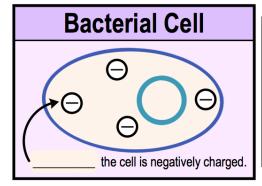
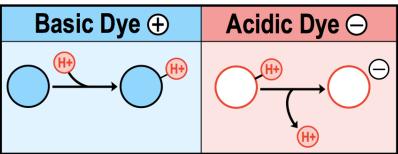
## **CONCEPT:** SIMPLE STAINING

- •\_\_\_\_\_\_ Staining: a simple staining procedure using only \_\_\_\_\_ single dye to stain a specimen.
- There are 2 important things to remember regarding simple stains:
  - 1) The *inside* of a bacterial cell is \_\_\_\_\_ charged with respect to the outside.
  - 2) The dye (basic or acidic) is only effective \_\_\_\_\_\_ it reacts.

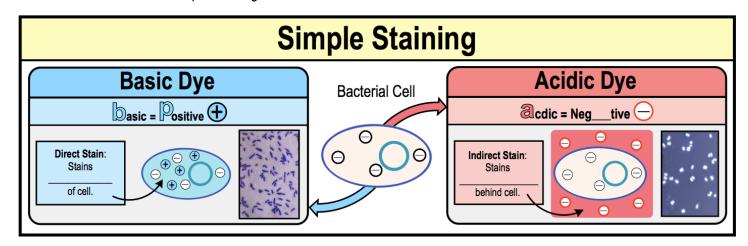




## Simple Staining Basic & Acidic Dyes

- •There are \_\_\_\_\_ main types of dyes used in *simple* staining:
  - 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Dye: act as base to become \_\_\_\_\_ charged dye particles that stain inside cells.
    - □ Positively charged, basic dye is \_\_\_\_\_\_ to negatively charged cell components.
  - 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Dye: act as acid to become \_\_\_\_\_ charged dye particles that stain backgrounds.
    - □ Negatively charged, acidic dye \_\_\_\_\_ negatively charged cell components & color background.
    - □ **Negative Staining**: staining procedure using an *acidic* dye to stain \_\_\_\_\_.

**EXAMPLE:** Basic & acidic simple staining.



•Simple staining can increase the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of a *brightfield* microscope.

## **CONCEPT:** SIMPLE STAINING

**PRACTICE:** There are two major types of simple stains used to better visualize microorganisms. What are these two types of simple stains and how do they differ?

- a) Basic stain is a positively charged dye; Acidic stain is a neutral dye.
- b) Basic stain is a positively charged dye; Acidic stain is a negatively charged dye.
- c) Basic stain is an indirect stain; Acidic stain is a direct stain.

**PRACTICE:** Simple staining is a procedure often used to increase the contrast of \_\_\_\_\_ microscopes.

- a) Dark-field microscopes.
- b) Fluorescence microscopes.
- c) Compound light (brightfield) microscopes.
- d) Transmission electron microscopes.

**PRACTICE:** Which of the following statements is true?

- a) A basic dye is negatively charged & stains the outside of a cell while an acidic dye is positively charged & stains the inside of a cell.
- b) A basic dye is positively charged & stains the inside of a cell while an acidic dye is negatively charged & stains the outside of a cell.
- c) A basic dye is positively charged & stains the outside of a cell while an acidic dye is negatively charged & stains the inside of a cell.
- d) A basic dye is negatively charged & stains the inside of a cell while an acidic dye is negatively charged & stains the outside of a cell.