

# Techniques in cellular neurobiology

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## Neuroscience read out

#### UNIVERSITÀ DI TRIESTE

## Neuroscience in vivo:

- behavioral
- 2) metabolism
- 3) toxicology
- 4) electrophysiology

etc

NB (In vivo only on KNOWN TARGET)

## Neuroscience in vitro:

# **TARGETS**



DNA

RNA

**PROTEIN** 

Other elements

DNA - Protein

**RNA-Protein** 

**PROTEIN-Protein** 

Other elements



**KNOWN TARGET** 

#### **DNA Microarray Methods**

UNIVERSITÀ DI TRIESTE

DNA Microarray Maker

Unknown target

•cDNA production

Unknown target

Random Priming

• in situ Hybridization

Known target

Genome-wide response to Glucose

Unknown target

**Consumption** 

Chuck Close and DNA Micorarrays

Unknown target

#### **Genomic Circuits Methods**

Plasmids with inducible promoters

Known target

CAT Assays

Known target

GFP and reporter proteins/genes

Known target

Growth Curves

Known target Unknown target

Homologous Recombination

Known target

Brain Anatomy

Known target Unknown target



#### **Proteomics Methods**

Domain Functions

•

Yeast Two Hybrid

Cre / lox P recombination

Biotin and Avidin binding

Affinity Chromotography

Kinase and enzyme assays

RNAi (RNA interference)

Mass Spectroscopy

Known target

Unknown target

Known target

Known target

Known target Unknown target

Known target

Known target

Unknown target



#### **Genomic Methods**

Pathology/Histology Slides

Karyotypes

Immunoprecipitation

•PCR

•SDS-PAGE

Coomassie Staining

Western Blot

Southern Blot

Northern blot

•<u>Immunofluorescence</u>

Chromosomal Walking

•RFLP

•Knockout Mouse and Homologous Recombination Known target

Liposomes

Unknown target

Known target Unknown target

Unknown target

Known target Unknown target

Unknown target

Known target

Known target

Known target

Known target

Unknown target



Capillary Electrophoresis

Known target Unknown target

ELISA (see animated version)

Known target

FACS (Fluorescence Activated Cell Sorting)

Known target

 Knockout Mouse and Homologous Recombination Known target

•PCR Known target

Real-time PCR Known target

Known target RT-PCR (reverse transcriptase-PCR)

