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Version 1

🌐 Expansion-assisted iterative fluorescence in situ hybridization (EASI-FISH) in *Drosophila* CNS V.1

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We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

A straightforward, robust, and reliable protocol (EASI-FISH) that utilizes expansion microscopy and the hybridization chain reaction for multiplexed *in situ* hybridization in thick slices of the mouse brain has recently been described (Wang et al., 2021). Below details a modified version of the EASI-FISH protocol for adult *Drosophila* CNS, which includes antibody detection of fluorescent reporters. The protocol also works well for larval CNS and is expected to be applicable to other tissue types.

Attachments



Fly_EASI_FISH_publicis...

39KB



Materials_for_EASI_F...

10KB



LIGHTSHEETHOLDER_V1

8...
14.2MB

Guidelines

Reference:

Wang et al., EASI-FISH for thick tissue defines lateral hypothalamus spatio-molecular organization. **Cell** 184 (2021) 6361-6377.e24.

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34875226/>



Materials

Solutions for Fly brain dissection

- 2%
⊗ PARAFORMALDEHYDE 16% Aqueous SOL. EM GRADE **Electron Microscopy Sciences Catalog #15710** in S2 medium.
- ⊗ Schneider's Drosophila Medium **Thermo Fisher Catalog #21720024**
- PBT (0.5% Triton).
- 70% Ethanol (in nuclease-free water).

Solutions for Day 1: Labelling RNA

- ⊗ MOPS (Fine White Crystals/Molecular Biology) **Fisher Scientific Catalog #bp308100** . Store
🌡 Room temperature .
- Melphalan-X (Stock [M] 2 mg/mL ; working [M] 1 mg/mL). Store 🌡 -20 °C .
- ⊗ Acryloyl-X, SE **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #A20770** , Stock [M] 10 mg/mL ; working [M] 0.1 mg/mL . Store 🌡 -20 °C .
- ⊗ Press-to-Seal® Silicone Isolator with Adhesive, eight wells, 9 mm diameter, 0.5 mm deep **Thermo Fisher Catalog #P24743**
- ⊗ Poly-L-Lysine solution 10ml **TEDPELLA Catalog #18026** , 🧴 1.6 mL + 🧴 3.2 µL
⊗ PHOTO-FLO 200 SOLUTION **Electron Microscopy Sciences Catalog #74257** . Store 🌡 4 °C .
- PBS-Triton (0.1%)
- 0.2 ml PCR tubes (USA Scientific; 1402-4700).
- RNase Away (Thermo Scientific; 7003).

Solutions for Day 2: Gelation and Proteinase K digestion

- Stock-X. Store -20 °C .
- 10% Ammonium Persulfate Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #A3678 . Store -20 °C .
- 10% NNN'N'-Tetramethylethylenediamine Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #T22500 . Store -20 °C .
- 0.5% 4-Hydroxy-TEMPO Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #176141). Store -20 °C .
- Proteinase K, Molecular Biology Grade - 2 ml New England Biolabs Catalog #P8107S , [M] 800 U/ml). Store -20 °C .
- [M] 50 millimolar (mM) Proteinase K Buffer: Store Room temperature .
- Small paint brush.

Solutions for Day 3: Hybridization

- Hybridization Buffer (Molecular Instruments, Store -20 °C).
- Probe Wash Buffer (Molecular Instruments, Store -20 °C).
- DNA oligo probes (Designed and made by Molecular Instruments, Store -20 °C).
- DAPI (Sigma D9534)/ PBS Fisher Scientific Catalog #BP24384 at [M] 500 ng/ml .

Solutions for Day 5: Hybridization Chain Reaction (HCR)

- Amplification Buffer (Molecular Instruments, Store 4 °C).
- Fluorescent Hairpins (448 or 546 from Molecular Instruments or 669 conjugated in lab, Store -20 °C).
- 5x SSCT (5x SSC, 0.1% Tween in Nuclease Free Water). Store Room temperature .
- 0.5x SSCT (0.5x SSC, 0.1% Tween in Nuclease Free Water). Store Room temperature .
- Invitrogen GFP Polyclonal Antibody Alexa Fluor™ 488 Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #A-21311 .
- UltraPure™ BSA (50 mg/mL) Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog # AM2616 .

