

返蓝液

货号：G1866

规格：500mL

保存：室温保存，有效期 1 年。

产品介绍：

苏木素(Hematoxylin)和伊红(Eosin)联合染色简称 HE 染色，是病理学和组织学最常用的一种染色方法。苏木素为碱性天然染料，可使细胞核着色。分化之后，苏木素在酸性条件下处于红色离子状态，呈红色；在碱性条件下处于蓝色离子状态，呈蓝色。组织切片经酸性试剂分化后呈红色或粉红色，立即用水除去组织切片上的酸而中止分化，再用弱碱性水使苏木素染上的细胞核呈现蓝色，这个过程称为返蓝作用或蓝化作用。另外用自来水浸洗也可使细胞核返蓝，但所需时间较长。

操作步骤：(仅供参考)

1. 按实验具体要求操作。一般蓝化 2-60s。

注意事项：

1. 切片脱蜡应尽量干净。系列乙醇应经常更换新液。
2. 为了您的安全和健康，请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。





Bluing Solution

Cat: G1866

Size: 500mL

Storage: RT, valid for 1 year.

Introduction

Hematoxylin and Eosin combined staining is short for HE Staining, which is one of the most common staining methods in pathology and histology. Hematoxylin is an alkaline natural dye, which can stain the nucleus. After differentiation, hematoxylin is in red ion state in acid condition and blue ion state in alkaline condition. After differentiation by acid solution, the tissue sections are red or pink. Immediately remove the acid on the tissue sections with water and stop the differentiation. Then, use weak alkaline water to make the nucleus stained by hematoxylin appear blue. This process is called bluing. In addition, washing with tap water can also make the nucleus turn blue, but it takes a long time.

Protocol (for reference only)

1. Operate according to the specific requirements of the experiment.
2. Bluing generally for 2-60s.

Note

1. Slice dewaxing shall be as clean as possible. Series ethanol should be replaced frequently.
2. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.

