



emulate

Protocol for Emulate Organ-Chips:

Immunofluorescence Staining—Colon Intestine-Chip

April 8, 2021

EP217 v1.0

TITLE Immunofluorescence Staining—Colon Intestine-Chip	DOCUMENT EP217	VERSION 1.0
	DATE 4-8-2021	PAGE 2 OF 8

Goals:	Key Steps:	Other Required Materials:
Fixing and IF staining of cells in Emulate Colon Intestine-Chip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fix cells in the chip</li> <li>Permeabilizing and blocking for antibody staining</li> <li>IF staining</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4% paraformaldehyde</li> <li>Methanol</li> <li>TritonX-100</li> <li>PBS 1X</li> <li>Serum (animal species must match the species that the secondary antibodies were raised in)</li> <li>Primary and secondary antibodies (depending on marker of interest to be stained)</li> <li>DAPI for staining nuclei</li> <li>12-well culture plates</li> <li>P0.5–P1000 pipettes and tips</li> </ul>

## Introduction

This is the method we have developed for fixation and immunofluorescence staining for the Colon Intestine-Chip. We realize, however, that users may have their own fixation and staining processes that have been developed for specific cell types, antibodies, or antigens. If users would prefer to use other fixatives, permeabilizing solutions, or blocking buffers, they may do so while following the process outlined below.

## Method

### Part I — Fixation of cells in Organ-Chips

- Prepare the workspace of the chemical fume hood prior to beginning your work, ensuring that the space within the hood is organized, free from clutter, and the path of airflow is not blocked. Note: You may be using 4% paraformaldehyde (PFA in PBS) as part of this protocol. PFA is a hazardous chemical. Exposure risk to PFA can be greatly reduced by working in a chemical fume hood and using proper protective equipment for handling.
- Ensure all chip carriers are labeled and identify the different conditions clearly. Detach chips from Pod™ modules and organize them in petri dishes for handling.
- Gently wash each channel with 200  $\mu$ L PBS once.
- Choose a fixation method based on the epitope of interest, and proceed accordingly:
  - 4% paraformaldehyde (PFA, in PBS, pH 7.4):** Perfuse 100  $\mu$ L of 4% PFA to each channel from the inlet, while aspirating the flow through on the outlet side. Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.
  - Methanol:** Perfuse 100  $\mu$ L of ice cold methanol to each channel from the inlet, while aspirating the flow through on the outlet side. Incubate for 30 minutes at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- After incubation wash each channel with 200  $\mu$ L PBS 3 times.

**Note:** Fixed chips can be stored at  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  for up to one week in PBS. To ensure channels do not dry up during this period, it is recommended that a humidified chamber is used and sealed with parafilm.

TITLE Immunofluorescence Staining—Colon Intestine-Chip	DOCUMENT EP217	VERSION 1.0
	DATE 4-8-2021	PAGE 3 OF 8

## Part II — Permeabilization and Blocking

1. Prepare permeabilization buffer by adding 10% serum (from the animal species the secondary antibodies were raised in) to the solution of 0.1% TritonX-100 in PBS.
2. Perfuse 100  $\mu$ L of this permeabilizing solution to the channel that contains the desired cell type from the inlet, while aspirating the flow through on the outlet side.
3. Incubate chips for 15 minutes, in the case of membrane target epitopes, or 30 minutes, in the case of intracellular targets, at room temperature.
4. After incubation wash each channel with 200  $\mu$ L PBS 3 times.
5. Prepare blocking buffer by adding 10% serum (from the animal species the secondary antibodies were raised in) in PBS.
6. Perfuse 100  $\mu$ L of this blocking solution to the channel that contains the cell type of interest from the inlet, while aspirating the flow through on the outlet side.
7. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature.
8. After incubation proceed to immunofluorescence staining.

## Part III — Immunofluorescence Staining

1. Prepare primary antibody solution(s) for each channel by diluting the desired primary antibodies in 5% serum in PBS.
2. The concentration of the antibodies will vary with each antibody used. This must be optimized prior to staining the chips. We summarize the optimal dilutions for some indicative antibodies in the table below.

