

冰冻切片地高辛荧光原位杂交 (TSA) 实验报告

1. 实验器材及试剂

1.1. 实验器材

名称	厂家	型号
冰冻切片机	Thermo	Cryotome E
载玻片	Wanwu	
盖玻片	江苏世泰实验器材有限公司	10212432C
无酶离心管	Wanwu	EP-150-M
摇床(钟摆式)	Wanwu	TSY-B
涡旋混匀器	Wanwu	MX-F
移液枪	Dragon	KE0003087/KA0056573
Gene tech pen	Gene tech	GT1001
冰箱	青岛海尔股份有限公司	BCD-192TGN
正置荧光显微镜	日本尼康	NIKON ECLIPSE CI
成像系统	日本尼康	NIKON DS-U3
恒温箱	LABOTERY	GSP-70
高压灭菌锅	松下健康医疗	MLS-3751L-PC

1.2. 主要实验试剂

试剂	厂家	货号	稀释比
DEPC	Amresco	E174	
4%多聚甲醛 (DEPC 水)	Wanwu	G1113	
OCT 包埋剂	Wanwu	G6059-110ML	
无水乙醇	国药集团化学试剂有限公司	100092683	
二甲苯	国药集团化学试剂有限公司	10023418	
蔗糖	Wanwu	G5031	
PBS 缓冲液 (DEPC)	Wanwu	G0020	
20×SSC 洗脱液	Wanwu	G3016-4	
BSA	Wanwu	G5001	
蛋白酶 K	Wanwu	G1205	
DAPI	Wanwu	G1012	
抗荧光淬灭封片剂	Wanwu	G1401	
anti-DIG-HRP	Jackson	G3016-3	
FITC-TSA	Wanwu	200-032-156	

2.冰冻切片地高辛荧光原位杂交 (TSA) 实验步骤

- 2.1.组织固定：组织取出洗净后立即放入 4%多聚甲醛 (DEPC 水配制) 固定 12h 以上。
- 2.2.脱水：固定后组织放入 15%蔗糖溶液中 8h, 后换 30%蔗糖溶液中过夜。
- 2.3.冰冻切片固定：冰冻切片室温晾干, 置于 4%多聚甲醛(DEPC)固定 10min, 于 PBS(PH7.4) 中在脱色摇床上晃动洗涤 3 次, 每次 5min。
- 2.4.消化：基因笔画圈, 根据不同组织不同指标特性, 滴加蛋白酶 K (20ug/ml) 37°消化____。纯水冲洗后 PBS 洗 3 次×5min。
- 2.5.阻断内源性过氧化物酶：滴加 3%甲醇-H₂O₂, 室温避光孵育 15min, 将玻片置于 PBS (PH7.4) 中在脱色摇床上晃动洗涤 3 次, 每次 5min。
- 2.6.预杂交：滴加预杂交液, 37°C 孵育 1h。
- 2.7.杂交：倾去预杂交液, 滴加含探针____杂交液, 浓度____, 恒温箱____度杂交过夜。
- 2.8.杂交后洗涤：洗去杂交液, 2×SSC, 37°C 洗 10min, 1×SSC, 37°C 洗 2×5min, 0.5×SSC 室温洗 10min。若非特异杂交体较多, 可以增加甲酰胺洗涤。
- 2.9.滴加封闭液：滴加封闭血清____正常兔血清____。室温 30min。
- 2.10.滴加鼠抗地高辛标记过氧化物酶 (anti-DIG-HRP)：倾去封闭液, 滴加 anti-DIG-HRP。37°C 孵育 50min, 后 PBS 洗 3 次×5min。
- 2.11.滴加 FITC-TSA：滴加 FITC-TSA 试剂, 避光室温反应 5min。后 PBS 洗 3 次×5min。
- 2.12.DAPI 复染核：切片滴加 DAPI 染液, 避光孵育 8min, 冲洗后滴加抗荧光淬灭封片剂封片。
- 2.13.镜检拍照：切片于尼康正置荧光显微镜下观察并采集图像。(紫外激发波长 330-380nm, 发射波长 420nm,发蓝光; FAM(488)绿光激发波长 465-495nm, 发射波长 515-555 nm, 发绿光; CY3 红光激发波长 510-560, 发射波长 590nm, 发红光。)

3.冰冻切片地高辛荧光原位杂交(TSA)实验结果判读

DAPI 染出来的细胞核在紫外的激发下为蓝色, 阳性表达为相应荧光素标记的荧光。FAM(488)为绿光, cy3 为红光。mRNA 原位杂交显示结果理论为胞浆阳性, 少数核阳性属正常。micRNA 与 lncRNA 不同指标表达定位不同。根据表达量不同荧光亮度有强弱。

