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Version 2

Staining Murine Whole Lenses with SynaptoRed™ C2 V.2

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working



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Keywords: spatial organization in whole lens tissue, murine whole lenses with synaptored, staining murine whole lens, whole murine lens, whole lens tissue, intact murine lens, confocal microscopy, nuclear organization within the intact lens, assessing cell morphology, resolution confocal microscopy, intact lens, clear visualization of cellular boundary, cell morphology, cellular morphology, studying tissue architecture, protocol for fluorescent staining, fluorescent staining, tissue architecture, cytoskeletal organization, using synaptored tm c2, cellular boundary, synaptored tm c2, plasma membrane, staining approach

Abstract

Visualization of cellular morphology in intact lenses is essential for studying tissue architecture and cytoskeletal organization. Here, we describe a protocol for fluorescent staining of whole murine lenses using SynaptoRed™ C2 and Hoechst to label plasma membranes and nuclei, respectively. Following *ex vivo* incubation in Medium 199, intact murine lenses were briefly stained with SynaptoRed™ C2 and Hoechst, washed, and imaged immediately using high-resolution confocal microscopy. This staining approach allows clear visualization of cellular boundaries and nuclear organization within the intact lens without the need for fixation or sectioning. Overall, this protocol provides a rapid and reliable method for assessing cell morphology and spatial organization in whole lens tissue.

Materials

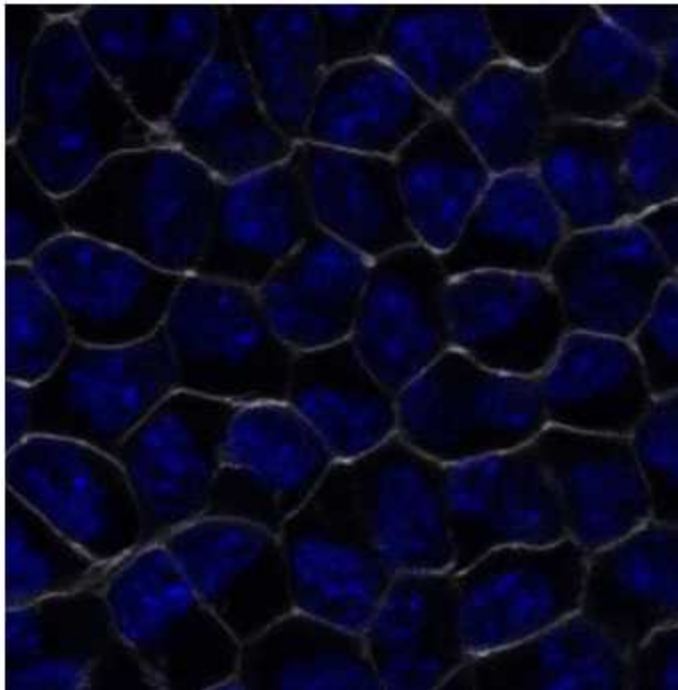
SynaptoRed™ C2, Hoechst (Biotium), PBS, medium 199

Stain Preparation

- 1 SynptoRed™ C2 stock was made to 10 mM, intermediate stock of 0.1mM (1:100), working solution is 4μM (1:25 dilution of intermediate) in 1x PBS. Hoescht (Biotium) was diluted 1:500 and added to the working stain.

Stain Protocol

- 2 Murine lens cells were incubated for 2 days at 37°C in 500μL medium 199.
- 3 After 2 days, lenses were stained with SynptoRed™ C2 (1:25, final concentration=4μM) and Hoescht (1:500, 1μL) in 480 μL medium 199 for 5 minutes at room temperature.
- 4 Cells were then washed with PBS and imaged immediately in a divot with a 63x oil objective as previously described (1) with 488 nm excitation/598-758 nm emission for SynptoRed™ C2 (grey) and 405 nm excitation/410-546 nm emission for Hoescht (blue).
- 5 Whole murine lens cells stained with SynptoRed™ C2 and Hoescht to visualize membranes and nuclei, respectively.



Guidelines and Warnings



- 6 Tissue collection requires prior approval by the user's Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) or equivalent ethics committee.

Protocol references

1. Emin G, Islam ST, King RE, Fowler VM, Cheng C, Parreno J. Whole Mount Imaging to Visualize and Quantify Peripheral Lens Structure, Cell Morphology, and Organization. J Vis Exp. 2024 Jan 19;(203):10.3791/66017. doi: 10.3791/66017. PMID: 38314859; PMCID: PMC11623403.