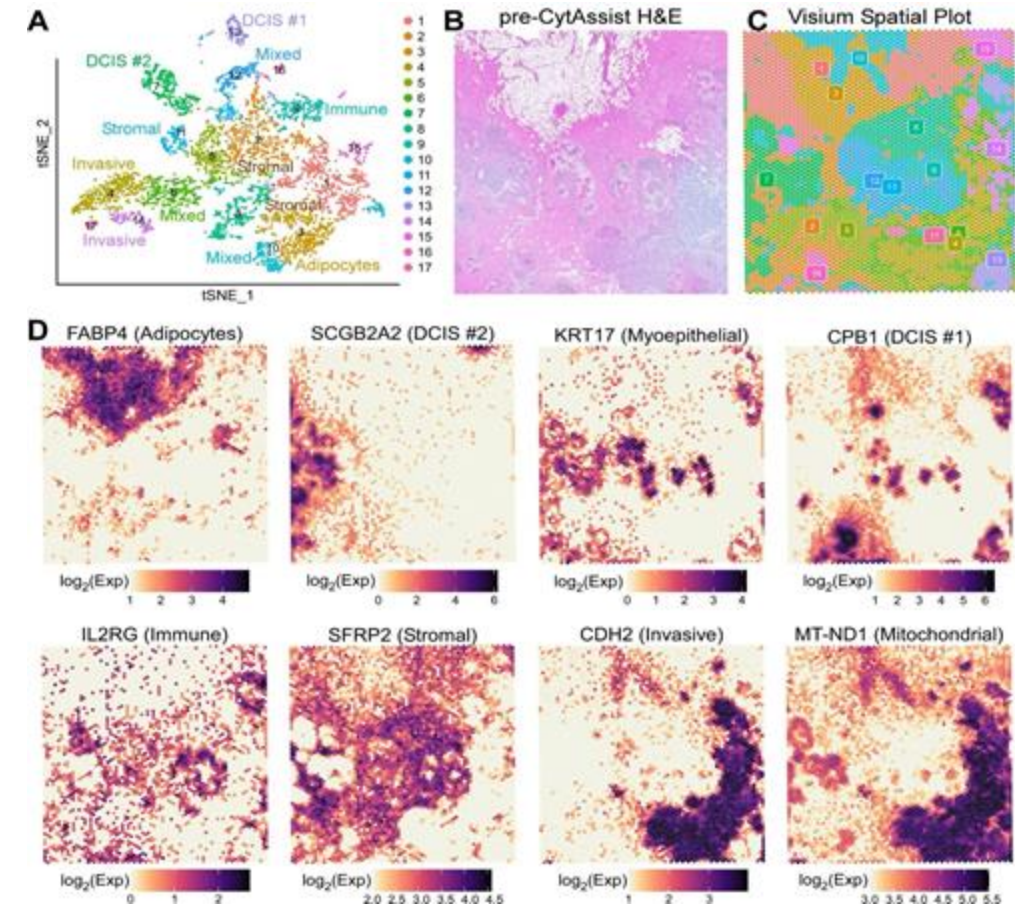


Chromium and Visium Resolve Main Cellular Components and Reveal Molecularly Distinct Cancer-Associated Cells

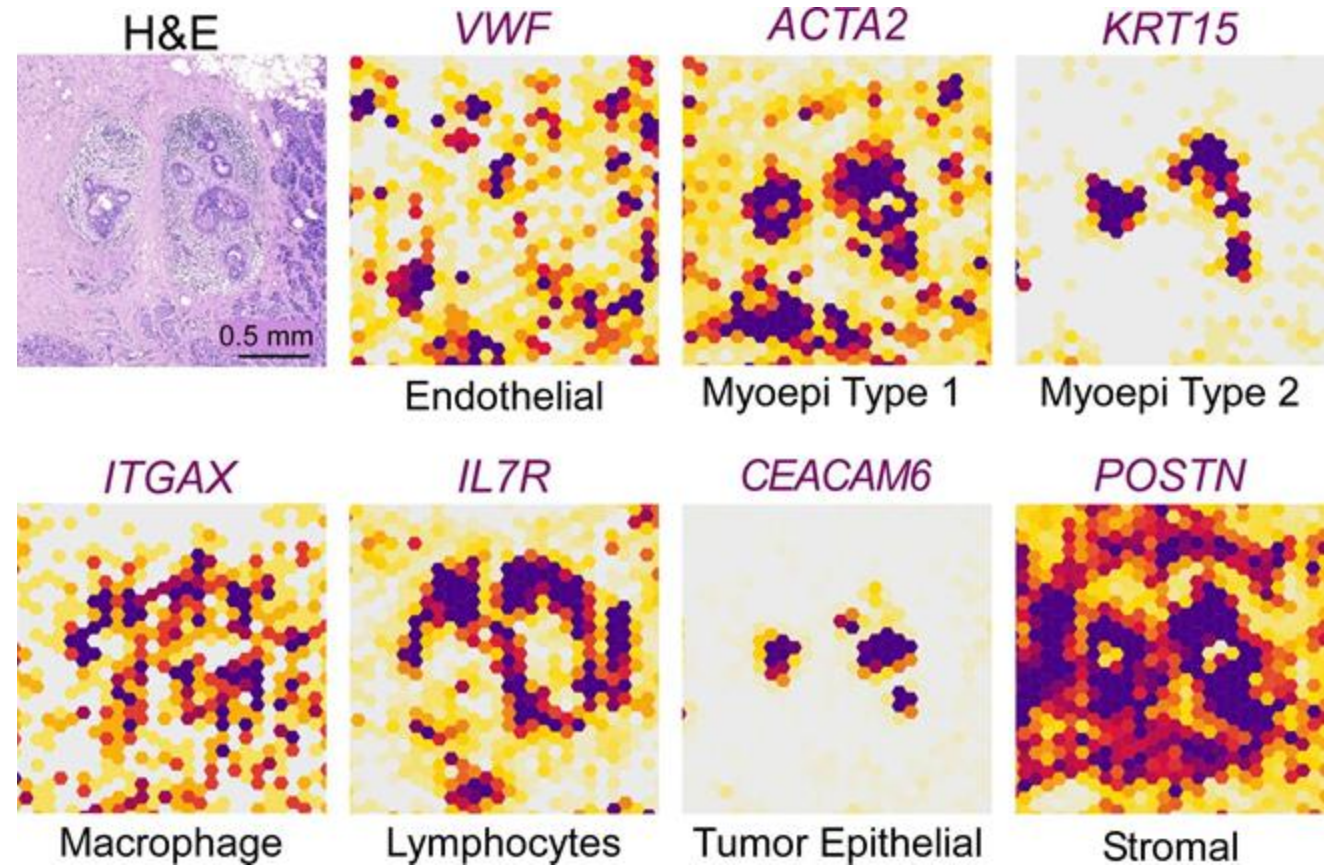
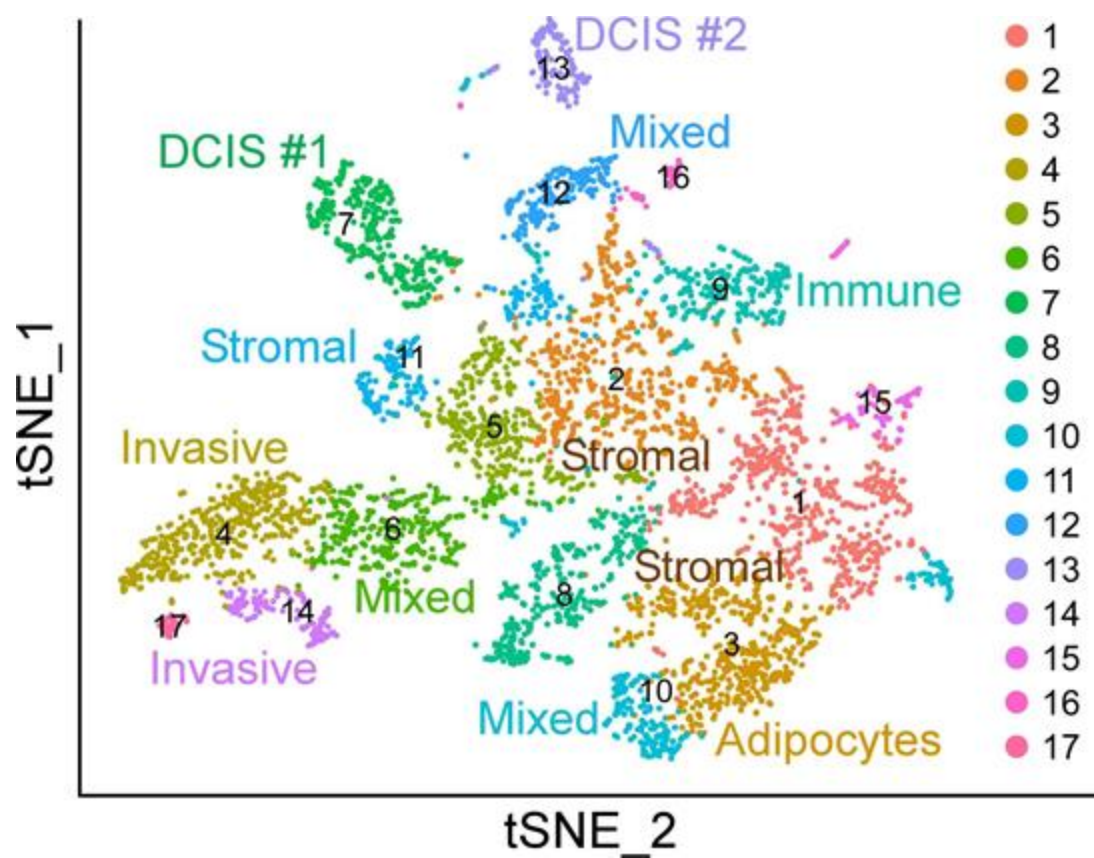
Single Cell Whole Transcriptome



