



1B-159

Nigrosin B

1B-161

Nigrosin, water soluble

In-vitro diagnostic agent

Description

The product 1B-159 is a dry dye for the preparation of a dye solution (in water) for professional users for histology applications. The product comes in 4 different pack sizes: 1B-159.00010 (10g bottle), 1B-159.00025 (25g bottle), 1B-159.00100 (100g bottle) and 1B-159.01000 (1kg bucket).

The product 1B-161 is a dry dye for the preparation of a dye solution (in water) for professional users for histology applications. The product comes in 6 different pack sizes: 1B-161.00010 (10g bottle), 1B-161.00025 (25g bottle), 1B-161.00100 (100g bottle), 1B-161.01000 (1kg bucket), 1B-161.05000 (5kg drum) and 1B-161.25000 (25kg drum).

Main components

Nigrosin (CI 50420)

Purpose

The dyes "nigrosin B" and "nigrosin, water soluble" are used for cell diagnostics for the examination of bacteriological samples of human origin. The dyes are used to prepare a solution (in water) for professional users. In solution, the dyes can be used for negative capsule imaging in bacteriological material and are used to determine cell morphology.

Sample material and sample preparation

Sampling may only be carried out by qualified personnel. All samples must be processed with state-of-the-art technology. All samples must be clearly labelled.

Sample material: Bacteriological material of human origin after air drying and heat fixation and subsequent embedding such as sputum, smears from fine needle aspiration biopsies (FNAB), rinsing fluids, imprints, effusions, pus, exudates, liquid and solid cultures.

Test principle

The water-soluble dye is used for negative staining of bacteria. The staining results in a dark background, while the structures of the cells appear bright. The shape and size of the organisms (e.g. of fungi, spirochetes or protozoans) can be delineated against the dark background. The staining also enables the visualisation of viable cells.



Staining

First, the dye nigrosin B or nigrosin (water-soluble) must be introduced into a solution. Boil the dye together with distilled water for 10 minutes, then cool, mix with formaldehyde solution (min 37%) and finally filter. The samples are stained directly on the slide with the working solution. The samples can be covered with a synthetic covering medium for subsequent microscopy.

To ensure the differentiability of the target structures, suitable control specimens should be kept along with the staining.

The usual staining protocols known from literature must be used.
Staining may only be carried out by qualified personnel.

Result

Bacteria	unstained
Background	dark grey to dark purple

Precautionary measures

When removing the product, care must be taken to avoid contamination of the storage vessel. Once the solution has been removed, it must not be returned to the canister. If turbidity or solids appear, discard the product. The product is intended for single use and must not be reused.

Storage and shelf life

Store the unopened containers in a dry place at 15 to 25 °C, avoiding direct sunlight.
The shelf life is 5 years. See also the best-before date (BBD) on the label. Once the containers have been opened, the shelf life corresponds to the best-before date, as long as the storage conditions are observed and the solution is handled properly.

Safety notice

If any serious incidents occur in connection with the product, please report them to the manufacturer and the national authority.

Literature

Romeis, Mikroskopische Technik, Editors: Maria Mulisch, Ulrich Welsch, 2010, Springer Spektrum, 18th edition