



Instructions For Use

WGS-IFU

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Wright-Giemsa Solution

Description and Principle

Wright-Giemsa Solution is intended to be used for differential staining of blood smears, bone marrow and blood parasites. This reagent is used in combination with Phosphate Buffer Solution pH 6.8 (cat# PBM) to make a working solution.

Expected Results

Erythrocytes:	Pink-Tan
Leukocytes:	Blue-Purple
Neutrophils:	Light Purple or Lavender granules in cytoplasm.
Eosinophils:	Bright Red or Red-Orange granules in cytoplasm.
Basophils:	Deep Purple or Violet-Black granules in cytoplasm.
Platelets:	Violet-Purple granules in light blue cytoplasm.

Kit Contents

Additional Kit Reagents Sold Separately

1. Wright-Giemsa Solution	18-25°C
2. Phosphate Buffer Solution (pH 6.8)	18-25°C

Storage

Suggested Controls (not provided)

Blood smear on clean slide.

Uses/Limitations

For In-Vitro Diagnostic use only.
Do not use if reagents become cloudy or precipitate
Do not use past expiration date.
Use caution when handling reagents.
Non-Sterile
Intended for FFPE sections cut at 5-10µm.
This procedure has not been optimized for frozen sections.
Frozen sections may require protocol modification.

Storage

Store at room temperature (18-25°C).

Safety and Precautions

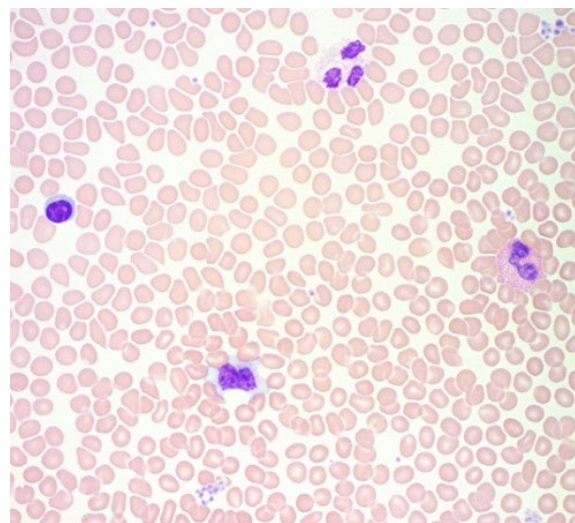
Please see current Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for this product and components GHS classification, pictograms, and full hazard/precautionary statements.

Required but Not Included:

Item #	Description	Volume
PBM500	Phosphate Buffer Solution (pH 6.8)	500 ml
MTH500	Methanol, Absolute	500 ml
DDH3800	Water, Deionized/Distilled	1 Gallon

Preparation of Reagents Prior to Beginning:

1. Smear a small drop of blood on a clean microscope slide and allow to air dry.
2. Fix by placing in absolute Methanol for 5 minutes.
3. Place slide in staining tray and flood with Working Wright-Giemsa Solution for 5 minutes. Note: Agitate slide occasionally to insure proper staining.
4. Rinse slide in deionized/distilled water.




Erythrocytes, Leukocytes, and Platelets visualized with Wright-Giemsa Stain Kit. Viewed at 400X magnification.


5. Flood slide with Phosphate Buffer Solution, pH 6.8 until no stain runs off.
6. Allow slide to remain in Phosphate Buffer Solution, pH 6.8 for an additional 1 minute.
7. Dip slide in distilled water and air dry at room temperature.
8. Dip slide several times in Xylene or Xylene Substitute.
9. Mount in synthetic resin.

References

1. Sheehan, D., Hrapchak, B., Theory and Practice of Histotechnology: 2nd Edition, 1980, pages 155-156.

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