

■ General Information of the Tissue Array Slides

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry
- Fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH)
- mRNA in situ hybridization
- miRNA in situ hybridization
- TUNEL for apoptosis
- Nucleic acid extraction

Storage and stability

- Individual slide is put in an air-tight pack with inert gas.
- Tissue array slides are shipped at room temperature.
- If the slides are stored at 4 degree, they are good for up to one year.

How processed

- Tissues were initially fixed with formalin except for some of the animal tissues.
- Then, dehydrated with gradient ethanol; typically 1 hour each progressive steps; 70%, 90%, 95%, 99%, 100% x 3 times.
- Cleared by xylene, three changes for 1 hour each.
- Infiltrated with 60°C paraffin, three changes for 1 hour each
- Sectioned by microtome in 4 μm thickness and put on New Silane III slide (Cat No. 5116-20F) by Muto Pure Chemicals.

Before use

- Dry slides for 1 hour in a oven at 60 degree.
- Dewax slides in xylene for 4 minutes x 5 times.
- Hydrate slides in 100%, 95% and 75% ethanol for 3 minutes x 2 times each.
- Immerse slides in tap water for 5 minutes.

Slide orientation

- In most of the slides with 59 or 60 cores, the orientation is as below unless indicated otherwise. #60 location is usually filled with carbon for orientation.

Shaded area	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	30	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

■ Tissue types

The "tissue type" column in the data sheet denotes the following categories.

1. normal tissue from a non-cancer patient
2. normal tissue from a cancer patient, but the cancer involves unrelated organ
3. normal tissue adjacent to the cancer
4. benign tumor
5. tumor of borderline malignancy or uncertain malignant potential
6. cancer

■ Standard Protocols

See www.tissue-array.com -> Download