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## CHAPTER 10 - RECIPES

### **ABC Solution (Avidin-Biotin HRP Complex):**

3ml 1% DMSO, 0.1% Triton, PBS

30µl Vectastain solution A

30µl Vectastain solution B

### **Agar/Sucrose:**

1.5% agar

5% M sucrose

Boil into solution and store as 1.5 ml aliquots at 4°C.

### **Atabrine Stock Solution:**

10 mg/ml dH<sub>2</sub>O. Store in a light tight bottle.

### **Blocking Solution for Western Blots:**

3% dried milk in TBS

### **BSA/PBS/DMSO:**

1% bovine serum albumin, 1% dimethyl sulfoxide in PBS.

### **BT Fix:**

10 ml 10% para-formaldehyde

15 ml 1.25X fix buffer

Adjust pH to 7.3 if necessary. Add dH<sub>2</sub>O to a final volume of 25.0 ml. Final concentration is 4% para-formaldehyde, 0.15 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 4% sucrose in 0.1 M PO<sub>4</sub> buffer.

### **Chorion Removal:**

Drain eggs add 5 ml of 0.5 mg/ml pronase for 3.5 min.

Dilute eggs with 200 ml of 8x water. Rinse 3x more with 200 ml washes of 8x water.

8x water = 12 ml stock salts per liter dH<sub>2</sub>O

Stock salts = 40 g Instant Ocean per liter dH<sub>2</sub>O

### DAB (Diaminobenzidine):

DAB is prepared by dissolving the contents of 1 g bottle of DAB in 25 ml dH<sub>2</sub>O and filtering with a disposable unit attached to a disposable syringe. Aliquots containing 1 mg DAB per 25 µl of solution are stored in 1.5 ml microfuge tubes in a -20°C freezer. Thawed aliquots may be refrozen. To minimize risk in handling this carcinogen, use disposable plastic containers and pipettes wherever possible. Treat waste with bleach.

### DAB Heavy Metal Stain:

#### Presoak solution

4 mg DAB  
5 ml 0.6% Ni(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  
5 ml 0.2 M Tris buffer, pH 7.4  
50 µl DMSO

#### After presoak interval add

10 µl 3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Final concentrations are 0.04% DAB, 0.1 M Tris buffer, 0.3% Ni(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and 0.003% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.

### DAB Presoak Solution:

25 µl (=1 mg) DAB stock solution  
1 ml 0.1 M PO<sub>4</sub> Buffer, pH7.3  
1 ml dH<sub>2</sub>O  
20 µl DMSO  
After presoak interval add  
5 µl 3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
Final concentrations are 0.05% DAB, 0.05 M PO<sub>4</sub>, 1% DMSO and 0.004% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.

### DAB Solution:

0.05% diaminobenzidine  
1% dimethyl sulfoxide in 0.05 M PO<sub>4</sub> buffer, pH 7.3.

### DNA Extraction Buffer:

10 mM Tris pH 8.2  
10 mM EDTA  
200 mM NaCl  
0.5% SDS  
200 µg/ml proteinase K

### EDTA:

Stock - 10 mM EDTA, pH 7.0. Add 1 ml of stock/10 ml Ringer's (final conc. 1 mM EDTA)

## Egg Water:

1.5 ml stock salts added to 1 L distilled water = 60 $\mu$ g/ml final concentration.

## Embryo Extract:

1. Chill 200 3 d embryos after removing from chorions.
2. Rinse in 0.5% chilled bleach for 2 min and then in zero calcium Ringer for 2 min.
3. Transfer to a Dounce homogenizer with a minimum of liquid and homogenize well.
4. Resuspend in 1 ml L-15 supplemented with 0.3 mg/ml glutamine, 50 U/ml penicillin, 0.05 mg/ml streptomycin and 0.8 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>.
5. Store at -20°C.

## Embryo Medium:

1.0 ml [Hank's Stock #1](#)

0.1 ml [Hank's Stock #2](#)

1.0 ml [Hank's Stock #4](#)

95.9 ml dd H<sub>2</sub>O

1.0 ml [Hank's Stock #5](#)

1.0 ml fresh [Hank's Stock #6](#)

Use about 10 drops 1 M NaOH to pH 7.2

## Epon:

12 g Epon 812

24.7 g Dodeceny succinic anhydride

Weigh components into a 50 ml plastic beaker.

Cover with parafilm and stir on a magnetic stirrer for

15 min. Add 0.5 ml DMP-30

Continue stirring for another 15 min. Store in syringes in -20°C freezer.

