

# 酸性乙醇分化液(1%)

**货号:** G1861 **规格:** 500mL

保存:室温保存,有效期1年。

# 产品介绍:

分化作用是指组织染色后用某些特定的溶液将组织过多结合的染色剂脱去,这个过程称为分化作用, 所用的溶液称为分化液。在HE染色和其他染色中常用弱酸性试剂作为分化液,因酸能破坏苏木素的醌型结构,使组织与色素分离而退色,再进行伊红染色,才能保证细胞核与细胞浆染色的分明。

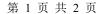
酸性乙醇分化液(1%)主要由稀酸、乙醇等组成,经常用于HE染色、Masson三色染色中,是一种非常重要的辅助试剂。

## 操作步骤: (仅供参考)

- 1. 根据实验具体要求操作。
- 2. 一般分化2-5s, 立即用水或蓝化液终止。

### 注意事项:

- 1. 密闭保存,一旦开启尽快用完,因为其有效成分易挥发。
- 2. 为了您的安全和健康,请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。















# Acid Alcohol Differentiation Solution, 1%

**Cat:** G1861 **Size:** 500mL

Storage: RT, valid for 1 year.

### Introduction

Differentiation refers to the process of removing the excessively combined staining solution with some specific solution after tissue dyeing. This process is called differentiation, and the solution used is called differentiation solution. In HE staining and other staining, weak acid solution is often used as the differentiation solution, because acid can destroy the quinone structure of hematoxylin, make the tissue and pigment separate and fade, and then carry out eosin staining, so as to ensure the clear staining of nucleus and cytoplasm.

Acid Alcohol Differentiation Solution, 1% is mainly composed of dilute acid, alcohol, etc. It is often used in HE Staining and Masson Trichrome Staining and is a very important auxiliary reagent.

# **Protocol** (for reference only)

- 1. Operate according to the specific requirements of the experiment.
- 2. Differentiate general for 2-5s, immediately wash with water or bluing solution to stop differentiation.

#### Note

- 1. Store the solution in an airtight condition. Once open, use up as soon as possible, because its effective ingredients are volatile.
- 2. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.





