Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Immunohistochemistry (IHC) Facility

Facility name: Immunohistochemistry (IHC) Facility **Location:** Room 204B, Department of Biosciences and Bioengineering (BSBE), IIT Bombay, Powai, Mumbai - 400076

Contact information:

Lab operator: Mrs. Pooja Lokhande Phone: 9967286002 Email: ihc204b@gmail.com

1. User registration:

- Users must **register for a time slot** before using the facility.
- During registration, users must clearly specify the type and number of samples.
- Users should fill out a user form

2. Applications of histology and immunohistochemistry:

- **Understanding tissue structure:** Analysis at the cellular level to comprehend organ function.
- Disease diagnosis: Identifying pathological conditions such as cancer or infections.
- **Research and development:** Studying drug effects, disease mechanisms, and therapeutic interventions.

3. Safety and hygiene protocol:

- Wear lab coat/gown and gloves at all times.
- Use eye protection and face masks when handling chemicals or tissues.
- Handle bulk tissues only in the **designated grossing area**.
- Identify required area for sectioning in bulk tissue during grossing.
- Dispose of **biohazard waste** in **yellow biohazard bags** as per safety guidelines.

4. Protocol steps:

i. Fixation:

• Fix tissues in 4% PFA or 10% formalin to preserve structure.

ii. Grossing:

- Perform macroscopic examination, dissection, and sampling.
- Select areas based on organ type and clinical relevance.
- Use sterile blades and instruments.
- Document sampled regions with labeled images or notes.

iii. Dehydration (STP 120 tissue processor):

- Wrap sections in Whatman paper.
- Load labeled cassettes into steel buckets.
- Place buckets in processor and run the following cycle:
 - $\circ~~50\%$ ethanol: 1 h
 - \circ 60% ethanol: 1 h
 - \circ 70% ethanol: 1 h
 - \circ 80% ethanol: 1 h
 - \circ 90% ethanol: 1 h
 - \circ 95% ethanol: 1 h
 - \circ 100% ethanol: 1 h
 - \circ Xylene: 1 h (3x)
 - Wax: 1 h (2x)

iv. Embedding (Thermo Scientific):

- Preheat machine (60°C, 1 hour).
- Add molten wax to steel mold, place cassette, then cover with wax.
- Place mold on cold pad until wax solidifies.
- Demold and proceed for sectioning.

v. Microtome (HistoStar):

- Cut 5–10 µm sections.
- Float sections in 40°C water bath, mount on charged slides.
- Proceed to **H&E or immunostaining**.

vi. Cryostat:

- Maintain specimens at -20°C to -30°C.
- Pour cryogel onto the stud, allow to partially set.
- Cover with tissue and cryogel; wait 5–10 minutes to solidify.
- Follow with **H&E or antibody-antigen staining**.

vii. Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining:

- Stains nucleus blue (hematoxylin), cytoplasm pink (eosin).
- Used in paraffin, frozen, or aspirate sections.
- Performed manually or via automated slide stainer.

viii. Microscopic examination:

- 1. Mount stained slides.
- 2. Load into fully automated computerized archival system.

- 3. Set scanning mode (brightfield/fluorescence), resolution, magnification.
- 4. Initiate scanning using interface.
- 5. View and verify image quality.
- 6. Annotate regions, perform image analysis.
- 7. Save and share results via the web-based database.

5. Fully automated computerized archival system:

- High-performance automatic slide scanner.
- Supports brightfield and fluorescence modes.
- Equipped with **dedicated cameras** and **user-friendly software**.
- Web-based database for image sharing, annotation, and storage.
- Suitable for animal and human tissues.
- Facilitates collaborative analysis by multiple users.

For queries, support, or feedback, please contact the facility operator listed above.