## Epon/Araldite:

24.7 g Epon 812

33.25 g Dodeceny succinic anhydride

31.05 g Araldite 506

Mix well by stirring. Use disposable syringes to add:

2.3 ml Dibutylphthalate

2.5 ml DMP-30

Continue to mix well by stirring. Try to avoid incorporating excess air. If this occurs resin may be degassed by subjecting it to a mild vacuum. Store resin in 10 ml syringes at -20°C.

## Finquel (MS222):

See [Tricaine](#). (Finquel is the trademark brand of Argent Chemical Laboratories, Inc.)

## Fish Water:

60 mg "Instant Ocean" per liter dH<sub>2</sub>O.

## Fix Buffer:

Dilute 1.25X fix buffer 3:2 with dH<sub>2</sub>O.

## 1.25X Fix Buffer:

1.0 g Sucrose  
18.75 µl 0.2 M CaCl<sub>2</sub>  
5 ml 0.5 M PO<sub>4</sub> buffer, pH 7.3  
Check pH. Adjust if necessary to 7.3 with 1 M NaOH or HCl.  
Add H<sub>2</sub>O to a final volume of 15 ml.

## Fixatives:

Fix buffer: 4% sucrose, 0.15 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.1 M PO<sub>4</sub> pH 7.3.  
For general fixation: 1.5% glutaraldehyde, 0.5% paraformaldehyde in fix buffer.  
For antibody staining: 4% paraformaldehyde in fix buffer.

## Gelatin Embedding Medium:

17% gelatin in 10% Hank's saline.

## Genomic DNA Extraction Buffer:

10 mM Tris pH 8  
100 mM EDTA pH 8  
0.5% SDS  
200 µg/ml Proteinase K

## GHCI Buffer:

7.5 M guanidinium hydrochloride  
0.025 M NaOAc pH 7.0  
5 mM dithiothreitol  
0.5% N-laurylsarcosinate.

## Giemsa:

4 mls Giemsma Stock (Sigma Diagnostics)  
4 mls 0.5 M Na Phosphate pH7  
200 mls distilled water

## Ginzburg Fish Ringers:

6.5 g NaCl  
0.25 g KCl  
0.3 g CaCl<sub>2</sub> (0.4 g CaCl<sub>2</sub>•2H<sub>2</sub>O)  
Add ddH<sub>2</sub>O to almost 1 liter  
0.2 g NaHCO<sub>3</sub>  
Add ddH<sub>2</sub>O to 1 liter  
Note: The order of addition is important to prevent precipitation

**GIT Buffer:**

4 M guanidinium isothiocyanate  
0.1 M Tris-HCl pH 7.5  
1%  $\beta$ -mercaptoethanol.

**Growth Medium:**

L-15 (Sigma)  
0.3 mg/ml glutamine  
50 U/ml penicillin  
0.05 mg/ml streptomycin  
0.8 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>  
10% embryo extract  
3% fetal calf serum.

**Hank's (Final):**

9.9 ml Hank's Premix  
0.1 ml Stock #6

**Hank's (Full Strength):**

0.137 M NaCl  
5.4 mM KCl  
0.25 mM Na<sub>2</sub>H PO<sub>4</sub>  
0.44 mM KH<sub>2</sub> PO<sub>4</sub>  
1.3 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>  
1.0 mM Mg SO<sub>4</sub>  
4.2 mM NaH CO<sub>3</sub>

**Hank's Premix:**

Combine the following in order:  
10.0 ml Solution #1

1.0 ml Solution #2  
1.0 ml Solution #4  
86.0 ml ddH<sub>2</sub>O  
1.0 ml Solution #5

Store Hank's Premix in the refrigerator along with the Hank's solutions.

**Hank's Stock Solutions:****Stock #1**

8.0 g NaCl  
0.4 g KCl  
in 100 ml dd H<sub>2</sub>O

**Stock #2**

0.358 g Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> Anhydrous  
0.60 g KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>  
in 100 ml ddH<sub>2</sub>O

**Stock #4**

0.72 g CaCl<sub>2</sub>  
in 50 ml ddH<sub>2</sub>O

**Stock #5**

1.23 g MgSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O  
in 50 ml dd H<sub>2</sub>O

**Stock #6**

0.35 g NaHCO<sub>3</sub>  
10.0 mls dd H<sub>2</sub>O

**Heat Shock (Diploid eggs):**

T = 0 Fertilize eggs with UV-irradiated sperm  
T = 5 min Transfer embryos to 28.5°C cylinder  
T = 13 min Move cylinder from 28.5°C to 41.4°C  
T = 15 min Move cylinder from 41.4°C to 28.5°C

**In situ Hybridization Staining Buffer:**

100 mM Tris pH 9.5  
50 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>  
100 mM NaCl  
0.1% Tween-20  
1 mM Levamisol (add fresh)

**Paramecia Seed Cultures:**

1. Add 10-15 grains of boiled wheat to 175 mls of dH<sub>2</sub>O.
2. Inoculate with 20 ml from an excellent existing seed culture dish or with a sample from the commercial inoculant.
3. Grow for 7 to 12 days before using.

