# In-situ + protein stain in D. melanogaster

# Reagents

Nuclease Free H20 Sigma W4502

PBS packets with Tween 20 Sigma P3563

20X SSC Sigma S6639

Formamide Spectrophotometric grade Sigma 295876

#### PBT + Tx (1L)

 PBS + 0.2% Tween pH7.2
 1 bag

 20% Triton X-100
 10 mL

 ddH20
 to 1L

200 mL

50 mL

100 ml

4 ml

1% w/v BSA in PBT + Tx BSA : Sigma A7888

### Hybe B (200mL)

ddH20 20X SSC Formamide 10% TritonX-100

Anti-Histone H1 Mouse monoclonal line AE-4 Santa Cruz Biotech sc8030

Anti-DIG HRP Boehringer Mannheim 1207733

Anti-DNP HRP Perkin Elmer kit NEL747 A001KT

Streptavidin HRP Perkin Elmer

Coumarin-tyramide TSA coumarin system NEL703 001KT

Coverslips Fisher 12-548-B 22x22mm #1 Washed in 10% SDS, rinsed in ddH20 and 100%EtOH and stored in 100% EtOH.

Slides Gold Seal, Becton Dickinson Cat No. 3010 3x1" 0.93x1.05mm Bellco Glass 5638-11013

Mounting Media DEPEX Electron Microscopy Services Cat No. 13514

# Prepare heat blocks/water baths and probes

### Day 1

Prepare an ice bucket and two heat blocks at 55-59°C and 100°C.

Boil probes for  $\geq 3$  min and snap cool on ice.

Not all probes require boiling. Those that do not, can be reused 2-3 times. Snap cooling is not essential if you can pipette still boiling probe.

# Aliquot embryos

### Day 1

Pipet embryos with 1mL blue tips into eppendorf tubes. For 20-50µl settled embryos, adjust with Hybe sol'n to 200µl. For 50-100µl settled embryos, adjust with Hybe sol'n to 300-500µl.

# Add probes

### Day 1

Warm the aliquoted embryos to 55-59°C.

Add 1 of the probes below (either boiling hot or snap cooled):

 $2 \mu l/200 \mu l$  for DIG probes

 $1-2 \mu l/200 \mu l$  for DNP probes

 $3 \mu l/200 \mu l$  for biotin probes

Mix by turning tubes over 2-3 times.

Hybridize overnight (up to 48 hours) at 55-59°C.

Too low a temperature will increase unspecific stain; too high a temperature will damage nuclear morphology.

# Preabsorb anti-DIG antibody (if needed)

### Day 1

Rehydrate  $\sim$ 50µl of any embryos (good to use those not suitable for staining) by washing 3X with PBT.

Add 1 mL 1% BSA in PBT.

Add 20µl anti-DIG HRP to generate 1:50 stock solution.

Incubate overnight at 4°C while nutating.

Preabsorbed anti-DIG HRP can be stored at 4°C for a couple of months.

# Wash/block

### Day 2

Collect probes for reuse (can be used 2-3 times unless they require boiling), or aspirate to formamide waste. Wash with Hybe B at 55-59°C

5 min 15 min 15 min 30 min 30 min

Wash 3X with PBT-Tx at room temp

Wash 4X 20 min with 1% BSA in PBT-Tx at room temp

# Add secondary antibodies to RNA, primary antibodies for protein Day 2

### 2°Ab for RNA :

for DIG probes : anti-DIG (1:500) 2 hours for DNP probes : or anti-DNP (1:100) 2 hours or for biotin probes : streptavidin-HRP 1:100 (1 hour)

if using biotin probes, first incubate 1hr with 1°Ab for protein, then add streptavidin-HRP for 2nd hour

### 1°Ab for proteins :

anti-mouse for H1 (1:50) 2 hours other 2° Ab against protein of interest (1:10-1:10,000) 2 hours

# Wash

### Day 2

Wash 3X with PBT-Tx (quick)
Wash 6X 20 min with PBT-Tx
The first 3 of these washes shouldn't be longer than 20 minutes or the background will increase.
Wash with PBT-Tx overnight at 4°C.
Overnight wash is essential for anti-DIG HRP, optional for anti-DNP or streptavidin-HRP.

# Color reaction to detect mRNA

### Day 3

Aspirate PBT-Tx, leaving 100µl embryos + buffer. If there are more than 100µl embryos, double all volumes.

For every 100µl embryos + PBT-Tx, add 100µl Tyramide amplification diluent.

For every 100µl volume in tube, add 1µl Coumarin-tyramide and mix well by pipetting up and down.

Nutate tubes at room temp.

Take an aliquot from each tube and place on microscope slide and cover with 22 x 22mm coverslip; one slide can hold 3 samples.

Observe the color reaction under the UV-filter on a fluorescence microscope. When a pattern becomes visible as bright grains, stop the reaction by adding 1mL PBT-Tx.

If there is not a pattern after 1 hour, the staining has probably failed. Stop the reaction at 1hour 15 minutes and continue to determine if it worked too weakly for the eye to detect.

### Wash/block

Day 3 Wash 3X with PBT-Tx (quick) Wash 4X 20 min with 1% BSA in PBT-Tx

## Add secondary antibodies against proteins

Day 3 Aspirate PBT-Tx Add 500µl PBT-Tx Add 2° antibodies: anti-mouse Alexa-488 or Alexa 555 (1:500) 2 hours anti-protein of interest Alexa-488 or Alexa 555 (1:500) 2 hours

# Wash

Day 3 Wash 3X with PBT-Tx (quick) Wash 6X 20 min with PBT-Tx Wash overnight at 4°C in PBT-Tx

# Dehydration/mounting

### Day 4

30%: 50%: 75%: 87.5% EtOH in H20, 10 min each

3X quick 100% EtOH

Aspirate EtOH, add 75µl xylene/slide to be mounted.

Wipe slides clean with EtOH, layout on paper towels.

Make bridges using #1 coverslips from the box.

Pipet embryos up and down to keep them moving, and add to the slide.

Cover embryos with 350µl DePeX using cut blue tips. Use a different tip for each slide.

Pick a clean coverslip from EtOH with forceps, dry it with lens paper and drop onto sample. Beware of bubbles.

Allow slides to dry 2-4 days in dark.

Even after that, the slides should be kept flat for approximately one month, since the DePeX will flow slowly if the slides are sideways. The slides will be dry enough for staging the following week.

