

Tail Epidermis Wholemount

<https://www.nature.com/articles/ncomms4540>

This was a collaboration with Fiona Watt, Centre for Stem Cells and Regenerative Medicine, King's College London, UK:

At the end of the pipeline, tails were collected from 2 female mutant and wild-type mice of the same genetic background. Epidermal whole mounts were prepared by separating the epidermis from the underlying dermis as an intact sheet following EDTA digestion. The epidermis was fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilised, then stained using a rapid labelling protocol with antibodies to keratin 14 and 15 (K14, K15) that were directly conjugated with fluorophores (Alexa 555 (red) for K14 and 488 (green) for K15). Whole mounts were counter-stained with DAPI to reveal cell nuclei (blue). Preparations were imaged using a Leica SP5 Confocal microscope and Maximum Intensity Projections produced from ~150um Z-series at 4um spacing. DAPI, Alexa 488 and Alexa555 channels were merged. Images are x10 magnification unless otherwise indicated.

The age at which the mice were culled, the anaesthetic used and the diet the mice were fed was pipeline dependent.