

Talbot lab two color fluorescent in situ

This protocol has been adapted with minor modifications from the protocol described in Talbot et al., 2010: hand2 and Dlx genes specify dorsal, intermediate and ventral domains within zebrafish pharyngeal arches.

The Talbot et al 2010 protocol was itself derived from MCM Welten et al. 2006. ZebraFISH: Fluorescent in situ hybridization protocol and three dimensional imaging of gene expression patterns. Zebrafish v3 (4) 465-476, and modifiers taken from Julia Dalcq, and Yi-Lin Yan's protocols, and then modified slightly over subsequent years.

Conceptualized protocol:

Permeabilize embryos → hybridize probes → Destroy native peroxidase activity → bind anti-DNP-peroxidase → develop Tyr-Fluorescein → destroy peroxidase activity → bind anti-DIG-peroxidase → develop Tyr-Cy3 → H₂O₂ treat to reduce background.

Pertinent Materials:

Anti-DNP-POD: Perkin-Elmer Cat#NEL747A001KT. Comes with blocking powder.

Anti-DIG-POD: Roche cat# 1207733

Anti Fluor-POD: Invitrogen cat# A-21253

DIG probe synthesis materials can be obtained from Roche in a kit (Cat# 11175025910), or individually. With the exception of the DIG mix, this kit can also be used for Fluor probe synthesis, or DNP probe synthesis.

20XNTP mix: 100mM NTP's obtained from Amersham Bioscience (cat# 27202501).

Mix: 10µl each of ATP, GTP, CTP with 6.5µl UTP in 13.5µl nuclease free H₂O

Resulting in: 20mM each ATP, GTP, CTP, 13mM UTP stock.

20X DNP-11-UTP stock: Obtain a 250nmol/25µl stock of DNP-11-UTP from Perkin-Elmer (cat# NEL555001EA). Add 10.7µl nuclease free H₂O for a 7mM stock

TSA Cyanine 3 and Fluorescein system: Perkin Elmer Cat# NEL753001KT

Ty-Fluorescein and Tyr-Cy3 arrive as a powder from Perkin elmer; for most kits, re-suspend these pellets in 150 µl DMSO, and then dilute as indicated.

Embryo preparation:

1. Dechorionate using a pair of watchmakers forceps, or using Pronase.
for embryos 20 hpf and younger, dechorination can be done after fixation and PBST washes
2. Fix embryos overnight at 4°C in 4% PFA/1X PBS, or 2-4 hours at room temperature.
3. Wash twice in PBST (1X PBS, 0.25% tween-20)
4. Dehydrate with a series of methanol/PBST solutions (25%, 50%, 75% methanol mixed with PBST), then twice with 100% methanol. Shake 3-5 minutes in each solution.
5. Store the embryos in 100% methanol at -20°C up to several months

Probe synthesis:

DNP Probes:

1-2 μ g linear plasmid
1 μ l 20X NTP
1 μ l 20X DNP-11-UTP
2 μ l 10X TXN buffer
1 μ l RNase inhibitor
2 μ l T7/SP6/T3
Nuclease free H₂O to 20 μ l

DIG probes:

1-2 μ g linear plasmid
2 μ l DIG NTP mix
2 μ l 10X TXN buffer
1 μ l RNase inhibitor
2 μ l T7/SP6/T3
Nuclease free H₂O to 20 μ l

1. Prepare the above mixtures
2. Incubate 2 hours @ 37°C
3. Mix in 2 μ l DNase I
4. Incubate 15 minutes at 37°C
5. Add 0.8 μ l 0.5M EDTA pH 8.0
6. Add 2 μ l 5M LiCl
7. Add 75 μ l Prechilled 100% Etoh
8. Place @ -80°C for 45 mins to overnight
9. Centrifuge 10 mins @ 4°C
10. Remove liquid
11. Rinse with 200 μ l Prechilled 80% Etoh
12. Centrifuge 5 mins @ 4°C
13. Remove as much liquid as possible
14. Air dry 5-10 mins at room temp
15. Resuspend in 60 μ l nuclease free H₂O
16. Mix in 1 μ l RNase inhibitor
16. Store at -20°C ASAP.

Diagnostic gel:

1. Mix 2 μ l probe with 5 μ l formamide, 3 μ l nuclease free H₂O.
2. Heat this aliquot 3 mins @ 68-70°C
3. Run products 20 mins on a 1.5% gel @ 130V

Day 1:

1. Rehydrate the embryos through a methanol/PBST series (___75%, ___50%, ___25% methanol mixed with PBST) 3-5 minutes per wash.
- ___ ___ ___ 2. Wash five minutes in PBST, four times.
3. Treat the embryos with 1µg/ml proteinase K in PBST to increase the permeability of the membrane.

Time of ProK treatments are as follows:

<u>Embryonic stage</u>	<u>Length of ProK</u>
16 som	5 min
20 som	5 min
24 hours	7 min
30 hours	20 min
36 hours	30 min
48 hours	45 min
55 hours	1 hour

4. Fix the embryos in 4% PFA/1XPBS for 20 minutes to ensure the ProK has stopped.

___ ___ ___ 5. Wash 5 X 5 mins in PBST

___ 6. Replace with 1ml Pre-Hyb solution

___ 7. Incubate at 68-70°C for at least 2 hours. I've always done this at least four hours.

___ 8. Prepare probe mixtures in fresh pre-hyb. Let warm up at least 15 minutes.

Add at least 200 µl solution to each tube.

Add 2µl each probe per 200 µl pre-hyb.

Allow probes to heat up before adding to each tube.

