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Differential Stain, Helicobacter Pylori sp. in Tissue Sections – Technical Memo

STAIN SOLUTION:500 ml1 GallonSolution A: Xanthene Stain SolutionPart 10521APart 10521BSolution B: Thiazine Stain SolutionPart 10522APart 10522B

Additionally Needed:

Helicobacter sp., Artificial Control SlidesPart 4275Xylene, ACSPart 1445Alcohol, Ethyl Denatured, 100%Part 10841Alcohol, Ethyl Denatured, 95%Part 10842

For storage requirements and expiration date refer to individual bottle labels.

APPLICATION:

Newcomer Supply Differential Stain procedure, a modification of the Wright Giemsa stain technique, provides a rapid staining method for demonstration of *Helicobacter pylori sp.* in gastrointestinal tissue sections. Procedures for both monochromatic and polychromatic versions of the Differential Stain are provided.

METHOD:

Fixation: 10% Phosphate Buffered Formalin (Part 1090)

Technique: Paraffin sections cut at 5 microns

Solutions: All solutions are manufactured by Newcomer Supply, Inc.

STAINING PROCEDURE:

- Deparaffinize sections thoroughly in three changes of xylene, 3 minutes each. Hydrate through two changes each of 100% and 95% ethyl alcohols, 10 dips each. Wash well with distilled water.
 - a. Proceed with either the monochromatic or polychromatic staining method.

Monochromatic Staining Method: See Procedure Note #1.

- Place slides in Solution B: Thiazine Stain Solution for 1-4 minutes depending upon staining intensity preference.
- Rinse slide quickly in distilled water; long enough to remove excess stain.
- Allow slides to air-dry in a vertical position.
- Dip dried slides in xylene and coverslip with compatible mounting medium.
 - a. See Procedure Note #2.

RESULTS:

Helicobacter pylori sp.
Collagen and muscle
Nuclei

Dark blue
Blue
Blue

Cytoplasm Varying shades of light blue

Polychromatic Staining Method: See Procedure Note #1.

- Place slides in Solution A: Xanthene Stain Solution for 3-5 minutes.
- Drain slides briefly; go directly into Solution B: Thiazine Stain Solution for 1-4 minutes depending upon staining intensity preference.
- 3. Rinse well in distilled water.
- 4. Allow slides to air-dry in a vertical position.
- Dip dried slides in xylene and coverslip with compatible mounting medium.
 - a. See Procedure Note #2.

RESULTS:

Helicobacter pylori sp.
Collagen and muscle
Nuclei

Dark blue
Pale pink
Blue/violet

Cytoplasm Varying shades of light blue

PROCEDURE NOTES:

- The timings provided in these procedures are suggested ranges.
 Optimal staining times will depend upon staining intensity preference.
- The elimination of dehydration steps is necessary to retain the dark stain of the organism.
- If using a xylene substitute, closely follow the manufacturer's recommendations for deparaffinization and coverslipping steps.

REFERENCES:

- Potvin, Carol. "A Modified Diff-Quik Stain for Helicobacter pylori in Gastrointestinal Biopsies." Laboratory Medicine 25.6 (1994): 389-391.
- Skipper, Ray, and Don DeStephano. "A Rapid Stain for Campylobacter pylori in Gastrointestinal Tissue Sections Using Diff-Quik." The Journal of Histotechnology 12.4 (1989): 303-304.
- 3. Modifications developed by Newcomer Supply Laboratory.