

# **PhytoTechnology Laboratories®**

Helping to Build a Better Tomorrow through Plant Science™

### **Product Information Sheet**

## T8092 Toluidine Blue O

Synonyms: Basic Blue 17; Blutene chloride; Methylene Blue T50 or T extra; Tolonium Chloride; C.I. 52040

CAS: 92-31-9

Formula: C15H16CIN3S

Mol. Weight: 305.83

### **Properties**

Form: Powder Appearance: Dark Green Solubility: Soluble in Water

Application: Biological Stain, Phytopathology

Storage Temp: Room Temperature

Typical Working Concentration:

Varies, should be determined by end user.

#### **Application Notes**

Used as a stain for plant tissues. Table 1 lists color development of certain types of plant tissues when using Toluidine Blue O (Parker 1982).

TABLE 1. Differentiations Observed in Cell Types and Tissue Structures Using Toluidine Blue	
Tissue Element or Structure	Color Developed by Toluidine Blue
Xylem	Green or Blue-Green
Phloem	Red
Sclerenchyma	Blue-green, sometimes Green
Collenchyma	Red-Purple
Parenchyma	Red-Purple
Callose, Starch	Unstained

Toluidine Blue O is commonly used as a metachromatic stain that can differentiate between different types of plant tissues and if present, fungal contaminants (Kuroda 2005; Sakai 1973).

#### References

Kuroda K (2005) Xylem dysfunction in Yezo spruce (*Picea jezoensis*) after inoculation with the blue-stain fungus Ceratocystis polonica. For. Path. 35; Pp.346–358.

Parker A.J., E.F. Haskins and I. Deyrup-Olsen (1982) Toluidine Blue: A Simple, Effective Stain for Plant Tissues. The American Biology Teacher, 44(8), pp. 487-489.

Sakai WS (1973) Simple Method for Differential Staining of Paraffin Embedded Plant Material Using Toluidine Blue O. Biotechnic & Histochemistry 48(5), Pp. 247-249.

### **India Contact**