

General Information

Autophagy is a degradation process of cytoplasmic dysfunctional proteins and organelles. In this process, an isolation membrane composed of a double membrane appears in cytosol, expands gradually, enfolds with the aggregated proteins and damaged organelles, and closes to form autophagosomes. The autophagosomes are fused with lysosomes to form autolysosomes, in which an acidic environment exists. The contents in autolysosomes are decomposed by digestive enzymes in lysosomes. Since this cellular function is said to be related to aging as well as neurodegenerative diseases such as Parkinson's disease, a simple autophagy detection method which applicable for drug screening has been demanded.

DAPGreen, a small fluorescent molecule, detects autophagosomes and autolysosomes possibly by a mechanism that the dye is incorporated into autophagosome during double membrane formation due to structural features, and then emits fluorescence under hydrophobic conditions. DAPGreen is cell permeable, has no requirement of transfection method, and enables live cell imaging with fluorescence microscopy and quantitative assay by flow cytometry. For monitoring autolysosome, DALGreen [D675] is recommend since it allows detection of phagosome-lysosome fusion.

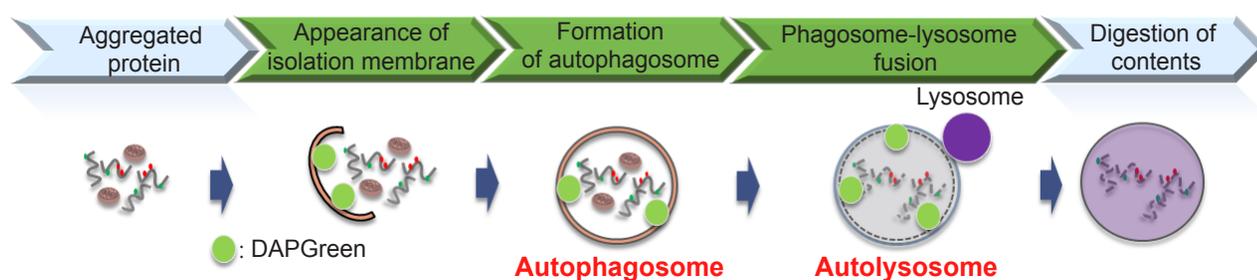


Fig. 1 The detection of autophagy with DAPGreen

Content

DAPGreen - Autophagy Detection 5 nmol x 1

Storage Condition

Store at -20°C and protect from light.

Required Equipment and Materials

- Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)
- Culture medium
- HBSS or serum-free medium
- Micropipettes

Preparation of Solutions

Preparation of 0.1 mmol/l DAPGreen DMSO stock solution

Add 50 μ l of DMSO to a tube of DAPGreen (5 nmol) and dissolve it with pipetting.

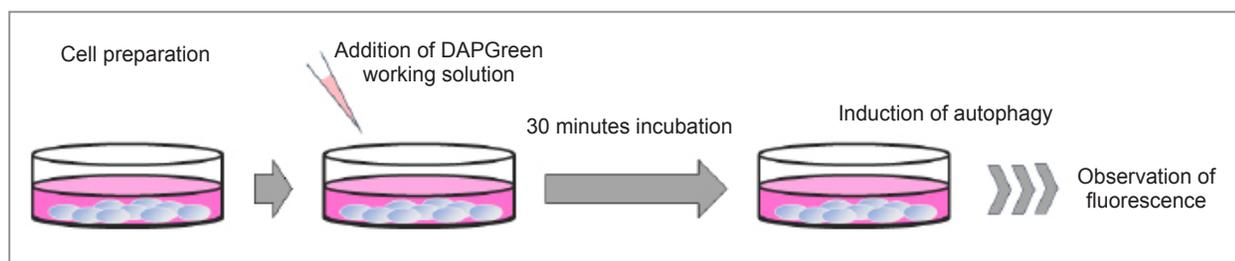
*Store the reconstituted DMSO solution at -20°C and protect it from light. The solution is stable at -20°C for 1 month.

Preparation of DAPGreen working solution

Dilute the 0.1 mmol/l DAPGreen DMSO stock solution with culture medium to prepare 0.1-0.5 μ mol/l DAPGreen working solution.

*Please optimize the final concentration of DAPGreen depending on the cell lines.

General Protocol



Autophagy detection

1. Prepare cells on a dish for assay.
2. Discard the supernatant and wash the cells with culture medium.
3. Add an appropriate volume of DAPGreen working solution and then incubate at 37°C for 30 minutes.
4. Discard the supernatant and wash the cells with culture medium twice.
5. Add medium containing autophagy-inducing agent and incubate at 37°C.
*Please optimize the incubation time according to autophagy-inducing conditions.
6. Observe fluorescence under a fluorescence microscope or using a flow cytometer.

