



B•Plus Fixative™

Intended Use

B•Plus™ is designed to fix superbly lymphoid and hematopoietic tissues. B•Plus™ accomplishes fixation similar to that of B-5 without the use of mercury. It is the fixative of choice for lymph nodes, bone marrow biopsies and other lymphoid and hematopoietic tissues.

General Information

B•Plus™ Fixative produces superb fixation for hematopoietic and lymphoid tissues. It is currently the most desirable fixative for bone marrow biopsies and lymph node biopsies. B•Plus™ without mercuric chloride provides fixation that results in cytologic characteristics comparable to those produced by B-5 fixation. By using B•Plus™, there are no hazardous problems associated with mercury disposed. This environmentally attractive bone marrow fixative produces histology comparable to those using mercury additives. This fixative is well suited for fixation of lymphoid tissues to be studied immunochemically. B•Plus™ is highly recommended for fixation of hematopoietic and lymphoid tissues in your laboratory.

Packaging

Catalog #	Volume
1738	250 ml
1739	500 ml
1740	1 quart
1751	1 gallon
1751	4x1 gallon
1752	5 gal cube
MA0102015	60ml, 256/csTrans-Pak
MA0102024	20ml, 256/csTrans-Pak
MA0102026	40ml, 256/csTrans-Pak
MA0102038	90ml, 192/csTrans-Pak
MA0102039	120ml, 96/csTrans-Pak

Fixation Procedure

B•Plus™ is a coagulative and non-coagulative fixative. It is intended to replace fixatives containing mercury.

- The biopsies or tissues should be added directly to the B•Plus™. No other dilution or addition of other agents is necessary before use.
- Generally it should be used in the same way one uses formalin as a fixative.
- Small biopsies, such as bone marrow biopsies, should be fixed at least 2 hours prior to processing. Large tissues, such as tissue blocks from lymph nodes or spleen, are best fixed 10-12 hours, although fixation for 3-4 hours is often sufficient. Over-fixation is not a problem; however, tissues should generally not be fixed longer than one week.
- No washing of tissues after fixation is necessary.

- The fixed tissues should be processed by the same schedule routinely used for formalin-fixed tissues.
- The schedule for staining tissues fixed with B•Plus™ is the same as that of formalin-fixed tissues.
- Disposal of B•Plus™ should be in accordance with directions from your local waste management agency. In general, disposal is the same as that for fixatives containing formaldehyde.

For decalcification of tissues BBC highly recommends the use of our decal solutions Rapid Cal, Rapid Cal Immuno, Regular Cal or Regular call Immuno. Decalcifying agents can vary in composition and other decalcifying solutions may not be compatible with B•Plus™.

Staining Procedure

BBC RECOMMENDED AUTOMATED AND MANUAL
HISTOLOGY STAINING PROCEDURE FOR HARRIS
HEMATOXYLIN AND EOSIN

*Initially deparaffinize tissue sections with BBC S3•Histo™ or Xylene

Step *	Solution	Time
1.	100% Alcohol.....	20 seconds
2.	100% Alcohol.....	20 seconds
3.	95% Alcohol.....	20 seconds
4.	95% Alcohol.....	20 seconds
5.	70% Alcohol.....	20 seconds
6.	Running H ₂ O Wash	30 seconds
7.	BBC Harris Hematoxylin	4-5 minutes
8.	Running H ₂ O Wash	1 minute
9.	BBC Acid Wash•Histo™	1 minute
	or BBC Acid Alcohol•Histo™	2-3 seconds
10.	Running H ₂ O Wash	1 minute
11.	BBC Blueing Solution•Histo™	15 seconds
12.	Running H ₂ O Wash	1 minute
13.	70% Alcohol.....	30 seconds
14.	BBC Special Eosin I™ or II™, or Eosin Y, or Eosin Y with Phloxine B	1 minute
15.	BBC S2•Histo™	20 seconds
17.	BBC S2•Histo™	20 seconds
18.	BBC S2•Histo™	20 seconds
19.	BBC S2•Histo™	20 seconds
20.	BBC S2•Histo™	20 seconds
21.	BBC S3•Histo™ or Xylene.....	20 seconds
22.	BBC S3•Histo™ or Xylene.....	30 seconds
23.	BBC S3•Histo™ or Xylene.....	30 seconds
24.	Mount and coverslip with Optic Mount I™ or an appropriate mounting medium.	

Note: Each of these reagents can be intermixed and used with other staining sequences and other manufacturer's reagents.