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HuBMAP TMC-UF Validation of Custom conjugated Antibodies for CODEX

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1 Works for me

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ABSTRACT

This protocol describes the methods for validating antibodies after custom conjugation with Akoya CODEX barcodes in FFPE tissues on coverslips. Included are the stepwise protocols for pre-staining, deparaffinization, antigen retrival, antibody staining, post-fixation, manual addition of CODEX Reporters and tissue mounting on microscope slides. The recommended single stain experimental design includes 3 tissues sections from the same block stained with the CODEX-tagged antibody alone (1), co-stained with a positive control(2), and co-satined with a negative control(3).

	Tissue 1	Tissue 2	Tissue 3
	CODEX-Stain Only	CODEX-stain	CODEX-stain
		with co-stain	with counter-stain
		(Positive Control)	(Negative Control)
DAPI Channel	Nuclear Stain	Nuclear Stain	Nuclear Stain
2nd	CODEX-tagged	CODEX-tagged	CODEX-tagged Anitbody
Fluorescent Channel	Anitbody	Anitbody	
3rd or 4th	None	Control	Control
Fluorescent Channel		antibody targeting a	antibody targeting an
		different antigen	antigen expressed by a
		expressed by the	different phenotype or
		same phenotype or	cell
		cell population	population.

Antibody Validation Scheme Using 3 Tissues

The enitre process requires approximately 5.5 hours, including a 2 hour incubation. Except as noted, reagents and consumables should be prepared before begining the protocol.

ATTACHMENTS

one sheet protocol FFPE v1.pdf

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PROTOCOL CITATION

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KEYWORDS

Akoya Biosciences, CODEX, antibody staining, FFPE, deparaffinization, Antigen Retrival, Post-fixation, CODEX Barcoded Antibodies, Anitbody validation, validation of oligo conjugated antibodies

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GUIDELINES

- The coverslips used to mount the tissue must be poly-I-Lysine coated.
- Take care to protect tissues from drying during transfer steps
- Always pipette at the corner of the coverslip and allow the liquid to flow over the tissue to minimize damage.
- Coverslips are fragile; use the reccommmended bent-tip forceps to handle the coverslips
- The hummidty chamber should be placed on a solid, vibration free table or bench top to maintain surface tension during the 2 hour incubation.
- 6-well plates can be washed and reused up to 5 times
- Protect fluorophores from light to prevent photobleaching
- To reduce background from non-spoecific binding, wait at least 48 hours after conjugation to test newly barcoded antibodies.

MATERIALS TEXT

CODEX® Staining Kit (Product Number: 7000008):

Stored at 4 C:

Hydration Buffer

Staining Buffer

Storage Buffer

N Blocker

G Blocker

Nuclear Stain

CODEX® Barcoded Antibodies

CODEX® Reporters

Stored at -20 C:

J Blocker

S Blocker

Fixative Reagent

Assay Reagent

Consumables & Glassware:

6-well plates Thermo14075

14 ml Tubes Thermo 339651

Screw cap vials/tubes 1.5 ml Fisherbrand02-681-372; 5.0 ml Fisherbrand 02-681-130

50 ml beaker (3) Fisherbrand 100-50

Equipment & Tools

Heating Plate that can be set to 55°C

Instant Pot IP-Duo 6 quart Model IPDuo60 V3

Eppendorf mini spin plus centrifuge for 1.5 ml tubes

Coverglass staining rack- 5 place ThermoFisher 116

Bent tip tweezers- Fine Science tools Dumont 1151-33 5/45C (recommended; no substitutions)

Humidity Chamber (homemade) empty ART 1.0 ml pipette tip box with lid

Solvents and Buffers

Xylene Fisher X3P-1GAL

Ethanol 200 proof Decon Lab 2701

Methanol Acros 61009-0040

16% formaldehyde Solution (methanol free) Thermo 28906

DPBS 1X Gibco 14190-44

Nuclease-Free water (not DEPC treated) Ambicon AM9938

Citrate Buffer pH 6.0 100X Abcam ab64236

Additional Materials for the Manual Addition of Repoerter and Tissue Mounting

DMSO

Parafilm

Lab tape

Microscope slides

Nail Ploish

Fluoromount -G

Nuclear Stain (DAPI)

