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# HCR/IF RNA-FISH combined protocol for the whole-mount brains of *Drosophila melanogaster*



Forked from [HCR RNA-FISH protocol for the whole-mount brains of \*Drosophila melanogaster\*](#)

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**We use this protocol and it's working**

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## Abstract

This is a protocol to perform RNA fluorescent in situ hybridization (RNA-FISH) using hybridization chain reaction (HCR) on whole-mount samples of the brains of the fly *Drosophila melanogaster* and other insects, e.g. the jumping ant *Harpegnathos saltator*. Probes and HCR reagents are purchased from [Molecular Instruments](#). This protocol is loosely based on the "[generic sample in solution](#)" [protocol published by Molecular Instruments](#). Our modifications include the description of fixation conditions, counterstaining by Hoechst, and altered washes. Additionally, we use larger concentrations of probes and hairpins following the protocol described by Younger, Herre et al. 2020. We have successfully employed this protocol to stain insect brains with up to 4 different probe sets simultaneously (hairpins conjugated with Alexa Fluor 488, 546, 496, and 647).

### Citation

Meg A. Younger, Margaret Herre, Alison R. Ehrlich, Zhongyan Gong, Zachary N. Gilbert, Saher Rahiel, Benjamin J. Matthews, Leslie B. Vosshall  
(Invalid date). Non-canonical odor coding ensures unbreakable mosquito attraction to humans. bioRxiv.

<https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.11.07.368720>

[LINK](#)



## Guidelines

### **WORKING PRACTICES:**

Prepare all buffers using nuclease-free water. Use filter tips and nuclease-free tubes. If using spot plates, pre-clean them first with household bleach diluted 1:10 in water and then with 70% ethanol. Wear gloves and adhere to other practices aimed at minimizing RNA degradation in the sample. Working in a clean bench is not required if other RNase-free practice are followed.

### **PROBE DESIGN:**

We select the target sequence or isoform of the gene of interest and let Molecular Instruments design the probes. For genes with multiple isoforms, either target the isoform that includes as many as possible constitutive exons and as few as possible alternatively spliced exons, or the isoform that has the highest RNA-seq coverage (assessed visually in IGV) if RNA-seq data are available. Aim for the highest number of probes in a set, ideally 40, although we have successfully performed experiments with probe sets containing <20 probes.

### **AMPLIFIER CHOICE:**

We routinely perform multiplexed stainings with up to 4 different probe sets and a Hoechst counterstain. We use amplifiers conjugated with Alexa Fluor 488, 546, 594, and 647. We are able to detect clearly distinguishable signals with minimal bleed-through on our confocal microscope (Leica SP8). However, be aware that simultaneously using fluorophores with partially overlapping spectra (e.g. AF 546 and 594) requires setting narrower detection ranges, which reduces the amount of signal detected.



## Materials

### REAGENTS TO PURCHASE:

☒ Nuclease-Free Water (not DEPC-Treated) **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #AM9937**

☒ 20X PBS (Phosphate Buffered Saline) pH 7.4 **growcells.com Catalog #MRGF-6396**

☒ Schneider's Drosophila Medium **Thermo Fisher Catalog #21720024**

☒ Paraformaldehyde, 16% (wt/vol) **Electron Microscopy Sciences Catalog #15710**

#### Safety information

Paraformaldehyde is toxic, consult the SDS sheet for proper handling instructions

#### Note

Avoid long-term storage of the paraformaldehyde solution after opening the ampoule

☒ Triton X-100 **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #X100**

☒ 10% Tween 20 **Bio-Rad Laboratories Catalog #1662404**

☒ 20X SSC **Quality Biological Catalog #351-003-131**

☒ SlowFade™ Gold Antifade Mountant **Invitrogen - Thermo Fisher Catalog #S36936** - or any other antifade mountant

☒ Hoechst 33258, Pentahydrate (bis-Benzimide), 100 mg **Thermo Fisher Catalog #H1398** - dissolve in DMSO to 5 mg / mL, aliquot and store at -20 °C

☒ Methanol **Fisher Scientific Catalog #A412-4**

☒ HCR Probe Hybridization Buffer **Molecular Instruments**

☒ HCR Probe Wash Buffer **Molecular Instruments**

☒ HCR Antibody Buffer **Molecular Instruments**

☒ HCR 2 Antibody Probe **Molecular Instruments**

#### Safety information

Hybridization and Wash Buffers contain formamide, consult the SDS sheet for proper handling instructions

☒ HCR Amplification Buffer **Molecular Instruments**



## Buffer to prepare:

### Note

Prepare fresh using nuclease-free water, store at 4 °C if required after the 1st day of the protocol.

- 1% PBTx (1X PBS with 1% v/v Triton X-100 and 1mM glycine)
- 5X SSCT (5X SSC with 0.1% v/v Tween-20)
- 1X PBS

## Safety warnings

- ❗ This protocol uses solutions of paraformaldehyde and formamide, which are highly toxic chemicals. Consult the SDS sheets of the reagents used in this protocol for proper handling instructions.