 Whole-Genome Sequencing Unknown target



### UNKNOWN TARGET

**BIOINFORMATICS** 

http://www.ebi.ac.uk/

**ALL TARGETS** 

Biochemical read out

**MicroARRAYS** 

mRNA

**miRNA** 

ncRNA

SNP

**Protein** 

2 Gel-Electrophoresys

2 Hybrid Screen

Biochemical read out

High-throughput screening

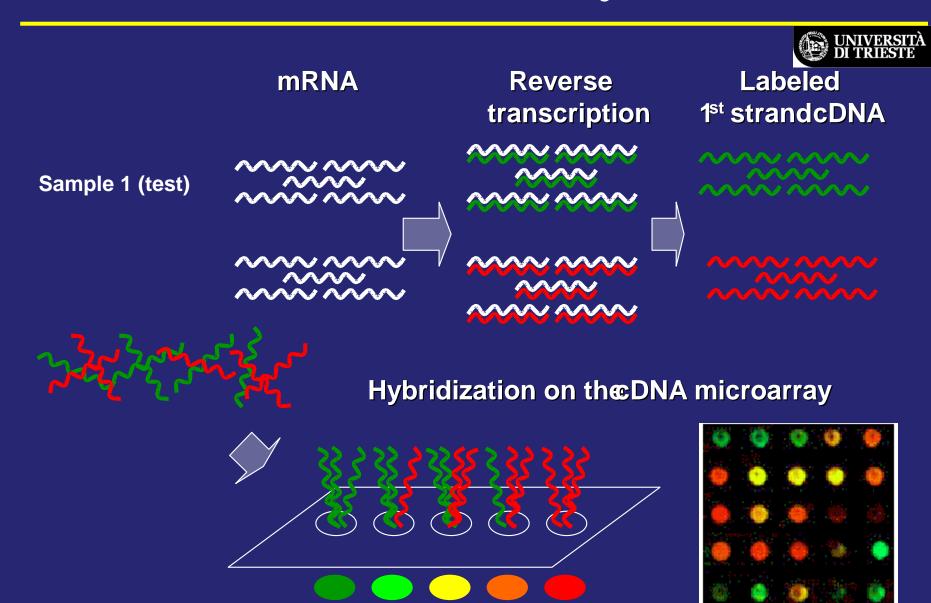
screening

Biochemical read out

etc

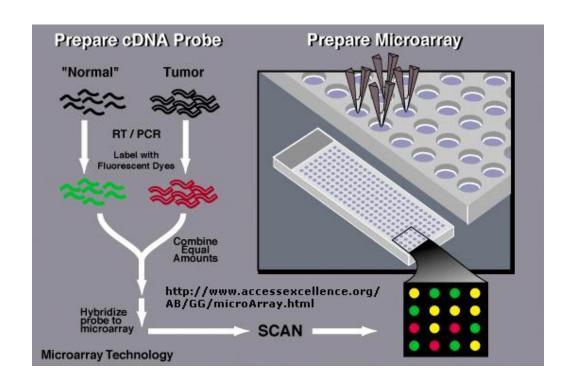
Biochemical read out

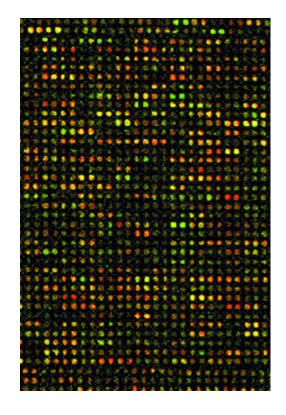
# cDNA Microarray



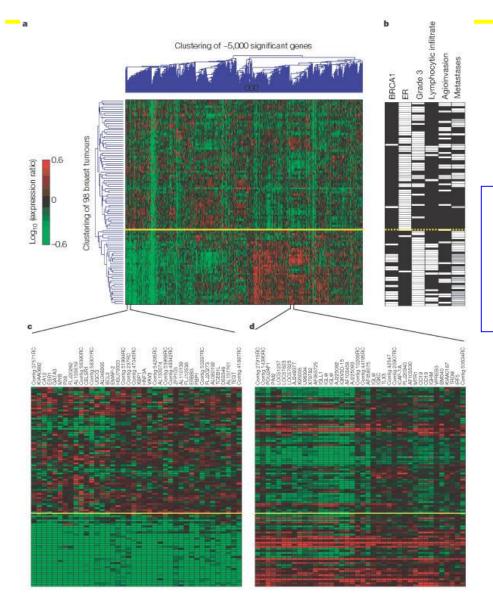
# cDNA Microarray







# cDNA Microarray read out



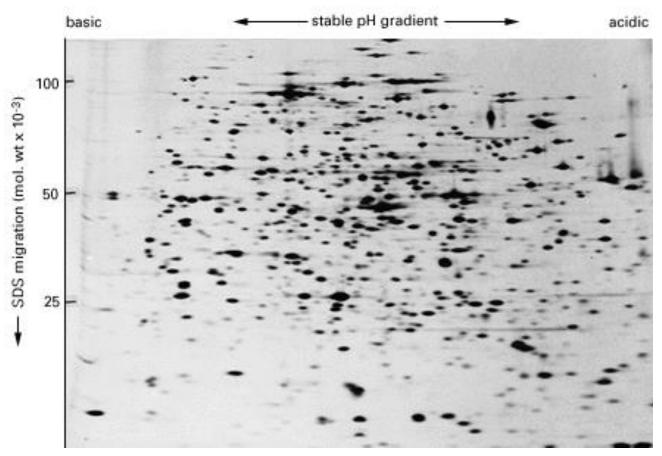


Available microarrays also for RNAs and Proteins



# **2D-Gel electrophoresis**







#### **KNOWN TARGET**

**BIOINFORMATICS** 

**ALL TARGETS** 

DNA

