

Jun 06, 2024

# ♠ Labeling and DAB oxidation of EdU-treated HEK293T cells with Cy5 azide and Fe-TAML azide for light and transmission electron microscopy

DOI

## dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.n2bvjn8jxgk5/v1

Stephen Adams<sup>1,2</sup>, Mason Mackey<sup>1,2</sup>, Mark H. Ellisman<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>UC San Diego Health Sciences; <sup>2</sup>National Center for Microscopy and Imaging Research

NCMIR@UCSD



# National Center for Microscopy and Imaging Research

University of California, San Diego

# OPEN ACCESS



DOI: dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.n2bvjn8jxgk5/v1

External link: <a href="https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2023.08.25.554352v2">https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2023.08.25.554352v2</a>

**Protocol Citation:** Stephen Adams, Mason Mackey, Mark H. Ellisman 2024. Labeling and DAB oxidation of EdU-treated HEK293T cells with Cy5 azide and Fe-TAML azide for light and transmission electron microscopy. **protocols.io** 

https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.n2bvjn8jxgk5/v1

**License:** This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the <u>Creative Commons Attribution License</u>, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working We use this protocol and it's working.

Created: May 16, 2024

Last Modified: June 06, 2024

Protocol Integer ID: 99987

**Keywords:** HEK293T cells, labeling, oxidation, Cy5 azide, Fe-TAML azide, light microscopy, transmission electron microscopy, fixation, click chemistry, DAB2 oxidation, embedding, microscopy analysis, Fe-TAML



**Funders Acknowledgement:** 

R01

Grant ID: GM138780 (MHE)

**R01** 

**Grant ID: GM086197 (SRA/DB)** 

**R35** 

**Grant ID: GM128859 (JTN)** 

**NSF** 

Grant ID: 2014862 (MHE)

R01

**Grant ID: AG081037 (MHE)** 

#### Disclaimer

This protocol is provided for informational purposes only and should be performed by individuals trained in laboratory techniques and safety procedures. The authors and publishers of this protocol do not assume any responsibility for accidents or damage resulting from the use of this protocol. Users are encouraged to consult additional references and relevant safety data sheets for specific reagents and procedures employed in this protocol.

## Abstract

This protocol outlines the click chemistry labeling of EdU-pulsed DNA with Fe-TAML azide to catalyze DAB oxidation by hydrogen peroxide to generate localized osmiophilic precipitate detectable by light and electron microscopy.

#### **Materials**

#### Click Buffer

A	В
0.1M NaCl	0.29 g
50 mM HEPES pH 7.4	0.595 g
0.1% Saponin	50 mg
Double Distilled Water	50 mL
1N Sodium Hydroxide	1.25 mL

#### Before start

Prior to implementing this protocol, ensure all materials and reagents are prepared according to the specified concentrations and conditions. Adhere strictly to the indicated time frames and temperatures during each step to achieve optimal results. Perform all procedures in a designated laboratory space equipped with appropriate safety measures and waste disposal systems.



- 1 HEK293T cells were plated onto MatTek dishes containing 35mm glass bottom No. 0 coverslips coated with poly-d-lysine.
- 2 The next day, 10 µM EdU is added to the cells and incubated for (12:00:00)

12h

3 Cells are fixed with 2% glutaraldehyde (16220, Electron Microscopy Sciences) in 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer (18851, Ted Pella), pH 7.4 containing 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> for 00:05:00 minutes at \$\mathbb{4}\$ 37 °C and then at \$\mathbb{4}\$ °C for \bigcolombox{\infty} 00:55:00 .

1h

- 4 Remove fixative and wash cells with 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer pH 7.4 containing 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> (5 x 1 min) at 4 °C
- 4.1 Wash cells with 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer pH 7.4 containing 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> for

1m

- 00:01:00 at \$\mathbb{g}\$ 4 °C . (1/5)
- 4.2 Wash cells with 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer pH 7.4 containing 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> for ♦ 00:01:00 at \$ 4 °C . (2/5)

1m

4.3 Wash cells with 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer pH 7.4 containing 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> for

1m

♦ 00:01:00 at \$ 4 °C . (3/5)

1m

4.4 Wash cells with 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer pH 7.4 containing 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> for (C) 00:01:00 at 4 °C . (145)

4.5 Wash cells with 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer pH 7.4 containing 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> for (5/5) 00:01:00 at 4 °C . (5/5)

1m

- 5 Wash cells with PBS pH 7.4 (2 x 1 min) at room temperature.
- 5.1
- Wash cells with PBS pH 7.4 for 00:01:00 at room temperature. (1/2)

1m

- 5.2 Wash cells with PBS pH 7.4 for 00:01:00 at room temperature. (2/2)

1m



- 6 Rinse cells (2 x 1 min) with filtered 1% BSA in PBS pH 7.4 at room temperature.
- 6.1 Rinse cells for 00:01:00 with filtered 1% BSA in PBS pH 7.4 at room temperature. (1/2)

1m

6.2 Rinse cells for 00:01:00 with filtered 1% BSA in PBS pH 7.4 at room temperature. (2/2)

1m

Carry out the Click reaction of the cells at room temperature and protect them from light. Use a mixture of 1.0  $\mu$ M Cy5 azide and 28  $\mu$ M Fe-TAML azide solution freshly prepared from 900  $\mu$ l click buffer, 10.0  $\mu$ l CuSO4 (100 mM in water), and the reaction initiated with 100  $\mu$ l of freshly prepared aqueous sodium ascorbate (100 mM).