Aluminum Foil or Box (to cover dyed tissues)

Amber eppendorf tubes (1.5 ml)

Assay Reagent

10X CODEX Buffer

SAFETY WARNINGS

Use of a fume hood is recommended for working with flammable solvents. Methanol should be kept in a refrigerator approved for storage of flammable liquids. Xylene, ethanol, PFA and methanol must be disposed of in the appropriate hazardous waste containers. Buffers containing DMSO should be collected and disposed of according to local regulations.

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Antibody Validation Scheme Using 3 Tissues

The enitre process requires approximately 5.5 hours, including a 2 hour incubation. Except as noted, reagents and consumables should be prepared before begining the protocol.

BEFORE STARTING

Prepare reagents, except as noted, and consumables before beginning protocol.

Tissue Pre-treatment

30m

1 Turn on the heating plate and set it at 55°C.

8 55 °C

2 Once the heating plate has reached 55°C, retrieve the FFPE samples on poly-I-Lysine treated coverslip(s) from 4°C storage.

84°C

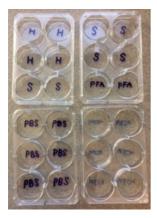
3 Using bent tip forceps, place the sample coverslip(s) on the hot plate with the tissue facing up. Incubate 20-25 minutes until wax thoroughly melts. 25m

8 55 °C

© 00:20:00 - © 00:25:00

4

NOTE:**[While wax is melting from tissue on coverslips, label and fill 6-well plates. Add **5 mL** of reagent per well. Each coverslip requires two wells of **Hydration Buffer (H)**, three of **Staining Buffer (S)** and three of **DPBS**. Allow reagents to warm to room temperature. One well each of **PFA** and ice cold **methanol** will be filled later in the protocol. Store the empty methanol plate at 4C.



6-well plates for 2 tissues

5

NOTE: **[While wax is melting from tissue on coverslips, create **Humidity Chamber** from an empty pipette tip box with lid. Wet a paper towel and place it at the bottom of the pipette box. Fill the pipette box with enough ddH2O at the bottom to fully cover the paper towel (ca. 1-2 cm deep). Rinse and dry the top tray before placing it back in the box. Label different positions in the tray if working with multiple sample coverslips. Cover with the lid.



Hummidity Chamber

After 20 minute incubation on warmer, place the sample coverslip(s) in the cover glass staining rack and wait 5 minutes to allow the tissue(s) to cool down.

© 00:05:00

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5m

7 Tissue Deparaffinization and Hydration

Start the deparafffinization and rehydration process by placing the coverglass staining rack in the following solvent series. Each incubation step lasts for 5 minutes. Make sure the coverslip(s) are completely covered by the liquid and move the rack gently at start of each new step to make sure the liquid in the space between coverslips is exchanged. Close the containers with lids during incubation.

100 mL each © 00:05:00 each step



Note: It is highly recommended that you perform this procedure in a fume hood; organic solvents are toxic and highly volatile.

7.1	Immerse the staining rack in a staining container of Xylene covered for © 00:05:00	5m
7.2	Immerse the staining rack in a second staining container of Xylene covered for © 00:05:00	5m
7.3	Immerse the staining rack in a staining container of 100% Ethanol covered for $© 00:05:00$	
7.4	Immerse the staining rack in a second staining container of 100% Ethanol covered for © 00:05	5m : 00
7.5	mmerse the staining rack in a staining container of 90% Ethanol covered for $ \odot 00:05:00 $	5m
7.6	Immerse the staining rack in a staining container of 70% Ethano l covered for © 00:05:00	5m
7.7	Immerse the staining rack in a staining container of 50% Ethanol covered for © 00:05:00	5m
7.8	Immerse the staining rack in a staining container of 30% Ethanol covered for ③ 00:05:00	
7.9	Immerse the staining rack in a staining container of $ddH20$ covered for $ $	5m

