# TEM from Yao CK et al. (2017)

# Chi-Kuang Yao, Yu-Tzu Liu, I-Chi Lee, You-Tung Wang, Ping-Yen Wu

#### **Abstract**

This protocol is from 'Flower Ca<sup>2+</sup> channel in CME and ADBE' of Yao CK et al.

Please see the manuscript for the full method details.

Citation: Chi-Kuang Yao, Yu-Tzu Liu, I-Chi Lee, You-Tung Wang, Ping-Yen Wu TEM from Yao CK et al. (2017).

protocols.io

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## **Before start**

You'll need:

# 0 mM Ca<sup>2+</sup> hemolymph-like (HL)-3 solution:

- 70 mM NaCl
- 5 mM KCl
- 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>
- 10 mM NaHCO<sub>3</sub>
- 5 mM trehalose
- 5 mM HEPES (pH 7.2)
- 115 mM sucrose

#### 90 mM K<sup>+</sup>/0.5 mM Ca<sup>2+</sup> stimulation:

(or alternative 60mM K<sup>+</sup>/1mM Ca<sup>2+</sup>)

- 25 mM NaCl
- 90 mM KCl
- 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>
- 10 mM NaHCO₃
- 5 mM trehalose
- 5 mM HEPES (pH 7.2)

- 30 mM sucrose
- 0.5 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>

#### **Materials**

- ✓ propylene by Contributed by users
- ✓ resin by Contributed by users
- ✓ 0 mM Ca2 hemolymph-like (HL)-3 solution by Contributed by users

- ✓ 0.1 M cacodylic acid (pH 7.2) solution by Contributed by users
- √ 1% OsO4/0.1 M cacodylic acid solution by Contributed by users.

#### **Protocol**

#### Step 1.

Dissect larval fillets in 0 mM Ca<sup>2+</sup> HL-3 solution at room temperature.

#### Step 2.

To trigger CME, stimulate samples with 90 mM  $K^+/0.5$  mM  $Ca^{2+}$  HL-3 solution for 1 min or 60 mM  $K^+/1$  mM  $Ca^{2+}$  HL-3 solution for 10 min.

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# Step 3.

To induce ADBE, subject larval fillets to stimulation of a 90 mM  $\rm K^+/2$  mM or 5 mM  $\rm Ca^{2+}$  HL-3 solution in the presence or lack of 10 mM  $\rm La^{3+}$  for 10 min.

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#### Step 4.

Rinse the samples with 0 mM Ca<sup>2+</sup> HL-3 solution. (1/3)

# Step 5.

Rinse the samples with 0 mM Ca<sup>2+</sup> HL-3 solution. (2/3)

#### Step 6.

Rinse the samples with 0 mM Ca<sup>2+</sup> HL-3 solution. (3/3)

## Step 7.

Fix further at least for 12 h in 4% paraformaldehyde/1% glutaraldehyde/0.1 M cacodylic acid (pH 7.2) solution

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Step 8.

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Rinse the samples with 0.1 M cacodylic acid (pH 7.2) solution.

#### Step 9.

Fix the samples in 1% OsO4/0.1 M cacodylic acid solution at room temperature for 3 h.

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#### Step 10.

Subject the samples to a series of dehydration from 30 to 100% ethanol.

#### **Step 11.**

After 100% ethanol dehydration, incubate the samples in propylene, mixture of propylene and resin and pure resin.

#### Step 12.

Lastly, embed them in 100% resin.

# **Step 13.**

Capture the images of type Ib boutons using Tecnai G2 Spirit TWIN (FEI Company) and Gatan CCD Camera (794.10.BP2MultiScanTM) at <sup>3</sup> 4,400 x magnifications.

#### **Step 14.**

Count the size of SVs and bulk cisternae and the area of type Ib boutons using Image J.

# Step 15.

Identify type Ib boutons by multiple layers of subsynaptic reticulum.

#### **P** NOTES

# Chi-Kuang Yao 29 Mar 2017

The radius of bulk cisternae is calculated from A(area)= $\pi r^2$ . Isolated membranous structures larger than 80 nm in diameter were defined as bulk cisternae.