## Gallocyanin-chrome alum method

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Subsequent to immunohistological procedures, counterstaining of tissue sections with gallocyanin is a useful alternative to haematoxylin, carmine or other dyes for nuclear staining.\*

## **Gallocyanin** (Einarson)

Chemicals	Chemical solution
Gallocyanin (C.I. 51030) Chromium potassium sulfate (chrome alum) HCl (25%) Ethanol Distilled water	<ul> <li>Chrome alum stock solution: 5.0 g chrome alum dissolved in 100.0 mL distilled water</li> <li>EINARSON gallocyanin dye solution: 0.15 g gallocyanin dissolved in 100 mL chrome alum stock solution bring the mixture to boil and simmer for 15 min mixture is cooled down and filtered pH control: if pH is not 1.65, then adjust with 1 M HCl</li> </ul>
Staining procedure	
Immuno-stained sections are passed through distilled water and stained:	
– EINARSON gallocyanin dye solution 2	24-48 hours
– Distilled water s	everal rinses
- distilled water 3	x 1 min
– 70% ethanol 2	2 x 1 min
– 96% ethanol 2	2 x 1 min
Slides are passed into absolute ethanol and dehydrated, then mounted (resinous medium) under coverglass	

## **References for further readings**

<sup>\*</sup> Dyes and other chemicals in histological staining can be toxic. They must be handled with care

Proescher F and Arkush AS (1928) Einarson L (1932) Einarson L (1951) Gray P *et al.* (1957) Romeis B (1968) Husain O and Watts KC (1984)

Full citation of publications is given in chapter *References* link: <u>https://www.kuhlmann-biomed.de/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/References.pdf</u>

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