嗜酸性粒细胞稀释液(计数液)

货号：G3580
规格：100mL
保存：室温，避光保存，有效期 3 个月。

产品介绍：

嗜酸性粒细胞(eosinophil，E)是白细胞的一种，占白细胞总数的 0.5%～5%。嗜酸性粒细胞稀释液(Eosinophil dilution)作用原理是血液经适量的 Eosinophil dilution 稀释，嗜酸性粒细胞在含有石楠红 B 中被染成红色，而红细胞及其他白细胞破裂或溶解，有时少量并未被破坏，但不会被伊红着色。充入计数池内，在显微镜下计数一定体积内嗜酸性粒细胞数量，换算求出每升血液中嗜酸性粒细胞的数量。该嗜酸性粒细胞稀释液仅用于科研领域，不用于临床诊断。

自备材料

新鲜全血、微量吸管、细胞计数板、显微镜

操作步骤：(*仅供参考*)

1、 取小号试管，加入嗜酸性粒细胞稀释液(计数液) 0.38mL。
2、 用洁净干燥微量吸管取末梢血20μL，加至嗜酸性粒细胞稀释液(计数液)中，充分混匀。
3、 待红细胞溶解后，充入计数板内两侧池内，注意产生气泡或外溢，室温静置3～5min，嗜酸性粒细胞沉淀。
4、 置于显微镜低倍镜(必要时可用高倍镜)下依次计数两个计数池中10个中方格内嗜酸性粒细胞数。

计算：

嗜酸性粒细胞数/L=10 个中方格内嗜酸性粒细胞×20×10^6/L

注意事项：

1、 血液稀释后，应在1h内计数完毕，否则嗜酸性粒细胞会逐渐被破坏。
2、 充池前应充分混匀，充池时注意不宜用力过大。
3、 注意与中性粒细胞区别，后者一般不着色，偶有浅红色，颗粒较小。
4、 嗜酸性粒细胞较少时，可增加计数面积。
5、 为了您的安全和健康，请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

Eosinophilic Diluent

Cat: G3580
Size:100mL
Storage:RT, avoid light, valid for 3 months.

Introduction

Eosinophil (E) is a kind of leukocyte, accounting for 0.5% - 5% of the total number of leukocytes. The principle of Eosinophilic Diluent is that the blood is diluted by appropriate amount of Eosinophilic Diluent, eosinophils are dyed red by phoebe red B, while red blood cells and other white blood cells are broken or dissolved, sometimes a small amount is not damaged, but will not be dyed by eosin. Count the number of eosinophils in a certain volume under the microscope and convert to the number of eosinophils in each liter of blood. The Eosinophilic Diluent is only used in scientific research, not in clinical diagnosis.

Self Provided Materials

Fresh whole blood, Micropipette, Cell counting plate, Microscope

Protocol(*for reference only*)

1. Take small test tube and add 0.38mL Eosinophilic Diluent.
2. Take 20μLof peripheral blood with a clean and dry micropipette, add it to Eosinophilic Diluent, and mix well.
3. After the red blood cells are dissolved, fill them into the chambers on both sides of the counting plate, pay attention to produce bubbles or overflows. Keep them at room temperature for 3-5mins, and eosinophils are precipitated.
4. Count the eosinophils in 10 squares of the two counting chambers in turn under low power microscope (if necessary, use high power microscope).

Calculation:

Number of eosinophils/L=Number of eosinophils in 10 middle squares×20×10^6/L

Note

1. After blood dilution, the count should be completed within 1h, otherwise eosinophils will be destroyed gradually.
2. Mix well before filling the chamber, and pay attention not to use too much force when filling the chamber.
3. Pay attention to distinguish from neutrophils, the neutrophils are generally not stained, occasionally light red, with small particles.
4. When the number of eosinophils is small, can increase the counting area.
5. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.