



Aug 01, 2024

# DAB Immunohistochemistry (IHC) Staining for Stereological Analysis

DOI

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.eq2lyw1jmvx9/v1](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.eq2lyw1jmvx9/v1)

Nicolas Giguère<sup>1</sup>, louis-eric.trudeau Trudeau<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pharmacology and Physiology, Faculty of Medicine, Université de Montréal;

<sup>2</sup>Department of Neurosciences, Faculty of Medicine, Université de Montréal



Lilia Rodriguez

Université de Montréal

## Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.eq2lyw1jmvx9/v1>

**Protocol Citation:** Nicolas Giguère, louis-eric.trudeau Trudeau 2024. DAB Immunohistochemistry (IHC) Staining for Stereological Analysis. **protocols.io** <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.eq2lyw1jmvx9/v1>

### Manuscript citation:

Adoptive transfer of mitochondrial antigen-specific CD8<sup>+</sup> T-cells in mice causes parkinsonism and compromises the dopamine system

MN Elemeery, A Tchung, S Boulet, S Mukherjee, N Giguère, J-F Daudelin, A Even, R Hétu-

Arbour, D Matheoud, JA Stratton, N Labrecque, L-E Trudeau

bioRxiv 2024.02.26.582098; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.02.26.582098>

**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**

**Created:** July 28, 2024

**Last Modified:** August 01, 2024

**Protocol Integer ID:** 104423

**Keywords:** ASAPCRN, dab immunohistochemistry, protocol details the dab immunohistochemistry, immunohistochemistry, stereological analysis dab, insoluble precipitate at the site, dark brown reaction product, dab, peroxidase, insoluble precipitate, hydrogen peroxide, presence of peroxidase, enzymatic activity

**Funders Acknowledgements:**

**Aligning Science Across Parkinson's (ASAP)**

Grant ID: ASAP-000525

## Abstract

DAB (3,3'-diaminobenzidine) is oxidized in the presence of peroxidase and hydrogen peroxide resulting in the deposition of a brown, alcohol-insoluble precipitate at the site of enzymatic activity. DAB (3, 3'-diaminobenzidine) produces a dark brown reaction product and can be used for immunohistochemical and applications. This protocol details the DAB immunohistochemistry staining for stereological analysis of 40  $\mu$ M slices cut with cryostat and stored in antifreeze.

## Guidelines

This protocol needs prior approval by the users' Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) or equivalent ethics committee



## Materials

### Reaction mixture:

	A	B
	0.2M acetate buffer	5mL
	Nickel ammonium sulfate	250mg
	$\beta$ -D-Glucose	20mg
	Ammonium chloride	4mg

### 0.2 M Acetate Buffer pH 6.0:

Prepare 1L of 0.2N acetic acid (11.5 ml glacial acetic acid and top up to 1L with H<sub>2</sub>O)

Mix 900 ml of 0.2M sodium acetate and 51.7 ml

Top up to 1L with H<sub>2</sub>O

Check pH

### Glucose oxidase (1mg/ml)

2 mg of glucose oxidase

2 ml of acetate buffer 50 mM

Make aliquots of 80  $\mu$ l in advance

Keep the powder and aliquots at -20 degrees

## Troubleshooting



## Procedures

1w 6d 18h 29m 30s

- 1 Basic protocol for a peroxidase reaction using free floating sections.

10m



### Note

The following steps should be done on a rotating table:

Wash in [IM] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (use cell strainers for all washing steps).

- 2 Wash in [IM] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS **containing 0.9% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** for ⌚ 00:10:00 (   
 [E] 90 µL in [E] 10 mL PBS 0.01M) (Blocking of endogenous peroxidase).

10m



- 3 Wash in [IM] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS (3× 10 min).



- 3.1 Wash in [IM] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (1/3).

10m



- 3.2 Wash in [IM] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (2/3).

10m



- 3.3 Wash in [IM] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (3/3).

10m



- 4 Incubate in primary antibodies for ⌚ 48:00:00 @ 🌡 4 °C **under stirring.**

2d

- Diluted to its optimal titer (1:1000-1:10,000) in [IM] 0.01 Molarity (M) containing 0.3% Triton X-100



### Note

\* Better to avoid sodium azide because of its blocking action on HRP



- TH Rabbit – 1:1000
- GFP Rabbit 1:5000
- 5-HT Rabbit 1:1000

5 Wash in 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS (3× 10 min).



5.1 Wash in 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for 00:10:00 (1/3).

10m



5.2 Wash in 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for 00:10:00 (2/3).

10m



5.3 Wash in 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for 00:10:00 (3/3).

10m



6 Incubate in **biotinylated** secondary antibodies for 12:00:00 at 4 °C **under stirring.**

12h



- Diluted to 1:200 in 0.01 M PBS containing 0.3% Triton X-100 (this antibody is stored in 1:2 glycerol, consequently the concentration will be 1:100).

