



Acid Wash•Cyto™

Intended Use

Acid Wash•Cyto™ is designed to differentiate hematoxylin in regressive H&E staining procedures on cytology specimens. It produces ideal differentiation of nuclear and non-nuclear structures. Nuclei show precise nuclear membranes, and non-nuclear structures stain optimally with cytology counterstains.

General Information

Acid Wash•Cyto™ is a differentiator of hematoxylin in regressive H&E staining procedures. Nuclei demonstrate precisely stained nuclear chromatin and par chromatin, nuclear membranes are distinct, and nucleoli are discrete. Non-nuclear structures show excellent staining by cytology counterstains with ideal variations of staining of erythrocytes and nucleated cell cytoplasm. Mucin is not stained with hematoxylin following differentiation with Acid Wash•Cyto™. This is the optimum differentiator for use with BBC Harris Hematoxylin.

Packaging

Catalog #	Volume
4805	1 qt
4810	4x1 gal

Fixation Procedure

Acid Wash•Cyto™ is a differentiator of hematoxylin used with regressive H&E staining procedures on cytology specimens. It works ideally with tissues fixed in virtually any type of fixative. The time of differentiation of Acid Wash•Cyto™ should not vary when staining cytology preparations. Acid Wash•Cyto™ works well for differentiation of hematoxylin preparations designed specifically for staining cytology preparations. Although acid wash cyto will differentiate many different hematoxylin preparations we recommend the use of BBC Cyto•Hematoxylin™ for various preparations originally described by Gary Gill.

10% Neutral Buffered Formalin is a non-coagulative additive fixative. The buffering capacity of our 10% Neutral Buffered Formalin enhances staining by H&E and immunohistochemistry.

1. The biopsies or tissues should be added directly to the 10% Neutral Buffered Formalin. No other dilution or addition of other agents is necessary before use.
2. Small biopsies, such as bone marrow biopsies, should be fixed at least 3 hours prior to processing. Tissue blocks from large tissues, such as lymph nodes or spleen or breast or colon, are best fixed 10-12 hours, although fixation for 46 hours is often sufficient.

Over-fixation is not a problem; however, tissues should generally not be fixed longer than one to two weeks.

3. No washing of tissues after fixation is necessary.
4. The fixed tissues should be processed by the standard processing schedules that may vary from one hour to 12 hours. Standard recommended BBC tissue processing schedules are available on request.
5. The schedule for staining tissues fixed with 10% Neutral Buffered Formalin is similar to the schedules published in standard texts of histology. Our suggested schedule follows.
6. Disposal of 10% Neutral Buffered Formalin should be the same as that used for fixatives containing formaldehyde. Consult your local wastewater disposal authority for specific instructions.

Staining Procedure

BBC RECOMMENDED AUTOMATED AND MANUAL PAPANICOLAOU STAINING PROCEDURE FOR GYN CYTOLOGIES (REGRESSIVE HEMATOXYLIN STAINING)

Step**	Solution	Time
1.	95% Alcohol.....	30 seconds
2.	Running H ₂ O.....	40 seconds
3.	BBC Gill's 1 Hematoxylin.....	4 minutes
	or BBC Gill's 2 Hematoxylin	2 minutes
	or BBC Cyto•Hematoxylin™	3 minutes
4.	Running H ₂ O.....	1 minute
5.	BBC Acid Wash•Cyto™	45 seconds
6.	Running H ₂ O.....	1 minute
7.	BBC Blueing Solution•Cyto™	1 minute
8.	Running H ₂ O.....	1 minute
9.	95% Alcohol.....	30 seconds
	* Rapid Pap Stain.....	1 minute
	-then skip to step 14	
10.	OG-6.....	1 minute
11.	95% Alcohol.....	50 seconds
12.	95% Alcohol.....	50 seconds
13.	BBC EA-50 (Gill's Modified).....	7 minutes
	or EA-65 (Gill's Modified)	7 minutes
	or EA-50 (Papanicolaou).....	3 minutes
	or EA-65 (Papanicolaou).....	3 minutes
14.	95% Alcohol.....	25 seconds
15.	95% Alcohol.....	25 seconds
16.	BBC S2•Cyto™	25 seconds
17.	BBC S2•Cyto™	25 seconds
18.	BBC S3™ or Xylene.....	30 seconds
19.	BBC S3™ or Xylene.....	30 seconds
20.	BBC S3™ or Xylene.....	30 seconds

* Prior to staining, Gyn cytology preparations fixed with a fixative containing Carbowax (polyethylene glycol 1450) should be placed for 10 minutes in 95% alcohol to remove the PEG.

BBC RECOMMENDED AUTOMATED AND MANUAL
PAPANICOLAOU STAINING PROCEDURE FOR
NON-GYN CYTOLOGIES (**REGRESSIVE HEMATOXYLIN
STAINING**)

<u>Step**</u>	<u>Solution</u>	<u>Time</u>
1.	95% Alcohol.....	30 seconds
2.	Running H ₂ O.....	40 seconds
3.	BBC Gill's 1 Hematoxylin.....	4 minutes
	or BBC Gill's 2 Hematoxylin	2 minutes
	or BBC Cyto•Hematoxylin™	3 minutes
4.	Running H ₂ O.....	1 minute
5.	BBC Acid Wash•Cyto™	45 seconds
6.	Running H ₂ O.....	1 minute
7.	BBC Blueing Solution•Cyto™	30 seconds
8.	Running H ₂ O.....	1 minute
9.	95% Alcohol.....	30 seconds
	* Rapid Pap Stain.....	1 minute
	-then skip to step 14	
10.	OG-6.....	1 minute
11.	95% Alcohol	50 seconds
12.	95% Alcohol.....	50 seconds
13.	BBC EA-50 (Gill's Modified).....	7 minutes
	or EA-65 (Gill's Modified)	7 minutes
	or EA-50 (Papanicolaou).....	3 minutes
	or EA-65 (Papanicolaou).....	3 minutes
14.	95% Alcohol.....	25 seconds
15.	95% Alcohol.....	25 seconds
16.	BBC S2•Cyto™	25 seconds
17.	BBC S2•Cyto™	25 seconds
18.	BBC S3™ or Xylene	30 seconds
19.	BBC S3™ or Xylene	30 seconds
20.	BBC S3™ or Xylene	30 seconds

** Prior to staining, non-Gyn cytology preparations fixed with a fixative containing Carbowax (polyethylene glycol 1450) should be placed for 10 minutes in 95% alcohol to remove the PEG.