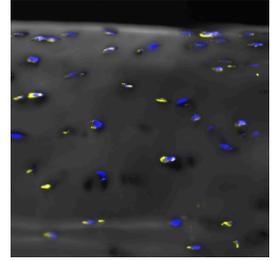


Apr 18, 2025

## 🌐 Sequential RNA-FISH on Human Articular Cartilage

DOI

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.ewov19w42lr2/v1>



Peter Maye<sup>1,2</sup>, Mejeong Lee<sup>1,2</sup>, David Rowe<sup>1,2</sup>, Martin Lotz<sup>3,2</sup>, Merissa Olmer<sup>3,2</sup>, dong.shin<sup>4,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>UConn Health; <sup>2</sup>Human Biomolecular Atlas Project (HuBMAP); <sup>3</sup>Scripps Research; <sup>4</sup>University of Connecticut

Human BioMolecular Atl...

UCH Center for Regener...

1 more workspace



Peter Maye

UConn Health

### 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.ewov19w42lr2/v1>

**Protocol Citation:** Peter Maye, Mejeong Lee, David Rowe, Martin Lotz, Merissa Olmer, dong.shin 2025. Sequential RNA-FISH on Human Articular Cartilage . **protocols.io** <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.ewov19w42lr2/v1>

**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:** September 18, 2024

**Last Modified:** April 18, 2025

**Protocol Integer ID:** 107793

**Keywords:** Articular Cartilage, Sequential RNA-FISH, MERFISH, Human, Human Biomolecular Atlas Project (HuBMAP), fish on human articular cartilage, articular cartilage sample, human articular cartilage, chondrocyte, tissue in an acrylamide hydrogel, permeabilization of tissue section, initial tissue harvest, acrylamide hydrogel, rna fish, initial preservation of rna, identical to merfish, tissue, implementation of sequential rna, hydrogen peroxide, merfish, tissue section, imaging procedure, rna, sequential rna

**Funders Acknowledgements:**

**NIH Common Fund**

Grant ID: U54AR078664

## Abstract

This protocol covers the harvesting, preservation, and implementation of sequential RNA-FISH on human articular cartilage. Distinct elements of this protocol that worked well for human articular cartilage include: (1) the use of Paxgene fixative and stabilizer for the initial preservation of RNA immediately following the initial tissue harvest. (2) the permeabilization of tissue sections for probe access by sequential treatment with a hydrogen peroxide-formamide solution followed by digestion with protease plus, and treatment with HCl. (3) Finally, while the probe design and hybridization chemistry were essentially identical to MERFISH, after covering the tissue in an acrylamide hydrogel, the tissue was not fully cleared by digestion as the loose attachment of chondrocytes sitting inside their lacunae would be lost. Thus, the imaging procedure first captured background matrix autofluorescence, which in the image processing pipeline was background subtracted. Collectively, this protocol worked well on articular cartilage samples derived from 6 different human donors of varying age and ancestry.



## Materials

**PAXgene Tissue Fix Container (765312, PreAnalytiX)**  
**PAXgene Tissue STABILIZER (765512, PreAnalytiX)**  
**Sucrose (F5-3, Fisher Chemical)**  
**Cryofilm (C-FS 105, SECTION-LAB Co. Ltd. Japan).**  
**PFA (15714, Electron Microscopy Sciences)**  
**PBS (BP3994, Fisher Scientific)**  
**Cryomatrix (6769006, EpreDia)**  
**RNAscope Protease Plus (322331, ACD)**  
**Hydrogen Peroxide (H1065, Spectrum)**  
**20xSSC (AM9763, Invitrogen)**  
**Formamide (AM9342, Thermo Fisher)**  
**HCl (SA48-500, Fisher Chemical)**  
**Murine RNase Inhibitor (M0314L, New England Biolabs)**  
**Yeast tRNA (15401-029, invitrogen)**  
**TE Buffer, RNase Free (AM9858, Invitrogen)**  
**Triton-X 100, RNase Free (AC327372500, Thermo Fisher)**  
**Bis-Acrylamide 19:1, 40% (1610144, BioRad)**  
**TEMED (T7024-25ML, Sigma)**  
**Ammonium persulfate (19913-100G, Sigma)**  
**5M NaCl (AM9759, Invitrogen)**  
**1M Tris-HCl (15568025, Thermo Fisher)**  
**Gelslick (50640, Lonza)**  
**Proteinase K (P8107S, New England Biolabs)**  
**0.5M EDTA (AM9260G, Invitrogen)**  
**Dextran Sulfate (S4030, EMD Milipore)**

