

Mallory 酸性苏木素染色液(化学氧化法)

货号: G1383

规格: 100mL

保存: 室温, 避光保存, 有效期 3 个月。

产品介绍:

肌纤维(Muscle fiber) 属于肌组织成分, 由肌细胞组成。根据形态和功能特点, 肌纤维可以分为平滑肌(又称横纹肌)、骨骼肌和心肌。肌纤维染色的方法有很多种, 如丽春红法、苯胺蓝法、磷钨酸苏木素法等。

Mallory 酸性苏木素染色液(化学氧化法)为化学催熟的染液, 短时间内染色力较好, 保存时间不宜过长。多用于显示横纹肌的横纹, 用该法对横纹肌肉瘤进行诊断。也可以对炎症渗出的纤维素、DIC 的毛细血管中纤维素以及神经病理等方面进行染色。

操作步骤: (仅供参考)

1. 组织固定于 10%福尔马林固定液, 常规脱水包埋。
2. 石蜡切片厚 4 μ m, 常规脱蜡至水。
3. 入新配制好的 PTAH 氧化剂中氧化 5min
4. 稍水洗。
5. 入草酸溶液漂白 1-2min
6. 自来水冲洗 2min, 蒸馏水洗 1 次。
7. 入 Mallory 酸性苏木素染色液(化学氧化法)浸染(加盖), 染色 24-48h。
8. 取出切片, 用 95%乙醇快速洗去多余的染料。
9. 常规脱水透明, 中性树胶封片。

染色结果:

横纹肌的横纹、纤维素、细胞核、红细胞和神经胶质纤维	深蓝色
胶原纤维、软骨基质	棕红色
粗的弹性纤维	紫色

注意事项:

1. 若染色后所显示横纹的蓝色不够或横纹呈鲜红色, 则说明染色液氧化的时间不够, 或者可能是已过度氧化, 这就需要重新换染液或者配制新染液。
2. 磷钨酸苏木素染液染色后不要水洗, 用 95%的乙醇洗时也要迅速, 因为水洗或乙醇洗的时间稍长, 都可以洗脱磷钨酸苏木素所染的颜色。
3. 磷钨酸苏木素染色为进行性染色, 因此不要过染, 在染色 24 小时后, 可取出在显微镜下观察着色程度。
4. 染色也可以在 60 $^{\circ}$ C 染色几个小时, 但是效果可能没有常温染色好。
5. 为了您的安全和健康, 请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

Mallory's Acid Hematoxylin (PTAH) Solution (Chemical Oxidation)

Cat: G1383

Size: 100mL

Storage: RT, avoid light, valid for 3 months.

Introduction

Muscle fiber is a component of muscle tissue, which is composed of muscle cells. According to the morphological and functional characteristics, muscle fibers can be divided into smooth muscle (also known as striated muscle), skeletal muscle and cardiac muscle. There are many methods of muscle fiber staining, such as Ponceau method, Aniline Blue method, Hematoxylin Phosphotungstate method and so on.

Mallory's Acid Hematoxylin (PTAH) Solution (Chemical Oxidation) is a chemical ripening dye solution, which has better dyeing power in a short time and should not be stored for too long. Most of them are used to show the striae of striated muscle. This method is used to diagnose rhabdomyosarcoma. It can also be used to stain the inflammatory exudative cellulose, the capillary cellulose of DIC and neuropathology.

Protocol(for reference only)

1. Fix the tissue in 10% formalin fixative , dehydrate and embed.
2. Cut into paraffin section in 4 μ m thick and dewax to distilled water.
3. Oxidize in prepared PTAH Oxidant for 5 min. Slightly wash with water.
4. Bleach in Oxalic Acid Solution for 1-2 min.
5. Rinse in tap water for 2 min and rinse in distilled water once.
6. Immerse in Mallory's Acid Hematoxylin (PTAH) Solution (Chemical Oxidation) and cover stain for 24-48h.
7. Pick out the section and rinse in 95% ethanol to remove excess dye.
8. Dehydrate and transparent, seal with resinene.

Result

Striation, Cellulose, Nucleus, Erythrocytes and Glial Fibers of Striated Muscle	Deep Blue
Collagen Fiber, Cartilage Matrix	Brown Red
Coarse Elastic Fiber	Purple

Note

1. If the blue color of the stripes is light or the stripes are bright red after dyeing, it means that the oxidation time of the dye solution is not enough, or it may have been over oxidized, so it is necessary to change the dye solution or prepare a new dye solution.
2. After dyeing with PTAH Solution, do not wash it with water and wash it with 95% ethanol quickly, because the time of washing with water or ethanol is a little longer, it can wash the color of PTAH Solution.
3. PTAH Solution dyeing is progressive, so do not over dyeing. After 24 h of dyeing, take it out and observe the degree of staining under the microscope.
4. Dyeing can also be carried out at 60 °C for several hours, but the effect may not be as good as that at room temperature.
5. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.