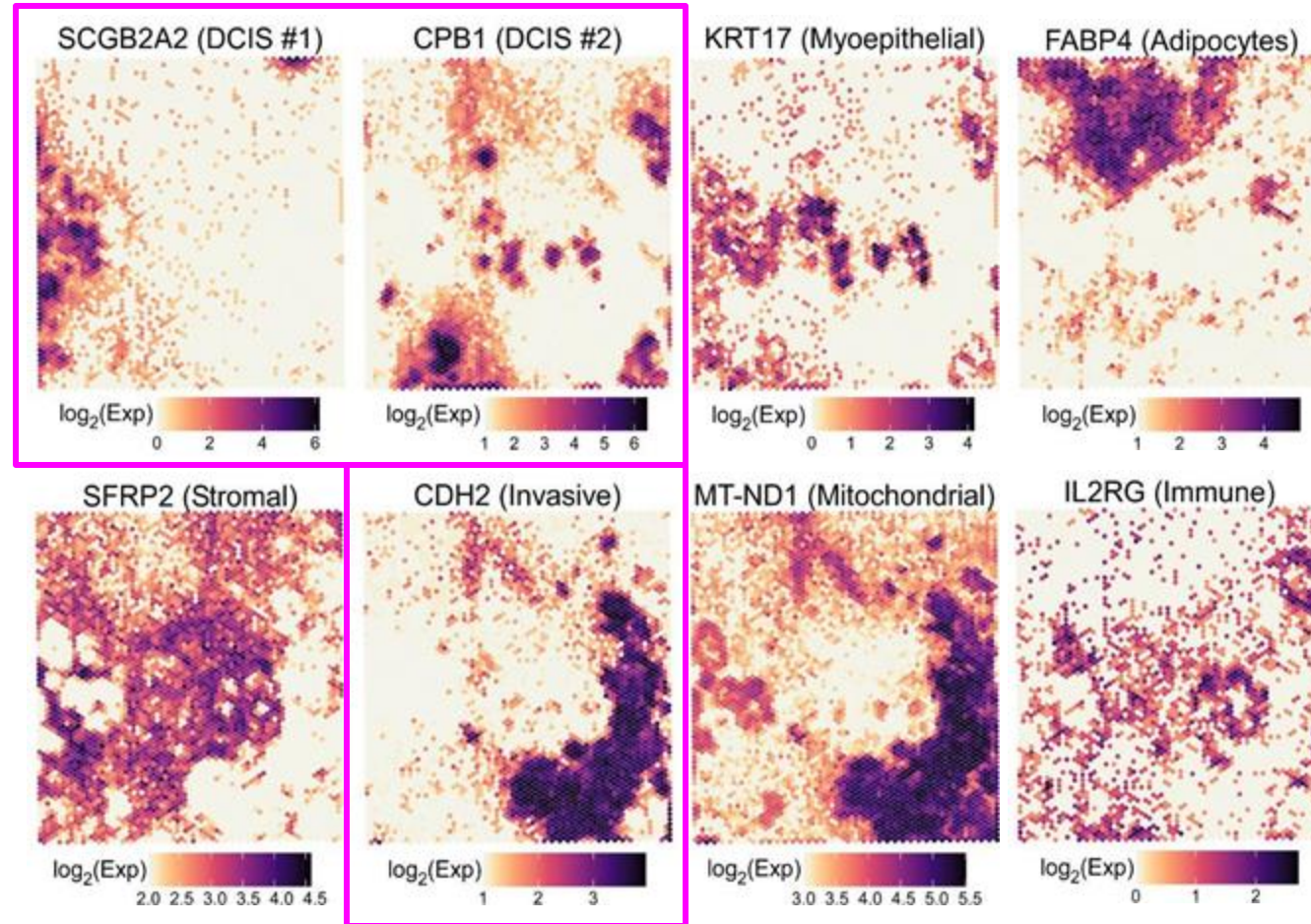
Spatial Whole Transcriptome



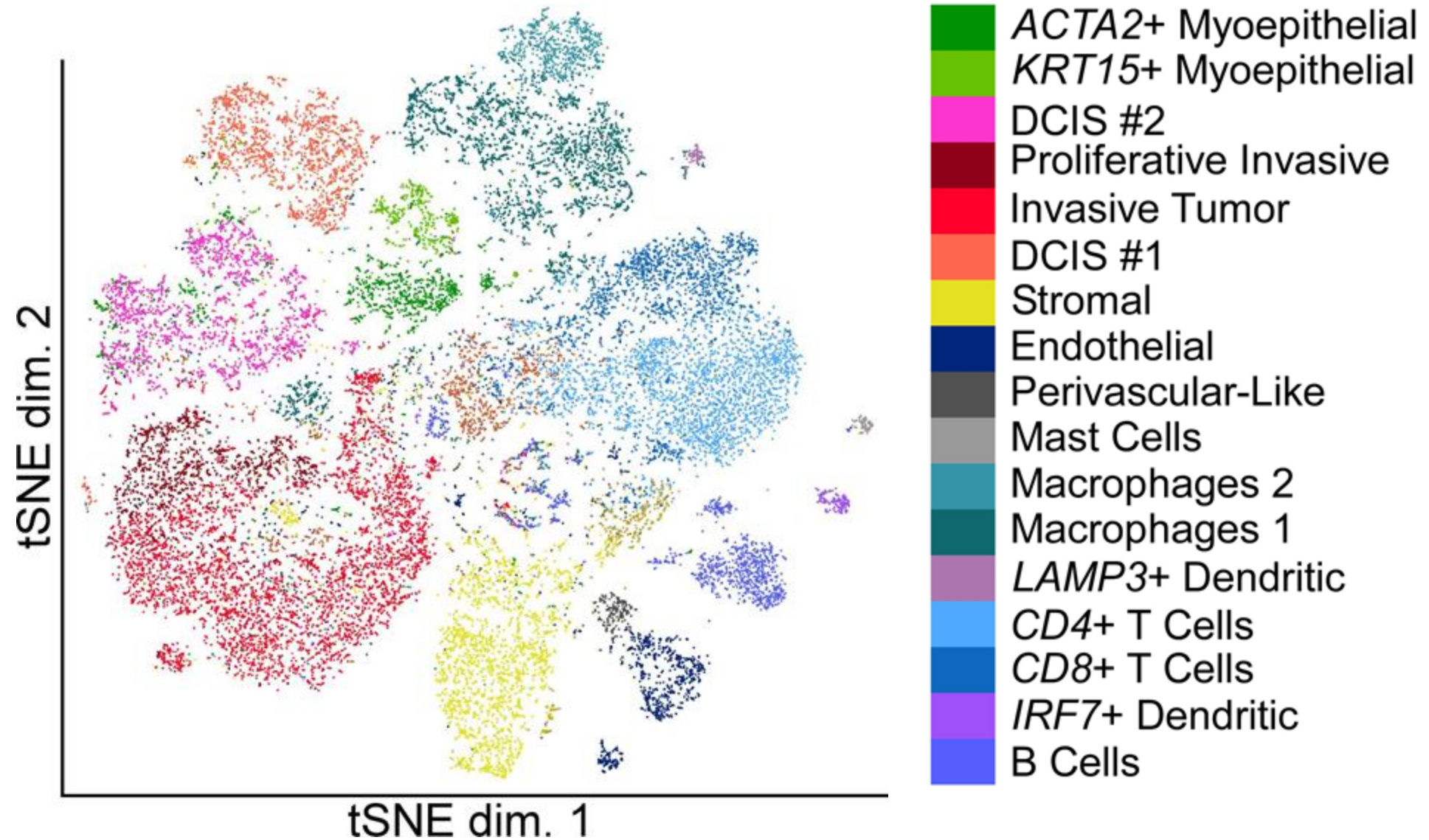
17 Unique Clusters Identified Using Visium



