

HCRTM RNA-FISH (v3.0)/IF protocol for sample in solution

This protocol has not been validated for all sample types and should only be used as a template.

Technical Support support@molecularinstruments.com

Safety Data Sheets (SDS) www.molecularinstruments.com/safety-v3

Patents

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Order one HCRTM IF kit per target protein Order one HCRTM **RNA-FISH** (v3.0) kit per target **RNA**

Example 2-Plex Experiment

- HCRTM RNA-FISH (v3.0) kit for target mRNA1
 - HCRTM Probe (v3.0): target mRNA1 for use with amplifier B1
 - HCR[™] Amplifier (v3.0): B1-647
 - O HCR[™] RNA-FISH Buffers (v3.0): HCR[™] Probe Hybridization Buffer (v3.0), HCR[™] Probe Wash Buffer (v3.0), HCR[™] Amplifier Buffer (v3.0)
- HCRTM IF kit for target Protein1
 - 1° Ab: Mouse Anti-Protein1 (your own 1° antibody)
 - HCRTM 2° Antibody Probe: Donkey Anti-Mouse for use with amplifier B2
 - HCR™ Amplifier (v3.0): B2-488
 - HCRTM IF Buffers: HCRTM Antibody Buffer, HCRTM Amplifier Buffer (v3.0)

Storage conditions

- Store HCRTM Probes (v3.0), HCRTM 2° Antibody Probes, HCRTM Amplifiers (v3.0), HCRTM Probe Hybridization Buffer (v3.0), and HCRTM Probe Wash Buffer (v3.0) at -20 °C.
- Store HCRTM Antibody Buffer and HCRTM Amplifier Buffer (v3.0) at 4 °C.
- On the bench top, keep stock solutions on ice.
- Make sure all solutions are well mixed before use.



Sample preparation

Samples should be prepared in the same manner as for a traditional immunohistochemistry, up to the primary antibody application step. This may include permeabilization and antigen retrieval. Then proceed with the protocol described below.

Multiplexed HCRTM IF + HCRTM RNA-FISH (v3.0) protocol

Protein detection stage

- 1. Block samples with 250 μ L of HCRTM Antibody Buffer for 4 h at 4 °C.
- 2. Prepare working concentration of primary antibodies in HCR[™] Antibody Buffer. Prepare 250 μL per sample. NOTE: *follow manufacturer's guidelines for primary antibody working concentration.*
- 3. Remove HCRTM Antibody Buffer and add primary antibody solution to samples.
- 4. Incubate samples overnight (>12 h) at 4 °C with gentle rotation. NOTE: *Incubation may be optimized (e.g., 3 h at room temperature) depending on sample type and thickness.*
- 5. Remove excess antibodies by washing 4×30 min with 500 μ L of PBST at room temperature.
- Prepare 1 µg/mL working concentration of HCR[™] 2° Antibody Probes in HCR[™] Antibody Buffer. Prepare 250 µL per sample.
 NOTE: Concentration may be optimized depending on protein target and primary antibody.
- 7. Remove PBST and add secondary antibody solution to embryos.
- 8. Incubate embryos for 3 h at room temperature with gentle rotation.
- 9. Remove excess antibodies by washing 5 \times 5 min with 500 μ L of PBST at room temperature.
- 10. Wash 1 \times 5 min with 500 μ L of 5 \times SSCT at room temperature.



RNA detection stage

- 1. Post-fix sample with 500 μ L of 4% formaldehyde. CAUTION: *use formaldehyde with extreme care as it is a hazardous material.*
- 2. Incubate for 10 min at room temperature.
- 3. Remove fixative and wash each sample $2 \times 500 \ \mu L$ of PBST.
- 4. Wash sample with 500 μ L of 2× SSCT.
- 5. Pre-hybridize samples in 250 μL of HCR[™] Probe Hybridization Buffer (v3.0) for 30 min at 37 °C. CAUTION: HCR[™] Probe Hybridization Buffer (v3.0) contains formamide, a hazardous material. NOTE: pre-heat HCR[™] Probe Hybridization Buffer (v3.0) to 37 °C before use.
- 6. Prepare a 16 nM probe solution by adding 4 pmol of each HCRTM Probe (v3.0) (e.g. 4 µL of 1 µM stock) to 250 µL of HCRTM Probe Hybridization Buffer (v3.0) at 37 °C.
 NOTE: This is the amount of probe needed for each target in a single sample using 250 µL of incubation volume.
- 7. Remove the pre-hybridization solution and add the probe solution.
- 8. Incubate samples overnight (>12 h) at 37 $^{\circ}$ C.
- Remove excess probes by washing 4 × 5 min with 500 µL of HCR[™] Probe Wash Buffer (v3.0) at 37 °C. CAUTION: HCR[™] Probe Wash Buffer (v3.0) contains formamide, a hazardous material. NOTE: pre-heat HCR[™] Probe Wash Buffer (v3.0) to 37 °C before use.
- 10. Wash with 500 μ L 5× SSCT at room temperature for 5 min.
- 11. Proceed to Amplification stage.



