

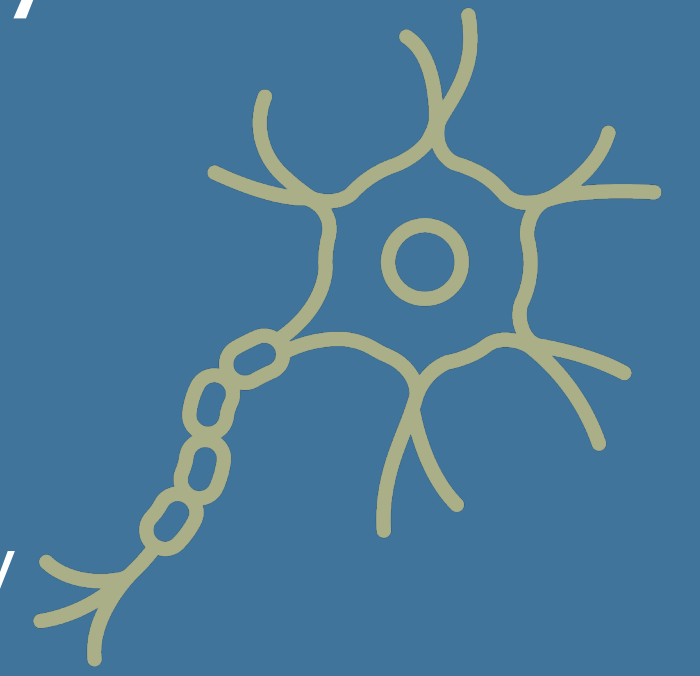
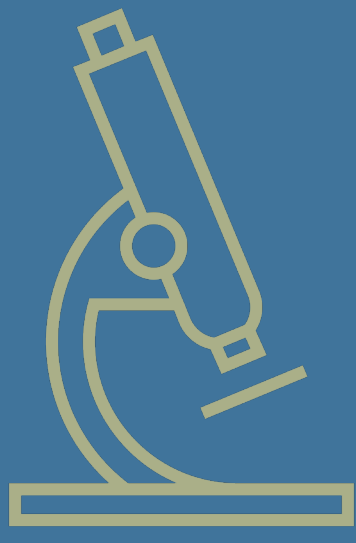
# MOL231:

## Neuronal Gene Expression Analysis – Using a Novel In-Situ Hybridization Technique in an Adult Gastrotrich

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### Abstract

*Lepidodermella squamata* or hairy belly as it is also called is a widely abundant, microscopic, and aquatic gastrotrich commonly found in lakes and ponds<sup>1</sup>. *L. squamata* exhibits a relatively simple central nervous system consisting of an anterior bilobed brain from which two lateral nerve cords extend towards the posterior end<sup>2</sup>.

The purpose for this project was to use a novel In-Situ Hybridization (ISH) technique – the hybridization chain reaction (HCR) – to study proneuronal gene expression in *L. squamata* and visualize the expression pattern of neuronal genes in adult organisms.

### Hybridization Chain Reaction

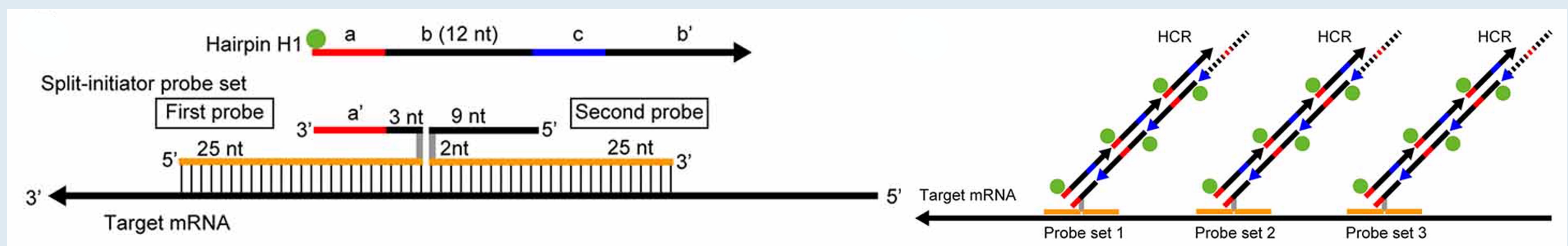
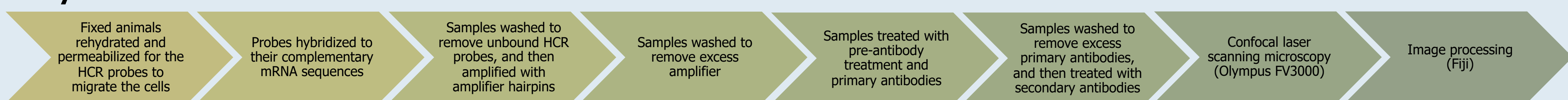


Figure 3 – Illustration of the Hybridization Chain Reaction<sup>5</sup>.

