

HCR™ RNA-FISH (v3.0) protocol for sample on slide

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

www.molecularinstruments.com/patents

Ordering for Multiplex Experiment

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
 - HCRTM 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) (for use with all kits)
- HCRTM RNA-FISH (v3.0) kit for target mRNA2
 - HCRTM Probe (v3.0): target mRNA2 for use with amplifier B2
 - HCRTM Amplifier (v3.0): B2-488

Storage conditions

- Store HCRTM Probes (v3.0), HCRTM Amplifiers (v3.0), HCRTM Probe Hybridization Buffer (v3.0), and HCRTM Probe Wash Buffer (v3.0) at -20 °C.
- Store 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: 11 MI-Protocol-RNAFISH-GenericSlide
Date: 2025-06-12 Page 1 of 6



Sample preparation

Samples should be prepared in the same manner as for a traditional in situ hybridization, up to the probe hybridization step. This may include permeabilization and protease digestion. Then proceed with the protocol described below.

Multiplexed HCRTM RNA-FISH (v3.0) protocol

Detection stage

- 1. Pre-warm a humidified chamber to 37 °C.
- 2. Dry slide by blotting edges on a Kimwipe.
- 3. Add 200 μ L of HCRTM Probe Hybridization Buffer (v3.0) on top of the sample. CAUTION: HCR^{TM} Probe Hybridization Buffer (v3.0) contains formamide, a hazardous material.
- 4. Pre-hybridize for 10 min inside the humidified chamber.
- 5. Prepare probe solution by adding 0.4 pmol of each HCRTM Probe (v3.0) (e.g. 0.4 μ L of 1 μ M stock) to 100 μ L of HCRTM Probe Hybridization Buffer (v3.0) at 37 °C.

NOTE: For single-molecule RNA imaging, use higher probe concentration (e.g., 16 nM) to increase probe hybridization yield. If desired, this approach can also be used to increase signal for subcellular quantitative RNA imaging.

- 6. Remove the pre-hybridization solution and drain excess buffer on slide by blotting edges on a Kimwipe.
- 7. Add 50–100 μ L of the probe solution on top of the sample. NOTE: Amount of probe solution depends on the size of the coverslip.
- 8. Place a coverslip on the sample and incubate overnight (>12 h) in the 37 °C humidified chamber.
- 9. Immerse slide in HCRTM Probe Wash Buffer (v3.0) at 37 °C to float off coverslip. CAUTION: HCRTM Probe Wash Buffer (v3.0) contains formamide, a hazardous material.
- 10. Remove excess probes by incubating slide at 37 °C in:
 - (a) 75% of HCRTM Probe Wash Buffer (v3.0) / 25% $5 \times$ SSCT for 15 min
 - (b) 50% of HCRTM Probe Wash Buffer (v3.0) / 50% $5 \times$ SSCT for 15 min
 - (c) 25% of HCRTM Probe Wash Buffer (v3.0) / 75% $5 \times$ SSCT for 15 min
 - (d) $100\% 5 \times SSCT$ for 15 min

NOTE: Wash solutions should be pre-heated to 37 °C before use.

11. Immerse slide in $5 \times$ SSCT for 5 min at room temperature.

Revision Number: 11 MI-Protocol-RNAFISH-GenericSlide Date: 2025-06-12 Page 2 of 6



Amplification stage

- 1. Dry slide by blotting edges on a Kimwipe.
- 2. Add 200 μ L of HCRTM Amplifier Buffer (v3.0) on top of the sample and pre-amplify in a humidified chamber for 30 min at room temperature.

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

3. Separately prepare 6 pmol of hairpin h1 and 6 pmol of hairpin h2 by snap cooling 2 μ L of 3 μ 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.

- 4. Prepare hairpin solution by adding snap-cooled h1 hairpins and snap-cooled h2 hairpins to $100 \mu L$ of HCRTM Amplifier Buffer (v3.0) at room temperature.
- 5. Remove the pre-amplification solution and drain excess buffer on slide by blotting edges on a Kimwipe.
- 6. Add 50–100 μ L of the hairpin solution on top of the sample.

NOTE: Amount of hairpin solution depends on the size of the coverslip.

7. Place a coverslip on the sample and incubate overnight (>12 h) in a dark humidified chamber at room temperature.

NOTE: For single-molecule RNA imaging, amplify for a shorter period of time to ensure single-molecule dots are diffraction-limited.

- 8. Immerse slide in $5 \times$ SSCT at room temperature to float off coverslip.
- 9. Remove excess hairpins by incubating slide in $5 \times SSCT$ at room temperature for:
 - (a) $2 \times 30 \text{ min}$
 - (b) $1 \times 5 \min$
- 10. Dry slide by blotting edges on a Kimwipe.
- 11. Add 50–100 μ L of antifade mounting reagent on top of the sample.
- 12. Place a coverslip on top for microscopy.

Revision Number: 11 MI-Protocol-RNAFISH-GenericSlide
Date: 2025-06-12 Page 3 of 6



Buffer recipe

 $\mathbf{5} \times \mathbf{SSCT}$

5× sodium chloride sodium citrate (SSC)

0.1% Tween 20

 $\begin{array}{c} \underline{\text{For 40 mL of solution}} \\ 10 \text{ mL of } 20 \times \text{SSC} \\ 400 \text{ } \mu \text{L of } 10\% \text{ Tween 20} \\ \text{Fill up to 40 mL with ultrapure } \text{H}_2\text{O} \end{array}$

Revision Number: 11 MI-Protocol-RNAFISH-GenericSlide
Date: 2025-06-12 Page 4 of 6



S1 HCRTM Technology Citation Notes

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

HCRTM RNA-ISH

HCRTM 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

HCRTM 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

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

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

HCRTM 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

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: 11 MI-Protocol-RNAFISH-GenericSlide
Date: 2025-06-12 Page 5 of 6



• 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
- o whole-mount chicken embryos
- whole-mount fruit fly embryos
- o whole-mount mouse embryos
- whole-mount nematode larvae
- o whole-mount sea urchin embryos
- o 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).

Revision Number: 11 MI-Protocol-RNAFISH-GenericSlide
Date: 2025-06-12 Page 6 of 6