Type of instruments	Excitation wavelength (nm)	Emission wavelength (nm)
Fluorescent microscope	425 - 475	500 - 560
Flow cytometer	488	500 - 560

Observation by Confocal Fluorescence Microscopy

HeLa cells were seeded on μ -slide 8 well (Ibidi) and cultured at 37°C overnight in a 5% CO₂ incubator. The cells were washed with culture medium and then incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes with 250 μ l of 0.1 μ mol/l DAPGreen working solution. Once the cells were washed with the culture medium twice, the culture medium or amino acid-free medium (Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd., Code: 048-33575) was added to the well. After 5 hours of incubation, the cells were washed with HBSS twice and then fluorescence was observed by confocal fluorescence microscopy.

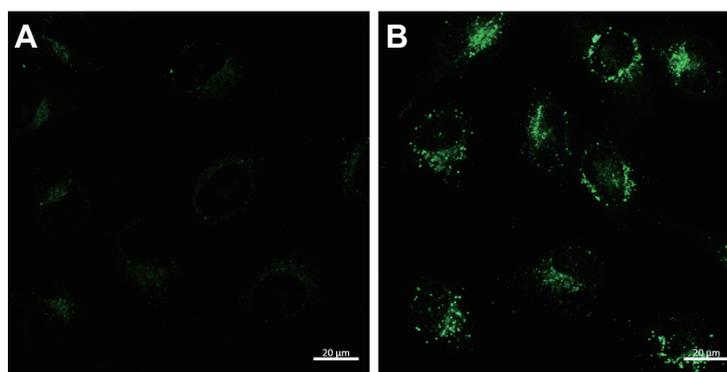


Fig. 2 Confocal microscopic images of HeLa cells staining with DAPGreen (0.1 μ mol/l).

The cells were cultured with nutrient-rich medium (A) or with amino acid-free medium (B). Fluorescence images were obtained by confocal microscopy at an excitation wavelength of 488 nm and a 500-563 nm emission filter. Scale bar: 20 μ m.

Analysis by Flow Cytometry

HeLa cells were seeded on 6 well plate and cultured at 37°C overnight in a 5% CO₂ incubator. The cells were washed with culture medium and then incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes with 0.1 μ mol/l DAPGreen working solution. After the cells were washed with the culture medium twice, the culture medium or amino acid-free medium was added to the well. After 3 hours of incubation, the cells were washed with PBS, trypsinized and centrifuged. The pellets were suspended in HBSS, and analyzed by flow cytometry.

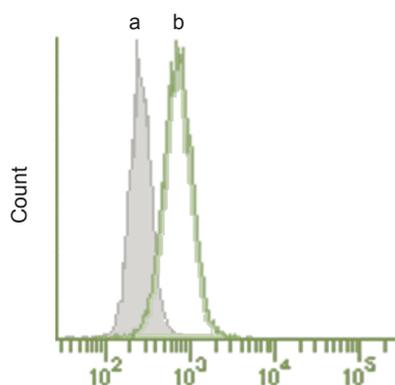
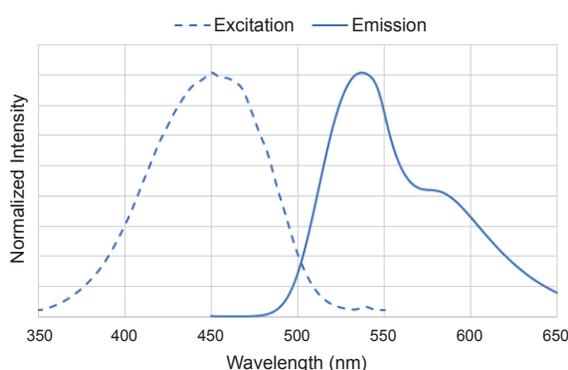


Fig. 3 Detection by flow cytometry.

The cells were cultured with nutrient-rich medium (a) or with the amino acid-free medium (b).
(Ex. 488 nm, Em. 530/30 nm)

Excitation and emission spectra of DAPGreen



- 1) H. Iwashita, H. T. Sakurai, N. Nagahora, M. Ishiyama, K. Shioji, K. Sasamoto, K. Okuma, S. Shimizu, and Y. Ueno, "Small fluorescent molecules for monitoring autophagic flux", *FEBS Lett.*, **2018**, 592, 559-567.

DAPGreen is Patent Pending.

If you need more information, please contact Dojindo technical service.

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