

网状纤维染色试剂盒(改良 Gomori 氨银法)

货号: G3535

规格: 5×50mL

保存: 2-8°C, 避光保存, 有效期 6 个月。

产品组成:

| 名称 | 规格 | 保存 |
|--------------------|------|-----------|
| 试剂(A): Gomori 氧化剂 | 50mL | 室温, 避光 |
| 试剂(B): 草酸溶液 | 50mL | 室温 |
| 试剂(C): 硫酸铁铵溶液 | 50mL | 室温, 避光 |
| 试剂(D): Gomori 氨银溶液 | 50mL | 2-8°C, 避光 |
| 试剂(E): Gomori 还原剂 | 50mL | 室温 |

产品介绍:

网状纤维染色试剂盒(改良 Gomori 氨银法)主要经过氧化、漂白、媒染、浸银、还原步骤, 与改良 Gordon-Sweets 法不同之处在于后者采用酸性氧化剂和核固红复染液。冰冻切片、低温切片和火棉胶切片均可用于网状纤维染色, 各种固定液均可采用, 重金属汞盐或钼盐固定液偶尔会产生一些非特异性银背景。常用于鉴别肿瘤的性质和来源、癌与肉瘤、淋巴肉瘤与网状细胞肉瘤、血管内皮瘤与血管外皮瘤等。

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. 切片厚 4 μ m, 常规脱蜡至水。
3. 把切片平置在染色架上, 滴加 Gomori 氧化剂氧化 5min, 蒸馏水洗 5s。
4. 入草酸溶液漂白 1-2min, 水冲洗 2min, 蒸馏水稍洗。
5. 硫酸铁铵溶液媒染 5min, 蒸馏水稍洗。
6. 滴加 Gomori 氨银溶液染色 3min。
7. 蒸馏水稍洗。
8. Gomori 还原剂还原 1min。
9. 流水冲洗 10min。常规脱水透明, 中性树胶封固。

染色结果:

| | |
|------|-------|
| 网状纤维 | 黑色 |
| 胶原纤维 | 黄或黄棕色 |
| 细胞核 | 褐或黑褐色 |

注意事项:

1. 玻璃器皿必须用洗涤液浸泡 1 天, 自来水冲洗干净, 蒸馏水洗 2 次。
2. 不宜采用含汞的固定剂, 否则容易导致切片非特异性沉淀。
3. Gomori 氨银溶液不稳定, 对光敏感, 4°C避光保存, 恢复至室温使用。
4. 为了您的安全和健康, 请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

Reticulin Stain Kit(Gomori Sliver Method)

Cat: G3535

Size: 5×50mL

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

Kit Components

| Reagent | Size | Storage |
|---|------|--------------------|
| Reagent(A): Gomori Oxidant | 50mL | RT, avoid light |
| Reagent(B): Oxalic Acid Solution | 50mL | RT |
| Reagent(C): Ferric Ammonium Sulfate Solution | 50mL | RT, avoid light |
| Reagent(D): Gomori Ammoniacal Silver Solution | 50mL | 2-8°C, avoid light |
| Reagent(E): Gomori Reductant | 50mL | RT |

Introduction

Reticulin Stain Kit(Gomori Sliver Method)mainly goes through the steps of oxidation, bleaching, mordant dyeing, silver dipping, reduction, and re-dyeing.The difference between this method and the modified Gordon-Sweets method is that Gordon-Sweets method uses acid oxidant and nuclear fast red re-dyeing solution. Frozen section, low temperature section and collodion section can be used for reticular fiber staining. All kinds of fixatives can be used, and the heavy metal mercury salt or osmium salt fixatives occasionally produce some non-specific silver background. It is often used to distinguish the nature and source of tumor, cancer and sarcoma, lymphosarcoma and reticulosarcoma, hemangioendothelioma and hemangiopericytoma, etc.

Protocols(for reference only)

1. Fix the tissue in 10% formalin fixative, then conventionally dehydrate and embed.
2. Cut into paraffin section in 4μm thick, and dewax to distilled water.
3. Put the section on the dyeing frame, drop in Gomori Oxidant and oxidize for 5min.
4. Wash with water slightly.
5. Bleach in Oxalic Acid Solution for 1-2min.
6. Rinse in running water for 2min and slightly with distilled water.
7. Mordant dyeing with Ferric Ammonium Sulfate Solution for 5min.
8. Wash slightly with tap water and distilled water.
9. Add Gomori Ammoniacal Silver Solution and dye for 3min.
10. Wash slightly with distilled water.
11. Reduce by Gomori Reductant for 1min.
12. Rinse in running water for 10min.
13. Conventionally dehydrate and transparent, seal with resinene.

Result

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Reticular Fiber | Black |
| Collagen Fiber | Yellow or Yellowish Brown |
| Nucleus | Brown or Black Brown |

Note

1. Glass container must be soaked in washing solution for one day, washed with tap water and washed twice with distilled water.
2. 10% formalin fixative is a suitable fixative. It is not suitable to use fixative containing mercury such as Zenker's Solution, otherwise it is easy to cause nonspecific deposition of sections.
3. Gomori Ammoniacal Silver Solution is not very stable and sensitive to light. It should be kept away from light at 4 °C and used after restoring to room temperature.
4. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.