7.10 Immerse the staining rack in a second staining container of **ddH20** covered for © **00:05:00**

Antigen	Retrival 45m
8	In a 50 ml pyrex beaker, for each rack of slides, prepare 40 mL of 1x citrate buffer . Dilute 100x citrate buffer pH6.0 to 1X citrate buffer in ddH2O.
9	Immerse the staining rack(s) in the beaker(s) containing the 1x citrate buffer and wrap tightly with aluminum foil to ensure the best sealing possible. Seal well around the rim and spout of the beaker to prevent water vapor from entering the beaker.
10	Pouro 1200 mL f DI water into the Instant Pot chamber and carefully place the sealed beaker in the chamber.
11	Close the Instant Pot lid. Set pressure to HIGH , timer for © 00:20:00 (turn off the keep warm setting). Press PRESSURE COOK to start.
12	After the cycle ends (about 40-45 min), slowly release the pressure cooker vent. Using a hot mit, and lifting from beaker rim, carefully take the rack out from the pressure cooker. Allow to cool on the bench briefly. Step 12 about . © 00:45:00 total.
	Caution: beaker will be HOT when removed form pressure cooker!
13	Place staining rack in a 50 ml beaker containing 40 mL of ddH20 for a few seconds to cool. Room temperature Room temperature
14	Transfer staining rack to a second beakerr containing 40 mL ddH20, emerse for © 00:10:00 © 00:10:00 & Room temperature
15	

NOTE: **[During STEP 14, make **CODEX Blocking Buffer** by adding Blockers N, G, J, and S to staining buffer according to the number of samples/coverslips you are staining.]

8 Room temperature

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CODEX BB	2 samples	3 samples	4 samples	6 samples	10 samples
Staining	362 ul	543	724	1086	1810
buffer	002 ui	040	724	1000	1010
N Blocker	9.5 ul	14.25	19	28.5	47.5
G Blocker	9.5 ul	14.25	19	28.5	47.5
J Blocker	9.5 ul	14.25	19	28.5	47.5
S Blocker	9.5 ul	14.25	19	28.5	47.5
Total	400 ul	600	800	1200	2000

CODEX BLOCKING BUFFER by number of tissue samples

Tissue \	Washing 30m	
16	After 10 min incubation in water (STEP 14) carefully pick up each cover slip with bent tip forceps and place in prival #1 containing 5 mL of Hydration buffer. Incubate 5 seconds.	5s pared
17	Move cover slip to Hydration buffer well #2. Incubate 5 seconds. © 00:00:05	5s
18	Move coverslip to the well containing ☐5 mL Staining Buffer. Incubate for 20-30 minutes. ⓒ 00:20:00 - ⓒ 00:30:00 ð Room temperature	20m
	Do not exceed © 00:30:00 in Staining Buffer	

19

NOTE: **[During STEP 18, prepare **Antibody Cocktail** by adding the primary barcoded antibodies to the Codex Blocking Buffer prepared in STEP 15.] Akoya inventoried antibodies are applied at 1ul per tissue stained (1:200 dilution). Titer may require adjustment. Newly conjugate antibodies are typically tested at 1, 2 or 4 ul per tissue (dilution of 1:200, 1:100, 1:50, respectively)

If standard fluorescent antibodies are being used as co- and counter-stains thay should be added here in the predetermined dilution.