## Day 1

3h 40m

- 1 Pre-warm HCR Antibody Buffer to room temperature

🧪 300 µL per sample

- 2 Dissect brains in cold Schneider's medium

30m

## Note

Dissection can also be done in 1X Nuclease-Free PBS.

- 3 Fix brains in 500 µL of 4% PFA / Schneider's medium in a spot plate

20m

🕒 00:20:00

🌡 Room temperature

🌀 24 rpm Nutator

🌀 60 rpm Orbital Shaker

## Note

For fixation and all subsequent steps, samples can be placed either in Eppendorf tubes or in wells of a spot plate (e.g. Pyrex spot plate with 9 depressions, Catalog #CLS722085). Tubes are incubated on a nutator and plates are incubated on an orbital (horizontal) shaker.

- 4 Transfer the brains to a PCR tube and rinse 3x with 150 µL of 0.3% PBST

5m

## Note

Make 0.3% PBST using 1X Nuclease-Free PBS.

🌡 Room temperature

- 5 Wash 3× 15 min with 150 µL of 0.3% PBST

45m

🌡 Room temperature

🕒 00:15:00

🕒 00:15:00

🕒 00:15:00

🌀 24 rpm Nutator



6 Block samples with 200  $\mu$ L of HCR Antibody Buffer for 2-4h at 4°C

2h

Note

Blocking time might vary, suggestion for minimum is 1.5h, >2h for optimal signal-to-noise quality

7 Prepare working concentration of 1° antibodies in HCR Antibody Buffer. Prepare 100  $\mu$ L per sample

8 Remove HCR Antibody Buffer and add 100  $\mu$ L of 1° antibody solution to sample; incubation sample over two nights at 4°C with gentle rotation

🌡 4 °C

🔄 24 rpm Nutator

🕒 Overnight

Note

For fly optical lobe, primary antibody incubation for two nights is optimal; can be adjusted based on the tissue types

## Day 3

2h

9 Pre-warm HCR Antibody Buffer to room temperature

🧴 100  $\mu$ L per sample

10 Remove excess antibodies by washing 4×30 min with 150  $\mu$ L of 0.3% PBST at room temperature

2h

🌡 Room temperature

🕒 00:30:00

🕒 00:30:00

🕒 00:30:00

🕒 00:30:00

🔄 24 rpm Nutator

**Note**

1° Antibody solution can be reused for up to 2-3 times.

- 11 Prepare working concentration of HCR Antibody Probe with specific amplifier in 100  $\mu$ L of HCR Antibody Buffer; antibody probe e.g. anti-mouse B1

**Note**

Plan out the use of amplifiers for all antibodies and HCR RNA probes for the multiplex experiment; avoid overlap across all antibodies and RNA probes

- 12 Remove PBST and add HCR 2° Antibody Probe solution to samples; incubate samples over two nights at 4°C with gentle rotation

🌡️ 4 °C

🔄 24 rpm Nutator

🕒 Overnight

**Day 5****1h 15m**

- 13 Pre-heat an aliquot of Probe Hybridization Buffer if proceeding with hybridization on the same day (see steps below)

🧴 250  $\mu$ L / sample (If preparing a new probe mixture)

🧴 110  $\mu$ L / sample (If reusing probes)

🌡️ 37 °C

2m

- 14 Remove excess 2° Antibody solution by washing 5  $\times$  5 min with 150  $\mu$ L of 0.3% PBST

🕒 00:05:00

🕒 00:05:00

🕒 00:05:00

🕒 00:05:00

🕒 00:05:00

🌡️ Room temperature

🔄 24 rpm Nutator

25m

- 15 Remove PBST and post-fix sample with 500  $\mu$ L of 4% PFA, incubate for 10 min at room temperature

10m

**Note**

Use 500  $\mu\text{L}$  of 4% PFA if transferring back to glass dish, use 200  $\mu\text{L}$  instead if fixing in tube.

- 16 Remove fixative and rinse sample quickly 3x with 150  $\mu\text{L}$  of 0.3% PBST

5m

- 17 Pre-hybridize samples by incubating them with 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of warm Probe Hybridization Buffer from step 2. Pipet several times to ensure the brains are submerged in Probe Hybridization Buffer instead of residual PBSTx.

30m



00:30:00

37 °C

**Note**

Hybridization buffer is viscous, and the brains might be stuck on the wall or float to the surface. Make sure you see where the brains are during this step. Be careful not to remove them or let them dry out by accident.

- 18 In the meantime, prepare a 8nM probe solution by adding 0.4 pmol of each probe mixture (e.g. 0.4  $\mu\text{L}$  of 1  $\mu\text{M}$  stock) to the warm Probe Hybridization Buffer for the total volume of 100  $\mu\text{L}$ .

