

黏蛋白染色液(天青 A 异染法)

货号: G2050

规格: 100mL

保存: 室温, 避光保存, 有效期 6 个月。

产品介绍:

黏液物质染色有多种方法, 如 AB-PAS 染色、黏液 HID-AB 染色、标准阿利新蓝染色等。以上方法大多是利用阿利新蓝(Alcian)属于阳离子染料可与酸性基团结合, 也即阿利新蓝与组织内含有的阴离子基团如羧基和硫酸根形成不溶性复合物这一原理。

黏蛋白染色液(天青 A 异染法)是利用天青的异染性这一特性, 染色后组织或组织成分着染的颜色与染料复合物的原有颜色明显不同而且可形成鲜明的对比。染色后, 切片处理对异染染色的稳定性非常重要, 宜采用乙醇保存。

自备材料:

系列乙醇、蒸馏水、去离子水

操作步骤: (仅供参考)

1. 切片脱蜡至水。
2. 黏蛋白染色液(天青 A 异染法)染色 10min, 去离子水冲洗 5min。
3. 梯度乙醇脱水, 二甲苯透明, 混合封片剂封片。

染色结果:

酸性黏蛋白	红色至紫色
背景	蓝色

注意事项:

1. 为了您的安全和健康, 请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

Mucin Metachromatic Stain Solution(Azure A Method)

Cat: G2050

Size: 100mL

Storage:RT, avoid light, valid for 6 months.

Introduction

There are many methods for mucus staining, such as AB-PAS Method, HID-AB Method and Standard Alcian Blue Method. Most of the above methods are based on the principle that a alcian blue belongs to cationic dye and can combine with acid group, that is to say, alcian blue forms insoluble complex with anionic group such as carboxyl group and sulfate group in tissue.

Mucin Metachromatic Stain Solution(Azure A Method) takes advantage of the heterodye property of azure. The color of dyed tissue or tissue components is obviously different from the original color of dye complex and can form a sharp contrast. After dyeing, the section treatment is very important for the stability of heterochromatism, so it should be preserved with ethanol.

Self Provided Materials

Series of ethanol, Distilled water, Deionized water.

Protocol(for reference only)

1. Dewax in xylene and rehydrate in series of ethanol.
2. Stain with Mucin Metachromatic Stain Solution(Azure A Method) for 10mins and rinse with deionized water for 5mins.
3. Dehydrate in series of ethanol and transparent by xylene, then seal with mixed sealing agent.

Result

Acid Mucin	Red to Purple
Background	Blue

Note

1. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.