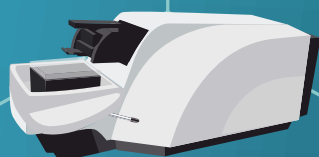




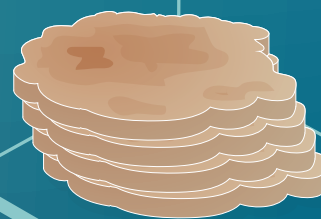
Mouse or Human

Tissue / Tumor



Sectioning

Vibratome



1 mm Thick

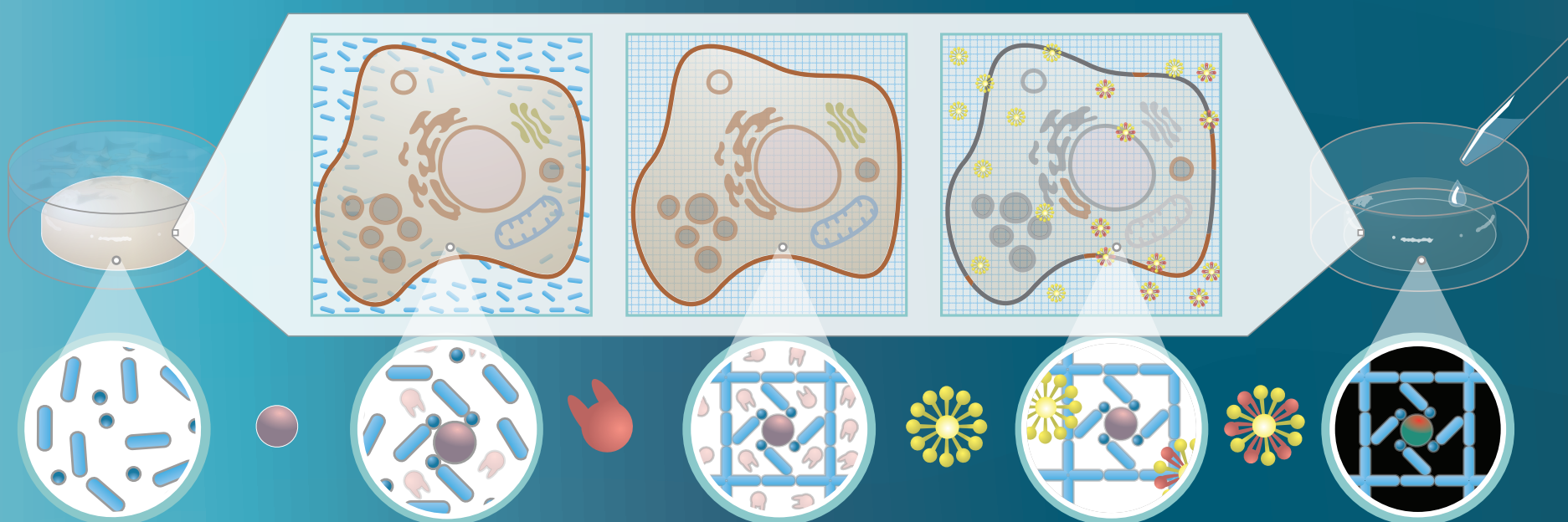
Sections



1 mm x 5 mm diameter

Sample

CLARITY Tissue Clearing



Hydrogel Matrix

The first step in the tissue processing workflow is to place the fixed mouse, rat, or human tissue sample in a solution of hydrogel monomers and cross-linkers.

Functionalization

The monomers and cross-linkers diffuse into the tissue's cells and bind to biomolecules such as proteins and nucleic acids but not to light-scattering lipids.

Polymerization

The hydrogel is thermally treated and the monomers polymerize into stable mesh that locks proteins / biomolecules in place.

Lipid Clearing

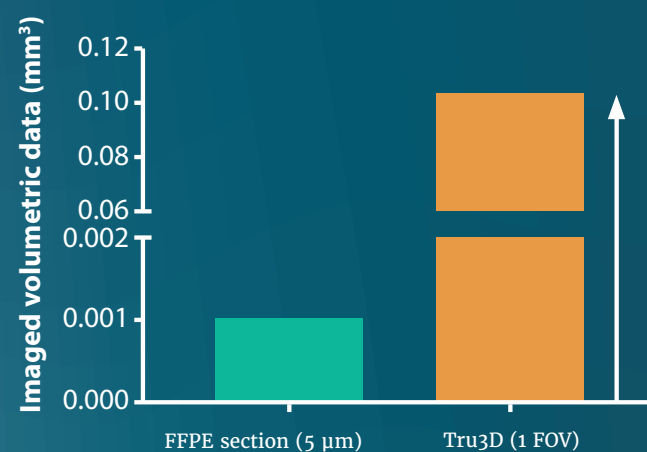
A detergent removes lipids and other unbound molecules from the tissue. The proteins, nucleic acids and other bound biomolecules remain embedded with the hydrogel mesh.

Immunostaining

If desired, antibody-based immunostaining or labeling for many nucleic acids (RNA/DNA) can be used in a multiplex panel to highlight specific structures in the clarified sample

Imaging

The tissue processing workflow moves from molecular labeling to imaging. The stained tissue is placed in a refractive index-matching mounting solution for imaging with a confocal or light sheet microscope or another imaging platform.



Captured Lesion

Field of View

N=6

Top
Bottom

* X,Y,Z

5 mm

* Standard Resolution is dependent upon image resolution.
– improving resolution decreases the FOV
– better resolution equals smaller FOV
** Objective Magnification

X,Y axes range: 290 - 580 µm
Z axis ≤ 750 µm

1 mm

3D

** Magnification 25X