Immunofluorescence method by using paraformaldehyde and glutaraldehyde

Aim : To observe, in situ, yeast's proteins with tagged antibodies.

Material :

- PPB dibasic, 1 M, pH 9.3
- Paraformaldehyde buffer 10% (PFB 10%)
- H₃PO₄ conc.
- 50% Glutaraldehyde
- 2 x big centrifugation tubes (500 ml)
- PPB 6.5
- PBS 1X
- Buffer A
- Buffer B
- Multiwell slide
- Polylysine stock solution
- β-mercaptoéthanol
- Zymolase solution (20 mg/ml)

Solutions :

1. Potassium phosphate buffer dibasic (PPB) 1 M, pH 9.3

Make 1 liter of this buffer. Autoclave and store at room t °C.

Then make 500 ml of PPB dibasic, pH 9.3 100 mM

2. Paraformaldehyde Buffer 10% (PFB 10%)

- Dissolve 25 g of paraformaldehyde in a final volume of 250 ml of PPB 9.3, 100 mM. Heat at 60 °C to dissolve.
- 2. Adjust pH to 6.5 with H_3PO_4 conc.

3. Buffer A

PFB 10%	50 ml
1 M PPB 6.5	10 ml
Glutaraldehyde 50%	3 ml
ddH ₂ O	90 ml

Immunofluorescence method by using paraformaldehyde and glutaraldehyde

Solutions :

4. Buffer B

1. Prepare 500 ml of 1 M PPB 7.5 by mixing 1 M K2HPO4 and 1 M KH2PO4 solutions until pH 7.5 is reached.

Autoclave and store at room t °C.

2. Prepare a 250 ml of **3 M sorbitol** by dissolving 136.65mg in a final volume of 250ml of ddH₂O.

Autoclave and store at room t °C.

3. Mix 40 ml 3 M sorbitol with 10 ml PPB 7.5 and 50 ml ddH₂O to a final volume of 100 ml.

5. PBS 1X (as described by John R. Pringle et al) 1000 ml

NaCl	160 g
KCI	4 g
Na ₂ HPO ₄	22.8 g
KH ₂ PO ₄	4 g

Dissolve them in ddH₂O to a final volume of 1000 ml after adjusting the pH to 7.3 with NaOH 10N.

Autoclave and store at room t °C.

Special note : The first time you use an antibody, you need to titer the amount with two different concentrations.

Immunofluorescence method by using paraformaldehyde and glutaraldehyde

<u>Method</u> :

Fixation :

Do every step of the fixation on the hood.

- 1. Grow 500 ml of cells up to OD_{600nm} of 0.5.
- 2. Add 166 ml of PFB 10% (final concentration 3.3%)
- 3. Add 13 ml of 50% glutaraldehyde.
- 4. Incubate on the hood for 30 min.
- 5. Spin in 2 big centrifugation tubes (500 ml) at 4 °C, for 5 min at 2000g.
- 6. Resuspend in 100 ml of buffer A.
- 7. Incubate on the hood and take a 20 ml sample at 30 min, 1h, 2h, 4h.
- 8. Spin every sample at 2000g for 5 min.
- 9. Resuspend it in 500 μ l of Buffer B.
- 10. Spin and repeat 2 more times step 9.

11.After the second wash, resuspend the cells in buffer B, count the cells and adjust to $2x10^8$ cells using the same buffer.

The first time you use an antibody, you need to proceed immediately up to the staining step.

Digestion :

- 1. Resuspend $2x10^8$ cells in 1 ml of buffer B (remove 10 μ l for the digestion control)
- 2. Add 2 μ l β -Mercaptoethanol and 1 μ l of Zymolase solution (20mg/ml).
- 3. Incubate 30 min at 37 °C. Use a rotator in a 37 °C air incubator.

Check every 10 min for the completion of the reaction by removing aliquots of 10 μ l and by diluting them in 90 μ l of water containing 1% SDS. Then count the number of cells in comparison with the same sample before adding Zymolase.

- 4. Spin down the cells at 2000 g for 2 min.
- 5. Wash 3X with buffer B and resuspend in 1 ml buffer B.

Immunofluorescence method by using paraformaldehyde and glutaraldehyde

<u>Method</u> :

Preparation of a slide :

- 1. Put 10 μ l polylysine stock solution (1 mg/ml stored at 20°C) in each well of a multiwell slide.
- 2. Wait for 10 sec., aspirate the solution off and air dry 10 min.
- 3. Wash the slide 3 times with drops of ddH_2O (40 μ l with Pasteur pipet).
- 4. Aspirate the water off, air dry completely at least 10 min, until no solution is seen.

Staining :

- 1. Add 10 μ l of cells suspension in each well.
- 2. Leave the cells in the slide for 10 sec, then aspirate and let the sample dry 10 min or until no liquid is seen.
- 3. Check the cells by the microscope for clamps. If clamps are seen, make new slides.
- 4. Incubate the slide in methanol (- 20 °C) for 6 min., then in acetone for 30 sec (-20 °C). Air dry completely for 10 min.
- 5. Block the cells with PBS containing 1 mg/ml BSA. Incubate 30 min at RT °C.
- 6. Add your primary antibodies in the same solution.

Dilutions to use for every antibody :

- For HA, 1 :2000 dilution and the secondary in 1 :1000
- For the tubulin, 1 :100 and the secondary in 1 :1000.
- 7. Incubate 2 h at RT°C.
- 8. Wash the primary antibodies 10 times after a 5 sec waiting, each time with PBS+BSA.
- 9. Leaving a drop every 7 washes. Wash the other wells before returning back to the 3 final washes.
- 10. Add the secondary antibody in the PBS+BSA. Incubate 2 h at RT°C.
- 11. Wash with PBS+BSA, 10 times like steps 8 and 9.
- 12. Stain with DAPI by adding 10 μ l of 1 μ l/ml DAPI in PBS.
- 13. Leave it for 2 min. Wash 3 times with PBS.

Mount the slide :

- 1. Add a drop of mounting medium between each 4 wells (a total of 4 drops per slide).
- 2. Remove the last drop of PBS and slip the cover immediately.
- 3. Blot the excess with Kimwipes and seal.