

姬姆萨染色液（工作液）

货号：G1010

规格：100mL/500mL

保存：室温保存，有效期至少 3 年。

产品组成：

名称	100mL	500mL	保存
姬姆萨浓缩液	10mL	50mL	室温
姬姆萨稀释液	100mL	500mL	室温
临用前按照浓缩液：稀释液=1：9 的比例配成工作液使用，现用现配。			

产品介绍：

姬姆萨染液是由天青与伊红组成。各种细胞成分化学性质不同，对各种染料的亲和力也不一样。嗜酸性颗粒为碱性蛋白质，与酸性染料伊红结合，被染成粉红色；嗜碱性颗粒如细胞核蛋白或淋巴细胞胞浆为酸性物质，与碱性染料美蓝或天青结合，被染成紫蓝色；中性颗粒呈等电状态与伊红和美蓝均可结合，呈淡紫色。各类成分由于自身特性与吉姆萨染液中不同物质结合呈现不同颜色从而得以区分。

我公司配制的姬姆萨染色液以进口的姬姆萨色素染料为原料配制而成，可将细胞核染成紫红色或蓝紫色，胞浆染成粉红色，在光镜下呈现出清晰的细胞染色图像。主要用于显示血涂片中各种血细胞形态大小差异，染色效果好、染色力强、着色清晰。

操作步骤：（仅供参考）

取姬姆萨浓缩液 1mL，姬姆萨稀释液 9mL 充分混匀，即可使用。

1. 按常规方法制备血涂片，待血膜干后，用甲醇固定 2-3min。制备的血涂片需厚薄适宜，分布均匀，以免影响染色结果。
2. 将血涂片或骨髓涂片放置染色架上，滴加稀释好的染色液使其覆盖全部血膜，室温染色 15-30min。
3. 用蒸馏水或 pH6.7-6.8 的 PB 缓冲液缓慢从玻片一端冲洗(注意勿先倒去染液或直接对血膜冲洗)，晾干后镜检。

注意事项：

1. 为了您的安全和健康，请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。
2. 如果染色过浓或者过淡，请自行调整染色时间或姬姆萨工作液浓度。
3. 原液稀释后可能会出现少量沉淀，不影响使用；染色结束用水洗净即可。
4. 姬姆萨原液采用常规方法配制并用滤纸过滤，请在使用时不要接触到水。否则时间长了会失效。
5. PH 对细胞染色有影响。染色用载玻片必须清洁，无酸碱污染以免影响染色结果。

相关产品：

G1011 姬姆萨稀释液
G1015 姬姆萨染色液(10*原液)
G1020 瑞氏-姬姆萨复合染色液
G1021 瑞氏-姬姆萨复合染色试剂盒
G1040 瑞氏染色液
G4640 快速姬姆萨染色试剂盒

相关文献：

- [1] Ke Xue,Jun Zhang,Cong Li,et al. The role and mechanism of transforming growth factor beta 3 in humanmyocardial infarction-induced myocardial fibrosis. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine. April 2019.(IF 4.658)
- [2] Ying Shen,Aiping Qin. Regulation of Embryonic Signal on Talin1 in Mouse Endometrium. ReproductiveSciences. December 2018.(IF 2.548)
- [3] Danping Hong,Jiongyan Ding,Ouyang Li,et al. Human-induced pluripotent stem cell-derived macrophagesand their immunological function in response to tuberculosis infection. Stem Cell Research & Therapy.February 2018.(IF 4.963)





Giemsa Stain Solution (Working Suit)

Cat: G1010

Size: 100mL/500mL

Storage: RT, valid for at least 3 years.

Components

Reagent	100mL	500mL	Storage
Giemsa Stock Solution	10mL	50mL	RT
Giemsa Buffer	100mL	500mL	RT
Before use, mix Giemsa Stock Solution with Giemsa Buffer as the ratio of 1:9 to prepare Giemsa Working Solution, it is not advised to prepare in advance.			

Introduction

Giemsa Stain Solution is composed of azure and eosin. The chemical properties of various cell components are different, and the affinity for various dyes is also different. Eosinophilic particles are basic proteins, which are combined with eosin and dyed pink; eosinophilic particles, such as nucleoprotein or lymphocyte cytoplasm, are acid substances, which are combined with basic dye methylene blue or azure and dyed purple blue; neutral particles are in isoelectric state and can be combined with eosin and methylene blue, which are dyed light purple. All kinds of components are distinguished because of their own characteristics and the combination of different substances in Giemsa Stain Solution to present different colors.

The Giemsa Stain Solution prepared by our company is made of imported Giemsa dye. It can dye the nucleus to purplish red or blue purple, and the cytoplasm to pink, presenting a clear cell dyeing image under the light microscope. It is mainly used to show the difference of the shape and size of various blood cells in blood smear, with good staining effect, strong staining power and clear staining.

Protocol(for reference only)

1. Mix 1 part of Giemsa Stock Solution and 9 part of Giemsa Buffer to form Giemsa Working Solution. It is ready to use.
2. Prepared blood smear which focused on uniform cell distribution by routine method. Thoroughly dry blood or bone marrow smears. Fix smears in absolute methanol for 2-3 min.
3. Stain smears in Giemsa Working Solution for 15 min at room temperature.
4. Rinse slowly from one side of the section with distilled water or PB buffer with pH6.7-6.8 (be careful not to pour out the dye or rinse the membrane directly), dry and view under the microscope.

Note

1. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.
2. If the dyeing is too deep or too light, please adjust the dyeing time or the concentration of Giemsa Working Solution by yourself.
3. A small amount of precipitate may appear after diluting the Gimesa Stain, which will not affect the use; wash with water after dyeing.
4. Gimesa Stain is prepared by conventional method and filtered by filter paper. Please do not touch water when using. Otherwise, it will fail if the time is long.
5. PH has influence on cell staining. Slides for dyeing must be clean and free of acid and alkali pollution so as not to affect the dyeing results.

Related Products

G1011 Giemsa Stain Dilution Buffer
G1015 Giemsa Stain Solution(10*Stock Solution)
G1020 Wright-Giemsa Stain Solution
G1021 Wright-Giemsa Stain Kit
G1040 Wright Stain Solution
G4640 Fast Giemsa Stain Kit

