

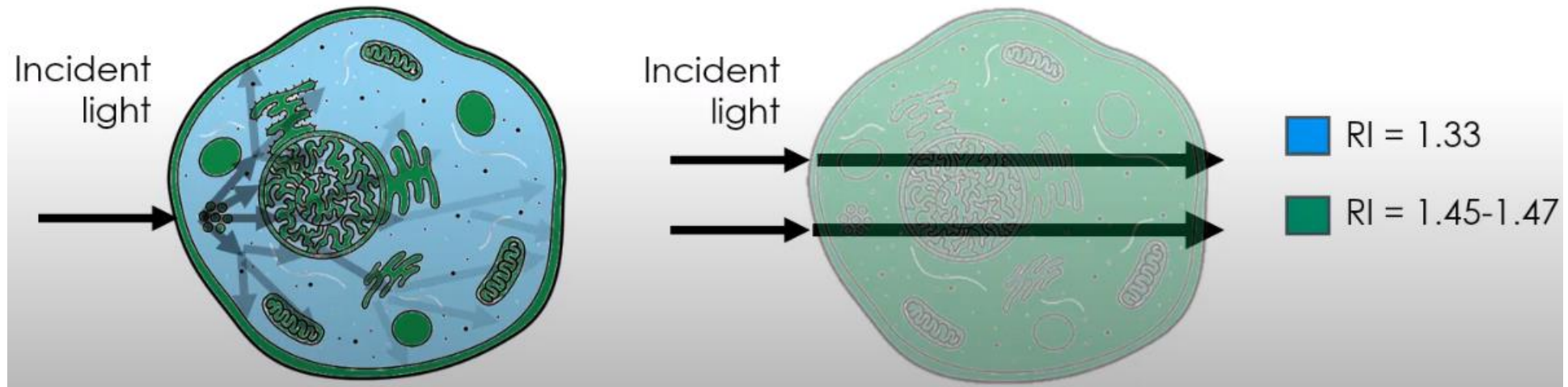
# Tissue Clearing of Embryo and Hard Tissue with the PEGASOS Method

Presenter : Yun-Hao, Tsai

Guiding Mentor : Bi-Chang Chen

中研院NPAS神經科學研討報告

# Concepts of Tissue Clearing



**Eliminating RI mismatch &  
decolorizing pigment element.**

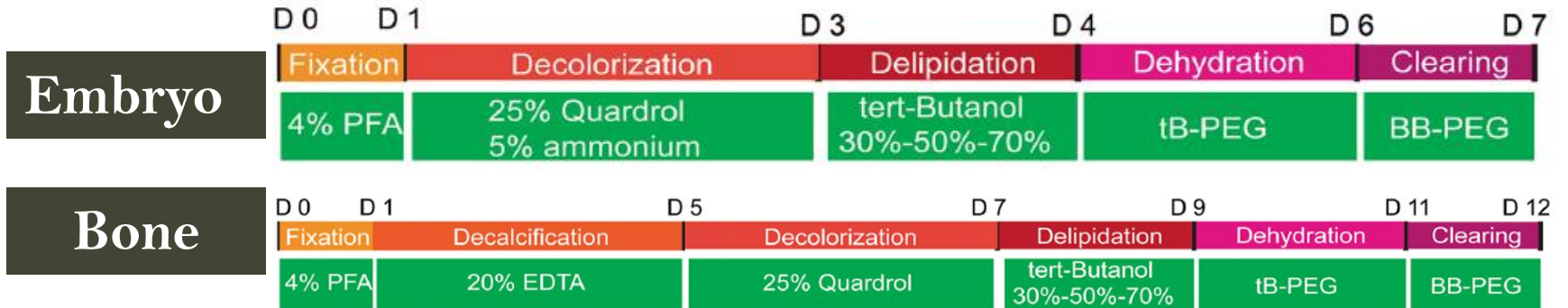
# Restrictions of Current Tissue Clearing

