

## X-GAL STAINING OF MOUSE EMBRYOS

## **REAGENTS REQUIRED**

25% glutaraldehyde

400mM potassium ferricyanide in ddH2O [K3(Fe(CN)6)], stored at -20 in the dark

400mM potassium ferrocyanide in ddH2O [K4(Fe(CN)6)], stored at -20 in the dark

20mg/ml X-Gal in DMSO or DMF, stored at -20 in the dark

100mM EGTA, pH 8.0

500mM MgCl2

500mM Phosphate Buffer, pH 7.4

10% Nonidet P-40 (NP-40)

1% Sodium deoxycholate (Na-deoxy.)

1M tris-HCI, pH 7.3

Phosphate Buffered Saline

## WORKING SOLUTIONS TO MAKE AND STORE AT RT

β-Gal FIX: 0.1M PO4, 5mM EGTA, 2mM MgCl2

100mL 0.5M PO4 buffer

25mL 100mM EGTA

2mL 0.5M MgCl2

373mL ddH2O

β-Gal WASH: 0.1M PO4, 2mM MgCl2, 0.01% Na-deoxy., 0.02% NP-40

100mL 0.5M PO4 buffer

2mL 0.5M MgCl2

1mL 10% NP-40

5mL Na-deoxy.

392mL ddH2O

β-Gal STAIN: 0.1M PO<sub>4</sub>, 2mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 20mM tris-HCl pH 7.3, 0.01% Na-deoxy, 0.02% NP-40 (+5mM K3(Fe(CN)6), 5mM K4(Fe(CN)6), on 1mg/ml X-gal)

100mL 0.5M PO4

2mL 0.5M MgCl2

10mL 1M tris-HCl, pH 7.3

5mL 1% Na-deoxy.

1mL 10% NP-40

344.5mL ddH2O

Make up solutions minus last three components which will be added immediately before use

6.25mL 400mM K3(Fe(CN)6)

6.25mL 400mM K4(Fe(CN)6)

25mL 20mg/ml X-gal

## Protocol:

- 1 Dissect out embryos into a dish of cold PBS
- 2 Wash embryos once in cold PBS on ice (~5 mins without rocking)
- 3 Fix the embryos

Add 400uL glutaraldehyde to 50mL cold FIX solution. Aliquot 1.2mL cold fixative into 2mL round bottomed microtubes containing one embryo each.

Incubate on ice for:

E6 to E8 – 10 to 15 min E9 to E11 – 15 to 20 min E12 to E13.5 – 20 to 30 min \*\* for E13.5, use 25 min

4 Wash fixed embryos.

Transfer embryos to pre-labelled 12 well dish. Incubate 3x 5min in 2mL of  $\beta$ -gal WASH solution at room temperature with rocking.

5 Stain embryos

Pre-warm stain working solution to 37°C. Just before adding stain to wells, add the appropriate volume of K3(Fe(CN)6), K3(Fe(CN)6), and X-gal.

Add 2mL stain per well.

Stain for 1 hour to overnight (or longer) at 30-37°C. Avoid incubators with added CO2.

- \*\* Tris-HCl is only required in stain solution if staining overnight
- \*\* If incubating for longer than a few hours, be sure to wrap plate in parafilm
- \*\*Both specific staining and background staining increase with increased incubation time.
  - \*\* When looking for activity in melanocytes, embryos are stained at 37°C for 48 hours
- Transfer embryos to a fresh 12 well dish and wash stained embryos 3x in PBS at RT with rocking for (2 minutes for first wash, 5 minutes for 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> wash)

  Pictures can be taken at this point or fixed and photographed later
- Fix stain with 4% formaldehyde in PBS at RT for at least 1 hour (with rocking) Embryros can be stored in this solution
- 8 Wash embryos in PBS (2x 5 minutes at room temperature with rocking) and photograph
- 9 Clearing

Incubate embryos in 50% glycerol, 50% PBS, then 80% glycerol, 20% PBS

- \*\* incubate in glycerol:PBS mixture until embryo has gone from floating on top of solution to being submerged and laying on bottom of tube or well
- \*\*can store in the last glycerol:PBS solution
- 10 Genotyping embryos

Cut off a small portion of the bottom of the embryo (ex. Tail + 1 leg) and digest using proteinase K.

\*\* Digestion is more successful after embryos have been cleared vs. when sitting in formaldehyde fix solution