

## 维多利亚蓝弹力纤维染色试剂盒

货号: G1596

规格: 4×50mL

保存: 2-8°C, 避光保存, 有效期6个月。

### 产品组成:

名称	4×50mL	保存
试剂(A): Tanake氧化剂	A1: Tanake氧化剂A	25mL
	A2: Tanake氧化剂B	25mL
临用前, 按A1:A2=1:1混合即为Tanake氧化剂, 不宜提前配制。		
试剂(B): Tanake漂白剂	50mL	室温
试剂(C): 维多利亚蓝染色液	50mL	室温, 避光
试剂(D): 核固红染色液	50mL	室温, 避光

### 产品介绍:

弹力纤维(Elastic Fiber)主要分布于人体的动脉壁、肺泡壁、皮肤, 新鲜时呈黄色, 折光性强。常用的弹力纤维染色法有Gomori醛品红法、间苯二酚碱性品红法、地衣红法、维多利亚蓝法、铁碘苏木素法等。维多利亚蓝是一种苯甲烷染料, 可显示弹力纤维和乙型肝炎表面抗原, 不易过染, 染色后不易褪色。

维多利亚蓝弹力纤维染色试剂盒是根据Tanake维多利亚蓝法改良而来, 适用于显示弹力纤维和乙型肝炎表面抗原, 在临床上用于观察组织内弹力纤维是否增生或断裂崩解, 从而协助诊断。

### 操作步骤: (仅供参考)

试剂(D): 核固红染色液可能会由于絮凝产生悬浮物或少量沉淀, 建议取上清使用或沸水浴5-10min后晾至30-40°C使用。(见注意事项2)

1. 组织固定于10%福尔马林中, 常规脱水包埋。切片厚4μm, 常规脱蜡至水。
2. 滴加新配Tanake氧化剂处理切片5min。蒸馏水洗1min。
3. 滴加Tanake漂白剂漂白切片2min, 至上述氧化剂的着色全部脱去。蒸馏水洗1min。
4. 70%乙醇浸洗, 切片入维多利亚蓝染色液的染缸中, 室温浸染(加盖)24h。
5. 70%乙醇浸洗2次, 每次10s, 期间把切片提起放下, 至切片无染色液脱出为止, 蒸馏水洗1min。
6. 滴加核固红染色液复染细胞核5-10min, 蒸馏水洗1min。
7. 常规脱水, 二甲苯透明, 中性树胶封固。

### 染色结果:

弹力纤维	蓝色
细胞核	红色

### 注意事项:

- 1、大多数固定液均可, 但含有铬盐的固定液固定后, 染色较浅且容易弥散。
- 2、试剂(D): 核固红染色液为胶体性质溶液, 低温(低于25°C)保存或长期储存由于絮凝产生悬浮物或少量沉淀, 属于正常现象, 一般不影响使用。如移液器吸取观察到明显浑浊, 可拧紧瓶盖沸水浴5-10min重新制备分散均匀的胶体溶液来恢复使用。
- 3、维多利亚蓝染色液稳定, 保存时间长, 并可反复使用。
- 4、维多利亚蓝染色液染色时间在24~48h之间均可, 以24h居多。
- 5、为了您的安全和健康, 请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。





## Elastic Fiber Stain Kit(Victoria Blue Method)

**Cat:** G1596

**Size:** 4×50mL

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

### Kit Components

Reagent		4×50mL	Storage
Reagent(A): Tanake Oxidizing Solution	A1: Tanake Oxidizing Solution A	25mL	2-8°C, avoid light
	A2: Tanake Oxidizing Solution B	25mL	RT
Before use, mix reagent A2, A1 in ratio 1:1 to form tanake oxidant, which should be used in time.			
Reagent(B): Tanake Bleach Solution		50mL	RT
Reagent(C): Victoria Blue Solution		50mL	RT, avoid light
Reagent(D): Nuclear Fast Red Solution		50mL	RT, avoid light

### Introduction

In a narrow sense, connective tissue contains three types of fibers: collagen fibers, reticular fibers, elastic fibers. Elastic fibers are found in the lungs, arteries, veins. It is highly refractive, elasticized usually thinner than collagen fibers. Elastic fibers stain well with Gomori aldehyde fuchsin, orcein, resorcin- fuchsin , and Weigert's elastic stain in histological sections. Victoria blue is a kind of phenylmethane dye, which can show elastane and hepatitis B surface antigen. It is not easy to over dye and fade after dyeing.

Elastic Fiber Stain Kit(Victoria Blue Method) is based on the improvement of tanake Victoria blue method. It is applicable to display elastic fiber and hepatitis B surface antigen. It is used to observe whether the elastic fiber in the tissue proliferates or breaks and disintegrates clinically, so as to assist in diagnosis.

### Protocol (for reference only)

*Reagent(D): Nuclear Fast Red Solution may produce suspended solids or a small amount of precipitation due to flocculation. It is recommended to take supernatant or boil water bath for 5-10min and then air it to 30-40 °C. (see Note 2)*

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. Treat the section with Tanake Oxidizing Solution for 5min. Wash with distilled water for 1min.
4. Treat the section with Tanake Bleach Solution for 2min. Wash with distilled water for 1 min.
5. Rinse with 70% alcohol. Stain the section in Victoria Blue Solution with cap for 24h.
6. Rinse with 70% alcohol twice till no stain solution comes out. Wash with distilled water for 1min.
7. Stain with Nuclear Fast Red Solution for 5-10min. Wash with distilled water for 1min.
8. Dehydrate with series alcohol, transparent with xylene and seal.

### Result

Elastic Fiber	Blue
Nucleus	Red

### Note

1. Most fixatives can be used. However, when the fixative used containing chromium salt, the staining is light and easy to disperse.
2. Reagent(D): Nuclear Fast Red Solution is a colloidal solution, which is stored at low temperature (lower than 25 °C) or stored for a long time. Suspended solids or a small amount of precipitation are generated due to flocculation, which is a normal phenomenon and generally does not affect the use. If the colloid solution is evenly dispersed in the boiling bath, tighten the bottle cap for 5-10min to recover the turbid solution.
3. Victoria blue staining solution is stable and can be used repeatedly.
4. The staining time of Victoria blue could be from 24 h to 48 h, most of which is 24 h.
5. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.

