

# GENTIAN VIOLET powder dye, C.I. 42555

IVD In vitro diagnostic medical device

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## Kristal Violet, Crystal Violet, Methyl Violet 10B, BSC certified dye For staining bacteria acc. to Gram

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

REF Catalogue number:

GV-P-25 (25 g)

GV-P-100 (100 g)

### Introduction

Staining procedure according to Gram is used for differential bacterial staining in order to differentiate between Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial strains. Membrane structure is the characteristic that differentiates between these two types. Gram-positive bacteria have thick, single layer membrane with cross-checked polysaccharides and it is easy to stain with Gentian Violet dye; Gram-negative bacteria membrane have thin layer of polysaccharides covered with a layer of lipids that make staining with Gram dyes impossible. The membrane's chemical composition also determines what medicine will affect the bacteria best. Determining the bacterial strain, that is, if it is Gram-negative or Gram-positive strain enables the choice of the most effective antibiotic drug. Certain antibiotic drugs have effect on Gram-positive bacteria (such as penicillin), while others have effect on Gram-negative bacteria (such as tetracycline, streptomycin). Gentian Violet may also be used for staining amyloids and chromosomes.

### Product description

• GENTIAN VIOLET - Biological Stain Commission (BSC) certified powder dye for preparing the solution for differential staining of bacteria according to Gram.

Other preparations and reagents used in preparing the dye solution:

- Ammonium oxalate [(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O]
- Denatured 95% ethyl alcohol, such as BioGnost's Histanol 95

### Preparing the solutions for staining

1% solution of ammonium oxalate:

• Dissolve 1 g of ammonium oxalate in 100 ml of distilled/demineralized water.

Gentian VIolet staining solution:

• Dissolve 2 g of Gentian Violet powder dye in 20 ml of 95% ethanol (Histanol 95) and mix with 80 ml of 1% agueous solution of ammonium oxalate.

### Result

Gram-positive bacteria - blue-purple Gram-negative bacteria - red to purple

The mentioned formulation is only one of the ways of preparing the dye solution. Gentian Violet dye is most commonly used according to Gram method. Depending on personal requests and standard laboratory operating procedures, the dye solution can be prepared according to other protocols.

### Preparing the sample and diagnostics

Use only appropriate instruments for collecting and preparing the samples. Process the samples with modern technology and mark them clearly. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for handling. In order to avoid mistakes, the staining procedure and diagnostics should only be conducted by authorized and qualified personnel. Use only microscope according to standards of the medical diagnostic laboratory. In order to avoid an erroneous result, a positive and negative check is advised before application.

### Safety at work and environmental protection

Handle the product in accordance with safety at work and environmental protection guidelines. Used solutions and out of date solutions should be disposed of as special waste in accordance with national quidelines. Chemicals used in this procedure could pose danger to human health. Tested tissue specimens are potentially infectious. Necessary safety measures for protecting human health should be taken in accordance with good laboratory practice. Act in accordance with signs and warnings notices printed on the product's label, as well as in BioGnost's material safety data sheet.

### Storing, stability and expiry date

Keep Gentian Violet powder dye in a tightly closed original package at temperature between 15°C and 25°C. Keep in dry places, do not freeze and avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Expiry date is stated on the product's label.

### References

- 1. Conn, J. (1977): Biological Stains, 9th ed., Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins Co.
- 2. Kiernan, J. A. (2008): Histological and Histochemical Methods, 4th ed., Bloxham: Scion Publishing Ltd.

### GV-P-X, V3-EN2, 30 September 2015, VR/IŠP

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Â	Refer to the supplied documentation			Storage temperature range		
Ti	Refer to supplied instructions			Keep away from heat and sunlight		
IVD	For in vitro diagnostic use only		*	Keep in dry place		

$\sum$	Number of tests in package
X	Valid until
4	Caution - fragile





