

BS 固定液

V02

**货号:** G2300 **规格:** 500mL

保存:室温,避光保存,有效期6个月。

# 产品介绍:

固定液分为醛类固定液、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。

BS 固定液主要由福尔马林、硫酸锌、去离子水组成,该固定液对抗原和酶有较好的保护效果,适合于绝大多数免疫组化染色的组织固定。

## 操作步骤: (仅供参考)

- 1、 获取新鲜样本,使用生理盐水或 1×PBS 稍洗后迅速浸入 BS 固定液中。
- 2、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。
- 3、 进行后续脱水包埋操作。

### 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。
- 2、 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。
- 3、 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。
- 4、 为了您的安全和健康,请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

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## **BS** Fixative

**Cat:** G2300 **Size:** 500mL

Storage: RT, avoid light, valid for 6 months.

#### 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.

BS Fixative is mainly composed of formaldehyde, zinc sulfate and deionized water, which is suitable for tissue fixation of most immunohistochemical staining.

### **Protocol**(*for reference only*)

- 1. Get fresh samples, wash with saline or 1×PBS and immerse in BS Fixative quickly.
- 2. The fixation time of the specimens is controlled at 1~4h/mm, and the fixation time of large specimens should be extended appropriately.
- 3. Carry out subsequent dehydration and embedding operation.

#### Note

- 1. The fixing time changes due to different thickness of tissue samples. Proper material selection for the tissue is beneficial to the permeation of the fixative.
- 2. The capacity of the fixative should be sufficient. Generally, the volume ratio of fixative to tissue block should be more than 10:1.
- 3. 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 physiological saline for inspection in time.
- 4. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.





