REAGENT ASSEMBLY KIT
ITEM# k089

GIEMSA RAPID STAIN METHOD FOR HELICOBACTER PYLORI

PURPOSE:	For In Vitro Diagnostic Use: Intended for the qualitative demonstration of Helicobacter Pylori.
PRINCIPLE:	The Giemsa Stain is a combination of acid and basic dyes. Differential staining is attributed to relative charge of cells, dye size and the pH of the solutions.
CONTROL:	Tissue known positive for Helicobacter Pylori *Control Slides can be purchased from Histology Control Systems. See inside back cover, Item# cs033.*
SPECIMEN PREPARATION:	Formalin fixed, paraffin embedded sections cut at 4-5 micrometers
SOLUTIONS:	1. Giemsa Stain Stock Solution Item# s195 Giemsa Working Solution: Prepare fresh, filter before use, do not reuse. a. Giemsa Stock Solution.....10 mL b. Distilled Water.....20 mL 2. Wright Stain Buffer pH 6.4 Giordano Item# s2123 *Solutions can be purchased separately from Poly Scientific.*
NOTES:	
REFERENCE:	Luna, Lee G. Histopathologic Methods and Color Atlas of Special Stains and Tissue Artifacts. American Histolabs Inc. Gaithersburg, MD. 1992. p. 216.

STAINING PROCEDURE:

1. Deparaffinize and hydrate to distilled water.
2. Place slides in Giemsa Stain Working Solution for 3 minutes.
3. Quickly dip slides twice in Wright Stain Buffer pH 6.4 Giordano.
4. 3 changes of Absolute Alcohol.
5. 3 changes of Xylene.
6. Mount with Poly Mount (Item# s2153) or any other acceptable mounting medium.

RESULTS:

Helicobacter Pylori..... Blue

Background ..... Various Shades of Blue