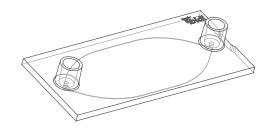
sticky-Slide Tissue

Instruction Manual



The sticky-Slide Tissue supports immunofluorescence and immunohistochemistry staining protocols of tissue sections on a microscope glass slide or a glass coverslip.

This document applies to the following product:

80518 sticky-Slide Tissue

Material

The material of sticky-Slides is identical to that of μ -Slides. All sticky-Slides are delivered sterilized and individually packed. Please keep in mind that sterility is lost when non-sterile substrates are used. The sticky-Slides are not autoclavable, as they are only temperature-stable up to $60\,^{\circ}\text{C}/140\,^{\circ}\text{F}$.

The sticky bottom itself is a $85\,\mu m$ biocompatible double-faced adhesive tape. The tape is covered by a protection film, which must be removed before usage.

Shipping and Storage

The sticky-Slides are sterilized and sealed in a gas-permeable packaging. The shelf life under proper storage conditions (in a dry place, no direct sunlight) is outlined in the following table.

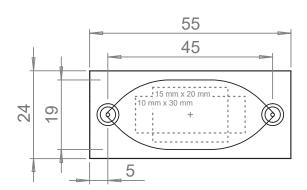
Conditions		
Shipping conditions	Ambient	
Storage conditions	RT (15–25°C)	

Shelf Life	
sticky-Slides	36 months

Geometry

Please note that the outer dimensions of the sticky-Slide Tissue are smaller compared to the standard ISO 8037/1 slide format.

Specifications		
$24.0 \times 55.0 \text{mm}^2$		
7.8 mm		
235 μm		
160 μΙ		
1.67 mm		
Female Luer		
None		



The sticky-Slide Tissue is made for tissue sections smaller than approx. 10 mm \times 30 mm or 15 mm \times 20 mm, respectively.

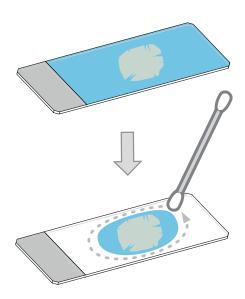
Surface Compatibility

The sticky-Slide Tissue is compatible with flat, clean, dust-free, fat-free surfaces, such as microscope slides and coverslips. Best results are achieved with completely dry surfaces. Please test your specific surface with a free sample from ibidi.com.

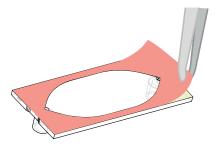
Handling and Assembly

Before carrying out your staining protocol, follow the protocol below to mount the sticky-Slide Tissue to a microscope slide that bears a deparaffinized and rehydreated tissue section.

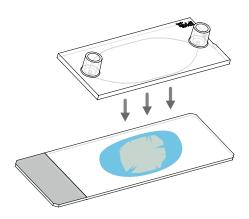
- Make sure the tissue section is positioned correctly and its size is smaller than approx. 10 mm × 30 mm or 15 mm × 20 mm, respectively. For a better visualization of the tissue section, a dark background is beneficial.
- 2. Prepare the slide by cleaning the surface around the tissue section removing access liquid. Do not touch the tissue section in order to keep it flat and even.



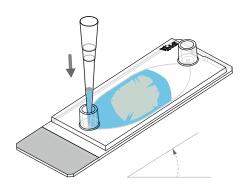
3. Remove the protection film from the sticky-Slide. Grab one corner and remove the protection film with tweezers.



4. Mount the microscope slide and sticky-Slide by pressing firmly with your fingers (use gloves) until both parts are completely sealed. Do not mind if the sealing area does not appear homogeneously. Make sure the tissue section is aligned with the channel.



5. Fill the channel using a syringe or a pipet. Incline the slide and inject the liquid in an upwards motion so that air can escape above the liquid level. Bring the pipet tip directly onto the channel opening to inject the liquid. Filling just the reservoirs without directly injecting into the channel will not lead to proper channel filling. Optionally, connect Luer adapters and tubing for automated liquid exchange.





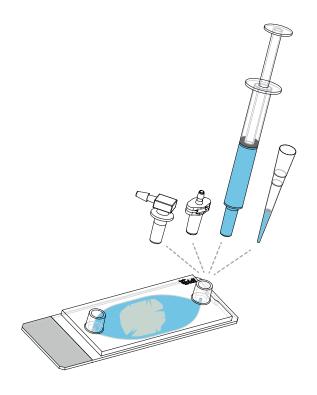
TIP – When filling the channel with a pipet, point the pipet tip directly onto the channel opening to inject the liquid.



TIP – Inclining the slide helps filling the channel without trapping air bubbles. Keep in mind that air is much lighter than water, so allow the air to escape above the liquid.



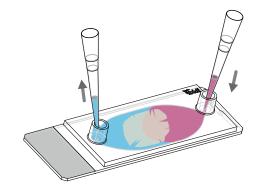
TIP – If air bubbles become an issue during filling, use the final rehydration solution (typically about 40–70% ethanol) to fill the channel. Afterwards, rinse with water or buffer to remove the ethanol.



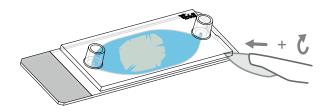
It is recommended to perform a continuous exchange without removing any liquid from the channel itself: Add new liquid from one side while removing it from the other. For a thorough wash, flush the channel with approx. $3\times$ the channel volume, which is about $480\,\mu$ l.



TIP – Tilting the slide helps removing air bubbles.

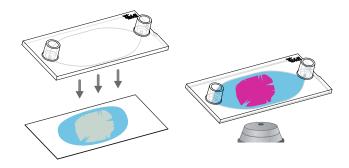


 Follow your staining protocol. Optionally, use a scalpel to remove the sticky-Slide Tissue and mount with a mounting medium for microscopy.



High resolution microscopy with a coverslip

For high-resolution microscopy, a coverslip can be used instead of a microscope glass slide. Use a 24 mm x 55 mm coverslip for best results, e.g. our Coverslips for sticky-Slide Tissue, Glass (10832). Glass coverslips can be coated with Polylysine (PLL/PDL) for better attachment of tissue samples.



Immersion Oil

The compatibility with immersion oil depends on the used substrate.

Chemical Compatibility

The following table provides basic information on the chemical and solvent compatibility of the sticky-Slide Tissue. For a full list of compatible solvents and more information on chemical compatibility, visit ibidi.com/chemicals.

Chemical / Solvent	Compatibility
Methanol	Yes
Ethanol	Yes
Formaldehyde	Yes
Acetone	No
Mineral oil	Yes
Silicone oil	Yes
Immersion oil	See Section "Immersion Oil"

For research use only!

Further information can be found at ibidi.com. For questions and suggestions, please contact us by e-mail at info@ibidi.com or by telephone at +49 (0)89/520 4617 0.

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