

FAB 固定液

货号: G2280

规格: 500mL

保存: 室温, 避光保存, 有效期 1 年。

产品介绍:

固定剂通过凝固、生成添加化合物等使蛋白质内部结构发生改变, 从而使酶失活。固定剂对细胞和细胞外成分发生物理改变。固定液主要分为醛类固定液、汞类固定液、醇类固定液、氧化剂类固定液、苦味酸盐类固定液等, 较为常用的是醛类中的福尔马林、醇类中的乙醇。

FAB 固定液, 又称福尔马林溴化铵固定液, 是一种酸性固定液, 对大脑和脊髓等神经组织的浸银或沁金染色有良好的的媒染效果。

操作步骤: (仅供参考)

- 1、 根据实验的具体要求操作。厚度在 2-4mm 的组织厚片至少固定过夜, 通常建议控制固定时间在 2-3 天。
- 2、 蒸馏水洗两次, 每次 1 分钟, 根据实验要求进行后续操作。

注意事项:

- 1、 FAB 固定液对人体有一定的损害, 请在通风好的环境下小心操作, 避免吸入。
- 2、 固定时间随样本厚度不同而变化。通常建议取材厚度为 2-4mm, 一般不建议超过 6mm。
- 3、 固定时应添加足量固定液, 通常建议为组织体积的 10 倍以上。如果容器容量不够, 可以在固定过程中更换固定液 1-3 次。
- 4、 为了您的安全和健康, 请穿戴实验服和一次性手套。

Formalin-Ammonium Bromide(FAB) Fixative

Cat: G2350

Size: 500mL

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

Introduction

The purpose of fixing is to preserve the original morphological structure of cells and tissues. The fixative can prevent the autolysis of endogenous lysosomal enzymes to their own tissues and cells and inhibit the growth of bacteria and molds. The fixative makes the internal structure of the protein change by coagulating and adding compounds, which is to make the enzyme inactivated. The fixative can be divided into aldehyde fixative, mercury fixative, alcohol fixative, oxidant fixative, picric acid salt fixative, etc. Formaldehyde in aldehydes and alcohol in alcohols are more commonly used.

Formalin-Ammonium Bromide(FAB) Fixative, also known as formalin ammonium bromide fixative, is a kind of acidic fixative, which has good mordant dyeing effect on brain, spinal cord and other nerve tissues.

Protocol(for reference only)

1. According to the specific requirements of the experiment. If the thickness of tissue is 2-4mm, it should be fixed at least overnight. It is usually recommended to control the fixation time at 2-3 days.
2. Wash with distilled water twice, 1 minute each time, and carry out follow-up operation according to the experimental requirements.

Note

1. FAB Fixative has certain irritation and corrosiveness. Please operate carefully in ventilated environment
2. The fixing time changes due to different thickness of tissue samples. The suitable thickness of conventional biopsy tissue is 2-4mm, generally no more than 6mm. Proper material selection for the tissue is beneficial to the permeation of the fixative.
3. The volume of fixative should be enough. Generally the ratio of fixative and tissue mass should be more than 10:1. If the volume is not enough, can replace the fixative 1-3 times during the fixation.
4. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.