

10 mM CTP	0.5 μ l
10 mM GTP	0.5 μ l
0.1 M DTT	0.5 μ l
RNAsin	0.5 μ l
35S-UTP	5.0 μ l
T3/T7/Sp6 poly	0.5 μ l = 5 units

37°C, 1 hour

- 2) To each reaction, add DNase 0.5 μ l
 10 mg/ml yeast tRNA 0.5 μ l
 RNAsin 0.25 μ l

37°C, 10 min.

- 3) Add DEPC H₂O 30 μ l
 3M NaOAc 5 μ l
 1M DTT 0.5 μ l

4) The total volume should now be ~50 μ l. Now do a 1:1 phenol/chloroform extraction (50 μ l). Transfer top layer to new tube. Precipitate RNA with 1 μ l yeast tRNA, 25 μ l NH₄Ac, 125 μ l EtOH. Place on dry ice, 5 min. Spin 5 min. Resuspend pellet in 25 μ l 10 mM DTT.

5) Radioactivity Count. 1 μ l RNA probe + 5 ml scintillation fluid (Brown lab). Good counts are 5.0×10^5 - 2.0×10^6 cpm/ μ l. Calculate probe dilution in hyb buffer:

$$(\text{cpm}/\mu\text{l count})(\# \mu\text{l RNA probe})/(\text{desired probe count})$$

Desired probe count is between $1-2 \times 10^4$ cpm/ μ l.

Hybridization.

50 ml Hyb solution:

5M NaCl (DEPC)	3 ml
1M Tris•Cl (pH 8.0)	1 ml
0.5M EDTA (DEPC)	0.5 ml
1M NaPO ₄ (pH 8.0, DEPC)	0.5 ml
50% Dextran sulfate	10 ml (start early to dissolve)
50X Denhardt's	1 ml
Yeast tRNA (from tubes)	2.5 ml
1M DTT	0.5 ml
Formamide	25 ml
DEPC H ₂ O	6 ml

Add DTT last.

- 1) Denature the probe @ 80°C for 2 min, spin. Dilute in hybridization solution as previously described.
- 2) Put the probe/hyb directly on the dry slides, place coverslip on each. Place slides face up in sealed, humidified (50% formamide, 5 X SSC, DEPC H₂O) slide boxes.
- 3) Incubate O/N at 55°C.

Day 2. Washing.

- 1) Fill 65°C and 37°C water baths ahead of time. Prepare 1L per 40 slides 50% formamide, 2 X SSC, 0.1M DTT.
- 2) Remove coverslips with 5 X SSC, 10mM DTT.
- 3) Transfer slides to 50% formamide, 2 X SSC, 0.1M DTT, 30 min, 65°C.
- 4) Transfer slides to NTE bath, 37°C, 15 min.
NTE: 0.5M NaCl
10 mM Tris•Cl
5 mM EDTA
- 5) Transfer slides to an NTE bath containing 20µg/ml RNase A for 30 min. Keep glassware in contact with RNase A separate.
- 6) Wash again in NTE, 15 min, 37°C.
- 7) Repeat Step 3, 20 min, 65°C.
- 8) Wash in 2 X SSC, 10 min, 37°C.
- 9) Wash in 0.1 X SSC, 10 min, 37°C.
- 10) Rapidly dehydrate in EtOH containing 0.3M NH₄Ac:
30% EtOH
60% EtOH + NH₄Ac
80% EtOH + NH₄Ac
90% EtOH + NH₄Ac
100% EtOH
- 11) Air Dry.

At this step you can expose to film overnight, but signal is generally weak. I usually proceed to dipping the slides in emulsion.

DIPPING SLIDES IN EMULSION:

EMULSION: We use Kodak Autoradiography Emulsion NTB-2. You can buy it from VWR Scientific. The catalog# is IB1654433

**DO NOT EXPOSE THE EMULSION TO LIGHT AT ANY POINT!!!
ALL THE FOLLOWING STEPS ARE IN THE DARK OR UNDER A
DARKROOM RED SAFETYLIGHT.**

Warm up emulsion to 48°C.

Dip slides into emulsion. (It is expensive, so we use a slide holder that holds one slide and we dip them individually. You could also use a 50mL conical tube, fill it w/ emulsion and dip the slides individually to coat them. Any emulsion left can be wrapped in foil and stored at 4°C.

Place slides into slide holder vertically and let dry for at least **3 hours**.

Once dry, place slides into slide box with some dessicant (we use dryrite) and let develop for **7-10 days** (It's a long procedure!). For strongly expressed genes 7 days is sufficient, for weakly expressed genes try 10 days. If you don't know, start w/ 10 days just to be safe.

Next develop slides!