

鞭毛染色试剂盒（改良 Ryu 法）

货号：G1134

规格：100mL

保存：室温，避光保存，有效期 6 个月。

试剂盒组成：

| 名称 | 100mL | 保存 |
|-----------------|-------|--------|
| 试剂 (A): Ryu 稀释液 | 100mL | 室温, 避光 |
| 试剂 (B): Ryu 染色液 | 10mL | 室温, 避光 |

产品说明：

细菌鞭毛为细菌的运动器官，幽门螺旋杆菌能够从强酸性的胃内腔穿过胃上皮细胞上的黏液层到达胃上皮细胞的中性环境，这就是鞭毛运动的很好例证。通过鞭毛染色，可以观察到鞭毛形态、数量和鞭毛在菌体分布的位置，鞭毛数量和在菌体上的分布位置是鉴定细菌的重要依据之一。改良 Ryu 染色方法优点是试剂比较稳定。

操作步骤：（仅供参考）

1. 配制鞭毛染色工作液：使用前按试剂 (A) 10 份和试剂 (B) 1 份混合，即成鞭毛染色工作液，室温保存待用。
2. 在洁净无油脂的玻璃片上滴蒸馏水 2 滴。
3. 用接种环挑取无菌蒸馏水，再与血平板上菌落接触，允许细菌游到接种环蒸馏水中，再将接种环移到玻片上蒸馏水顶部轻点 2 次。
4. 轻轻摇动玻片，使细菌分布均匀。切勿与玻片相磨和搅动，以免鞭毛脱落。
5. 置室温或 35°C 温箱内干燥（不能以火焰固定）。
6. 滴加鞭毛染色工作液染色 10-15min，轻轻水洗，自然晾干。
7. 镜检时应从涂片边缘开始，由外及里，逐渐移至中心。细菌分布少的地方，鞭毛容易观察。细菌密集的地方，鞭毛被菌体挡住，不易观察。

实验结果：

| | |
|----------|----|
| 菌体和鞭毛 | 紫色 |
| 菌体着色比鞭毛深 | |

注意事项：

1. 避免菌液浓度过高，否则鞭毛交叉粘连，不利于观察。
2. 为了您的安全和健康，请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

Flagella Stain Kit(Modified Ryu Method)

Cat: G1134

Size: 100mL

Storage: RT, avoid light, valid for 6 months.

Kit Components

| Reagent | 100mL | Storage |
|--------------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| Reagent(A): Ryu Diluent | 100mL | RT, avoid light |
| Reagent(B): Ryu Stain Solution | 10mL | RT, avoid light |

Introduction

Bacterial flagellum is the motor organ of bacteria. *Helicobacter pylori* can pass through the mucus layer of gastric epithelial cells from the strongly acidic gastric cavity to the neutral environment of gastric epithelial cells, which is a good example of flagellum movement. Flagella morphology, quantity and location of flagella in bacteria can be observed by flagella staining. Flagellum quantity and its distribution on bacteria are one of the important bases for identifying bacteria. The advantage of this kit is that the reagent is relatively stable.

Protocol(for reference only)

1. Preparation of Ryu Working Solution:
Mix 10 parts of reagent (A) and 1 part of reagent (B) before use to form Ryu Working Solution, which is stored at room temperature for use.
2. Drop 2 drops of distilled water on a clean, fat-free slide.
3. Select the sterile distilled water with the inoculation ring, then contact the colony on the blood plate, allow the bacteria to swim into the inoculation ring distilled water, and then move the inoculation ring to the top of the distilled water on the slide twice.
4. Shake the slide to distribute the bacteria evenly. Do not grind and stir with the slide to avoid flagella falling off.
5. Dry in a room temperature or 35°C incubator (not fixed by flame).
6. Stain with Ryu Working Solution for 10-15 min, gently wash, and air-dry naturally.
7. Microscopic examination should begin at the edge of the smear and gradually move to the center from the outside to the inside. Where bacteria are less distributed, flagellum is easy to observe. Where bacteria are concentrated, flagellum is blocked by fungi and is not easy to observe.

Result

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------|
| Thalli and Flagellum | Purple |
| The color of thalli is deeper than flagellum. | |

Note

1. Avoid excessive concentration of bacterial solution, otherwise the flagellum is cross-adherent, which is not conducive to observation.
2. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.