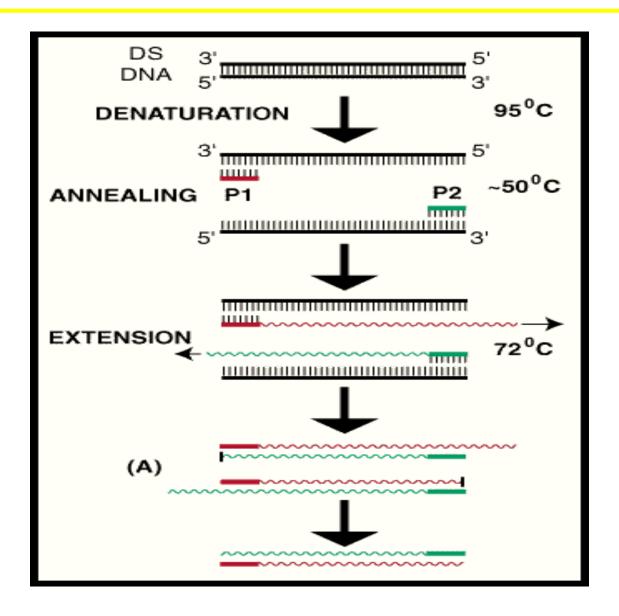
PCR
Southern Blot
Sequencing

Biochemical read out

Biochemical read out

Biochemical read out

## **PCR**

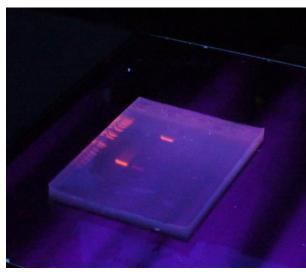


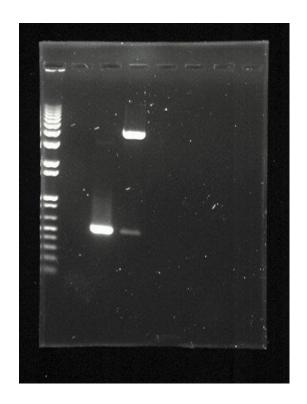


# PCR







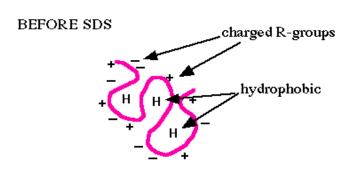


# Western Blot

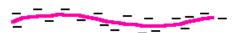


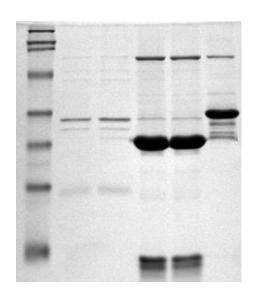
- Western blots allow investigators to determine the molecular weight of a protein and to measure relative amounts of the protein present in different samples.
- Proteins are separated by gel electrophoresis, usually SDS-PAGE.
- The proteins are transferred to a sheet of special blotting paper called nitrocellulose or PVDF.
- The proteins retain the same pattern of separation they had on the gel.

