

MAY GRUNWALD GIEMSA STAIN METHOD FOR NUCLEAR ELEMENTS

PURPOSE:	For In Vitro Diagnostic Use: Intended for the qualitative demonstration of fungi and Pneumocystis Carinii in tissue.
PRINCIPLE:	The Giemsa and Jenner stains are a combination of acidic and basic dyes. Differential staining is attributed to relative charge of cells, dye size and the pH of the solutions.
CONTROL:	Normal bone marrow <i>Control Slides can be purchased from Histology Control Systems. See inside back cover, Item# cs020.</i>
SPECIMEN PREPARATION:	Formalin fixed, paraffin embedded sections cut at 6 micrometers
SOLUTIONS:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Jenner Stain Working Solution Item# s225 Giemsa Stain Stock Solution Item# s195 <i>Giemsa Working Solution: Prepare fresh, do not reuse.</i> Stock Giemsa Solution.....50 drops Distilled Water50 mL Acetic Acid 1% Aqueous Item# s100 <p><i>Solutions can be purchased separately from Poly Scientific.</i></p>
NOTES:	
REFERENCE:	Luna, Lee G. <u>Manual of Histologic Staining Methods of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology</u> . 3rd Ed. McGraw-Hill Book Co. New York. 1968. pp 121-122.

STAINING PROCEDURE:

1. Deparaffinize and hydrate to distilled water.
2. Jenners Stain Working Solution for 10 minutes.
3. Directly to Giemsa Working Solution for 1 hour.
4. Rinse quickly in distilled water.
5. 2 dips in Acetic Acid 1% Aqueous.
6. Quickly rinse in running water.
7. Alcohol 95%, 2 changes.
8. Alcohol 100%, 2 changes.
9. Xylene, 2 changes.
10. Mount with Poly Mount (Item# s2153) or any other acceptable mounting medium.

RESULTS:

Nuclei..... Blue
 Cytoplasm Pink to Rose
 Bacteria..... Blue

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