

Aug 01, 2024

DAB Immunohistochemistry (IHC) Staining for Stereological Analysis

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.eq2lyw1jmvx9/v1

Nicolas Giguère¹, louis-eric.trudeau Trudeau^{1,2}

¹Department of Pharmacology and Physiology, Faculty of Medicine, Université de Montréal;

²Department of Neurosciences, Faculty of Medicine, Université de Montréal

ASAP Collaborative Rese...



Lilia Rodriguez

Université de Montréal

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.eq2lyw1jmvx9/v1

Protocol Citation: Nicolas Giguère, louis-eric.trudeau Trudeau 2024. DAB Immunohistochemistry (IHC) Staining for Stereological Analysis. **protocols.io** <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.eq2lyw1jmvx9/v1>

Manuscript citation:

Adoptive transfer of mitochondrial antigen-specific CD8⁺ T-cells in mice causes parkinsonism and compromises the dopamine system
MN Elemeery, A Tchung, S Boulet, S Mukherjee, N Giguère, J-F Daudelin, A Even, R Héту-Arbour, D Matheoud, JA Stratton, N Labrecque, L-E Trudeau
bioRxiv 2024.02.26.582098; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.02.26.582098>

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License**, 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: July 29, 2024

Last Modified: August 01, 2024

Protocol Integer ID: 104423

Keywords: ASAPCRN

Funders Acknowledgement:

Aligning Science Across

Parkinson's (ASAP)

Grant ID: ASAP-000525

Abstract

DAB (3,3'-diaminobenzidine) is oxidized in the presence of peroxidase and hydrogen peroxide resulting in the deposition of a brown, alcohol-insoluble precipitate at the site of enzymatic activity. DAB (3, 3'-diaminobenzidine) produces a dark brown reaction product and can be used for immunohistochemical and applications. This protocol details the DAB immunohistochemistry staining for stereological analysis of 40 μ M slices cut with cryostat and stored in antifreeze.

Guidelines

This protocol needs prior approval by the users' Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) or equivalent ethics committee

Materials

Reaction mixture:

A	B
0.2M acetate buffer	5mL
Nickel ammonium sulfate	250mg
β -D-Glucose	20mg
Ammonium chloride	4mg

0.2 M Acetate Buffer pH 6.0:

Prepare 1L of 0.2N acetic acid (11.5 ml glacial acetic acid and top up to 1L with H₂Odd)

Mix 900 ml of 0.2M sodium acetate and 51.7 ml

Top up to 1L with H₂Odd

Check pH

Glucose oxidase (1mg/ml)

2 mg of glucose oxidase

2 ml of acetate buffer 50 mM

Make aliquots of 80 μ l in advance

Keep the powder and aliquots at -20 degrees



Procedures

1w 6d 18h 29m 30s

- 1 Basic protocol for a peroxidase reaction using free floating sections.

10m



Note

The following steps should be done on a rotating table:

Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (use cell strainers for all washing steps).

- 2 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS **containing 0.9% H₂O₂** for ⌚ 00:10:00 (90 µL in 10 mL PBS 0.01M) (Blocking of endogenous peroxidase).

10m



- 3 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS (3x 10 min).



- 3.1 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (1/3).

10m



- 3.2 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (2/3).

10m



- 3.3 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (3/3).

10m



- 4 Incubate in primary antibodies for ⌚ 48:00:00 @ 4 °C **under stirring**.

2d

- Diluted to its optimal titer (1:1000-1:10,000) in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) containing 0.3% Triton X-100



Note

* Better to avoid sodium azide because of its blocking action on HRP



- TH Rabbit – 1:1000
- GFP Rabbit 1:5000
- 5-HT Rabbit 1:1000

5 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS (3x 10 min).



5.1 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (1/3).

10m



5.2 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (2/3).

10m



5.3 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (3/3).

10m



6 Incubate in **biotinylated** secondary antibodies for ⌚ 12:00:00 at 🌡 4 °C **under stirring**.

12h



- Diluted to 1:200 in 0.01 M PBS containing 0.3% Triton X-100 (this antibody is stored in 1:2 glycerol, consequently the concentration will be 1:100).

7 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS (3x 10 min).



7.1 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (1/3).

10m



7.2 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (2/3).

10m



7.3 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (3/3).

