乙型肝炎病毒染色试剂盒(Gomori 醛品红法)

货号： G1920
规格： 4×50mL
保存： 2-8℃, 避光保存, 有效期 6 个月。

产品组成：

名称		4×50mL	保存
试剂(A): Gomori 酸化液	A1: 氧化剂	25mL	2-8℃, 避光
	A2: 酸溶液	25mL	2-8℃
临用前，按 A1:A2=1:1 混合即为 Gomori 酸化液，不宜提前配制。			
试剂(B): Gomori 漂白液		50mL	室温
试剂(C): Gomori 品红染色液		50mL	2-8℃, 避光
试剂(D): 橙黄 G 染色液		50mL	室温, 避光

产品介绍：

病毒性肝炎是由肝炎病毒引起的肝实质细胞变性坏死为主要病变的传染病。乙型肝炎病毒存在于感染的肝细胞质内，目前可通过免疫组化方法显示乙型肝炎病毒的 HBsAg 和 HBcAg。

乙型肝炎病毒染色试剂盒（Gomori 醛品红法）操作简单、染色快，其染色机制可能是成熟的醛品红对特殊的蛋白质及含硫酸根的黏多糖具有很强的亲和力，可以和 HBsAg 稳固结合。

操作步骤：*(仅供参考)*

1. 固定于 10%中性福尔马林，常规脱水包埋。
2. 石蜡切片厚度 4μl，常规脱蜡至水。
3. 切片入配制好的 Gomori 酸化液内氧化 5min。 自来水稍洗。
4. 用 Gomori 漂白液漂白 5min。 自来水冲洗 5min。
5. 70%乙醇稍洗。
6. 入 Gomori 品红染色液加盖浸染 10min。
7. 入 70%乙醇浸洗 2 次，至切片无紫色液体脱出为止。自来水稍洗。
8. 橙黄 G 染色液滴染 2-3s。 自来水稍洗 1-2min。
9. 95%乙醇和无水乙醇脱水，二甲苯透明，中性树胶封固。

染色结果：

HBsAg 阳性物质	紫色到深紫色
弹力纤维 、肥大细胞颗粒	紫色至深紫色
背景	不同程度的黄色

注意事项：

1. Gomori 酸化液不宜提前配置，混合后久置会降低其氧化力，最好即配即用。
2. Gomori 醛品红染色液临用前应恢复至室温，染色时，应加盖，防止溶液挥发。
3. Gomori 醛品红染色液保存过久以后，染色力会下降，染色时应增加染色时间。
4. 为了您的安全和健康，请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

Hepatitis B virus Stain Kit（Gomori aldehyde-fuchsin Method）

Cat: G1920
Size: 4×50mL
Storage: 2-8℃, avoid light, valid for 6 months.

Kit Components

Reagent		4×50mL	Storage
Reagent(A): Gomori Acid Solution	A1: Oxidizing Solution	25mL	2-8℃, avoid light
	A2: Acid fluid	25mL	2-8℃
Mix reagent A1, A2 in ratio 1:1 to form Gomori Acid Solution before use. Please use it in time.			
Reagent(B): Gomori Bleach Solution		50mL	RT
Reagent(C): Gomori Aldehyde-Fuchsin Solution		50mL	2-8℃, avoid light
Reagent(D): Orange G Solution		50mL	RT, avoid light

Introduction

Viral hepatitis is an infectious disease caused by the degeneration and necrosis of liver parenchymal cells caused by hepatitis virus. Hepatitis B virus exists in the cytoplasm of infected liver cells. At present, the HBsAg and HBcAg of hepatitis B virus can be detected by immunohistochemistry.

Hepatitis B virus Stain Kit（Gomori aldehyde-fuchsin Method）is a simple and fast method for the staining of hepatitis B virus. The mechanism may be that mature aldehyde fuchsin has strong affinity for special proteins and mucopolysaccharides containing sulfate, and can firmly bind to HBsAg.

Protocol(*for reference only*)

1. Fix in 10% neutral formalin fixative, and routinely dehydrate and embed.
2. Cut the paraffin embedded tissue into 4μm thin sections and routine dewax to water.
3. Rinse the section with Gomori Acid Solution just prepared for 5mins.Wash with tap water for 1-2mins.
4. Bleaching with Gomori Bleach Solution for 5min. Wash with tap water for 5 min.
5. Rinse with 70% alcohol.
6. Stain the section in Gomori Aldehyde-Fuchsin Solution with cap for10mins.
7. Rinse with 70% alcohol twice till no purple liquid comes out.Wash with tap water for 1-2mins.
8. Stain with Orange G Solution for 2-3s. Wash with tap water for 1-2mins.
9. Dehydrate with 95% alcohol and absolute alcohol, transparent with xylene and seal.

Result

HBsAg Positive Substance	Purple to dark purple
Elastic Fiber and Mast cell Granules	Purple to dark purple
background	Different degrees of yellow

Note

1. The Gomori Acid Solution should not be prepared in advance, and it is better to use them immediately.
2. When aldehyde fuchsin is dyed, it should be capped to prevent the solution from volatilizing.
3. The Gomori Aldehyde-Fuchsin Solution should be restored to room temperature before use.When the Gomori Aldehyde-Fuchsin Solution is stored for a long time, the dyeing power will decrease, and the dyeing time should be increased.
4. Orange G dyeing should be light, otherwise it will cover up the color of elastic fiber.
5. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.