ZOO332H1S Supplementary on Techniques (and Electric Ray)

Examples of Autoradiography - *in situ* Hybridization using ³³P-labelled RNA probes

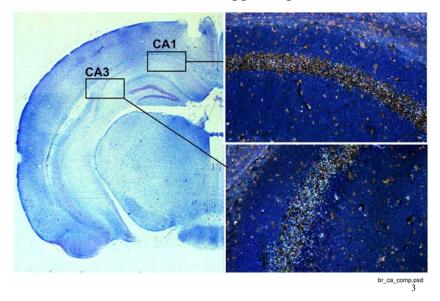
1

Note:

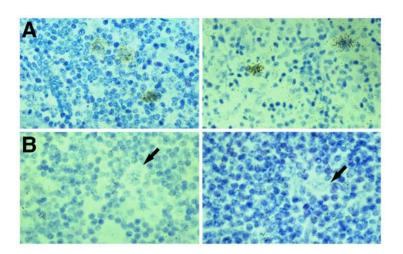
- tissue sections RNase free
- make labelled antisense RNA probe from DNA template; sense probe used as control
- applied antisense probe hybridizes to single strand mRNA; sense probe should not
- washes
- dry and apply very thin coat of liquid photographic emulsion (in the dark of course)
- let incubate 3 days to 2 weeks, during which time radioactive decay (beta particles) from ³³P react with emulsion and cause silver grains (microscopic size) to deposit above cells where probe has hybridized

2

X-Gene – WT Expression Mouse Brain Hippocampus



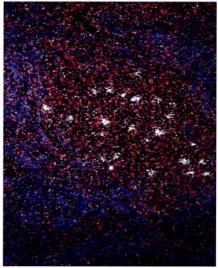
Hodgkin's Lymphoma – Reed-Sternberg Cells +ve for IL13 Transcript (mRNA)



4

³³P-Autoradiography of Hodgkin's Lymphoma Dark Field Microscopy

Reed-Sternberg Cells (+ve for IL13 mRNA)

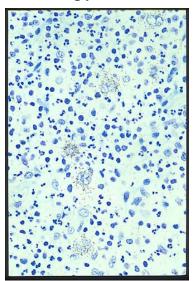


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³³P-Autoradiography of Hodgkin's Lymphoma Bright Field Microscopy

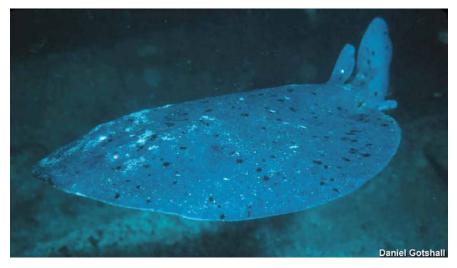
Toluidine Blue counterstain

Reed-Sternberg Cells (+ve for IL13 mRNA)



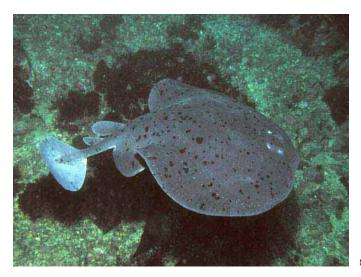
6

Torpedo Ray - (*Torpedo californica*) are identifiable by their flat gray bodies and black spots. Interestingly these animals catch their prey by stunning them with a jolt!(photo: Daniel Gotshall)



 $\verb|http://www.sanctuaries.nos.noaa.gov/pgallery/pgchannel/living/living_30.htm|^2$

Torpedo Ray (Torpedo californica)



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