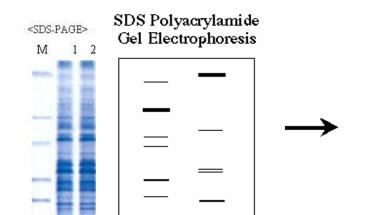
# Western Blot

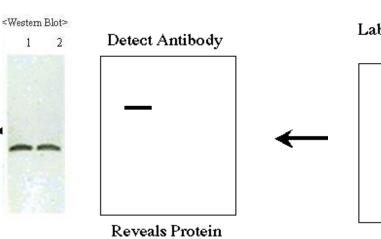


AFTER SDS



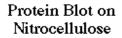


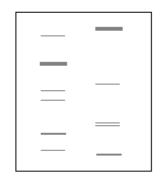


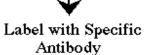


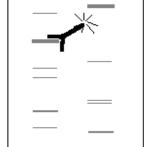
of Interest



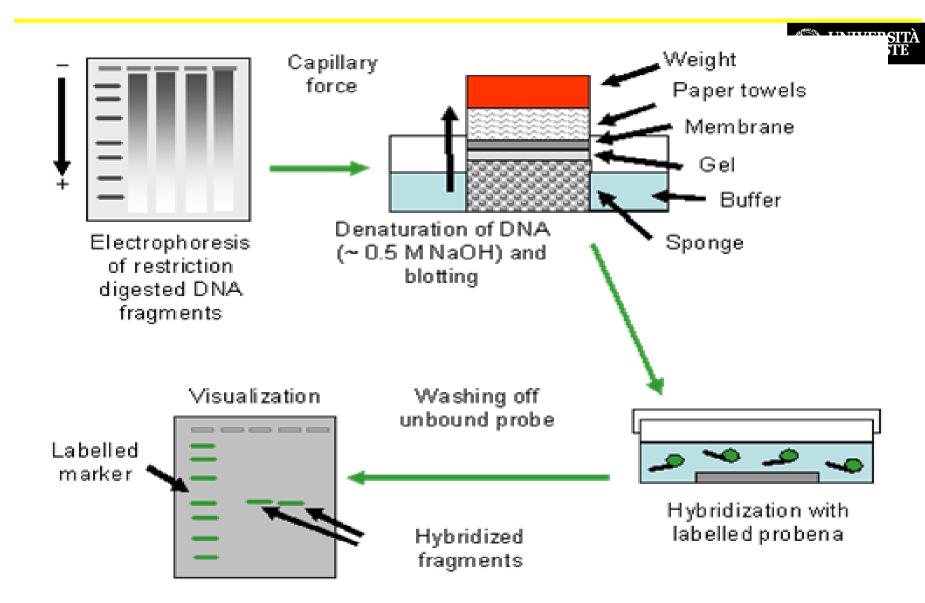






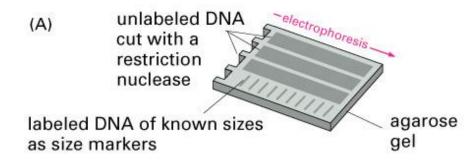


#### Southern blot



#### Southern blot





#### DNA FRAGMENTS SEPARATED BY AGAROSE GEL ELECTROPHORESIS

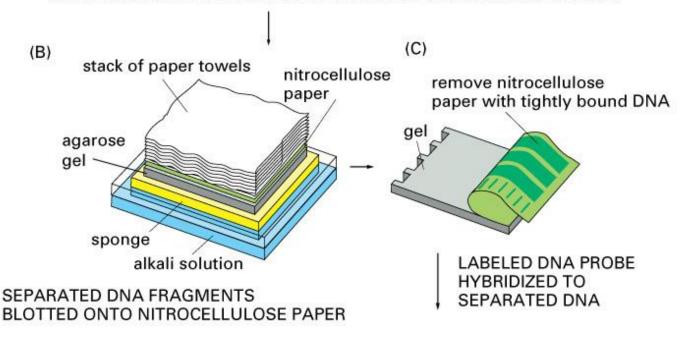


Figure 10-14 part 1 of 2 Essential Cell Biology, 2/e. (© 2004 Garland Science)



