



NOV 20, 2023

OPEN ACCESS



**DOI:**  
[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.36wgg3ydklk5/v1](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.36wgg3ydklk5/v1)

**Protocol Citation:** Valentina Stanley, Scott Lindsay-Hewett, Donald P. Pizzo, Louise Laurent, Mana Parast 2023. Human Placenta Tissue Collection and Preservation Methods - UCSD Female Reproductive TMC.  
**protocols.io**  
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.36wgg3ydklk5/v1>

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**Protocol status:** Working  
 We use this protocol and it's working

# Human Placenta Tissue Collection and Preservation Methods - UCSD Female Reproductive TMC

Forked from [Human Placenta Tissue Collection and Preservation Methods - UCSD Female Reproductive TMC](#)

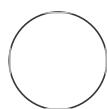
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## ABSTRACT

Human Placenta Tissue collection and storage protocol for HuBMAP's UCSD Female Reproductive TMC.

## MATERIALS

1. Sterile surgical dissecting instruments (scissors/forceps)
2. Gauze pad
3. Petri dish
4. Sterile 1X PBS (cold, from fridge)
5. Liquid Nitrogen
6. Empty microfuge tubes x9
7. Microfuge tubes pre-filled with RNA later x9
8. 10% Formalin filled tubes x2
9. MACS tissue buffer filled tubes x4 or OCT compound and cryomolds x4

**Created:** Nov 20, 2023

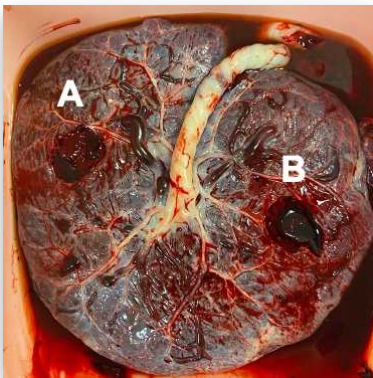
**Last Modified:** Nov 20, 2023

**PROTOCOL integer ID:**  
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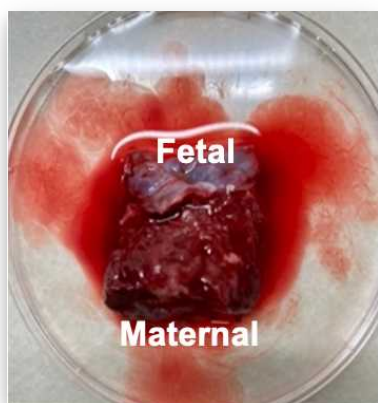
**Keywords:** HuBMAP, UCSD  
Female Reproductive TMC,  
Placenta

## Preparation

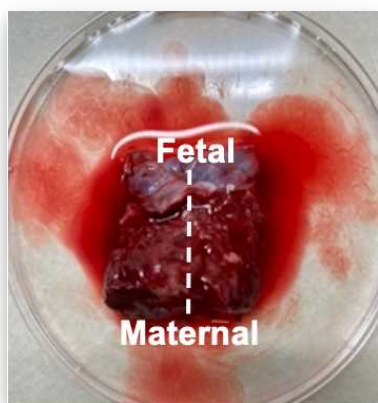
- 1 Collect placenta from delivery room within 1 hour of delivery.
- 2 Place placenta into bucket and photograph prior to sampling.
- 3 Select 2 sites (A and B) from which samples will be collected. Aim for sites to be equidistant from the cord, avoid the edges, avoid areas with fibrin deposits/infarcts/necrosis and/or large blood vessels.
- 4 From site A, cut a circle all the way down from the fetal to the maternal surface, about one inch in diameter.



- 5 Wash the full-thickness core in cold PBS in a petri dish. Keep the fetal surface pointing up.

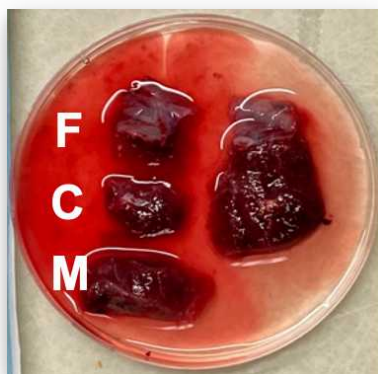


- 6 Divide the full core in half vertically, from fetal to maternal surface.

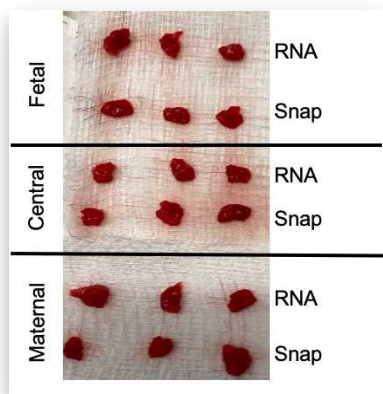


## Flash freezing and storing in RNAlater

- 7 With the left half of site A, divide the core horizontally into fetal (F), central (C) and maternal (M) regions.