___ 9. Add Prehyb/probe to embryos

___ 10. Incubate overnight @ 68-70°C

___ 11. Prepare solutions for Day 2 washes, and leave O/N at 68°C:

Day 2:

- ___ Ensure that 5x/2x solutions are @ 68°C. Thaw out TBSTB.
- ___ 12. Remove probes, **and save them for reuse**
- ___ 13. Wash 5 mins in "5X" (5X SSC, 50% formamide, 0.25% tween-20) @ 68-70°C
- ___ 14. Wash 5 mins in 3:1 5X:2X @ 68-70°C
- ___ 15. Wash 5 mins in 1:1 5X:2X @ 68-70°C
- ___ 16. Wash 5 mins in 1:3 5X:2X @ 68-70°C
- ___ 17. Wash 5 mins in "2X" (2x SSC, 0.25% tween-20) @ 68-70°C
- ___ 18. Wash 3 X 20 mins in 0.2X SSC, 0.25% tween-20 @ 68-70°C
- ___ 19. Wash 2 X 10 mins in PBST @ room temp
- ___ 20. Replace with 2% H2O2 in PBST
- ___ 21. Shake 60 mins @ room temp
- ___ 22. Wash 4 X 5 mins in TNT (0.1 M Tris-Hcl pH 7.5; 0.15 M NaCl; 0.5% Tween20)
- ___ 23. Block at least two hours (I've typically done four hours) in 400µl TBSTB
- ___ 24. Replace with 400µl 1:500 anti-DNP-POD in TBSTB.
- ___ 25. Rock overnight @ 4°C

Day 3:

- _____ 26. Wash 8 times in TNT at room temp over the course of 1-2 hours
- _____ 27. Wash five minutes in 50 μ l Perkin Elmer Amplification Diluent
- _____ 28. Prepare 1:50 Tyr-Fluorescein in Amplification Diluent for 50 μ l*(n+1) samples
_____ X μ l Diluent per sample _____ 1/50X μ l Tyr-Fluorescein per sample
- _____ 29. Replace amplification diluent with 50 μ l 1:50 Tyr-Fluorescein
- _____ 30. Shake one hour in the dark, tubes upright. Don't exceed one hour. All steps from here on out are done in the dark.
- _____ 31. Wash 2 X 5 mins in TNT
- _____ 32. Wash one hour in 2%H₂O₂/TNT (_____ 1/10X ml 30% H₂O₂ _____ 9/10X ml TNT)
- _____ 33. Wash 4 X 5 mins in TNT
- _____ 34. Block with 400 μ l TBSTB 1-4 hours
- _____ 35. Replace with 1:1000 anti-DIG-peroxidase in TBSTB
- _____ 36. Rock overnight at 4°C.

Day 4:

- _____ 37. Wash 8 times in TNT at room temp over the course of 1-2 hours
- _____ 38. Wash five minutes in 50 μ l Amplification Diluent
- _____ 39. Prepare 1:50 Tyr-Cy5 in Amplification Diluent for 50 μ l*(n+1) samples.
_____ X μ l Diluent _____ 1/50 X μ l Tyr-Fluorescein
- _____ 40. Replace amplification diluent with 50 μ l 1:50 Tyr-Cy5
- _____ 41. Shake one hour, tubes upright.
- _____ 42. Wash 2 X 5 mins in TNT
- _____ 43. Wash one hour in 2%H₂O₂/TNT (optional. I find this improves the second stain's signal:noise somewhat)
- _____ 44. Wash 4 times in TNT
- _____ 45. Store fish in TNT @4°C. Staining lasts several months in these conditions.
- _____ 46. Add 1% PFA/TNT to the fish, and store.

DO NOT store in PBST!!!

Working solutions

Pre-Hyb: (50% formamide, 5X SSC, 100µg/ml yeast RNA, 50µg/ml Heparin, 0.25% tween-20, Citric acid to pH 6.0 [appx 0.02M citric acid final])

100ml formamide 50ml 20X SSC 2.5ml 20% tween-20 water to 200ml
200µl 50mg/ml Heparin 400µl 250mg/ml Yeast tRNA 1.9ml 1M citric acid
Test pH → 6.0
store at 4°C after use

Probe mixturess: ___200 µl Pre-Hyb ___2 µl probe1-DNP ___2 µl Probe2-DIG
Multiply by number of samples when making a master mix for multiple tubes

PBST: (1X PBS, 0.25% tween-20)

100ml 10X PBS 12.5ml 20% tween-20 Water to 1L
store at room temp

TNT: (0.1 M Tris-Hcl pH 7.5; 0.15 M NaCl; 0.5% Tween20)

100ml Tris pH 7.5 30ml 5M NaCl 25ml 20% tween-20 Water to 1L
store at room temp

TBSTB: (TNT with 0.5% Perkin-Elmer blocking powder)

50ml TNT 0.25g Perkin Elmer Blocking Powder
Mix well, and heat @ 68° for one hour to get powder into solution.
Store at -20°C, and once thawed, never refreeze.

Wash solutions: *Place at 68°C overnight on day 1, for quick work in the morning of day 2.*

"5X": ___ 20 ml "5X" (5x SSC 50% formamide 0.25% Tween-20)
"3:1": ___ 15 ml 5X ___ 5 ml 2X
"1:1": ___ 10 ml 5X ___ 10 ml 2X
"1:3": ___ 5 ml 5X ___ 15 ml 2X
"2X": ___ 20 ml "2X" (2X SSC 0.25% Tween-20)
"0.2X": ___ 50 ml 0.2X SSC 0.25% Tween-20