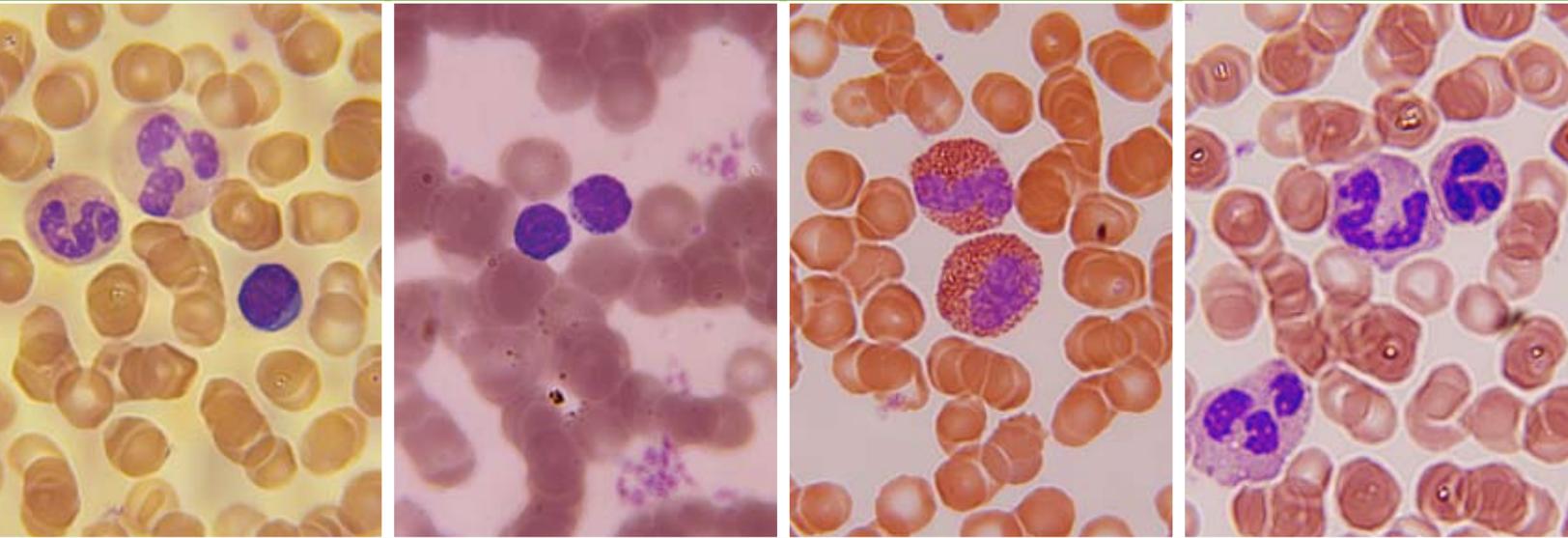


# **StainRITE™**

Ready-to-Use Stains

## **Hematology Products**



## StainRITE™ Hematology Stains

Since Romanowsky successfully used Methylene Blue solution to detect malarial parasites in blood in 1981, hematologists have been formulating stains for the study of blood.

Polysciences, Inc. carries on the tradition with the introduction of high quality *StainRITE™* Stains for Hematology. All of our formulations have been carefully optimized for peak performance in the lab. Crisp nuclear detail from our ready-to-use solutions makes the differentiation of human blood cells easier to identify.

A well-stained smear shows pink to orange-red blood cells, pinkish gray reticulocytes, dark purple nuclei in the lymphocytes and neutrophils, a lighter purple nucleus in the monocyte, bright orange granules in the eosinophil, dark blue black granules in the basophil and violet to purple platelet granules. The cytoplasm of the monocyte is a gray blue with fine reddish granules. The neutrophil has a light pink cytoplasm with lilac granules, and the lymphocyte shows varying shades of blue cytoplasm.

### May-Grünwald Stain Solution

Classic hematology stain that produces dense coloration in the staining of peripheral blood smears and bone marrows.

