Jenner's Stain

A combination of cationic and anionic dyes called Jenner's stain is an essential tool for microscopic examination of blood smears. This stain helps identify between different types of blood cells based on their chemical makeup.

Jenner's stain's cationic dyes, which mainly target negatively charged elements like ribosomes and nucleic acids, include methylene blue. This causes some white blood cells (leukocytes) to have basophilic granules and mature erythrocytes (red blood cells) to have the distinctive blue staining of their cell nuclei. On the other hand, positively charged materials like proteins are the target of anionic dyes like eosin. These dyes highlight the granules in particular types of white blood cells and stain the cytoplasm of erythrocytes a pink or red color.

Cat. Number	ASC-1033
CAS Number	62851-42-7
MDL Number	MFCD00081733
Storage Temperature	+20°C
Form and Color	Powder, Dark Green to Green-Black
Solubility (0.1% in methanol)	Clear, Dark Blue Solution
Assay (HPLC)	Azure A, B, C: Reported
Assay (HPLC)	Methylene Blue: approx. 80%