 0.4  $\mu\text{L}$  1 $\mu\text{M}$  probe per sample 100  $\mu\text{L}$  Warm probe hybridization buffer per sample**Note**

If the signal is weak, consider increase the probe concentration by 2X - 4X.

- 19 Remove the pre-hybridization solution from the sample and add the probe solution from step 18.

3m

**Note**

Take extra care while removing the liquid. Hybridization Buffer is viscous and brains may float.



20 Incubate samples with the probes.



Overnight We usually do ~24 h, but incubation can be extended to ~48 h. Minimum recommended is 12 h



37 °C



24 rpm Nutator

## Day 6

1h 20m

21 Equilibrate an aliquot of Amplification Buffer to room temperature

2m



Room temperature



60 µL per amplifier per sample (if preparing new) +



110 µL per sample

### Note

If using 3 different amplifiers for 2 samples,  $60 * 3 * 2 + 110 * 2 = 580\mu\text{L}$  is to be equilibrated.

22 Pre-heat an aliquot of Probe Wash Buffer

2m



37 °C



450 µL per sample

23 Remove probe solution and store it at -20°C.

### Note

Take extra care while removing the liquid. Hybridization Buffer is viscous and brains may float.

Probe solution can be reused for > 3 times without apparent decrease

24 Remove excess probes by washing  $4 \times 10$  min with 100µL pre-heated Probe Wash Buffer from step 22

40m



00:10:00 Wash 100µL pre-heated probe wash buffer



00:10:00 Wash 100µL pre-heated probe wash buffer



00:10:00 Wash 100µL pre-heated probe wash buffer



00:10:00 Wash 100µL pre-heated probe wash buffer



37 °C



24 rpm Nutator

- 25 Wash samples 2 × 5min with 1mL of 5X SSCT at room temperature.

10m

00:05:00 5x SSCT

00:05:00 5x SSCT

- 26 Equilibrate each sample with 100 µL of Amplification Buffer

10m

00:10:00 can be extended to 30 min

Room temperature

24 rpm Nutator or 60 rpm Orbital shaker

- 27 During sample equilibration, warm up the thermo cycler to 95°C.

- 28 Prepare **separately** each hairpin (h1 and h2) of each amplifier. Each sample require 3 µL of **each** 3 µM stock of hairpin to be mixed in a final volume of 100µL/sample amplification buffer. Aliquot the required amount of hairpin to **individual** PCR tubes. For example, if amplifiers B1 and B2 are being used, prepare 4 PCR tubes that contain B1-h1, B1-h2, B2-h1, and B2-h2, respectively.

30m



Incubate the tubes in a thermocycler at 95 °C for 90 sec. Immediately take them out of the machine (while it is still at 95 °C), place them in a rack and incubate them at room temperature **in the dark** for at least 30 min.

00:30:00 or longer

Room temperature

#### Note

For lowly-expressed targets, consider increase the amplifier concentration by 2X.

- 29 Briefly spin down the hairpin solutions, add 100 µL/sample amplification buffer, add 2 µL of each hairpin into the 100 µL amplification buffer to make the final mixture.

Room temperature

- 30 Remove 100 µL liquid from the samples and add the Amplification Buffer + hairpins from step 29

2m

**Note**

Take extra care while removing the liquid. Amplification Buffer is viscous and the brain may float.

31 **All the next steps are light sensitive and must be done in the dark!**



32 Incubate in **the dark**.



Overnight

Room temperature

24 rpm Nutator or 60 rpm Orbital shaker

**Day 7****2h 12m**

33 Save hairpin mixture and keep at -20°C

**2m****Note**

Hairpin mixture can be reused for > 3 times without apparent decrease of signal.

34 Wash 2 × 5 min and 2 × 15 min with 150 µL of 5X SSCT

**40m**

00:05:00

00:05:00

00:15:00

00:15:00

Room temperature

24 rpm Nutator

35 If not using DAPI or GFP/RFP booster, skip this step and the next and proceed to step 37.

**1h**

If using DAPI: incubate samples with 150 µL of SSCT + DAPI (1:500 from 5 µg/µL stock) at room temperature for 1hr.



If using GFP/RFP booster, add 0.3µL to the buffer above (1:500 dilution).



🌡 Room temperature

🕒 01:00:00

🌀 24 rpm Nutator or 🌀 60 rpm Orbital shaker

#### Note

DAPI and GFP/RFP booster incubation works well with 1h RT or 4 degree overnight.

36 Wash 3 × 10 min with 150 µL of 5X SSCT

30m

🕒 00:10:00

🕒 00:10:00

🕒 00:10:00

🌡 Room temperature

🌀 24 rpm Nutator

37 Rinse with 2X Nuclease-Free PBS to remove the detergent; store in PBS with foil to protect sample from light or proceed to mounting and imaging.