Amplification stage

- 1. Pre-amplify each sample with 250 μL of HCRTM Amplifier Buffer (v3.0) for 30 min at room temperature. NOTE: *equilibrate HCRTM Amplifier Buffer (v3.0) to room temperature before use.*
- 2. Separately prepare 15 pmol of hairpin h1 and 15 pmol of hairpin h2 by snap cooling 5 μL of 3 μM stock (heat at 95 °C for 90 seconds and cool to room temperature in a dark drawer for 30 min). NOTE: Hairpins h1 and h2 are provided in hairpin storage buffer ready for snap cooling. h1 and h2 should be snap cooled in separate tubes. This is the amount of hairpins needed for each target in a single sample using 250 μL of incubation volume.
- 3. Prepare a 60 nM hairpin solution by adding all snap-cooled h1 hairpins and snap-cooled h2 hairpins to 250 μ L of HCRTM Amplifier Buffer (v3.0) at room temperature per sample.
- 4. Remove the pre-amplification solution and add the hairpin solution.
- 5. Incubate the samples overnight (>12 h) in the dark at room temperature.
- 6. Remove excess hairpins by washing with 500 μ L of 5× SSCT at room temperature:
 - (a) $2 \times 5 \min$
 - (b) $2 \times 30 \min$
 - (c) $1 \times 5 \min$
- 7. Samples can be stored at 4 °C protected from light before microscopy.



Buffer recipes

 $\frac{1 \times PBST}{1 \times phosphate}$ buffered solution (PBS) 0.1% Tween 20

 $\frac{5 \times SSCT}{5 \times \text{ sodium chloride sodium citrate (SSC)}}$ 0.1% Tween 20 NOTE: avoid using calcium chloride and magnesium chloride in PBS as this leads to increased autofluorescence in the samples.



S1 HCRTM Technology Citation Notes

For citation, please select from the list below as appropriate for your application:

• HCRTM RNA-ISH

HCR[™] RNA in situ hybridization (RNA-ISH) offers unmatched performance, robustness, and versatility imaging RNA targets in diverse organisms and sample types (Choi et al., 2010, Choi et al., 2014, Choi et al., 2018):

- HCRTM RNA-FISH

HCR[™] RNA-FISH enables 10-plex, quantitative, high-resolution RNA fluorescence in situ hybridization (RNA-FISH) with automatic background suppression throughout the protocol for dramatically enhanced performance (signal-to-background, quantitative precision, single-molecule fidelity) and ease-of-use (no probe set optimization for new targets and organisms).

- Enzymatic HCRTM RNA-CISH/RNA-FISH

Enzymatic HCRTM RNA-ISH integrates enzymatic signal amplification to enable extreme-sensitivity RNA imaging using either chromogenic or fluorescent staining (RNA-CISH/RNA-FISH). In tissue sections, entirely protease-free workflows preserve sample morphology and maintain protein target integrity, enabling seamless compatibility with existing immunohistochemistry (IHC)/immunofluorescence (IF) assays. HCRTM RNA-CISH offers the convenience of brightfield microscopy and the option of archival staining.

• 10-Plex HCRTM Spectral Imaging

HCR[™] RNA-FISH/IF enables quantitative high-resolution imaging of 10 RNA and/or protein targets with 1step HCR[™] signal amplification for all targets simultaneously. The method is suitable even for whole-mounts and delicate samples as it requires no repeated staining, imaging, registration, or stripping (Schulte et al., 2024).

• HCRTM RNA-FISH/IF

HCR[™] RNA-FISH/IF enables a unified approach to multiplex, quantitative, high-resolution RNA fluorescence in situ hybridization (RNA-FISH) and protein immunofluorescence (IF), with quantitative 1-step enzymefree signal amplification performed for all RNA and protein targets simultaneously (Schwarzkopf et al., 2021).

• **HCR**TM **IF**

HCR[™] IF enables multiplex, quantitative, high-resolution protein immunofluorescence (IF) in highly autofluorescent samples (e.g., FFPE brain tissue sections) (Schwarzkopf et al., 2021).

• Subcellular Quantitative RNA and Protein Imaging

HCR[™] RNA-FISH enables analog relative quantitation of RNA and/or protein targets with subcellular resolution in the anatomical context of thick autofluorescent samples (e.g., whole-mount vertebrate embryos) (Trivedi et al., 2018, Choi et al., 2018, Schwarzkopf et al., 2021).

• Single-Molecule Quantitative RNA Imaging

HCR[™] RNA-FISH enables digital RNA absolute quantitation with single-molecule resolution in the anatomical context of thick autofluorescent samples (e.g., 0.5 mm adult mouse brain sections) (Shah et al., 2016, Choi et al., 2018).

Read-Out/Read-In Analysis Framework

The read-out/read-in analysis framework enables bidirectional quantitative discovery in an anatomical context (Trivedi et al., 2018).

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• Protocols in Diverse Sample Types

Protocols for HCR[™] RNA-FISH and/or IF in diverse sample types are adapted from the zoo paper (Choi et al., 2016):

- bacteria in suspension
- FFPE human tissue sections
- generic sample in solution
- generic sample on a slide
- mammalian cells on a slide
- mammalian cells in suspension
- whole-mount chicken embryos
- whole-mount fruit fly embryos
- whole-mount mouse embryos
- \circ whole-mount nematode larvae
- whole-mount sea urchin embryos
- whole-mount zebrafish embryos and larvae

• HCRTM RNA Flow Cytometry

HCR[™] RNA Flow Cytometry enables analog RNA relative quantitation for high-throughput expression profiling of mammalian cells and bacteria without the need to engineer reporter lines (Choi et al., 2018).

• HCRTM Northern Blots

HCR[™] Northern Blots enable simultaneous quantification of RNA target size and abundance with automatic background suppression throughout the protocol (Schwarzkopf & Pierce, 2016).

• HCRTM Amplifiers

HCR[™] Amplifiers enable multiplex, quantitative, 1-step, isothermal, enzyme-free signal amplification in diverse technological settings (Dirks & Pierce, 2004).