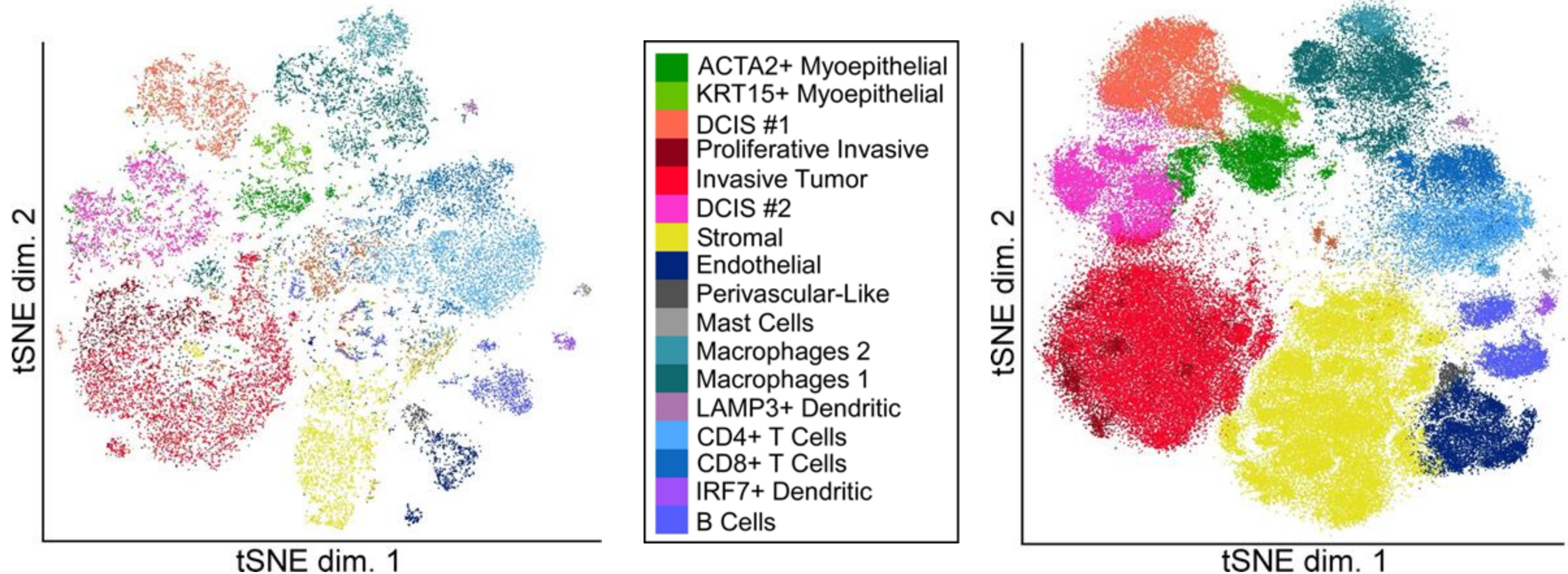
Key Takeaways from the Integration of Chromium and Visium



Recall Our Comprehensively Annotated scFFPE-seq Data...

