

## 纤维素染色试剂盒(Gram 甲紫法)

货号: G2041

规格: 3×50mL

保存: 室温, 避光保存, 有效期 6 个月。

### 产品组成:

名称	3×50mL	保存
试剂(A): Gram 伊红染色液	50mL	室温, 避光
试剂(B): 甲紫染色液	50mL	室温, 避光
试剂(C): Gram 碘液	50mL	室温, 避光

### 产品说明:

病理的内源性沉着物是色素沉着物的一部分, 组织细胞经过一定的病理变化, 形成不同形状特点的沉着物质, 这种聚合形成的特殊蛋白, 经染色后能够显示纤维素蛋白。纤维素是存在于血液内的纤维蛋白分子聚合形成的特殊蛋白质, 又称为纤维蛋白, 这种蛋白以弯曲细丝纤维素的形式存在于组织内, 大多数呈网状结构, 有时会呈粗大的纤维素网, 陈旧的可凝集呈无定型的块状。

纤维素染色液(Gram 甲紫法)主要由 Gram 伊红染色液、甲紫染色液、Gram 碘液组成, 是一种简便、廉价的纤维素染色液, 染色后纤维素呈蓝色。

### 操作步骤: (仅供参考)

1. 常规石蜡切片, 常规脱蜡至水。
2. 入 Gram 伊红染色液, 染色 10 min, 稍水洗。
3. 入甲紫染色液, 染色 3-5 min, 稍水洗。
4. 入 Gram 碘液, 染色 3-5 min。
5. 倾去 Gram 碘液, 用吸水纸吸干。
6. 取苯胺和二甲苯等量混合作为分化液, 分化 30s 左右。
7. 更换新的二甲苯清洗组织。中性树胶封固。

### 染色结果:

纤维素	蓝色
背景	红色

### 注意事项:

1. Gram 伊红染色液染色后, 经过水洗时务必使组织上有足够的红色。
2. 苯胺二甲苯分化液混合分化时, 注意轻轻摇动, 以使组织脱色均匀。
3. 为了您的安全和健康, 请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

## Fibrin Stain Kit (Gram Method)

**Cat:** G2041

**Size:** 3×50mL

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

### Kit components

Reagent	3×50mL	Storage
Reagent(A): Gram Eosin Staining Solution	50mL	RT, avoid light
Reagent(B): Methyl Violet Staining Solution	50mL	RT, avoid light
Reagent(C): Gram Iodine Solution	50mL	RT, avoid light

### Introduction

Pathological endogenous precipitates are a part of pigmentation. After certain pathological changes, tissue cells form precipitates with different shapes and characteristics. The special protein formed by this polymerization can show cellulose protein after staining. Cellulose is a special protein formed by the polymerization of fibrin molecules in the blood, also known as fibrin. This protein exists in the tissue in the form of curved filament cellulose, most of which are in a network structure, sometimes in a thick cellulose network, old agglutinable and amorphous blocks.

Fibrin Stain Kit (Gram Method) is mainly composed of gram eosin staining solution, methyl violet staining solution and gram iodine solution. It is a simple and cheap cellulose staining solution. After dyeing, the cellulose is blue.

### Protocols(for reference only)

1. Conventionally make paraffin section and dewax to water.
2. Add Gram Eosin Staining Solution, dye for 10 min and wash slightly.
3. Add Methyl Violet Staining Solution, dye for 3-5 min, and wash slightly.
4. Add Gram Iodine Solution and dye for 3-5 min.
5. Discard Gram Iodine Solution and absorb the excess dye with absorbent paper.
6. Mix the same amount of aniline and xylene as differentiation solution and differentiate for about 30s.
7. Replace with new xylene to clean the tissue. Seal with resinene.

### Result

Cellulose	Blue
Back	Red

### Note

1. After staining with Gram Eosin Staining Solution, make sure there is enough red on the tissue after washing.
2. When treating with aniline xylene differentiation solution, pay attention to shaking gently to make the tissue decolorization uniform.
3. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.