

Talbot Lab antibody labeling protocols for muscle

This document gives three different methods for antibody labeling, which are each suited for different antibodies.

Most antibodies that work with the PFA-no-MeOH also work with PFA-MeOH. PFA-no-MeOH is preferred when also examining GFP because no further antibody label is needed for GFP

If using PFA-MeOH and examining GFP, you will need to add anti-GFP antibodies

In our experience, the antibodies that work well with PFA fixation work miserably with Carnoys fixation and vice versa

The Carnoys and PFA-MeOH protocols are largely derived from Bird, 2011
The no-MeOH protocol was developed while I was a grad student at the University of Oregon

Embryo preparation:

Embryos should be fixed in PFA-with-methanol, PFA-withOUT-methanol, or Carnoy's fixative, depending upon the antibody to be used. Each fixation style requires a somewhat different protocol.

PFA fix with Methanol allows for long term storage of embryos

PFA fix without methanol allows for imaging of transgene fluorescence and allows for phalloidin staining.

Carnoy's fixative also allows for long term storage, however I find that subcellular structures are less clear with this fixative.

PFA-MeOH fixation:

1. Raise embryos to desired stage
2. Dechorionate embryos (prior to reaching desired stage)
3. Fix two hours in 4% PFA 1X PBS
4. was 3X in PBST
5. Replace with 100% MeOH
6. Store at -20°C for up to several months, but at minimum 5 mins.

Carnoy's Fixation

1. Raise embryos to desired stage
2. Dechorionate embryos (prior to reaching desired stage)
3. Fix two hours in Carnoy's fixative
4. Place directly at -20°C without washing (for at least 5 mins; can be left in freezer for months)

PFA fix, NO METHANOL:

1. Raise embryos to desired stage
2. Dechorionate embryos (prior to reaching desired stage)
3. Fix two hours in PFA (or overnight at 4°C)
4. Proceed IMMEDIATELY to staining day 1.

Staining protocols for PFA-MeOH and Carnoy's fixed embryos

PFA-MeOH fixed fish Day 1:

1. Remove embryos from -20°C freezer
2. Wash in 75% MeOH/PBST
3. Wash in 50% MeOH/PBST
4. Wash in 25% MeOH/PBST
5. Wash in PBST

Carnoy's fixed fish Day 1:

0. Remove embryos from -20°C freezer
1. Wash in 95% Etoh
2. Wash in 75% Etoh
3. Wash in 50% Etoh
4. Wash in 25% Etoh
5. Wash once in PBST

Both protocols, Day 1:

6. Wash 2X in PBST-B
7. Wash in PBST-B-N
 - a. Bird 2011 recommends blocking 10 mins; I block for a couple of hours
8. Pre-dilute 1° antibodies in PBST-B-N
 - a. Allow these primaries to pre-absorb at least 20 minutes.
9. Prior to Primary addition, it may be prudent to transfer embryos to 8 well strips, especially if only a few fish per well will be used, and multiple wells use the same antibody combinations. This will conserve antibody, and hasten the protocol.
10. Add primaries to appropriate tubes (0.4ml for epis, 100µl for strips)
11. Place on a shaker at 4°C overnight

Both protocols Day 2:

1. SAVE ANTIBODIES for reuse (allegedly: better the second time)
2. Wash 1X in PBST-B-N
3. Wash 3X in PBST-B, quickly
4. Wash 3X in PBST over one to two hours (10 mins/wash minimum)
5. Prepare 1:800 dilutions of secondary, in PBST-B-N
 - a. Allow secondaries to pre-absorb into block at least 20 minutes
6. Add secondary antibodies to embryos.
7. Rock 4 hours at room temp
8. Wash 4-6X in PBST over an hour or two
9. Store embryos at 4°C

Protocol for antibody staining PFA-fixed fish without MeOH

Day 1:

1. Fix 2 hours at room temp or overnight @ 4°C in 1X PBS/4%PFA
2. Wash 3X in PBST
3. Wash in K-block for two hours to overnight (I typically do 4 hours)
4. Prepare primary antibodies in block
 - a. Allow primaries to pre-absorb at least 20 minutes prior to addition
5. If desired, transfer embryos into 8 well strips.
6. Add primary antibodies to embryos (0.4ml for epis, 100µl for strips)
7. Shake overnight at 4°C

Day 2:

8. Remove antibodies, and save for reuse
9. Wash the fish once in K-block or PBST-B-N
10. Wash the fish 3X quickly in PBST or PBST-B
11. Wash the fish 3X over one to two hours in PBST
12. Prepare secondary antibodies: 1:800 in K-block or PBST-B-N
 - a. Allow secondary antibodies to pre-absorb at least 20 minutes
13. Add secondary antibodies to embryos (0.4ml for epis, 100µl for strips)
14. Rock four hours at room temp. Alternatively, rock overnight at 4°C
After this, keep the fish in the "dark" (tin foil)
15. Wash the fish in PBST several times over an hour or two
16. Store the fish at 4°C.

Phalloidin staining:

CAUTION: phalloidin is toxic. Use gloves, and dispose in appropriate waste bins.

Do phalloidin staining after step 11 of day 2.

1. Prepare Phalloidin dilution (1:20 in PBS)
2. Wash embryos 2X quickly in PBS
3. Add 1:20 Phalloidin-546
4. Rock 1 hour at room temp- in tin foil.
5. Wash 3X in PBS
6. Rock overnight in PBST
7. Wash a few times in PBST
8. Store at 4°C

Recipes:

20% Tween-20

__ Add 40ml sterile H₂O to a conical __ fill to 50ml w. tween-20
__ mix vigorously

20% Triton-X

__ Add 40ml sterile H₂O to a conical __ fill to 50ml w. Triton-X
__ mix vigorously

PBST (1 L): 1X PBS, 0.1% Tween-20

__ 100ml 10X PBS __ 5ml 20% tween-20 __ fill to 1L with Sterile H₂O

PBST-B (50ml): 1X PBS, 0.1% Tween-20, 2% BSA

__ 50ml PBST __ 1g Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) powder
__ mix well to dissolve BSA

PBST-B-N (50 ml): 1X PBS, 0.1% Tween-20, 2% BSA, and 5% NGS

__ 47.5ml PBST __ 1 g BSA powder -
__ 2.5ml Normal Goat Serum (NGS) __ Mix well to dissolve BSA

K-Block (10 ml): 1XPBS, 0.5% TritonX-100, 4% NGS 2% NSS 1% DMSO

__ 1ml 10X PBS __ 50 μ l 20% Triton-X __ 100 μ l DMSO
__ 400 μ l NGS __ 200 μ l Normal Sheep Serum (NSS)
__ 8.3ml Sterile H₂O

Carnoy's fixative (5 ml): 60% Etoh, 30% Chloroform, 10% Glacial Acetic Acid

__ 3ml 100% Etoh __ 1.5 ml Chloroform __ 0.5 ml glacial acetic acid

PFA fixative (10 ml): 1X PBS, 4% PFA

__ 1ml 10X PBS __ 4ml 8% PFA (<1 week old) __ 5ml sterile H₂O