## Protocol materials

-  Cryofilm **Section-Lab Co. Ltd. Catalog #C-FS 105**
-  PAXgene Tissue FIX **Qiagen Catalog #765312**
-  PAXgene Tissue STABILIZER **Qiagen Catalog #765512**
-  Sucrose **Fisher Scientific Catalog #S5-3**
-  Tissue-Plus™ O.C.T. Compound **Fisher Scientific Catalog #23-730-571**
-  2-Methylbutane **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #M32631**
-  Paraformaldehyde (PFA) **Electron Microscopy Sciences Catalog #15714**
-  Phosphate Buffered Saline **Fisher Scientific Catalog #BP3994**
-  SSC, RNase-free, 20× **Ambion Catalog #AM9763**
-  Hydrogen Peroxide **Spectrum Chemical MFG Corp Catalog #H1065**
-  Formamide, deionized, nuclease-free **Ambion Catalog #AM9342**
-  RNAscope Protease Plus **Avanced Cell Diagnostics Catalog #322331**
-  HCl **Fisher Scientific Catalog #SA48-500**
-  Gelslick **Lonza Catalog #50640**
-  1M Tris-HCl **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #15568025**
-  Bis-Acrylamide 19:1, 40% **Bio-Rad Laboratories Catalog #1610144**
-  5M Sodium Chloride **Invitrogen Catalog #AM9759**
-  TE Buffer, RNase Free **Invitrogen Catalog #AM9858**
-  Triton-X 100, RNase Free **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #AC327372500**
-  TEMED **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #T7024-25ML**
-  40mm diameter coverslip **Bioprotechs Catalog #40-1313-03193**
-  Ammonium persulfate **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #19913-100G**
-  10% SDS **Invitrogen Catalog #AM9823**
-  0.5M EDTA **Invitrogen Catalog #AM9260G**
-  Proteinase K, Molecular Biology Grade - 2 ml **New England Biolabs Catalog #P8107S**
-  Dextran Sulfate **Merck Millipore (EMD Millipore) Catalog #S4030**
-  Yeast tRNA **Invitrogen Catalog #15401-029**
-  RNase Inhibitor **New England Biolabs Catalog #M0314L**

## Troubleshooting

## Tissue Collection and Preservation

2d

- 1 Procurement of Medial Femoral Cartilage With Subchondral Bone for FISH: Using an autoclaved 12" hacksaw with 24TPI blade, cut a 3-5mm slab from the middle region of the medial femoral condyle.
- 2 The posterior (non-weight bearing NWB) and central (weight bearing WB) regions are cut down to maximum 5mmx5mmx5mm pieces, 3 pieces per region.
- 3 Three pieces of tissue, from one region, are placed in 12mLs of **PAXgene Tissue FIX Qiagen Catalog #765312** for **24:00:00** on a **4 °C** rocker. 1d
- 4 Pour off fixation solution and replace with **PAXgene Tissue STABILIZER Qiagen Catalog #765512** and incubate for **24:00:00** at **4 °C** on a rocker. Tissue samples can be shipped in PAXgene Stabilizer on **On ice** and/or stored in the PAXgene stabilizer at **-20 °C** until ready for tissue processing. 1d

## Tissue Embedding

1d

- 5 Place the sample into 12ml of 30% **Sucrose Fisher Scientific Catalog #S5-3** at **4 °C** for **24:00:00** on a rocker. The 30% sucrose solution was prepared in DEPC-treated water followed by autoclaving. 1d
- 6 Blot the sample with a kimwipe and place the sample into a cryomold with **Tissue-Plus™ O.C.T. Compound Fisher Scientific Catalog #23-730-571**.
- 7 Grasp the cryomold with a pair of forceps and hold at the surface of a container containing **2-Methylbutane Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #M32631** prechilled with dry ice. Once completely frozen, store at **-80 °C**.

