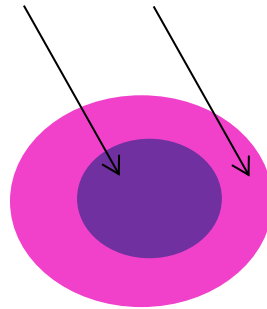


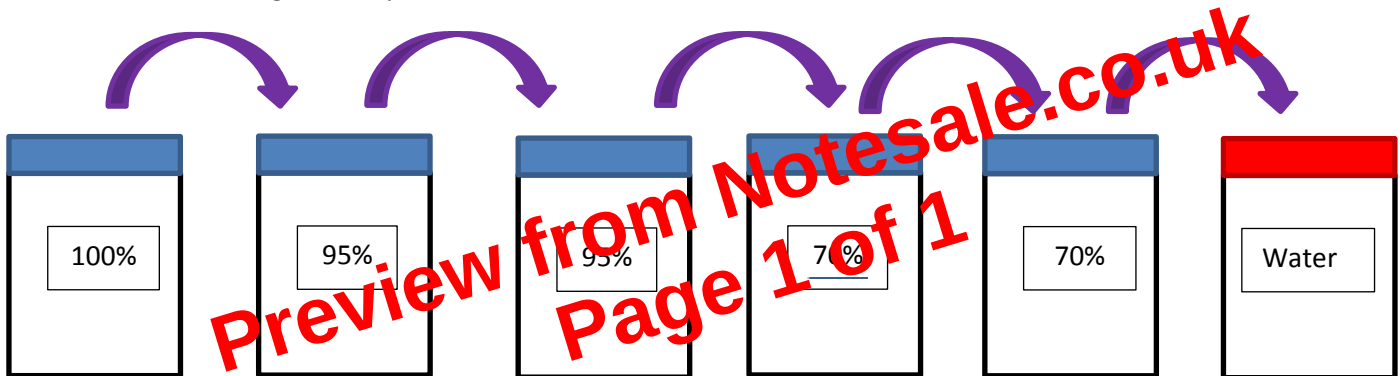
Haematoxylin and Eosin Stain Protocol

Haematoxylin and Eosin stain is the most common stain used in histopathology; this is because it gives a clear distinction between the nucleus and cytoplasm.



The Procedure for staining is shown below.

Firstly the sample is hydrated into decreasing concentrations of alcohol until left in water; this is called taking the sample to water



- 1- Place Haematoxylin on the sample for 10 minutes
- 2- Rinse in distilled water
- 3- Place acid alcohol on the sample for 5-10 seconds – **no more** than that as the stain will be too faded
- 4- Rinse in distilled water
- 5- Place in Scott's tap water (slightly alkali water) for 10 minutes – to blue the sample
- 6- Rinse in distilled water
- 7- Place Eosin on the sample for 10 minutes
- 8- Rinse in distilled water
- 9- Place in xylene
- 10- Dehydrate the sample in increasing concentrations of alcohol (opposite to above image)
- 11- Use DPX to stick over slip on sample and leave to dry