



iDisco immunolabeling in brown adipose tissue (BAT) [↗](#)

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ABSTRACT

This protocol describes how to stain Brown Adipose Tissue using iDisco protocol and visualize the result via confocal microscope.

EXTERNAL LINK

<https://idisco.info/>

THIS PROTOCOL ACCOMPANIES THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATION

[https://www.cell.com/cell/fulltext/S0092-8674\(14\)01297-5](https://www.cell.com/cell/fulltext/S0092-8674(14)01297-5)



iDisco.pdf

PROTOCOL STATUS

Working

We use this protocol in our group and it is working

MATERIALS TEXT

PBS 10X	Ambion AM9624
Triton-X100	Sigma X100-500ML
Tween-20	Sigma P9416-100ML
DMSO	Fisher D128-4
Sodium Azide	58032-100G
Donkey Serum	Jackson Immunoresearch 017-000-121
Glycine	Sigma G7126-500G
Heparin	Sigma H3393-50KU
Methanol	Fisher A412SK-4
Hydrogen Peroxide 30%	Sigma 216763-100ML
DiChloroMethane (DCM)	Sigma 270997-12X100ML
(Di)BenzylEther (DBE)	Sigma 108014-1KG
ParaFormAldehyde 16%	EMS 15710-S

Reagents and references

Tubes (small samples)	Eppendorf 2ml or USA scientific SealRite 2ml (Cat. 1620-2707)
Tubes (large samples)	Eppendorf 5ml transparent or amber
Tube Revolver/Rotator	Thermofisher 88881001
Rotating incubator	Scientific Industries Incubator-Genie (SKU: SI-1400)

Consumables and hardware

BEFORE STARTING

Starting the process (sample collection) on Tuesday is helpful to avoid doing the longer steps during weekends

Sample Collection

- 1 Anesthetize the mouse, perfuse with 20ml Saline and 4% PFA in 0.1M PB
- 2 Dissect BAT, carefully remove white adipose tissue surrounding the BAT. The two bilateral depots can be left connected or separated, as desired
- 3 Fix in 4% PFA in 0.1M PB at 4°C, overnight with shaking, then RT 1h
- 4 Wash in PBS with shaking: RT 30min x 3times

Sample Pretreatment with Methanol

- 5 Dehydrate with methanol/H₂O series: 20%, 40%, 60%, 80%, 100%; at RT for 1h each with shaking
- 6 Wash further with 100% methanol for 1h at RT and then chill the sample at 4°C with shaking
- 7 Overnight incubation, with shaking, in 66% DCM / 33% methanol / 1% deionized water at RT
- 8 Wash twice in 100% methanol at RT with shaking, and then chill the sample at 4°C
- 9 Bleach in chilled fresh 5% H₂O₂ in methanol (1 volume 30% H₂O₂ to 5 volumes MeOH), overnight at 4°C with shaking
- 10 Rehydrate with methanol/H₂O series: 80%, 60%, 40%, 20%, PBS; 1h each at RT with shaking
- 11 Wash in PTx.2 (0.2% TritonX-100 in PBS) for 1h x2 at RT with shaking

Immunolabeling

- 12 Incubate samples in Permeabilization Solution (40ml PTx.2 + 10ml DMSO + 1.15g glycine), at 37°C with shaking for 2 days
- 13 Block in Blocking Solution (42ml PT2.x + 3ml Donkey Serum + 5ml DMSO) at 37°C with shaking for 2 days

Incubate with primary antibody in PTwH (0.2% Tween-20 in PBS + 0.1% of 10mg/ml Heparin stock solution in PBS)/5%DMSO/3% Donkey

- 14 Serum, at 37°C with shaking for 7 days
 - *Validated primary antibodies
 - Beta 3 tubulin (Abcam ab18207, 1:400 dilution)
 - Tyrosine Hydroxylase (Millipore AB152, 1:400 dilution)
 - Pgp9.5 (Abcam ab108986, 1:400 dilution)
- 15 Wash in PTwH for 4-5 times (1-2 hours each) until the next day at RT with shaking
- 16 Incubate with secondary antibody in PTwH/3% Donkey Serum, at 37°C with shaking for 7 days
 - Centrifuge secondary antibody at 20000g for 10 minutes before use
 - Use Amber tube from this step forward
 - Wavelength longer than 555 (ex. AF555, AF647) is recommended
- 17 Wash in PTwH for 4-5 times (1-2 hours each) until the next day at RT with shaking

Clearing

- 18 Dehydrate with methanol/H₂O series: 20%, 40%, 60%, 80%, 100%; at RT for 1h each with shaking. Option to leave overnight at this point, is desired
- 19 3h incubation with shaking, in 66% DCM / 33% methanol / 1% deionized water at RT
- 20 Incubate in 100% DCM for 15 minutes twice at RT with shaking to wash the methanol
- 21 Incubate in DiBenzyl Ether (no shaking). The tube should be filled almost completely with DBE to prevent the air from oxidizing the sample. Before imaging, invert the tube a couple of times to finish mixing the solution

Imaging

- 22 The cleared sample should be transferred to a chamber of an appropriate size (we create one with a 3D printer), sealed on a coverglass with Kwik-sil epoxy (VWR). This chamber is then mounted on Attofluor cell chamber (ThermoFisher A7816) and filled with DBE
- 23 We typically use a Nikon Ti Eclipse inverted microscope for scanning confocal microscopy, but a resonance scanner is recommended for faster imaging



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