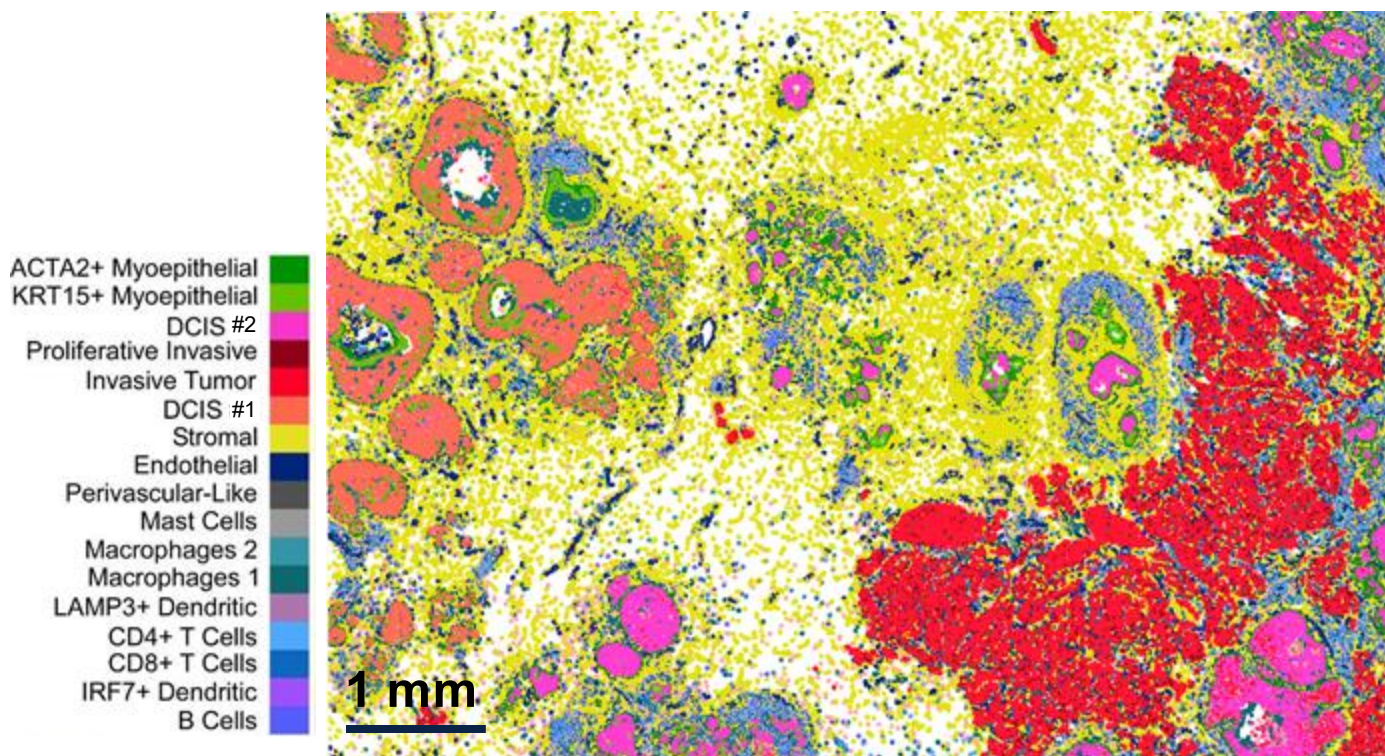


Cell Types in Xenium Data Identified Using scFFPE-seq Annotations

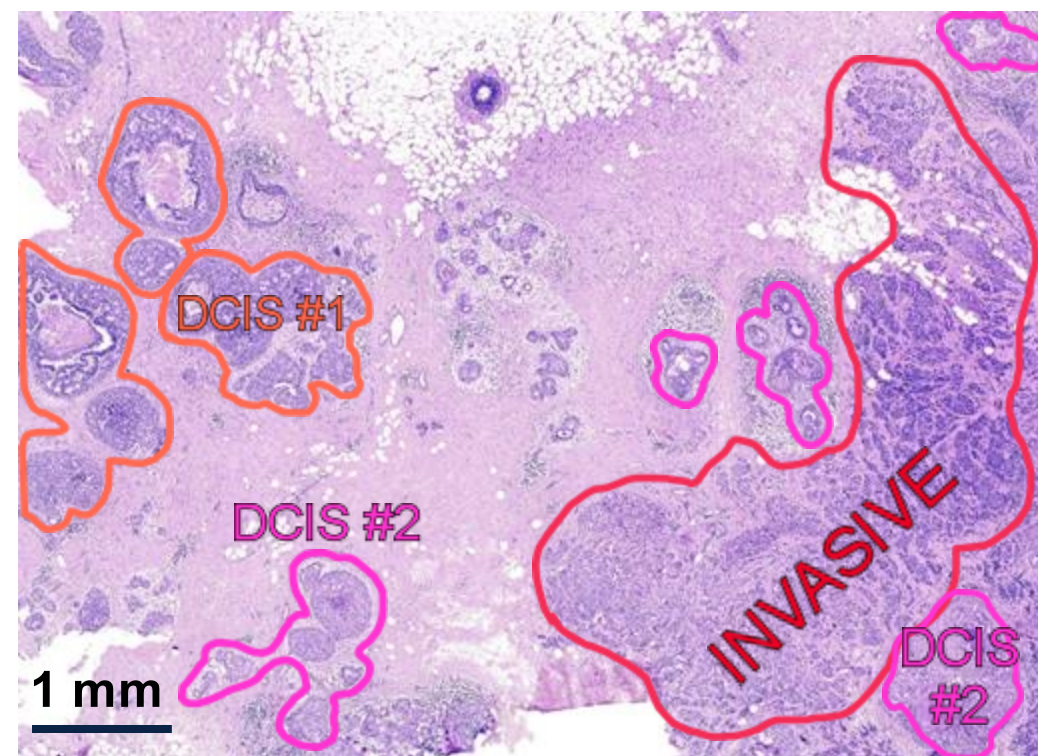


Xenium Used to Identify the Cellular Composition and Molecular Markers of Tumor Subtypes

