

甲基绿-派洛宁染色液

货号: G1670

规格: 100mL

保存: 室温, 避光保存, 有效期至少 1 年。

产品介绍:

甲基绿-派洛宁染色液(Methyl Green-Pyronin Stain Solution, 也称 MGP 染色液)是一种组织或细胞染色时常用的可以把细胞核染成绿色或蓝绿色, 把细胞浆和细胞核中的核仁染成红色的染色液。甲基绿可以和细胞核中的 DNA 结合, 从而使细胞核被染色; 而派洛宁可以和细胞浆或核仁中的 RNA 结合, 从而使细胞浆和核仁被染色。

该染色液可以和免疫荧光染色或免疫组化染色配合使用。一方面可以在本甲基绿-派洛宁染色液染色后进行免疫荧光染色或其它染料的染色, 另一方面也可以在免疫组化染色后再进行甲基绿-派洛宁复染。一个包装的本染色液至少可以染色 200 个样品。

自备材料:

4%多聚甲醛、95%乙醇、0.1M 乙酸乙酸钠缓冲液

操作步骤: (仅供参考)

1. 样品处理

- ① 石蜡切片二甲苯中脱蜡 2 次, 每次 5-10min。系列乙醇 (100%、95%、85%、75%) 复水, 每梯度 3min。蒸馏水 2min。
- ② 冰冻切片取出恢复至室温后蒸馏水浸洗 2min。
- ③ 培养细胞用 4%多聚甲醛固定 10min 以上, 蒸馏水清洗 2 次, 每次 2min。
- ④ 细胞涂片稍晾干后使用 95%乙醇固定 5min。

2. 甲基绿-派洛宁染色

- ① 对于上述处理好的样品: 滴加甲基绿-派洛宁染色液染色 10-20min(可以根据染色结果和要求调整时间)。
- ② 使用 pH4.8-5.0 的 0.1M 乙酸盐缓冲液冲洗 2-3 次, 每次 3-5s。

3. 封片保存

- ① 95%乙醇脱水 3 次, 每次 1-2s。二甲苯透明 2 次, 每次 1-2min。
- ② 用中性树胶或其它封片剂封片。

染色结果:

细胞核	绿色或蓝绿色
细胞浆和核仁	红色

注意事项:

1. 需自备 4%多聚甲醛、70%乙醇和 95%乙醇。如果需要脱水、透明和封片处理, 还需自备二甲苯, 中性树胶或其它封片剂。如果样品是石蜡切片, 需自备 90%乙醇, 无水乙醇以及二甲苯。
2. 样品数量较多时, 可以使用索莱宝的染色架和染色缸, 便于操作。
3. 第一次使用本产品时建议先取 1-2 个样品做预实验。
4. 为了您的安全和健康, 请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。





Methyl Green-Pyronin (MGP) Stain Solution

Cat: G1670

Size: 100mL

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

Introduction

Methyl Green-Pyronin (MGP) Stain Solution is a kind of staining solution commonly used in tissue or cell dyeing, which can dye the nucleus green or blue green, and dye the nucleolus in cytoplasm and nucleus red. Methyl green can bind to DNA in the nucleus, which makes the nucleus dyed, while pyronin can bind to RNA in the cytoplasm or nucleolus, which makes the cytoplasm and nucleolus dyed.

The staining solution can be used in combination with immunofluorescence or immunohistochemistry. On the one hand, it can be stained by immunofluorescence or other dyes after the staining of Methyl Green-Pyronin (MGP) Stain Solution, on the other hand, it can also be re-dyed by Methyl Green-Pyronin (MGP) Stain Solution after the immunohistochemical staining. At least 200 samples can be dyed with this dye solution in one package.

Protocols (for reference only)

Sample Treatment

1. For paraffin section, dewax in xylene twice for 5-10mins each. Rehydrate with series of ethanol (100%,90%,80%,70%) for each level 3mins, and finally in distilled water 3min.
2. For frozen section restore to RT and wash with distilled water for 2mins.
3. For cultured cell, fix with 4% PFA for 10mins. Then wash with distilled water twice for 2mins each.
4. After the cell smear was slightly dried, fix with 95% ethanol for 5 min.

Methyl Green-Pyronin (MGP) Stain Solution Staining

1. For the above treated samples: Stain with Methyl Green-Pyronin (MGP) Stain Solution for about 5mins (the time can be adjusted according to the dyeing result).
2. Wash in 0.1 M acetate buffer (pH 4.8-5.0) for 2-3 times (each for several seconds).

Dehydration, Transparency and Sealing

1. Dehydrate in acetone 3 times for 1-2 s each time. Transparent by xylene twice for 1-2mins each.
2. Seal with resinene or other sealing agent.

Result

Nucleus	Green or Blue Green
Cytoplasm and Nucleolus	Red

Note

1. 4% paraformaldehyde, 70% ethanol and 95% ethanol are self-provided. If dehydration, transparency and sealing treatment are needed, xylene, resinene or other sealing agent shall be prepared by oneself. If the sample is paraffin section, 90% ethanol, absolute ethanol and xylene should be prepared.
2. When there are a large number of samples, can use the dyeing frame and the dyeing cylinder of solarbio for easy operation.
3. When using this reagent for the first time, it is recommended to take 1-2 samples for pre experiment.
4. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.

