3D-FISH in HCT116

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Cell Preparation

- 1. Seed the 50k cells per 12mm, #1.5 coverslips (0.5 mL of 100k/mL). Let the cells grow for 2 days.
- 2. Rinse the cells briefly in two to three changes of warm PBS.
- 3. Fix the cells in 3% paraformaldehyde (freshly made) for 10 minutes at room temperature (RT).
- 4. Rinse the cells three times with PBS.
- 5. Permeabilize the cells in PBS-0.5% Triton X-100 for 10 minutes at RT.
- 6. Rinse the cells three times with PBS.
- 7. Incubate the cells in 20% glycerol for a minimum of 60 minutes (preferably overnight) at RT.
- 8. Freeze the cells by dipping the coverslips into liquid nitrogen (for ~30 sec) and thaw on a paper towel. As soon as the frozen layer disappears, put the coverslips back into 20% glycerol. Repeat four times.
- 9. Wash the cells three times for 10 minutes each in PBS.
- 10. Rinse the cells briefly with 0.1 N HCl and incubate with a fresh portion of 0.1 N HCl for 10 minutes at BT.
 - The time may be in the range of 5-15 minutes for slides/coverslips with densely grown cells and/or with nuclei embedded in a voluminous cytoplasm. The concentration of HCl should not be varied.
- 11. Rinse the cells three times with 2X SSC.
- 12. Incubate the cells in the 50% formamide/2X SSC solution for at least 1 hour at RT (preferably overnight at 4°C) before proceeding with probe hybridization.
 - At this stage, cell can be stored for at least 3-4 months in 50% formamaide/2X SSC. Longer storage may result in deterioration of the nuclear morphology after the denaturation step of 3D-FISH.

Hybridization

1. Prepare the hybridization mixture as following to the total volume of $4\mu L$.

Component	Amount
Probe(s) human COT1 DNA 1mg/ml Hybridization buffer	80 ng each 1μ l to 4μ l

- 2. Take a coverslip with cells out of the formamide-SSC and quickly drain off the excess fluid. Do not let cells dry out!
- 3. Place the coverslip onto the drop of hybridization mix (with cells facing the drop).
- 4. Seal the coverslip with rubber cement. Let the rubber cement dry completely.
- 5. Place slides on a heating block at 77°C for 3 minutes to denature cellular and probe DNA.
- 6. Perform hybridization at 37°C for 2-3 days in a humidified chamber.

Washing and Detection

- 1. Before you begin warm-up a suitable volume of 2X SSC to 37°C and 0.1X SSC to 60°C.
- 2. After hybridization, peel off the rubber cement, gently remove the coverslip, and transfer the cells to 2X SSC in a 24 well plate.
 - You can add a small volume 2X SSC on top of the coverslips. This will both soften the rubber cement and coverslips will float easily.
 - Make sure not to move the coverslips with force as this will damage cellular and nuclear structures.
- 3. Wash in 2X SSC at 37°C, shaking 3x 5min.
 - This is for removing excess probe.
- 4. Wash in 0.1X SSC at 60°C (stringent washes), shaking 3x 5min.
- 5. If only fluorochrome-labeled probes are used directly, immediately proceed to DNA counterstaining.
- 6. Rinse the cells briefly in SSC/Tween (0.2% [v/v] Tween 20 in 4X SSC). Transfer coverslips to a humid chamber.
- 7. Wash once in 4X SSC at RT, 5 min.
- 8. Block with 4X SSC/0.1% Triton X-100/4% BSA (Blocking buffer) at RT, for 30 min in a humid chamber.
 - Make sure that you filter the blocking buffer with $.2\mu m$ syringe filters.
- 9. Dilute the required antibody or avidin-conjugates to appropriate working concentration in blocking buffer.
 - $50-100\mu$ L per coverslip is enough.
- 10. Incubate cells with antibody for 2 hours in a dark humid chamber at RT.
- 11. Wash with 4X SSC/0.1% Triton X-100 at RT, shaking 3x 5min.
- 12. Mount in DAPI containing mounting media.
 - Alternatively, you can counterstain with DAPI ($0.05\mu g/ml$ in 4X SSC) at RT for 5 min. Wash briefly in 4X SSC/0.1% Triton X-100.
- 13. If using hardening mounting media, wait overnight for curing.
- 14. Seal coverslips with colorless nail polish and store at 4°C.
 - FISH signals should be stable for at least 1 year.

HAPPY FISHing!!