

AG- AURAMINE-RHODAMINE STAIN KIT IFU

PRINCIPLE:

Astragene's Auramine-Rhodamine stain is a histological stain used to stain and demonstrate the presence of acid fast-bacilli under a fluorescent microscope demonstrating the anatomy of the bacterial bacilli-cell.

The stain kit contains the fluorescent dye that combines with the mycolic acid on the bacterial cell wall, which is then fixed by steam heat. The counterstain potassium permanganate functions to stain the non-fluorescent tissues and the cell debris thus reducing possibilities of artifacts. When the cells are observed under ultra-violet light, they appear bright yellow-green or red orange.

PACKAGE CONTENTS:

Description	Catalogue Number	Quantity
Auramine Rhodamine Stain	AG/Stain/AR/22/01	200 mL
A-R Decolorizer		200 mL
A-R Counter stain		200 mL

STORAGE AND STABILITY:

- Store between 10- 30°C in tightly closed bottle and away from bright light.
- Use before expiry date on label. On opening, the product should be properly stored in a dry ventilated area protected from extremes of temperature and sources of ignition. Seal the container tightly after use.

TYPES OF SPECIMENS:

Primarily with pure cultures, clinical samples - sputum and urine samples

DIRECTIONS/PROCEDURE:

- Prepare a thin smear of the specimen on a sterile microscopic glass slide, and air-dry and then heat-fix it. Avoid overheating.
- Flood the smear with Auramine-Rhodamine stain and allow it to stand for 15 minutes ensuring the smear is well stained. Do not apply direct heat.
- Rinse the stained smear with distilled water until no color appears in the effluent.
- Add the A-R decolorizer for 2-3 minutes to de-stain and wash thoroughly with distilled water. Air dry the slide.
- Flood the smear with A-R counterstain for 2 minutes exactly since long periods of counterstaining can quench the fluorescence of the bacilli.
- Rinse thoroughly with distilled water and allow to air dry. Do not blot.
- Examine microscopically using a fluorescent microscope as soon as possible. Use a 20x or 40x objective for screening, and a 100x oil immersion objective to observe the morphology of fluorescing organisms.

DIRECTIONS/PROCEDURE:

Properly stained acid-fast cells and cysts will fluoresce yellow or orange (color may vary with the filter system used) against a dark background when examined under a fluorescent microscope. Non-acid-fast organisms including host tissue cells will stain green and will not fluoresce.

LIMITATION:

- Confirmation by culture methods is required since positive or negative staining gives presumptive results.
- Most strains of rapid growers may not appear fluorescent.
- Negative fluorescence should be confirmed with the Zeihl-Neelsen stain.
- These dyes (Auramine and Rhodamine) are possibly carcinogenic, handle responsibly.
- Acid-alcohol and potassium permanganate can irritate the skin, eyes, and the respiratory tract.

WARNING & PRECAUTIONS:

- For *In vitro* diagnostic and professional use only.
- Directions should be read and followed carefully.
- Do not use beyond the stated expiration dates.
- Microbial contamination may decrease the accuracy of the staining.
- Safety precautions should be taken in handling, processing and discarding all clinical specimens.
- Samples should be processed in the correct containment level conditions.
- Dispose of all material in accordance with local regulations.

SYMBOLS:

	Date of manufacture		Use-by-date		Do not use if package is damaged		Manufacturer
	Batch Code		Refer to the instructions		ISO		GMP



AstraGene FZ LLC,

Office No. 208 – 209, Dubai Science Park Building, Dubai, United Arab Emirates

+971-4-8781222, contact@astragene.com