Solutions for Stripping Probes and Hairpins for Multiplexing

- DNase I, RNase-free Qiagen Catalog #79254 .

Note

Do **not** use RDD buffer supplied.

DNase1 buffer

	A	B
	Tris-HCL pH 8.0	10 mM
	MgCl ₂	2.5 mM
	CaCl ₂	0.5 mM

Recipes and Reagents

200mM MOPS Buffer (10X Stock):

🧪 1046.5 mg in 🧪 25 mL in NFW, pH to 7.7 with [M] 10 Normality (N) NaOH. Store 🌡️ -20 °C .

Melphalan stock (2.5mg/ml)

🔗 Melphalan Cayman Chemical Company Catalog #16665

🔗 DMSO, Anhydrous Thermo Fisher Catalog #D12345

- Dissolve 🧪 2.5 mg per ml in anhydrous DMSO (Invitrogen, D12345).
- Dissolve, heat to 🌡️ 37 °C and vortex vigorously and place on a shaker.
- May take an hour to dissolve.
- Aliquot in 🧪 800 µL batches.
- Store in a desiccated environment at 🌡️ -20 °C .

Acryloyl-X (AcX) stock (10 mg/ml)

🔗 Acryloyl-X, SE Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #A20770



- Dissolve in anhydrous DMSO.
- Aliquot in 200 μL batches.
- Any extra aliquot in 5 μL batches (for extra AcX).
- Store in a desiccated environment at $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Don't re-use AcX after thawing.

Melphalan-X (2mg/ml):

- Combine an equal concentration of Acryloyl-X (10 mg/mL) and Melphalan (2.5 mg/mL) (1-part AcX to 4-parts Melphalan (ie. 200 μL : 800 μL).
- Incubate Overnight at Room temperature with shaking.
- Store in 50 μL aliquots in a desiccated environment at $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Use at 1 mg/mL by 1:1 dilution with 20 millimolar (mM) MOPS.

Stock X:

4.04 Molarity (M) Sodium Acrylate* – made from Acrylic Acid as it is made at variable purity

40% Acrylamide Solution **Bio-Rad Laboratories Catalog #1610140**

2% Bis Solution **Bio-Rad Laboratories Catalog #1610142**

NaCl (5 M) RNase-free **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #AM9760G**

Nuclease-free water **Ambion Catalog #AM9932**

10X PBS (ThermoFisher; AM9625)

4.04M Sodium Acrylate stock solution

- In a fume hood, place 5.5 mL of acrylic acid into a 50mL tube. Place tube in a Room temperature water bath (e.g. a beaker).
- Add 4.5 mL water.
- Add 7.2 mL 10 Molarity (M) NaOH gradually to prevent excessive heating and evaporation/boiling.
- Remove tube from hood (at this point most of the acrylic acid has been converted to non-volatile sodium acrylate).
- Add 1 Molarity (M) NaOH (nominally 1 mL) gradually until the pH is between 7.5 and 8 using a pH meter, at Room temperature . Do not use pH test strips.

- Add water up to a final volume of  20 mL .

Note

Acrylic acid has a pKa of 4.76 -- at  7.75 this solution has about  4 millimolar (mM) remaining buffering capacity.

For 9.4 mls Stock X (not including APS +TEMED + 4HT):

	A	B
	4.04M Sodium Acrylate	2275 ul
	40% Acrylamide	625 ul
	2% N,N MethylBisacrylamide	750 ul
	5M NaCl	4000 ul
	10x PBS	1000 ul
	Nuclease Free Water	750 ul

10% APS:

	A	B
	APS	100 mg
	H2O	900 ul

10% Temed:

	A	B
	TEMED	100 ul
	H2O	900 ul

0.5% 4HT:



	A	B
	4HT	5 mg
	H2O	995 ul

Note

Store APS, TEMED and 4HT in  150 μ L aliquots in PCR tubes @  -20 $^{\circ}$ C .