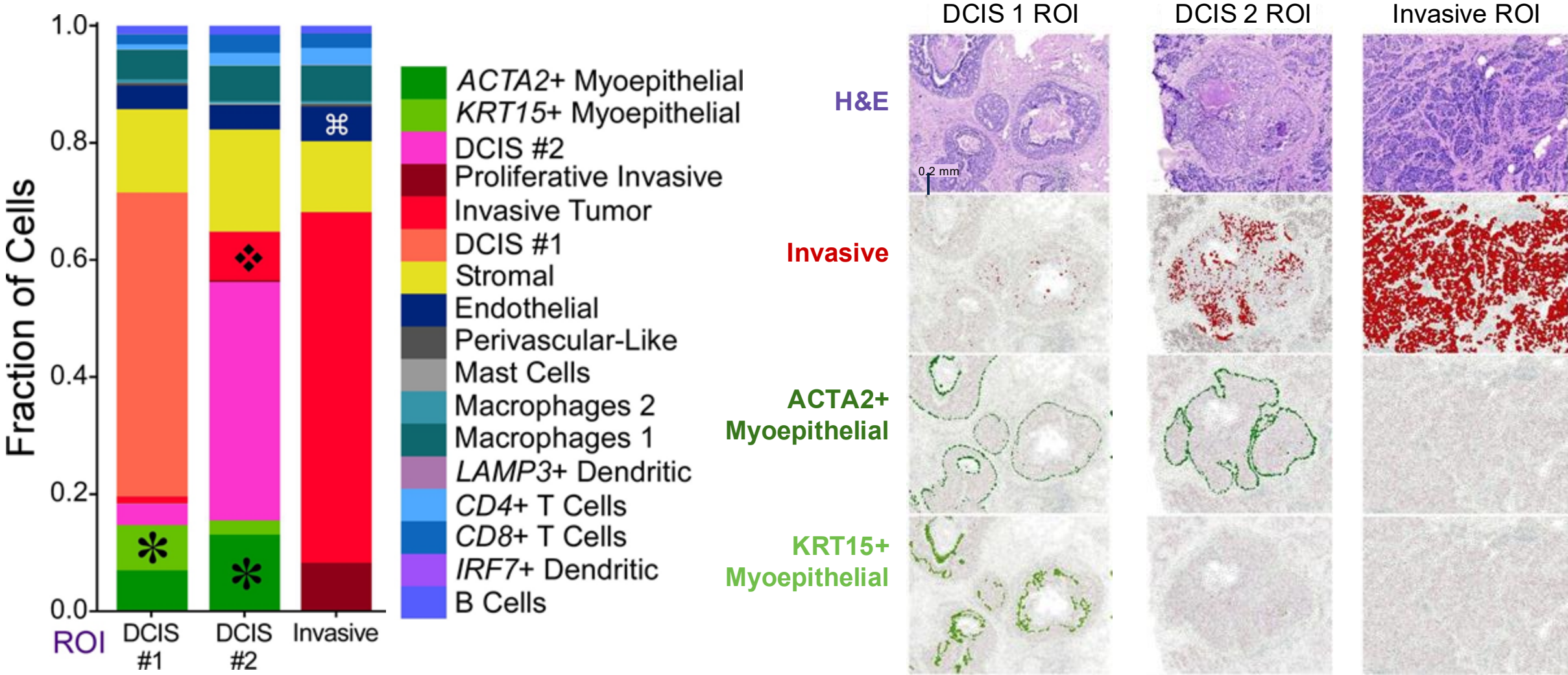
Xenium Cell Annotations



Selection of Tumor ROIs



Xenium Localizes Cancer-Associated Cell Subtypes on Breast Cancer FFPE Sample

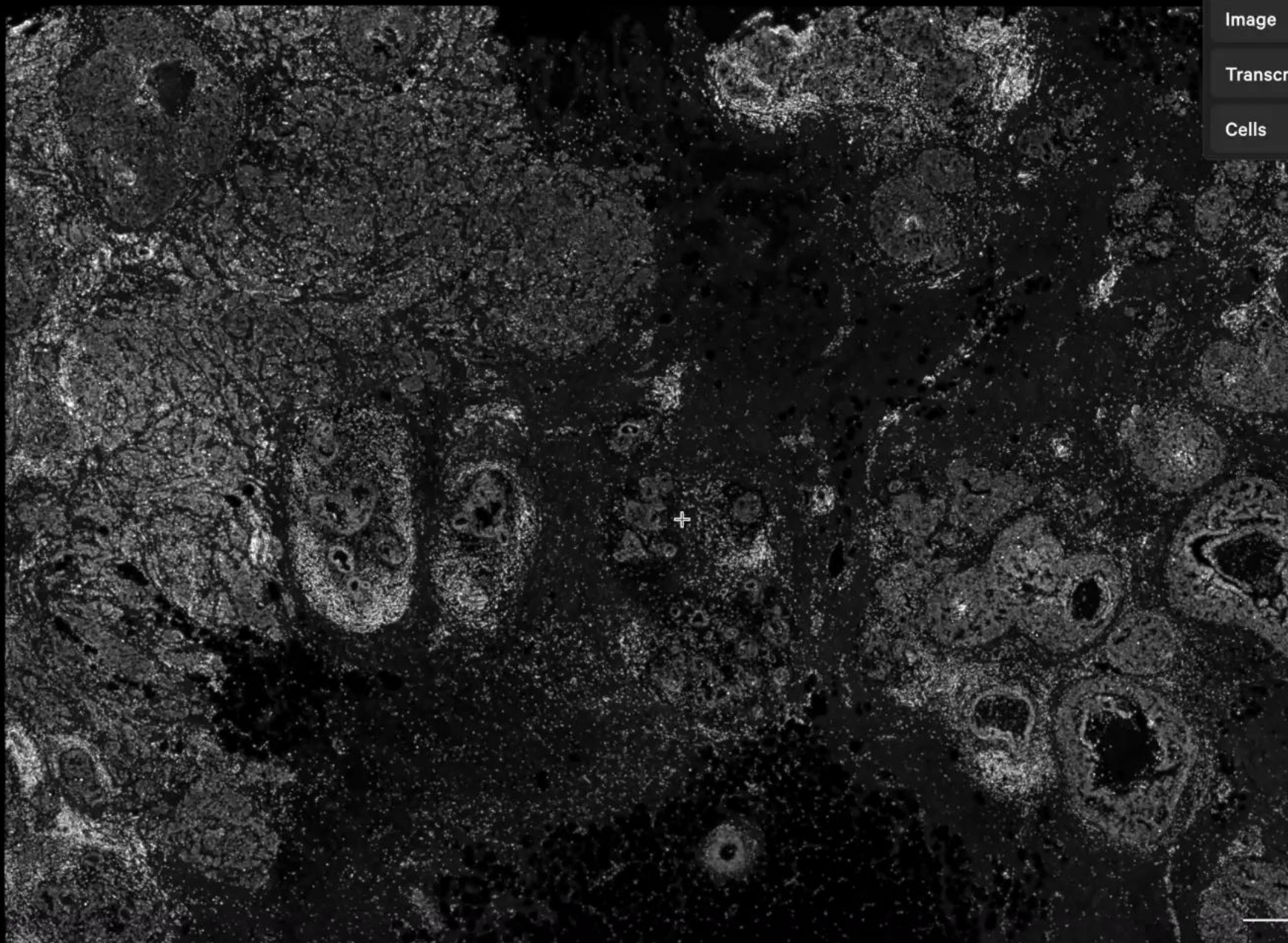




