



Immunohistochemistry Protocol for Paraffin-Embedded Sections 👄

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Version 2

BioLegend

Working







ABSTRACT

EXTERNAL LINK

https://www.biolegend.com/protocols/immunohistochemistry-protocol-for-paraffin-embedded-sections/4256/2009. The protocol of the protocol of

PROTOCOL STATUS

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SAFETY WARNINGS

Formalin is a suspect carcinogen. It can cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. It should be handled in a hood.

DAB is a suspect carcinogen. Handle with care. Wear gloves, lab coat and eye protection.

BEFORE STARTING

- For initial experiments, the user must titrate primary and secondary reagents so that staining with the secondary antibody alone yields no background while staining with primary and secondary antibodies yields strong, specific staining.
- Take care to ensure that slides do not dry out by incubating with sufficient volumes and/or in a humidified chamber (such as 926301).

Prepare formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections

1 Fix freshly dissected tissue (<3mm thick) with 10% formalin or other fixatives for 24-48 h at room temperature.

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NOTE

(Caution: Formalin is a suspect carcinogen. It can cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. It should be handled in a hood.)

2 Rinse the tissue with running tap water for 1 h.

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3 Dehydrate the tissue through 70%, 80%, 95% alcohol, 45 min each, followed by 3 changes of 100% alcohol, 1 hour each.

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4 Clear the tissue through 2 changes of xylene, 1 hour each.

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5 Immerse the tissue in 3 changes of paraffin, 1 hour each.

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- 6 Embed the tissue in a paraffin block. The paraffin tissue block can be stored at room temperature for years.
- 7 Section the paraffin-embedded tissue block at 5-8µm thickness on a microtome and float in a 40°C water bath containing distilled water.
- 8 Transfer the sections onto glass slides suitable for immunohistochemistry (e.g. Superfrost Plus). Allow the slides to dry overnight and store slides at room temperature until ready for use.

Immunostain formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections

Q Deparaffinize slides in 2 changes of xylene, 5 min each.

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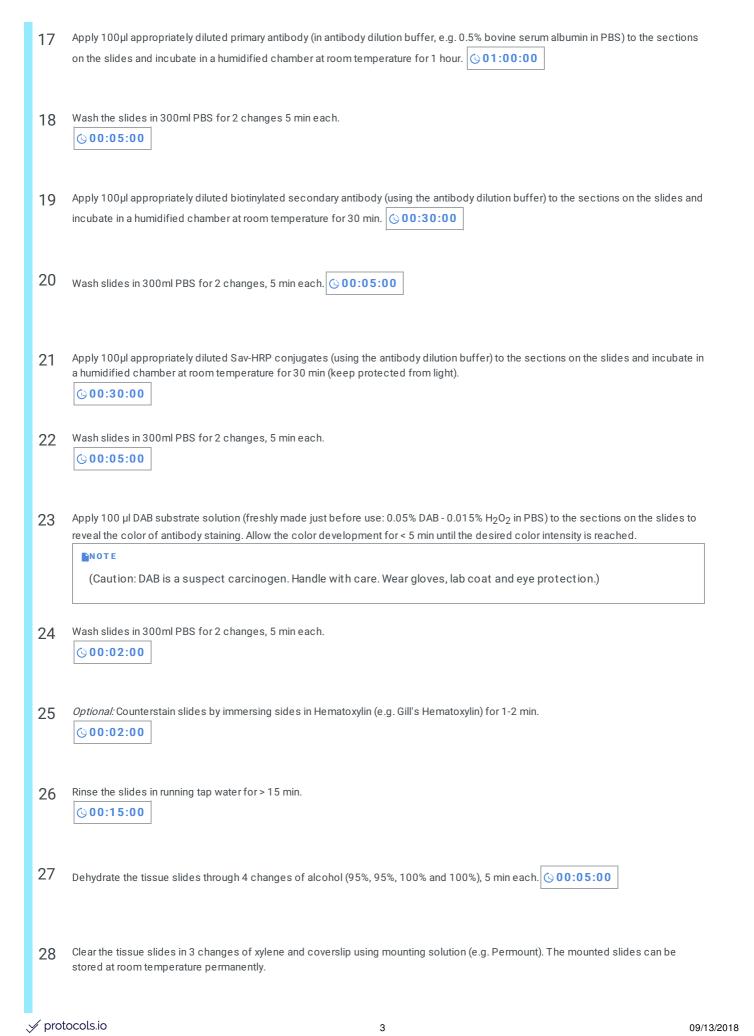
- Transfer slides to 100% alcohol, for 2 changes, 3 min each, and then transfer once through 95%, 70% and 50% alcohols respectively for 3 min each. © 00:03:00
- Block endogenous peroxidase activity by incubating sections in $3\% H_2O_2$ solution in methanol at room temperature for 10 min to block endogenous peroxidase activity.

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12 Rinse in 300ml of PBS for 2 changes, 5 min each.

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- Optional: Perform antigen retrieval to unmask the antigenic epitope. The most commonly used antigen retrieval is a citrate buffer method. Arrange the slides in a staining container. Pour 300ml of 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 into the staining container and incubate it at 95-100°C for 10 min (optimal incubation time should be determined by user). Remove the staining container to room temperature and allow the slides to cool for 20 min.
- 14 Rinse slides in 300ml PBS for 2 changes, 5 min each.
- 15 Optional: Add 100 µl blocking buffer (e.g. 10% fetal bovine serum in PBS) onto the sections of the slides and incubate in a humidified chamber at room temperature for 1 hour. 6 01:00:00
- 16 Drain off the blocking buffer from the slides.



29 Observe the color of the antibody staining in the tissue sections under microscopy.

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