

福尔马林固定液(10%)

货号: G2160

规格: 500mL

保存: 室温, 避光保存, 有效期至少 2 年。

产品介绍:

固定的目的在于保存细胞和组织的原有形态结构, 固定剂能阻止内源性溶酶体酶对自身组织和细胞的自溶、抑制细菌和霉菌的生长。固定剂通过凝固、生成添加化合物等使蛋白质内部结构发生改变, 从而使酶失活。固定剂对细胞核细胞外成分发生物理改变。固定液主要分为醛类固定液、汞类固定液、醇类固定液、氧化剂类固定液、苦味酸盐类固定液等, 较为常用的是醛类中的福尔马林、醇类中的乙醇。

福尔马林固定液(10%)主要由甲醛、去离子水组成, 该固定液适合于绝大多数组织的固定。

操作步骤: (仅供参考)

- 1、按实验具体要求操作。一般标本固定时间控制在 1-4h/mm, 大标本应适当延长固定时间。
- 2、固定好的组织, 可在福尔马林固定液(10%)或 70%乙醇中长期保存。

注意事项:

- 1、福尔马林固定液(10%)有一定刺激性和腐蚀性, 请在通风较好的环境下操作, 避免吸入。
- 2、组织取材的厚度不同, 固定时间也不同。常规活检组织比较适合厚度为 2-4mm, 一般不超过 6mm。对组织恰当的选材有利于固定液的渗透。
- 3、固定液的容量应足够, 一般固定液与组织块的体积比率应大于 10:1。如果容积不够大, 可以在固定期间更换 1-3 次固定液。
- 4、温度对固定的影响很明显, 提高温度可以加速固定作用, 但温度不宜过高。
- 5、取出新鲜组织后, 应及时固定, 无法及时固定时, 应保存于生理盐水中及时送检。
- 6、为了您的安全和健康, 请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

Formalin Fixative, 10%

Cat: G2160

Size: 500mL

Storage: RT, avoid light, valid at least for 2 years.

Introduction

The purpose of fixation is to preserve the original morphological structure of cells and tissues. The fixative can prevent the autolysis of endogenous lysosomal enzymes to their own tissues and cells and inhibit the growth of bacteria and molds. The internal structure of the protein is changed by coagulating and adding compounds, so that the enzyme is inactivated. The fixative changed the extracellular components of nucleus. The fixative is mainly divided into aldehyde fixative, mercury fixative, alcohol fixative, oxidant fixative, picric acid salt fixative and so on. Formalin in aldehydes and ethanol in alcohols are more commonly used.

Formalin Fixative, 10% is mainly composed of formaldehyde and deionized water, which is suitable for the fixation of most tissues.

Protocols(for reference only)

1. Operate according to the specific requirements of the experiment. Generally, the fixation time of specimens should be controlled at 1-4h/mm, and the fixation time of large specimens should be extended appropriately.
2. The fixed tissue can be preserved in Formalin Fixative, 10% or 70% ethanol for a long time.

Note

1. Formalin Fixative, 10% is irritant and corrosive. Please operate in a well ventilated environment to avoid inhalation.
2. The thickness and fixation time of tissue samples are different. The suitable thickness of conventional biopsy tissue is 2-4mm, generally no more than 6mm. Proper material selection for the tissue is beneficial to the permeation of the fixative.
3. The volume of fixative should be enough, generally the volume ratio of fixative and tissue mass should be more than 10:1. If the volume is not large enough, can replace the fixative 1-3 times during the fixation.
4. The effect of temperature on fixation is obvious. Increasing the temperature can accelerate the fixation, but the temperature should not be too high.
5. After fresh tissue is taken out, it should be fixed in time. If it can not be fixed in time, it should be stored in normal saline for timely inspection.
6. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.