



OCT 06, 2023

OPEN ACCESS



DOI:
dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.j8nlko3dww5r/v1

Protocol Citation: Yun-Hee Youm, Yufeng Liu, Bo Tao, Vishwa Deep Dixit, Rong Fan 2023. Yale Murine TMC - Frozen Tissue Sectioning Protocol for Spatial Transcriptomics (DBiTSeq) and Immunofluorescence .
protocols.io
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.j8nlko3dww5r/v1>

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

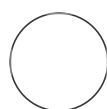
Yale Murine TMC - Frozen Tissue Sectioning Protocol for Spatial Transcriptomics (DBiTSeq) and Immunofluorescence

Yufeng

Yun-Hee Youm¹, Liu¹, Bo Tao², Vishwa Deep Dixit¹,
 Rong Fan²

¹Dept. of Pathology, Yale School of Medicine;

²Dept. of Biomedical Engineering, Yale School of Engineering and Applied Science



Hester Doyle

ABSTRACT

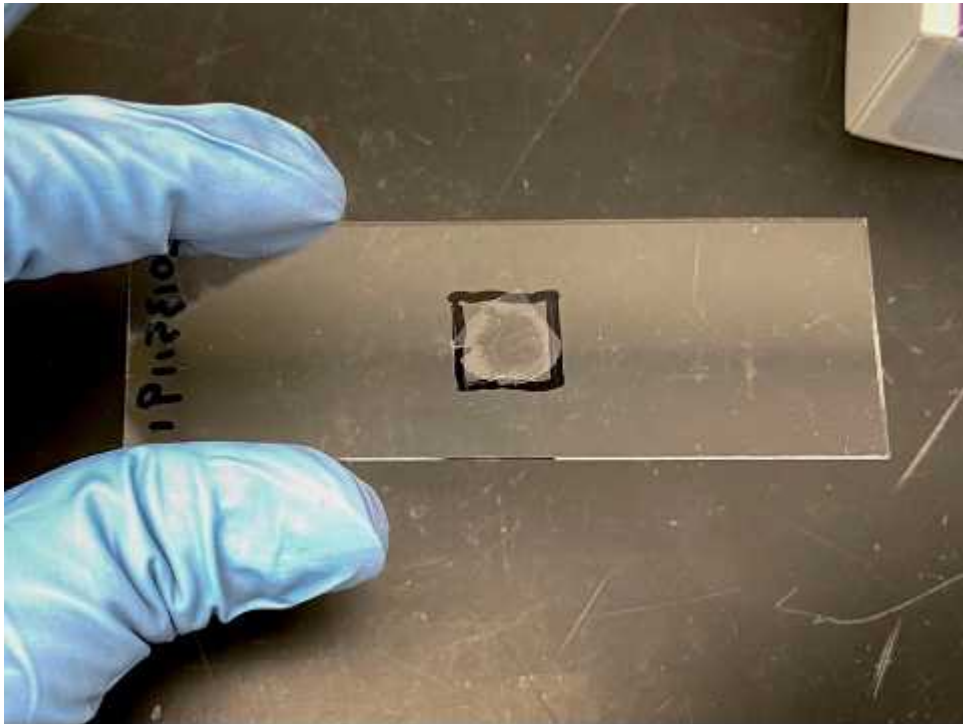
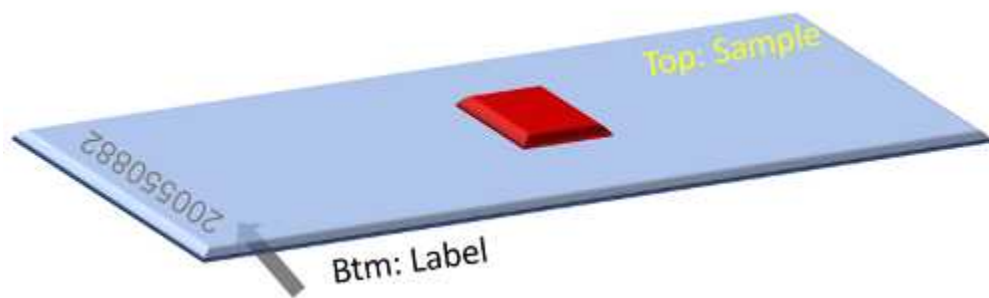
Protocol for frozen tissue sectioning for use in DBiTSeq and immunofluorescence staining

Tissue Embedding


- 1 Embed tissue according to this protocol: [dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.kqdg3x8keg25/v1](https://doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.kqdg3x8keg25/v1)

Cryosectioning

- 2 Spray the workplace and tools (blades, tweezers, brushes, etc) with RNaseZap to decontaminate the environment. Spray 100% ethanol onto the cryostat to remove any residue of RNaseZap or reagent residue. Set the cryostat to -20°C. Prepare dry ice in a foam box. Place the empty clean slide box in the dry ice.
- 3 Remove tissue blocks from the -80°C freezer/dry ice and allow them to warm in cyrostat to sectioning temperature (-20°C) for 20 minutes. Locate the region of interest in the tissue block.
- 4 Trim the block if needed. Collect the defect tissue slides on a regular glass slide to test for RIN number. Usually, 3-4 sections of a 1 cm x 1 cm tissue on a glass slide is good for a RIN test.
- 5 Adjust cyrostat thickness to 7-10 µm. For spatial transcriptomes, 7-10 µm is the best thickness, but generally 8-13 µm works as well.
- 6 One section per slide needs to be put onto the center of the Ultra clean poly-L-lysine glass slide (see picture below). The glass slides are at room temperature. Label the bottom side of the slide for sample name with a marker. Make sure the top side of the slide is free of dust or any labeling. Use Dustoff gas to blow off the surface.



- 7 Once the tissue slice is picked up onto the glass slide, allow 30 seconds to 1 min at room temperature before transferring to a slide box in dry ice.
- 8 Save the slide box in a sealed plastic bag at -80°C before use. The bag helps prevent water condensation on the slides.
- 9 For slides used for H&E, thaw them at room temperature for 10 min, then dry them with compressed air for at least 5 min. Make sure no moisture is observed on the slide. Dip the slides in 4% paraformaldehyde at room temperature for 15 min (alternative: 30 min in pre-chilled methanol at -20°C). Wash with deionized water 3 times. Air blow dry the slides or leave them at



room temperature overnight before doing H&E staining.