

HEMATOXYLIN PHLOXINE SAFFRON STAIN METHOD

PURPOSE:	For In Vitro Diagnostic Use: Intended for the qualitative demonstration of general tissue morphology.
PRINCIPLE:	Harris is an anionic dye lake which selectively binds to the positive cell nuclei. Acid Alcohol removes excess Hematoxylin and Lithium Carbonate blues the Hematoxylin to its familiar color. Phloxine and Saffron stain differentially due to dye size and competition.
CONTROL:	Any tissue <i>Control Slides can be purchased from Histology Control Systems. See inside back cover, Item# cs025.</i>
SPECIMEN PREPARATION:	Formalin fixed, paraffin embedded sections cut at 6 micrometers
SOLUTIONS:	1. Harris Hematoxylin Item# s212 2. Acid Alcohol 1% Item# s104 3. Phloxine 1% Aqueous Item# s1863 4. Saffron 3% Alcoholic Item# s269 5. Bluing Solution 1% Lithium Carbonate Item# s127 <i>Solutions can be purchased separately from Poly Scientific.</i>
NOTES:	
REFERENCE:	Luna, Lee G. <u>Manual of Histologic Staining Methods of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology</u> . 3rd Ed. McGraw-Hill Book Co. New York. 1968 pp. 39-40.

STAINING PROCEDURE:

1. Deparaffinize and hydrate to water.
2. Harris Hematoxylin for 5 minutes.
3. Wash well in water.
4. Acid Alcohol 1%, 1 dip.
5. Wash well in water.
6. Bluing Solution 1% Lithium Carbonate, 3 dips.
7. Wash well in running water.
8. Phloxine Solution, 5 minutes.
9. Wash well in running water for at least 5 minutes.
10. 80% Reagent Alcohol, 2 dips.
11. 95% Reagent Alcohol, 2 dips.
12. 100% Reagent Alcohol, 2 dips, 2 changes.
13. Saffron 3% Alcoholic Solution for 5 minutes.
14. Directly to 100% Reagent Alcohol, 2 changes.
15. Xylene, 2 changes.
16. Mount with Poly Mount (Item# s2153) or any other acceptable mounting medium.

RESULTS:

Nuclei..... Blue
 Connective Tissue..... Yellow
 Red Blood Cells..... Rose
 Muscle Red

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