

Scott'S Blue Solution

Cat #: A-CSH348

Size: 500mL

Storage: Room temperature (12 months)

Product Composition

Component	Size	Store at
Scott's blue-based chemical solution	500ml	10~30°C

Product Description

Hematoxylin and eosin staining, abbreviated as HE staining, is the most commonly used staining method in pathology and histology. Hematoxylin is a basic natural dye that stains cell nuclei. After differentiation, hematoxylin exists as a red ion in acidic conditions and appears red, while it exists as a blue ion in alkaline conditions and appears blue. Tissue sections stained with hematoxylin appear red or pink after differentiation in acidic ethanol. The differentiation process is immediately stopped by rinsing the tissue sections with water to remove the acid. Then, a weak alkaline solution is used to turn the stained cell nuclei blue. This process is called bluing or blueing. Alternatively, rinsing with tap water can also achieve bluing of the cell nuclei, but it takes longer.

Scott's bluing solution, also known as Scott's accelerant, mainly consists of magnesium sulfate and sodium bicarbonate. It is commonly used for bluing after hematoxylin staining, especially suitable for bluing Gill's hematoxylin staining solution (Gill No.3).

Usage

1. Follow the specific experimental requirements.

Notes

1. Ensure the tissue sections are thoroughly dewaxed. Replace the series of ethanol frequently with fresh solutions.
2. For your safety and health, please wear laboratory attire and disposable gloves while performing the procedure.

Disclaimer

The reagent is only used in the field of scientific research, not suitable for clinical diagnosis or other purposes.