

**Combined Digoxigenin-labeled in situ hybridization/  
Immunohistochemistry protocol**  
**(for fixed frozen cryostat sections)**

**A. Digoxigenin-UTP labeling of cRNA antisense probe**

Refer to laboratory protocol and Boehringer-Mannheim product specifications.

**B. Cryostat sectioning & Post-fixation**

1. 4% paraformaldehyde immersion fixation @ 4°C
2. 10%, 15%, 20% sucrose/1XPBS gradients @ 4°C
3. Embed in OCT and freeze over dish containing 2-methylbutane over dry ice
4. Store @ -80°C

**C. Pretreatment**

1. Previously fixed slides are placed in 4% paraformaldehyde/PBS for 5 min.
2. Wash in 1XPBS/DEPCddH<sub>2</sub>O 3x 5 min.
3. Wash in autoclaved DEPCddH<sub>2</sub>O 1x 5 min.
4. Place in freshly prepared acetylation solution for 10 minutes as follows  
(DEPCddH<sub>2</sub>O 200 ml, triethanolamine [TEA, Fisher] 3 ml, 0.5 ml acetic anhydride [AcAn, Fisher]). Place slides in stirring TEA and add AcAn, stir x5 min, still x5 min.

**nb. it is important to adjust the pH of the TEA to 8.0 with HCl prior to the addition of the acetic anhydride.**

5. see 3.

6 Place in 3X SSC/ 50% formamide (Fisher) and subject to hybridization without drying. Can store sections in this solution at RT for a few hours prior to hybridization.

**D. Hybridization**

1. Hybridization solution:

- 50% formamide (Ultrapure Gibco BRL)
- 1X Denhardt's solution
- 3X SSC
- 10mM EDTA
- 10% Dextran sulfate

1. Hybridization solution: (continued)

- 500  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  yeast tRNA
  - 500  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  salmon sperm DNA (heat denatured, BRL)
2. Add 1  $\mu\text{l}$  of a 50  $\mu\text{l}$  reaction Dig-UTP label cRNA probe per 100  $\mu\text{l}$  hybridization solution.
  3. Heat probe solution @ 80°C for 5 min, then place on wet ice for 2 min.
  4. Place 80-90  $\mu\text{l}$  of the solution on a precut parafilm coverslip.
  5. Pick up coverslips with inverted glass slides, avoid air bubbles.
  6. Set slides in hybridization chamber humidified with 3X SSC, 50% formamide.
  7. Incubate @ 55°C for 16- 20 hours.

**E. Washing**

1. 5X SSC @ 55°C for 5-10 min to remove coverslips (prewarm wash solutions overnight in hybridization oven).
2. 2X SSC/50% formamide @ 55°C for 45 min.
3. NTE (10 mM Tris Hcl pH8.0, 1 mM EDTA, 500 mM NaCl) @ 37°C x 15 min.
4. NTE + 20  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  RNAse A @ 37°C x 30 min.
5. NTE @ 37°C x 15 min.
6. 0.5X SSC/50% formamide @ 55°C x 45 min.
7. 0.5X SSC without formamide @ RT x 5 min.

**F. Probe Detection**

1. Buffer 1 [TBS( 0.1 M Tris HCl pH 7.6, 150 mM NaCl)] 3x 5 min @ RT

2. Block in TBS/10% FBS, heat inactivated x 60 min @ RT
3. Incubate O/N @ 4°C in 1:2000 dilution of anti-digoxigenin-Fab-AP conjugate (BMB 1093274) in TBS/10%FBS (fetal bovine serum, heat inactivated). No coverslip is necessary. Use 250 µl/slide.
4. Wash in Buffer 1 3x 10 min @ RT.
5. Buffer 3 (100 mM Tris HCl pH9.5, 50 mM Mg Cl<sub>2</sub>, 100 mM NaCl) 1x 10 min. Add Levamisole 0.5 mg/mL to block endogenous alkaline phosphatase
6. Buffer 3, NBT 45 µL/10 mL (BRL), BCIP 35 µL/10 mL (BRL), + Levamisole 0.5 mg/mL (Sigma). Develop in **dark** @ RT. May leave O/N @ 4°C.
7. Stop reaction in TE pH 8.0 (10 mM Tris HCl pH8.0, 1mM EDTA).
8. Post-fix in 4% PFA/PBS x 20 min @ RT.
9. Wash in 1X PBS 3x 5 min.

## **G. Immunohistochemistry**

### 1. Blocking solution:

5% normal goat serum  
1X PBS (final concentration)  
0.2% Triton X-100  
0.1% Bovine serum albumin (use Fraction V lyophilized powder)  
0.02% sodium azide (nb. highly toxic)

2. Block for either 4 hours @ RT or overnight @4°C
3. Primary antibody: Dilute in blocking solution and incubate overnight @4°C.  
[α-DLX-1/FL 1:15]  
[α-DLX-2/C199\* 1:250]
4. Wash in 1XPBS 3x 5 min @ RT; omit Triton in wash solutions since Dig-AP may "leak" out.
5. Secondary antibody: Dilute biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG (Vector) in blocking solution 1:200. Incubate 1-2 hours @ RT.
6. See 4.

7. Prepare 250 mL of 0.3% hydrogen peroxide (Fisher) in 1XPBS. Quench endogenous peroxidases by washing for 15-30 min. @ RT. (Peroxide treatment following incubation with secondary antibody provides improved reduction of background staining).
8. See 4.
9. Prepare tertiary substrate (Vector 'Elite' ABC):  
add 2 drops 'A' to 5 mL 1XPBS, mix well, then add 2 drops 'B' and mix.  
Let stand at least 30 min. @ RT prior to use.
10. Add 200  $\mu$ L ABC solution to slides. Incubate 30-60 min. @ RT.
11. See 4.
12. Prepare DAB chromogenic substrate (Vector). nb. Add peroxide solution just prior to use. Waste and excess DAB treated with 2% bleach prior to discarding in special waste container.
13. Add 200  $\mu$ L DAB. Allow staining for 1-30 min., usually 2-10 min.  
Observe under microscope.
14. Stop reaction in water for 5 min. @ RT.
15. Dehydrate in graded ethanols: 50, 75, 85, 95, 100, 100% x 2 min. each.
16. Xylene x2 for at least 2 min. each.
17. Mount with coverslip using Permount (Fisher).
18. Alternative mounting protocol (omit steps 15 & 16): Directly coverslip using Aqua-Polymount (Polysciences) and seal with nail polish enamel.

## H. Results

This protocol works best when studying nuclear transcription factors, especially those which are highly expressed in a region-specific manner.

The **Dig-AP** conjugate provides a blue-purple color reaction in the **cytoplasm**; the **DAB** substrate gives a brown **nuclear** stain.