1. Limited type of tissues to be cleared, including hard tissue.
2. Loss of endogenous fluorescence.

**Polyethylene Glycol (PEG)-associated Solvent System (PEGASOS) could overcome these problems.**










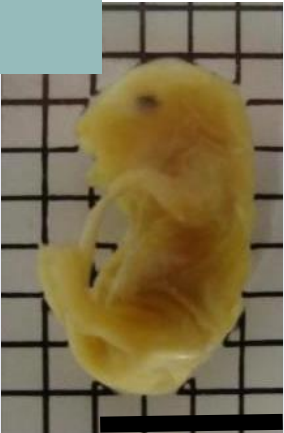
# PEGASOS Method Procedure

## Brief description of procedure



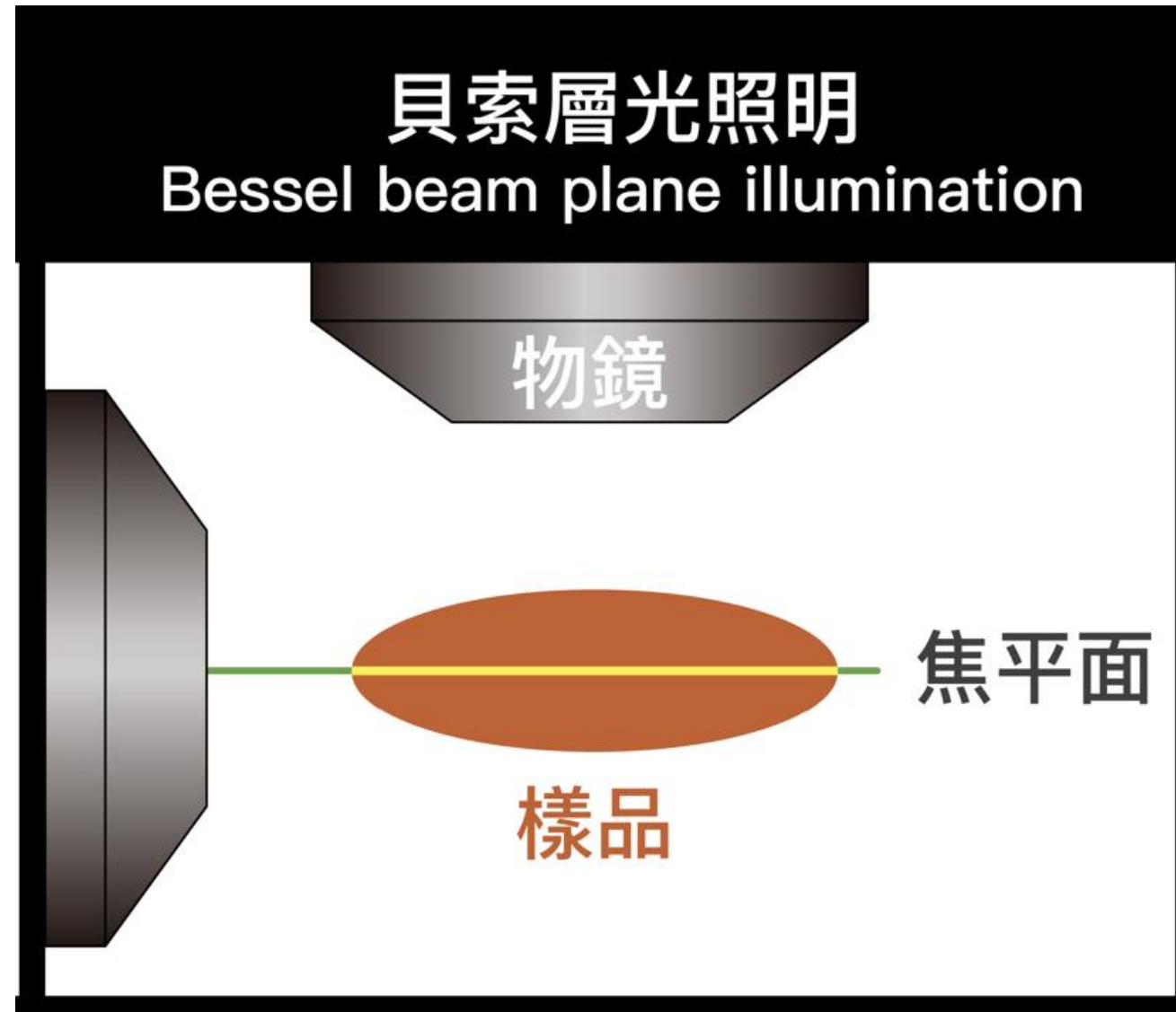
Step	Chemical Agents (v/v)	Purpose
Fixation	4% PFA	Preservation of sample
Decalcification(for hard tissue)	20% EDTA	Chelating agents
Decolorization	25% Quadrol + 5% Ammonium	Decolorizing, Dissolving Heme, Whitening bone samples.
Delipidation	30%, 50%, 70% tB gradient	Better protection of fluorescence.
Dehydration	70% tB-PEG	Dehydrate
Clearing	75% BB-PEG	Clearance of impurities , RI matching.

# Experiment 1 : Embryo

Sample	Fixation	Decolorization	Delipidation	Dehydration	Clearing
E_1					
E_2					

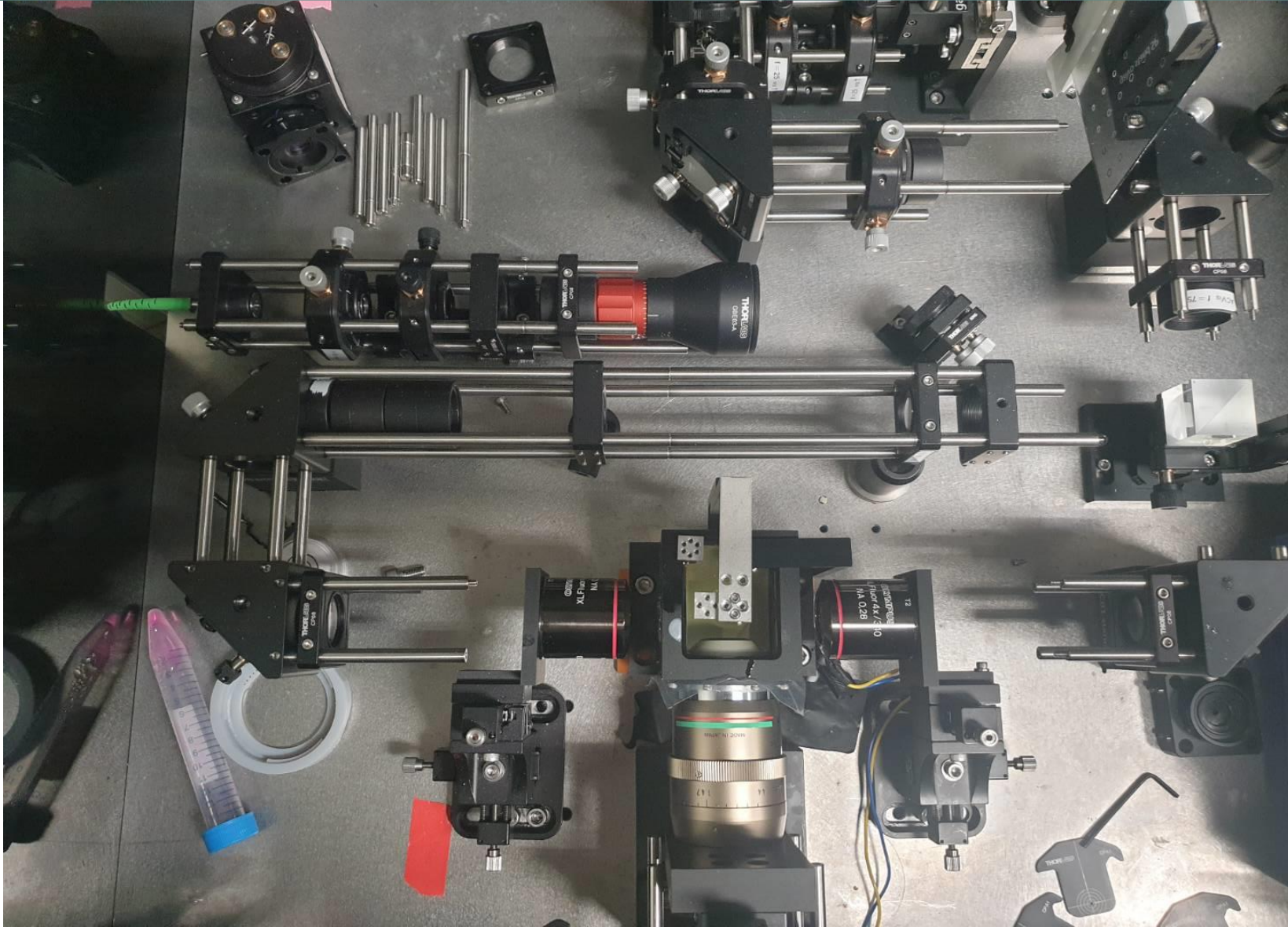
We chose E\_2 for further image processing.

