

Eosin Y Stock Stain 1%, Alcoholic - Technical Memo

STAIN SOLUTION:

Eosin Y Stock Stain 1%, Alcoholic	500 ml Part 1070B	1 Liter Part 1070C	1 Gallon Part 1070D
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Additionally Needed For H&E Staining:

Hematoxylin and Eosin (H&E) Control Slides	Part 4278		
Xylene, ACS	Part 1445		
Alcohol, Ethyl Denatured, 100%	Part 10841		
Alcohol, Ethyl Denatured, 95%	Part 10842		
Acetic Acid, Glacial, ACS	Part 10010		
Hematoxylin Stain, Harris Modified	Part 1201	or Hematoxylin Stain, Harris	Part 12013
Acid Alcohol 1%	Part 10011		
Lithium Carbonate, Saturated Aqueous	Part 12215	or Scott Tap Water Substitute	Part 1380
Alcohol, Ethyl Denatured, 70%	Part 10844		

For storage requirements and expiration date refer to individual product labels.

APPLICATION:

Newcomer Supply Eosin Y Stock Stain 1%, Alcoholic provides the key component of an alcohol-based Eosin Y Working Solution in the hematoxylin and eosin stain and can be used in either manual or automated staining platforms. Eosin's value is its ability to distinguish between the cytoplasm of different types of cells by staining cytoplasmic components differing shades and intensities of pink to red.

Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining is used for screening specimens in anatomic pathology, for research, smears, touch preps and other applications. Its two primary coloring agents stain all cellular material: nuclei (blue), and cytoplasmic elements (pink-red). Popularity of this stain is due to its simplicity, ability to clearly demonstrate a variety of tissue components, dependability, repeatability, and speed of use.

Quality Control: Since hematoxylin and eosin staining is the foundation of the diagnostic process, maintaining quality is of critical importance. Procedures will vary between laboratories depending upon volume of slides, automation vs manual staining, chemical hygiene and solution integrity. The longevity of eosin depends upon these factors and stain quality should be regularly screened with an H&E control slide.

METHOD:

Fixation: Formalin 10%, Phosphate Buffered (Part 1090)

Technique: Paraffin sections cut at 4 microns

Solutions: All solutions are manufactured by Newcomer Supply, Inc.

Standard Eosin Y Working Solution, Alcoholic:

Eosin Y Stock Stain 1%, Alcoholic	200 ml
Alcohol, Ethyl Denatured, 95%	600 ml
Acetic Acid, Glacial, ACS	4 ml

Combine all solutions and mix well. Store at room temperature for up to one year.

H&E STAINING PROCEDURE WITH EOSIN Y:

- Deparaffinize sections thoroughly in three changes of xylene, 3 minutes each. Hydrate through two changes each of 100% and 95% ethyl alcohols, 10 dips each. Wash well with distilled water.
 - See Procedure Notes #1 and #2.
- Stain with Hematoxylin Stain, Harris Modified (1201) or Hematoxylin Stain, Harris (12013) 1-5 minutes, depending on preference of nuclear stain intensity.
- Wash well in three changes of tap water.
- Differentiate quickly in Acid Alcohol 1%.
 - Nuclei should be distinct and background very light to colorless.

- Rinse well in three changes of tap water.
- Blue slides in Lithium Carbonate, Saturated Aqueous (12215) or Scott Tap Water Substitute (1380) for 10 dips.
- Wash in three changes of tap water; rinse in distilled water.
- Drain excess water; proceed to 70% ethyl alcohol for 10 dips.
- Counterstain in Eosin Y Working Solution, Alcoholic for 30 seconds to 3 minutes, depending on preference of intensity.
- Dehydrate in two changes of 95% ethyl alcohol for 1 minute each and two changes of 100% ethyl alcohol, 10 dips each. Clear in three changes of xylene, 10 dips each; coverslip with compatible mounting medium.

RESULTS:

Nuclei	Blue
Erythrocytes and eosinophilic granules	Pink to red
Cytoplasm and other tissue elements	Various shades of pink

PROCEDURE NOTES:

- Drain slides after each step to prevent solution carry over.
- Do not allow sections to dry out at any point during procedure.
- If using a xylene substitute, closely follow the manufacturer's recommendations for deparaffinization and clearing steps.

REFERENCES:

- Bancroft, John D., and Marilyn Gamble. *Theory and Practice of Histological Techniques*. 6th ed. Oxford: Churchill Livingstone Elsevier, 2008. 123-126.
- Luna, Lee G. *Histopathologic Methods and Color Atlas of Special Stains and Tissue Artifacts*. Gaithersburg, MD: American Histolabs, 1992. 86-87, 91-92.
- Sheehan, Dezna C., and Barbara B. Hrapchak. *Theory and Practice of Histotechnology*. 2nd ed. St. Louis: Mosby, 1980. 143-144, 153-154.
- Modifications developed by Newcomer Supply Laboratory.