#### Stain Results:

Erythrocytes	light pink to moderate purple, not grey or blue
Polymorphonuclear Neutrophils	blue to dark blue to purple nuclei, reddish purple lilac granules, pale pink cytoplasm
Eosinophils Cytoplasm	blue to dark blue to purple nuclei, red to orange-red granules, blue cytoplasm
Basophils	purple to dark blue to black nuclei, purple granules
Lymphocytes and Monocytes	dark purple nuclei, sky blue cytoplasm
Platelets	violet to purple granules

### Giemsa Stain (for May-Grünwald)

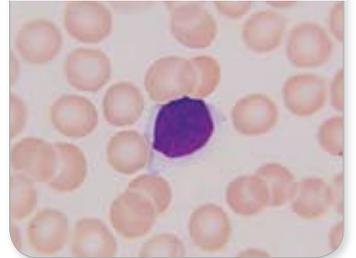
Classic blood film stain for peripheral blood smears and bone marrow specimens, used to visualize chromosomes, stain fungus histoplasma and identify mast cells.

*(To be used in conjunction with our May-Grünwald Stain Solution, Cat. #24981)*

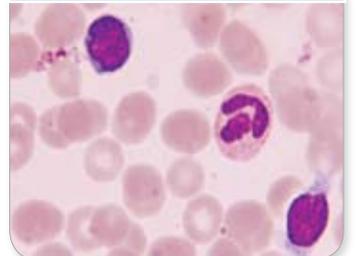
### May-Grünwald Giemsa Phosphate Buffer pH 7.2

Used as a buffer in May-Grünwald, Wright Stain, Wright-Giemsa, Giemsa and Leishman staining procedures for a darker contrast in nuclear as well as cytoplasmic detail. Used predominately in Europe.

Competitor A (May-Grünwald Stain Stain)



Polysciences (May-Grünwald Stain)



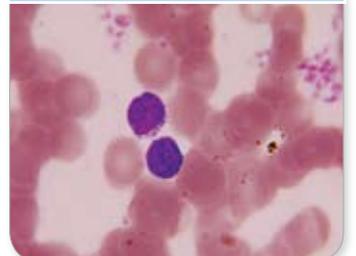
*Brilliant, crisp nuclear detail with vibrant colors*

Polysciences (May-Grünwald Stain)



*Granulocytes have crisp cytoplasmic detail as well as nuclear detail*

Polysciences (May-Grünwald Stain)



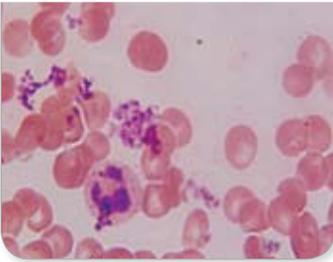
*Granules are seen throughout cytoplasm and nucleus*

Cat. #	Sizes
<b>May-Grünwald Stain Solution</b>	
24981	1L, 4L
<b>Giemsa Stain (for May-Grünwald)</b>	
25038	100ml, 400ml
<b>May-Grünwald Giemsa Phosphate Buffer pH 7.2</b>	
25032	1L, 4L

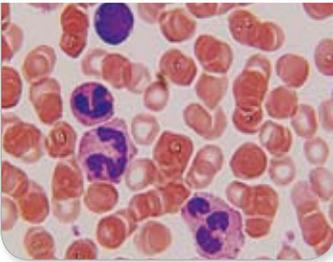


For technical questions, [info@polysciences.com](mailto:info@polysciences.com) or (800) 523-2575

Competitor A (Wright-Giemsa Stain)

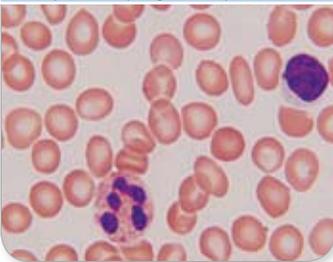


Polysciences (Wright-Giemsa Stain)

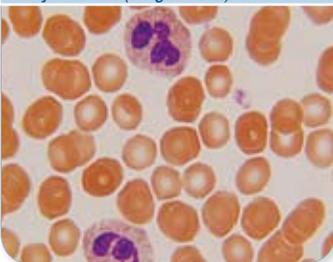


Brilliant nuclear and cytoplasmic detail, nuclear staining is polychromatic and chromatin is a well-defined deep purple color; monocytes exhibit a brilliant sky blue stained cytoplasm

Competitor A (Wright Stain)



Polysciences (Wright Stain)



Brilliant red erythrocytes staining, crisp nuclear granule color detail

## Wright-Giemsa Stain Solution

Dual purpose stain useful for blood films, parasites and bone marrow aspirates. Prepared from certified dyes. This ready-to-use solution makes the differentiation of human blood cells much easier to identify. Based on a commonly used Azure-Eosin formula.