# Bessel Beam Light Sheet Microscope



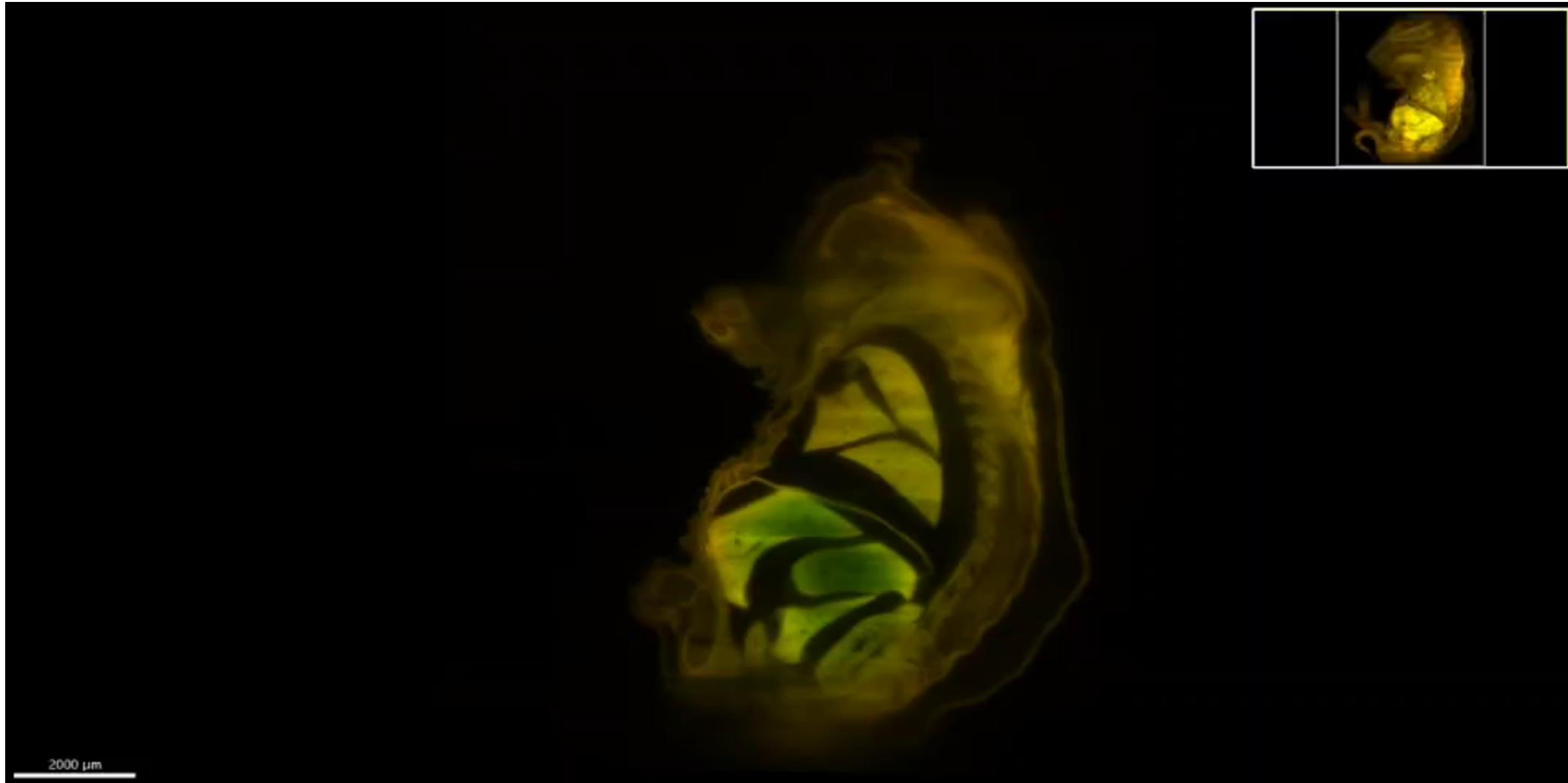


# Bessel Beam Light Sheet Microscope cont.



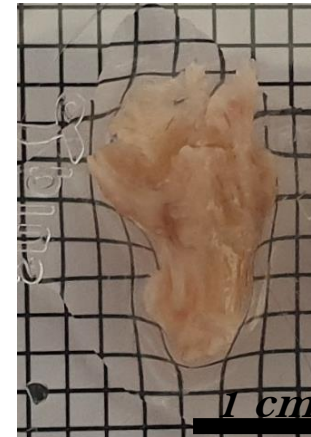
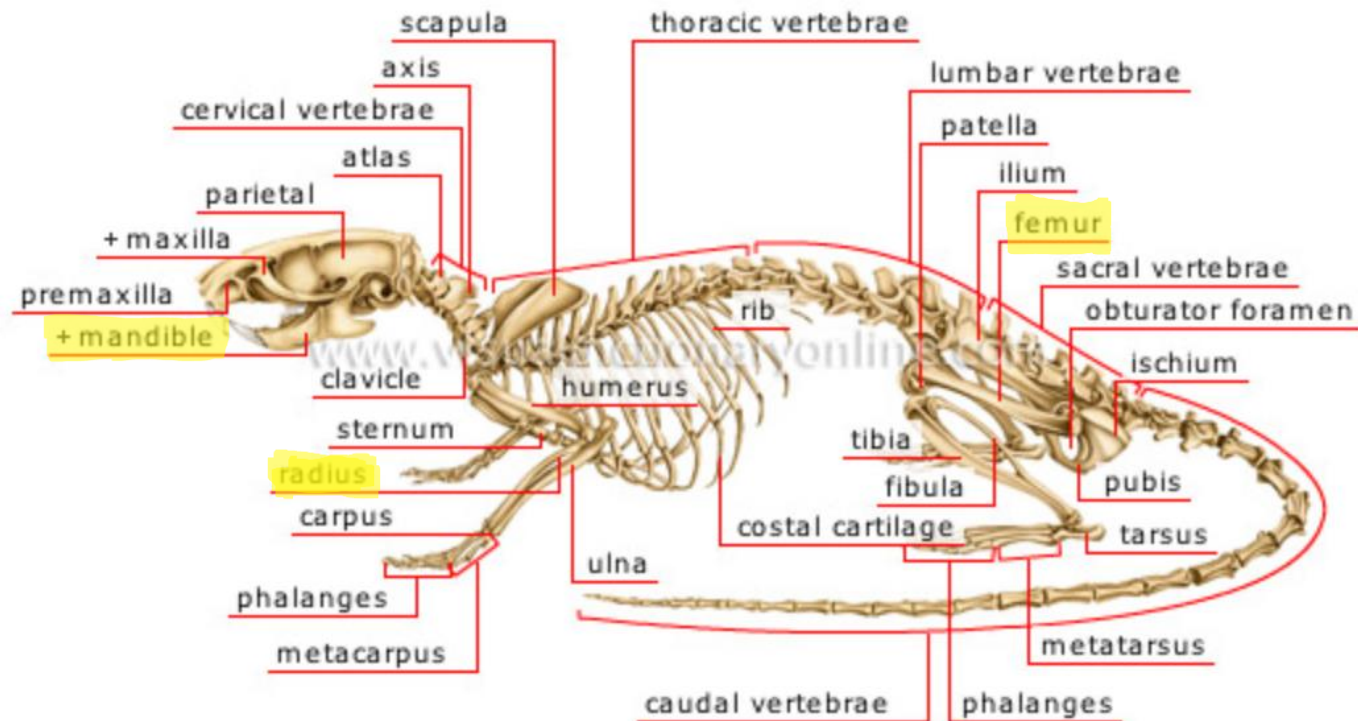
# Embryo IMARIS Processing

IMARIS

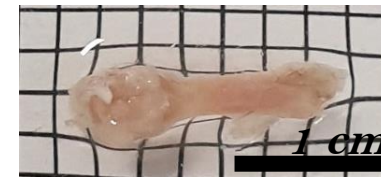




# Experiment 2 : Hard Tissue



*Mandible*



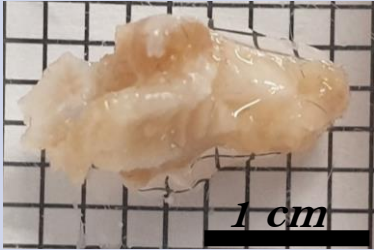
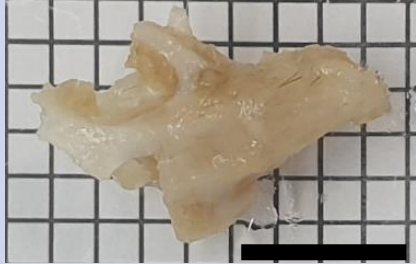
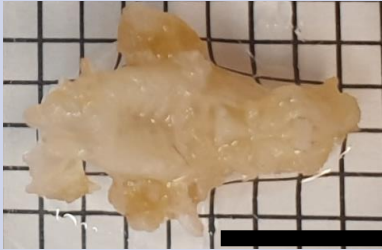

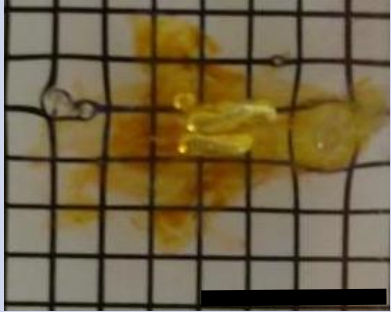










*Femur*



*Radius*

Adult *C57BL/6* WT mouse

# Hard Tissue Procedure

Sample	Decalcification	Decolorization	Delipidation	Dehydration	Clearing
Mandible					
Radius					
Femur					

