

Cryostat: frozen sectioning

EQUIPMENT

- Cryostat: Leica CM 3050S and CM 1950

MATERIAL

- Forceps
- Small and hard brushes, big brush
- Superfrost+ slides
- Disposable low profile microtome blades: Routine work "C35"
- Anti-roll plate 70mm

SAFETY

Wear gloves and lab coat.

Be careful not to be injured by the blade.

TO PREPARE

- It is important to choose the right cutting temperature for each tissue. Set the cryostat chamber temperature before anything else (Fig.4 and 5). For a summary see chart below (Fig.1).
- Since OCT blocks are stored at -80°C, they should equilibrate in the cryostat chamber for at least 15 minutes before cutting.
- In the meantime, place the anti-roll plate in the aluminum frame (Fig.2).
- Slide the C35 blade in the clamp of the knife holder (Fig.2) and tighten well.

PROCEDURE

- Move the block holder completely back using the arrow on the control panel (Fig.4/5).
- Check the angle of the knife holder (Fig.2), usually 0°.
- Stick your block on a specimen disc (Fig.3) with OCT.
- Insert the specimen disc into the specimen head, orientate and tighten the disc (Fig.3 and 5).
- Adjust the anti-roll plate (Fig.2) exactly at the edge of the knife. The sections will then easily slide between plate and knife.
- Move the knife holder until the block is placed at the edge of the blade (Fig.3).
- Set the thickness between 10 and 20 μm with the wheel (Fig.4 and 5) and trim the block until the full face of the tissue is sectioned.
- Set the advance feed to the desired thickness (usually 7-8 μm) (Fig.4 and 5)
- Remove any debris associated with coarse cutting from the knife and plate with a small brush or alcohol (allow to dry before cutting).
- If necessary, move the blade to an unused area or install a new one in the clamp (Fig.2)
- Cut a section, remove the anti-roll plate and with a clean Superfrost⁺ slide collect the section. The slides are at room temperature before collection.

STORAGE

Slides are dried at room temperature during 30 minutes and stored at -20°C in a range box to avoid accumulating dust.

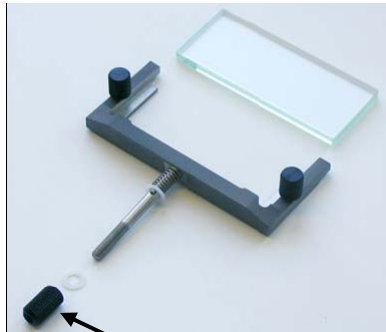
Fig. 1 Temperature chart (Leica)

Tissue	-10°C – -15°C	-15°C – -25°C	-25°C – -35°C
Adrenal	✱	✱	
Bone marrow		✱	
Brain		✱	
Bladder		✱	
Breast - fatty			✱
Breast - little fat		✱	
Cartilage	✱	✱	
Cervical		✱	
Fatty			✱
Heart and vascular		✱	
Intestinal		✱	
Kidney		✱	
Laryngeal		✱	
Lip		✱	
Liver		✱	
Lung			✱
Lymphoid		✱	
Muscular		✱	
Nose		✱	
Pancreatic		✱	
Prostate		✱	
Ovarian		✱	
Rectal		✱	
Skin with fat			✱
Skin without fat		✱	
Spleenal or bloody tissue		✱	
Testicular	✱	✱	
Thyroid		✱	
Tongue		✱	
Uterus curettage	✱		

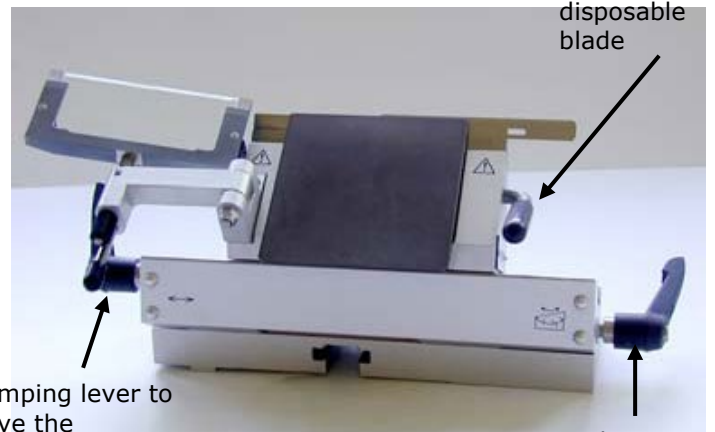
The temperature values given above are based on long-term experience, however, these are only approximate values, as any tissue may require particular adjustments.

