

HCRTM IF protocol for whole-mount zebrafish embryos

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

Technical Support

support@molecularinstruments.com

Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

www.molecularinstruments.com/safety-v3

Patents

www.molecularinstruments.com/patents

Ordering for Multiplex Experiment

Order one HCRTM IF kit per target protein

Example 2-Plex Experiment

- HCRTM IF kit for target Protein1
 - o 1° Ab: Rabbit Anti-Protein1 (your own 1° antibody)
 - ∘ HCR™ 2° Antibody Probe: Donkey Anti-Rabbit for use with amplifier B1
 - HCRTM Amplifier (v3.0): B1-647
 - HCRTM IF Buffers: HCRTM Antibody Buffer, HCRTM Amplifier Buffer (v3.0) (for use with all kits)
- HCRTM IF kit for target Protein2
 - o 1° Ab: Mouse Anti-Protein2 (your own 1° antibody)
 - ∘ HCR™ 2° Antibody Probe: Donkey Anti-Mouse for use with amplifier B2
 - ∘ HCR™ Amplifier (v3.0): B2-488

Storage conditions

- Store HCRTM 2° Antibody Probes and HCRTM Amplifiers (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.

Revision Number: 4 MI-Protocol-2IF-GenericSolution
Date: 2025-03-25 Page 1 of 7



Preparation of whole-mount zebrafish embryos

- 1. Collect zebrafish embryos and incubate at 28 °C in a petri dish with egg H₂O.
- 2. Dechorionate embryos at 27 hpf and wash with fresh egg H₂O.
- 3. Transfer 40 embryos to a 2 mL eppendorf tube and remove excess egg H₂O.
- 4. Fix embryos in 2 mL of 4% paraformaldehyde (PFA) for 24 h at 4 °C. CAUTION: use PFA with extreme care as it is a hazardous material.

 Note: use fresh PFA and cool to 4 °C before use to avoid increased autofluorescence.
- 5. Wash embryos 3 × 5 min with 1 mL of 1× phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) to stop the fixation. NOTE: avoid using calcium chloride and magnesium chloride in PBS as this leads to increased autofluorescence in the samples.
- 6. Dehydrate and permeabilize with a series of methanol (MeOH) washes at room temperature (1 mL each):
 - (a) 100% MeOH for 4×10 min
 - (b) 100% MeOH for 1×50 min
- 7. Store embryos at -20 °C overnight before use.

 NOTE: *Embryos can be stored for six months at -20* °C.
- 8. Rehydrate with a series of graded MeOH/PBST washes for 5 min each at room temperature (1 mL each):
 - (a) 75% MeOH / 25% PBST
 - (b) 50% MeOH / 50% PBST
 - (c) 25% MeOH / 75% PBST
 - (d) $5 \times 100\%$ PBST

Revision Number: 4 MI-Protocol-2IF-GenericSolution
Date: 2025-03-25 Page 2 of 7



Multiplexed HCRTM IF protocol

Detection stage

- 1. Block embryos with 500 μ L of HCRTM Antibody Buffer for 4 h at 4 °C.
- 2. Transfer 8 embryos to a 1.5 mL Eppendorf tube for each sample.
- 3. Prepare working concentration of unlabeled primary antibodies in HCRTM Antibody Buffer. Prepare 250 μ L per sample.

Note: follow manufacturer's guidelines for primary antibody working concentration.

- 4. Remove HCRTM Antibody Buffer and add primary antibody solution to embryos.
- 5. Incubate embryos overnight (>12 h) at 4 °C with gentle rotation (50 RPM).
- 6. Remove excess antibodies by washing 4 \times 30 min with 500 μ L of PBT at room temperature.
- 7. Prepare 1 μ g/mL working concentration of HCRTM 2° Antibody Probes in HCRTM Antibody Buffer. Prepare 250 μ L per sample.

Note: Concentration may be optimized depending on protein target and primary antibody.

- 8. Remove PBT and add secondary antibody solution to embryos.
- 9. Incubate embryos for 3 h at room temperature with gentle rotation (50 RPM).
- 10. Remove excess antibodies by washing 5 \times 5 min with 500 μ L of PBT at room temperature.
- 11. Wash 1×5 min with 500 μ L of $5 \times$ SSCT at room temperature.