Target Epitope	Host Species	Vendor	Catalog #	Dilution Ratio	Fixation Method
<b>Mucin 2</b>	ms	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	<a href="#">sc-515032</a>	1: 300	Methanol
<b>Villilin</b>	rb	Abcam	<a href="#">ab130751</a>	1: 100	4% PFA
<b>Chromogranin A</b>	rb	Abcam	<a href="#">ab15160</a>	1: 100	4% PFA
<b>ZO-1</b>	ms	Thermo Fischer	<a href="#">339194</a>	1: 100	4% PFA
<b>E- cadherin</b>	ms	Abcam	<a href="#">ab1416</a>	1: 100	4% PFA
<b>Occludin</b>	ms	Thermo Fischer	<a href="#">33-1500</a>	1:100	4% PFA
<b>Claudin 4</b>	rb	Thermo Fischer	<a href="#">36-4800</a>	1:100	4% PFA
<b>Na<sup>+</sup>K<sup>+</sup>ATPase</b>	ms	Abcam	<a href="#">ab7671</a>	1:100	4% PFA
<b>SLC26A3 (DRA)</b>	rb	Abcam	<a href="#">ab244452</a>	1:100	4% PFA
<b>SLC9A3 (NHE3)</b>	rb	Novus Biologicals	<a href="#">NBP1-82575</a>	1:100	4% PFA
<b>VE-cadherin</b>	rb	Abcam	<a href="#">ab33168</a>	1:100	Methanol

3. After preparing the primary antibody solution(s), add 100  $\mu$ L (50  $\mu$ L in the case of half chip) to the channel that contains the desired cell type from the inlet, while aspirating the flow through on the outlet side.

TITLE Immunofluorescence Staining—Colon Intestine-Chip	DOCUMENT EP217	VERSION 1.0
	DATE 4-8-2021	PAGE 4 OF 8

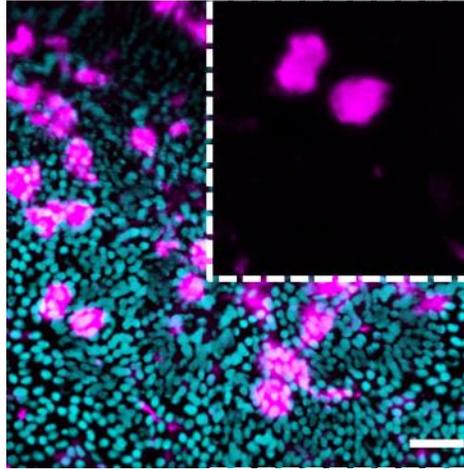
4. Incubate chips overnight at 4°C.
5. After incubation wash each channel with 200  $\mu$ L PBS 3 times.
6. Prepare secondary antibody solution(s) for each channel by diluting the desired secondary antibodies in 5% serum in PBS.
7. Add 100  $\mu$ L of the secondary antibody solution(s) (50  $\mu$ L in the case of half chip) to the channel that contains the desired cell type from the inlet, while aspirating the flow through on the outlet side.
8. Incubate chips for 2 hours at room temperature taking care to protect them from light.
9. After incubation wash each channel with 200  $\mu$ L PBS 3 times. Optional Step(s):
  - a. To stain nuclei, prepare a solution of 50 $\mu$ g/ml DAPI (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA, Catalog No: D1306) in PBS.
  - b. If nuclei staining is desired, then add 100  $\mu$ L (50  $\mu$ L in the case of half chip) to the channel that contains the desired cell type from the inlet, while aspirating the flow through on the outlet side.
  - c. Incubate chips for 15 minutes at room temperature, taking care to protect the chips from light.
  - d. After incubation wash the channel with 200  $\mu$ L PBS 3 times.
10. The chips are now ready to image. Refer to [Protocol EP126 Fluorescence Imaging](#) for further direction. Indicative maximum projected confocal micrographs, for each of the antibodies stated above, are listed in the table below.

