

RECIPES FOR FIXATION OF TISSUE FOR ANTIBODY LABELING

Use paraformaldehyde fixation immediately following enucleation.

Primary fixative: 4% paraformaldehyde in 0.086M NaPO₄, pH, 7.2

Stock sodium phosphate buffer (0.172 M NaPO₄, pH 7.2)

<u>Chemicals</u>	<u>500 ml</u>	<u>1000ml</u>
NaH ₂ PO ₄	3.41 g	6.82
Na ₂ HPO ₄	8.66	17.32

1. To 90 ml of ddH₂O at 80°C, add 8.0g of paraformaldehyde; stir until dissolved (in a fume hood). If needed, add a few drops of 1.0 N NaOH to help the paraformaldehyde go into solution. After it is completely dissolved, cool to room temperature.
2. Add 100 ml of stock sodium phosphate buffer (0.172M M NaPO₄, pH, 7.2) to the paraformaldehyde solution.
3. Bring the final volume up to 200 ml with ddH₂O. This yields a 4% paraformaldehyde solution in 0.086M NaPO₄ buffer, pH 7.2.

Alternate Fixation:

Use Sodium Cacodylate fixation for long-term storage of tissue or sections.

0.2 M Sodium Cacodylate Stock Buffer

For 500 mls add 21.4g of Na Cacodylate to 500 mls ddH₂O. Wear gloves.

4% Paraformaldehyde in 0.1M Sodium Cacodylate Buffer

For 1 Liter, add 40g paraformaldehyde to 500 mls 0.2 M Na Cacodylate buffer. On a hot plate, in the hood, heat mixture until paraformaldehyde dissolves and solution clears.

Add about 400 mls of ddH₂O and let solution cool.

Adjust the pH to 7.4 using 1N HCl.

Pour solution into graduated cylinder and bring volume up to 1 liter with ddH₂O.