**Paramecia for Baby Fish (Traditional Method):**

1. Use glass finger bowls filled two-thirds full with system water.
2. To each bowl add 8-9 grains of boiled wheat and 8 ml from a paramecia seed culture.
3. Stack the finger bowls 6 or 8 high, cover, and store at 28.5°C on well-lit shelves.
4. After 10-14 days, the paramecia are ready to feed to the fish larvae. Cultures remain useable and healthy for a month or more.

**Paramecia for Baby Fish (Streamlined Procedure):**

1. Fill plastic mouse cage or equivalent with 2 liters of system water.
2. Add a large pinch (about 40-50 grams) of boiled wheat, four 250 mg tablets of brewer's yeast, and 100 ml (or half the contents of a plastic seed culture dish) of paramecia culture to each mouse cage.

3. Cover and store in a warm, well-lit place. The covered mouse cages may be stacked three layers high with the highest layer closest to a warm light. It will be ready to feed first.
4. Brewer's yeast may also be added to the seed cultures (one half of a 250 mg tablet per 200 ml of seed culture). The cultures are then ready to use in four days and are depleted after two weeks.

## Paramecia Medium Stock Solution I:

Component - g/l in dH<sub>2</sub>O - Source  
Calcium pantothenate - 1 - Sigma P-2250  
Nicotinamide - 1 - Sigma N-3376  
Riboflavin - 1 - Sigma R-9881  
Pyridoxamine HCL - 1.16 - Sigma P-9158  
Folic Acid - 0.5 - Sigma F-7876  
Thiamine HCL - 3 - Sigma T-4625  
Biotin - 0.00125 - Sigma B-4639  
(make 100x stock) Store at -20°C the riboflavin is dispersed through-out the solution and will settle to the bottom. Shake well before using

## Paramecia Medium Stock Solution II:

Component - g/l in ETOH - Source  
Stigmasterol - 2 - Sigma S-6126  
Lipoic Acid (DL-6,8-thioctic acid) - 0.02 - Sigma T-1395  
Palmitic Acid - 3 - Sigma P-5917  
Stearic Acid - 2 - Sigma S-4751  
Oleic Acid - 0.4 - Sigma O-4379  
Linoleic Acid - 0.2 - Sigma L-1376  
Linolenic Acid - 0.06 - Sigma L-2376  
(Note: Blow nitrogen gas over the solution and store at -20°C)

## Paramecia Storage Medium (Long Term):

Component - Stock - Amount (ml)  
NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> - 0.01 M - 10  
Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> - 0.01 M - 10  
Sodium citrate - 0.1 M - 20  
CaCl<sub>2</sub> - 0.1 M - 15  
dH<sub>2</sub>O - 945

## PBS:

0.8% NaCl  
0.02% KCl  
0.02 M PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7.3.

## 2X PBS:

8.0 g NaCl  
0.2 g KCl  
200 ml 0.1 M PO<sub>4</sub> Buffer, pH 7.3  
300 ml dH<sub>2</sub>O

When diluted 1:1 with dH<sub>2</sub>O, final concentrations are 0.8% NaCl, 0.02% KCl and 0.02 M PO<sub>4</sub>.

## PBS/BSA/DMSO:

50 ml 2X PBS, pH 7.3  
1 g BSA  
1 ml DMSO

Check pH with paper and adjust if necessary. Add dH<sub>2</sub>O to a total volume of 100 ml

### **PCR Extraction Buffer:**

10 mM Tris pH 8  
2 mM EDTA  
0.2% Triton X-100,  
200 µg/ml Proteinase K

### **PMSF:**

Stock - 100 mM phenylmethylsulfonylfluoride in isopropanol. Immediately before use, add 30 µl of stock/10 ml Ringer's (final conc. 0.3 mM PMSF).

### **PO<sub>4</sub> buffer (0.1 M, pH 7.3):**

77 ml 0.1 M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (13.8 g NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O/liter dH<sub>2</sub>O)  
23 ml 0.1 M Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> (14.2 g Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>/liter dH<sub>2</sub>O)

### **Pronase:**

5 mg/ml pronase diluted to 1 mg/ml in embryo medium

### **Protein Extraction Buffer:**

10 mM tris, pH 7.4  
2% Triton-X 100  
1 mM PMSF  
1 mM aprotinin  
1 mM leupeptin  
1 mM trypsin inhibitor

### **PTU:**

0.003% 1-phenyl-2-thiourea in 10% Hank's saline.