50mM ProK/SDS Buffer (50ml)

 EDTA (0.5 M, pH 8.0, nuclease-free) Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #AM9260G

 10% SDS solution Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #15553027

	A	B
	Tris-HCL- pH8	50 mM
	EDTA	1 mM
	TritonX	0.5 %
	NaCl	50 mM
	SDS	0.3 %

	A	B
	1 M Tris> 50 mM	2.5 ml
	10 % Triton> 0.5 %	2.5 ml
	5 M NaCl> 50 mM	0.5 ml
	0.5 M EDTA	100 ul
	10% SDS > 0.3% SDS	1.5 ml



	A	B
	Nuclease Free Water	42.9 ml

Note

If brains have TdTomato as a reporter, in the buffer solution increase the NaCl to 500mM and remove SDS to preserve endogenous fluorescence. Depending on expression level, Myr-GFP fluorescence tends to withstand ProK digestion, but we also detect it with a directly conjugated GFP antibody to ensure a good signal.

RNase-Free DNase1

- Add  550 μ L DNAase1 Buffer to DNase1 powder. Mix.
- Aliquot  50 μ L per PCR tube, store @  -20 $^{\circ}$ C .

DNase1 buffer (50ml)

	A	B
	1 M Tris-HCL > 10 mM	500 ul
	1 M MgCl ₂ > 2.5 mM	125 ul
	1 M CaCl ₂ > 0.5 mM	25 ul
	Nuclease Free Water	49.350 ml

HCR Wash Buffers (50 ml)

5x SSCT:

 SSC, RNase-free, 20 $\times$ **Ambion Catalog #AM9763**

	A	B
	20 $\times$ RNase free-SSC (ThermoFisher, AM 9763)	12.5 ml



	A	B
	10% Tween	500 ul
	Nuclease Free Water	37 ml

0.5x SSCT:

	A	B
	20x RNase free-SSC	1.25 ml
	10% Tween	500 ul
	Nuclease Free Water	48.25 ml

Reagents for JF-669 conjugation to unlabelled hairpins:

-  Janelia Fluor® 669 **Tocris Catalog #6420** Store  -20 °C .
- [M] 1 nanomolar (nM) unlabelled amine-modified hairpins (~70mer, Molecular Instruments, Store  -20 °C).
-  Acetonitrile anhydrous **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #042311-K7**
- [M] 0.1 Molarity (M) Sodium Bicarbonate pH 8-9.
-  DMSO, Anhydrous **Thermo Fisher Catalog #D12345**
-  QIAquick Nucleotide Removal Kit (250) **Qiagen Catalog #28306**
-  SCREW CAP MICROCENTRIFUGE TUBES SELF-STANDING AMBER (0.5 ml) **USA Scientific Catalog #1405-9707**

Equipment

Equipment

Savant™ SpeedVac™ SPD120 Vacuum Concentrator and Kits NAME

Vacuum Concentrator TYPE

Savant BRAND

SPD120-230 SKU

<https://www.thermofisher.com/order/catalog/product/SPD120-230> LINK

Troubleshooting



Fly brain dissection

- 1 Dissect fly CNS in S2 medium.
(for more details see attached protocol)
- 2 Fix up to 20 brains or 10 CNS in  2 mL of 2% PFA/S2 medium for  00:55:00 in 55m
the dark on a nutator. 
- 3 Rinse sample 1 x  2 mL PBST (0.5% Triton).  
- 4 Wash sample 4 x  00:15:00  1 mL PBST(0.5%Triton) on a nutator. 15m

- 5 Rinse sample 1 x  2 mL 70% EtOH. 
- 6 Store brains in  2 mL 70% EtOH @  4 °C for up to 6 months. 

