

Fig. 12 The figures show a picture of 3 μm thick frozen section (A) prepared from a fresh pregnant mouse and the enlarged pictures (B, C, D, and E) of the section. Staining: hematoxylin and eosin, embedding medium: SCEM, mounting medium: SCMM-R2, blade: SL-T30UF, adhesive film: Cryofilm type 4D(16UF). Ft: fetus

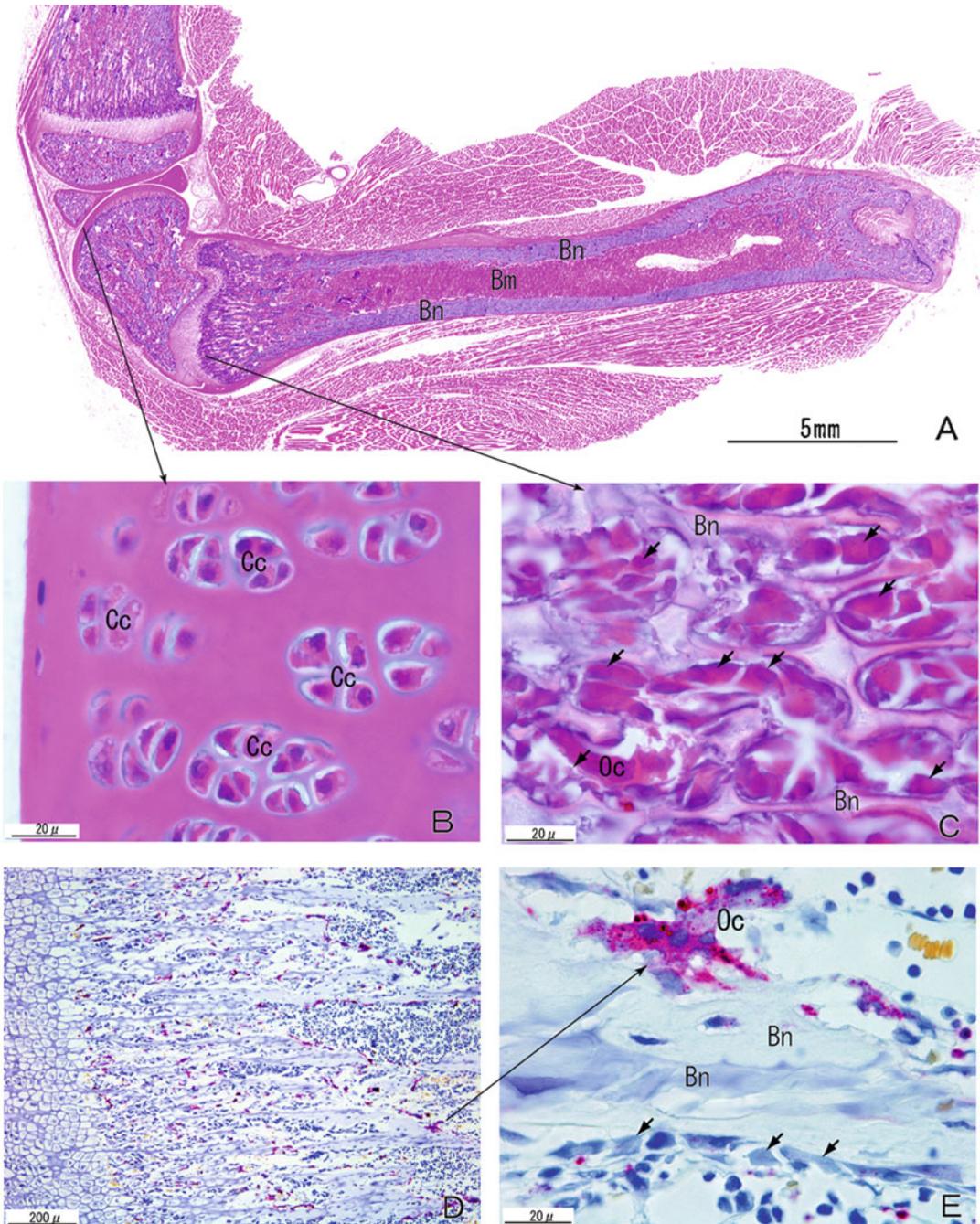


Fig. 13 The figure shows a 3 μm thick frozen section prepared from an undecalcified hindlimb of a 7-week-old rat. The pictures (B, C, and E) were taken with an oil immersion lens. Staining: hematoxylin and eosin (A, B, and C), and TRAP staining (D, E), embedding medium: SCEM-L1, mounting medium: SCMM-R2, blade: SL-T30UF, adhesive film: Cryofilm type 4D(16UF). *Bn* bone, *Bm* bone marrow, *Oc* osteoclast, *Cc* chondrocyte, and arrows in the panel C: osteoblasts

