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A. BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, AND INCLUSION BODY STAINS

BACTERIAL STAINS

PRODUCT NO.	STAINING METHOD/REAGENTS
	FITE'S METHOD FOR ACID FAST ORGANISMS (1947) <p style="text-align: right;">Certain strains of Nocardia and lepra bacilli</p>
A - 100 - 1	Ziehl-Neelsen Carbol Fuchsin Solution
* A - 100 - 2	Methylene Blue Stock Solution OR
A - 100 - 2A	Methylene Blue Working Solution
* A - 100 - 3	Xylene-Peanut Oil, 2:1
A - 100 - 4	Sulfuric Acid, 1%
	KINYOUN'S METHOD FOR ACID-FAST BACTERIA (1915) <p style="text-align: right;">Acid-fast bacteria</p>
* A - 101 - 1	Kinyoun's Carbol Fuchsin Solution
* A - 101 - 2	Methylene Blue Stock Solution OR
A - 101 - 2A	Methylene Blue Working Solution
* A - 101 - 3	Acid Alcohol, 1%
	TRUANT'S FLOURESCENT METHOD FOR ACID-FAST BACTERIA (1962) <p style="text-align: right;">Acid-fast organisms</p>
* A - 102 - 1A	Weigert's Iron Hematoxylin Solution A &
A - 102 - 1B	Weigert's Iron Hematoxylin Solution B
A - 102 - 2	Auramine-Rhodamine Refrigerate!
* A - 102 - 3	Acid Alcohol, 1%
	ZIEHL-NEELSEN METHOD FOR ACID-FAST BACTERIA Mallory (1961) <p style="text-align: right;">Acid-fast bacilli</p>
A - 103 - 1	Ziehl-Neelsen Carbol Fuchsin Solution
* A - 103 - 2	Methylene Blue Stock Solution OR
A - 103 - 2A	Methylene Blue Working Solution
* A - 103 - 3	Acid Alcohol, 1% OR
A - 103 - 4	Sulfuric Acid, 1%
	WADE'S METHOD FOR ACID-FAST ORGANISMS Wade (1952) <p style="text-align: right;">Acid-fast bacilli</p>
A - 104 - 1	Carbol New Fuchsin Staining Solution
A - 104 - 2	Modified Van Gieson Staining Solution
* A - 104 - 4	Formaldehyde, 37-40%
* A - 104 - 5	Sulfuric Acid, 5% Aqueous
A - 104 - 6	Potassium Permanganate, 1% Aqueous
A - 104 - 7	Oxalic Acid, 2%, Aqueous

