## Preparation of 4% Paraformaldehyde (PFA)

(April 2020)

## Introduction

**Definitions** 

HCL: hydrochloric acid

This protocol describes the preparation 4% paraformaldehyde (PFA).

NaOH: sodium hydroxide PBS: phosphate buffered saline	
	agents and Materials 1-liter 1X PBS Lot #: Manufacturer: Gibco
•	PFA powder Lot#: Amount Weighed out: Source: Fisher Scientific
•	1N NaOH Manufacture date: Lot#: Manufacturer: In house
•	pH 4.00 Standard Buffer Lot#: Manufacturer: Fisher Scientific
•	pH 7,00 Standard Buffer Lot#: Manufacturer: Fisher Scientific
•	pH 10.00 Standard Buffer Lot#: Manufacturer: Fisher Scientific
•	Dilute HCL Manufacture date: Lot#:

Manufacturer: In house

• Mill Lot#	ipore 0.22 μm GSWP Nitrocellulose Membrane (aqueous filter) #:
	nufacturer: Millipore/Fisher Scientific
	mentation
	Accument Basic AB15 Plus pH Meter with pH probe
Probe S	
Manufa	cturer: Fisher Scientific
Heated	Stir Plate
Manufa	cturer: Fisher Scientific
Glass T	hermometer
Manufa	cturer: Fisher Scientific
Protoc	ol
Note: S	teps 1 through 5 have to be done in a chemical fume hood
	Add 800 mL of 1X PBS into clean, dry, 1.5 L glass beaker with clean magnetic stir bar
2. 1	Heat solution while stirring to approximately 60 °C; take care that the solution does not boil, use glass thermometer to monitor
3	Add 40 g of PFA powder to heated PBS; powder will not immediately dissolve into solution
4. 9	Slowly raise the pH by adding 1 N NaOH dropwise until the solution clears
5. (	Once the solution clears, remove from heat and allow to cool to room temperature
6. 7	Adjust the volume of the solution to 1 L with 1X PBS
ş	Standardize pH probe using three pH standard buffers, rinsing probe with HPLC grade water between samples, wipe dry with Kim Wipe; Slope
8. l	Rinse and dry pH probe, measure pH of solution
	Adjust pH down to 6.9 with small amounts of dilute HCl, dropwise; Final pH
10.1	Filter using vacuum flask through aqueous filter paper
11.	Transfer buffer to a clean, dry storage bottle; Label
12.5	Store at 4 °C