# Image of Hard Tissues

Mandible



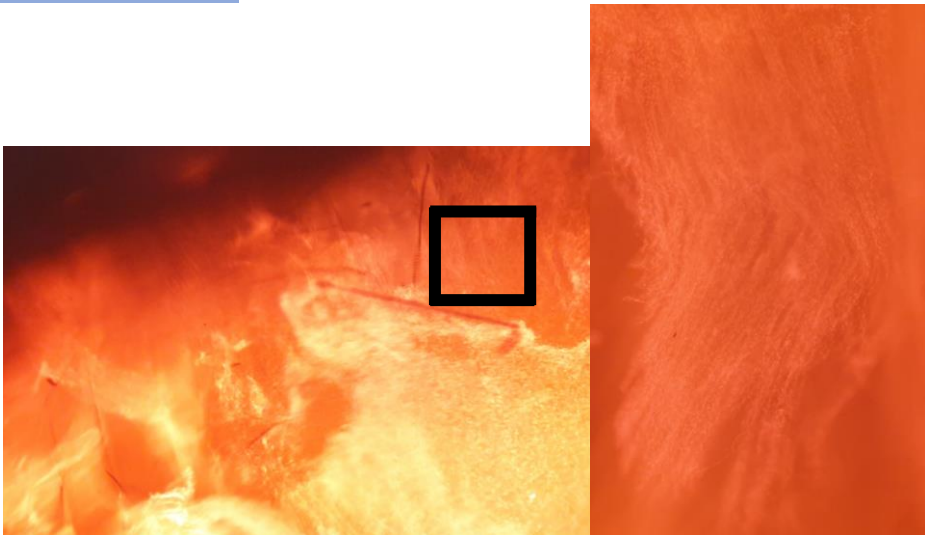
Radius



Femur



Mandible



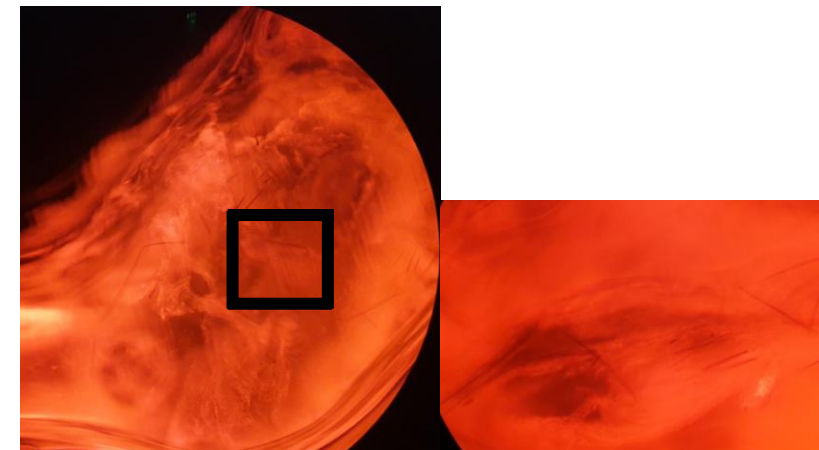
4x/0.13 objective

10x/0.25 obj.

