

抗酸染色液（Ziehl-Neelsen 热染法）

货号：G1274

规格：3×50mL

保存：室温，避光保存，有效期 1 年。

产品组成：

| 名称 | 3×50mL | 保存 |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|
| 试剂(A): Ziehl-Neelsen复红染色液 | 50mL | 室温，避光 |
| 试剂(B): Ziehl-Neelsen脱色液 | 50mL | 室温 |
| 试剂(C): 亚甲蓝染色液 | 50mL | 室温，避光 |

产品介绍：

分枝杆菌的细胞壁内含有大量脂质包围在肽聚糖的外面，所以分枝杆菌一般不易着色。分枝杆菌中的分枝菌酸与染料一旦结合后，就很难被酸性脱色液脱色，故名抗酸染色。传统的染色方法要经过加热和延长染色时间来促使其着色，其中最具代表性的是结核杆菌Ziehl-Neelsen染色法，该法是WHO和中国结核病防治规划中推荐的热染方法。

抗酸染色液(Ziehl-Neelsen热染法)属于热染色液，其染色原理是在加热条件下，分枝菌酸不复红结合成复合物，经亚甲蓝复染后，分枝杆菌仍然为红色，而其他细菌及背景中的物质为蓝色。该试剂盒更适用于冷染法效果不佳的情况。

操作步骤：（仅供参考）

1. 接种环挑取待检样本，涂布于载玻片上，涂片加热固定。
2. 滴加Ziehl-Neelsen复红染色液，用火焰微热至出现蒸汽，一般该染色过程至少5min (必要时应补加染液、以防止染液蒸发)。蒸馏水冲洗。
3. 用Ziehl-Neelsen脱色液脱色至无红色为止，一般1min即可。蒸馏水冲洗。
4. 用亚甲蓝染色液染色1min。蒸馏水冲洗。
5. 轻轻吸干水分，自然干燥。油镜镜检。

染色结果：

| | |
|---------|----|
| 抗酸菌 | 红色 |
| 背景及非抗酸菌 | 蓝色 |

注意事项：

1. 每次使用后盖紧试剂瓶，以防试剂挥发和污染。
2. 上述试剂均对人体有刺激性，请注意适当防护。
3. 为了您的安全和健康，请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

Acid-Fast Bacillus(AFB)Stain Kit(Ziehl-Neelsen's Method)

Cat:G1274

Size:3×50mL

Storage:RT, avoid light, valid for at least 1 year.

Kit Components

| Reagent | 3×50mL | Storage |
|--|--------|------------------|
| Reagent A: Ziehl-Neelsen Fuchsin Solution | 50mL | RT , avoid light |
| Reagent B: Ziehl-Neelsen Destaining Solution | 50mL | RT |
| Reagent C: Methylene Blue Solution | 50mL | RT , avoid light |

Introduction

The cell walls of mycobacteria contain a large amount of lipid in the outside of the peptidoglycan, so it is not easy staining. When the mycobacterium acid of mycobacteria combines with dye, it is difficult to be destained by acidic destaining solution. This method is called Acid-Fast Bacillus Stain. Traditional dyeing methods need to promote staining by heating and extending the time. The most representative method is Ziehl-Neelsen method, which is recommended in the WHO and China Tuberculosis Control Program.

Acid-Fast Bacillus(AFB)Stain Kit(Ziehl-Neelsen's Method) is a kind of thermal dyeing solution. The dyeing principle is that under heating condition, the mycobacterium acid combines with Fuchsin Stain and binds to a complex. Mycobacterium remains red after Methylene Blue re-dyeing, and the others are blue. The kit is more suitable when the effect of cold dyeing is not good.

Protocol(for reference only)

1. Pick up the samples to be examined with the inoculation ring and coat them on the glass slide. Then heat and fix the section.
2. Add Ziehl-Neelsen Fuchsin Solution to the section and heat it slightly with flame until vapor appears. Generally, the dyeing process should be at least 5 min (if necessary, add Ziehl-Neelsen Fuchsin Solution to prevent the evaporation of dyeing solution). Rinse with distilled water.
3. Destain with Ziehl-Neelsen Destaining Solution until there is no red, usually for 1 min. Rinse with distilled water.
4. Dyeing with Methylene Blue Solution for 1 min. Rinse with distilled water.
5. Gently absorb water and naturally dry. View under the oil immersion microscope.

Result

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Acid-fast bacteria | Red |
| Background | Blue |

Note

1. Cover the reagent bottle tightly after each use to prevent reagent evaporation and contamination.
2. The above reagents are irritating to human body. Please pay attention to appropriate protection.
3. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.