

Orth 固定液

V02

货号: G2230 **规格:** 500mL

保存:室温,避光保存,有效期1年。

产品组成:

名称	500mL	保存
试剂(A):Orth 溶液	500mL	室温,避光
试剂(B):Orth 氧化剂	50mL	室温,避光

产品介绍:

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。

Orth 固定液属于重铬酸盐固定液,主要由重铬酸钾、硫酸盐、甲醛等组成,经 Orth 固定液固定的组织,线粒体、高尔基器、核分裂的染色效果较好。

操作步骤: (仅供参考)

- 1、 临用前,按试剂(A): 试剂(B)=10: 1 充分混合,即为 Orth 固定液,即配即用,不宜保存。
- 2、 一般需固定 24h, 固定后流水冲洗转 70%的乙醇脱水。

注意事项:

- 1、 组织取材的厚度不同,固定时间也不同,对组织恰当的选材有利于固定液的渗透。常规活检组织比较适合的厚度为 2-4mm,一般不超过 6mm。
- 2、 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。
- 3、 取出新鲜组织后应及时固定并冲洗,未及时冲洗的组织可引起组织内色素沉着。
- 4、 为了您的安全和健康,请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。













Orth Fixative

Cat: G2230 Size: 500mL

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

Kit Components

Reagent	500mL	Storage
Reagent (A):Orth Solution	500mL	RT, avoid light
Reagent (B):Orth Oxidant	50mL	RT, avoid light

Introduction

The fixative can be divided into aldehyde fixative, mercury fixative, alcohol fixative, oxidant fixative, picric acid salt fixative, etc. Formaldehyde in aldehydes and alcohol in alcohols are more commonly used.

Orth Fixative is a dichromate fixative, which is mainly composed of potassium dichromate, sulfate, formaldehyde, etc. The staining effect of mitochondrion, Golgi apparatus and mitosis fixed by fixative is better.

Protocol(*for reference only*)

- Before use, mix Reagent (A) with Reagent (B) as the radio of 10:1 to form Orth Fixative. It is ready to use, 1. but not stored for long time.
- 2. Generally fix for 24h and rinse with running water after fixing, finally dehydrate in 70% ethanol.

Note

- The fixing time changes due to different thickness of tissue samples. 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.
- The effect of temperature on fixation is obvious. Increasing the temperature can accelerate the fixation, but the temperature should not be too high.
- After fresh tissue is taken out, it should be fixed and washed in time. Failure to wash tissue in time can cause 3. pigmentation in tissue.
- For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.