### Stain Results:

Erythrocytes	light pink to moderate purple, not grey or blue
Polymorphonuclear Neutrophils	blue to dark blue to purple nuclei, reddish purple lilac granules, pale pink cytoplasm
Eosinophils Cytoplasm	blue to dark blue to purple nuclei, red to orange-red granules, blue cytoplasm
Basophils	purple to dark blue to black nuclei, purple granules
Lymphocytes and Monocytes	dark purple nuclei, sky blue cytoplasm
Platelets	violet to purple granules

## Wright-Giemsa Stain Phosphate Buffer pH 6.8

Used as a buffer in Wright-Giemsa and May-Grünwald Giemsa staining procedures.

## Wright Stain Solution

Dual purpose stain used for staining blood smears and bone marrow aspirates. Ready-to-use solution makes the differentiation of human blood cells much easier to identify.

### Stain Results:

Erythrocytes	yellowish red
Polymorphonuclear Neutrophils	dark blue nuclei, reddish lilac granules, pale pink cytoplasm
Eosinophils Cytoplasm	blue nuclei, red to orange-red granules, blue cytoplasm
Basophils	purple to dark blue nuclei, dark purple granules
Lymphocytes and Monocytes	dark purple nuclei, sky blue cytoplasm

## Wright Stain Phosphate Buffer pH 6.8

Yields satisfactory staining results every time when used with the Wright staining method.

Cat. #	Sizes
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### Wright-Giemsa Stain Solution

24985 1L, 10L

### Wright-Giemsa Stain Phosphate Buffer pH 6.8

24984 1L, 4L

### Wright Stain Solution

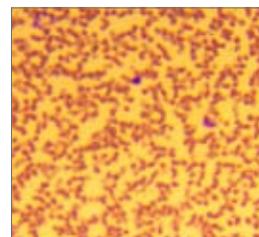
24986 1L, 4L, 20L

### Wright Stain Phosphate Buffer pH 6.8

24989 1L, 4L

### Flash Dip FNA / H. Pylori Kit

For rapid blood smears for differential assessment, as well as detecting the *H. pylori* microorganism. Stain is very useful to pathologists for immediate interpretation of fine needle aspiration biopsies. Kit contains a fixative for air-dried cell suspensions and/or touch preparation slides.



### Neat Stain Hematology Stain Kit

Three-step procedure for differentiation of morphological cell types in peripheral blood smears. Also useful in Andrology labs staining microorganisms and spermatozoa. Staining characteristics are similar to the traditional Wright and Wright-Giemsa stains. Neat Stain offers the flexibility of a three dip staining sequence in both the stain and counter-stain solution. Kit performs 150 tests.



### Super Decalcifier I - Delicate

Recommended for mildly calcified specimens such as bone marrow biopsies (core). For standard procedure check specimen every 1/2-1 hour for mildly calcified specimens and every 1-2 hours for compact bone to determine the endpoint of decalcification. Super Decalcifier I - Delicate is recommended for immunohistochemistry (IHC) techniques.



### Gold Standard Series: Acetic Acid Formalin

Designed to fix lymphoreticular myeloid, lymph nodes and bone marrow tissues.

### Terry's Polychrome Methylene Blue 2% aqueous

STAT staining method for unfixed and fixed tissue. Excellent for frozen sections.

### Sudan Black B, C.I. 26150, Certified

Useful for staining neutral triglycerides and lipids on frozen sections and some lipoproteins on paraffin sections. It has the appearance of a dark brown to black powder with maximum absorption at 596-605nm and melting point 120-124°C. Similar dyes include Oil Red O, Sudan III and Sudan IV.

Cat. #	Sizes
<b>Flash Dip FNA / H.Pylori Kit</b>	
24606	250ml (kit), 500ml (kit)
<b>Neat Stain Hematology Stain Kit</b>	
25034	1 kit
<b>Super Decalcifier I - Delicate</b>	
24888	1L, 10L, 1 case (6x1 liter)
<b>Gold Standard Series: Acetic Acid Formalin</b>	
24910	500ml, 1L
<b>Terry's Polychrome Methylene Blue 2% Aqueous</b>	
09978	470ml
<b>Sudan Black B, C.I. 26150, Certified</b>	
25008	25g

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