Subtract the total volume of antibodies from the volume of CODEX blocking buffer prepared

#Primaries @ 1ul per tissue X# Tissues=ul total Primary vo
--

Final antibody cocktail will be: Antibody Cocktail _ul volume Blocking Buffer (STEP 15) __ ul total primary volume (calculted above) _ul adjusted volume of Blocking Buffer _ul total Primary @ 1ul per tissue _ul Final volume of Primary cocktail (will be equivalent to initial volume of Blocking Buffer) **Antibody Staining** 2h At the completion of STEP 18 add antibody cocktail to the coverslips. Working one tissue at a time, remove coverslip 20 from staining buffer with bent tip forceps, tip to drain, and place on humidity chamber. Immediately add 190 ul of antibody cocktail to a corner of the coverslip. Avoid pipetting directly over tissue. Avoid bubbles. Repeat for each coverslip. Cover the humidity chamber with lid and incubate at room temperature for 2 hours. Do not disturb the chamber during incubation. **■190** μl **⑤02:00:00** δ Room temperature Post-Staining 1h 30m 21 NOTE: **At 1.5 hours of incubation: Prepare Methanol and PFA Add 5.0 ml ice cold methanol to the prelabled 6-well plate, one well is needed for each coverslip. Set plate on ice (See STEP 4). ■5 mL & On ice Prepare the PFA solution. To 9 mls of storage buffer add 1.0 ml of 16% PFA. For each coverslip, place 5.0 ml into the well of a labeled 6-wellplate. see STEP 4 **■5 mL** [M]1.6 % volume § Room temperature 22 After antibody incubation is completed: Using bent tip forceps, carefully lift the coverslip out of the humidity chamber, tip to drain antibody solution and place in ■5 mL Staining Buffer well #1 of the second cluster dish containing (see STEP 4). Incubate 2 minutes. © 00:02:00

↑ Room temperature 2m 23 Transfer coverslip to Staining Buffer well #2 of the second cluster dish. Incubation 2 minutes. 10m 24 Transfercoverslip to **PFA** well. Incubate 10 minutes. © 00:10:00 ↑ Room temperature 20s 25 Transfer coverslip to PBS well #1. Immerge coverslip © 00:00:20

26	Transfer coverslip to PBS well #2. Immerge coverslip ③ 00:00:20	20s
27	Transfer cover slip to PBS well #3. Immerge coverslip © 00:00:20 .	20s
28	Transfer coverslip to well containing Ice cold methanol . Incubate for 5 minutes on ice. § On ice § 00:05:00	5m
29	Prepare Final Fix Solution	1m
	NOTE: **[Wash/dry the staining chamber and prepare Final Fix solution, near the end of STEP 28. Rapidly thaw CODEX Final Fix Reagent and spin down briefly. Add 20 µl of Final Fix to 11 mL of PBS. Mix thoroughly. 8 Room temperature	
30	Reuse the filled PBS wells: Quickly transfer coverslip to PBS well #1. Avoid drying of the coverslip.	20s
	Tissues in methanol tend to dry out quickly	
31	Immediately transfer coverslip to PBS well #2.	20s
32	Immediately transfer coverslip to PBS well #3	20s
Final Fix	x 20m	
33	Using bent tip forceps, carefully transfer coverslips one at a time to the cleaned humidity chamber. Immediately at 190 ul of the final fix solution to the corner of the coverslip. Repeat with each coverslip. Incubate for 20 minute 190 µl © 00:20:00 & Room temperature	20m dd es.
34	Reuse PBS wells: Transfer coverslip to PBS well #1.	20s
35	Immediately transfer coverslip to PBS well #2.	20s

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36 Immediately transfer cover slip to PBS well #3

Place each coverslip tissue side up in labeled well of 6-well plate containing **5 mL** ml **Storage Buffe**r. Wrap edges of 6-well plate with parafilm and store at 4°C.Or proceed to manual addition of CODEX reporter.

84°C

Stained tissue can be stored for up to 2 weeks.

