

# DIG In Situ Hybridization Protocol (with detergent)

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## DAY ONE

\*Prepare fresh frozen tissue in OCT and section at 15  $\mu$ m. Collect sections on Superfrost PLUS slides. Let slides dry 20 minutes to 3 hours.

\*Fix in 4% Paraformaldehyde/1XPBS 10 minutes

### To make fixative:

Add 20g paraformaldehyde to 450 ml boiling dH<sub>2</sub>O + 50  $\mu$ l 10N NaOH. Stir on magnetic stirrer in hood until paraformaldehyde is well dissolved. Add 50 ml 10XPBS. Sterile filter and chill on ice. Use within 3 days of preparation.

\*Wash 3X3 minutes in 1XPBS.

\*Acetylate for 10 minutes.

### To make acetylation solution:

Combine 9.25 g triethanolamine HCl Sigma Cat.#T1502 and 1.12 ml 10N NaOH in 500 ml dH<sub>2</sub>O. Mix well. Immediately before adding solution to sections, add 1.25 ml acetic anhydride and shake solution vigorously.

\*Wash 3X5 minutes in 1XPBS.

\*Prehybridize by placing slides vertically in slide mailers filled with hybridization solution at 65°C for 1 hour. You can reuse hybridization solution for 1-2 months if you store it at -20°C.

### Hybridization solution:

50% formamide  
5X SSC  
5X Denhardt's  
250  $\mu$ g/ml yeast tRNA  
500  $\mu$ g/ml herring sperm DNA  
50  $\mu$ g/ml Heparin  
2.5 mM EDTA  
0.1% Tween-20  
0.25% CHAPS

\*For each slide, prepare 100  $\mu$ l hybridization buffer + 1-2  $\mu$ l of DIG probe (see section below for probe synthesis).

\*Denature probes by heating to 80 degrees C for 5 minutes. Chill on ice. Pinet carefully onto

tissue and coverslip with Hybrislip plastic cover slips.

\*Place slides horizontally in slide mailers. Do not mix slides containing different probes in the same slide mailer, because cross-contamination may occur.

\*Hybridize slides by placing horizontally in slide mailers in a humidified box at 65°C for 16 to 24 hours.

## **DAY TWO**

\*Remove coverslips by soaking slides in 5X SSC prewarmed to 65°C

\*Wash 3X20 minutes in 0.2X SSC at 65°C

\*Wash 1X10 minutes in 1XPBS, 0.1% Triton X-100

\*Block 1 hour in B2 GOAT in vertical slide mailers. You can reuse blocking solutions for 4-6 weeks or until they turn cloudy, if you store them at 4°C.

### B2 Goat:

1XPBS

0.1% Triton X-100

10% heat inactivated normal goat serum

\*Incubate with anti-DIG-Alkaline Phosphatase antibody (BMB Cat. #1 093 274) at 4°C overnight. Dilute antibody 1:1000 in B2 GOAT.

## **DAY THREE**

\*Wash 3X30 minutes in 1XPBS, 0.1% Triton X-100.

\*Equilibrate slides in B3 for 10 minutes.

### B3 Buffer:

0.1M Tris pH 9.5

0.1M NaCl

50 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>,

0.1% Tween-20

\*Develop inverted on parafilm in 300 µl drops of B4. Develop at room temperature in the dark for 10 minutes to 3 days, depending on abundance of transcript.

### B4 Solution:

45 µl NBT

35 µl BCIP

100 µl 100mM Levamisole

10 ml B3

\*Stop reaction by washing for 1X5 minutes in 1XPBS, 0.1% Triton X-100. Rinse with distilled water, air dry, and mount in 160 µl melted Glycergel (DAKO) with a 24x60 mm cover glass.

# VARIATIONS FOR FLUORESCENT VISUALIZATION

DIG and FITC probes work at very good sensitivity, while BIOTIN is considerably less sensitive. Therefore I recommend that you use BIOTIN probes only for very abundant transcripts. Substitution of FITC-labeled secondary antibodies is not recommended. Only Alexa488 has worked in my hands. This method works well for high and medium abundance transcripts. If your transcript is not detectable by these methods, you may want to try tyramide signal amplification as described in: Paratore, Suter, and Sommer. Embryonic gene expression at the cellular level by fluorescence in situ hybridization. Histochem. Cell Biol. (1999) 111:435-443.

## DAY ONE

Add DIG, FITC, or BIOTIN probes, singly, or in double or triple combinations to tissue. Do not exceed 6  $\mu$ l of riboprobe per 100 $\mu$ l applied probe mixture.