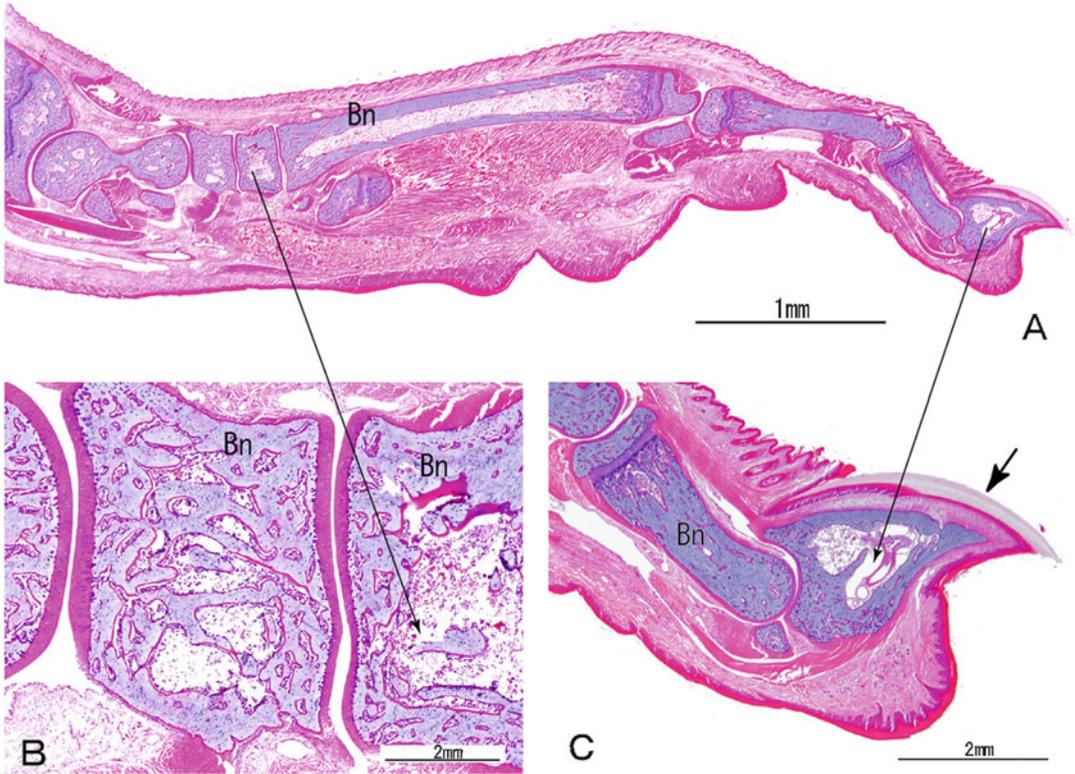


Fig. 14 The figures show a 3 μm thick frozen section prepared from an undecalcified 7-week-old rat foot. Staining: hematoxylin and eosin, embedding medium: SCEM-L1, mounting medium: SCMM-R2, blade: SL-T30UF, adhesive film: Cryofilm type 4D(16UF). *Bn* bone and arrow in the panel C: nail

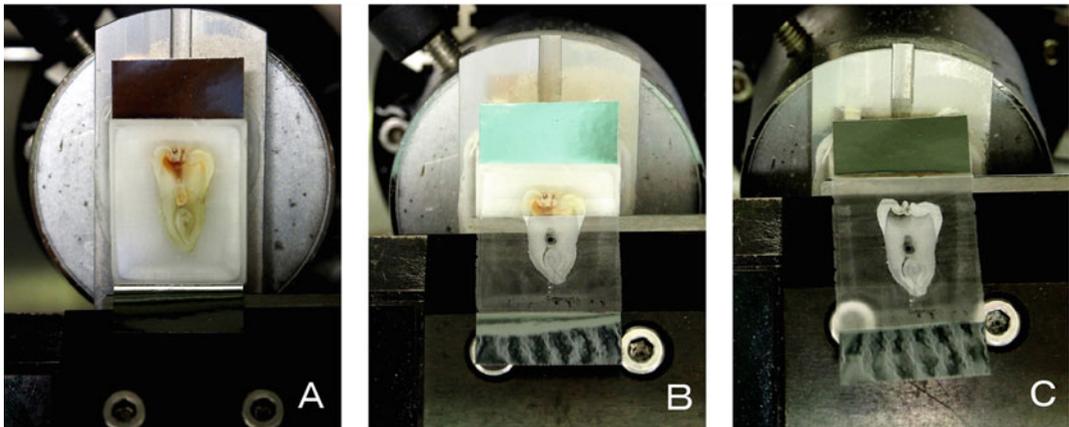


Fig. 15 The figure shows a 3 μm thick frozen section prepared from an undecalcified human molar tooth. Embedding: Embedding medium: SCEM, blade: SL-T30UF, adhesive film: Cryofilm type 4D(16UF), (A) the cut surface, (B) the section on cutting, and (C) the cut section

