

Servicebio[®] Alizarin Red S Soluion

Cat. No.: G1038-100ML

Product Information

Product Name	Cat.No.	Spec.
Alizarin Red S Soluion	G1038-100ML	100 mL

Description

Alizarin red S, also known as alizarin sodium sulfonate, is an anthraquinone derivative, can chelate with calcium carbonate or calcium phosphate in the calcium salt to form an orange-red complex, can be used to stain a small amount of calcium salt deposits.

This product alizarin red dyeing solution S, the active ingredient concentration is 2%, the dyeing solution pH 4.2. It can be used to stain calcium salt deposits in tissues, and has a good staining effect on pathological calcifications such as calcification of tuberculous caseous necrosis foci, calcification of diseased artery wall in aortic atherosclerosis, calcification of dead parasite eggs and other foreign bodies. After staining, the calcium salt deposits are red or orange, with a light red or almost colorless background. This product has reliable staining results for a small amount of calcium salt deposits. It is not suitable for the samples with rich calcium salt.

Storage and Handling Conditions

Store and transport at room temperature, valid for 12 months.

Component

Component	G1038-100ML
Alizarin Red S Soluion	100 mL
Product Manual	

Usage (Take Paraffin Section as an Example)

1. Paraffin sections were successively dewaxed by xylene for 10 min, replaced by fresh xylene for 10 min, absolute ethanol for 5min, fresh absolute ethanol for 5min, 90% ethanol for 5min, 75% ethanol for 5min, and washed with tap water.
2. Drop alizarin red S dye solution onto the section to completely cover the tissue, and stain for 5-10 min. The staining time was determined according to the calcium salt content, and it was timely observed under the microscope when the calcium salt was dark orange-red.

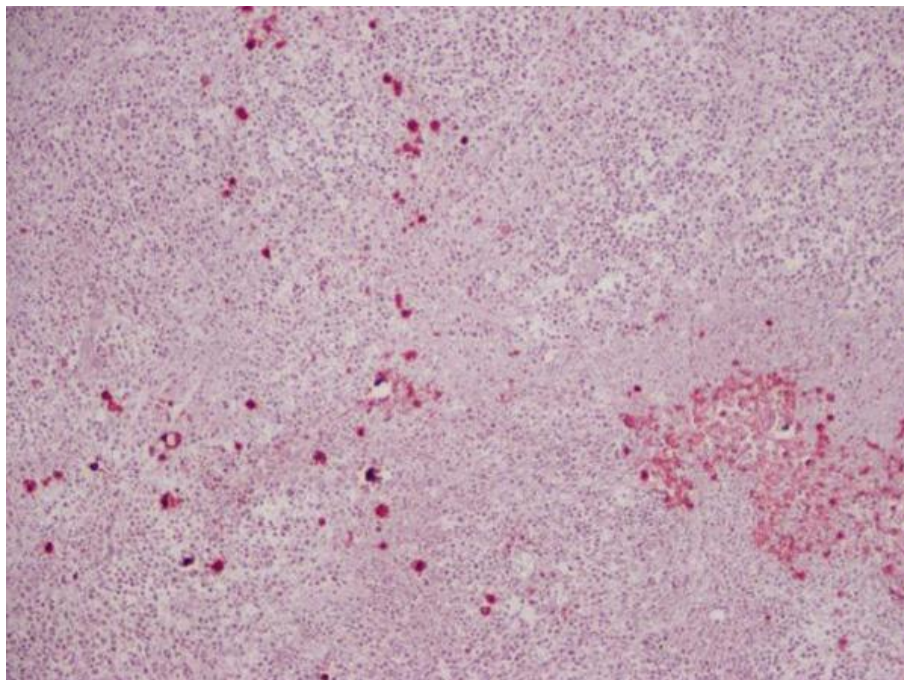
3. Pour the dye solution and wash with tap water until the glass slide is colorless.
 4. (Optional) The nucleus is counterstained with the complexing solution such as fast green or hematoxylin, washing.
 5. Slice and bake in oven at 65°C for 4 h.
 6. Cut into fresh xylene and make clear for 5-10 min. Seal the slices with neutral gum.
- Note: Prepare gradient ethanol, xylene, neutral gum, etc.

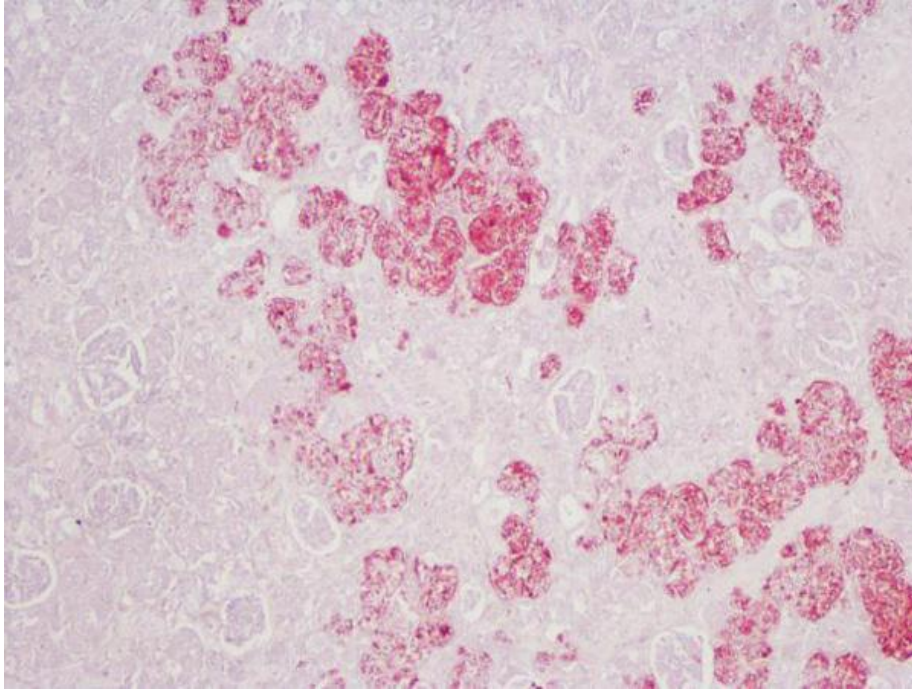
Note

1. The stained sections cannot be dehydrated with absolute ethanol; otherwise, the orange color will turn to dark red and part of the calcium salt will be lost.
2. Each 100 mL of Staining Solution can be used to stain (dip) approximately 60 sections. Replace with new Staining Solution when tissue or cell staining is significantly lighter or abnormal in color.
3. Wear a lab coat and disposable gloves during operation.

For Research Use Only!

Image:





Calcium deposits are reddish, with a reddish or almost colorless background.