Share

Settings

- Image
- Transcripts
- Cells

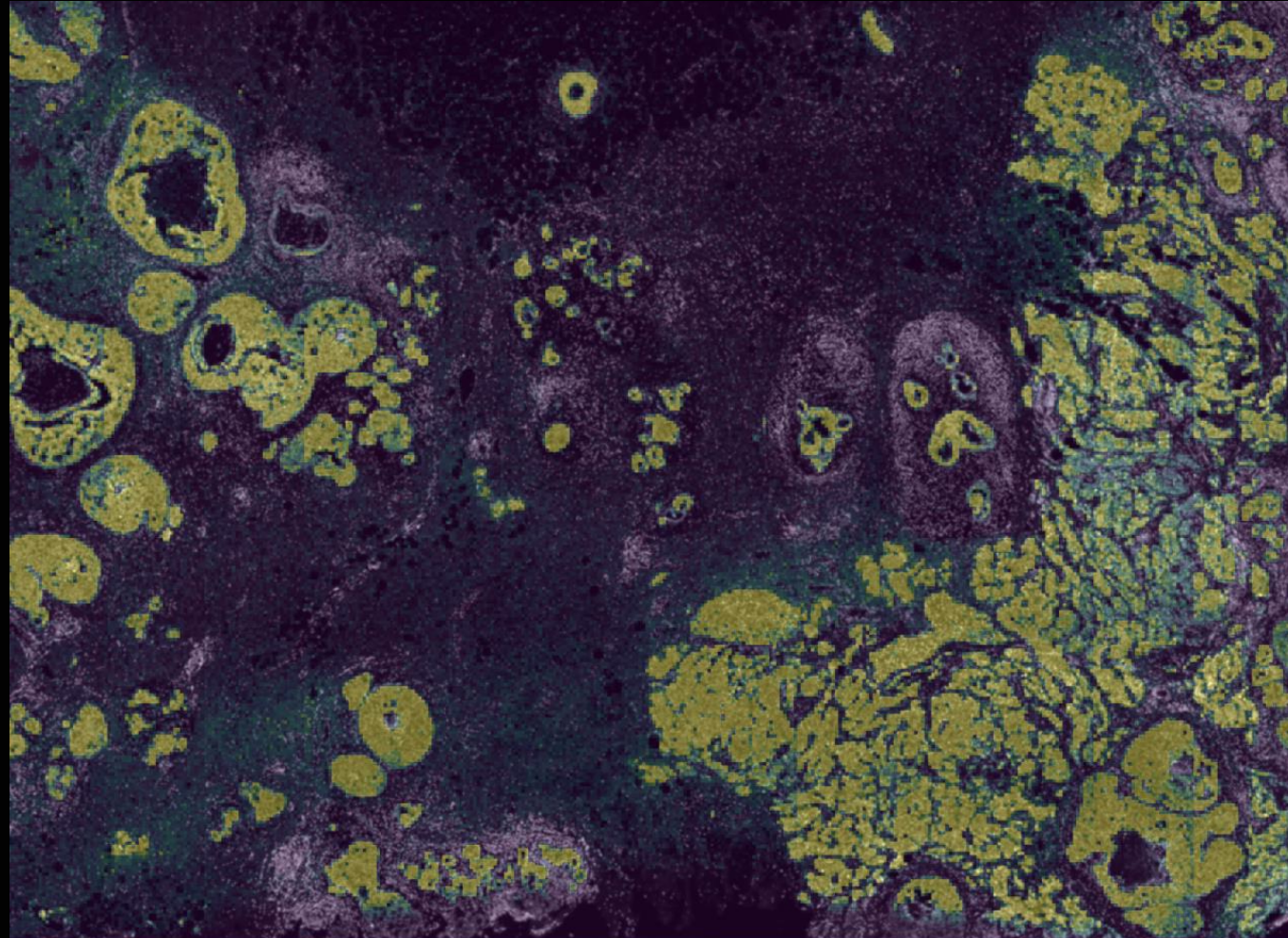


3948.4 2992.2 μm

2000 μm

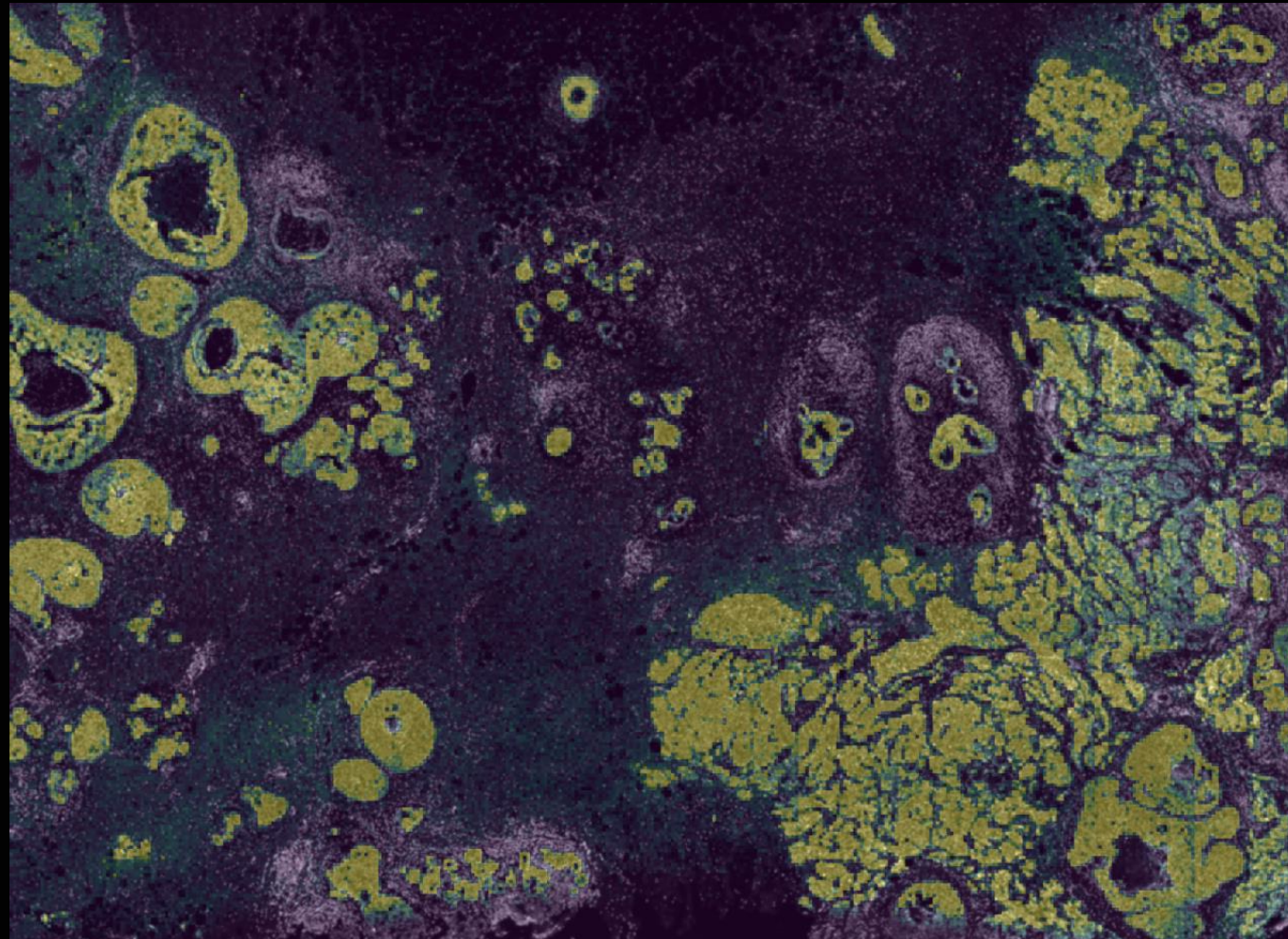
Xenium Explorer: Gene Expression Visualization at Scale

