

HCR™ RNA flow cytometry (v3.0) protocol for bacteria in suspension

This protocol has been optimized for *Escherichia coli* and should only be used as a template for other types of bacteria.

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 HCR™ RNA-FISH (v3.0) kit per target RNA

Example 2-Plex Experiment

- HCR™ RNA-FISH (v3.0) kit for target mRNA1
 - HCR™ Probe (v3.0): target mRNA1 for use with amplifier B1
 - HCR™ Amplifier (v3.0): B1-647
 - HCR™ RNA-FISH Buffers (v3.0): HCR™ Probe Hybridization Buffer (v3.0), HCR™ Probe Wash Buffer (v3.0), HCR™ Amplifier Buffer (v3.0) (for use with all kits)
- HCR™ RNA-FISH (v3.0) kit for target mRNA2
 - HCR™ Probe (v3.0): target mRNA2 for use with amplifier B2
 - HCR™ Amplifier (v3.0): B2-488

Storage conditions

- Store HCR™ Probes (v3.0), HCR™ Amplifiers (v3.0), HCR™ Probe Hybridization Buffer (v3.0), and HCR™ Probe Wash Buffer (v3.0) at -20 °C.
- Store HCR™ 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

1. Grow *E. coli* from streaked plate or frozen glycerol stocks in 2–3 mL of LB media overnight in a 37 °C shaker.
2. Dilute to make a 5 mL liquid culture with $OD_{600} = 0.05$.
3. Incubate in a 37 °C shaker until $OD_{600} \approx 0.5$ (exponential phase).
4. Aliquot 1 mL of cells and centrifuge for 10 min.
NOTE: Centrifugation should be as gentle as possible to pellet cells. For E. coli, all centrifugation steps are done at $4000 \times g$.
5. Remove supernatant and re-suspend cells in 750 μL of $1 \times$ phosphate-buffered saline (PBS).
NOTE: remove all solutions via pipetting throughout the protocol.
6. Add 250 μL of 4% formaldehyde and incubate overnight at 4 °C.
CAUTION: use formaldehyde with extreme care as it is a hazardous material.
7. Centrifuge for 10 min and remove supernatant.
8. Re-suspend cells in 150 μL of $1 \times$ PBS.
9. Add 850 μL of 100% MeOH and store cells at -20 °C before use.

Multiplexed HCR™ RNA flow cytometry (v3.0) protocol

Detection stage

1. Transfer 150 μL of cells into a 1.5 mL eppendorf tube.
2. Centrifuge for 5 min and remove supernatant.
3. Wash cells with 500 μL of 1 \times PBST. Centrifuge for 5 min and remove the supernatant.
4. Re-suspend the pellet with 400 μL of HCR™ Probe Hybridization Buffer (v3.0) and pre-hybridize for 1 h at 37 °C.
CAUTION: HCR™ Probe Hybridization Buffer (v3.0) contains formamide, a hazardous material.
NOTE: HCR™ Probe Hybridization Buffer (v3.0) for cells in suspension will be used in this protocol.
5. In the meantime, prepare probe solution by adding 2 pmol of each HCR™ Probe (v3.0) (e.g. 2 μL of 1 μM stock) to 100 μL of HCR™ Probe Hybridization Buffer (v3.0) pre-heated to 37 °C.
6. Add the probe solution directly to the sample to reach a final probe concentration of 4 nM.
NOTE: use higher probe concentration (e.g., 16 nM) to improve signal for quantitative RNA flow cytometry.
7. Incubate the sample overnight (>12 h) at 37 °C.
8. Add 1 mL of HCR™ Probe Wash Buffer (v3.0) to the sample to dilute the probes.
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.
9. Centrifuge for 5 min and remove the wash solution.
10. Re-suspend the cell pellet with 500 μL of HCR™ Probe Wash Buffer (v3.0) (pre-heated to 37 °C).
11. Incubate for 5 min at 37 °C and remove the wash solution by centrifugation for 5 min.
12. Repeat steps 10 and 11 for two additional times but with 10 min incubation.
13. Proceed to hairpin amplification.

Amplification stage

1. Re-suspend the cell pellet with 150 μL of HCR™ Amplifier Buffer (v3.0) and pre-amplify for 30 min at room temperature.
NOTE: HCR™ Amplifier Buffer (v3.0) for cells in suspension will be used in this protocol. Equilibrate HCR™ 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.
3. Prepare hairpin solution by adding snap-cooled h1 hairpins and snap-cooled h2 hairpins to 100 μL of HCR™ Amplifier Buffer (v3.0) at room temperature.

4. Add the hairpin solution directly to the sample to reach a final hairpin concentration of 60 nM.
5. Incubate the sample overnight (>12 h) in the dark at room temperature.
6. Add 1 mL of 5× SSCT at room temperature to the sample to dilute the hairpins.
7. Centrifuge for 5 min and remove the wash solution.
8. Re-suspend the cell pellet with 500 μL of 5× SSCT.
9. Incubate for 5 min at room temperature and remove the wash solution by centrifugation for 5 min.
10. Repeat steps 8 and 9 for two additional times but with 10 min incubation.
11. Re-suspend the cell pellet in desired buffer (e.g. 5× SSCT) and volume.
12. Samples can be stored at 4 °C protected from light before microscopy or flow cytometry.

NOTE: filter cells before flow cytometry.

Buffer recipes

LB media

5 g of Novagen LB Broth Miller powder
Fill up to 200 mL with ultrapure H₂O
Autoclave at 121 °C for 20 min

4% formaldehyde

4% formaldehyde
1 × PBS

For 4 mL of solution

1 mL of 16% formaldehyde
0.4 mL of 10 × PBS
Fill up to 4 mL with ultrapure H₂O

5 × SSCT

5 × sodium chloride sodium citrate (SSC)
0.1% Tween 20

For 40 mL of solution

10 mL of 20 × SSC
400 μL of 10% Tween 20
fill up to 40 mL with ultrapure H₂O

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

HCR™ Technology Citation Notes

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

- **10-Plex HCR™ Spectral Imaging**

HCR™ RNA-FISH/IF enables quantitative high-resolution imaging of 10 RNA and/or protein targets with 1-step 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).

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

- **HCR™ 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).

- **HCR™ 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 HCR™ RNA-FISH (v2.0) using DNA HCR™ Probes and DNA HCR™ Amplifiers: 10× increase in signal, 10× reduction in cost, dramatic increase in reagent durability (Choi et al., 2014).
- First-generation HCR™ RNA-FISH (v1.0) using RNA HCR™ Probes and RNA HCR™ 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**

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).

- **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
 - whole-mount nematode larvae
 - whole-mount sea urchin embryos
 - whole-mount zebrafish embryos and larvae
- **HCR™ 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](#)).
 - **HCR™ Northern Blots**
HCR™ Northern Blots enable simultaneous quantification of RNA target size and abundance with automatic background suppression throughout the protocol ([Schwarzkopf & Pierce, 2016](#)).
 - **HCR™ Amplifiers**
HCR™ Amplifiers enable multiplex, quantitative, 1-step, isothermal, enzyme-free signal amplification in diverse technological settings ([Dirks & Pierce, 2004](#)).