

## **B-149 WRIGHT-GIEMSA STAIN METHOD**

**FIXATION** Streak thin (approx. one cell thick) smears across a sterile slide by means of a second slide or cover glass. Air-dry quickly.

### **STAINING:**

1. Place 1.0 ml of the **Wright-Giemsa Stain** (B-149-1) upon the smear, in sufficient quantity to cover the entire surface, for 3-4 minutes.
2. Add 2.0 ml distilled water or **Phosphate Buffer pH 6.5** (B-149-2) and let stand twice as long as in step 1.
3. Rinse stained smear with water or the **Phosphate Buffer pH 6.5** (B-149-2) until the edges show faintly pinkish red.
4. The film is allowed to dry in the air. The preparation may be blotted gently to hasten drying.
5. Permanent mounts can be made with mounting medium.

### **RESULTS:**

<b>Erthrocytes:</b>	pink-tan
<b>Eosinophiles:</b>	
Granules	red
<b>Lymphocytes:</b>	
Granules	red-purple
Cytoplasm	blue
<b>Neutrophils:</b>	
Granules	purple-pink

### **REFERENCES**

Lillie, R. D. :Factors influencing the staining of blood films and the role of methylene violet. *J. Lab. Clin. Med.* 29:1181, 1944.

Lillie, R. D., H.J. Conn's Biological Stains, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, William's & Wilkins, Baltimore, p 438, 1972.