Lab Quiz: Simple Stains (Ex.4), Differential Stains (Ex.5); rev. 10.15 (1/2pt each)

\_ / 10pts Name on back >

1. You've placed some of your organism on a clean slide, and have waited for it to dry. What step do you need to perform before staining your smear?

Why are thick smears less likely to provide good staining for microscopic evaluation? Mark **all three** that apply.

- \_\_\_\_ Piles of bacteria obscure cell shape and arrangement. \_\_\_\_ Thick smears air-dry too quickly.
- \_\_\_\_ Thick smears retain too much primary stain. \_\_\_\_ Thick smears are difficult to decolorize.
  - \_\_\_\_ Thick smears prevent the cover slip from lying flat. \_\_\_\_ Thick smears are difficult to find on a slide.
- 2. Please complete this table:

	Gram stain	Acid-fast stain	Endospore stain
Primary stain			
Mordant		Time, or heat	Time, or heat
Decolorizer			
Counterstain			

3. Relative amount of time required (short or long?)

Acid-fast primary stain:

Endospore primary stain:

Gram stain decolorizer:

4. Options for below: hot pink, red, green, purple, brown, colorless?

Appearance after:	A gram-positive cell	A gram-negative cell
Applying the primary stain		
Decolorizing		
Applying the counterstain		

- 5. Why are thick smears less likely to provide good staining for microscopic evaluation? Mark **all three** that apply.
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