Lithium Carbonate Aqueous Solution (0.05%)

L1507846

Storage: Room Temperature.

Introduction:

Lithium carbonate has a molecular formula of Li_2CO_3, a molecular weight of 73.89, and a CAS number of 554-13-2. It can act as a catalyst in certain chemical reactions and also has an antimanic effect in clinical settings. Bluing (or bluing reaction) after HE staining or other tissue staining is of great importance. Hematoxylin exists in a red ionic state and appears red under acidic conditions; under alkaline conditions, it exists in a blue ionic state and appears blue. Tissue sections turn red or pink after differentiation with hydrochloric acid-ethanol. Therefore, immediately after differentiation, water should be used to remove the acid from the tissue sections to terminate the differentiation process. Then, weakly alkaline water is used to make the cell nuclei stained with hematoxylin appear blue. This process is called bluing or bluing reaction.

Lithium Carbonate Aqueous Solution (0.05%) is mainly composed of lithium carbonate and deionized water. It is often used for bluing after HE staining or other tissue staining, and serves as a very important auxiliary reagent.

Operating Procedures (for Reference Only):

1. Operate in accordance with the specific requirements of the experiment. After bluing, the sections should be rinsed thoroughly with water immediately.
2. Generally, the bluing time ranges from 3 to 30 seconds, and the duration should be adjusted based on the specific type of tissue and the thickness of the sections.

Precautions:

1. Store in a sealed container. Once opened, use it as soon as possible, as its active ingredients are volatile.
2. For your safety and health, wear a lab coat and disposable gloves during operation.
3. This product is for research use only. Any other uses are strictly prohibited.