

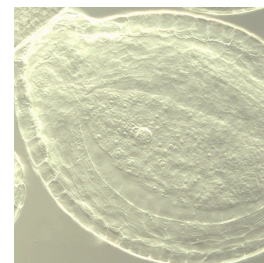
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Version 1

Chloral Hydrate Seed Clearing V.1

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol in our group and it is working.

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Abstract

To characterize early seed development in Mimulus (1-5 days after pollination), we clear seeds with chloral hydrate and quickly obtain images of embryo and endosperm development using a Differential Interference Contrast Microscope.

Materials


Hoyer's Solution: 19g gum Arabic, 12g glycerol, 250g Chloral Hydrate, 75ml Water.

Diluted Hoyer's solution: 3 parts Hoyer's solution: 1 part 10% gum Arabic.

Forceps, glass microscope slides, coverslip, access to Differential Interference Contrast Microscope.

Troubleshooting

Safety warnings

 Chloral Hydrate is DEA regulated and you either need a permit or access to a lab that has a permit with this substance.

This substance is also hazardous and acutely toxic. SDS:

<https://www.caymanchem.com/msdss/21843m.pdf>

Before start

Prepare Hoyer's solution: 19g gum Arabic, 12g glycerol, 250g Chloral Hydrate, 75ml Water.

Prepare a diluted Hoyer's solution: 3 parts Hoyer's solution: 1 part 10% gum Arabic.

- 1 Emasculate a bud from some maternal plant. 2-3 days later pollinate by selfing/outcrossing or use an unfertilized fruit.
- 2 Remove the developing fruit 1-5 days after pollination or 2-3 days after emasculation. In *Mimulus*, this protocol is useful for capturing early seed development (0-5 days). After 5 days, the seed tissue thickens and becomes difficult for viewing.
- 3 Pipette 10uL of diluted Hoyer's solution onto a glass slide and dissect developing ovules from the fruit directly onto the glass slide using sharp forceps
- 4 After dissection, pipette 20-40uL of the diluted Hoyer's over the developing ovules and place a coverslip on top. Then, set the slide flat, upright in a 4°C fridge.
- 5 Depending on how developed the ovules are, clear for at least 1 to 12 hours before viewing with a Differential Interference Contrast microscope.