

Jul 12, 2021

# Effective and efficient cytoskeleton (actin and microtubules) fluorescence staining of adherent eukaryotic cells

Matthew Brown<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup>Department of Biological Sciences, Mississippi State University, USA

1 Works for me



Share

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.8wkhxcw](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.8wkhxcw)

Matthew Brown

## ABSTRACT

Eukaryotic microbes, protists, are highly diverse organisms with complex cytoskeletal elements used for movement consisting mostly of actin-myosin and microtubules. In order to visualize the cytoskeletal elements researchers may take a microscopical approach based on immunocytochemistry. Presented here is an efficient and effective for staining and visualizing actin microfilaments stained with phalloidin, nuclei stained with Hoechst 33342, and microtubules labeled using an alpha tubulin antibody. This protocol was developed for amoeboid protists, but will likely work on other adherent eukaryotic cells.

Protocol is adapted from the following citations.

Shadwick LL, Brown MW, Tice AK, Spiegel FW. (2016). A new amoeba with protosteloid fruiting: *Luapeleamoeba hula* n. g. n. sp.. *Acta Protozoologica*.  
<http://10.4467/16890027AP.16.012.5744>

Garajová M, Mrva M, Vašková N, Martinka M, Melicherová J, Valigurová A (2019). Cellulose fibrils formation and organisation of cytoskeleton during encystment are essential for *Acanthamoeba* cyst wall architecture.. *Scientific reports*.  
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-41084-6>

Tekle YI, Williams JR (2016). Cytoskeletal architecture and its evolutionary significance in amoeboid eukaryotes and their mode of locomotion.. *Royal Society open science*.

## DOI

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.8wkhxcw](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.8wkhxcw)

## EXTERNAL LINK

<http://amoeba.msstate.edu>

## PROTOCOL CITATION

Matthew Brown 2021. Effective and efficient cytoskeleton (actin and microtubules) fluorescence staining of adherent eukaryotic cells. **protocols.io**  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.8wkhxcw>



## KEYWORDS

immunofluorescence, protist, microscopy, confocal, tubulin, microtubules, actin, nucleus, Phalloidin, antibody, Hoechst, DNA

## LICENSE

————— This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

## CREATED

Oct 31, 2019

## LAST MODIFIED

Jul 12, 2021

## PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

29356

## GUIDELINES

Follow and adhere to all manufacturer's guidelines and warnings. Users must understand the MSDS data for each reagent before proceeding.

## MATERIALS TEXT

### MATERIALS

[Methanol](#) **Sigma**

**Aldrich Catalog #M3641**

[Bovine Serum](#)

**Albumin Sigma Catalog #A2153**

[Triton X-100](#) **Sigma**

**Aldrich Catalog #X100**

[Fluoromount-G™](#) **Thermo**

**Fisher Catalog #00-4958-02**

[Nunc™ Lab-Tek™ II Chamber Slide™ System, 2 well](#) **Thermo**

**Fisher Catalog #154461PK**

[Normal Goat Serum](#) **Thermo**

**Fisher Catalog #PCN5000**

[ActinGreen™ 488 ReadyProbes™ Reagent](#) **Thermo**

**Fisher Catalog #R37110**

[NucBlue™ Live ReadyProbes™ Reagent](#) **Thermo Fisher**

**Scientific Catalog #R37605**

[Alpha-Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody \(B-5-1-2\)](#) **Thermo Fisher**

**Scientific Catalog #32-2500**

[Goat anti-Mouse IgG \(H L\) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody](#) **Thermo Fisher**

**Scientific Catalog #A-11032**

**Scientific Catalog #230122**

**10X - Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS):**

For PBS recipe please see <http://cshprotocols.cshlp.org/content/2006/1/pdb.rec8247>

1L - 10X Stock Solution Recipe:

NaCl, 80 g

KCl, 2 g

Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 14.4 g

KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 2.4 g

Dissolve the chemicals listed above in 800 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. Adjust the pH to 7.4 (or 7.2, if required) with HCl, and then add H<sub>2</sub>O to 1 L. Sterilize via autoclave.

**1X - Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS):**

To a 50mL of 1X PBS solution dilute 5 mL of 10X PBS (above) in 45 mL H<sub>2</sub>O. Filter sterilize 0.22µm into a 50 mL conical tube.

**1X Serum Blocking Buffer (Preferred Blocking Reagent):**

Serum Blocking Buffer (1X PBS [recipe above] / 5% normal serum [Thermo Fisher #: PCN5000] / 0.3% Triton™ X-100 [Sigma-Aldrich # X100-5ML]): To prepare 10 ml, add 0.5 ml normal goat serum (i.e., from the same species as the secondary antibody - GOAT) to 9.5 ml 1X PBS) and mix well. While stirring, add 30 µl Triton™ X-100. – FILTER STERILIZE 0.22µm, store in 4C.

**1X BSA Blocking Buffer (Can be used in replacement of above):**

To make a 500mL Blocking buffer: Weigh 0.5 g BSA (Bovine serum albumin, Sigma-Aldrich A2153) [1X = 0.5g in 500ml PBS] and add to 500 ml PBS in a 600-ml beaker. – FILTER STERILIZE 0.22µm, store in 4C.

**Primary Alpha-Tubulin Antibody Dilution:**






Prepare **fresh** PRIMARY antibody (1:500) dilution in PBS:

For 1000µL, add 2µL of primary antibody (Alpha-Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody (B-5-1-2) = Thermo Fisher Scientific | Catalog # 32-2500 | 100 µg | Antibody is at 0.5 mg/mL) in 998µL of PBS. Store at 4C in the dark.

