Product Data Sheet

Hematoxylin

Cat. No.: HY-N0116 CAS No.: 517-28-2 Molecular Formula: C₁₆H₁₄O₆ Molecular Weight: 302.28 Amyloid-β Target:

Pathway: **Neuronal Signaling** Storage: 4°C, protect from light

* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 50 mg/mL (165.41 mM; Need ultrasonic) H₂O: 6.67 mg/mL (22.07 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.3082 mL	16.5410 mL	33.0819 mL
	5 mM	0.6616 mL	3.3082 mL	6.6164 mL
	10 mM	0.3308 mL	1.6541 mL	3.3082 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 4.17 mg/mL (13.80 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.27 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.27 mM); Clear solution
- 4. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.27 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Hematoxylin (Natural Black 1), a naturally occurring flavonoid compound derived from Caesalpinia sappan Linn Hematoxylin is a nuclear stain in histology and is also a potent Aβ42 fibrillogenesis inhibitor with an IC ₅₀ of 1.6 μM.
IC ₅₀ & Target	IC50: 1.6 μM (Aβ42 fibrillogenesis) ^[2]
In Vitro	When exposed to air, Hematoxylin is oxidized to reddish brown hematein. When oxidized to its hematein form and

combined with a mordant, usually a metal salt, Hematoxylin stains tissue sections a deep blue to black color depending on the staining method. By itself, Hematoxylin is also amphoteric in its hematein form; it is red at acid pH and blue at alkaline pH. Differentiation following Hematoxylin staining removes nonspecific staining^[1].

Hematoxylin treatment greatly alleviates A β 42-induced cytotoxicity in SH-SY5Y cells. Hematoxylin is a potential agent against A β fibrillogenesis and cytotoxicity^[2].

The Hematoxylin and Eosin (H&E) stained tissue section is the cornerstone of anatomical pathology diagnosis. The H&E procedure stains the nucleus and cytoplasm contrasting colors to readily differentiate cellular components^[3].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

Guidelines (Following is our recommended protocol. This protocol only provides a guideline, and should be modified according to your specific needs).

The method of H&E staining^[4]:

- 1. Place the glass slides that hold the paraffin sections in staining racks. Clear the paraffin from the samples in three changes of xylene for 2 min per change.
- 2. Hydrate the samples as follows.
- i. Transfer the slides through three changes of 100% ethanol for 2 min per change.
- ii. Transfer to 95% ethanol for 2 min.
- iii. Transfer to 70% ethanol for 2 min.
- iv. Rinse the slides in running tap water at room temperature for at least 2 min.
- 3. Stain the samples in Hematoxylin solution for 3 min.
- 4. Place the slides under running tap water at room temperature for at least 5 min.
- 5. Stain the samples in working eosin Y solution for 2 min.
- 6. Dehydrate the samples as follows.
- i. Dip the slides in 95% ethanol about 20 times.
- ii. Transfer to 95% ethanol for 2 min.
- iii. Transfer through two changes of 100% ethanol for 2 min per change.
- 7. Clear the samples in three changes of xylene for 2 min per change.
- 8. Place a drop of Permount over the tissue on each slide and add a coverslip. View the slides using a microscope.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- J Funct Foods. December 2021, 104784.
- Neurochem Int. 2021 Sep 20;150:105191.
- Heliyon. 2023 Nov 13.
- Exp Ther Med. July 1, 2021.
- Anticancer Res. 2017 Aug;37(8):4475-4481.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. M Titford. The long history of hematoxylin. Biotech Histochem. Mar-Apr 2005;80(2):73-8.
- $[2]. Yilong Tu, et al. Hematoxylin Inhibits Amyloid \\ \beta-Protein Fibrillation and Alleviates Amyloid-Induced Cytotoxicity. J Phys Chem B. 2016 Nov 10;120(44):11360-11368.$
- [3]. Ada T Feldman, et al. Tissue processing and hematoxylin and eosin staining. Methods Mol Biol. 2014;1180:31-43.
- [4]. Robert D Cardiff, et al. Manual hematoxylin and eosin staining of mouse tissue sections. Cold Spring Harb Protoc. 2014 Jun 2;2014(6):655-8.

 $\label{lem:caution:Product} \textbf{Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.}$

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