

Here are some greek lowercase letters in the normal font

$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma^{\delta\epsilon} - \pi\varpi \times \sigma\varsigma,$$

in the bold font

$$\boldsymbol{\alpha}\boldsymbol{\beta}\boldsymbol{\gamma}^{\boldsymbol{\delta}\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} - \boldsymbol{\pi}\boldsymbol{\varpi} \times \boldsymbol{\sigma}\boldsymbol{\varsigma},$$

in the upright font

$$\alpha\beta\gamma^{\delta\epsilon} - \pi\varpi \times \sigma,$$

and in the bold upright font

$$\boldsymbol{\alpha}\boldsymbol{\beta}\boldsymbol{\gamma}^{\boldsymbol{\delta}\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} - \boldsymbol{\pi}\boldsymbol{\varpi} \times \boldsymbol{\sigma}.$$

If you want to use them only in exponents and in suffices, a kludge is required:

$$\begin{array}{cc} X_{\zeta}^{\eta} & X_{\zeta}^{\eta} \\ X_{\zeta}^{\eta} & X_{\zeta}^{\eta} \end{array}$$