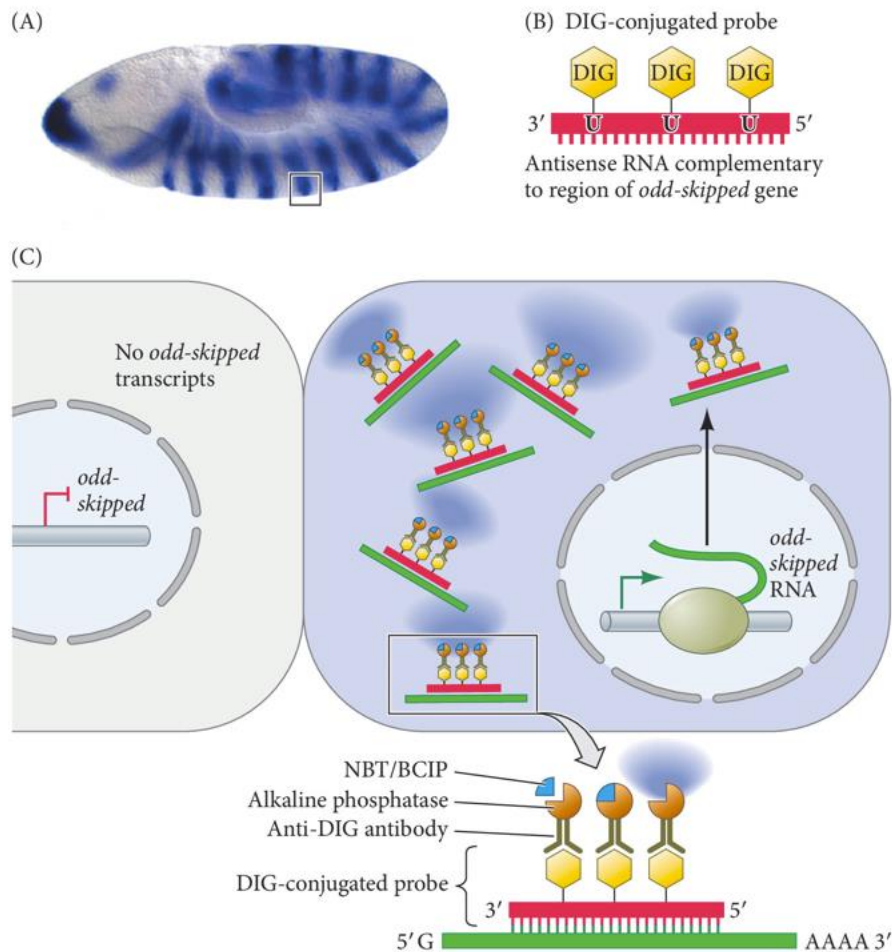


<Further Development 3.21>

In Situ Hybridization



In situ hybridization. (A) Whole mount in situ hybridization for *odd-skipped* mRNA (blue) in a stage-9 *Drosophila* embryo. (B) Antisense RNA probe with uridine triphosphate conjugated to digoxigenin (DIG). (C) Illustration of two cells at the border of the *odd-skipped* expression pattern seen in the box in (A). The cell on the left is not expressing *odd-skipped*, whereas the cell on the right is. The antisense DIG-labeled RNA probe with complementarity to the *odd-skipped* gene becomes hybridized to any cell expressing *odd-skipped* transcripts. Following probe hybridization, samples are treated with anti-DIG antibodies conjugated to the enzyme alkaline phosphatase. When nitroblue tetrazolium chloride (NBT) and 5-Bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-phosphate (BCIP) are then added to the sample, alkaline phosphatase converts them to a blue precipitate. Only those cells expressing *odd-skipped* turn blue.

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