Day 1: Labelling RNA

- 7 Transfer brains to a 0.2ml PCR tube (2-4 brains per tube).
- 8 Rehydrate with 2 × 5 min wash in  150 µL PBT (0.1%).  
- 8.1 Rehydrate with 2 x  00:05:00 wash in  150 µL PBT (0.1%) (1/2). 5m
- 8.2 Rehydrate with 2 x  00:05:00 wash in  150 µL PBT (0.1%) (2/2). 5m
- 9 Incubate brains 1 x  00:30:00 in  150 µL  20 millimolar (mM) MOPS Buffer. 30m



- 10 Thaw Melphalan-X (MelpX) and Acryloyl-X (Ac-X) solutions.
- 11 Using a P20 pipette, take off as much MOPS buffer from the brains as possible. 
- 12 Dilute Melphalan-X stock 1:1 with MOPS Buffer (to 1mg/ml).
- 13 Add 1/100 Ac-X (**[M] 10 mg/mL**) to Melphalan-X working solution. Vortex, mix, and spin.   
- 14 Add ** 30 μ L** of Melphalan-X/AcX solution to each PCR tube and gently mix.  
- 15 Incubate ** Overnight** @ ** 37 °C** . 
 
- 16 Prepare gel chambers for gelation the next day. Wipe a non-charged slide with RNase away. Adhere a gasket (4-6 wells max) and coat the glass surface of the chamber with ** 1 μ L** poly-Lysine using a P20 pipette tip. Air dry and repeat.
 Chambers.jpg 

Day 2: Gelation and Proteinase K digestion

- 17 Wash brains 2 $\times$ 2 min ** 150 μ L** PBT and 1 $\times$ 2 mins ** 150 μ L** PBS.  
- 17.1 Wash brains 2 $\times$ ** 00:02:00** ** 150 μ L** PBT and 1 $\times$ ** 00:02:00** ** 150 μ L** PBS. 
- 17.2 Wash brains 2 $\times$ ** 00:02:00** ** 150 μ L** PBT and 1 $\times$ ** 00:02:00** ** 150 μ L** PBS. 
- 18 Thaw Stock-X and 4HT, Temed and APS. Vortex well and keep ** On ice** . 



- 19 Gently stick down brains in the center of the chamber, once stuck down, carefully add a drop of PBS to prevent dehydration.



Note

It is possible to mount 4-5 brains per chamber.

- 20 Mix together Stock-X and 4HT, Temed and APS at a ratio of 94:2:2:2. Vortex.



Note

Each chamber needs ~  120 μL of Stock-X, make excess. (ie. for two chambers make  300 μL gel solution).

- 21 Remove PBS from chamber with pipette tip and carefully wick away remaining PBS with a tissue.

- 22 Pipette  40 μL of gel solution, on top of the brain, to each chamber. Incubate slide in the fridge ( 4 $^{\circ}\text{C}$) for  00:10:00 .

10m



- 23 Take off gel solution and repeat step 22.

Note

Place waste gel solution in an Eppendorf. Before discarding, polymerize the gel waste @  37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

- 24 Take off the gel solution and gasket surface adhesive. Add a final  40 μL of gel solution and gently place a cover slip over the chamber. Gently press to seal the coverslip and incubate @  4 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for  00:10:00 .

10m



**Note**

Adding  5 μL of gel solution to the center of the underside of the coverslip can help prevent air bubbles when sealing.

- 25 Polymerize the gel @  37 °C for  01:30:00 to  02:00:00 . 3h 30m
- 26 Cool gels on the bench for a few minutes.
- 27 Take off the chamber lid and gasket with a razor blade. Trim the gels into a rectangle and nick the top right-hand corner to track the orientation of the sample.
- 28 Take off the gel from the slide with a paintbrush that has been wetted with a small amount of ProK Buffer and transfer it to a  2 mL Eppendorf.
- 29 Incubate each gel with  1 mL ProK Buffer and  10 μL (1/100) ProK Enzyme @  37 °C  Overnight . 2h   

Day 3: Hybridization

- 30 Wash gels 4 × 15 min with  1 mL PBS at  Room temperature . 
- 30.1 Wash gels 4 x  00:15:00 in  1 mL PBS at  Room temperature (1/4). 15m
- 30.2 Wash gels 4 x  00:15:00 in  1 mL PBS at  Room temperature (2/4). 15m
- 30.3 Wash gels 4 x  00:15:00 in  1 mL PBS at  Room temperature (3/4). 15m



