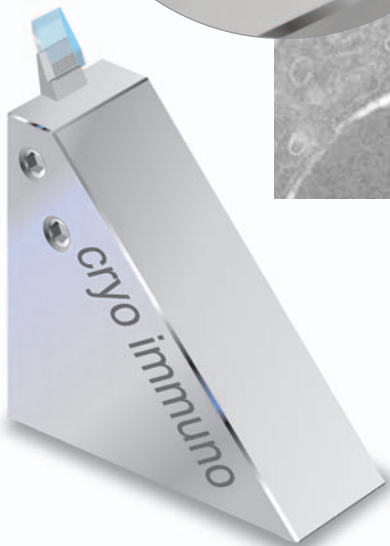
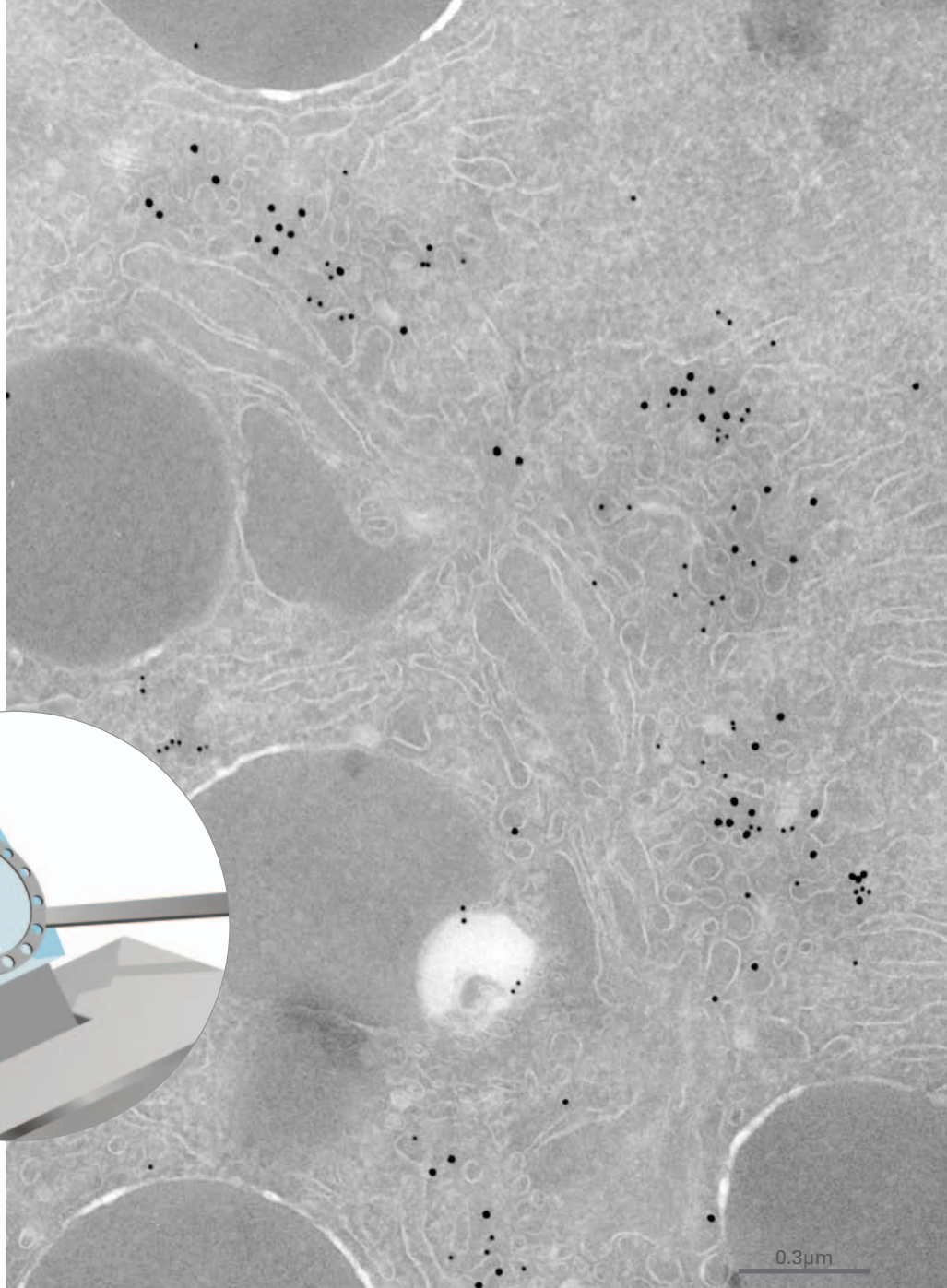
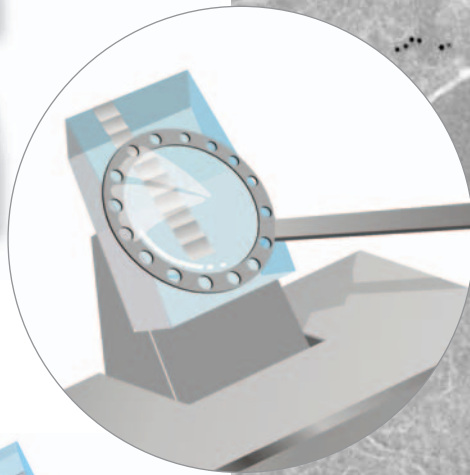