### Results

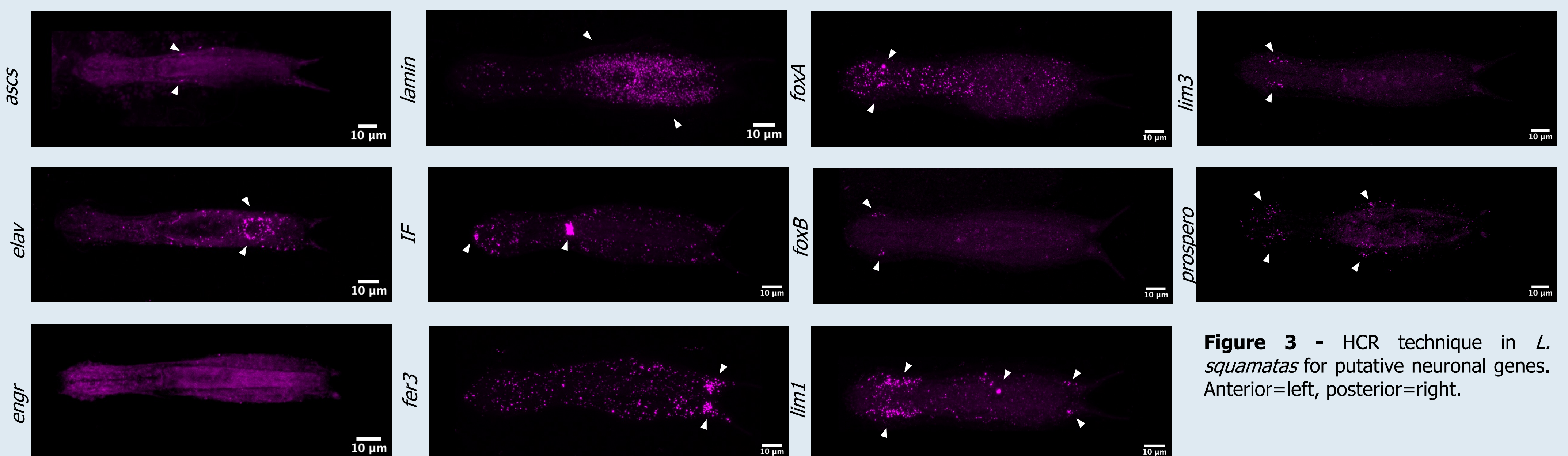


Figure 3 - HCR technique in *L. squamatas* for putative neuronal genes. Anterior=left, posterior=right.

### Discussion

**The HCR technique was successfully applied in *L. squamata* specimens.**

We did this using commercial reagents (buffers and probes purchased from Molecular Instruments<sup>6</sup>) and home made reagents (buffers according to the “Hybridization Chain Reaction(HCR) protocol V.1”<sup>7</sup> and probes designed using the in situ generator).

No specific gene expression pattern was identified for engrailed.

This could be due to the -20°C incubation step having been performed at RT, making the specimens less accesible.

**Gene expression was predominantly located in the brain and nervous system for *foxA*, *foxB*, *lim1*, *lim3*, and *prospero*.**

*IF* was expressed in the pharyngeal plug.

*Fer3* was expressed in the posterior located furca.

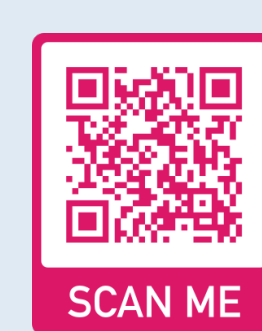
*Elav* and *lamin* were expressed around a developing egg and reproductive organ, respectively.

#### Acknowledgements

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