Manual Addition of CODEX Reporter

38 Prepare 35 mL Screening Buffer in a glass beaker. For 3 coverslips use:

Screening Buffer

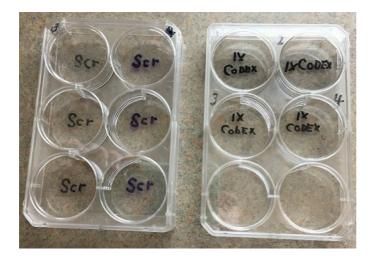
3.5 ml 10X CODEX Buffer 24.5 ml ddH20 7.0 ml DMS0

Screening Buffer should be prepared fresh for each experiment.

This process is exothermic. Allow to ${\bf equillibatrate}\ {\bf for}\ {\bf 20}\ {\bf minute}\ {\bf prior}\ {\bf to}\ {\bf use}$

39 Add 35 mL Screening Buffer to 6-well plate. 3 wells per tissue. Also, add 5 mL 1X CODEX Buffer to 6-well plate,

1 well per coverslip. § Room temperature



6-well plates

40 Place coverslip in well #1 Screening Buffer

10s

40.1 Move cover slip to well #2 Screening Buffer

10s

40.2 Move cover slip to Well #3 Screening Buffer

10s

Coversplips can be left in Screening Buffer for MAX of © 00:15:00

41 Prepare 1X CODEX Buffer. For 3 coverslips prepare at least 20 mL

Nuclease Free Water 18 mL

10x CODEX Buffer

□2 mL

42 Prepare Reporter Stock Solution for 3 sample coverslips

1X CODEX Buffer **284.5** μl

Assay Reagent

□15 μl

Nuclear Stain

□1 μl

Prepare **Reporter Master Mix**. Thaw reporters, if frozen, and spin briefly. Label 3 *amber* eppendorf tube for each experiment. Add Reporter Stock Solution according to the number of CODEX tagged antibodies/Reporters per sample coverslip. add 2.5 ul of each Reporter. Reporter Master Mix final violume 100 µl.

```
1 coverslip + 1 reporter = \square 97.5 \,\mu l Reporter Stock solution + \square 2.5 \,\mu l Reporter
1 coverslip + 2 reporters= \square 95 \,\mu l Reporter Stock solution + \square 2.5 \,\mu l EACH of 2 Reporters
8 On ice Reporter Master Mix
```

Use amber colored eppendorf tubes to protect fluorescent reporter stock solutions from light.

Incubate Sample coverslip with CODEX Reporters

5m

44 Tape a square of parafilm to the benchtop. Carefully pipette **□95 μI** of each Reporter master Mix onto the parafilm



Reporter Master Mix Droplets

45 Remove the sample cover slip from the screening buffer INVERT the coverslip onto the corresponding droplet of Reporter master Mix

Place coverslip down by gently placing one edge first and then slowly lowering the coverslip on top of the liquid.



Coverslip Inverted for Reporter Incubation

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	Change gloves.	
	Protect reporters from light to prevent photobleaching	
47	Invert coverslip so that tisssue is facing up. Place in well #1 Screening Buffer. 10s	
	10e	
48	Move coverslips to well #2 Screening Buffer	
49	Mover coverslip to well # 3 Screening Buffer 10s	
50	Move coverslip to Well containing 1X CODEX Buffer	
Mount	Tissue 7m	
51	Label 3 microscope slides, one for each coverslip.	
52	Cut the end off of a 200 ul pipette tip. Add \Box 15 μ I of Fluoromount-G to each slide. Remove coverslip from 1X CODEX buffer and INVERT onto mountant.	
	Take care not to trap bubbles under coverslip. If bubbles form, remove tissue coverslip immerse in 1X CODEX buffer and repeat mounting procedure.	
53	Blot coverslip edges on kimwipe to remove excess liquid. cover edges with nail polish to seal. Allow 5-7 minutes to dry	
55	in the dark.	
54	After sealant has dried, remove buffer salts from top of the sample coverslip with a wet Kimwipe.	
55	Image with the fluorescent microscope associated with the CODEX Instrument using the same settings used for	
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Cover samples with aluminum foil or a small box to prevent light exposure. Incubate § Room temperature

46

© 00:05:00 .

5m