Radius



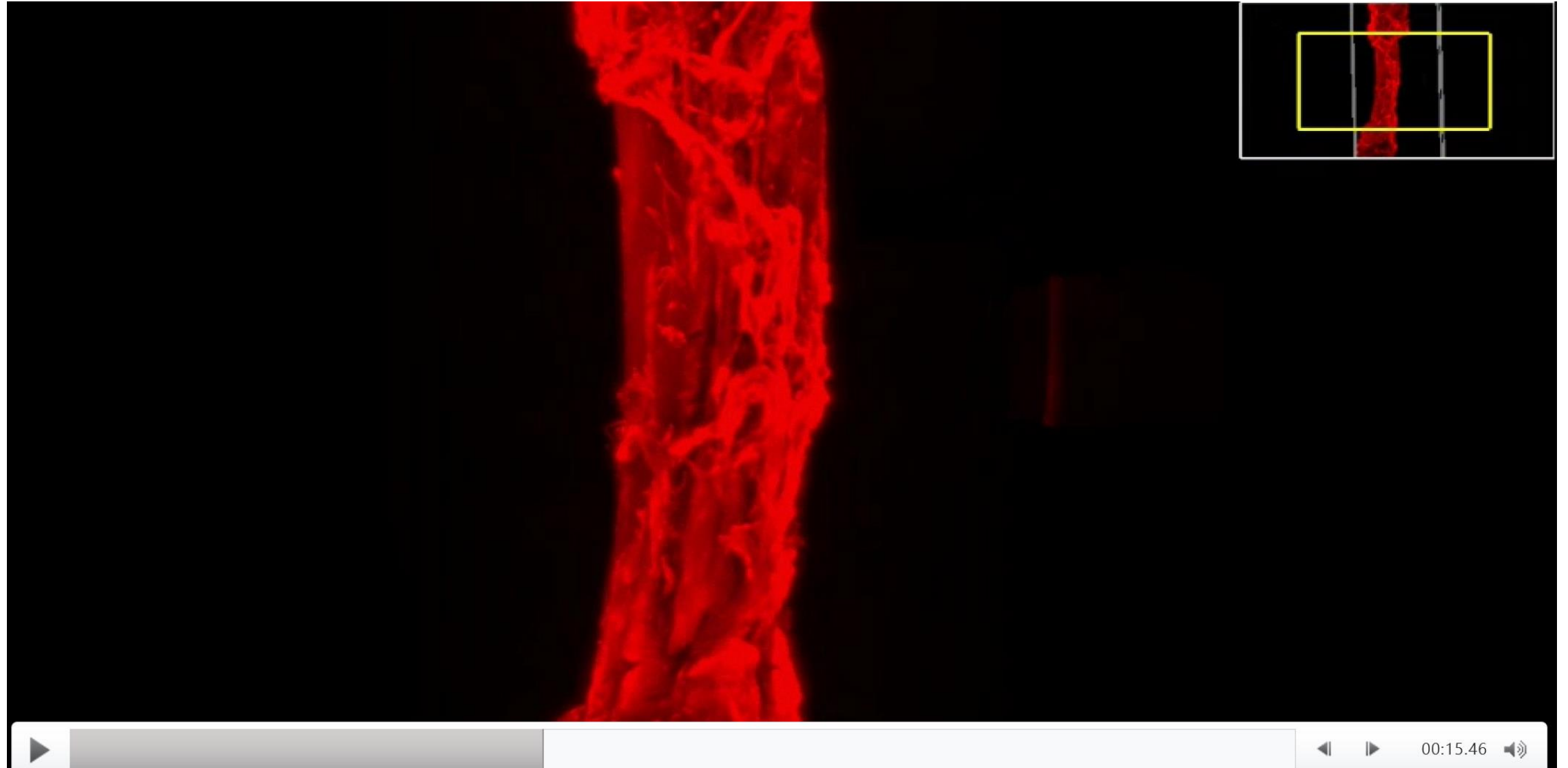
Femur





# Radius IMARIS Processing

IMARIS



# Summary

**PEGASOS achieved transparency for soft and hard tissues.**

**PEGASOS combined with IMARIS could achieve single cell resolution without dissection.**

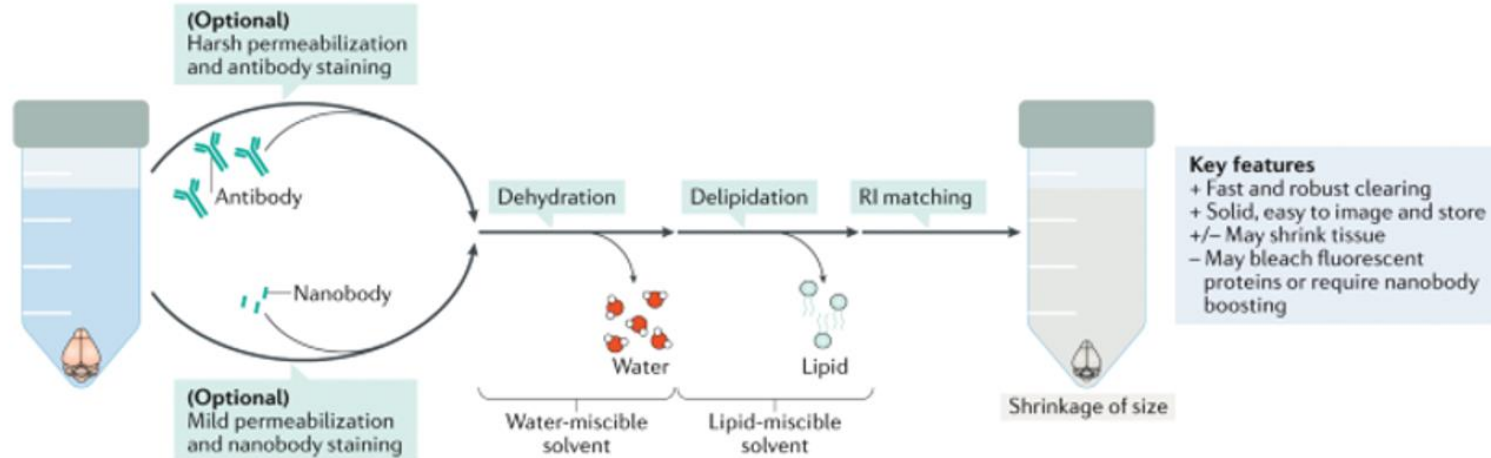
**Soft tissue shrinkage remains to be the drawback of the PEGASOS method.**



