

# AZURE II EOSINATE powder dye

IVD In vitro diagnostic medical device

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## Azure II eosinate

# For the preparation of Romanowsky-Giemsa stain

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

REF Product code: A2E-P-25 (25 g)

#### Introduction

Histology, cytology and other related scientific disciplines study the microscopic anatomy of tissues and cells. In order to achieve a good tissue and cellular structure, the samples need to be stained in a correct manner. Azure II Eosinate powder dye is used in various staining methods in microscopy. It is created by mixing equal ratios of Azure B, Methylene Blue and Eosin Y powder dyes. It is a component of Giemsa stain and is also used for preparing Romanowsky-Giemsa stain.

### **Product description**

• AZURE II EOSINATE - Powder dve for preparing Romanowsky-Giemsa dve.

Other preparations and reagents used in preparing the dye solution:

- Microscopy powder dyes, such as BioGnost's Azure II dye (product code A2-P-25)
- Glycerol (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>(OH)<sub>3</sub>)
- Methanol (CH<sub>3</sub>OH)

#### Preparing the dye solution (Giemsa)

- Mix 0.8 g of Azure II powder dye with 3 g of Azure II Eosinate powder dye, 250 ml of glycerol, and 250 ml of methanol
- Stir the solution well and heat it in water bath for 60 min
- Filter the solution.

Note: The formulation describes preparation of Giemsa stain - its main component is Azure II Eosinate.

#### Result

Nuclei - blue

Basophilic material - blue

Acidophilic material - red

Red blood cells - orange

Note: The stated results refer to staining using Azure II Eosinate dye.

The mentioned formulation is only one of the ways of preparing the dye solution. Azure II Eosinate dye is most commonly used for preparing Giemsa stain. Depending on personal requests and standard laboratory operating procedures, the dve solution can be prepared according to other protocols.

#### Preparing the sample and diagnostics

Use only appropriate instruments for collecting and preparing the samples. Process the samples with modern technology and mark them clearly. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for handling. In order to avoid mistakes, the staining procedure and diagnostics should only be conducted by authorized and qualified personnel. Use only microscope according to standards of the medical diagnostic laboratory. In order to avoid an erroneous result, a positive and negative check is advised before application.

# Safety at work and environmental protection

Handle the product in accordance with safety at work and environmental protection quidelines. Used solutions and out of date solutions should be taken care of as a special waste in accordance with national guidelines. Chemicals used in this procedure could pose danger to human health. Tested tissue specimens are potentially infectious. Necessary safety measures for protecting human health should be taken in accordance with good laboratory practice. Act in accordance with signs and warnings notices printed on the product's label, as well as in BioGnost's material safety data sheet.

#### Storing, stability and expiry date

Keep Azure II Eosinate powder dye in a tightly closed original package at temperature between +15°C and +25°C. Keep in dry places, do not freeze and avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Expiry date is stated on the product's label.

#### References

- 1. Conn, J. (1977): Biological Stains, 9th ed. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins Co.
- 2. Carson, F. L., Hladik, C. (2009): Histotechnology: A Self-Instructional Text, 3rd ed., Chicago: ASCP Press.
- 3. Meisner, L. F., Chuprevich, T. W., Inhorn, S. L., Johnson, C. B. (1974): Dye-nucleoprotein interactions in Giemsa banding. The Journal of Cell Biology 61: 248-252.

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