* denotes extra hazard charge

PRODUCT NO.	STAINING METHOD/REAGENTS	
	BROWN AND BRENN METHOD FOR GRAM POSITIVE AND GRAM NEGATIVE BACTERIA (1931)	Gram +/Gram- bacteria and filaments of norcardia, etc.
A - 105 - 1	Crystal Violet Staining Solution, 1%, Aq.	
A - 105 - 2	Sodium Bicarbonate, 5%, Aqueous	
A - 105 - 3	Basic Fuchsin Stock Solution, 0.25% OR	
A - 105 - 3A	Basic Fuchsin Working Solution	
A - 105 - 4	Gram's Iodine Solution	
* A - 105 - 5A	Acetone: Alcohol, 1:1	
* A - 105 - 6	Picric Acid-Acetone Solution, 0.1%	
* A - 105 - 7	Acetone	
* A - 105 - 8	Acetone: Xylene	
	BROWN-HOPPS METHOD FOR GRAM POSITIVE AND GRAM NEGATIVE BACTERIA	Gram+/Gram- bacteria
A - 106 - 1	Crystal Violet Staining Solution, 1%, Aq.	
A - 106 - 2	Gram's Iodine Solution	
A - 106 - 3	Basic Fuchsin Staining Solution, 0.5% Aq.	
A - 106 - 4	Gallego's Differentiating Solution	
* A - 106 - 5	Cellosolve	
A - 106 - 6	Tartrazine, 1.5%, Aqueous	
	MACCALLUM-GOODPASTURE METHOD FOR GRAM +/- BACTERIA MacCallum (1919)	Gram+/Gram- bacteria
* A - 107 - 1	Goodpasture's Staining Solution	
A - 107 - 2	Gram's Iodine Solution	
A - 107 - 3	Crystal Violet, Stirling	
A - 107 - 4	Picric Acid Solution, Saturated, Aq.	
* A - 107 - 5	Formaldehyde, 37-40%	
*A - 107 - 7	Xylene-Aniline 1:1 Poison Pak!	
	TAYLOR'S METHOD FOR GRAM POSITIVE AND GRAM NEGATIVE BACTERIA Taylor (1966)	Gram+/Gram- bacteria-nuclei, cytoplasm, necrotic tissue and erythrocytes
A - 108 - 1	Harris Hexatoxylin w/o Mercury	
A - 108 - 2	Crystal Violet, Hucker's	
A - 108 - 3	Basic Fuchsin Stock Solution, 0.1% OR	
A - 108 - 3A	Basic Fuchsin Working Solution	
A - 108 - 4	Gram's Iodine Solution	
A - 108 - 5	Lithium Carbonate Solution, Sat'd, Aq.	
* A - 108 - 6	Acid Alcohol, 1%	
* A - 108 - 7A	Acetone: Alcohol 1:1	
* A - 108 - 8	Acetone	
* A - 108 - 9	Picric Acid-Acetone Solution, 0.1%	
* A - 108 - 10	Acetone-Xylene I	
* A - 108 - 11	Acetone-Xylene II	
	GRIDLEY'S METHOD FOR ENDAMOEBIA HISTOLYTICA Gridley (1953)	Amoebae, their nuclei and ingested erythrocytes
A - 109 - 1	Harris Hematoxylin w/o Mercury OR	
* A - 109 - 1A	Weigert's Iron Hematoxylin Solution A &	
A - 109 - 1B	Weigert's Iron Hematoxylin Solution B	
*A - 109 - 2	Aniline-Eosin Soln Poison Pak!	
A - 109 - 3	Naphthol Green B Staining Solution, 1%	
* A - 109 - 4	Acid Alcohol, 1%	
A - 109 - 5	Ammonia Water, 0.3%	
	GIEMSA FOR H-PYLORI AND MAST CELLS Luna (1992)	H-pylori and Mast cells
* A - 110 - 1	Methanol	
* A - 110 - 2	Giemsa Stock Solution	
A - 110 - 3	Acetic Acid, 1%	
	WARTHIN-STARRY METHOD FOR SPIROCHETES AND DONOVAN BODIES Bridges and Luna (1957)	
A - 111 - 1	Silver Nitrate, 1% Refrigerate!	
A - 111 - 2	Silver Nitrate, 2% Refrigerate!	
A - 111 - 5	Gelatin Solution, 5% Refrigerate!	
A - 111 - 6	Hydroquinone, 0.15% Refrigerate!	

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PRODUCT NO.	STAINING METHOD/REAGENTS	
	RAPID STAINING METHOD FOR HELICOBACTER PYLORI	Spirochetes and donovan bodies
A - 112 - 1	Periodic Acid, 1% Aqueous	
A - 112 - 2	Sodium metabisulfite, 5% Aqueous	
A - 112 - 4	Toluidine Blue, 1% Aqueous	
A - 112 - 5	Sodium Hydroxide, 3% Aqueous	
	CRESYL VIOLET ACETATE FOR H-PYLORI <i>Gomes (1993)</i>	
A - 113 - 1	Cresyl Violet Acetate Aqueous Solution	
	MAY GRUNWALD-GIEMSA FOR H-PYLORI <i>Carson (1980)</i>	
* A - 114 - 1	Jenner's Stain	
* A - 114 - 2	Giemsa Stock Solution	
A - 114 - 3	Acetic Acid, 0.1%	
*C - 120	Xylene	
*D - 50.....	Ter-butyl alcohol	
	HELICOBACTER PYLORI AND SIMUTANEOUS VISUALIZATION OF GASTRIC MORPHOLOGIC FEATURES <i>Cohen and Sayeeduddin (1997)</i>	
A - 117 - 1	Periodic Acid ,0.5%,Aqueous	
A - 117 - 2	Colemans Feulgen Refrigerate!	
A - 117 - 3	Mayers Hematoxylin	
A - 117 - 4	Methylene Blue Working	
	CHAPMANS MODIFIED WARTHIN STARRY <i>Morgeson and Chapman (1996)</i>	Spirochetes
A -118 1	Zinc Formalin w/ Zinc Sulfate	
A - 118 - 2	Silver Nitrate, 1%, pH 4.0 Refrigerate!	
A - 118 - 3	Silver Nitrate, 2%, pH 4.0 Refrigerate!	
A - 118 - 4	Gelatin, 5%, pH 4.0 Refrigerate!	
A - 118 - 5	Hydroquinone , u.15%, pH 4.0 Refrigerate!	
	MODIFIED STEINER <i>Morgeson and Chapman (1996)</i>	Spirochetes, donovan bodies, general bacteria
A - 119 - 1	Zinc Formalin w/ Zinc Sulfate	
A - 119 - 2	Silver Nitrate, 1%, Aqueous	
*A -119 - 3	Gum Mastic, 2.5% Refrigerate!	
* A - 119 - 4	Hydroquinone, 2% Refrigerate!	
A - 119 - 5	Silver Nitrate, 0.04%, Aqueous	

