th 3 stage

Microtomy & Paraffin sections

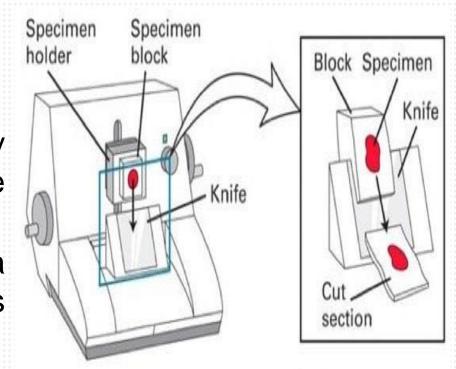
Lab 7

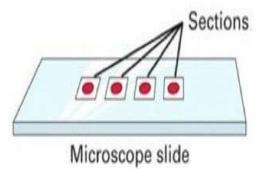


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Sectioning

- Paraffin blocks are cut by microtome using metal knife into thin sections 3_6µ
- A microtomes creating a "ribbon" of very thin sections for staining.
- The tissue mount on a microscope slide.





Types of microtomes

Microtomes

Freezing Microtome

Utilizes freezing techniques for rapid sample preparation.

Saw Microtome

Employs a saw blade for cutting hard samples.

Ultra-Microtome

Designed for ultra-thin sections, ideal for electron microscopy.

Rotary Microtome

A versatile tool for slicing various sample types with precision.



Combines cutting and freezing for immediate sample processing.

Instructions of using the Microtome

- 1. Stop the fly wheel by using special screw or lever.
- 2. Insert the block-holder and tight by mean of lever.
- 3. Insert the cutting knife and fix firmly by mean of two locking levers.
- 4. Turn the fly wheel and bring the block down carefully, when it reach the level of the knife, leave the block-holder in tight level, then stop the fly wheel.
- 5. Put the scale at 20 microns which indicate the thickness of the sections.
- 6. Trim and get rid of the excess paraffin until reach the surface of the tissue.
- 7. Put the scale at 7 or 8 micron thickness, and continue cutting, until you get a paraffin ribbon.
- 8. Stop the fly wheel, but notes the block-holder in high level.
- 9. Collect the paraffin ribbon by using a brush and needle to transfer it to a clean paper.
- 10. Carry out the knife, clean it with a piece of gauze moistened with xylene, and place it it's wooden container.
- 11. Remove the block holder.
- 12. Clean the microtome with brush moistened with xylene.

Cutting sections:- It is essential to insure that:-

- 1. The knife is sharp and tilted to a suitable angle.
- 2. The block must be attached firmly to the block holder, which itself must be securely fastened to the microtome.
- 3. After trimming with the knife and microtome, the block sometimes need to be cooled with ice (remove block from the microtome and place on ice).
- 4. In order to obtain good ribbon, the front and the back edges of the block should be trimmed parallel to each other, if not ,the ribbon will be curved.
- 5. The edges must also be parallel to the knife, otherwise the sections will not adhere to one another

