

¶·Á;μç×ÓÊøÏÔÍ¢·ÖÍöÖÐÉúÛi±;ÑùÆ·µÄÖÊÁ;ËðÊ§

»ÆÒ«;¢ÓáÑÀ;¢·¾©;¢ÓáÓÀ,»;¢ÁèÚ±Æ¹¼
, ¢ÓÑÒ½Ñ§Ôµç¾µÈÒ

¶Ô¶äÖÖÉùÍí±ÍñÙÆ·ºÍ±êNù½øÐMç×ÓÌ½ØëXéäÍßÄÜÆ×ÍØÍç¶Áç·ÖÍö·Ø±ðØÔMç×ØÉøº»÷ºñÙÆ·µÄO K|Á·º¼ÆÈÝºÍ½éÓÚ4.2-6.2
keVÇø¹/4äµÄÁ¬ÐøX-ÉäÍß½ÆÈÝ±ä»-¹/4à²åÖEÁç·ËðÈ§,½á¹üÍØ¾ñÙÆ·O K|Á·º¼ÆÈÝ¹/4ðÉÙ·ù¶È·óÓÚÁ¬ÐøX-
ÉäÍß½ÆÈÝ¹/4ðÉÙ·ù¶È,ÓUÍáÍ-µÁ·ÖÍòIö¹/4þÍÀ,·ñÙÆ·ÖEÁç·ËðÈ§³¶È²»Íá-(P<0.05),Àåñø,ººç,ºùÀä¶³·ÉØí³-±;çDÆ-¶ç
À,·½ºÀä¶³·ÉØí³-±;çDÆ-¶çBSA±;Àç;çº±»ùÈÜÁÍ³-±;çDÆ-¶çº,ºùÀä¶³·ÉØí³-±;çDÆ-¶çÍÁÑ»Æ,ßÁ×µºº
×±;À¤ñÙÆ·µÄÖEÁç·ËðÈ§·Ø±ðÍº33%;ç28%;ç26%;ç18%;ç13%;Í13%,ØÖEÍºá¹üÍáº4;ØÔO
K|Á·º¼ÆÈÝºÍ½øÉÙ¹/4à²ñÙÆ·µÄÖEÁç·ËðÈ§½ÍÀô,Ð,ÓU½øÐÐEÚÍí±ÍÉÔñÙ¶Áç·EPMAE±Ó¶Ô,·ñÙÆ·µÄÖEÁç·ËðÈ§½øÐÐÍÍáºÍÐfÖý;£

MASS LOSS OF QUANTITATIVE ELECTRON PROBE X-RAY MICROANALYSIS FOR BIOLOGICAL THIN SPECIMEN

The O K α peak counts and continuum counts within 4.2-6.2 keV were used to monitor the mass loss extent of thin biological ultra cryosections and standards during electron probe X ray microanalysis respectively, these results show that the O K α peak counts declines more steeply than continuum counts($P<0.05$). Under the same electron irradiation, not all the samples lose mass to the same extent($P<0.05$). Cultured liver carcinoma cell dried cryosections, gelatin dried cryosections, BSA films, aminopastic thin sections, erythrocyte cryosections and phosvitin films lose 33%, 28%, 26%, 18%, 13% and 13% respectively. These results suggest that (1) the O K α peak counts decrease is more sensitive than continuum counts alteration, (2) the mass loss extent should be corrected during quantitative electron probe X ray microanalysis.

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$\mu\text{C}^3\mu\text{X}$ - $E\ddot{\alpha}\ddot{\beta}\ddot{\iota}\ddot{\text{O}}\ddot{\iota}\ddot{\text{c}}$ - $\ddot{\text{T}}\ddot{\text{A}}\ddot{\text{c}}$.- $\ddot{\text{O}}\ddot{\text{i}}\ddot{\text{o}}$ (Quantitative X-ray microanalysis); $\ddot{\text{O}}\ddot{\text{E}}\ddot{\text{A}}\ddot{\text{c}}$.- $\ddot{\text{E}}\ddot{\text{D}}\ddot{\text{E}}\ddot{\text{S}}$ (Mass lose); $\pm\ddot{\text{E}}\ddot{\text{N}}\ddot{\text{u}}$ (Standards)