抗酸染色液（金胺 O 荧光法）

货号：G1272
规格：4×100mL
保存：室温，避光保存，有效期 1 年。

产品组成：

名称	4×100mL	保存
试剂(A): 金胺 O 染色液	100mL	室温，避光
试剂(B): 酸性脱色液	2×100mL	室温
试剂(C): 复染液	100mL	室温，避光

产品介绍：

分枝杆菌的细胞壁内含有大量脂质包围在肽聚糖的外面，所以分枝杆菌一般不易着色。传统的染色方法要经过加热和延长染色时间来促使其着色。分枝杆菌中的分枝菌酸与染料一旦结合后，就很难被酸性脱色液脱色，故名抗酸染色。其中最具代表性是结核杆菌 Ziehl－Neelsen 染色法，该法是 WHO 推荐热染的方法。

抗酸染色液(金胺 O 荧光法)属于荧光染色液，无需加热，相对较抗酸热染液安全。其染色原理是在室温条件下 Auramine O 染色以及复染后，用含有紫外光源的荧光显微镜检查，抗酸杆菌呈亮黄色，而其他细菌及背景中的物质呈暗黄色，这种方法可用低倍镜检，因此能更快速找出抗酸性菌。

自备材料：

接种环、载玻片、蒸馏水、荧光显微镜

操作步骤：（*仅供参考*）

1、 接种环挑取待检样本，涂布于载玻片上，加热固定。
2、 滴加金胺 O 染色液，避光染色 10-15min，水洗。
3、 用酸性脱色液脱色 2-3min，直至涂片无黄色为止，水洗。
4、 用复染液染色 2min，水洗。
5、 轻轻吸干水分，自然干燥。
6、 荧光显微镜下镜检。

染色结果：

抗酸菌	亮黄色或橘黄色
非抗酸菌、细胞、背景	暗黄色

注意事项：

1、 每次使用后盖紧试剂瓶，以防试剂挥发和污染。
2、 金胺 O 荧光易衰减，尽量避光操作。
3、 上述试剂均对人体有刺激性，请注意适当防护。
4、 为了您的安全和健康，请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

Acid-Fast Bacillus（AFB）Stain Kit（Auramine O Method）

Cat: G1272
Size: 4×100mL
Storage: RT, avoid light, valid for 1 year.

Kit Components

Reagent	4×100mL	Storage
Reagent(A): Auramine O Staining Solution	100mL	RT, avoid light
Reagent(B): Acid Decolorizing Solution	2×100mL	RT
Reagent(C): Redyeing Solution	100mL	RT, avoid light

Introduction

The cell walls of mycobacteria contain a large amount of lipid in the outside of the peptidoglycan, so it is not easy staining. When the mycobacterium acid of mycobacteria combines with dye,it is difficult to be destained by acid decolorizing solution. This method is called Acid-Fast Bacilius Stain. Traditional dyeing methods need to promote staining by heating and extending the time. The most representative method is Ziehl-Neelsen method, which is recommended in the WHO and China Tuberculosis Control Program.

Acid-Fast Bacillus（AFB）Stain Kit（Auramine O Method） belongs to fluorescent staining solution, which needs no heating and is relatively safer than acid fast hot staining solution. The principle of this method is that after auramine o-rhodamine staining and redyeing at room temperature, the acid fast bacilli show bright yellow, while other bacteria and substances in the background show dark yellow. This method can be used to detect acid fast bacilli with low magnification.

Self Provide Meterials

Inoculation Ring, Slide, Distilled Water, Fluorescence Microscope

Protocols(*for reference only*)

1. Take the sample to be tested by inoculation ring, coat it on the slide, and fix it by heating.
2. Add Auramine O Staining Solution, stain in dark for 10-15min, and wash with water.
3. Decolorize with Acid Decolorizing Solution for 2-3min until the smear is not yellow, and wash with water.
4. Dye for 2min with Redyeing Solution and wash with water.
5. Gently absorb the water and dry naturally.
6. Microscopic examination under fluorescence microscope.

Result

Acid-fast bacteria	Bright Yellow or Orange
Non acid-fast bacteria, Cells and Background	Dark Yellow

Note

1. Cover the reagent bottle tightly every time to prevent reagent volatilization and contamination.
2. The fluorescence of auramine o-rhodamine is easy to be attenuated, and the operation should avoid light.
3. The above reagents are irritant to human body, please pay attention to appropriate protection.
4. For your safety and health, please wear laboratory clothes and disposable gloves.