

## PAS 氧化剂(1%)

货号: G1288

规格: 100mL

保存: 室温, 避光保存, 有效期1年。

### 产品介绍:

糖原染色是病理学中常规的染色方法之一, McManus在1946年最先使用高碘酸-雪夫技术显示黏蛋白, 该法常用来显示糖原和其他多糖。该技术不仅能够显示糖原, 还能显示中性黏液性物质和某些酸性物质, 以及软骨、垂体、霉菌、真菌、色素、淀粉样物质、基底膜等。过碘酸(又称高碘酸)一种强氧化剂, 它能氧化糖类及有关物质中的1, 2-乙二醇基, 使之变为二醛, 醛与Schiff试剂能结合成一种品红化合物, 产生紫红色。由于高碘酸还可氧化细胞内其他物质, 使用时应注意选择好高碘酸浓度和氧化时间, 使氧化控制在即能把乙二醇基氧化成醛基, 又不至于过氧化, 这是很关键的步骤。

PAS氧化剂(1%)适用于大多数石蜡切片和冰冻切片, 如果氧化培养细胞应缩短时间或稀释后使用。

### 操作步骤: (仅供参考)

1. 组织常规固定, 常采用10%的福尔马林, 常规脱水包埋。
2. 石蜡切片脱蜡浸入蒸馏水; 冰冻切片直接浸入蒸馏水。
3. 自来水冲洗2-3min, 再用蒸馏水浸洗2次。
4. 切片滴加PAS氧化剂(1%), 室温放置5-8min, 一般不宜超过10min。
5. 余下步骤按实验具体要求进行。

### 注意事项:

1. 切片脱蜡应尽量干净, 否则影响染色效果。冷冻切片染色时间尽量要短。
2. 过碘酸氧化时间不宜过久, 氧化时的温度以18-22℃最佳。
3. 应置于4℃密闭保存, 使用时避免接触过多的阳光和空气。使用前, 最好提前30min取出恢复到室温后, 避光暗处使用。
4. 为了您的安全和健康, 请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。





## Periodate Solution, 1%

**Cat:**G1288

**Size:**100mL

**Storage:**RT, avoid light, valid for 1 year

### Introduction

Glycogen staining is one of the routine staining methods in pathology. In 1946, McManus first used Periodate-Schiff Stain to display mucin, which is often used to display glycogen and other polysaccharides. This technique can display not only glycogen, but also neutral mucus substances and some acidic substances, as well as cartilage, pituitary gland, mold, fungus, pigment, amyloid substance, basement membrane and so on. Periodic acid is a strong oxidant. It can oxidize the 1,2-glycol group in sugars and related substances, making it into dialdehyde. Aldehyde and Schiff reagent can combine to form a magenta compound, producing purplish red. As periodate can also oxidize other substances in cells, the concentration of periodate and the oxidation time should be carefully selected to control the oxidation, so that the glycol group can be oxidized to aldehyde group without peroxidation, which is a key step.

Periodate Solution, 1% is suitable for most paraffin sections and frozen sections. If the cultured cells are oxidized, shorten the treatment time or dilute the solution

### Protocol(for reference only)

1. Conventional fixation, normally use 10% formalin; Conventional embedding and dehydration.
2. For paraffin section, dewax into distilled water;For frozen section, directly into distilled water.
3. Rinse with tap water for 2-3min, and then soak in distilled water twice.
4. Soak in Periodate Solution, 1% at room temperature for 5-8min, generally not more than 10mins.
5. Conduct the remaining steps according to the specific requirements of the experiment.

### Note

1. Section dewaxing should be as clean as possible, otherwise the dyeing effect will be affected. The staining time of frozen sections should be as short as possible.
2. The oxidation time of Periodate Solution, 0.5% should not be too long, and the best oxidation temperature is 18-22°C.
3. The solution should be stored at 4°C in airtight condition, and avoid too much sunlight and air during use. Before use, it's better to take it out 30mins in advance and use it in dark place after restoring to room temperature.
4. For your safety and health, please wear laboratory clothes and disposable gloves.