Double Positive Breast Cancer (ERBB2+ & ESR1+ cells)



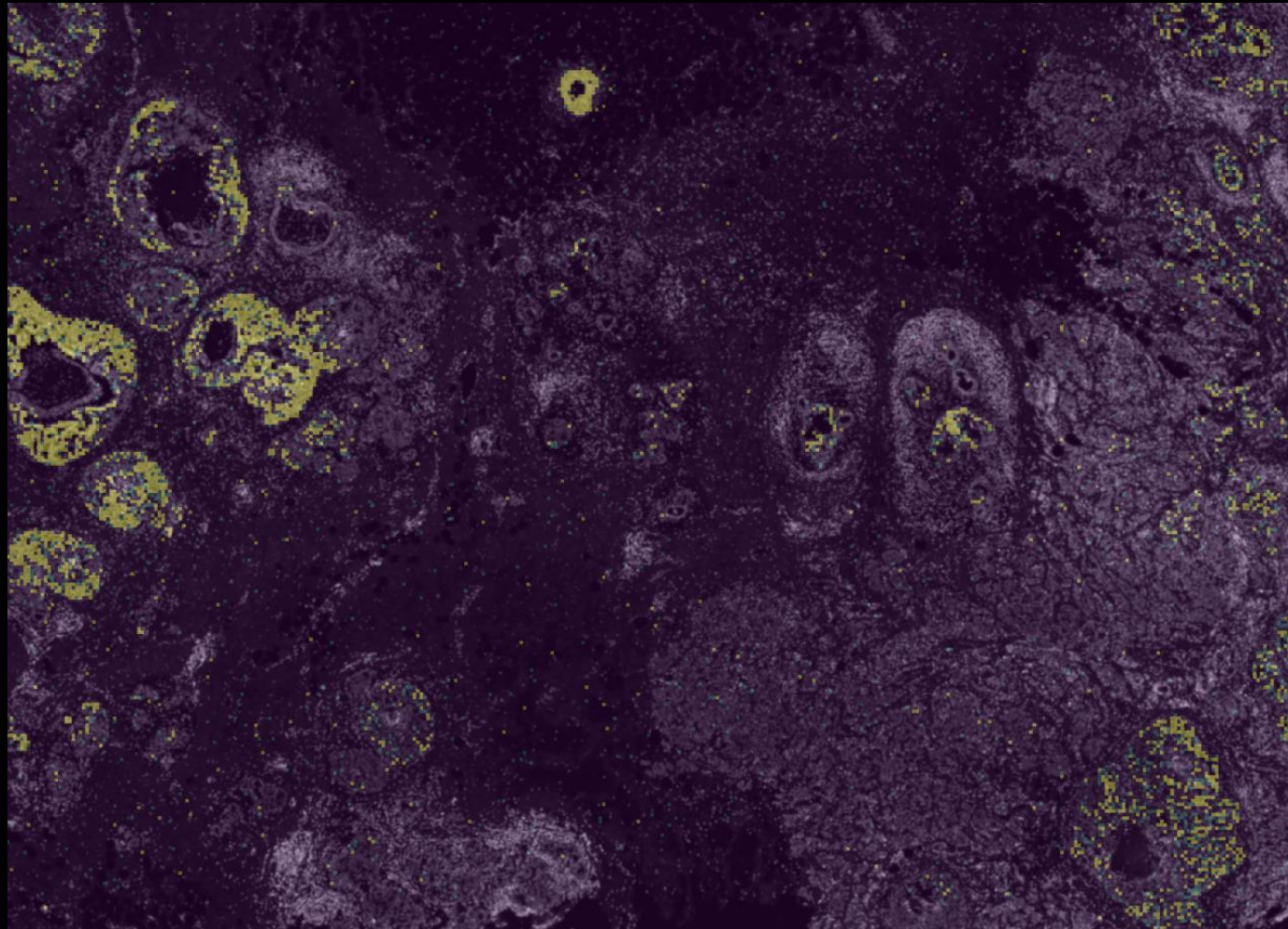
Per-Gene Localization in Xenium Explorer