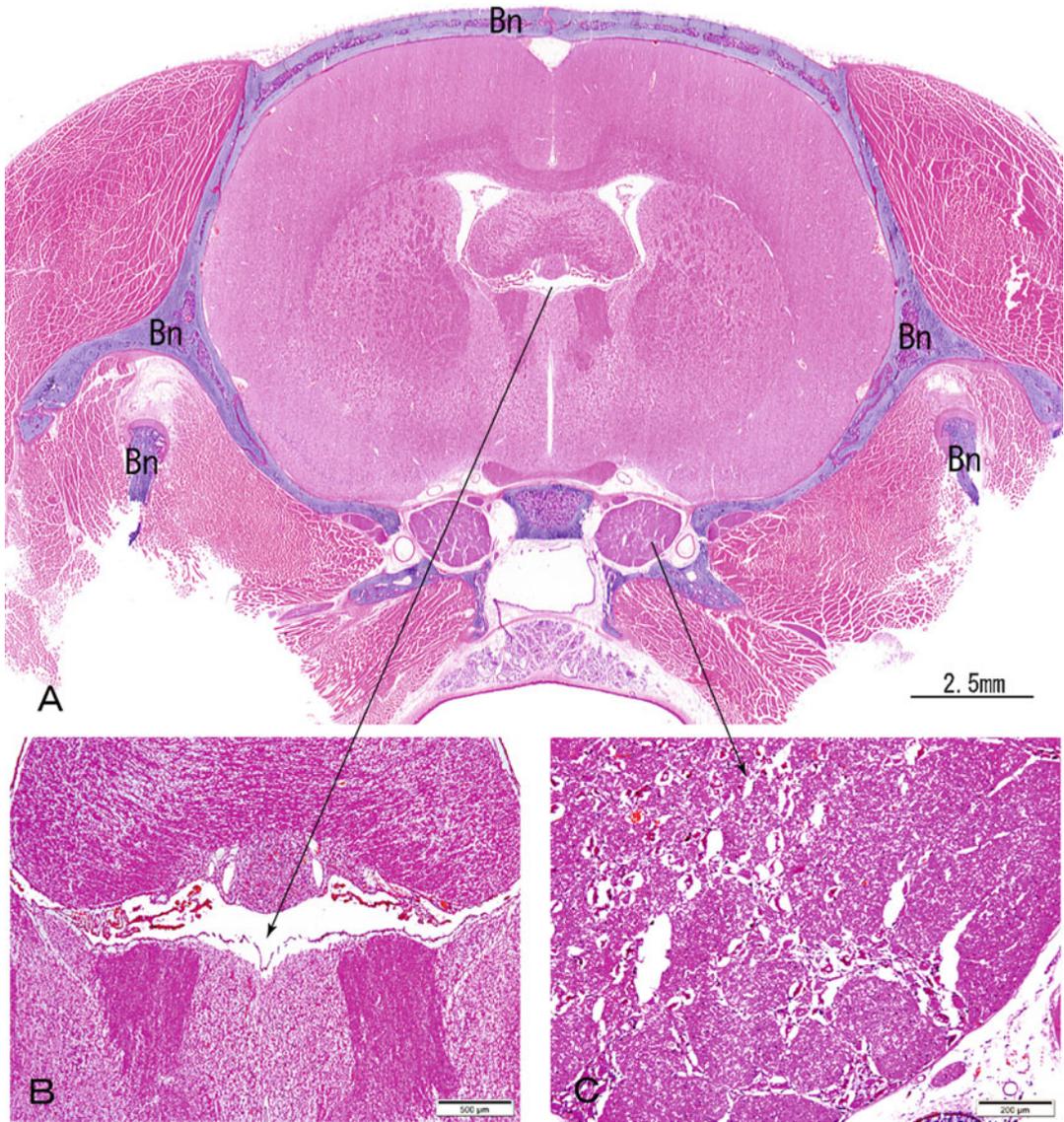


Fig. 16 The figure shows a 3 μm thick frozen section prepared from an undecalcified 10-week-old rat head. Staining: hematoxylin, embedding medium: SCEM-L1, mounting medium: SCMM-R2, blade: SL-T30UF, adhesive film: Cryofilm type 4D(16UF). *Bn* bone