

Urine Sediment Stain (Sternheimer Method)

U1511467

Storage 2-8°C. Protect from light.

Shipping Low-temperature transport.

Introduction

There are various methods for the examination of urinary sediment, such as quantitative examination, centrifugal sedimentation examination, staining examination, etc. Sternheimer-Malbin Stain is one type of staining method for urinary sediment examination, composed of crystal violet, safranin, etc. After staining, erythrocytes appear pale purple, and leukocytes appear orange-red. This reagent is for research use only and is not suitable for clinical diagnosis or other purposes.

Protocol (for reference only)

1. Take 0.2 mL of sediment, add 1 drop of Sternheimer-Malbin Stain, and mix.
2. Cover with a coverslip or fill into a counting chamber, let stand, and examine microscopically.

Staining Results

Erythrocytes appear pale purple; nuclei of polymorphonuclear leukocytes appear orange-red with visible granules in the cytoplasm; cellular casts appear dark purple; hyaline casts appear pink or pale purple.

Precautions

1. Use clean, dry urine collection cups. Generally, midstream urine should be collected.
2. During centrifugation to obtain cell sediment, for special cells, if sedimentation is insufficient, centrifugal force may be appropriately increased or centrifugation time extended.
3. To preserve the original morphological characteristics of cellular components in urinary sediment, prompt submission is required, and examination should be completed within 2 hours.
4. For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves during operation.
5. This product is for research use only, strictly prohibited for other purposes.