

脱钙终点检测试剂盒(化学法)

货号: G2880

规格: 100T

保存: 室温, 避光保存, 有效期 1 年。

产品组成:

| 名称 | 100T | 保存 |
|-------------|-------|----|
| 试剂(A): 中和液 | 100mL | 室温 |
| 试剂(B): 草酸溶液 | 10mL | 室温 |

产品介绍:

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, 较难切除完整的切片。对含钙组织最好固定之后, 再进行脱钙或二者同时进行。然后进行下游的实验, 如脱水、透明、浸蜡、包埋、切片。用于脱钙的试剂很多, 脱钙剂包括有机酸、无机酸以及电解法脱钙。

在脱钙的过程中, 应每隔一段时间检测一次脱钙程度, 避免脱钙过度。脱钙过度会增加组织的损伤程度, 进而影响染色结果。

操作步骤: (仅供参考)

1. 取正在使用的脱钙液 5mL, 于通风橱内或开放通风处加入中和液 1mL, 充分混匀。
2. 加入草酸铵溶液 0.1mL, 充分混匀。
3. 观察有无沉淀, 有沉淀说明脱钙有效。

注意事项:

1. 采用离子交换树脂法脱钙或螯合剂脱钙时, 不宜采用本法。
2. 试剂 A 有刺激性气味, 建议在通风橱内操作。
3. 为了您的安全和健康, 请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

附录:

脱钙终点的测定(物理法): 采用针刺、手掐、钳夹等方法, 当骨组织变软或针刺时没有阻力感即可终止脱钙。物理检测法会对组织结构有一定的损害, 尽量避免用力过大或反复检测。

Decalcification Endpoint Detection Kit (Chemical Method)

Cat: G2880

Size: 100T

Storage: RT, avoid light, valid for 1 year.

Kit Components

| Reagent | 100T | Storage |
|--|-------|---------|
| Reagent (A): Neutralization Solution | 100mL | RT |
| Reagent (B): Ammonium Oxalate Solution | 10mL | RT |

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. Then continue operations such as dehydration, transparency, wax immersion, embedding and slicing. There are many decalcification reagents, including organic acid, inorganic acid, EDTA and electrolytic decalcification.

During decalcification, the degree of decalcification should be detected in a while. Excessive decalcification will increase the degree of tissue damage and affect the staining results.

Protocol(*for reference only*)

1. Take 5mL decalcification solution in use, add 1mL Neutralization Solution, and mix well.
2. Add 0.1mL Ammonium Oxalate Solution and mix well.
3. Observe whether there is precipitation. If there is precipitation, which indicates that decalcification is effective.

Note

1. This method should not be used in the process of decalcification with ion exchange resin.
2. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.

Appendix:

Determination of the end point of decalcification (physical method): acupuncture, hand pinching, clamp and other methods are used to stop decalcification when the bone tissue becomes soft or there is no sense of resistance during acupuncture. Physical detection will damage the tissue structure to some extent, and try to avoid excessive force or repeated detection.