

Glutaraldehyde Fixative (4%, For Electron Microscopy)

Cat #: A-CSH479

Size: 100mL, 500mL

Storage: 2~8°C, avoid light (12 months)

Product Description

The purpose of fixation is to prevent bacterial corrosion and tissue autolysis, preserve the intrinsic substances of cells, and coagulate or precipitate intracellular or tissue fluids, glycogen, etc., so that cells or tissues can maintain their substances similar to when they were alive and make the tissues hard for easier sectioning. Fixatives are mainly classified into aldehyde fixatives, mercury fixatives, alcohol fixatives, oxidizing agent fixatives, and picrate fixatives. The commonly used ones are formaldehyde in the aldehyde category and ethanol in the alcohol category.

Paraformaldehyde fixative (4%, for electron microscopy) is composed of paraformaldehyde, phosphate, deionized water, etc., with a pH of 7.2-7.4. This fixative has a good effect on fixing the fine structures of cell nuclei and cytoplasm and is often used for fixing electron microscopy specimens.

Usage

1. Take fresh specimens and immediately place them in the paraformaldehyde fixative (4%) for fixation. For larger specimens, the fixation time should be appropriately extended.
2. Submit for examination or store at 4°C.

Notes

1. Paraformaldehyde fixative (4%) is corrosive, so handle with care in a well-ventilated environment to avoid inhalation.
2. The fixation time varies depending on the thickness of the tissue sample. The thickness of routine biopsy tissues is suitable at 2-4mm, generally not exceeding 6mm. Proper selection of tissues is beneficial for the penetration of the fixative.
3. Sufficient volume of fixative should be used, and the ratio of fixative to tissue block volume should be greater than

-
- 10:1. If the volume is not large enough, the fixative can be changed 1-3 times during the fixation period.
 4. Temperature has a significant impact on fixation. Increasing the temperature can accelerate the fixation process, but it is best not to raise the temperature for this fixative.
 5. Fresh tissues should be fixed promptly. If immediate fixation is not possible, they should be stored in physiological saline and sent for examination as soon as possible.
 6. For your safety and health, please wear laboratory attire and disposable gloves when handling.

Disclaimer

For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves while handling.