**Note:** Stained chips can be stored in PBS for up to two weeks at 4°C. To ensure channels do not dry up during this period, it is recommended that a humidified chamber is used and sealed with parafilm

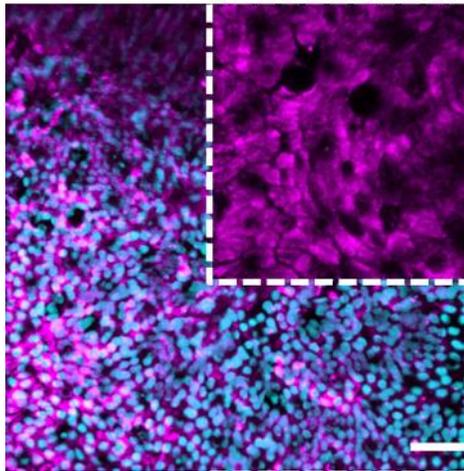
**Epitopes**

**Confocal Micrograph**  
(scale bar 50  $\mu\text{m}$ )

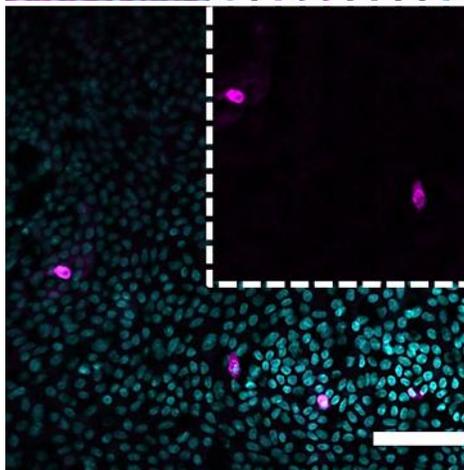
**Mucin 2**  
DAPI



**Villin**  
DAPI

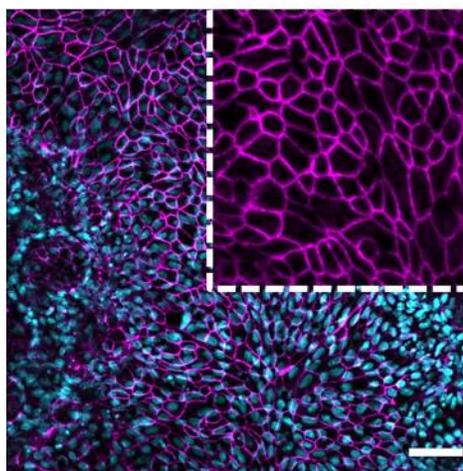


**Chromogranin A**  
DAPI

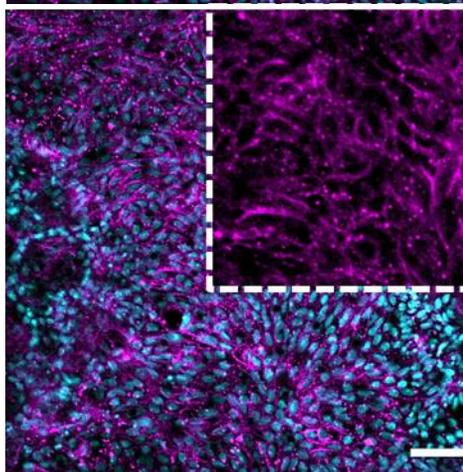


TITLE Immunofluorescence Staining—Colon Intestine-Chip	DOCUMENT EP217	VERSION 1.0
	DATE 4-8-2021	PAGE 6 OF 8

