

精子稀释液(计数液)

货号: G3570

规格: 100mL

保存: 室温, 避光保存, 有效期 1 年。

产品介绍:

精子稀释液(计数液)作用原理是将稀释液与精液按一定倍数稀释, 充入计数池后显微镜下计数一定体积内精子数, 换算求出每毫升精液中精子的数量。该稀释液仅适用于科研领域, 不适用于临床诊断或其他用途。

自备材料:

细胞计数板、显微镜

操作步骤: (仅供参考)

1. 取洁净小试管, 加入精子稀释液 0.38mL, 再取液化精液 20 μ L 加入稀释液内, 充分混匀。
2. 滴入改良 Neubauer 血细胞计数池内, 静置 1~2min, 待精子下沉后, 以精子头部作为基准进行计数。
3. 如果每个中央方格内精子数 < 10, 应计数所有 25 个方格内的精子数; 如果每个中央方格内精子数在 10~40, 应计数 10 个方格内的精子数; 如果每个中央方格内精子数在 > 40, 应计数 5 个方格内的精子数。
4. 计算: 精子数 = (计数结果 / 计数中方格数) \times (1 / 计数中方格数) \times 20 \times 10⁵ / mL。

注意事项:

1. 收集精液前 3~7 天应避免性生活, 收集精液样本后, 应在 1h 内检查。
2. 出现一次异常结果, 应隔 1 周后复查, 反复检查 2~3 次方能得出比较正确的结果。
3. 如果低倍镜、高倍镜检查均无精子, 应将精液离心沉淀后再涂片检查, 如果两次均无精子, 报告“无精子”。

Sperm Counting Solution

Cat: G3570

Size: 100mL

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

Introduction

The principle of Sperm Counting Solution is to dilute the semen with a certain number of times, fill it into the counting chamber, count the number of sperm in a certain volume under the microscope, and calculate the number of sperm in each ml of semen by conversion. The solution is only suitable for scientific research, not for clinical diagnosis or other purposes.

Self Provided Materials

Cell counting plate, Microscope

Protocol(for reference only)

1. Take a clean small test tube, add 0.38mL of Sperm Counting Solution, then take 20 μ L of liquefied semen and add it into the Sperm Counting Solution, and mix well.
2. Drop it into the modified Neubauer blood cell counting cell chamber, and place it for 1-2 min. After the sperm sinks, count it with the sperm head as the benchmark.
3. If the number of sperm in each central square is less than 10, the number of sperm in all 25 squares shall be counted; if the number of sperm in each central square is between 10 and 40, the number of sperm in 10 squares shall be counted; if the number of sperm in each central square is more than 40, the number of sperm in 5 squares shall be counted.
4. Calculation: sperm count = (count result / count square number) \times (1/count square number) \times 20 \times 10⁵/mL

Note

1. Sexual life should be avoided 3-7 days before semen collection, and the semen samples should be examined within 1h.
2. If there is an abnormal result, it should be rechecked every other week, and the correct result can be obtained only after repeated inspection for 2-3 times.
3. If there is no sperm under low power and high power microscope, the semen should be centrifuged and precipitated before smear examination. If there is no sperm in both times, report "no sperm".