

## Baylor/Rice SATC Protocol

Title: SATC Tissue Processing, Imaging, and Analysis  
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### Tissue Preparation for Imaging

- 1) Remove the organ or tissue sample from the euthanized mouse and remove extraneous material.
- 2) If necessary, remove a small section, and freeze immediately in liquid nitrogen for molecular analysis.
- 3) Place organ in 10 ml of freshly prepared 4% paraformaldehyde (in PBS) in a 20 ml vial.
- 4) Incubate for 20 - 24 hours at 4°C with gentle agitation.
- 5) Remove paraformaldehyde solution and replace with 30% sucrose in PBS.
- 6) Incubate for 20 - 24 hours at 4°C with gentle agitation.
- 7) Embed tissues in OCT in trays, marking orientation for sectioning.
- 8) Freeze on dry ice, and store at -80°C.

### Imaging

- 1) Section frozen tissue blocks at 14 microns, and place three non-consecutive sections on one slide.
- 2) Mount with DAPI stain.
- 3) Image slides on Zeiss Axio Scan.Z1 scanner, using the 20X objective and Cy5 (for tdTomato) and DAPI fluorescent filters.

### Image processing

- 1) Open all .czi files from a tissue in Zen Lite (Blue)
- 2) Under the Graphics menu, add Scale Bar for each image. Adjust size and placement as necessary.
- 3) At the Channels line under the Dimensions tab at the bottom of the screen, change the color of the Cy5 channel from Red to the Gold LUT.

- 4) Under the Display tab at the bottom of the screen, hit the Min/Max button to adjust the range of the histogram. Highlight the gold Cy5 channel and note the White value. Repeat for all the images.
- 5) Manually adjust the White value from the gold Cy5 channel in all images until it matches the highest values in the tissue set.
- 6) Save the processed image as .czi in a separate "Processed images" folder
- 7) To export the image, switch tabs on the left to Processing. Choose single image, and under Method, choose Image Export. Set the file type to PNG. Re-size the image to 20%. Ensure Burn-in Graphics is checked. Click the target button next to the Zoom setting to re-size the scale bar after the image was re-sized. If necessary, choose Define Subset, and choose a desired scene. Next to Export to, choose the destination folder. Click the Apply button to export the image. For subsequent images, only clicking the target button should be necessary.

### Analysis

- 1) Examine images using ZEN software. Note:
  - a) Presence or absence of tdTomato (or other relevant fluorophore) signal
  - b) Structural integrity of organ, based on DAPI staining
  - c) Attempt to identify type of cell expressing tdTomato
  - d) Attempt to identify a pattern of tdTomato expression
- 2) Quantify extent of tdTomato fluorescence using ImageJ
  - a) Count nuclei using Threshold/Binarize/Watershed algorithms, or manually
  - b) Count tdTomato positive cells, either manually, or using Threshold/Binarize/Watershed algorithms
  - c) Report data as percentage of positive cells per nuclei

### **Recipes**

#### 4% Paraformaldehyde

In fume hood:

1. Heat 70 ml of dH<sub>2</sub>O to 60° C. **DO NOT OVERHEAT!**
2. Add 4 g. Paraformaldehyde and stir bar, cover and stir at 60° C.
3. Add 1 drop of 2N NaOH.
4. Keep stirring until solution clears with a few particles. Should be no more than 30 min.
5. Remove from heat. Add 10ml 10xPBS.
6. Bring pH of solution to 7.2 with 1% HCl (about 1 ml).
7. Add dH<sub>2</sub>O to final volume (100 ml).

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8. Filter (40 micron) and cool to 4° C on ice. Store at 4° C wrapped in foil.  
Good for 2 weeks. Monitor for microorganism growth

### 30% sucrose

1. 5ml 10xPBS
  2. 25ml dH<sub>2</sub>O
  3. 15g sucrose
  4. dH<sub>2</sub>O up to 50 ml
  5. Filter (20 micron). Store at 4° C wrapped in foil.
- Good indefinitely. Monitor for microorganism growth