

芽孢染色试剂盒

货号: G1132

规格: 2×50mL/2×100mL/2×250mL

保存: 室温, 避光保存, 有效期 1 年。

产品组成:

名称	2×50mL	2×100mL	2×250mL	保存
试剂 (A): 复红染色液	50mL	100mL	250mL	室温, 避光
试剂 (B): 美蓝染色液	50mL	100mL	250mL	室温, 避光
客户自备脱色液: 95%乙醇				

产品介绍:

芽孢具有高度的折光性, 外膜致密, 渗透性低, 着色和脱色均较困难。在加热条件下进行染色时, 染料不仅进入菌体也可进入芽孢内, 进入菌体的染料可被酒精脱色, 而芽孢上的染料仍保留, 经复染剂复染后, 菌体和芽孢呈现出不同的颜色。

操作步骤: (仅供参考)

1. 制作一适当厚度的细菌涂片, 自然干燥, 通过火焰加热固定。
2. 滴加适量染色液 A 于涂片上, 在酒精灯上加热, 使染液冒蒸汽但不沸腾。必要时可续加染液以免干涸。维持 4-5 分钟。
3. 待标本冷却后以 95%酒精脱色液冲洗至无红色染液脱出为止, 水洗。
4. 滴加染色液 B 复染约 2-3 分钟, 水洗至无染液脱出为止。
5. 待干后油镜观察。

染色结果:

菌体	蓝色
芽孢	红色

注意事项:

1. 供芽孢染色用的培养物应控制菌龄, 要求大部分芽孢仍保留在菌体内为宜。
2. 加热染色时必须维持在染液冒蒸汽的状态, 加热沸腾会导致菌体或芽孢囊破裂, 加热不够则芽孢难以着色。
3. 请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

相关产品:

- G1010 姬姆萨染色液 (工作液)
 G1020 瑞氏-姬姆萨复合染色液
 G1060 革兰氏染色试剂盒
 G1160 卡宝品红染色液

Spore Stain Kit

Cat: G1132

Size: 2×50mL/2×100mL/2×250mL

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

Kit Components

Reagent	2×50mL	2×100mL	2×250mL	Storage
Reagent A: Fuchsin Solution	50mL	100mL	250mL	RT, avoid light
Reagent B: Methylene Blue Stain Solution	50mL	100mL	250mL	RT, avoid light
Destaining Solution: 95% Alcohol (special materials required but not provided)				

Introduction

The spores have high refraction, dense outer membrane, low permeability, and difficult to color and decolorize. When dyeing under heating condition, the dye not only enters into the cell but also into the spore. The dye entering into the cell can be decolorized by alcohol, while the dye in the spore still remains. After re-dyeing with counter stain, the cell and spore show different colors.

Protocol (for reference only)

1. Make a bacterial smear. Dry and heat-fix the smear.
2. Cover it with Reagent A. Heat the slide for 4-5 min; avoid boiling.
3. Cool the smear. Decolorized with 95% alcohol until no red solution. Wash well with water.
4. Counterstain with Reagent B for 2-3 min. Wash and drain or blot to dry.
5. View under oil immersion lens.

Result

Thalli	Blue
Spore	Red

Note

1. The culture used for spore staining should be controlled for the age of bacteria, and most of spores should be kept in the body of bacteria.
2. When the dye is heated, it must be kept in the state of steaming out of the dye solution. The boiling will lead to the rupture of the cell or the spore sac. If the heating is not enough, the spore is difficult to be colored.
3. Please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.

Related Products

G1010 Giemsa Stain Solution (Working Suit)

G1020 Wright-Giemsa Stain Solution

G1060 Gram Stain Kit

G1160 Carbol-Fuchsin Solution