Whole-mount Lectin Staining using Vector Elite ABC Kit

(modified per 9 Aug 94/AH protocol) Tom J. Murphy

Experiment Day

After cleaning excess connective tissue, pin specimens onto Sylgard dishes and elevate tissue slightly making sure fluid can pass underneath.

• PBS·0.3% Triton-X preparation: Make up PBS and mix 500 ml PBS with 1.5 ml Triton-X 100 in a beaker. Stir and wait for Triton to go into solution.

Wash tissue with PBS-0.3% Triton-X 100 overnight, and place on rotating shaker.

Next Day

- 1) **Prepare ABC** (Avidin Biotin Complex) solution. Use reagents A and B from the Vector Elite kit (PK 6101).
- · ABC solution preparation: the proportion of both the reagents to the PBS-Triton buffer is 100µl reagent : 25 ml buffer
- For example: For two Petri dishes, each which holds 30 ml, measure out 60 ml **PBS-0.3% Triton-X 100** in a graduated cylinder. To it add 240 µl **reagent A** and swirl. Add 240 µl **reagent B** and swirl. (Remove dropper and add reagents to cylinder by micropipette). Let A mix with B in the buffer for 30 minutes before use.
- 2) **ABC Incubation**: Empty wash, rinse once with additional PBS-Triton, then pipette 30 ml ABC solution into each dish. Let incubate for *22-24* hours.

Second Day

- 1) **Tris-Triton washes**: When ABC reaction is nearing completion, have the following solution prepared:
- Tris Buffer (0.05M) 1% Triton-X 100: Using dH₂O, fill beaker close to the total volume of 500 ml. Add 0.97 g Tris base and 6.11 g Tris acid. Bring total volume up to 500 ml. Add stir bar and

stir. Check to make sure pH is approx. 7.2-7.6. While stirring, add 5 ml of Triton-X 100 and allow to mix thoroughly (30 min).

- Wash tissue 4-5 times over 2 hours with the Tris Buffer (0.05%) 1% Triton.
- 2) In preparation for DAB gather:
 - Fresh diapers and place them in the hood and on the shaker.
 - · 100 ml disposable beaker.
 - · Timer
 - · Waste beaker
 - 1% H₂O₂: Add 1 ml 30% H₂O₂ (in fridge) by pipette to 29 ml H₂O in a graduated cylinder.

Afterwards, set pipette dial to amount needed to give 1% of total DAB solution (e.g. for 60 ml DAB solution, set dial for 600μ l.)

3) 0.05% DAB in Tris buffer:

Note: carcinogen. Take care to eliminate contamination of lab by keeping solution in hood and neutralizing with bleach anything that comes in contact with the DAB solution.

 \cdot The pellet form of DAB (in fridge) is equivalent to 1 pellet = 10 mg. You want 10 mg/20 ml Tris buffer.

For example: For two dishes, pour 60 ml Tris Buffer (0.05%)·1% Triton into the beaker and add to it 3 pellets of DAB. Add stir bar and stir until pellets go into solution.

- 4) **DAB pre-incubation**: After DAB pellets have gone into solution, dump last Triton/Tris wash and add by pipette 15 ml DAB solution to each Petri dish. This will save half of the DAB solution for the next step. Note time; let incubate for 5 mins.
- 5) **Reaction Substrate**: while incubating, add appropriate amount of H_2O_2 to the remaining DAB solution in the beaker (1% of total DAB volume: eg. for 60 ml DAB, add 600 μ l 1% H_2O_2).
- 6) **Incubation**: Split the DAB-H₂O₂ solution (15 ml/dish) and pipette into each dish containing the original DAB. Let sit for 10 min while you marvel at the miracle of browning.
- 7) **Wash**: Carefully pipette off DAB solution from petri dishes and put into large beaker with bleach. Follow with 2 quick dH_2O tissue washes and several longer (5-10 min) ones, pipetting the waste into the bleach-containing beaker.

- 8) **EtOH workup**: Dehydrate the tissues in the following series: 50%, 70%, 95%, 100%; let sit for 30 min-1 hour/stage. (If tissues are of the smashing variety, remove after 70% EtOH).
- 9) Flatten tissue in a sandwich between two plastic slides which are, in turn, pressed together by two glass slides. Pinch together with clothespins and place in 100% EtOH tubs. Make sure bubbles are not trapped between the slide and tissue.