

技术方法

瑞-姬氏混染在Cr(VI)诱导的HepG2细胞微核试验中的应用

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摘要 背景与目的: 将瑞-姬(Wright-Giemsa)氏混染法用于Cr(VI)诱导的HepG2细胞微核试验, 探讨瑞-姬氏混染配比浓度和不同染色时间对染色效果的影响。材料与方法: 以瑞-姬氏混染对HepG2细胞进行染色, 采用不同的染液配比和染色时间, 观察其对染色效果的影响。结果: 3:1瑞-姬氏混染3~5 min可以获得较瑞氏或姬氏单一染色更好的染色效果。结论: 瑞-姬氏混合染色法可应用于微核试验中的细胞染色, 并可获得良好的染色效果。

关键词 [瑞氏染色](#); [姬氏染色](#); [瑞-姬氏混染](#); [双核](#); [HepG2细胞](#)

Utilization of Wright-Giemsa Mixed Stain in Cr(VI) - Induced HepG2 Cells Micronuclei Test

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Abstract **BACKGROUND & AIM:** To explore the influence of different concentrations and different proportions of Wright-Giemsa dye on its staining effect, through application to micronucleus test of HepG2 cells induced by hexavalent chromium[Cr(VI)]. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** HepG2 cells were stained with different proportions of Wright-Giemsa dye and for different stain time, and their influence on staining effects were assessed. **RESULTS:** Better results could be obtained when cells were stained with a concentration of Wright-Giemsa at 3:1 for 3-5 minutes. **CONCLUSION:** Wright-Giemsa stain could be applied to micronucleus test with favorable effects.

Keywords [Wright stain](#) [Giemsa stain](#) [Wright-Giemsa stain](#) [binuclei](#) [HepG2 cells](#)

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