One Color Section In-Situ Hybridization for Octopus bimaculoides

Judit Pungor

Host Lab: Dr. Clifton Ragsdale, University of Chicago

Home Lab: Dr. Stuart Thompson, Hopkins Marine Station of Stanford University

5/1/12-7/31/12

This protocol is a modification of one originally developed by the Ragsdale lab for in-situ hybridization (Rowell, 2010). While a number of changes have been made because of the challenges of octopus sections in-situ hybridization, protocol modification remains **in progress**. Further improvements will be published as they are established.

The goal of this protocol is the detection of *O. bimaculoides* specific gene products within the neural tissue of the animal.

Prepare sections

1. Cut PFA fixed, sucrose-sunk tissue on a freezing microtome (25-50 μ m). Dry sections well (2 hrs. or overnight at RT).

Day One: (RNase-free)

- 1. Place slides in RNase-free mailers.
- 2. Fix in 4% fresh paraformaldehyde (PFA) in PBS for 15 min.
- 3. Wash in DEPC-PBS at RT for 5 min. (X3)
- 4. Incubate in Proteinase K (1µg/ml in Proteinase K Buffer) at 37°C for 30 min.
- 5. Fix in 4% PFA in PBS for 15 min.
- 6. Wash in DEPC-PBS for 5 min. (X3)
- 7. Wash in TEA 10 min. (X1)
- 8. Add 125 uL Acetic Anhydride to 50uL of TEA. (Always add Acetic Anhydride to TEA fresh before each wash.) Wash slides in Acetic Anhydride in TEA 10 min. (X3)
- 9. Wash DEPC-PBS 5 min. (X1)
- 10. Hybridization: Add approximately 15 ml of prehybridization solution to each mailer. Slides may be stored at -20°C at this point or incubate slides, following warming to room temperature if stored at -20°C, in prehybridization solution in a 72°C water bath for at least 60 minutes.
- 11. Empty the warmed prehybridization solution into a fresh Falcon tube, add 100 μ l of probe, mix well, and add to the appropriate slide mailer.
- 12. Incubate at 72°C overnight.

Day Two

- 1. Transfer slides to Day 2 mailers containing pre-heated Solution X. For the first Solution X Wash, add 5mg/mL of Yeast tRNA to the Solution X before adding it to the mailers. Mailers with hybridization solution and probe can be saved at -20°C and reused.
- 2. Stringent Wash: Solution X for 45 min. at 72°C. (X3)
- 3. Wash for 15 min. in TBST at RT. (X3)
- 4. While washing in TBST, prepare the preadsorbed antibody: Incubate 3-5 mg of octopus embryo powder in 0.5ml of TBST for 30 minutes at 72°C. Chill on ice for 15 minutes. Add 5μ I of lamb serum and 3μ I anti-DIG alkaline phosphatase fab fragments. Incubate at 4°C for 60 minutes while rocking. Centrifuge for 10 minutes and remove supernatant containing preadsorbed antibody.
- 5. Block for 1 hr. at RT (or overnight at 4°C): 10% lamb serum in TBST.
- 6. Add preadsorbed Anti-DIG antibody to 15 ml of 1% lamb serum in TBST. Mix well and incubate at RT for 2 hrs. (or overnight at 4°C).
- 7. 15 min. TBST wash. (X3)
- 8. Wash for 10 min. in freshly prepared NTMT.
- 9. Color Reaction: Add $3.5 \,\mu$ I NBT and $3.5 \,\mu$ I BCIP per ml NTMT. Incubate at RT in the dark. Leave overnight in color reaction at RT or 4°C as appropriate. (To remove pink or light purple background, replace color reaction solution with plain NTMT and leave at 4°C overnight.)

Day Three:

- 1. Replace color reaction solution with fresh solution once a day or as appropriate to minimize background. When color has developed, rinse twice in Stop TE buffer, then wash in Stop TE for 1-2 hrs.
- 2. Wash in TBST overnight at RT.
- 3. Store in 10% Formalin in PBS overnight at 4°C.
- 4. Wash in PBS for 5 min. at RT. (X2)
- 5. Remove slides from mailers, place in slide holders and allow them to dry at RT.

Solutions

Hybridization Solution (500mL)

50% Formamide: 250 ml Formamide 5x SSC: 12.5 ml 20x SSC (pH 4.5)

1% SDS: 50 ml 10% SDS .2 mg/mL heparin: .1 g

.5 mg/mL Acetylated BSA: 8.3 mL of ~30mg/mL stock

5 mg/mL Yeast tRNA: 2.5 g

.1M TEA pH 8 (for acetylation) (1L)

13.3 mL triethanolamine 983.7mL DEPC-H2O

3mL HCI (add to solution until pH is 8)

Solution X (50 ml)

50% Formamide: 25 ml Formamide 2x SSC: 5 ml 20x SSC (pH 4.5)

1% SDS: 5 ml 10% SDS

10X TBS (1 L)

250 mM TrisHCI (pH 7.5): 250 ml 1 M TrisHCI (pH 7.5)

1.36 M NaCl: 80 g NaCl 26.8 mM KCl: 2 g KCl

** 1% Tween 20: 100mL Tween 20

NTMT (1 L)

100 mM NaCl: 20 ml of 5 M NaCl

100 mM Tris HCl (pH 9.5): 100 ml of 1 M Tris HCl (pH 9.5)

50 mM MgCl2: 25 ml of 2M MgCl2

2 mM levamizole: 52 mg

** 1% Tween 20: 1 ml Tween 20

Proteinase K Buffer (500 ml)

100mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0): 50 ml 1M Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) 50 mM EDTA (pH 8.0): 50 ml 0.5 M EDTA (pH 8.0)

TE Stop Buffer (500 ml)

10 mM Tris HCI (pH 7.5): 5 ml 1M Tris HCI (pH 7.5) 10 mM EDTA (pH 8.0): 10 ml 0.5 M EDTA (pH 8.0)

References

Rowell, J.J., Mallik, A.K., Dugas-Ford, J. and Ragsdale, C.W. (2010) Molecular analysis of neocortical layer structure in the ferret. *J. Comp. Neurol.* 518, 3272-3289.

^{**} Tween settles out of solution over time. It is best to make stock solutions of reagents without Tween, and add Tween fresh before use.