Staining- Haematoxylin and eosin

- Basic dyes e.g. haematoxylin have a positive charge and bind to negatively charged components e.g. nuclear chromatin, cytoplasmic RNA, some extracellular matrix proteins such as cartilage. basophilic.
- Acidic dyes such as eosin have a negative charge and thus bind to positively charged components of tissue e.g. cytoplasmic proteins such as cytoskeleton, intracellular membranes, and most extracellular matrix protein fibres such as collagen. *acidophilic*.
- Basophilia= blue, if haematoxylin is used
- Acidophilia- binding of acidic dye to tissue, pink if eosin is used

Microscopy

To see ultrastructure, an electron microscope is more suitable as it has higher resolution and magnification