ERBB2+ cells



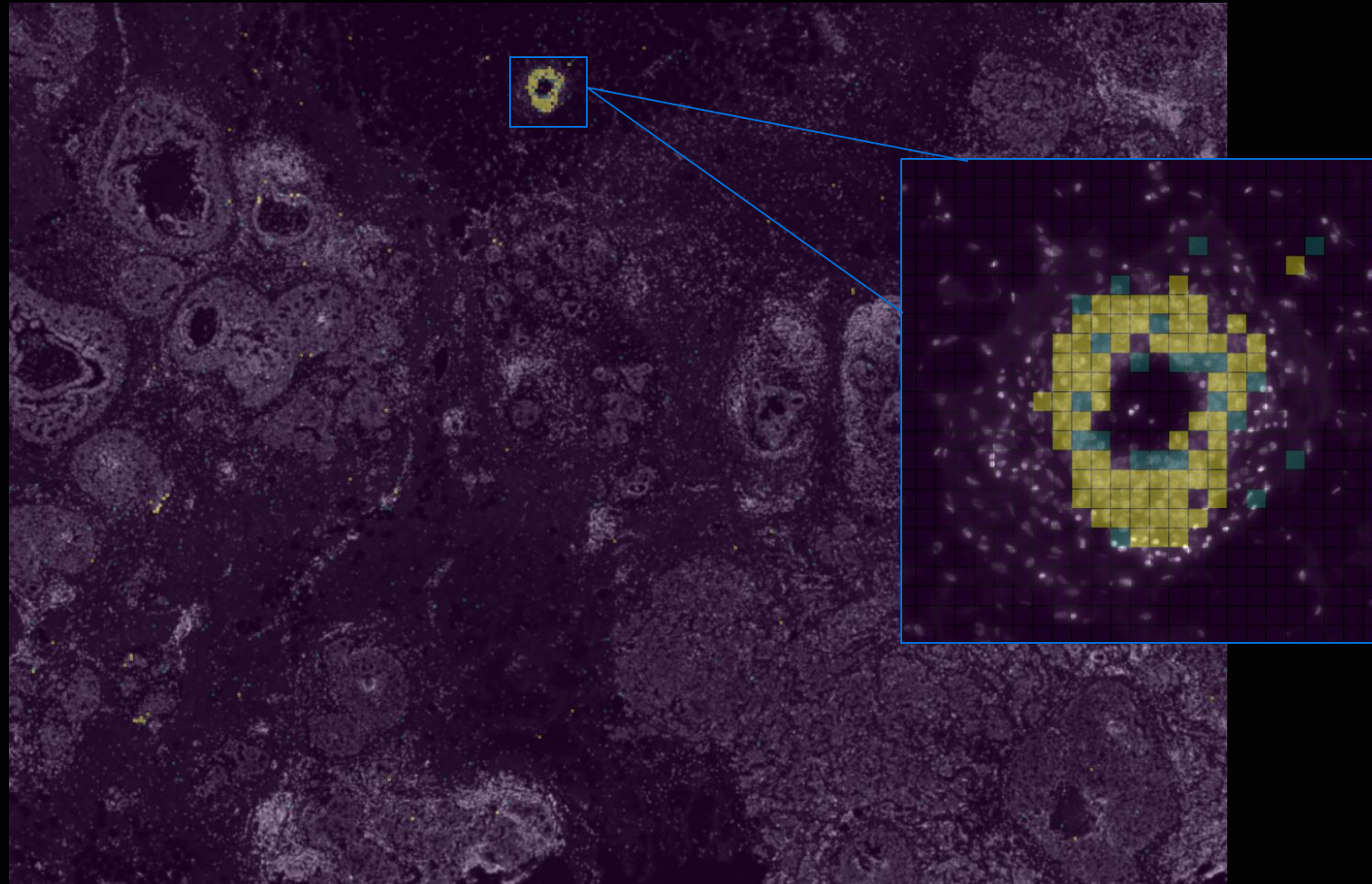
Per-Gene Localization in Xenium Explorer

ESR1+ cells

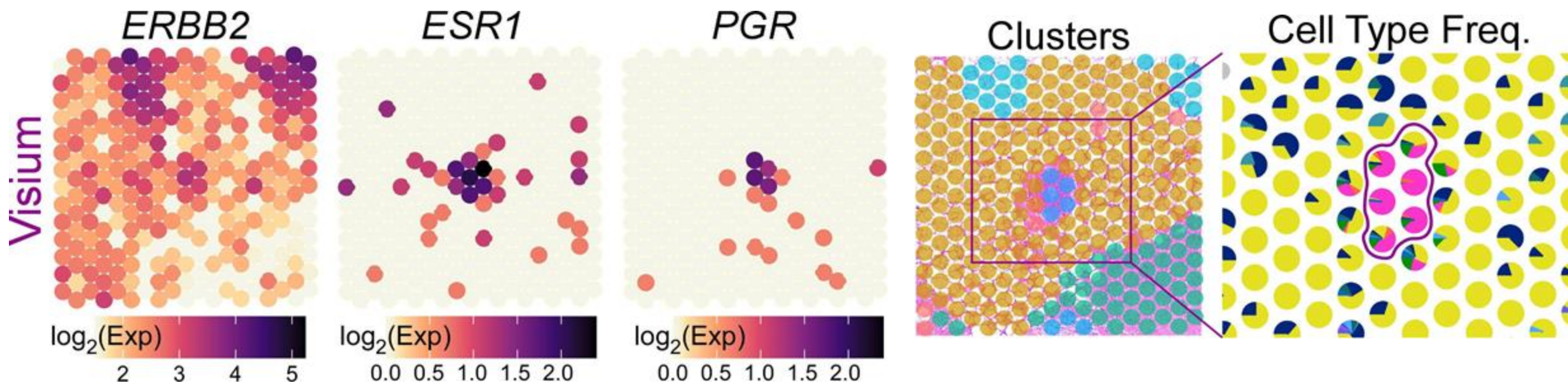


Per-Gene Localization in Xenium Explorer

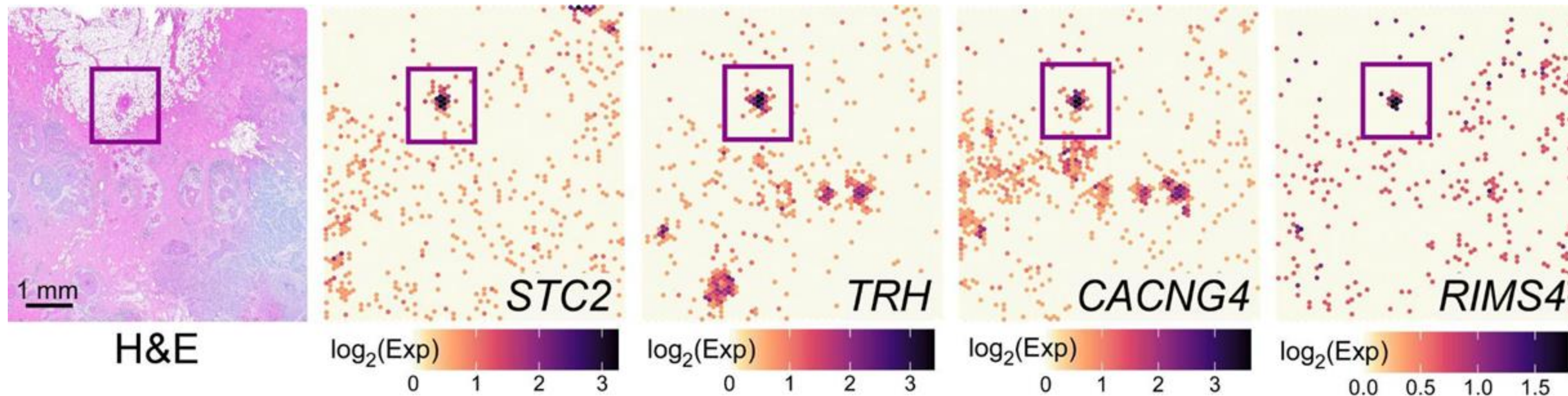
PGR+ cells – Unique Tumor Region that is Triple Positive!



Visium and Xenium Integration Derives Differentially Expressed Genes in a Triple-positive Receptor ROI



Visium and Xenium Integration Derives Differentially Expressed Genes in a Triple-positive Receptor ROI



Thank you!

Contact us:



johanna.stergiadou@10xgenomics.com