

## GOMORI TRICHROME STAIN PROTOCOL

### PRINCIPLE:

Gomori's one-step trichrome is a staining procedure that combines the plasma stain (chromotrope 2R) and connective fiber stain (fast green FCF) in a phosphotungstic acid solution to which glacial acetic acid has been added.

### SPECIMEN REQUIRED:

Snap frozen human striated muscle. (Use the isopentane freezing method previously described.)

### METHOD:

**Fixation:** None, use snap frozen tissue.

**Technique:** Cut 10 - 16 micron (12  $\mu\text{m}$ ) sections in cryostat from snap frozen biopsy. Attach one or more sections to a No.1½, 22 mm square coverslip.

### Equipment:

Ceramic staining rack - Thomas Scientific #8542-E40  
Columbia staining dish - Thomas Scientific #8542-C12  
Columbia staining dish(jar) - Thomas Scientific #8542-E30  
Forceps      Latex gloves

### Reagents:

Glacial Acetic Acid -Fisher A507-500,  
**CORROSIVE** store at room temperature  
Chromotrope 2R - Sigma C3143,  
**IRRITANT**, store at room temperature  
Deionized water  
Fast Green FCF - certified, Sigma F7258,  
**GLOVES AND MASK REQUIRED**, store at room temperature  
Harris Hematoxylin Stain, acidified, - Lerner Laboratories \* #1931382  
Store at room temperature  
Permunt - Fisher SP15-100, **FLAMMABLE HEALTH HAZARD**  
Phosphotungstic acid, free acid, - Sigma P4006,  
**CORROSIVE**, store at room temperature

Reagent alcohol, ACS - histochemical Fisher A962-4, or HPLC A995  
**FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, TERATOGENIC,**  
Store at room temperature in flammable cabinet  
Xylenes - Fisher #HC700-1GAL,  
**FLAMMABLE,** Store room temperature in flammable cabinet.

### **Solutions:**

- I. **Gomori's trichrome stain**

Chromotrope 2R	0.6 g
Fast green FCF	0.3 g
Phosphotungstic acid	0.6 g
deionized water	100 ml
Acetic acid, glacial	1.0 ml

Adjust pH of the above mixture to 3.4 using 1 N NaOH  
Store at room temperature, **pH weekly.**
2. **Acetic acid, ~0.2 %**

deionized water	1000 ml
acetic acid, glacial	2 ml
3. **Alcohol 50 %**

reagent alcohol	~50 ml
deionized water	~50 ml
4. **Alcohol 70 %**

reagent alcohol	~70 ml
deionized water	~30 ml
5. **Alcohol 80 %**

reagent alcohol	~80ml
deionized water	~20 ml
6. **Alcohol 95 %**

reagent alcohol	~95 ml
deionized water	~ 5 ml

### **Staining Procedure:**

1. Place the coverslip with section in a ceramic staining rack (Thomas Scientific #8542-E40).
2. Immerse sections in Harris Hematoxylin for 1.5 minutes.
3. Wash with tap water until the water is clear.
4. Immerse sections in Gomori trichrome stain for 10 minutes.

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5. Differentiate using 0.2% acetic acid. A few dips should be sufficient.
6. Immerse rack with sections directly into 95 % alcohol
7. Continue to dehydrate in ascending alcohol solutions (95% x 2, 100% x 2) in Columbia staining dishes - Thomas Scientific #8542-E30.
8. Clear with xylene (3 - 4 x ) also in columbia staining dishes - Thomas Scientific #8542-E30.
9. Mount coverslip onto a labeled glass slide with Permount, or other suitable organic mounting medium.

### **Results:**

Nuclei → red-purple  
Normal muscle fibers → green-blue  
Intermyofibrillar muscle membranes & mitochondria → red  
Interstitial collagen → green

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Thompson, Samuel W. *SELECTED HISTOCHEMICAL AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL METHODS*, Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, IL, 1966.
2. Sheehan, D.C. and Hrapchak, B.B. *THEORY AND PRACTICE OF HISTOTECHNOLOGY*, Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, OH, 1987.

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