

# 幽门螺旋杆菌染色液(亚甲蓝法)

·菌染色液(业甲蓝法)

保存:室温,避光保存,有效期1年。

## 产品介绍:

**货号:** G1931 **规格:** 100mL

胃幽门螺杆菌(Helicobacter Pyloric, HP)又称胃幽门弯曲菌(Campylobacter Pyloric)。现已证实这种细菌与慢性胃炎和消化性溃疡有密切关系。胃幽门螺杆菌一般呈弧形、S形或海鸥状,有时可见 3~4 个弯曲呈螺旋状,常呈鱼群状分布。该菌多见于胃黏膜表面上皮与黏膜层之间,并贴近表面上皮细胞,部分进入上皮细胞胞质内,胃小凹和黏膜浅层腺腔内亦有此菌。幽门螺旋杆菌染色主要有亚甲蓝法、硝酸银法、迈格林华-姬姆萨法、碱性品红法等。硝酸银法对比清楚,染片可以长期保存,但操作较为麻烦、耗时,其他方法较为简便,但染片容易褪色。

幽门螺旋杆菌染色液(亚甲蓝法)采用亚甲蓝法,价格便宜,保存时间长,质量稳定。临床上常亚甲蓝法对慢性胃炎和消化性溃疡的诊断和治疗效果的判断,推荐采用亚甲蓝法作为鉴别幽门螺旋杆菌的常规染色方法。

## 自备材料:

10%福尔马林固定液、蒸馏水、系列乙醇

### 操作步骤: (仅供参考)

- 1、 组织固定于10%的福尔马林,常规脱水包埋。
- 2、 切片厚 4μm, 常规脱蜡至水。
- 3、 蒸馏水洗1次。
- 4、 滴加染色液染色 2-3min。迅速蒸馏水洗。
- 5、 稍吹干或烤干切片。二甲苯透明,中性树胶封固。

### 染色结果:

| 胃幽门螺旋杆菌 | 蓝色 |
|---------|----|

## 注意事项:

- 1、 水洗后无需乙醇清洗, 否则容易脱色。
- 2、 为了您的安全和健康,请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。



第1页共2页











## Helicobacter Pylori Stain Solution(Methylene Blue Method)

**Cat:** G1931 **Size:** 100mL

**Storage:** RT, avoid light, valid for 1 year.

#### Introduction

Helicobacter pylori(HP), also known as Campylobacter pylori, has been proved to be closely related to chronic gastritis and peptic ulcer. Helicobacter pylori is generally arc-shaped, S-shaped or seagull shaped, and sometimes 3-4 bends are seen in spiral shape, often distribute like fish groups. Most of the bacteria are found between the surface epithelium and the mucosal layer of the gastric mucosa, and close to the surface epithelial cells, some of them enter the cytoplasm of the epithelial cells, and the bacteria are also found in the gastric fovea and the superficial glandular cavity of the mucosa. The main methods to display Helicobacter pylori are Methylene Blue Method, Silver Nitrate Method, MGG Method and Basic Fuchsin Method, etc. The section can be preserved for a long time by Silver Nitrate Method, but the operation is troublesome and time-consuming. Other methods are relatively simple, but the dye is easy to fade.

Helicobacter Pylori Stain Solution(Methylene Blue Method) adopts methylene blue method, which is cheap, has long storage time and stable quality. It is recommended to use methylene blue method as a routine staining method to distinguish Helicobacter Pylori in clinical diagnosis and treatment of chronic gastritis and peptic ulcer.

### **Self Provided Materials**

10% Formalin Fixative, Distilled Water, Series of Ethanol

## **Protocol** (for reference only)

- 1. Fix the tissue in 10% formalin. Conventionally dehydrate and embed.
- 2. Cut the section in  $4\mu m$ . Conventionally dewax and rehydrate.
- 3. Wash with distilled water once.
- Stain with Helicobacter Pylori Stain Solution(Methylene Blue Method) for 2-3mins. Quickly wash with distilled water.
- 5. Dry the section up slightly by air or fire. Transparent by xylene and seal with resinene.

#### Result

| Helicobacter Pylori | Blue |
|---------------------|------|

### Note

- 1. After washing with water, ethanol is not needed, otherwise it is easy to decolorize.
- 2. For your safety and health, please wear experimental clothes and disposable gloves.



