

## $\alpha$ -淀粉酶水溶液（1%）

货号：G1283

规格：100mL

保存：2-8℃保存，有效期6个月。

### 产品介绍：

糖原染色是病理学中常规的染色方法之一，McManus 在 1946 年最先使用高碘酸-雪夫技术显示黏蛋白，该法常用来显示糖原和其他多糖，该染色试剂盒不仅能够显示糖原，还能显示中性黏液性物质和某些酸性物质以及软骨、垂体、霉菌、真菌、色素、淀粉样物质、基底膜等。

$\alpha$ -淀粉酶水溶液(1%)主要用于糖原 PAS 染色之前切片处理。糖原消化时需要两张相同的切片，脱蜡后一张切片用 $\alpha$ -淀粉酶水溶液(1%)处理，另一张仅用 PBS 或蒸馏水处理，然后两张切片均用 PAS 法染色，消化后染色消失表明存在糖原。

### 操作步骤：(仅供参考)

1. 两张相同切片，二甲苯脱蜡，梯度乙醇入水。
2. 一张切片入 $\alpha$ -淀粉酶水溶液(1%) 37℃处理 20min。另一张不用淀粉酶溶液处理，入水 1h 作为对照。
3. 流水冲洗两张切片各 5-10min。
4. 进行糖原 PAS 染色步骤。

### 染色结果：

糖原、中性，唾液黏蛋白	红紫色
各种糖蛋白	红紫色
细胞核	蓝色
未处理的切片，糖原呈亮红色或红紫色；淀粉酶处理的切片，糖原阴性。	

### 注意事项：

1. 切片脱蜡应尽量干净，否则影响染色效果。
2. 需使用一张阳性对照片验证酶的活性。
3. 避免接触过多的阳光和空气，使用前最好提前取出恢复到室温后，避光暗处使用。
4. 冷冻切片染色时间尽量要短。
5. 为了您的安全和健康，请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

## $\alpha$ - Diastase Solution, 1%, Water Solvent

**Cat:** G1283

**Size:** 100mL

**Storage:** 2-8°C, valid for 6 months.

### Introduction

Glycogen staining is one of the conventional staining methods in pathology. McManus first used PAS technology to display mucin in 1946. This method is often used to display glycogen and other polysaccharides. The staining solution can not only display glycogen, but also show neutral mucilaginous substances and some acidic substances, as well as cartilage, pituitary, mould, fungus, pigment, amyloid substance, basement membrane, etc.

$\alpha$  - Diastase Solution, 1%, Water Solvent is mainly used for section treatment before glycogen PAS staining. When glycogen is digested, prepare two identical sections. After dewaxing, one section is treated with  $\alpha$  - Diastase Solution, 1%, Water Solvent, and the other one is treated with PBS or distilled water. Then the two sections are stained with PAS method, and the disappearance of staining after digestion indicated the presence of glycogen.

### Protocol (for reference only)

1. Prepare two identical sections and dewax to distilled water.
2. Treat one section into  $\alpha$  - Diastase Solution, 1%, Water Solvent at 37°C for 20min. The other one directly into distilled water for 1h without treated by  $\alpha$  - Diastase Solution, 1%, Water Solvent .
3. Rinse the two sections in tap water respectively for 5-10min.
4. Follow the glycogen PAS staining steps.

### Result

Glycogen, Neutral and Salivary Mucin	Red to Purple
Various Glycoprotein	Red to Purple
Nucleus	Blue
The section untreated , glycogen is bright red or red purple; The section treated by Diastase Solution, glycogen shows negative.	

### Note

1. Section dewaxing should be as clean as possible, otherwise it will affect the dyeing effect.
2. A positive control section is required to verify the enzyme activity.
3. Avoid too much sunlight and air during use. Before use, it is better to take it out in advance and restore room temperature, and use it in dark.
4. The staining time of frozen section should be as short as possible.
5. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.