

黑色素脂褐素染色液(尼罗蓝法)

货号：G2030

规格：100mL

保存：室温，避光保存，有效期 6 个月。

产品介绍：

黑色素属于非血源性内生色素，是一组颜色从浅棕色到黑色的色素。这种色素通常出现在皮肤、眼睛、大脑的黑质和毛囊中。脂褐素是具有颗粒状的褐黄色色素，由含有脂肪的残存物和溶酶体消化物组成，被认为是由脂质和脂蛋白氧化产生的。脂褐素氧化过程是缓慢的、逐步发生的，因此色素会呈现出不同的染色反应、不同的颜色，形状和大小也变化不一。

黑色素脂褐素染色液(尼罗蓝法)利用尼罗蓝显示黑色素和脂褐素，该法操作简单，但该染色液可能对部分样本染色效果不佳。

操作步骤：(仅供参考)

1. 10%中性福尔马林固定，常规脱水，浸蜡，包埋，切片。切片厚度建议 3-5 μ m。
2. 将实验切片及对照切片脱蜡至蒸馏水。
3. 黑色素脂褐素染色液(尼罗蓝法)滴染或浸染 20-30min。
4. 蒸馏水洗 3 次，每次 1-2min。
5. 水性封固液(如甘油明胶)封固。

染色结果：

黑色素	深绿色
脂褐素	深蓝色或蓝绿色
胞核	蓝色或无着色

注意事项：

1. 该染色方法对部分样本染色效果不佳。
2. 冰冻切片染色时，甘油三酯、胆固醇酯、类固醇等中性脂类染成红色或粉红色，脂肪酸、磷脂等酸性脂肪染成蓝色。
3. 为了您的安全和健康，请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。





Melanin And Lipofuscin Stain Solution(Nile Blue Method)

Cat: G2030

Size: 100mL

Storage: RT, avoid light, valid for 6 months.

Introduction

Melanin is a kind of Nonhematogenous endogenous pigment, which is a group of pigments from light brown to black. This pigment is usually found in the skin, eyes, the substantia nigra of the brain and hair follicles. Lipofuscin is a granular brown yellow pigment, which is composed of the remains containing fat and lysosomal digests. It is believed that lipofuscin is produced by the oxidation of lipids and lipoproteins. The oxidation process of lipofuscin is slow and gradual, so the pigment will show different dyeing reactions, different colors, and different shapes and sizes.

Melanin And Lipofuscin Stain Solution(Nile Blue Method) can be used to display melanin and lipofuscin by Nile blue. This method is easy to operate, but this solution may not work well for some samples.

Protocol(for reference only)

1. Fix with 10% neutral formalin, routinely dehydrate and embed, cut into slices. The thickness of the slice is recommended to be 3-5um.
2. Deparaffinize experimental and control sections to distilled water.
3. Stain with Melanin and Lipofuscin Stain Solution (Nile Blue Method) for 20-30mins.
4. Wash with distilled water three times and each time for 1-2min.
5. Seal with glycerin gelatin.

Result

Melanin	Dark Green
Lipofuscin	Dark Blue or Turquoise
Nucleus	Blue or Colorless

Note

1. This solution may not work well for some samples.
2. When staining frozen sections, neutral lipids such as triglycerides, cholesterol esters and steroids are dyed red or pink, and acid fats such as fatty acids and phospholipids are dyed blue.
3. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.

