V02

精子形态学染色试剂盒(Shorr法)

货号：G2570
规格：3×20mL/3×100mL
保存：室温，避光保存，有效期1年。

产品组成：

名称	3×20mL	3×100mL	保存
试剂A：猩红橙黄染色液	20mL	100mL	室温，避光
试剂B：媒染液	20mL	100mL	室温，避光
试剂C：固绿染色液	20mL	100mL	室温，避光

产品介绍：

WHO推荐的精子形态的评估方法有巴氏染色法、Shorr染色法和Diff-Quik染色法。

精子形态学染色试剂盒（shorr法）染色原理与巴氏染色法相似，因精子及细胞内不同等电点的蛋白质在相同的酸度下带不同的电荷，能选择性地结合相应的染料而着色。胞核由酸性物质组成，它与碱性染料的亲和力较强；而胞浆则相反，它含有碱性物质和酸性染料的亲和力较大。特别适用于精子的染色，亦可用于胸水、腹水、痰液等细胞样本的染色。

操作步骤：（*仅供参考*）

1. 细胞涂片用95%乙醇-冰乙酸（3:1）固定液固定10-15min。
2. 80%、70%、50%的乙醇分别浸泡1min。
3. 蒸馏水或自来水浸泡或冲洗1min。
4. 苏木素染色液染色3-5min。自来水冲洗2min。
5. （可选）0.5%的盐酸乙醇分化液分化4-5s。自来水冲洗2min。
6. 蓝化液中蓝化4min。
7. 自来水冲洗2min。
8. 滴加猩红橙黄染色液染色1-2min。
9. 蒸馏水快洗，然后滴加媒染液处理1-2min。
10. 滴加固绿染色液染色4min。
11. 倾去多余染液后直接滴加1%冰醋酸分化30s。
12. 水洗，然后经50%、70%、80%、95%、无水乙醇脱水。
13. 二甲苯透明，中性树胶封片。

染色结果：

精子头部的顶体区	淡蓝色
顶体后区	深蓝色
中段	略呈红色
尾部	蓝色或淡红色
通常位于头部下部或围绕中段的过量残留胞浆染成橘红色	

注意事项：

1. 所有染液均需过滤，需经常更换染液。
2. 为了您的安全和健康，请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

Tel: 400-968-6088 https://www.solarbio.com E-mail: sales-china@solarbio.com
Address: No. 85, Liandong U Valley, Middle Zone, 101102, Tongzhou Dist, Beijing, China

Sperm Morphology Stain Kit(Shorr Method)

Cat:G2570
Size:3×20mL/3×100mL
Storage: RT, avoid light, valid for 1 year.

Kit Components

Reagent	3×20mL	3×100mL	Storage
Reagent A:Scarlet Orange Solution	20mL	100mL	RT, avoid light
Reagent B:Mordant Solution	20mL	100mL	RT, avoid light
Reagent C:Fast Green Solution	20mL	100mL	RT, avoid light

Introduction

The evaluation methods of sperm morphology recommended by WHO are Papanicolaou Method, Shorr Method and Diff-Quick Method.

The principle of Sperm Morphology Stain Kit(Shorr Method) is similar to that of Papanicolaou Method, because the proteins with different isoelectric points in sperm and cells have different charges under the same acidity, they can selectively combine with the corresponding dyes to dye. The nucleus is composed of acid substance, which has a strong affinity with basic dyes, while the cytoplasm has a strong affinity with acid dyes. It is especially suitable for the staining of sperm and cell samples such as pleural fluid, ascites and sputum.

Protocol(*for reference only*)

1. Fix the cell smear with 95% ethanol-glacial acetic acid (3:1) fixative for 10-15 min.
2. Soak in 80%, 70% and 50% ethanol for 1 min respectively.
3. Soak or wash in distilled water or tap water for 1min.
4. Stain with hematoxylin staining solution for 3-5min. Rinse with tap water for 2min.
5. (*Optional*) Differentiate by 0.5% hydrochloric acid ethanol differentiation solution for 4-5s. Rinse with tap water for 2min.
6. Blue in the bluing solution for 4 min.Rinse with tap water for 2min.
7. Stain with drops of Scarlet Orange Solution stain for 1-2 min.
8. Distilled water washed quickly, then treated with dropwise Mordant Solution for 1-2 min.
9. Drops of Fast Green Solution were stained for 4 min.
10. After pouring off the excess staining solution, 1% glacial acetic acid was added directly dropwise for 30s for differentiation.
11. Wash with water, and then dehydrate in 50%, 70%, 80%, 95% and absolute ethanol.
12. Transparent by xylene and seal with resinene.

Result

Acrosome Region of Sperm Head	Light Blue
Postacrosomal Region	Deep Blue
Middle Part	Slight Red
Rear Part	Blue or Slight Red
The excessive residual cytoplasm that usually located in the lower part of the head or around the middle part is dyed orange red	

Note

1. All dye solutions should be filtered and changed frequently.
2. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.