石蜡切片荧光探针原位杂交（FISH）+免疫荧光（IF）实验报告

1.实验器材及试剂

1.1.实验器材

名称	厂家	型号
脱水机	DIAPATH	Donatello
载玻片	Wanwu	
盖玻片	江苏世泰实验器材有限公司	10212432C
病理切片机	上海莱卡仪器有限公司	RM2016
无酶离心管	Wanwu	EP-150-M
摇床(钟摆式)	Wanwu	TSY-B
涡旋混匀	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
倒置荧光显微镜	日本尼康	NIKON ECLIPSE TI-SR
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
包埋机	武汉俊杰电子有限公司	JB-P5
冻台	武汉俊杰电子有限公司	JB-L5
组织摊片机	浙江省金华市科迪仪器设备有限公司	KD-P

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	
石蜡	Sakura		
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	
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
杂交缓冲液	Wanwu	G3016-3
一抗		
二抗		

2.石蜡切片荧光探针原位杂交+免疫荧光实验步骤

2.1.组织固定：组织取出洗净后立即放入固定液（DEPC 水配制）中固定 12h 以上。

2.2.脱水：组织固定完成后经梯度酒精脱水后浸蜡，包埋。

2.3.切片：石蜡经切片机切片，摊片机捞片，62°烤箱烤片 2h。

2.4.石蜡切片脱蜡至水：依次将切片放入二甲苯I15min-二甲苯II15min-无水乙醇I5min-无水乙醇II5min,自然晾干，DEPC 水浸泡。

2.5.消化：根据组织固定时间长短，切片于修复液中煮沸 10-15 分钟，自然冷却。后基因笔画圈，根据不同组织不同指标特性，滴加蛋白酶 K(20ug/ml) 37°消化____min。纯水冲洗后 PBS 洗 3 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.孵育一抗：滴加一抗____________，PBS 稀释比_____。4°过夜。后 PBS 洗 3×5min。

2.11.孵育二抗：滴加相应二抗________，室温孵育 50min。后 PBS 洗 3×5min。

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.石蜡切片荧光探针原位杂交+免疫荧光实验结果判读

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。免疫荧光结果根据不同指标，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

Paraffin -fluorescence probe-FISH and Immunofluorescence protocol

1. Apparatus and reagents

1.1 Apparatus

Name	Producer	Model
Dehydrator	WHJJ	JJ-12J
Paraffin embedding machine	WHJJ	JB-P5
Pathologic microtome	Leica	RM2016
Frozen flat	WHJJ	JB-L5
Water Bath-Slide	Kedee	KD-P
RNase-free glass microscope slides	Wanwu	
Micro-centrifuge	Wanwu	D1008E
Rocker	Wanwu	TSY-B
Vortex	Wanwu	MX-F
Pipettor	Dragon	KE0003087/KA0056573
Microscopy	Nikon	NIKON ECLIPSE CI
Imaging system	Nikon	NIKON DS-U3
Liquid blocker pen	Gene tech	GT1001
Refrigerator	HAIER	BCD-192TGN
Incubator	LABOTERY	GSP-70
Autoclave	PANASONIC	MLS-3751L-PC

1.2 Major reagents

reagent	manufacturer	article number
Ethanol	SCRC	100092683
Xylene	SCRC	10023418
PBS solution	Wanwu	G0002
Proteinase K	Wanwu	G1205
4% of paraformaldehyde （DEPC water）	Wanwu	G1113
DEPC	Amresco	E174
20×SSC solution	Wanwu	G3016-4
BSA	Wanwu	G5001

DAPI	Wanwu	G1012
Anti-fluorescence quenching sealing tablets	Wanwu	G1401
hybridization buffer	Wanwu	G3016-3
First antibody		
Second antibody		

2. The steps of the experiment

2.1 **Organization fixation:** take out the organization, wash clean, then Immediately put in the fixed fluid (DEPC) above 12h.

2.2 **Dehydration**: the tissue is dehydrated by gradient alcohol, paraffin, embedding.

2.3 **Section**: the paraffin is sliced through the slicer, the piece of the slice machine and the 62 - degree oven roast for 2 hours.

2.4 **Dewaxing and dehydration**: soak sections in 2 changes of xylene, 15 minutes each. Dehydrate in 2 changes of pure ethanol for 5 minutes each. Then, followed respectively by dehydrating in gradient ethanol of 85%and 75% ethanol 5 minutes each. Wash in DEPC dilution.

2.5 **Digestion:** according to the tissue fixation time, the slices are boiled in the retrieval solution for 10-15 minutes and naturally cooled. Mark the objective tissue with liquid blocker pen, according to the characteristics of tissues, Add proteinase K(20ug/ml) working solution to cover objectives and incubate at 37°C for___min. Wash in pure water, then wash three times in PBS (pH 7.4) on a Rocker device, 5 min each.

2.6 **Pre-hybridization:** add Pre-hybridization solution to each section and incubate for 1 h at 37℃.

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___℃.

2.8 **Washing**: remove the hybridization solution. Wash sections in 2×SSC for 10 min at 37℃ ， wash sections in 1×SSC two times for 5 min each at 37℃， and wash in 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 serum to the section and incubate at room temperature for 30 min.

2.10 **Incubate first antibody:** PBS solution containing a______dilution of primary antibody were added and incubated at 4°C overnight. Samples were then washed with PBS three times for 5 min each at RT.

2.11 **Incubate second antibody:** after washing, the section was incubated for 50 min with second antibody at RT. Samples were then washed with PBS three times for 5 min each at RT.

2.12 **Stain cell nuclei (counter stain)**: incubate with DAPI for 8min in the dark, and then mounting.

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) is green light, cy3 is red light. 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

Attached table 1 probe information.

合肥万物