## Cryosectioning and Section Fixation

2h

- 8 Cut ~10 micron sections in a cryostat using Cryofilm. **Cryofilm Section-Lab Co. Ltd. Catalog #C-FS 105**

- 9 Immediately place tissue sections into the 4% PFA solution. Fix for 01:30:00 at Room temperature . Detach the section from the Cryofilm in the 4% PFA solution in a well-ventilated area, preferably a fume hood, then fix for 00:30:00 more at Room temperature .  
 Paraformaldehyde (PFA) **Electron Microscopy Sciences Catalog #15714**

## Tissue Permeabilization

2h 35m

- 10 Rinse section in PBS for 00:15:00 at Room temperature .  
 Phosphate Buffered Saline **Fisher Scientific Catalog #BP3994**
- 11 Place the section in a solution containing 0.3% Hydrogen Peroxide, 5% Formamide buffered in 0.5x SSC for 01:00:00 at Room temperature . (Warning: when making solution add Formamide to diluted Hydrogen Peroxide.  
 Hydrogen Peroxide **Spectrum Chemical MFG Corp Catalog #H1065**  
 Formamide, deionized, nuclease-free **Ambion Catalog #AM9342**  
 SSC, RNase-free, 20x **Ambion Catalog #AM9763** Peroxides are potentially explosive)
- 12 repeat step 10
- 13 Add 50 ul of RNAscope Protease Plus on the section and incubate for 00:30:00 at 37 °C RNAscope Protease Plus **Avanced Cell Diagnostics Catalog #322331**
- 14 Transfer the section into 0.1 N HCl solution and incubate for 00:05:00 at Room temperature HCl **Fisher Scientific Catalog #SA48-500**
- 15 Transfer section to 2x SSC and incubate for 00:30:00 at Room temperature .  
 SSC, RNase-free, 20x **Ambion Catalog #AM9763**



🧪 TE Buffer, RNase Free **Invitrogen Catalog #AM9858**

- 20 **Encoding Probe Preparation:** Each encoding probe is resuspended into a final concentration of **1M** 500 micromolar ( $\mu\text{M}$ ) with RNase-free TE buffer. (For a 25nmole synthesis this would be 50ul). Then oligos designed against each gene are pooled together.  $(500\mu\text{m} \times 50\text{ul}) / (50 \text{ oligos} \times 50\text{ul}/\text{oligo}) = 10\mu\text{M}$  per oligo within the pool. This is essentially a 2000x concentration to make a 5nM amount per oligo for experiments. This is sufficiently concentrated to mix one gene probe pool with many other gene probe pools for your studies.

🧪 TE Buffer, RNase Free **Invitrogen Catalog #AM9858**

- 21 Prepare **25  $\mu\text{L}$**  of encoding probe at **1M** 10 nanomolar (nM) per oligo for one section in 30% Formamide and 10% Dextran Sulfate in 2xSSC. 1m

🧪 SSC, RNase-free, 20x **Ambion Catalog #AM9763**

🧪 Formamide, deionized, nuclease-free **Ambion Catalog #AM9342**

🧪 Dextran Sulfate **Merck Millipore (EMD Millipore) Catalog #S4030**

- 22 Heat at **80  $^{\circ}\text{C}$**  for **00:10:00**, then cool down. 10m

- 23 Prepare 25 ul of 2 uM of Anchor probe in 2x SSC containing 2% RNase inhibitor, 0.2% tRNA, 10% Dextran Sulfate, and 30% Formamide. 1m

🧪 SSC, RNase-free, 20x **Ambion Catalog #AM9763**

🧪 Formamide, deionized, nuclease-free **Ambion Catalog #AM9342**

🧪 RNase Inhibitor **New England Biolabs Catalog #M0314L**

🧪 Yeast tRNA **Invitrogen Catalog #15401-029**

🧪 Dextran Sulfate **Merck Millipore (EMD Millipore) Catalog #S4030**

- 24 Combine probe pool with anchor probe mix. (This is a sufficient amount of encoding probe for one tissue section. Scale up as desired).

## Hybridization

- 25 Transfer the section into 30% Formamide in 2xSSC solution and incubate at room temperature for 15 minutes.