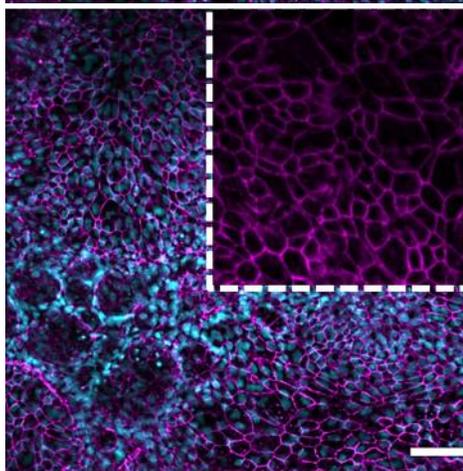
**ZO-1**  
DAPI



**E-cadherin**  
DAPI

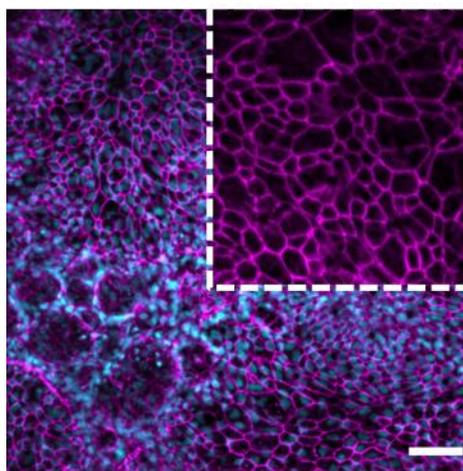


**Occludin**  
DAPI

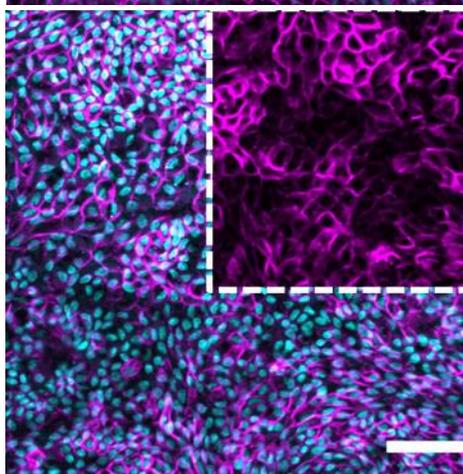


TITLE Immunofluorescence Staining—Colon Intestine-Chip	DOCUMENT EP217	VERSION 1.0
	DATE 4-8-2021	PAGE 7 OF 8

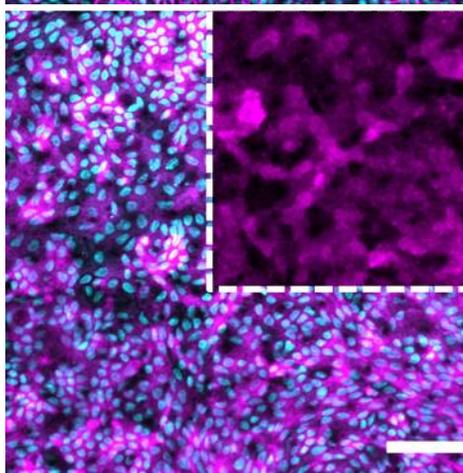
**Claudin 4**  
DAPI



**Na<sup>+</sup>K<sup>+</sup>ATPase**  
DAPI

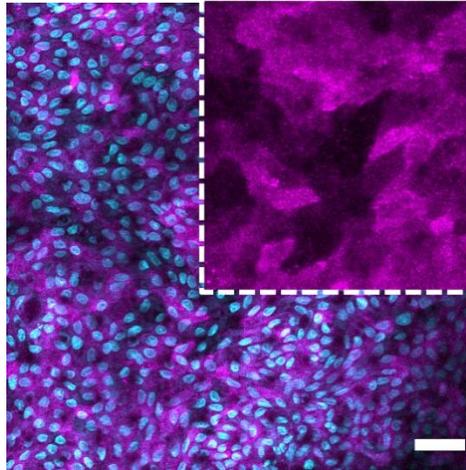


**SLC26A3 (DRA)**  
DAPI

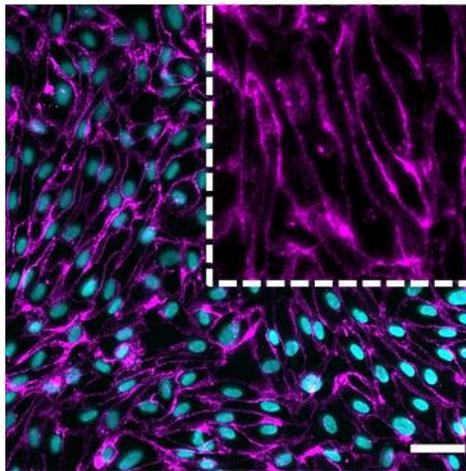


TITLE Immunofluorescence Staining—Colon Intestine-Chip	DOCUMENT EP217	VERSION 1.0
	DATE 4-8-2021	PAGE 8 OF 8

**SLC9A3 (NHE3)**  
DAPI



**VE-cadherin**  
DAPI



© Emulate, Inc., 2021. All rights reserved.

Emulate® and the Emulate logo are registered trademarks of Emulate, Inc.

The technology disclosed in this document may be covered by one or more patents or patent applications owned by or licensed to Emulate, Inc. No license is granted herein. You are solely responsible for determining whether you have all intellectual property rights that are necessary for your intended use of Emulate products or protocols, and whether you are required to obtain any additional intellectual property rights from a third party. Further information is available by contacting Emulate.