B-172 MYELOPEROXIDASE STAIN USING 4-CHLORO-1-NAPTHOL

FIXATION: Streak thin (approx. one cell thick) smears from fresh non-anticoagulated blood across a sterile slide by means of a second slide or cover glass. Fix in 10% Formal-Alcohol for 60 seconds.

PREPARATION OF WORKING SOLUTIONS:

A. 4-Chloro-1-Naphthol Working Solution
   Just before use mix:
   1. 4-Chloro-1-Naphthol Stock Solution (B-172-1) 2ml
   2. Tris Buffer, pH 7.4 (B-172-2) 38ml
   3. Hydrogen Peroxide, 0.15% (see below) 1ml

B. Hydrogen Peroxide, 0.15%
   Dilute 1ml of Hydrogen Peroxide, 3% (B-172-3A), to 20ml (qs.) with distilled water and mix well. Prepare fresh before use.

STAINING PROCEDURE:

1. Wash slides with gently running tap water for 15 seconds and shake off excess.
2. Incubate the smears in 4-Chloro-1-Naphthol Working Solution (see directions above) for 8-10 minutes at room temperature.
3. Wash the smears with distilled water.
4. OPTIONAL. Counterstain for 1 to 3 minutes with Methyl Green, 1% Aqueous (B-172-4) or use a Wright-Giemsa or Giemsa Method (such as B-153).
5. Rinse the smears rapidly with cold distilled water and blot dry.

RESULTS:

Myeloblast and Neutrophil Cytoplasm.........................blue-black granules

The negative unstained image of the nucleus is easily discerned, monocytes are moderately stained but all other formed elements of the blood in both bone-marrow and peripheral blood films do not stain for myeloperoxidase.

REFERENCES:

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