Fig. 2 : Knife holder

Anti-roll plate



Screw to adjust
the anti-roll plate

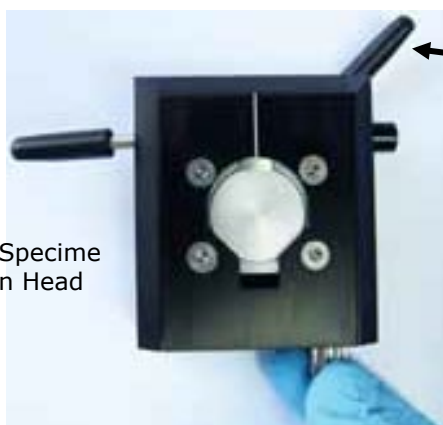


Clamping
lever for the
disposable
blade

Clamping lever to
move the
disposable blade
holder
horizontally

Clamping
lever to set
the blade
angle: 0°
usually.

Fig. 3: Specimen holder



Specimen
Head

Locking
lever for
orientation



Specimen disc

Fig. 4: Control panels CM1950

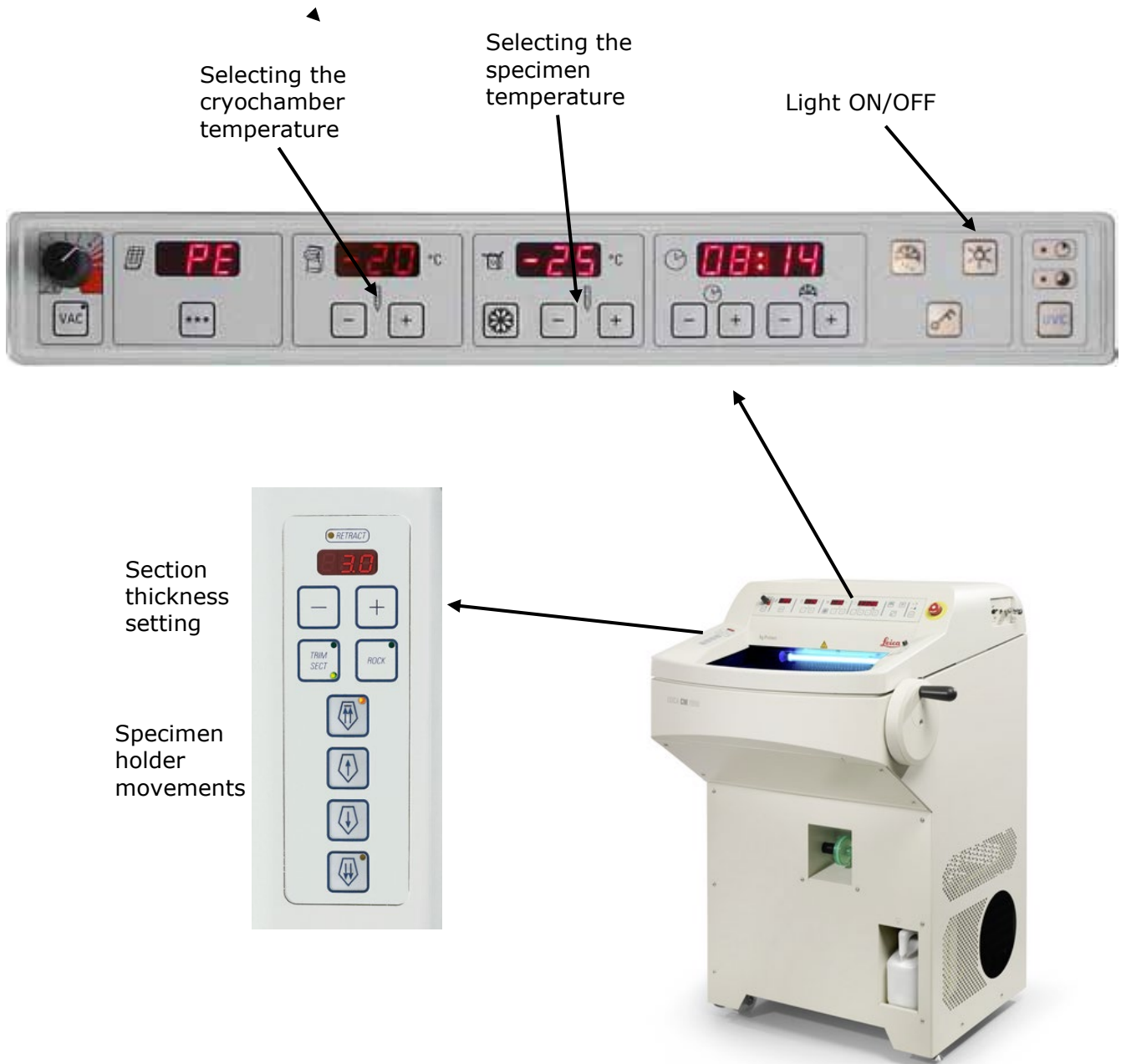


Fig. 5: CM3050S

