

Current Status of Flow Cytometric Immunophenotyping of Hematolymphoid Neoplasms in Korea

Mikyong Park, M.D., Ph.D.¹, Jihyang Lim, M.D., Ph.D.¹, Ari Ahn, M.D., Ph.D.², Eun-Jee Oh, M.D., Ph.D.³, Jaewoo Song, M.D., Ph.D.⁴, Kyeong-Hee Kim, M.D., Ph.D.⁵, Jin-Yeong Han, M.D., Ph.D.⁵, Hyun-Woo Choi, M.D., Ph.D.⁶, Joo-Heon Park, M.D.⁶, Kyung-Hwa Shin, M.D., Ph.D.⁷, Hyerim Kim, M.D., Ph.D.⁷, Miyoung Kim, M.D., Ph.D.⁸, Sang-Hyun Hwang, M.D., Ph.D.⁸, Hyun-Young Kim, M.D., Ph.D.⁹, Duck Cho, M.D., Ph.D.⁹, and Eun-Suk Kang, M.D., Ph.D.⁹

¹Department of Laboratory Medicine, Eunpyeong St. Mary's Hospital, College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, Korea; ²Department of Laboratory Medicine, Incheon St. Mary's Hospital, College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, Korea; ³Department of Laboratory Medicine, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, Korea; ⁴Department of Laboratory Medicine, Severance Hospital, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea; ⁵Department of Laboratory Medicine, Dong-A University Hospital, College of Medicine, Dong-A University, Busan, Korea; ⁶Department of Laboratory Medicine, Chonnam National University Hwasun Hospital, Chonnam National University Medical School, Hwasun, Korea; ⁷Department of Laboratory Medicine, Pusan National University Hospital, Pusan National University School of Medicine, Busan, Korea; ⁸Department of Laboratory Medicine, Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea; ⁹Department of Laboratory Medicine and Genetics, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

Supplemental Data Table S1. Survey questionnaire *

Number	Question	Result summary table
Q.01	What's your hospital grade? (general or tertiary)	
Q.02	What is the number of licensed beds in your hospital?	
Q.03	How many tests of flow cytometry do you do per year as of 2021?	Table 1
Q.04	What kind of flow cytometer do you use? (model name, manufacturer)	
Q.05	What kinds of reagent antibodies are used in each panel?	
Q.06	What kinds of fluorophores are used in each panel?	
Q.07	How much amount of samples are used in each test tube?	
Q.08	How much amount of reagent antibody are used in each test tube?	Table 2
Q.09	How many cells do you acquire for analysis in each panel?	
Q.10	What percentage of antigen expression must be higher to be positive? or do you have a specific criterion for each antigen?	
Q.11	Do you use isotype control for setting markers of negative criterion? If not, what kinds of negative control do you use?	Table 3
Q.12	What do you report on the results?	

*The questionnaire was retained as used in the survey because it effectively reflects the precise questions circulated among the eight hospitals.