FUNGAL STAINS

PRODUCT NO.	STAINING METHOD/REAGENTS	
	GRIDLEY'S METHOD FOR FUNGI (1953)	Fungal mycelia, conidia, morphological detail of yeast forms and hyphae
*A - 120 - 3	Aldehyde Fuchsin Solution	
	GROCOTT'S METHOD (GMS) FOR FUNGI (1955)	Sharp delineation of fungal mycelia and hyphae, and mucin
*A- 121 - 1	Chromic Acid, 4%, Aqueous	
A - 121 - 2	Sodium Borate, 5%, Aqueous	
*A - 121 - 3A	Silver Nitrate, 5%, Aqueous	
A - 121 - 3B	Methenamine, 3%, Aqueous	
A - 121 - 4	Sodium Bisulfite, 1%, Aqueous	
A - 121 - 5	Gold Chloride, 0.1%, Aqueous	
A - 121 - 6	Sodium Thiosulfate, 2%, Aqueous	
A - 121 - 7	Light Green Solution, 0.2%	
	A COMBINED HEMATOXYLIN AND EOSIN/ METHENAMINE SILVER STAIN FOR THE HISTOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS OF FUNGI IN TISSUE SECTIONS <i>Lamps (2000)</i>	
A - 123 - 2	Sodium Bisulfite, 1%	
* A - 123 - 3	Silver Nitrate, 5%, Aqueous	
A - 123 - 4	Methenamine, 3%, Aqueous	
A - 123 - 5	Sodium Borate, 5%, Aqueous	
A - 123 - 7	Sodium Thiosulfate, 2%, Aqueous	
A - 123 - 8	Harris' Hematoxylin w/o Mercury	
A - 123 - 9	Acetic Acid, 3%	
A - 123 - 10	Ammonia Water, 0.25%	
* - 123 11	Eosin Y, 1%, Alcoholic	

* denotes extra hazard charge

INCLUSION BODY STAINS

PRODUCT NO.	STAINING METHOD/REAGENTS
	GIEMSA METHOD FOR RICKETTSIA
* A - 130 - 1	Giemsa Stock Solution OR
A - 130 - 1A	Giemsa Working Solution
* A - 130 - 2	Rosin Alcohol, Stock OR
* A - 130 - 2A	Rosin Alcohol, Working
A - 130 - 3	Phosphate Buffer - pH 6.8
A - 130 - 4	Acetic Acid, 0.2%, Aqueous
A - 130 - 5	Lugol's Iodine OR
A - 130 - 5A	Gram's Iodine
A - 130 - 6	Sodium Thiosulfate, 5%, Aqueous
	PINKERTON'S METHOD FOR RICKETTSIA
	<i>Simmons and Gentzkow (1944)</i>
A - 131 - 1	Methylene Blue Solution, 1%, Aqueous
A - 131 - 2	Basic Fuchsin Solution, 0.25%, Aqueous
A - 131 - 3	Citric Acid, 0.5%, Aqueous
A - 131 - 4	Gram's Iodine OR
A - 131 - 4A	Lugol's Iodine
A - 131 - 5	Sodium Thiosulfate, 5%, Aqueous
	WOLBACH'S GIEMSA METHOD (1922)
	Nuclei, collagen
* A - 132 - 1	Giemsa Stock Solution OR
A - 132 - 1A	Giemsa Working Solution
* A - 132 - 2	Rosin Alcohol Stock Solution, 10% OR
* A - 132 - 2A	Rosin Alcohol Working Solution
A - 132 - 3	Lugol's Iodine OR
A - 132 - 3A	Gram's Iodine
A - 132 - 4	Sodium Thiosulfate, 5%, Aqueous
	LENDRUM'S METHOD FOR INCLUSION BODIES
	<i>Lendrum (1947)</i>
A - 141 - 1	Mayer's Hematoxylin
A - 141 - 2	Phloxine-Calcium Chloride, 0.5%
* A - 141 - 3	Tartrazine-Cellosolve Solution, Sat'd.
A - 141 - 4	Lugol's Iodine OR
A - 141 - 4A	Gram's Iodine
A - 141 - 5	Sodium Thiosulfate, 5%, Aqueous
	PAGE-GREEN METHOD FOR INCLUSION BODIES
	<i>Page and Green (1942)</i>
A - 142 - 1	Shorr's Staining Solution
A - 142 - 2	Harris' Hematoxylin w/o Mercury
* A - 142 - 3	Acid Alcohol, 1%

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