

α -乙酸萘酚酯酶染色液(α -NAE 法)

货号: G2400

规格: 3×10mL

保存: -20℃, 避光保存, 有效期 6 个月。

产品组成:

名称		3×10mL	保存
试剂(A): NAE 固定液		10mL	室温, 避光
试剂(B): α -NAE 孵育液	B1: α -NAE 溶液	0.2mL	2-8℃, 避光
	B2: FBB 溶液	5mL	-20℃, 避光
	B3: α -NAE 缓冲液	5mL	室温
临用前, 按 B1:B2:B3=1:25:25 比例混合, 即为 α -NAE 孵育液, 即配即用。			
试剂(C): 甲基绿染色液		10mL	室温, 避光
试剂(D): 抑制剂		0.2mL	室温, 避光

产品介绍:

酯酶主要分为非特异性酯酶(Non-Specific Esterase)、酯酶(Lipase)、胆碱酯酶(Choli-Esterase)。 α -乙酸萘酚酯酶染色液(α -NAE 法)又称非特异性酯酶染色液, 其原理是细胞中的非特异性酯酶将 α -乙酸萘酚水解产生 α -萘酚, α -萘酚再与重氮盐偶联, 生成不溶性有色沉淀, 定位于细胞质。本染色液对酯酶染色无特异性, 故又称作非特异性酯酶染色液。

操作步骤: (仅供参考)

1. 血液、骨髓或细胞涂片、冰冻切片入 α -NAE 固定液固定 10-15 min。水洗 5 min, 晾干。
2. 入配制好的 α -NAE 孵育液, 放入湿盒中, 37℃避光孵育 1h, 水洗。
3. 入甲基绿染色液复染 5~15 min, 水洗, 镜检。

氟化钠抑制实验:

按抑制剂: α -NAE 孵育液=1: 25 的比例, 在 α -NAE 孵育液中加入抑制剂, 其余按上述染色法进行。

染色结果:

细胞质	灰黑色或棕黑色弥漫性或颗粒状沉淀
细胞核	绿色

注意事项:

1. 血液或骨髓细胞涂片应新鲜, 薄厚适宜, 一般 2 天内染色, 否则会影响酶的活性。
2. α -NAE 孵育液易失效或降低阳性强度, 即配即用, 不宜久置。
3. α -NAE 孵育液配制后易出现浑浊, 但不会影响染色效果。
4. 每次染色时, 应有阳性对照片。
5. 为了您的安全和健康, 请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

α -Naphthol Acetate Esterase Stain Kit(α -NAE Method)

Cat: G2400

Size: 3×10mL

Storage: -20℃, avoid light, valid for 6 months.

Kit Components

Reagent		3×10mL	Storage
Reagent(A): α -NAE Fixative		10mL	RT, avoid light
Reagent(B): α -NAE Incubation Solution	B1: α -NAE Solution	0.2mL	2-8℃, avoid light
	B2: FBB Solution	5mL	-20℃, avoid light
	B3: α -NAE Buffer	5mL	RT
Before use, mix B1, B2 and B3 as the ratio of 1:25:25 to form α -NAE Incubation Solution. It is ready to use.			
Reagent(C): Methyl Green Staining Solution		10mL	RT, avoid light
Reagent(D): NaF Solution		0.2mL	RT, avoid light

Introduction

Esterase is mainly divided into non-specific esterase, lipase and choli-esterase. α -Naphthol Acetate Esterase Stain Kit(α -NAE Method) is also called non-specific esterase staining solution. Its principle is that non-specific esterase in cells hydrolyzes α -naphthol acetate to produce α -naphthol, then α -naphthol is coupled with diazonium salt to form insoluble colored precipitate, which is located in cytoplasm. This staining solution has no specificity for esterase staining, so it is also called non-specific esterase staining solution.

Protocol(for reference only)

1. Fix blood, bone marrow or cell smear, frozen section in α -NAE Fixative for 10-15mins.
2. Wash with water for 5mins and dry in air.
3. Add the prepared α -NAE Incubation Solution and put into a wet box, incubate at room temperature (37℃) avoiding light for 1h, then wash with water.
4. Re-dyeing with Methyl Green Staining Solution for 5-15mins, then wash with water and view it under the microscope.

Sodium Fluoride Inhibition Experiment

According to the ratio of NaF Solution: α - NAE Incubation Solution is 1:25, add NaF Solution into α - NAE Incubation Solution, and the rest follow the above steps.

Result

Cytoplasm	Grayish black or brownish black diffuse or granular precipitation
Nucleus	Green

Note

1. The smear of blood or bone marrow cells should be fresh and in appropriate thickness, and generally stain within 2 days, otherwise the enzyme activity will be affected.
2. α -NAE Incubation Solution is easy to lose effect. It is ready to use, not stored for long time.
3. α -NAE Incubation Solution is easy to appear turbid after configuration, but it is no affect the dyeing effect.
4. There should be a positive control section for each staining.
5. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.