

FAA Fixative (50% Ethanol)

Cat #: A-CSH484

Size: 500mL

Storage: Room temperature (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 essentially maintain the same substances as when alive, and harden the tissue for easier sectioning. Fixative solutions are mainly classified as aldehyde fixatives, mercury fixatives, alcohol fixatives, oxidizing agent fixatives, bitter salt fixatives, etc., with formaldehyde in aldehyde fixatives and ethanol in alcohol fixatives being more commonly used.

FAA Fixative Solution, also known as alcohol-acetic acid-formalin mixed fixative solution, is primarily composed of formaldehyde (F), ethanol (A), and acetic acid (A), with dehydrating properties. FAA Fixative Solution is commonly used for rapid dehydration, fixation, and quick freezing of sections.

Usage

1. Place fresh tissue in FAA Fixative Solution and let it fix at low temperature in the refrigerator for 10-30 minutes.
2. For routine paraffin sections that have unsatisfactory staining results due to poor fixation, fix them with FAA Fixative Solution for an additional 5 minutes before staining. This will significantly improve the staining results.

Notes

1. FAA Fixative Solution has certain harmful effects on the human body. Please handle with care in a well-ventilated environment to avoid inhalation.
2. The pH of the fixative solution is preferably close to neutral, within the pH range of 6-8.
3. The thickness of the tissue sample affects the fixation time. Proper selection of tissue is beneficial for the penetration of the fixative solution. The optimal thickness for routine biopsy tissue is 2-4mm, generally not exceeding 6mm.

4. The volume of the fixative solution should be sufficient. The ratio of fixative solution to tissue block volume should be greater than 10:1. If the volume is not large enough, the fixative solution can be changed 1-3 times during the fixation period.
5. Temperature has a significant impact on fixation. Increasing the temperature can accelerate the fixation process, but the temperature should not be too high.
6. After removing fresh tissue, it should be promptly fixed. If unable to fix immediately, it should be stored in physiological saline and sent for examination in a timely manner.
7. For your safety and health, please wear lab coat and disposable gloves during operation.

Disclaimer

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