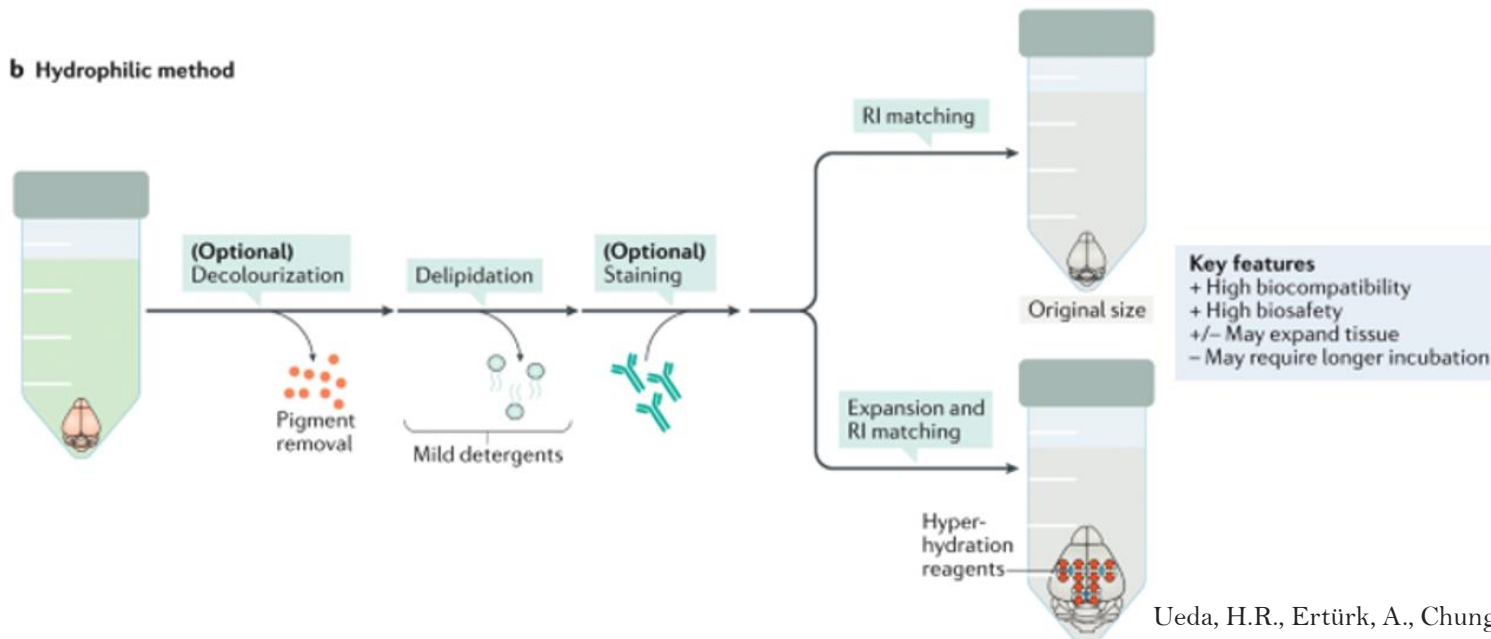
Thank you for your listening

# Different Clearing Methods

## a Hydrophobic method



## b Hydrophilic method



# PEGASOS Passive Immersion Method

## Soft tissue

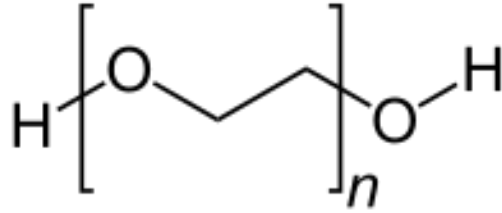


## Hard tissue

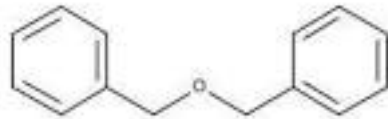