#### **KNOWN TARGET**

**BIOINFORMATICS** 

**ALL TARGETS** 

RNA

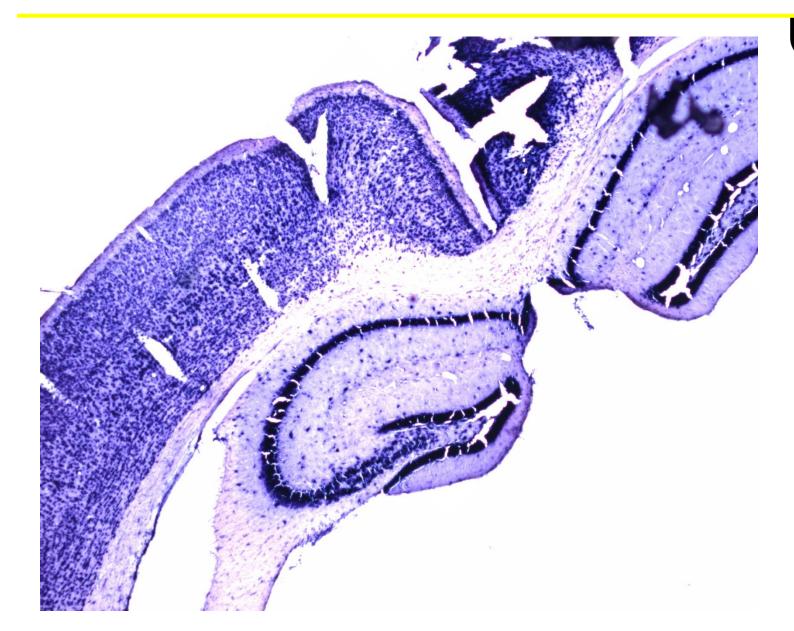
PCR
Northern Blot
Sequencing
In situ

Biochemical read out

Biochemical read out

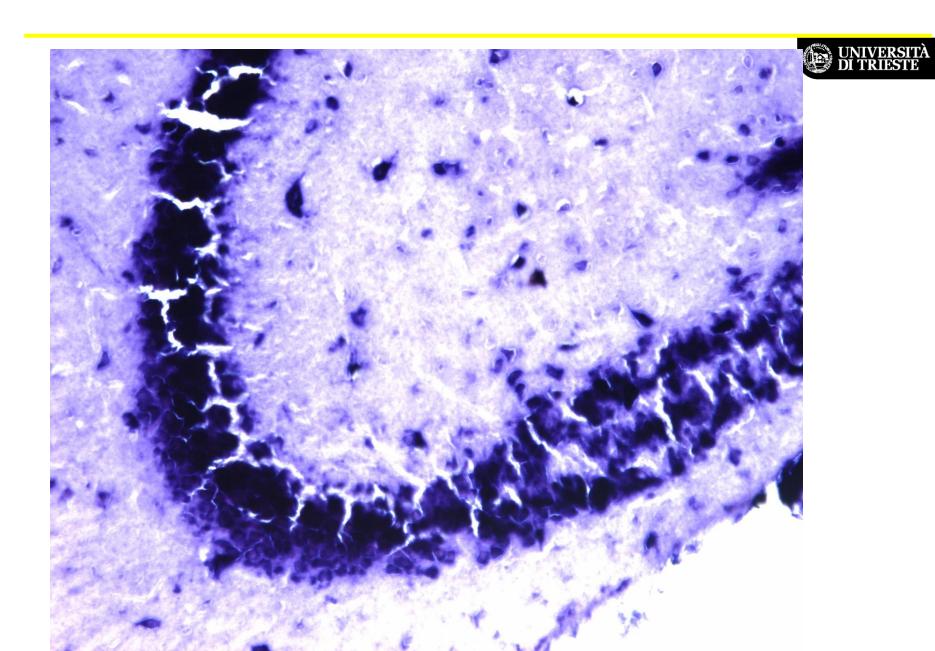
Biochemical read out

# In situ



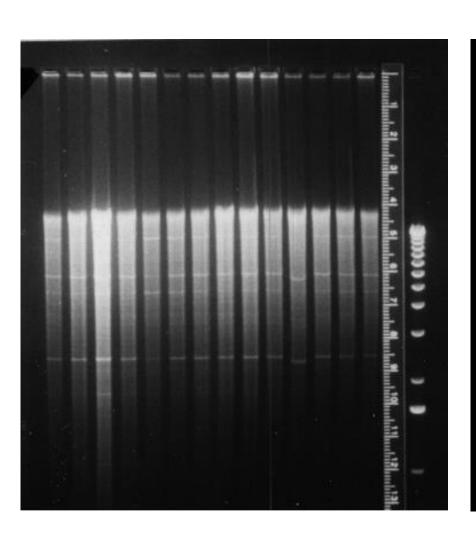


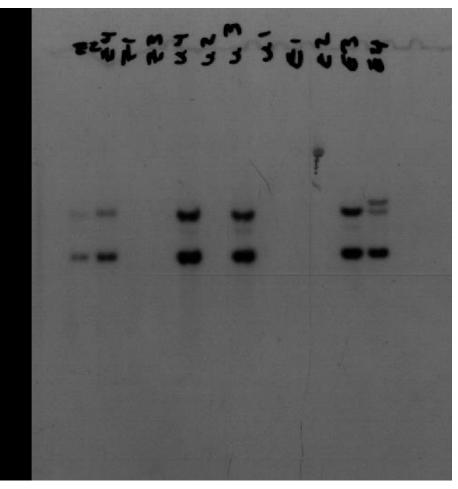
# In situ



## Southern/Northern blot







# Comparison of Southern, Northern and Western blot hybridization



<b>Blot type</b>	Target	Probe	Applications
Southern	DNA	DNA or RNA	mapping genomic clones estimating gene numbers,
		(Agarose Gel)	etc
Northern	RNA	DNA or RNA (Formaldehyde agarose gel)	RNA sizes and abundance (gene expression level)
Western	Protein	Antibodies (Polyacrylamide gel)	protein size and abundance (gene expression level)



