

脂褐素染色试剂盒(醛复红法)

货号: G2025

规格: 3×50mL

保存: 2-8℃, 避光保存, 有效期 3 个月。

产品组成:

名称		3×50mL	保存
试剂(A): 酸性氧化液	A1: 酸性氧化液 A	25mL	室温, 避光
	A2: 酸性氧化液 B	25mL	室温
临用前, 按酸性氧化液 A、B 等量混合, 即为酸性氧化液。			
试剂(B): 漂白液		50mL	室温
试剂(C): 醛品红染色液		50mL	2-8℃, 避光

产品介绍:

由于脂褐素是由脂质和脂蛋白缓慢氧化形成的, 色素所处的氧化程度不同应用技术证实时, 组织化学反应会有所不同, 因此建议应用多种不同的技术来验证色素是脂褐质。常用的方法有 PAS 法、Schmorl 高铁-铁氰化物还原法、Long Ziehl-Neelsen 法、Gomori 醛复红法、Masson-Fontana 银法等。

操作步骤: (仅供参考)

- 1、组织固定, 常规脱水包埋。
- 2、常规脱蜡至水。
- 3、组织切片裱贴于载玻片上, 载玻片入蒸馏水轻轻清洗。
- 4、入酸性氧化液处理 5min。蒸馏水清洗干净。
- 5、入漂白液漂白切片 2min。蒸馏水清洗干净。
- 6、70%乙醇清洗。
- 7、入醛品红染色液加盖浸染, 如果染色效果不佳或染色液陈旧, 需要延长染色时间。
- 8、70%乙醇冲洗, 蒸馏水冲洗 3 次。
- 9、常规脱水, 常规透明, 合成树脂封片。

染色结果:

脂褐素	紫红色
弹力蛋白	紫红色

注意事项:

- 1、恒温控制水浴条件下进行染色, 可以得到更可靠的结果。
- 2、亦可用于胰腺和脑垂体的 β 细胞、弹力蛋白、硫酸黏蛋白、胃主细胞等染色。
- 3、为了您的安全和健康, 请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

Lipofuscin Stain Kit(Aldehyde Fuchsin Method)

Cat: G2025

Size: 3×50mL

Storage: 2-8°C, avoid light, valid for 3 months.

Kit Components

Name		3×50mL	Storage
Reagent(A): Acid Oxidizing Solution	A1: Acid Oxidizing Solution A	25mL	RT, avoid light
	A2: Acid Oxidizing Solution B	25mL	RT
Mix acid oxidizing solution A and B in equal amount to form acid oxidizing solution before use.			
Reagent(B): Bleaching Solution		50mL	RT
Reagent(C): Aldehyde Fuchsin Solution		50mL	4°C, avoid light

Introduction

Lipofuscin is a granular brown yellow pigment, which is composed of the remains containing fat and lysosomal digests. It is believed to be produced by the oxidation of lipids and lipoproteins. The oxidation process is slow and gradual, so the pigments show different dyeing reactions, different colors, and different shapes and sizes. Lipofuscin can be found in liver, kidney, heart, adrenal gland, nerve cells and ganglion cells. Mainly distributed around the nucleus.

Lipofuscin is formed by the slow oxidation of lipids and lipoproteins. The degree of oxidation of pigment is different, so the application of technology to verify real-time, histochemical reaction will be different, so it is suggested to use a variety of different technologies to verify that pigment is lipofuscin. The commonly used methods are PAS method, Schmorl high iron ferricyanide reduction test, long Ziehl-Neelsen method, Gomori aldehyde fuchsin method, Masson Fontana silver method, etc.

Protocol(for reference only)

1. Tissue fixation, conventional dehydration and embedding.
2. Conventionally dewax to water.
3. Wash the slide gently with distilled water.
4. Treat with Acid Oxidizing Solution for 5min.
5. Clean with distilled water.
6. Bleach the slices with Bleaching Solution for 2 min.
7. Clean with distilled water.
8. Clean with 70% ethanol.
9. Stain with Aldehyde Fuchsin Solution for 10mins. If the dyeing effect is not good or the staining solution is old, the dyeing time can be appropriately prolonged.
10. Wash with 70% ethanol and distilled water for 3 times.
11. Conventional dehydration, conventional transparency, synthetic resin seal.

Result

Lipofuscin	Purplish Red
Elastic Fiber	Purplish Red

Note

1. Dyeing under the condition of constant temperature control water bath can get more reliable results.
2. It can also be used for staining of β cells, elastin, sulfate mucin and gastric main cells of pancreas and pituitary.
3. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.