注：上述涉及到的所有试剂, 仪器等在 RNA 原位杂交实验时都需使用 DEPC 处理后的 Rnase free 环境。

附表 1 探针信息

Frozen Tissue-DIG-TSA-ISH protocol**1. Apparatus and reagents****1.1 Apparatus**

Name	Producer	Model
Frozen slicer	Thermo	Cryotome E
Glass slide	Wanwu	
Coverslip	Citotest	10212432C
Enzyme-free centrifuge tubes	Wanwu	EP-150-M
Shaker	Wanwu	TSY-B
Vortex	Wanwu	MX-F
Pipettor	Dragon	KE0003087/KA0056573
Gene tech pen	Gene tech	GT1001
Refrigerator	HAIER	BCD-192TGN
Microscopy	Nikon	NIKON ECLIPSE CI
Imaging system	Nikon	NIKON DS-U3
Incubator	LABOTERY	GSP-70
autoclave	PANASONIC	MLS-3751L-PC

1.2 Major reagents

reagent	manufacturer	article number
DEPC	Amresco	E174
4% of paraformaldehyde (DEPC water)	Wanwu	G1113
OCT embedding agent	Wanwu	G6059-110ML
Ethanol	SCRC	100092683
Xylene	SCRC	10023418
Sucrose	Wanwu	G5031
PBS solution (DEPC)	Wanwu	G0020
20×SSC solution	Wanwu	G3016-4
BSA	Wanwu	G5001
Proteinase K	Wanwu	G1205
DAPI	Wanwu	G1012
Anti-fluorescence quenching sealing tablets	Wanwu	G1401
anti-DIG-HRP	Jackson	G3016-3
FITC-TSA	Wanwu	200-032-156

2. The steps of the experiment

- 2.1. **Tissue fixation:** tissue was washed and fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde for 12 h or more.
- 2.2. **Tissue dehydration:** Transfer tissue to 15% sucrose solution for 8 h and were subsequently to a 30% sucrose solution overnight.
- 2.3. **Frozen section fixation:** The frozen sections were dried at room temperature, fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde (DEPC) for 10 min, and shaken on the shaker in PBS (pH 7.4) three times for 5 min each.
- 2.4. **Digestion:** Mark the objective tissue with liquid blocker pen, according to the characteristics of different tissues and different indicators, add proteinase K (20 ug/ml) to cover tissues and incubate at 37°C for ___ minutes. Washed with sterilized water and then washed three times with PBS for 5 min each time.
- 2.5. **Block endogenous peroxidase:** add 3% methanol-H₂O₂, incubate in dark at room temperature for 15min. Wash slides in PBS(PH7.4) three times for 5 min each with gentle agitation.
- 2.6. **Prehybridization:** add hybridization buffer onto specimen and incubate at 37°C for 1h.
- 2.7. **Hybridization:** remove the pre-hybridization solution, add the probe hybridization solution with concentration of ___, and incubate the section in a humidity chamber and hybridize overnight at ___°C.
- 2.8. **Washing:** Remove the hybridization solution. Wash sections in 2×SSC for 10 min at 37°C , 1×SSC two times for 5 min each at 37°C, and 0.5×SSC for 10 min at room temperature. Formamide washing can be added if there are more non-specific hybrids.
- 2.9. **Blocking:** add blocking solution (Rabbit serum) to the section and incubate at room temperature for 30 min.
- 2.10. Add the mouse anti-digoxigenin-labeled peroxidase (anti-DIG-HRP): Remove the blocking solution and add anti-DIG-HRP. Incubate at 37 °C for 50 min, then Wash sections in PBS three times for 5 min each.
- 2.11. **TSA developing:** dry sections slightly, add fresh prepared TSA chromogenic reagent to marked tissue. Reaction in dark for 5 min at room temperature. Then wash sections in PBS three times for 5 min each.
- 2.12. **Stain cell nuclei (counter stain):** Incubate with DAPI for 8min in the dark, and then mounting with anti-fluorescence quenching sealing tablets.
- 2.13. **Microscopic examination and photography:** To take photos with positive fluorescence microscope. DAPI glows blue by UV excitation wavelength 330-380 nm and emission wavelength 420 nm; FAM glows green by excitation wavelength 465-495 nm and emission wavelength 515-555 nm; CY3 glows red by excitation wavelength 510-560 nm and emission wavelength 590 nm.

3. Interpretation of the results

The nuclear stained by DAPI were blue under ultraviolet excitation, and the positive expression was a kind of fluorescence labeled by corresponding luciferin. FAM (488) appears green, cy3 appears red. The results of mRNA in situ hybridization were cytoplasmic positive and a few nuclear positive were normal. MicRNA and lncRNA were expressed differently. According to the expression, Different fluorescence brightness is strong or weak.

Note: All reagents, instrument need RNase free.

Attached table 1 probe information.