#### KNOWN TARGET

BIOINFORMATICS

**ALL TARGETS** 

Protein

Western Blot

Elisa

Sequencing

Immuno Istochemistry subcellular read out

Immuno Citochemistry subcellular read out

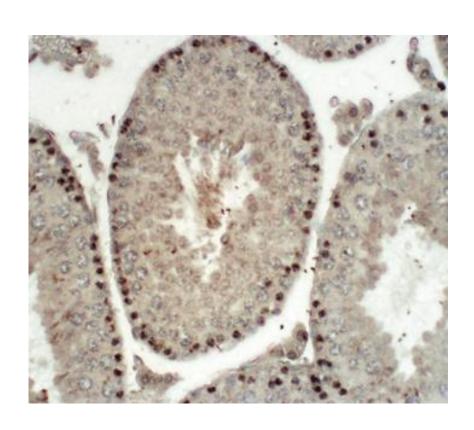
Biochemical read out

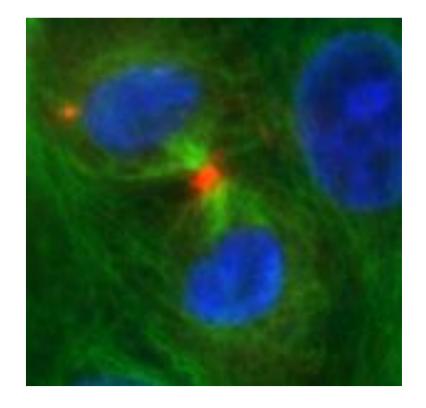
Biochemical read out

Biochemical read out

# Immunohistochestry Immunocytochemistry







## **KNOWN TARGET**



**BIOINFORMATICS** 

**ALL TARGETS** 

**BASAL CONDITION** 

"MODIFIED CONDITIONS"

**DNA-Protein** 

Chromatin immunoP

Biochemical read out

**RNA-Protein** 

Co immunoP + RT PCR

**EMSA** 

SuperShift

Biochemical read out

Gel Shift

Protein-Protein

**FRET** 



• Cell Lines

**BASAL CONDITION** 

Biochemical read out

subcellular read out

"MODIFIED CONDITIONS"

