

**Product Name**

Name: Giemsa Stain

Cat. No.: C3720-0100, C3720-0500

Size: 100 mL, 500 mL

**Intended use**

Giemsa Stain is used for staining chromosomes, cells, blood, tissue sections, bacteria, protozoan, parasites, and others.

**Principle**

When blood films are stained using Giemsa stain, the nucleus and the cytoplasm of white blood cells take on the characteristic blue or pink coloration. The use of purified eosin and thiazine dyes minimizes lot-to-lot variation.

**Main Components**

Composed of Giemsa dye, glycerol, and methanol.

**Application**

Suitable for staining white blood cells from bone marrow and other hematopoietic tissues (lymph nodes) and some microorganisms.

**Storage and Stability**

The product should be kept at **15 - 30 °C**.

The product is **light-sensitive** and therefore should not be left in the light.

Shelf life: 24 months from date of manufacture.

**Procedure**

1. Prior to use Giemsa solution should be filtered and diluted (e.g., 1:20) with a buffer solution at pH 6.5.
2. Prepare the blood cell smear and dry naturally.
3. Fix the smear by immersing in methanol for 2 - 3 min.
4. Put the blood smear or the bone marrow smear on the staining rack, add the working Giemsa solution (the diluted solution of the stock) to cover the whole blood smear, and stain for 15 - 30 minutes at room temperature.
5. Wash the smear with distilled water and let it dry before observing under a microscope.
6. The cytoplasm and the nucleus should be distinguished easily after staining: the nuclei stain with different shades of red-purple, the cytoplasm is light red, and the vesicles in the cytoplasm should be distinct.

**Manufacturer**

Shanghai Dr. Cell Co., Ltd.



**Issue Date**

June 2023

**Precaution and Disclaimer**

For research use only, not for clinical diagnosis, and treatment.