# BB-PEG preserves endogenous fluorescence

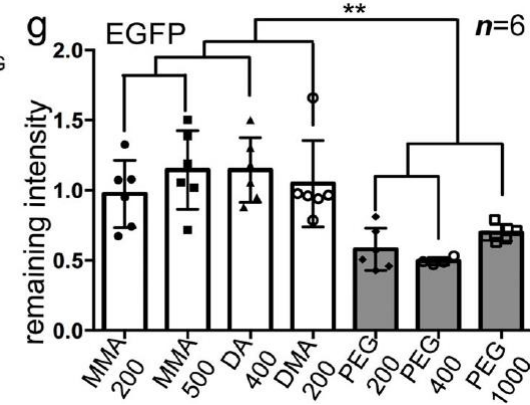
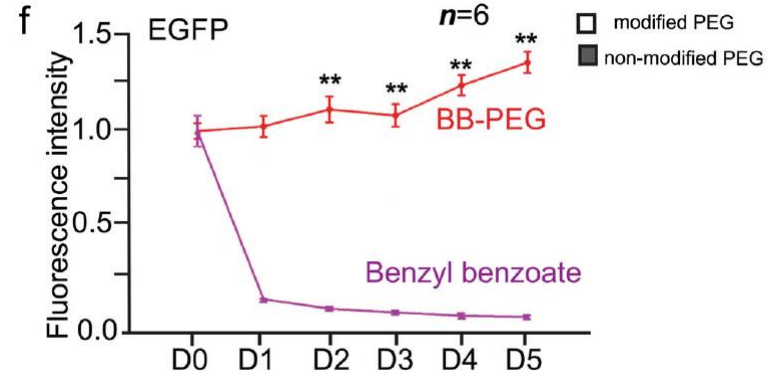
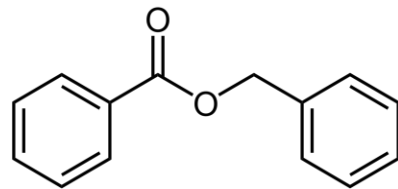
**PEG  
(PEGASOS)**



**Dibenzyl ether  
(uDISCO)**



**Benzyl  
benzoate**

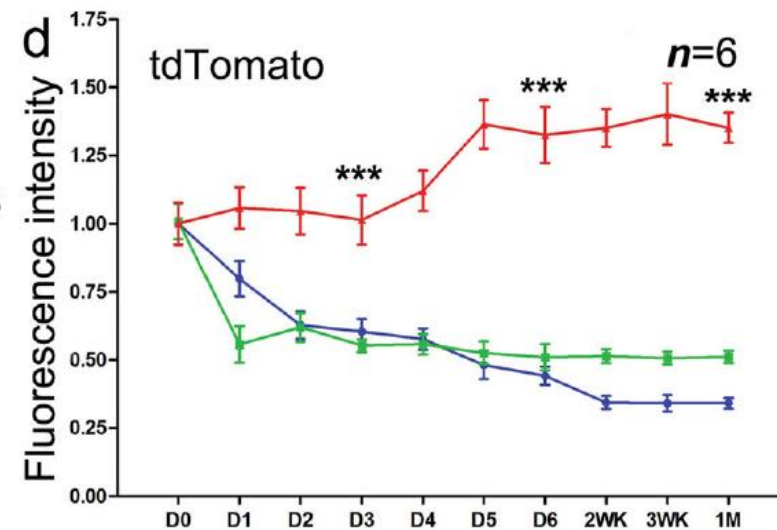
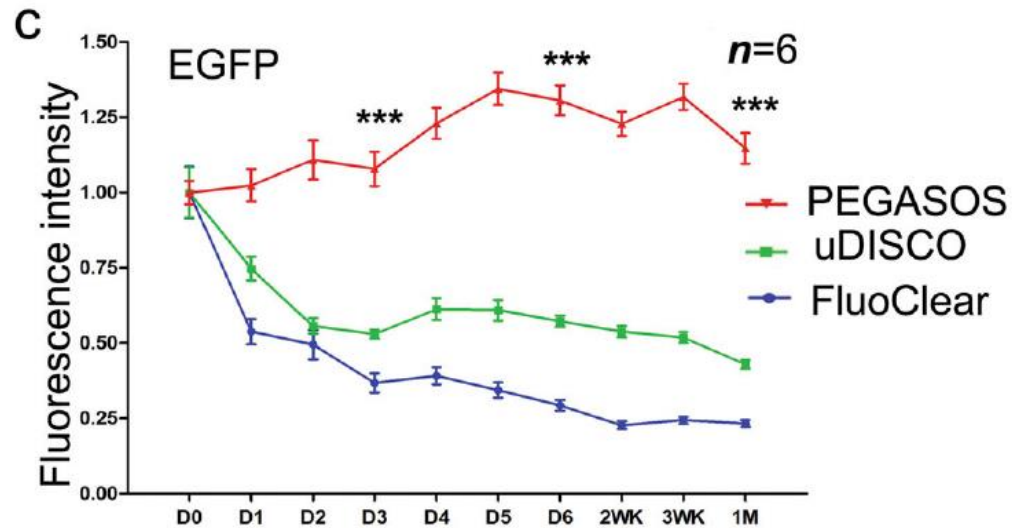
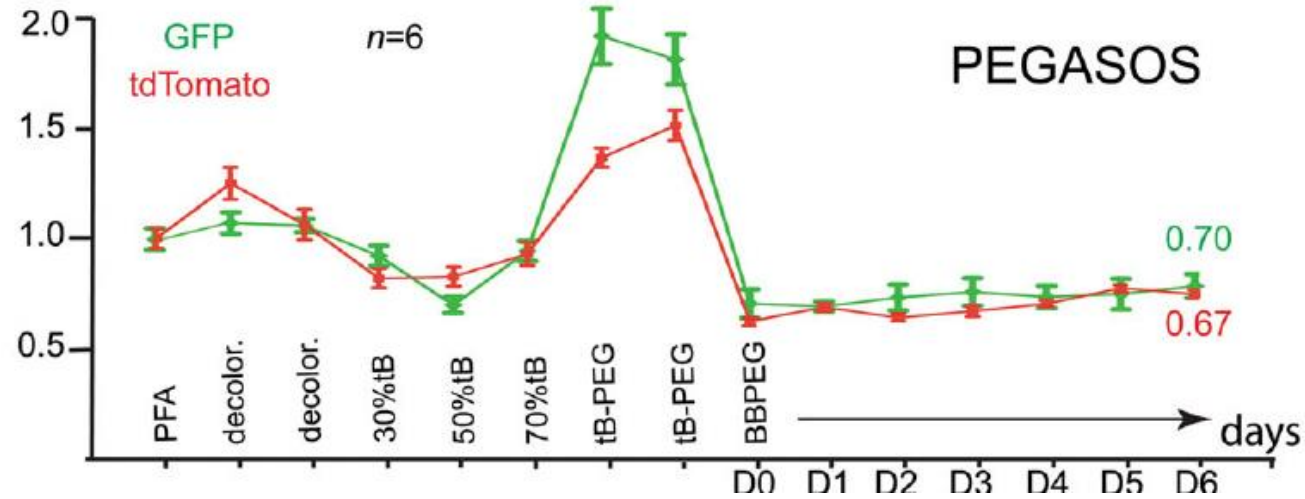