# DIATOME

## *cryo immuno*

**The First Cryo Knife with a Diamond Plateau (*pat. pending*): Optimised pick-up for best section quality in Immunocytochemistry!**

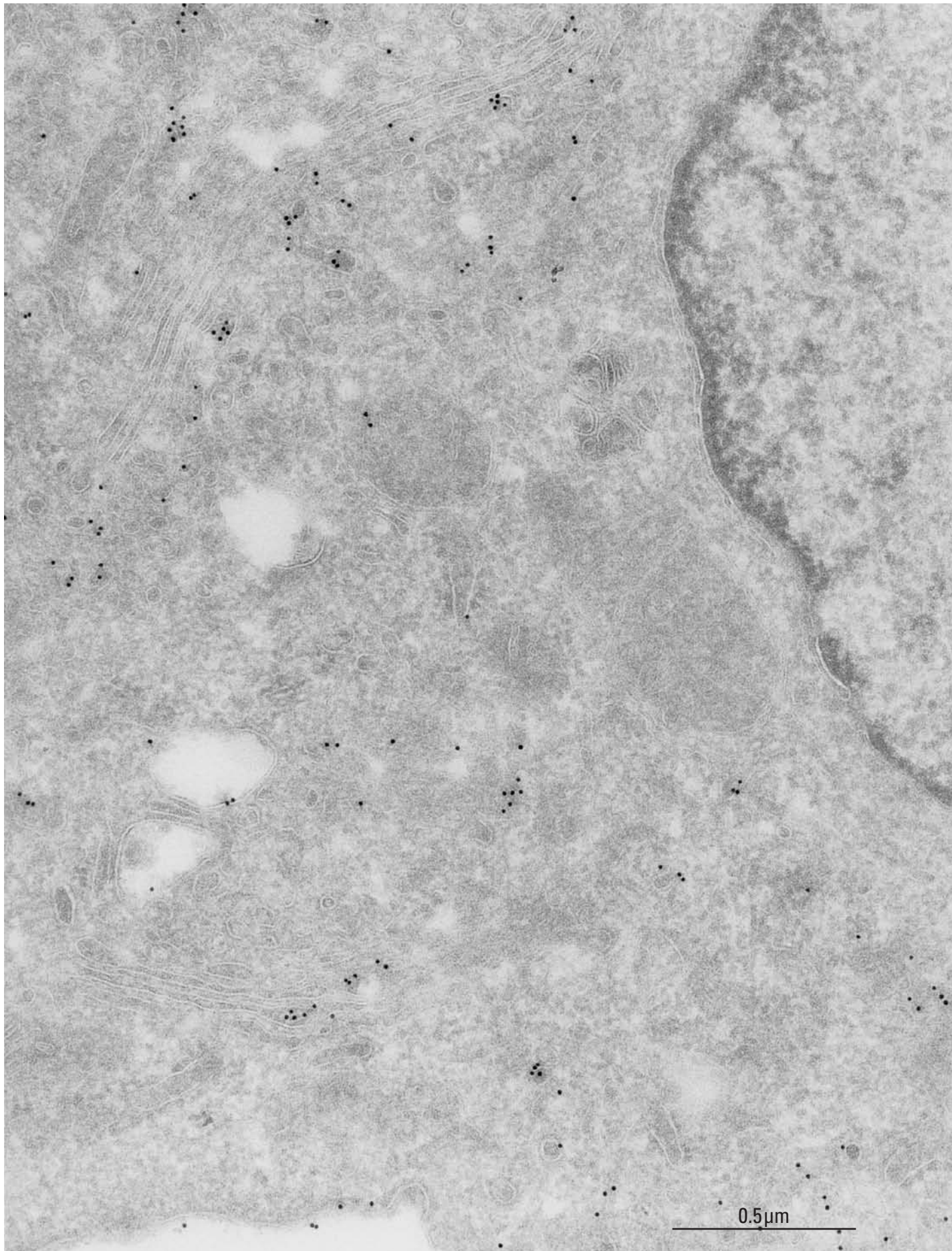


- Perfect cryosections from ultrathin to semi.
- Easy movement of the cryo sections over the diamond plateau.
- Low compression thanks to the 35° knife angle.
- Quick and easy section pick-up from the diamond plateau.

*Image front page:*

*Cryo-section of rat pancreas. Golgi area in an exocrine cell, double immuno-labeled for the coat protein COP II (15 nm gold) and the SNARE protein rBet 1 (10 nm gold). JW. Slot, Cell Biology. University Medical Centre Utrecht.*

*Peter J. Peters and Erik Bos, Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam. Ultrathin cryosection of fixed rat tumor cell (9L3.9) incubated with mouse antibody against transferrin receptor and 10nm gold-conjugated protein A.*





## Introduction

In 1981 Diatome was the first manufacturer to introduce a diamond knife especially developed for cryo techniques.

In the meantime major advances in immuno-cytochemistry and for the sectioning of frozen hydrated specimens have been realized using our cryo diamond knives (1, 2, 3).

In 1999 we presented the cryo P knife with the epoxy platform. The improved version of this knife type, the **cryo immuno**, has been developed in collaboration with reputed cryo ultramicrotommists for the Tokuyasu technique.

In immuno-cytochemistry it has been found that a considerable reduction of structural damage in tissues and cells can be obtained with a modified pick-up method using sucrose/methyl cellulose (4, 5, 6).

Our diamond plateau allows an easy and gentle section pick-up. The sections are collected now directly from the platform with a loop and sucrose/methyl cellulose droplet.

This method reduces the stress applied to the sections and leads to better structural preservation.

## References

*Ref 1: H. Sitte: Advanced Instrumentation and Methodology related to Cryoultramicrotomy: A Review.*

*Scanning Microscopy Supplement 10, pp. 387-466, 1996.*

*Ref 2: M. Michel, H. Gnägi and M. Müller: Diamonds are a cryo-sectioner's best friend.*

*Journal of Microscopy, Vol. 166, Pt 1, 43-56, 1992.*

*Ref 3: K. Richter: Cutting artifacts on ultrathin cryosections of biological bulk specimens.*