Biochemical read out

subcellular read out

Primary culture

Biochemical read out

limited by the availability

MORFOLOGICAL READ OUT

MORFOLOGICAL READ OUT

subcellular read out

subcellular read out

Primary culture

Biochemical read out

Biochemical read out

from Transgenic/

MORFOLOGICAL READ OUT

MORFOLOGICAL READ OUT

**KO/KIN** Animal

subcellular read out



#### **BASAL CONDITION**

"MODIFIED CONDITIONS"

Organotypic cultures Biochemical read out

limited by the availability

MORFOLOGICAL READ OUT

MORFOLOGICAL READ OUT

subcellular read out

subcellular read out

Organotypic cultures

from Transgenic

**KO/KIN** Animal

Biochemical read out

Biochemical read out

MORFOLOGICAL READ OUT

MORFOLOGICAL READ OUT

subcellular read out

Cell lines = NO REAL NEURONS

# NO REAL MORPHOLOGICAL READ OUT IN NEUROSCIENCE STRUCTURE FUNCTION

Primary culture = NO REAL TISSUE

MORPHOLOGICAL READ OUT
IN NEUROSCIENCE
TOLICTURE - FUNCTION

STRUCTURE FUNCTION
LIMITED TO SINGLE FAMILY OF CELLS

Organotypic slice= NO REAL BRAIN

MORPHOLOGICAL READ OUT
IN NEUROSCIENCE
STRUCTURE FUNCTION
LIMITED TO SINGLE TISSUE

Consider Technical LIMITATIONS

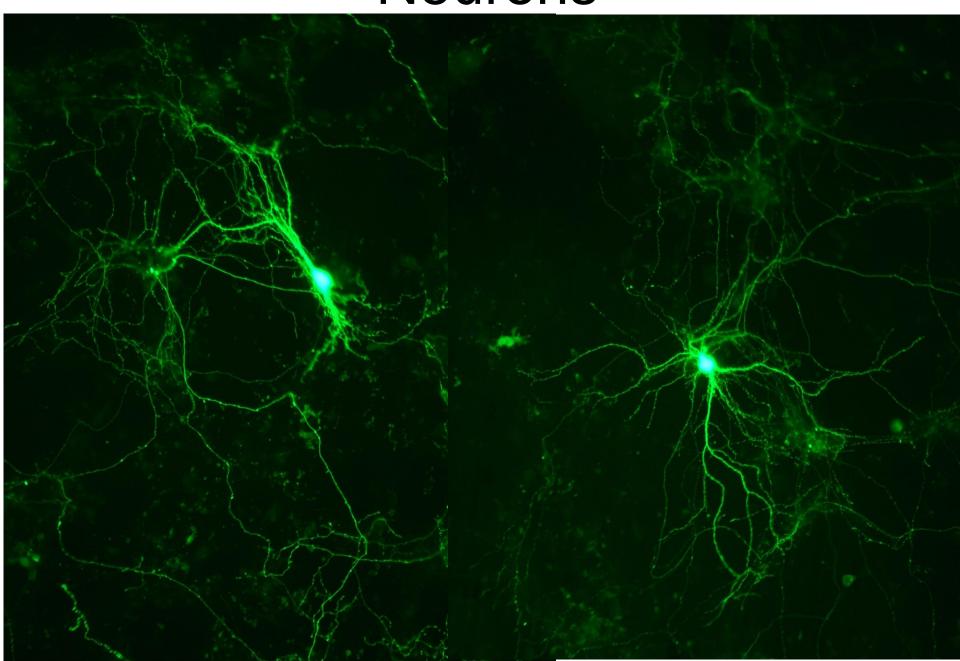
Animal = NO HUMAN BRAIN

MORPHOLOGICAL READ OUT IN NEUROSCIENCE

STRUCTURE FUNCTION
LIMITED TO SINGLE ANIMAL SPECIES

Consider many Technical LIMITATIONS

# Neurons



# Image J



http://rsbweb.nih.gov/ij/