**PEG MMA & DA are best  
forms of PEGs.**

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benzyl\\_benzoate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benzyl_benzoate)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polyethylene\\_glycol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polyethylene_glycol)

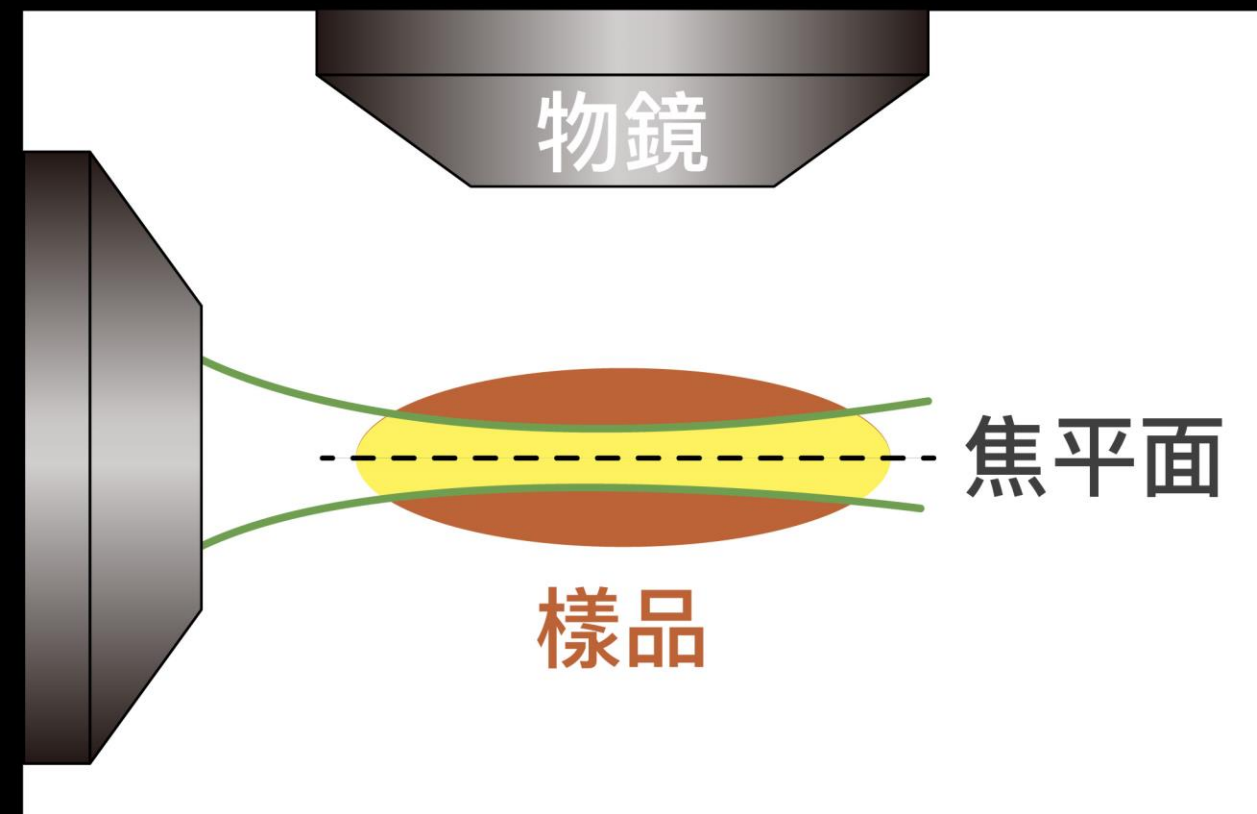
# BB-PEG preserves endogenous fluorescence





## 傳統平面層光照明

conventional plane illumination



## 貝索層光照明

Bessel beam plane illumination