⊗ SSC, RNase-free, 20× **Ambion Catalog #AM9763**

⊗ Formamide, deionized, nuclease-free **Ambion Catalog #AM9342**

26 Hybridize the section with encoding probe solution

for 🕒 42:00:00 at 🌡️ 37 °C

1d 18h

27 Wash section in 30% Formamide in 2xSSC solution

for 🕒 00:30:00 at 🌡️ 37 °C and repeat wash 3-5 times.

30m

## Gel Embedding Tissue Section

30m

28 Transfer the section into a 4% acrylamide solution containing 300 mM NaCl and 50 mM

Tris solution. Let it incubate for 🕒 00:30:00 at 🌡️ Room temperature .

30m

⊗ Bis-Acrylamide 19:1, 40% **Bio-Rad Laboratories Catalog #1610144**

⊗ 5M Sodium Chloride **Invitrogen Catalog #AM9759**

⊗ 1M Tris-HCl **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #15568025**

29 Place a 10 ul drop of 4% acrylamide solution containing 300mM NaCl, 50mM Tris, 0.03% APS and 0.15% TEMED in the center of bind-silane functionalized 40mm round coverslip.

⊗ Bis-Acrylamide 19:1, 40% **Bio-Rad Laboratories Catalog #1610144**

⊗ 5M Sodium Chloride **Invitrogen Catalog #AM9759**

⊗ Ammonium persulfate **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #19913-100G**

⊗ TEMED **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #T7024-25ML**

⊗ 1M Tris-HCl **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #15568025**

⊗ 40mm diameter coverslip **Bioprotechs Catalog #40-1313-03193**

30 Immediately transfer the section onto the drop of acrylamide.

31 Place a Gelslick-functionalized coverslip (size 22×22mm) gently over the section to sandwich the droplet, being careful not to create bubbles.

 **Gelslick Lonza Catalog #50640**

32 Push the Gelslick-functionalized coverslip gently to make a thin gel. Remove the extra gel solution.

33 Allow polymerization to happen for  01:00:00 at  Room temperature .

1h

34 Remove the Gelslick-functionalized coverslip from the section

35 Add 65 ul of 4% acrylamide solution in 300mM NaCl, 50mM Tris with 0.03% APS and 0.15% TEMED onto the tissue section.

36 Place the Gelslick-functionalized slide (size 75×50mm) gently over the slide to sandwich the droplet, being careful not to create bubbles

37 Allow the polymerization to happen for  01:00:00 at  Room temperature .

1h

38 Remove the Gelslick-functionalized slide from the section

## Tissue Digestion, Imaging, and Sequential Hybridization of Readout Probes

1h 30m

39 Prepare tissue digestion solution (50 mM Tris, 300mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, 0.5% Triton-X100, 1% SDS, Proteinase K (200ug/ml) ) and add 3ml per 40mm round coverslip.

1h

Incubate the for  01:00:00 at  37 °C

 1M Tris-HCl **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #15568025**

 Triton-X 100, RNase Free **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #AC327372500**

 5M Sodium Chloride **Invitrogen Catalog #AM9759**

 0.5M EDTA **Invitrogen Catalog #AM9260G**

 10% SDS **Invitrogen Catalog #AM9823**

 Proteinase K, Molecular Biology Grade - 2 ml **New England Biolabs Catalog #P8107S**

 40mm diameter coverslip **Bioptechs Catalog #40-1313-03193**

40 Thoroughly rinse sections for  00:30:00 in 2xSSC at  Room temperature .

Repeat wash 5 times.

30m

 SSC, RNase-free, 20× **Ambion Catalog #AM9763**

41 From this point forward the tissue section is ready for sequential rounds of readout probe hybridization and imaging. For human articular cartilage, tissue digestion did not fully clear the tissue. Therefore, we imaged the matrix background under every channel and subtracted it from readout probe rounds of imaging. Additionally, because the matrix was easily detectable, we used it in replace of fiduciary beads for image registration. Additional details of MERFISH protocols can be found at <https://moffittlab.github.io/>.

## Acknowledgements

This work would not have been possible without the additional help of several individuals including: Jeffrey Moffitt, Ji Yu, Steven Lepowsky, Pamir Alpay, and Ion Moraru. We are also deeply grateful to the postmortem human donors whose generous tissue contributions made this study possible.