

PRODUCT INFORMATION
BLUING REAGENT



INTENDED USE

Bluing Reagent converts the reddish alum nuclear stain to a blue/purple color in histology or cytology staining procedures.

PRODUCT SUMMARY

Hematoxylin dye is oxidized to hematein, which is reacted with a metal ion (mordant) to form the active staining component of a hematoxylin stain. Since alum is typically used as the mordant, the solution is often referred to as hemalum. Hemalum acts as a pH indicator, staining red at acid pH and blue/purple at alkaline pH. Hematoxylin's low pH (approximately pH 2.5-3.0) produces red/burgundy staining. Exposing the tissue to the alkaline Bluing Reagent results in the final blue color. Exposure to extremely high alkaline pH's can result in loss of tissue sections from the glass slide. Anatech's Bluing Reagent's mild alkaline pH prevents the loss of tissue sections.

INGREDIENTS

Sodium bicarbonate, magnesium sulfate, biocide

WARNING

No hazardous ingredients. Follow general good laboratory practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

STORAGE

Store at room temperature. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. Ready to use.
2. Optimal results are obtained with 1 minute exposure to Bluing Reagent.

RECOMMENDED STAINING SCHEDULE

1. Clearant x 3..... 3 minutes each
2. 100% alcohol x 2..... 1 minute each
3. 95% alcohol 1 minute
4. 70% alcohol 1 minute
5. Distilled or deionized water 1 minute
6. ANATECH Hematoxylin 2.0 to 4.0 minutes
7. Water 1 minute
8. Anatech Decolorizer..... 1 minute
9. Water 1 minute
10. Anatech Bluing Reagent 1 minute
11. Water 1 minute
12. 70% alcohol 1 minute
13. ANATECH Eosin-Y 0.5 to 3.0 minutes

14. 95% alcohol 1 minute
15. 100% alcohol x 3 1 minute each
16. Clearant x 3 1 minute each

DISPOSAL

Dispose of all chemicals in accordance with Federal, state and local codes.

SDS

SDS available online at www.anatechltdusa.com

ORDERING INFORMATION FOR BLUING REAGENT

<u>Cat#</u>	<u>Packaging</u>
851	1 gallon