

CYTOLOGY STAIN SERIES

PAPANICOLAOU STAIN

Papanicolaou Staining (Pap. Staining) is a used to differentiate cells in smear preparations in various bodily secretions; the specimens can be gynaecological smears (Pap Smears), liquid based cytology preparations, sputum, brushings, washings, urine, cerebrospinal fluid, abdominal fluid, pleural fluid, synovial fluid, seminal fluid, fine needle aspiration material, tumor touch samples, or other materials. containing cells.



Pap Staining involves five dyes in three solutions, a nuclear stain and two counter stains:

Nuclear Stain: Harris Haematoxylin which is used to stain cell nuclei.

Counter Stain OG6: Orange G dye is used to stain keratin. Its original role was to stain the small

cells of keratinizing squamous cells present in sputum.

Counter Stain EA50: EA50 (Eosin Azure) counter stain, comprising three (3) dyes; Eosin Y, Light

Green SF Yellowish and Bismark Brown.

• Eosin Y stains the superficial epithelial squamous cells, nucleoli, cilia, and red blood cells

• Light Green yellowish stains the cytoplasm of other cells. including non-keratinized squamous cells.

• Bismark brown Y which used to balance colour intensity

Hazards Identified:

Contains: Methanol <5% EC No.: 200-659-6



Available in:

Papanicolaou Stain Kit (Hematoxylin, EA-50, OG6) - 3 x 250 ml/kit Papanicolaou Stain (EA-50) - 1 Liter Papanicolaou Stain (OG-6) - 1 Liter