Revision Number: 4 MI-Protocol-2IF-GenericSolution
Date: 2025-03-25 Page 3 of 7



Amplification stage

1. Pre-amplify embryos with 350 μ L of HCRTM Amplifier Buffer (v3.0) for 30 min at room temperature.

Note: equilibrate HCR^{TM} Amplifier Buffer (v3.0) to room temperature before use.

- 2. Separately prepare 30 pmol of hairpin h1 and 30 pmol of hairpin h2 by snap cooling $10 \mu L$ of $3 \mu M$ 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 500 μL of incubation volume.
- 3. Prepare a 60 nM hairpin solution by adding all snap-cooled h1 hairpins and snap-cooled h2 hairpins to 500 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) $2 \times 30 \text{ min}$
 - (c) $1 \times 5 \min$
- 7. Samples can be stored at 4 °C protected from light before microscopy.

Revision Number: 4 MI-Protocol-2IF-GenericSolution
Date: 2025-03-25 Page 4 of 7



Buffer recipes

4% Paraformaldehyde (PFA)

 $\frac{4\% \text{ PFA}}{1 \times \text{PBS}}$

0.1 M phosphate buffer with Triton X-100 (PBT)

0.8% Triton X-100 0.061 M K₂HPO₄ 0.039 M KH₂PO₄

 $5 \times SSCT$

 $5 \times$ sodium chloride sodium citrate (SSC) 0.1% Tween 20

For 25 mL of solution

1 g of PFA powder 25 mL of 1× PBS

Heat to 50–60 °C to dissolve powder

For 40 mL of solution

320 μ L of Triton X-100 0.555 g K₂HPO₄ 3H₂O 0.214 g KH₂PO₄

Fill up to 40 mL with ultrapure H₂O

For 40 mL of solution

 $10 \text{ mL of } 20 \times \text{SSC}$

 $400~\mu L$ of 10% Tween 20

Fill up to 40 mL with ultrapure H₂O

NOTE: avoid using calcium chloride and magnesium chloride in PBS and PBT as this leads to increased autofluorescence in the samples.

Revision Number: 4 MI-Protocol-2IF-GenericSolution
Date: 2025-03-25 Page 5 of 7



HCRTM Technology Citation Notes

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

• 10-Plex HCRTM Spectral Imaging

HCRTM RNA-FISH/IF enables quantitative high-resolution imaging of 10 RNA and/or protein targets with 1-step HCRTM 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

HCRTM 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 enzyme-free signal amplification performed for all RNA and protein targets simultaneously (Schwarzkopf et al., 2021).

• HCRTM IF

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

• HCRTM RNA-FISH

- Third-generation HCR™ RNA-FISH (v3.0) enables multiplex, quantitative, high-resolution RNA fluorescence in situ hybridization (RNA-FISH) with automatic background suppression throughout the protocol for dramatically enhanced performance (signal-to-background, subcellular quantitative RNA imaging precision, single-molecule quantitative RNA imaging fidelity) and ease-of-use (no probe set optimization for new targets and organisms) (Choi et al., 2018).
- Second-generation HCRTM RNA-FISH (v2.0) using DNA HCRTM Probes and DNA HCRTM Amplifiers: 10× increase in signal, 10× reduction in cost, dramatic increase in reagent durability (Choi et al., 2014).
- First-generation HCRTM RNA-FISH (v1.0) using RNA HCRTM Probes and RNA HCRTM Amplifiers: multiplex mRNA imaging in whole-mount vertebrate embryos with simultaneous signal amplification for up to 5 target mRNAs (Choi et al., 2010).

Subcellular Quantitative RNA and Protein Imaging

HCRTM RNA-FISH enables analog relative quantitation of RNA and/or protein targets with sub-cellular 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

HCRTM 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).

Revision Number: 4 MI-Protocol-2IF-GenericSolution
Date: 2025-03-25 Page 6 of 7



• Protocols in Diverse Sample Types

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

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

• HCRTM RNA Flow Cytometry

HCRTM 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

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

• HCRTM Amplifiers

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

Revision Number: 4 MI-Protocol-2IF-GenericSolution
Date: 2025-03-25 Page 7 of 7