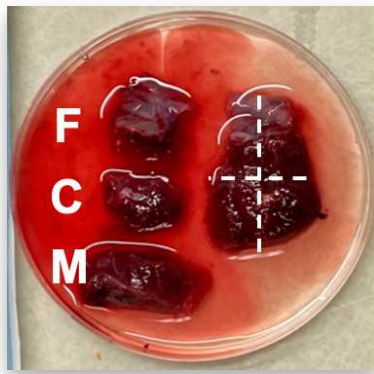
- 7.1** Cut each of the three regions from the previous step into 6 small chunks for a total of 18 chunks. Chunks should be small enough to just cover the bottom of a microfuge tube (~5mm x 5mm x 5mm). Collect tissue directly adjacent to the fetal and maternal membranes but *do not* cut from the membranes themselves.



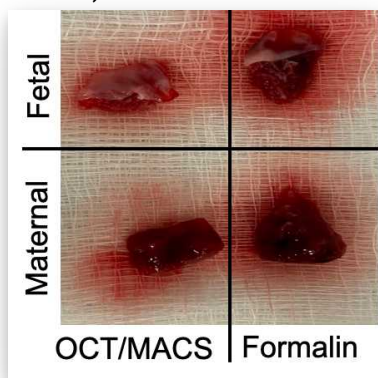
- 7.2** Dab the small chunks on a sterile gauze pad and place each one into a labeled microfuge tube.
- 7.3** Place 9 small chunks (3 fetal, 3 central, 3 maternal) into the empty tubes to be snap frozen. Drop tubes into liquid Nitrogen. Leave for ~2-10 minutes. Remove and store in -80C freezer.
- 7.4** Place the other 9 chunks (3 fetal, 3 central, 3 maternal) into the RNAlater filled tubes. Place RNAlater tubes into a 4C fridge. Allow to sit for 24-48 hours, then remove the RNAlater with a sterile transfer pipette and store in -80C freezer.

## Storing in formalin and MACS

- 8** With the right half of site A, divide the tissue into 4 quadrants so that you have 2 fetal chunks and 2 maternal chunks, keeping all the membranes intact. Some of the central region tissue may need to be trimmed off if the core is very thick.



- 9 Place one fetal piece and one maternal piece into the 10% formalin tubes (to be processed into FFPE blocks). Place the other fetal and maternal piece into cold MACS tissue buffer. Store in 4C fridge.



## Embedding in OCT

- 10 Alternatively, if not collecting into MACS tissue buffer, freeze the other fetal and maternal piece in OCT.
  - 10.1 Fill plastic cryomold halfway with OCT compound being careful not to create bubbles.
  - 10.2 Place fetal tissue (membrane side pointing up) in one mold and maternal tissue (membrane side pointing down) in another mold.

- 10.3 Cover tissue with a thin layer of OCT compound being careful not to create bubbles.
- 10.4 Slowly lower the mold into liquid nitrogen until the whole block freezes, then store in -80C freezer.
- 11 Repeat Steps 4-10 with placenta Site B.
- 12 Take photos of the placenta after both sites (A and B) are removed. Measure the distance from the cord insertion to each sampling site.

## FFPE processing

- 13 Tissue samples are removed from the formalin and rinsed in DI water. Water is changed multiple times until it is relatively clear and free of extraneous blood.
- 14 Place basket in Station 2 of the Leica Processor
- 15 Set Processor to program #1 (stations and timing listed below) and start time.  
The following steps for dehydration and clearing are used:  
NOTE: All steps are under vacuum

STATION	TIME	TEMPERATURE	SOLUTION
2	1 hr	Room temperature	PRO-SOFT DEHYDRANT
3	1 hr	Room temperature	PRO-SOFT DEHYDRANT
4	1 hr	Room temperature	PRO-SOFT DEHYDRANT

5	1hr	Room temperature	PRO-SOFT DEHYDRANT
6	1hr	Room temperature	PRO-SOFT DEHYDRANT
7	1hr	Room temperature	PRO-SOFT DEHYDRANT
8	1hr	Room temperature	PRO-PAR CLEARANT
9	1hr	Room temperature	PRO-PAR CLEARANT
10	1hr	Room temperature	PRO-PAR CLEARANT
11	1hr	57C	TYPE 3 WAX
12	1hr	57C	TYPE 3 WAX

- 16 Transfer the cassettes from the basket to the Leica embedding station
- 17 Choose an appropriately sized embedding mold from the embedding mold tray
- 18 Using forceps, place the sample with the face of interest at the bottom of the mold
- 19 Fill the mold with wax from the dispenser
- 20 Place the cassette on top of the embedding mold and fill the cassette with wax (Type 9)
- 21 Place the embedding mold containing the tissue and cassette onto the cold plate to solidify
- 22 Once the wax has solidified (~ 20 minutes), use a utility knife to remove the cassette from the mold

**23** Scrape off excess wax on the side of the blocks; Blocks are now ready to be sectioned or stored