



Gill's Hematoxylin 3

Intended Use

Gill's Hematoxylin 3 is intended to be used for histology staining. It can be used as a progressive or a regressive stain.

General Information

Gill's Hematoxylin 3 is to be used for Histology applications. Gill's Hematoxylin 3 is particularly useful in histology when more rapid staining is required. Gill's Hematoxylin 3 can be used with progressive or regressive techniques, although it performs better as a regressive stain. All BBC Hematoxylin formulations produce rapid and distinctive nuclear staining, and all have been ripened to their peak of staining prior to shipping. Gill's Hematoxylin 2 produces precise nuclear staining showing crisp nuclear membranes and nucleoplasm, exact staining of nucleoli, and minimum staining of cytoplasm and mucin. It has the optimum oxidation, the proper pH, the ideal amount of special added differentiators, and the correct amount of aluminum for a long shelf life. When use with BBC Histology Counterstains, such as Eosin Y with or without phloxin B, or with Special Eosins I™ or II™, it produces the optimum in distinct nuclei.

Packaging

Catalog #	Volume
4560	1 pt
4570	1 qt
4580	1 gal

Fixation Procedure

10% Neutral Buffered Formalin non-coagulative additive fixative is intended to be used as the standard fixative in the histology laboratory. 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. Large tissues, such as tissue blocks from lymph nodes or spleen or breast or colon, are best fixed 10-12 hours, although fixation for 4-6 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 upon request.

5. The schedule for staining tissues fixed with 10% Neutral Buffered Formalin is similar to the schedule published in standard texts of histology. Our suggested schedule follows.
6. Disposal 10% Neutral Buffered Formalin should be the same as that used for fixatives containing formaldehyde. Consult your local waste water disposal authority for specific instructions.

Staining Procedure

BBC RECOMMENDED AUTOMATED AND MANUAL HISTOLOGY STAINING PROCEDURE FOR HARRIS HEMATOXYLIN AND EOSIN

*Initially deparaffinize tissue sections with BBC S1™ or Xylene

Step *	Solution	Time
1.	100% Alcohol.....	20 seconds
2.	100% Alcohol.....	20 seconds
3.	95% Alcohol.....	20 seconds
4.	95% Alcohol.....	20 seconds
5.	70% Alcohol.....	20 seconds
6.	Running H ₂ O Wash.....	30 seconds
7.	BBC Harris Hematoxylin	3-5 minutes
8.	Running H ₂ O Wash	1 minute
9.	BBC Acid Wash•Histo™	1 minute
	or BBC Acid Alcohol•Histo™	2-3 dips
10.	Running H ₂ O Wash.....	1 minute
11.	BBC Blueing Solution•Histo™	15 seconds
12.	Running H ₂ O Wash.....	1 minute
13.	70% Alcohol.....	30 seconds
14.	BBC Special Eosin I™ or II™, or Eosin Y, or Eosin Y w/ Phloxine B.....	45 seconds
15.	BBC S2•Histo™	20 seconds
16.	BBC S2•Histo™	20 seconds
17.	BBC S2•Histo™	20 seconds
18.	BBC S2•Histo™	20 seconds
19.	BBC S2•Histo™	20 seconds
20.	BBC S3™ or Xylene.....	20 seconds
21.	BBC S3™ or Xylene.....	30 seconds
22.	BBC S3™ or Xylene.....	30 seconds
23.	Mount and coverslip with Optic Mount I™ or an appropriate mounting medium.	

Note: Each of these reagents can be intermixed and used with other staining sequences and other manufacturer's reagents.