7 Wash in 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS (3× 10 min).



7.1 Wash in 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for 00:10:00 (1/3).

10m



7.2 Wash in 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for 00:10:00 (2/3).

10m



7.3 Wash in 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for 00:10:00 (3/3).

10m



8 Incubate in streptavidin horseradish peroxidase for 03:00:00 @  
Room temperature **under stirring.**

3h





- Diluted to 1:200 in [IM] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS containing 0.3% Triton X-100

9 Wash in [IM] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS (3× 10 min).



9.1 Wash in [IM] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (1/3).

10m



9.2 Wash in [IM] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (2/3).

10m



9.3 Wash in [IM] 0.01 Molarity (M) PBS for ⌚ 00:10:00 (3/3).

10m



10 Prepare a **reaction mixture** which contains:

A	B
0.2M acetate buffer	5 mL
Nickel ammonium sulfate	250 mg
β-D-Glucose	20 mg
Ammonium chloride	4 mg



#### Note



\* Once the nickel ammonium sulfate is dissolved add ⌚ 5 mL ddH<sub>2</sub>O.

#### For 0.2 M Acetate Buffer pH 6.0

- Prepare ⌚ 1 L of [IM] 0.2 Molarity (M) sodium acetate ( ⌚ 27.216 g for 1L)
- Prepare ⌚ 1 L of [IM] 0.2 Mass Percent acetic acid ( ⌚ 11.5 mL glacial acetic acid and top up to 1L with H<sub>2</sub>Odd)
- Mix ⌚ 900 mL of [IM] 0.2 Molarity (M) sodium acetate and ⌚ 51.7 mL of [IM] 0.2 Mass Percent acetic acid



- Top up to  1 L with H<sub>2</sub>O dd.
- Check the pH (Should be  6 ).

11 Prepare **DAB solution** (10mg/ml); 1 pill (10 mg) of DAB (  -20 °C ) in 1 ml aliquot of ddH<sub>2</sub>O. Vortex for  00:01:00 until the pill is dissolved.

1m








#### Note






**WARNING: THESE STEPS USE 3.3' DAB WHICH IS CARCINOGEN. THE RESULTING WASTE MUST BE THROWN IN A BLACK GARBAGE BAG AND THEN IN ETHIDIUM BROMIDE CONTAINER. THE TOOLS TO REUSE, SUCH AS BRUSH, MUST BE CLEANED WITH BLEACH AND H<sub>2</sub>O.**


12 Prepare **Glucose oxidase** (  1 mg/mL )



#### Glucose oxidase stock:

-  2 mg of glucose oxidase
-  2 mL of acetate buffer  50 millimolar (mM)
- Make aliquots of  80 µL in advance .
- Keep the powder and aliquots at  -20 °C .

13 Add  250 µL of DAB (10mg/1mL);  1 mL **for 10 mL reaction mixture**) and  20 µL of glucose oxidase for every **2.5 mL** of mixture (1mg/mL);  80 µL **for 10 mL reaction mixture**) to  10 mL of reaction mixture.




14 Transfer the DAB reaction mixture in 10 ml syringe with 0.2 µm filter and place  1 mL of DAB reaction mixture per well (**Use a 12-wells plate**).

15 Rinse sections in  0.1 Molarity (M) **acetate buffer** for  00:01:00 .

1m



#### For 0.1 M Acetate Buffer pH 6.0

- Mix  500 mL of  0.2 Molarity (M) Acetate Buffer and  500 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O dd.

16 Transfer sections to multi-wells containing DAB reaction mixture.



17 Wait 00:00:30 - 00:10:00 for sections to develop a dark blue/purple nuclear stain **under stirring** (for TH, 45s is sufficient)

10m 30s

18 Remove immediately the sections from DAB reaction mixture.

19 Wash in 0.1 Molarity (M) **acetate buffer** for 00:10:00 (it will stop reaction).

10m



20 Mount sections on charged slides in 0.1M acetate buffer.

21 Allow slides to dry 48:00:00 - 96:00:00 .

6d

#### Note

(96h is better to avoid slices from coming off).

22 Defat slides in a series of ethanol baths 50-100% and then 00:02:00 in Xylene.

47m



#### Note

This step must be done under chemical hood.

- 00:02:00 H<sub>2</sub>O
- 00:02:00 Cresyl Violet ( 00:30:00 at 37 °C before staining)
- 00:01:00 H<sub>2</sub>O
- 00:01:00 H<sub>2</sub>O
- 00:01:00 EtOH 50%
- 00:01:00 EtOH 70%
- 00:01:00 EtOH 90%
- 10 dips EtOH 90%





- 00:01:00 EtOH 100%
- 00:01:00 Isopropanol
- 00:02:00 Xylene
- 00:02:00 Xylene

23 Cover with Permunt under chemical hood.

24 Let dry 48:00:00 - 72:00:00 under hood.

5d