30.4 Wash gels 4 x 00:15:00 in 1 mL PBS at Room temperature (4/4).

15m

31 DAPI stain gels for 00:10:00 with 1 mL DAPI/PBS (500 ng/ml).

10m



32 Rinse with PBS.



33 Use a dissection scope with a UV bulb to neatly trim gel edges with a razor blade.

34 Thaw and mix hybridization (hyb) and probe wash buffer. Make sure hyb buffer is clear.



35 Incubate gel in 500 μ L hyb buffer for 00:30:00 @ 37 $^{\circ}$ C .

30m



36 Dilute probes 1/100 (10 Nanomolar (nM)), in 300 μ L hyb buffer per gel. Vortex. Incubate @ 37 $^{\circ}$ C .



37 Incubate gels with probes overnight @ 37 $^{\circ}$ C , no shaking necessary.



38 Put probe wash buffer and PBS @ 37 $^{\circ}$ C .

Day 4: Probe Washing

39 Wash 3 $\times$ 30 min 750 μ L Probe Wash Buffer @ 37 $^{\circ}$ C .



39.1 Wash 3 x 00:30:00 750 μ L Probe Wash Buffer @ 37 $^{\circ}$ C (1/3).

30m

39.2 Wash 3 x 00:30:00 750 μ L Probe Wash Buffer @ 37 $^{\circ}$ C (2/3).

30m



39.3 Wash 3 x 00:30:00 750 μ L Probe Wash Buffer @ 37 °C (3/3).

30m

40 Wash 3 $\times$ 30 min 1 mL PBS @ 37 °C .



40.1 Wash 3 x 00:30:00 1 mL PBS @ 37 °C (1/3).

30m

40.2 Wash 3 x 00:30:00 1 mL PBS @ 37 °C (2/3).

30m

40.3 Wash 3 x 00:30:00 1 mL PBS @ 37 °C (3/3).

30m

41 Wash 3 $\times$ 1hr 1 mL PBS @ 37 °C .



41.1 Wash 3 x 01:00:00 1 mL PBS @ 37 °C (1/3).

1h

41.2 Wash 3 x 01:00:00 1 mL PBS @ 37 °C (2/3).

1h

41.3 Wash 3 x 01:00:00 1 mL PBS @ 37 °C (3/3).

1h

42 Keep gels in PBS at Room temperature Overnight .

1h



Day 5: Hybridization Chain Reaction (HCR)

43 Incubate gels in 500 μ L Amplification buffer for at least 00:30:00 @ Room temperature

30m





- 44 Snap cool hairpins with PCR machine @ 95 °C for 00:01:30 and cool @ Room temperature for 00:30:00 . 31m 30s
- 45 Mix hairpins h1 and h2 @ 1/100 in 300 µL Amp Buffer per gel. Vortex.
- 46 Incubate gel with hairpins for 03:00:00 @ Room temperature in the dark. 3h
- 47 Wash gels 2 × 20 min in 750 µL 5X SSCT @ Room temperature .
- 47.1 Wash gels 2 x 00:20:00 in 750 µL 5X SSCT @ Room temperature (1/2). 20m
- 47.2 Wash gels 2 x 00:20:00 in 750 µL 5X SSCT @ Room temperature (2/2). 20m
- 48 Wash gels 2 × 40 min in 1 mL 0.5X SSCT @ Room temperature .
- 48.1 Wash gels 2 x 00:40:00 in 1 mL 0.5X SSCT @ Room temperature (1/2). 40m
- 48.2 Wash gels 2 x 00:40:00 in 1 mL 0.5X SSCT @ Room temperature (2/2). 40m
- 49 Stain sample with 500 µL of anti-GFP-488 Ab @ (1/500) in PBT (0.1%) containing 5 mg/mL Ultrapure BSA and incubate Overnight (or the weekend) @ 4 °C . 15m

Day 6: Mount and Image

- 50 Wash 2 × 30 min with 1 mL PBS-Triton (0.1%).



