

BLUING REAGENT

IVD In vitro diagnostic medical device

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Buffered reagent for conversion of red hematoxylin-stained nuclei to blue INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

REF Product code: BR-OT-1L (1000 mL) BR-OT-2.5L (2500 mL)

Introduction

Blue reagent is a histological reagent that substitutes tap water and enables fast and accurate bluing of nuclear chromatin and membranes of the cell nucleus. Because of its hardness and alkalinity, tap water changes the color of the nuclei previously stained with hematoxylin. Many hematoxylin modifications are used in histology and cytology for precise nuclear staining. By using BioGnost's Bluing reagent, sample tissues no longer get degraded after adhering to glass slide (unlike other bluing reagents).

Product description

• BLUING REAGENT – Buffered lithium carbonate-based reagent for converting red stained nuclei to blue.

Product use

- · Bluing reagent is used for bluing the samples after staining with hematoxylin.
- It is also used in both regressive and progressive methods of HE staining, one of the most commonly used staining methods.
- Detailed procedure for the HE staining is described in BioGnost's Hematoxylin instructions for use (G1, G2, G3, H, M, ML).

Result

Bluing reagent is mildly alkaline. The pH value gets elevated by bluing process, causing the dye to change from red to blue.

Note

Staining procedures are not standardized and they depend on standard operating procedures of individual laboratories and the experience of the personnel conducting the staining procedure. Intensity of staining depends on the period of immersion in the dye. Depending on personal requests and standard laboratory operating procedures, sample processing and staining can be carried out according to other protocols.

Preparing the sample and diagnostics

Use only appropriate instruments for collecting and preparing the samples. Process the samples with modern technology and mark them clearly. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for handling. In order to avoid mistakes, the staining procedure and diagnostics should only be conducted by authorized and qualified personnel. Use only microscope according to standards of the medical diagnostic laboratory.

Safety at work and environmental protection

Handle the product in accordance with safety at work and environmental protection guidelines. Used solutions and out of date solutions should be disposed of as special waste in accordance with national guidelines. Chemicals used in this procedure could pose danger to human health. Tested tissue specimens are potentially infectious. Necessary safety measures for protecting human health should be taken in accordance with good laboratory practice. Act in accordance with signs and warnings notices printed on the product's label, as well as in BioGnost's material safety data sheet.

Storing, stability and expiry date

Keep Bluing reagent in a tightly closed original package at temperature of +15 to +25 °C. Keep in dry places, do not freeze and avoid exposing to direct sunlight. Date of manufacture and expiry date are printed on the product's label.

References

- 1. Sheehan, D.C. et Hrapchak, B.B. (1980): Theory and Practice of Histotechnology, 2nd ed St. Louise: CV Mosby Co.
- 2. Kiernan J. A. (2008) Histological and histochemical methods, 4th ed. Bloxham: Scion Publishing Ltd.

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