

# 脱钙后碱处理液

**货号:** G3430

- 规格: 500mL
- 保存:室温保存,有效期1年。

## 产品介绍:

在组织切片过程中,一些组织内含有骨质或钙化灶时,含钙的组织不宜直接用石蜡包埋切片。这是因为钙和石蜡之间的密度不同,较难切出完整的切片。对含钙组织最好固定之后,再进行脱钙或二者同时进行。在脱钙过程中,酸类物质打破了组织中蛋白质分子间的横链,并释放可以同水分子结合的亲水基团,引起组织膨胀。组织脱钙后,要立即将组织中的酸中和掉,使组织迅速脱酸和中性化,以保证切片质量和染色效果。脱钙后碱处理液主要由硫酸钠、硫酸锂等组成,过夜处理。

### 注意事项:

- 1. 适当加温能加快处理速度,一般维持在 37~40℃。
- 2. 不建议采用水洗处理法,易引起组织膨胀。

### 附录:

乙醇处理法:70%的乙醇处理,每1h更换一次,重复2次。

## **Alkaline Solution, For Decalcified Tissue**

Cat: G3430 Size: 500mL Storage: RT, valid for 1 year.

### Introduction

In the process of tissue sectioning, when some tissues contain bone or calcification, the tissue containing calcium should not be directly embedded in paraffin. This is because the density between calcium and paraffin is different, it is difficult to cut a complete section. It is better to fix the calcium containing tissue before decalcification or conduct both at the same time. In the process of decalcification, acids break the cross chain of protein molecules in tissues and release hydrophilic groups which can combine with water molecules, causing tissue expansion. After decalcification, the acid in the tissue should be neutralized immediately to make the tissue deacidification and neutralization quickly, so as to ensure the quality of the section and the staining effect. Alkaline Solution (used for decalcified tissue) is mainly composed of sodium sulfate and lithium sulfate, which are treated overnight.

### Note

- 1. Proper heating can speed up the treating speed, generally maintain at 37-40  $^{\circ}$ C.
- 2. It is not recommended to adopt water washing treatment, which is easy to cause tissue expansion.

### **Appendix:**

Ethanol treatment: treat with 70% ethanol, replace once every 1h and repeat twice.

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