10m



8 Incubate in streptavidin horseradish peroxidase for ⌚ 03:00:00 @ 🌡 Room temperature **under stirring**.

3h



- Diluted to 1:200 in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS containing 0.3% Triton X-100



9 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS (3x 10 min).



9.1 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (1/3).

10m



9.2 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (2/3).

10m



9.3 Wash in [M] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (3/3).

10m



10 Prepare a **reaction mixture** which contains:

A	B
0.2M acetate buffer	5 mL
Nickel ammonium sulfate	250 mg
β-D-Glucose	20 mg
Ammonium chloride	4 mg

Note

* Once the nickel ammonium sulfate is dissolved add ⌚ 5 mL ddH₂O.

For 0.2 M Acetate Buffer pH 6.0

- Prepare ⌚ 1 L of [M] 0.2 Molarity (M) sodium acetate (⌚ 27.216 g for 1L)
- Prepare ⌚ 1 L of [M] 0.2 Mass Percent acetic acid (⌚ 11.5 mL glacial acetic acid and top up to 1L with H₂O dd)
- Mix ⌚ 900 mL of [M] 0.2 Molarity (M) sodium acetate and ⌚ 51.7 mL of [M] 0.2 Mass Percent acetic acid
- Top up to ⌚ 1 L with H₂O dd.
- Check the pH (Should be ⌚ pH 6).



- 11 Prepare **DAB solution** (10mg/ml); 1 pill (10 mg) of DAB (-20 °C) in 1 ml aliquot of ddH₂O. 1m
Vortex for 00:01:00 until the pill is dissolved.

Note

WARNING: THESE STEPS USE 3.3' DAB WHICH IS CARCINOGEN. THE RESULTING WASTE MUST BE THROWN IN A BLACK GARBAGE BAG AND THEN IN ETHIDIUM BROMIDE CONTAINER. THE TOOLS TO REUSE, SUCH AS BRUSH, MUST BE CLEANED WITH BLEACH AND H₂O.

- 12 Prepare **Glucose oxidase** (1 mg/mL)

Glucose oxidase stock:

- 2 mg of glucose oxidase
- 2 mL of acetate buffer 50 millimolar (mM)
- Make aliquots of 80 µL in advance .
- Keep the powder and aliquots at -20 °C .

- 13 Add 250 µL of DAB (10mg/1mL); 1 mL **for 10 mL reaction mixture**) and 20 µL of glucose oxidase for every **2.5 mL** of mixture (1mg/mL); 80 µL **for 10 mL reaction mixture**) to 10 mL of reaction mixture.

- 14 Transfer the DAB reaction mixture in 10 ml syringe with 0.2 µm filter and place 1 mL of DAB reaction mixture per well (**Use a 12-wells plate**).

- 15 Rinse sections in 0.1 Molarity (M) **acetate buffer** for 00:01:00 . 1m

For 0.1 M Acetate Buffer pH 6.0

- Mix 500 mL of 0.2 Molarity (M) Acetate Buffer and 500 mL of H₂Odd.

- 16 Transfer sections to multi-wells containing DAB reaction mixture.



17 Wait 00:00:30 - 00:10:00 for sections to develop a dark blue/purple nuclear stain **under stirring** (for TH, 45s is sufficient)

10m 30s

18 Remove immediately the sections from DAB reaction mixture.

19 Wash in 0.1 Molarity (M) **acetate buffer** for 00:10:00 (it will stop reaction).

10m



20 Mount sections on charged slides in 0.1M acetate buffer.

21 Allow slides to dry 48:00:00 - 96:00:00 .

6d

Note

(96h is better to avoid slices from coming off).

22 Defat slides in a series of ethanol baths 50-100% and then 00:02:00 in Xylene.




47m

**Note**

This step must be done under chemical hood.

- 00:02:00 H₂O
- 00:02:00 Cresyl Violet (00:30:00 at 37 °C before staining)
- 00:01:00 H₂O
- 00:01:00 H₂O
- 00:01:00 EtOH 50%
- 00:01:00 EtOH 70%
- 00:01:00 EtOH 90%
- 10 dips EtOH 90%



-  00:01:00 EtOH 100%
-  00:01:00 Isopropanol
-  00:02:00 Xylene
-  00:02:00 Xylene

23 Cover with Permunt under chemical hood.

24 Let dry  48:00:00 -  72:00:00 under hood.

5d