

Ehrlich 苏木素染色液

货号：G4530

规格：100mL/500mL

保存：室温，避光保存，有效期 1 年。

产品介绍：

Ehrlich 和 Delafield 苏木素一样，属于自然氧化苏木素。指将苏木素暴露于光和空气中自然氧化成苏木红，这个过程比较缓慢，约需 3~6 个月不等，但染色能力可维持很长时间。Ehrlich 苏木素作为一种良好的核染色液，也可用于黏蛋白染色如软骨的黏液多糖，骨和软骨的染色也推荐使用 Ehrlich 苏木素染色液。

Ehrlich 苏木素染色液对核染色质染得很清晰细致，染色时间也稍长，约 15-20min，适用于教学和科研上的制片染色，用此染色液对冷冻切片染色则不理想。

自备材料：

盐酸乙醇分化液、蓝化液，如稀氨水、碳酸锂溶液等、系列乙醇、伊红染色液、4%多聚甲醛

操作步骤：（仅供参考）

（一）石蜡切片染色

1. 切片脱蜡至水

- ① 二甲苯作用 2 次，每次 5~10min。
- ② （可选）无水乙醇作用 2 次，每次 3~5 min。
- ③ 95%的乙醇 3~5 min，85%的乙醇 3~5 min，75%的乙醇 3~5 min。
- ④ 自来水或蒸馏水冲洗 1~3min。

2. 染色

- ① Ehrlich 苏木素染色液染色 15~20 min。
- ② 自来水或蒸馏水冲洗 5~10s。
- ③ （可选）盐酸乙醇分化 2~5s，自来水冲洗 20~30 s。
- ④ （可选）蓝化液返蓝 20~40 s，自来水冲洗 30~60 s。
- ⑤ 伊红染色液染色 10~20s，蒸馏水冲洗 1~5 s。

3. 脱水、透明、封固

- ① 75%乙醇 10~20 s，85%乙醇 10~20 s，95%乙醇作用 2 次，每次 1~2min，无水乙醇作用 2 次，每次 2~3 min。
- ② 二甲苯透明 3 次，每次 2~3 min，中性树胶封片。

（二）细胞染色

1. 4%多聚甲醛固定 10~20min。
2. 自来水冲洗 2 次，每次 2min。
3. 蒸馏水冲洗 2 次，每次 2min。
4. 染色、脱蜡、透明、封固步骤同石蜡切片的染色步骤，作用时间应相应缩短。

染色结果：

细胞核	蓝色
细胞质、纤维素、红细胞等	呈复染色

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. 盐酸乙醇分化时间应根据切片厚薄、组织类别以及新旧而定，另外分化后自来水冲洗时间应该足够，以便彻底清洗掉酸。
3. 蓝化液常使用 0.2~1%氨水或 Scott 促蓝液或 0.1~1%碳酸锂溶液。
4. 为了您的安全和健康，请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。





Ehrlich's Hematoxylin Stain Solution

Cat: G4530

Size: 100mL/500mL

Storage: RT, avoid light, valid for 1 year.

Introduction

Ehrlich's hematoxylin is a natural oxidation hematoxylin like Delafied's. It is usually need 3-6 months to finish the process, and the dye ability of the product can be maintained for a long time. Ehrlich hematoxylin, as a good nuclear staining solution, can also be used for mucin staining, such as mucopolysaccharide of cartilage. Ehrlich Hematoxylin Solution is also recommended for bone and cartilage staining.

Ehrlich's Hematoxylin Stain Solution can dye nuclear chromatin clearly and meticulously, and the dyeing time is a little longer, about 15-20min. It is suitable for the production dyeing in teaching and scientific research, but it is not ideal for the frozen section dyeing with this dye solution.

Self Provided Materials

Hydrochloric Acid Ethanol, Bluing Solution, Series Ethanol, Eosin Solution, 4% PFA

Protocol (for reference only)

A. For Paraffin Section Stain

- Dewaxing To Water
 - Dewax with xylene twice and for 5-10min each time.
 - (optional) Absolute ethanol acts twice for 3-5 min each time.
 - 95% ethanol for 3-5 min, 85% ethanol for 3-5 min, 75% ethanol for 3-5 min.
 - wash with tap water or distilled water for 1-3min.
- Staining
 - Ehrlich's Hematoxylin Stain Solution for 15-20 min.
 - Wash with tap water or distilled water for 5-10S.
 - (optional) Differentiate with Acid Ethanol for 2-5s, wash with tap water for 20-30 s.
 - (optional) Blue with Bluing Solution for 20-40 s, wash with tap water for 30-60 s.
 - Stain with Eosin Solution for 10-20s, rinse with distilled water for 1-5 s.
- Dehydration, Transparency and Sealing
 - 75% ethanol for 10-20 s, 85% ethanol for 10-20 s, 95% ethanol acts twice for 1-2 min each time, Absolute ethanol acts twice for 2-3 min each time.
 - Transparent with xylene for 3 times, 2-3 min each time, Neutral resin seal.

B. For Cell Stain

- Fix with 4% paraformaldehyde for 10-20 min.
- Rinse with tap water twice for 2min each time.
- Wash with distilled water twice for 2min each time.
- The dyeing, dewaxing, transparency and sealing steps are the same as those of paraffin section, and the action time should be shortened accordingly.

Result

The Nucleus	Blue
the cytoplasm, muscle fiber ,collagen fiber	Recording to the counterstain

Note

- Slice dewaxing should be as clean as possible. Series ethanol should be replaced frequently.
- The differentiation time of hydrochloric acid ethanol should be determined according to the slice thickness, tissue type and the old and the new. In addition, the washing time of tap water after differentiation should be enough to wash out the acid thoroughly.
- 0.2-1% ammonia solution or Scott's blue solution or 0.1-1% lithium carbonate solution are often used as the blueing solution.
- For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.

