

Hematoxylin-Eosin(HE) stain kit

Catalog No.: K061

Size: 3*100mL

Storage: Store at room temperature for one year, away from light.

Kit components:

Item	Size	Storage
Reagent A: Hematoxylin solution	100 mL	RT
Reagent B: Differentiation solution	100 mL	RT
Reagent C: Eosin solution	100 mL	RT, avoid light

Introduction

HE staining is the most commonly used staining method for pathological tissue sections. Among them, hematoxylin is an alkaline natural dye that can stain the nucleus blue. Eosin is a chemically synthesized acid dye that can make the cytoplasm colored and appear red under certain conditions.

HE stain kit is suitable for morphological observation of the vast majority of tissue samples, and the coloring condition is related to the types of tissues or cells, life cycle and pathological changes. The specific coloring time is recommended to be determined by pre-experiment. This product contains reagents as working fluids and can be used directly.

Paraffin section dyeing procedure (for reference only)

Note: Frozen section is not dewaxed, and can be dyed directly after fixation. The method is the same as that of paraffin section, and the dyeing time is appropriately shortened.

- 1. Prepare paraffin embedded tissue sections 3-8um.
- 2. Dewaxing in xylene for 5-10min, twice. Series ethanol (100%, 95%, 85%, 75%) was rehydrated for 3min per gradient. Soak distilled water for 2min.
- 3. Stain with Reagent A for 2-20min(the specific time is adjusted according to the dyeing result, 2-5min is recommended), and wash the floating color with distilled water.
- 4. Differentiate with Reagent B for 10-60 seconds, drop or soak 2 times with tap water, 3-5min each time.



- 5. Stain with Reagent C for 30s-2min, remove excess dyeing solution and quickly dehydrate. Note that eosin will decolorize in water and gradient ethanol.
- 6. Dehydrated, transparent, sealed:
- (1) Soak in 75%, 85%, 95% and 100% ethanol (I) for 2-3s each.
- (2) Soak in 100% ethanol (II) for 1min, transparent twice with xylene, 1min each time, sealed with neutral resin, and observed under microscope.

Staining result

Cytoplasm	Pink to red
Nuclear	Blue