Α	В
10 mM Cy5 azide	1.0 µl
28 μM Fe-TAML azide	1.0 µl
Click buffer (see materials)	900 µl
100 mM CuSO4	10.0 µl
100 mM aqueous sodium ascorbate	100 µl

8 After 30 minutes, a second 100 μl aliquot of newly prepared aqueous sodium ascorbate (100 mM) is added for another 00:30:00 incubation.

30m

- 9 Quickly quick rinse cells twice with filtered 1% BSA in PBS pH 7.4 at room temperature.
- 10 Wash cells with PBS pH 7.4 (5 x 1 min) at room temperature.
- 10.1 Wash cells with PBS pH 7.4 for 00:01:00 at room temperature. (1/5)

1m

10.2 Wash cells with PBS pH 7.4 for 00:01:00 at room temperature. (2/5)

1m

10.3 Wash cells with PBS pH 7.4 for 00:01:00 at room temperature. (3/5)

1m



10.4 Wash cells with PBS pH 7.4 for 00:01:00 at room temperature. (4/5) 1m 10.5 Wash cells with PBS pH 7.4 for 00:01:00 at room temperature. (5/5) 1m 11 Collect fluorescence imaging of the labeled cells with Cy5 azide. 12 Wash cells with 100 mM NaCl 50 mM Na·Bicine pH 8.3 (5 x 1 min). 12.1 Wash cells with 100 mM NaCl 50 mM Na·Bicine pH 8.3 for 00:01:00 . (1/5) 1m 12.2 Wash cells with 100 mM NaCl 50 mM Na·Bicine pH 8.3 for 00:01:00 . (2/5) 1m 12.3 Wash cells with 100 mM NaCl 50 mM Na·Bicine pH 8.3 for 00:01:00 . (3/5) 1m 12.4 Wash cells with 100 mM NaCl 50 mM Na·Bicine pH 8.3 for 00:01:00 . (4/5) 1m 12.5 Wash cells with 100 mM NaCl 50 mM Na·Bicine pH 8.3 for 00:01:00 . (5/5) 1m 13 5.4 mg of 3,3'- Diaminobenzidine (DAB) (D8001-10G, Sigma-Aldrich) is dissolved in 1.0 ml of 0.1 N HCl and 9.0 ml of 50 mM Bicine 100 mM NaCl pH 8.3 was added with 10  $\mu$ l H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (final, 40 mM from 30% stock) to the DAB solution. 14 Add the DAB/H2O2 solution to the cells by a 0.22µm Millex 33mm PES sterile filter 45m (SLGSR33RS, Sigma-Aldrich) at room temperature. Reaction time is between 00:15:00 and (5) 00:30:00 . 15 Wash cells with 100 mM NaCl 50 mM Na·Bicine pH 8.3 (3 x 1 min).

protocols.io | https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.n2bvjn8jxgk5/v1



15.1 Wash cells with 100 mM NaCl 50 mM Na·Bicine pH 8.3 for 00:01:00 . (1/3)

1m

15.2 Wash cells with 100 mM NaCl 50 mM Na·Bicine pH 8.3 for 00:01:00 . (2/3)

1m

15.3 Wash cells with 100 mM NaCl 50 mM Na·Bicine pH 8.3 for (3/3)

- 1m
- Wash cells with 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer pH 7.4 containing 2 mM  $CaCl_2$  (5 x 1 min) at  $4 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- Wash cells with 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer pH 7.4 containing 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> for 00:01:00 at \$4 °C . (1/5)

1m

16.2 Wash cells with 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer pH 7.4 containing 2 mM  $CaCl_2$  for

1m

00:01:00 at 4 °C . (2/5)

16.3 Wash cells with 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer pH 7.4 containing 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> for

1m

**♦** 00:01:00 at **§** 4 °C . (3/5)

1m

16.4 Wash cells with 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer pH 7.4 containing 2 mM CaCl $_2$  for 00:01:00 at 4 °C . (4/5)

Wash cells with 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer pH 7.4 containing 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> for 00:01:00 at 4 °C . (5/5)

- 1m
- Post fix cells with 1% osmium tetroxide (19150, Electron Microscopy Sciences) containing 0.8% potassium ferrocyanide and 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> in 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer pH 7.4 for
- 30m

- **♦** 00:30:00 at **\$** 4 °C .
- 18 Wash cells (5 x 2 min) with  $ddH_2O$  at  $4 ^{\circ}C$ .
- 18.1 Wash cells for  $\bigcirc$  00:02:00 with ddH<sub>2</sub>O at  $\bigcirc$  4 °C . (1/2)

2m



Wash cells for ○ 00:02:00 with ddH<sub>2</sub>O at 4 °C . (2/2)
Dehydrate cells with an ice-cold graded dehydration ethanol series of 20%, 50%, 70%, 90%, 100% (anhydrous) for ○ 00:01:00 each and 3 x 100% (anhydrous) at room temperature for ○ 00:01:00 each.
Infiltrate cells with one-part Durcupan ACM epoxy resin (44610, Sigma-Aldrich) to one-part anhydrous ethanol for ○ 00:30:00 , 2 times with 100% Durcupan resin for ○ 01:00:00 each, a final change of Durcupan resin and immediately placed in a vacuum oven at 6 60 °C for ○ 48:00:00 to harden.

# Protocol references

Adams, Stephen R., et al. "Fe-TAMLs as a new class of small molecule peroxidase probes for correlated light and electron microscopy." bioRxiv (2023): 2023-08.