

Acidic Ethanol Differentiation Solution (0.3%)

A1507831

Store at room temperature long term (24 months). Store in the dark.

Product Introduction:

1. Differentiation refers to the process of removing excess stain that has bound to tissues using specific solutions after tissue staining; the solution used for this purpose is called a differentiation solution. In HE staining (Hematoxylin-Eosin staining) and other staining procedures, 1% hydrochloric acid-ethanol is commonly used as a differentiation solution. This is because the acid can destroy the quinone structure of hematoxylin, causing the separation of tissues and pigments (thus leading to decolorization). Only after this step is eosin staining performed can a clear distinction between the staining of cell nuclei and cytoplasm be ensured.
2. The Acidic Ethanol Differentiation Solution (0.3%) is mainly composed of 0.3% dilute acid, ethanol, deionized water, etc., and is a very important auxiliary reagent. This product can be used for differentiation after hematoxylin staining in HE staining and Masson trichrome staining. It has a relatively slow differentiation rate, taking approximately 30 seconds, which allows for more precise control of the differentiation time. It is particularly suitable for researchers who have extremely high precision requirements for hematoxylin staining differentiation or are not very proficient in differentiation operations. After treatment with this product, the staining of cell nuclei and cytoplasm becomes clearer and more distinct. This reagent is for scientific research use only and is not suitable for clinical diagnosis or other purposes.

Operating Procedures (for reference only):

1. Operate in accordance with the specific requirements of the experiment.
2. Generally, the differentiation process takes 20-40 seconds, and should be immediately terminated by rinsing with water or using a bluing solution.

Matters needing attention:

1. Store in a sealed container. Once opened, use it as soon as possible, as its active ingredients are volatile.
2. For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves during operation.
3. After opening the reagent, use it promptly to avoid affecting the results of subsequent experiments.