## DAY TWO

\*Block sections in B2 HORSE Block:

B2 HORSE Block:

1XPBS

0.1% Triton X-100

10% Heat Inactivated Normal Horse Serum)

\*\*\*\*\* Important!!!! Do not use Goat Serum by mistake!!!!\*\*\*\*\*

\*Use these primary antibodies diluted in B2 HORSE:

DIG                    Sheep anti-DIG (BMB Cat. #1 333 089) 1:500

BIOTIN                Rabbit anti-BIOTIN (Chemicon Cat. #AB1708) 1:500

FITC                    Mouse IgG anti-FITC (BMB Cat. #1 426 320) 1:500

## DAY THREE

\*After doing 3X30 minute washes: Block sections in B2 HORSE, 30 minutes 25°C.

\*Incubate with secondary antibodies against DIG, FITC, and BIOTIN labeled RNA for 2 hours 25°C in the dark. Dilute all in B2 HORSE 1:500:

Donkey anti-Sheep-Alexa Fluor 488 (Molecular Probes Cat.#A-11015)

Donkey anti-MouseIgG-CY3                    (Jackson Cat. #715-165-151)

Donkey anti-Rabbit CY5                        (Jackson Cat. #711-175-152)

\*Wash 3X10 minutes in 1XPBS, 0.1% Triton X-100.

\*Mount in Vectashield, store in the dark, view immediately in confocal. Stable for 5-30 days.

# DIG RNA RIBOPROBES

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In my experience, the purity of the template DNA is the major determinant of successful RNA synthesis. This protocol therefore takes special care in post-digestion purification. It is recommended that these steps are followed to ensure consistently good RNA probes.

## Make Template

\*Digest the equivalent of 1  $\mu\text{g}$  of insert DNA in 50  $\mu\text{l}$  with 3  $\mu\text{l}$  of enzyme (to generate blunt ends or 5' overhang; no 3' overhangs) for 3 hours. [Calculate amount of DNA to yield 1  $\mu\text{g}$  of insert. e.g. 0.5 kb insert in pBluescript--digest 7  $\mu\text{g}$  of plasmid DNA]

\*Check 5  $\mu\text{l}$  of digest in a gel to make sure DNA is linearized.

\*If linear, dilute remaining 45  $\mu\text{l}$  of digest with 50  $\mu\text{l}$  RNase free water and purify DNA by extracting once with 80  $\mu\text{l}$  of 1:1 phenol:chloroform and once with 80  $\mu\text{l}$  of chloroform. Vortex each extraction well and spin for 3 minutes at maximum speed at room temperature.

\*Pass aqueous phase over a G50 ProbeQuant column (Pharmacia) to remove residual organic solvents.

\*Precipitate eluate with 10  $\mu\text{l}$  sodium acetate (3M, pH5) and 250  $\mu\text{l}$  ethanol. Spin out DNA, 30 minutes 4 degrees. Wash pellet with 70% ethanol. Dry and resuspend in 10.5  $\mu\text{l}$  of RNase free water

## Synthesize Riboprobes

\*To 10.5  $\mu\text{l}$  of template in dH<sub>2</sub>O  
add in order for a total volume of 20  $\mu\text{l}$ :  
4  $\mu\text{l}$  Promega 5X Transcription Buffer  
2  $\mu\text{l}$  BMB 10X DIG RNA labeling mix (BMB Cat. #1 277 073)  
1  $\mu\text{l}$  0.1M DTT  
0.5  $\mu\text{l}$  Promega rRNAsin  
2  $\mu\text{l}$  RNA polymerase (SP6, T3, or T7)

\*Mix gently, briefly spin down tube at low speed, and incubate at 37 degrees for 2 hours.

\*Pass probes over G50 ProbeQuant columns, bring volume of eluate to a final volume of 100  $\mu\text{l}$  with hybridization buffer. Use 10 $\mu\text{l}$ -20 $\mu\text{l}$ /ml for in situ hybridization.

## FITC RNA RIBOPROBES

Substitute 10X Fluorescein RNA labeling mix (BMB Cat. #1 685 619) for 10X DIG RNA labeling mix in protocol above. Do all incubations in the dark. Eluted probe will be yellow if synthesis has succeeded.

## BIOTIN RNA RIBOPROBES

Substitute 10X BIOTIN RNA labeling mix (BMB Cat. #1 685 597) for 10X DIG RNA labeling mix in protocol above.

