



# Skin Eosin™

## Intended Use

Skin Eosin™ counter stain is particularly formulated for staining of skin tissues. It produces enhanced staining of non-nuclear cellular components of epidermis and dermis.

## General Information

BBC Skin Eosin™ is designed for use in the Dermatopathology laboratories. This alcoholic eosin has the appropriate amount of acid for proper counterstaining of epidermis and dermis. Skin Eosin™ produces brilliant counterstaining with excellent differentiation of cell cytoplasm and other non-nuclear tissue components. The epidermis shows crisp nuclear staining, and parakeratotic and hyperkeratotic squamous cells demonstrate the proper blend of basophilia and eosinophilia. Erythrocytes are red; smooth muscle is dull pink; connective tissues are orange-pink; and cytoplasm of cells varies from pink to a "metachromatic" purplish pink. Skin Eosin™ stains the non-nuclear connective tissues with brilliance.

## Packaging

Product	Catalog #	Volume
Skin Eosin™	3670	1 pt
	3675	1 qt
	3680	1 gal

## Fixation Procedure

Skin Eosins™ is compatible with all primary and secondary fixatives. For simplicity, we will describe the fixation procedure for 10% Neutral Buffered Formalin.

10% Neutral Buffered Formalin is a non-coagulative fixative. It 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 on request.
5. The schedule for staining tissues fixed 10% Neutral Buffered Formalin is the same standard schedule 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 HISTOLOGY STAINING PROCEDURE FOR SKIN HEMATOXYLIN™ AND SKIN 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 <sub>2</sub> O Wash.....	30 seconds
7.	BBC Harris Hematoxylin .....	4-5 minutes
8.	Running H <sub>2</sub> O Wash.....	1 minute
9.	BBC Acid Wash•Histo™ .....	1 minute
	or BBC Acid Alcohol•Histo™ .....	2-3 seconds
10.	Running H <sub>2</sub> O Wash.....	1 minute
11.	BBC Blueing Solution•Histo™ .....	15 seconds
12.	Running H <sub>2</sub> O Wash .....	1 minute
13.	70% Alcohol.....	30 seconds
14.	BBC Special Eosin I™ or II™, or Eosin Y, or Eosin Y with Phloxine B.....	1 minute
15.	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 S2•Histo™ .....	20 seconds
21.	BBC S3•Histo™ or Xylene.....	20 seconds
22.	BBC S3•Histo™ or Xylene.....	30 seconds
23.	BBC S3•Histo™ or Xylene.....	30 seconds
24.	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.