

ALBERT'S STAIN A&B

METHOD – STAIN
PRODUCT CODE – ST11



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

INTENDED USE: Test for Metachromatic stain

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Albert's Metachromatic Stain demonstrates the presence of metachromatic granules found in Corynebacterium diphtheriae.

PRINCIPLE

The granules stain purple-black against the light green counterstained cytoplasm. This helps to distinguish Corynebacterium diphtheria from most of the short nonpathogenic diphtheroides which lack granules.

REAGENTS

ALBERT'S STAIN A TOLUIDINE BLUE
MALACHITE GREEN
GLACIAL ACETIC ACID
ALBERT'S STAIN B IODINE
POTASSIUM IODIDE

PRECAUTIONS

This product is for in Vitro diagnostics use and should be used by properly trained individuals. Precautions should be taken against the dangers of microbiological hazards by properly sterilizing specimens, containers and media after use. Directions should be read and followed carefully.

STORAGE

Store product in its original container at room temperature until used. Keep container tightly closed during storage.

PRODUCT DETERIORATION

This product should not be used if:

1. The color has changed.
2. The expiration date has passed.
3. There are other signs of deterioration.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

1. Spirit Lamp.
2. Coplin jars or staining jars with covers.
3. Microscope slides
4. Microscope with oil immersion lens.
5. Immersion oil.
6. Fresh smears or other quality control slides.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARTION

SPECIMAN COLLECTION : Throat swab and swab from membrane.
Collect specimen as per standard procedure.

REAGENT PREPARATION: The reagent are Ready-To-Use.

PROCEDURE

1. Prepare a thin smear on clean dry glass slide.
2. Allow it to dry and fix with gentle heat.
3. Stain with Albert's Stain A for 3-5 minutes.

4. Drain the solution. Do not wash
5. Apply Albert's Stain B for 1 min.
6. Rinse with water. Blot dry.
Examine under oil immersion microscope.

RESULTS

Metachromatic Granules	Bluish Black
Bacillary Body	Green or Bluish Green

QUALITY CONTROL

All lot numbers of Albert's Stain Kit have been tested and found to be acceptable. The patient smear can serve as quality control to verify the efficacy of the staining reagents. If aberrant quality control results are noted, patient results should not be reported.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Albert, H. Diphtheria Bacillus Stains with a description of a new one. A. J. P. H., Vol. 10, 2. Albert, H. Classification of Diphtheria Bacilli. A. J. P. H., Vol. 10, p. 937. 3. Bacteriology of Diphtheria. Nuttal & Graham

SYMBOLS:



Read Instruction for use



In Vitro Diagnostic Use Only



Manufactured by



Expiry Date



Storage Temperature

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ISO 9001 : 2015
ISO 13485 : 2003
GMP
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