



Feb 25, 2021

# Tissue Staining for Imaging Mass Cytometry

John Herndon<sup>1</sup>, Madelyn Carmody<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Washington University, Saint Louis

1 Works for me Th

This protocol is published without a DOI.

#### NCIHTAN



#### SUBMIT TO PLOS ONE

#### **ABSTRACT**

This protocol describes the preparation and staining of human FFPE material for multiplex visualization using Imaging Mass Cytometry (IMC). This protocol uses basic standard immunohistochemical staining techniques. The tissue is incubated with antibodies that have specific affinity for different cells and tissues in the context of a formalin fixed thin section of human tumor material. Antibodies are labeled with heavy metals instead of the typical fluorochromes, and are visualized using the Hyperion Imaging System manufactured by the Fluidigm corporation.

#### PROTOCOL CITATION

John Herndon, Madelyn Carmody 2021. Tissue Staining for Imaging Mass Cytometry. **protocols.io** https://protocols.io/view/tissue-staining-for-imaging-mass-cytometry-bspyndpw

#### 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

CREATED

Feb 23, 2021

LAST MODIFIED

Feb 25, 2021

PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

47576

### **GUIDELINES**

This technique uses specialized metal tagged antibodies that can be purchased or conjugated by the end user. Dilutions must be empirically determined and validated before using in this protocol. Antibodies are prepared as a cocktail and incubated on the slides all at once.

All containers for reagents, etc. must be in plastic. Glass hardware must not be used, i.e. graduated cylinders, pipettes, bottles, etc. Glass contains lead at low levels and can interfere with heavy metal tagged antibodies. Slides used must also be kept desiccated and should ideally be freshly cut, do not use any slides that have been cut from blocks for greater than two weeks, if possible.

Oxidation and moisture can interfere with the visualization of the heavy metal tagged antibodies.

Xylene, histology grade Ethanol 100% and diluted in diH20 Tris EDTA pH 9.0 with 10% Glycerol (can be purchased pre made and add glycerol) Glycerol PAP pen Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS) Triton X-100 Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) DNA intercalator-Ir, [M] 500 Micromolar (µM) obtain from Fluidigm, catalog # 201192B Ruthenium Red, Sigma 00541-1G SAFETY WARNINGS Xylene and ethanol are volatile chemicals with an inhalation risk. All steps performed with Xylene and Ethanol should be in a certified chemical fume hood. BEFORE STARTING Be sure to use clean fresh reagents. 2h 1 Place positively charged slides with → 5 µm thick tissue section in a § 60 °C oven for © 02:00:00 20m 2 Place slides in fresh xylene for © 00:20:00 Turn on Water bath for Antigen Retrieval, § 96.0 °C Prepare Antigen retrieval solution of Tris EDTA pH9.0 with 10% Glycerol Place container for slides with above antigen retrieval solution in to water bath to pre-warm 5m Rehydrate Place slides in to 100% Ethanol, © 00:05:00 5m Places slides in to 95% Ethanol, © 00:05:00 5m

MATERIALS TEXT

8

Placed slides in to 80% Ethanol, © 00:05:00

5m

10 (

5m

Place slides in to distilled water for **© 00:05:00** 

\* Note slides may be kept for a longer period at this step, make sure the water bath is the correct temperature before proceeding to the next step.

11

14

15

16

30m

10m

10m

10m

### **Antigen Retrieval**

Incubate slides for © 00:30:00 in antigen retrieval solution from step 4

Make sure the § 96.0 °C is maintained consistently throughout the 30 minute incubation.

- 12 After incubation, cool slides to § 70 °C on the bench top (about 10 minutes)
- 13 Wash
  Place slides in distilled water for © 00:10:00 with gentle agitation

Place slides in PBS for **© 00:10:00** with gentle agitation

10m

repeat Step 15 ( 00:10:00

repeat Step 13, © 00:10:00

## 17 Block Nonspecific Staining

Encircle each sample with a PAP pen

Blocking solution is 3% BSA in PBS, add just enough to cover the sample and incubate for **© 00:45:00** at **8 Room temperature** in a hydration chamber.

#### 19 Antibody Staining

Pipette  $\Box$  50-100  $\mu$ l pre-prepared antibody cocktail in 0.5% BSA and incubate  $\odot$  **Overnight** at & 4.0 °C in hydration chamber

20	Wash Wash slides with PBS with 0.2% Triton X-100 for © 00:08:00 with gentle agitation	8m
21	Repeat Step 20, ③ <b>00:08:00</b>	8m
22	Wash slides in PBS for <b>© 00:08:00</b> with gentle agitation	8m
23	repeat step 22, <b>© 00:08:00</b>	8m
24	DNA Intercalator-Ir  Prepare Iridium intercalator by diluting 1 to 1000 in PBS (this dilution may have to determined empirically)  Pipette just enough iridium intercalator to cover sample and incubate for © 00:30:00 at & Room temperate	30m ure
25	Remove iridium intercalator by gently tapping edge of slide to a paper towel	
26	Wash slides with PBS for © 00:08:00 with gentle agitation	8m
27	<b>★</b>	10m
	Ruthenium Counter Stain  Prepare a stock solution of Ruthenium Red by mixing 0.0025 grams in PBS, vortex well to mix  Dilute Ruthenium to working concentration of 0.0005%  Counterstain tissue by pipetting just enough of the 0.0005% ruthenium red in PBS for © 00:10:00 (duration of ruthenium red may need to be determined empirically)	
28	Remove ruthenium red solution by gently tapping edge of slide to paper towel	
29	Wash Wash slides with distilled water for ⋄ 00:05:00 with gentle agitation	5m
30	Air dry slides at room temperature for $© 00:20:00$	20m
31	Slides are now ready for Hyperion Imaging.	