50.1 Wash 2 x  00:30:00 with  1 mL PBS-Triton (0.1%) (1/2).

30m

50.2 Wash 2 x  00:30:00 with  1 mL PBS-Triton (0.1%) (2/2).

30m

51 Wash 2 × 30 min and 1 × 1hr with  1 mL PBS.



51.1 Wash 2 x  00:30:00 with  1 mL PBS (1/2).

30m

51.2 Wash 1 x  01:00:00 with  1 mL PBS (2/2).

1h

52
DAPI stain gels for  00:15:00 with  1 mL PBS/DAPI ( 1M 500 ng/ml).

15m

53
Mount gels (sample up) on an 8mm poly-lysine coated coverslip superglued to a Z.1 light-sheet sample holder and image.



54 For gel removal from the holder, incubate gels in  750 µL of 10% Dextran Sulphate for 20 mins. Gels will shrink and fall off the coverslip.

55 For long-term storage, keep gels in  750 µL 10% Dextran Sulphate @  4 °C

Stripping Probes and Hairpins for Multiplexing

2h 45m

56
Incubate gel for  00:30:00 in  1 mL of DNase1 Buffer @  37 °C .

30m



57 Add  450 µL of DNase Buffer to  50 µL DNase1. Mix.



58 Incubate gel in DNase1 for  02:00:00 @  37 °C .

2h



59 Wash 4 × 15 min with  1 mL PBS.

59.1 Wash 4 x  00:15:00 with  1 mL PBS (1/4).

15m

59.2 Wash 4 x  00:15:00 with  1 mL PBS (2/4).

15m

59.3 Wash 4 x  00:15:00 with  1 mL PBS (3/4).

15m

59.4 Wash 4 x  00:15:00 with  1 mL PBS (4/4).

15m

60 Hybridize with next round of probes (Day 3, step 34).

JF-669 conjugation to unlabelled hairpins

1h 45m

61

30m

Note

Hairpins are amine modified, JF-669 has an NHS ester group.

Turn on speed vacuum (eg. Thermofisher, SPD120) and defrost dye at

 Room temperature for  00:30:00 .

62



Resuspend  2 mg of JF-669, SE in  630 μ L Acetonitrile, mix and vortex, and aliquot in  30 μ L into labelled skirted 0.5ml screw-cap centrifuge tubes > each will contain  0.1 mg of dye.



- 63 Evaporate acetonitrile in speed vacuum (in organic solvent mode) for 00:45:00 . -20 °C . 45m
- 64 In two 1.5ml Eppendorf tubes, evaporate 5 μL (500 picomolar (pM) / 10 μg) of unlabelled hairpins h1 and h2 using a speed vac, in aqueous mode, for 00:30:00 . If you have 10 μL (1 nanomolar (nM)) use two tubes per hairpin. Check they have been fully evaporated. 30m
- 65 Add 3 μL of 0.1 Molarity (M) Sodium Bicarbonate pH 8-9 to each evaporated hairpin. Mix.
- 66 Add 2 μL of anhydrous DMSO to 0.1 mg of dye. Mix.
- 67 Add 2 μL dye mix (100 μg) to each 3 μL of hairpin (10 μg). Mix. It will change colour.
- 68 Leave hairpin-dye mixture to react Overnight at Room temperature in the dark.
- 69 The next morning, add 5 μL nuclease-free water to bring to 10 μL .
- 70 Remove excess dye with a QIAquick Nucleotide removal kit (add 100 μL PN1).
- 71 Elute dye-oligo conjugate in 50 μL nuclease-free water.
- 72 Check the hairpin concentration on a spectrophotometer (eg. a NanoDrop One) and dilute to 60 ng/ μL .
- 73 Separately store hairpins h1-669 and h2-669 in 25 μL aliquot's in a PCR tube@ -20 °C .



74 Test conjugation by HCR.