

## 煌焦油蓝染色液

货号: G1410

规格: 100mL/500mL

保存: 室温, 避光保存, 有效期 1 年。

### 产品介绍:

网织红细胞是晚幼红细胞到完全成熟的红细胞之间的过度型细胞, 由于其细胞浆中尚存在嗜碱性的 RNA 物质, 用煌焦油蓝染色液进行活体染色后, 胞浆中镜检可见有浅蓝色或深蓝色的网状结构。利用本染色液所染出的结果, 背景颜色明亮清晰, 而且不受长时间染色的影响。该染色液仅用于科研领域, 不用于临床诊断或其他用途。

### 自备材料:

新鲜全血或 EDTA 抗凝血全血、细胞计数板、显微镜

### 操作步骤: (仅供参考)

1. 将煌焦油蓝染色液与全血以 1:1 比例混合, 室温静置 10-15min 或更久。
2. 按常规做成血液涂片。
3. 显微镜下观察或油镜下计数至少 1000 个红细胞中网织红细胞数。

### 染色结果:

染色后网织红细胞胞浆中含有浅蓝色或深蓝色的网状结构。

### 计算:

网织红细胞百分数=计数 1000 个红细胞中的网织红细胞数/1000

网织红细胞绝对数 (个/L) =网织红细胞百分数×红细胞数/L

### 注意事项:

1. 染色时间要充足, 混合后不易立即涂片, 当室温较低时, 染色时间应相应延长。
2. 血涂片应厚薄均匀, 不使红细胞重叠, 以免影响染色效果。
3. 血细胞涂片染色要求新鲜全血或 EDTA 抗凝血。
4. 为了您的安全和健康, 请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

# Brilliant Cresyl Blue Solution

**Cat:** G1410

**Size:** 100mL/500mL

**Storage:** RT, avoid light, valid for 1 year.

## Introduction

Reticulocytes are transitional cells from late immature erythrocytes to fully mature erythrocytes. Because of the existence of basophil RNA in their cytoplasm, light blue or dark blue reticular structure can be seen in the cytoplasm after staining in vivo with reticulocytes.

After dyeing with Brilliant Cresyl Blue Solution, the background color is bright and clear, and is not affected by long-term dyeing. The staining solution is only used in scientific research, not for clinical diagnosis or other purposes.

## Self Provided Materials

Fresh whole blood or EDTA anticoagulant whole blood, Cell counting plate, Microscope

## Protocol(for reference only)

1. Mix equal parts of fresh whole blood and Brilliant Cresyl Blue Solution. Let stand for 10-15min or more at room temperature(18–26°C).
2. Conventionally make a blood cell smear.
3. Count the reticulocytes in per 1000 erythrocytes under oil immersion lens or view under optical microscope.

## Result

The reticulocytes stain individually and display dark blue network and dark blue dots.

## Calculation

Reticulocyte count (%) = Total reticulocytes counted per 1000 erythrocytes/1000

Absolute reticulocyte count(cells/L) = Reticulocyte count (%)× Total erythrocyte count /L

## Note

1. The dyeing time should be sufficient. It is not suitable to smear immediately after mixing. When the room temperature is low, the dyeing time should be extended accordingly.
2. The blood smear should be uniform in thickness, without overlapping of red blood cells, so as not to affect the staining effect.
3. Blood cell smear staining requires fresh whole blood or EDTA anticoagulant.
4. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.