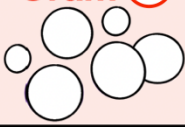

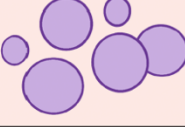

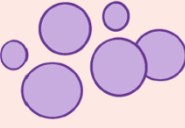

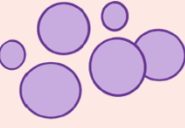





CONCEPT: GRAM STAIN

- Recall: _____ - **Stain**: a *differential* stain separating bacteria into 2 major groups based on *cell wall* differences.
 - Consists of a series of _____ steps:

Gram-Staining		Gram \oplus	Gram \ominus
Steps	State of Bacteria		
1 Sample is stained with crystal _____ dye.	All cells are stained purple .		
2 Sample is treated with an _____ solution.	All cells remain purple . Iodine ensures crystal violet dye is affixed to gram \oplus cells.		
3 Sample is treated with _____ (alcohol & acetone).	Gram \ominus cells remain purple . Gram \oplus cells become colorless.		
4 Sample is stained with the counterstain _____.	Gram \ominus cells remain purple . Gram \oplus cells become pink .		

PRACTICE: Which of the following answers lists the steps of gram-staining in the correct order?

- Stain with primary stain (crystal violet), add iodine, add decolorizer, stain with counterstain (safranin).
- Add iodine, add decolorizer, stain with primary stain (crystal violet), stain with counterstain (safranin).
- Stain with primary stain (crystal violet), add decolorizer, stain with counterstain (safranin), add iodine.
- None of the above are correct.

PRACTICE: Which of the following reagents is used to stain gram negative cells pink (or red) in the gram stain?

- Iodine.
- Safranin.
- Crystal violet.
- Decolorizing agent.

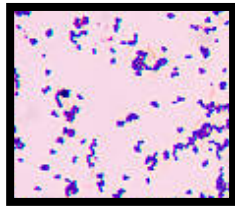
CONCEPT: GRAM STAIN

PRACTICE: Which of the following statements is false?

- a) Crystal violet is used to stain the cells purple.
- b) Alcohol is used to kill the bacteria that are not stained.
- c) Gram positive cells end up being stained purple.
- d) Iodine is used to affix the crystal violet dye to gram positive cells.

PRACTICE: Results from a gram stain show that these bacteria are:

- a) Gram negative.
- b) Gram positive.
- c) Gram neutral.



PRACTICE: A scientist has a sample with two different species of bacteria. The first species is *Staphylococcus aureus*, a gram-positive bacterium. The second species is *Escherichia coli*, a gram-negative bacterium. The scientist gram-stains his sample of bacteria. What colors will the two species of bacteria be after staining?

- a) *Staphylococcus aureus*: pink; *Escherichia coli*: purple.
- b) *Staphylococcus aureus*: purple; *Escherichia coli*: pink.
- c) Both *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli* will be purple.