**Secondary Antibody Dilution:**

Prepare **fresh** SECONDARY antibody (1:1000) dilution in PBS:

For 1000uL, add 1µL of secondary antibody (Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, **Alexa Fluor 594** = Thermo Fisher Scientific | Catalog # A-11032 | 1mg | Antibody is at 2 mg/mL) in 999µL of PBS . Store at 4C in the dark

- 1 Ensure methanol at  **-80 °C** for at least  **03:00:00** to so that it is at  **-80 °C** .
- 2 Move cells onto a chamber culture slide (Lab-Tek™ II Chamber Slide - Thermo Fisher Scientific - 154461) according to how the cells are being grown, see below.
  - 2.1 If cells are growing on agar plates, cut block where there is dense area of cells. Place upside down on chamber culture slide (Lab-Tek™ II Chamber Slide - Thermo Fisher Scientific - 154461 or Nest Scientific 2 well slide 230122). Add 500µl of liquid media (same media as agar is made) and allow to sit for  **00:15:00** to  **Overnight** under normal incubation conditions. Check on the inverted microscope to see if your cells have adhered.
  - 2.2 If cells are growing in liquid media in a tissue culture flask, scrap cells with a cell scraper to dislodge cells from tissue culture flask. Move 1 mL to each chamber of the chamber culture slide (Lab-Tek™ II

Chamber Slide - Thermo Fisher Scientific - 154461). Allow to sit for ⌚00:15:00 to ⌚Overnight under normal incubation conditions. Check on the inverted microscope to see if your cells have adhered

3 

Prepare all reagents as listed in the materials section. Prepare FRESH primary and secondary antibody dilutions before you proceed. The blocking buffer may be made in bulk beforehand.

4 If cells were grown on agar, remove agar block gently. Be sure to remove all agar chunks.

5 Aspirate liquid VERY gently and discard to bleach solution. Cells should still be attached to the chamber slide.

6 Fix cells in ⚡-80 °C Methanol (100%), by gently adding 📄1 mL to chamber's side and allowing the liquid to gently flow down onto glass surface.

6.1 Incubate at room temperature for 2 minutes. ⌚00:02:00 ⚡Room temperature

7 Gently aspirate liquid with a 1mL pipette and discard.

8 

Rinse gently by adding 📄500 µl PBS to chamber's side and allowing the liquid to gently flow down onto glass surface. Wash a total of three times for ⌚00:03:00 each.

9 Add 📄500 µl of Serum Blocking Buffer per chamber (this is the blocking agent) and incubate for ⌚00:10:00 at ⚡Room temperature .

9.1 If Serum Blocking Buffer is not available, you may use 1X BSA Blocking Buffer as above.

10 Add 📄500 µl of 1:500 primary antibody [monoclonal Anti-α-Tubulin antibody produced in mouse clone B-5-1-2] to the chamber slide and incubate ⌚00:30:00 at ⚡Room temperature . This will bring your entire volume up to 1000µL.


10.1 *For a negative control*, add 📄500 µl of PBS to the other chamber slide and incubate ⌚00:30:00 at ⚡Room temperature . This will bring your entire volume up to 1000µL.


11 Add 2 drops of ActinGreen 488nm ReadyProbes Reagent (Thermo Fisher Scientific | R37110) to each chamber slide and

incubate ⌚ 00:30:00 at 🌡 Room temperature .

12 Gently aspirate liquid with a 1mL pipette and discard.

13 


Rinse gently by adding  500 µl PBS to chamber's side and allowing the liquid to gently flow down onto glass surface. Wash a total of four times for ⌚ 00:03:00 each. Aspirate liquid completely after final wash.

14 Add  500 µl of 1:1000 secondary antibody [Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H L) Secondary Antibody, Alexa 594] to each chamber and incubate for a ⌚ 00:15:00 at 🌡 Room temperature . Keep dark by covering with a box.

15 Add 2 drops of ActinGreen 488nm ReadyProbes Reagent (Thermo Fisher Scientific | R37110) to each chamber slide and incubate ⌚ 00:10:00 at 🌡 Room temperature . Keep dark by covering with a box.

16 Add 2 drops of NucBlue ReadyProbes (Thermo Fisher Scientific | R37605) to each chamber. Continue to incubate at 🌡 Room temperature for ⌚ 00:10:00 .

17 

Rinse gently by adding  500 µl PBS to chamber's side and allowing the liquid to gently flow down onto glass surface. Wash a total of three times for ⌚ 00:03:00 each. Aspirate liquid completely after final wash.

18 Remove culture slide chamber sides with removal tool included with Lab-Tek™ II Chamber Slide (Thermo Fisher Scientific - 154461) kit.

19 Mount your sample using a drop of Fluoromount-G (Thermo Fisher Scientific | 00-4958-02) (~100µL) and place a clean 1.5H cover slip (22x22mm) on one side of the chamber area and allow the coverslip to gently set down to avoid air bubbles. Allow to incubate at 🌡 Room temperature for ⌚ 00:15:00 . Keep dark by covering with a box.

20 Seal the edges of the cover slip with transparent nail lacquer. Let the nail lacquer dry for ⌚ 00:15:00 at 🌡 Room temperature . Keep dark by covering with a box.

21 

Visualize slide on a fluorescence microscope with DAPI, GFP, and TexasRed cubes or on a confocal microscope with 405, 488, 532/561 nm excitation lasers. Store slides in 🌡 4 °C in the dark.