### **Ringer's Solutions:**

#### **Normal**

116 mM NaCl  
2.9 mM KCl  
1.8 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>  
5 mM HEPES, pH 7.2.

#### **High calcium**

116 mM NaCl  
2.9 mM KCl  
10 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>  
5 mM HEPES, pH 7.2.

#### Calcium free

116 mM NaCl  
2.9 mM KCl  
5 mM HEPES, pH 7.2.

#### Salt Stock:

20 tablespoons (280 g) Instant Ocean Sea Salts (Aquarium Systems, Inc.) dissolved in 2 liters distilled water

#### SDS Sample Buffer:

0.63 ml 1M Tris-HCl, pH 6.8  
1.0 ml glycerol  
0.5 ml β-mercaptoethanol  
1.75 ml 20% SDS  
6.12 ml H<sub>2</sub>O  
(10 ml total)

Store at -20°C in aliquots.

#### Schönefeld's Medium for Growing Paramecia:

Component - Concentration - Source  
Powdered Skim Milk - 8.5 g/l - Any grocery store  
Ribonucleic Acid - 1.0 g/l - Sigma R-6625  
MgSO<sub>4</sub> - 0.5 g/l - Sigma M-2643  
Phosphatidylcholine - 250 mg/l - Sigma P-5638

Stock Solution I: 5 ml/l  
Stock Solution II: 2.5 ml/l

#### Sodium Bicarbonate

0.35 g NaHCO<sub>3</sub>  
10.0 ml ddH<sub>2</sub>O

#### Sperm Freezing Medium:

9 ml Ginzburg Fish Ringers  
1 ml Methanol  
1.5 g Carnation Powdered Skim Milk  
Note: This order is important to prevent precipitation of milk

#### Sperm Thawing Medium:

- Measure the mm of sperm + freezing medium (sm) in the capillary.
- Convert to volume:

$$10\mu\text{l} \text{ (cap. vol.)} \times \text{mm sm} = \text{vol } (\mu\text{l})$$

90 mm (cap. length) 1

c. Multiply the calculated volume x 10 and use that much 10% Hank's saline for thawing.

## Stock Salts

40 g "Instant Ocean" Sea Salts added to 1 L distilled water

## Subbing Solution for Slides:

0.5% gelatin  
0.05% CrK(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>x</sub>12H<sub>2</sub>O.

## TBS:

20 mM Tris, pH 7.5  
500 mM NaCl

## TES buffer:

1% sodium dodecyl sulfate  
5 mM EDTA  
10 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4.

## Tricaine:

Tricaine (3-amino benzoic acid ethyl ester also called ethyl m-aminobenzoate) comes in a powdered form from Sigma (Cat.# A-5040). It is also available as Finquel (Part No. C-FINQ-UE) from Argent Chemical Laboratories, Inc. Make tricaine solution for anesthetizing fish by combining the following in a glass bottle with a screw cap:

400 mg tricaine powder  
97.9 ml DD water  
~2.1 ml 1 M Tris (pH 9).

Adjust pH to ~7. Store this solution in the freezer. (Buy the smallest amount possible because tricaine gets old.) To use tricaine as an anesthetic combine the following in a 250 ml beaker:

4.2 ml tricaine solution  
~100 ml clean tank water.

## TTBS:

20 mM Tris, pH 7.5  
500 mM NaCl  
0.05% Tween-20

## Western Blot color development buffer:

102 mg MgCl<sub>2</sub>  
4.2 g NaHCO<sub>3</sub>  
500 ml dH<sub>2</sub>O

## Western Blot color development solution:

66 µl nitroblue tetrazolium (NBT) stock  
33 µl 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl galactopyranoside (BCIP) stock

10 ml color development buffer

Both NBT and BCIP stocks are 50 mg/ml in dimethylformamide. NBT stock is made by suspending 50 mg NBT in 700 ml dimethylformamide. Vortex. Add 300 µl distilled water to dissolve. Store both stocks at 4°C in dark.

## Whole-Mount *in situ* Hybridization Solutions:

PBST - PBS plus 0.1% Tween

SSCT - SSC plus 0.1% Tween

HYB\* - 50% formamide, 5xSSC, 0.1% Tween-20

HYB+ - HYB\* with 5mg/ml torula (yeast) RNA, 50 µg/ml heparin

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