

Atlas EOSIN Y

IVD For in -vitro diagnostic use only

 Store at Room Temperature

Intended Use

Eosin Y is a fluorescent red dye resulting from the action of bromine on fluorescein. It can be used to stain cytoplasm, collagen and muscle fibers for examination under the microscope. Structures that stain readily with Eosin are termed eosinophilic.

Introduction

Eosin is most often used as a counterstain to haematoxylin in H&E (haematoxylin and eosin) staining. H&E staining is one of the most commonly used techniques in histology. Tissue stained with haematoxylin and eosin shows cytoplasm stained pink-orange and nuclei stained darkly, either blue or purple. Eosin also stains red blood cells intensely red. Eosin is an acidic dye and shows up in the basic parts of the cell, i.e. the cytoplasm. Haematoxylin however is a basic dye and shows up in the acidic part of the cell like the nucleus, where nucleic acids (DNA and RNA) are concentrated.

For staining, eosin Y is typically used in concentrations of 1 to 5 percent weight by volume, dissolved in water or ethanol. For prevention of mold growth in aqueous solutions, thymol is sometimes added. A small concentration (0.5 percent) of acetic acid usually gives a deeper red stain to the tissue.

Material Provided

- Eosin Y stain
- Package Insert

Staining Process

The Eosin Y stain is used in concentrations from 1 to 5 percent weight, dissolved in water or ethanol. It can be seen with white light, but ultra-violet will yield stronger definition. For best results, follow the sequence below:

- Prepare a wet mount slide with a specimen.
- Place a single drop of stain on one outer edge of the cover slip on top of your slide.
- Place some paper towel against the opposite edge of the cover slip - as close to the edge as possible. The paper towel will draw the stain underneath the cover slip.
- Wait until all of the stain has been pulled in between the cover slip and the slide. The stain should completely cover the specimen on the slide. If it does not, add another drop of stain to the edge of the cover slip.
- Remove the piece of paper towel and place the slide on the Microscopic stage.
- Done correctly, four different color intensities may be seen: - Cytoplasm will stain pink-orange - Nuclei will stain dark blue or purple - Red blood cells will stain vivid

red.

- Thymol is often added for mold prevention, and acetic acid (.5%) will bring out darker red stains in tissue.

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	Product Reference No.		For in-vitro diagnostic use.
	Caution.		Store at
	Read product insert before use.		Number of tests in the pack.
	Lot (batch) number.		Manufacturer.
	Expiry date.		Manufacturer telephone number.
	Manufacturer fax number.		