*Micron, Vol. 25, No. 4, pp. 297-308, 1994.*

*Ref 4: K. T. Tokuyasu: A technique for ultramicrotomy of cell suspensions and tissues.*

*Journal of Cell Biology, Vol. 57, pp. 551-565, 1973.*

*Ref 5: W. Liu, H. J. Geuze, J. W. Slot: Improving structural integrity of cryosections for immunogold labeling.*

*Histochemistry and Cell Biology, Vol. 106, pp. 41-55, 1996.*

*Ref 6: P. J. Peters: Cryo-Immuno-gold Electron Microscopy.*

*In Current Protocols in Cell Biology (J.S. Bonifacino, M. Dasso, J.B. Harford, J. Lippincott-Schwartz and K.M. Yamada, eds) pp. 4.7.1-4.7.12, 1999. John Wiley & Sons, New York.*

*Ref 7: E. van Donselaar. Cell Biology. University Medical Centre Utrecht: Personal communication.*

## Specifications

Knife angle: 35°

Cutting edge length: 3mm

Cutting range: 30nm-1µm

Order no: DCIMM3530

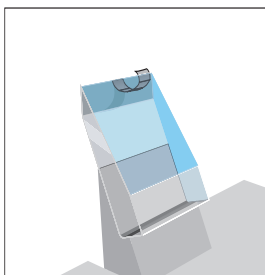


## Handling and Use

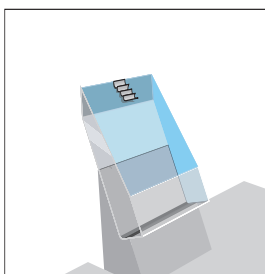
- 1 Start sectioning with the cryo immuno knife: ionizer on Pos. 10, distance of electrode - knife approx. 10mm.  
After 2 - 3 sections: distance of electrode approx. 25mm.
  - 1a If sections lift up from the knife surface: reduce voltage.
  - 1b If sections stick at the cutting edge: increase voltage.
- 2 Use special care when picking-up the sections: Do not touch the cutting edge with any solid objects.
- 3 Remove knife from the chamber (before heating up!).



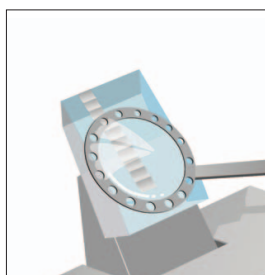
1 a



1 b

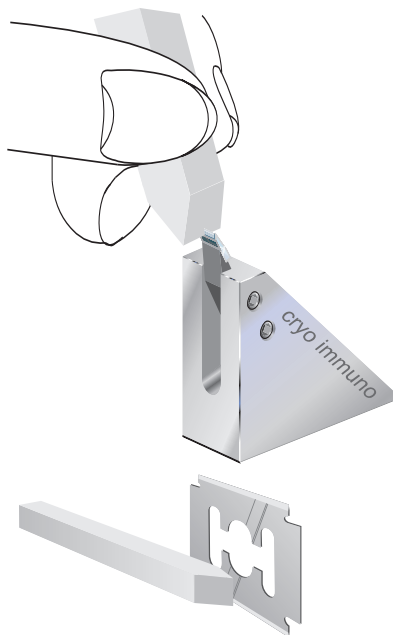


2



## Cleaning

- Bevel one of our polystyrene rods to an angle of approx. 60°.
- Dip in ethanol 50% and shake off the excess. Gently run the rod across the cutting edge without applying lateral pressure.
- If sections or debris dry on the knife edge:
  - Place the knife in a 2% Decon solution (7) for a few hours, rinse with tap water.
  - Clean with the polystyrene stick and distilled water
  - Clean with the polystyrene stick and 50% ethanol



## More information

can be found in our publications:

- „Static Line II brochure“.
- Flyer “Perfect Loop”
- Flyer “Trimming Blades”
- Video “cryo trimming” and “cryo sectioning”, P. Peters, Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam

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