

嗜酸性粒细胞染色试剂盒（刚果红法）

货号：G3631

规格：3×50mL

保存：室温，避光保存，保质期 6 个月

产品组成：

| 名称 | 3×50mL | 保存 |
|--------------|--------|-------|
| 试剂(A)：苏木素染色液 | 50mL | 室温，避光 |
| 试剂(B)：润洗液 | 50mL | 室温 |
| 试剂(C)：刚果红染色液 | 50mL | 室温，避光 |

产品介绍：

嗜酸性粒细胞是炎症细胞成分之一，多在变态反应性疾病中发挥作用，嗜酸性粒细胞质中含次级颗粒，上述颗粒中主要含有碱性蛋白，如嗜酸性粒细胞阳离子、嗜酸性粒细胞衍生神经毒素、嗜酸性粒细胞过氧化物酶等，可以被酸性染料着色。

嗜酸性粒细胞染色试剂盒（刚果红法）由苏木素染色液、润洗液和刚果红染色液组成，染色后嗜酸性粒细胞的胞质呈橙红色，核呈蓝色。

操作步骤：（仅供参考）

1. 石蜡切片常规脱蜡复水。
2. 滴加苏木素染色液染色 5 分钟，蒸馏水冲洗，自来水返蓝 10 分钟。
3. 润洗液稍润洗 2-4s。
4. 滴加刚果红染色液染色 15 分钟，蒸馏水洗去多余染色液。
5. 然后梯度乙醇快速脱水每梯度 2-3s。
6. 二甲苯或环保组织透明脱蜡液透明，中性树胶封片镜检。

染色结果：

| | |
|----------|-----|
| 嗜酸性颗粒 | 橙红色 |
| 细胞核 | 蓝色 |
| 红细胞 | 橙色 |
| 软骨等嗜酸性组织 | 红色 |

注意事项：

1. 背景出现非特异性染色或阳性对比不够清晰时，可用 0.5%盐酸乙醇分化，以去除背景。
2. 亦可用于细胞涂片染色，但染色时间应相应缩短，固定采用 4%多聚甲醛溶液。
3. 为了您的安全和健康，请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。





Eosinophil Staining Kit(Congo Red Method)

Cat: G3631

Size: 3×50mL

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

Kit Components

| Reagent | 3×50mL | Storage |
|--|--------|-----------------|
| Reagent (A): Hematoxylin Staining Solution | 50mL | RT, avoid light |
| Reagent (B): Washing Solution | 50mL | RT |
| Reagent (C): Congo Red Staining Solution | 50mL | RT, avoid light |

Introduction

Eosinophils are one of the components of inflammatory cells, which mostly play a role in allergic diseases. The cytoplasm of eosinophils contains secondary particles. The above particles mainly contain basic proteins, such as eosinophil cations, eosinophil derived neurotoxins, eosinophil peroxidase, etc., which can be colored by acidic dyes.

Eosinophil Staining Kit(Congo Red Method)is composed of hematoxylin staining solution, washing solution and congo red staining solution. After staining, the cytoplasm of eosinophils is orange red and the nucleus is blue.

Protocol(for reference only)

1. For paraffin sections, dewax and rehydrate routinely.
2. Add Hematoxylin Staining Solution for 5 minutes, washing with distilled water and returning to blue with tap water for 10 minutes.
3. Slightly rinse with Washing Solution for 2-4s.
4. Add Congo Red Staining Solution for 15 minutes. Remove the excess dye solution with distilled water.
5. Then dehydrate with gradient ethanol for 2-3s each gradient.
6. Transparent by xylene or environmental dewaxing and transparent solution. Seal with resinene and view under the microscope.

Result

| | |
|---|------------|
| Eosinophilic granules | Orange red |
| Nucleus | Blue |
| Erythrocyte | Orange |
| Cartilage or other eosinophilic tissues | Red |

Note

1. When there is nonspecific staining in the background or the positive contrast is not clear enough, it can be differentiated with 0.5% hydrochloric acid ethanol to remove the background color.
2. It can also be used for cell smear staining, but the staining time should be shortened accordingly. 4% paraformaldehyde solution is used for fixation.
3. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.

