Cytochemical Stains

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Leukocyte Alkaline Phosphate (LAP)

- Distinguish the cells of leukemoid reactions with increase activity from CML with decreased activity
- The LAP enzyme is in the tertiary granules of segmented neutrophils, bands and metamyelocytes
- The LAP within the neutrophil hydrolyzes the substrate (naphthol-AS-BI phosphate)
- hydrolyzed substrate then couples with the dye (fast blue BB salt) and precipitates at the site of activity
- †staining †enzyme activity

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* Naphthol As-M
or {naphthol AS-BI} Alkaline PH Substrate

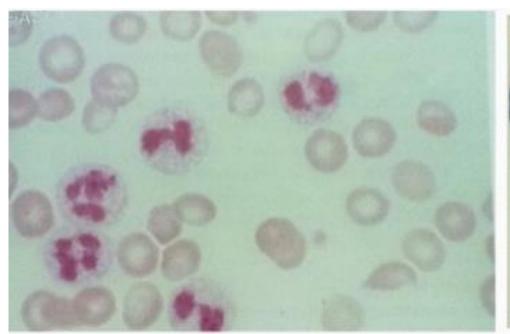
* Naphthol AS-BI Substrate

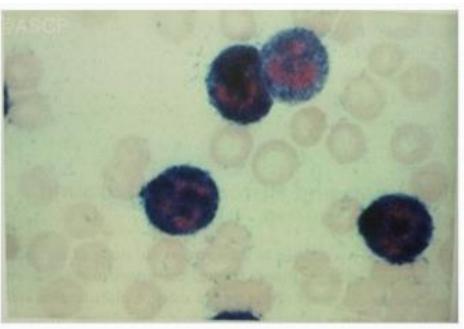
* Naphthol As-M

Alkaline PH Substrate

* RR dye

insoluble precipitate at the site of enzyme activity
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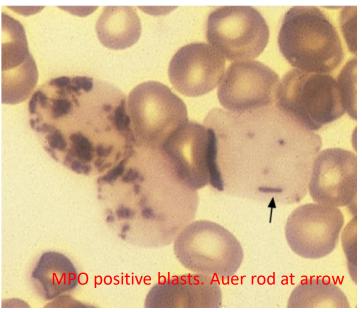


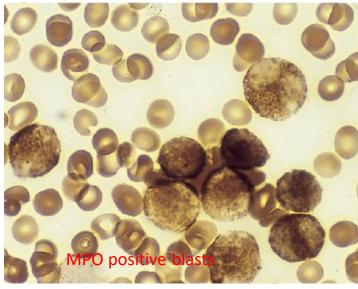
Negative LAP reaction

Positive LAP reaction

Myeloperoxidase (MPO)

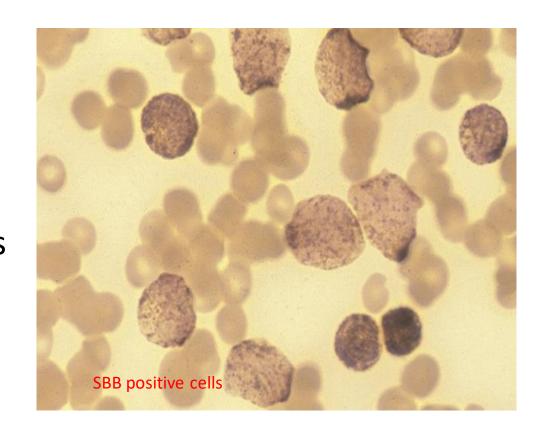
- Peroxidase enzyme is present in the primary granules of neutrophils(beginning promyelocyte stage and continuing throughout maturation), eosinophils and to certain extent monocytes
- Red cells and lymphocytes do not exhibit MPO activity
- Useful in differentiating myeloblasts from lymphoblasts





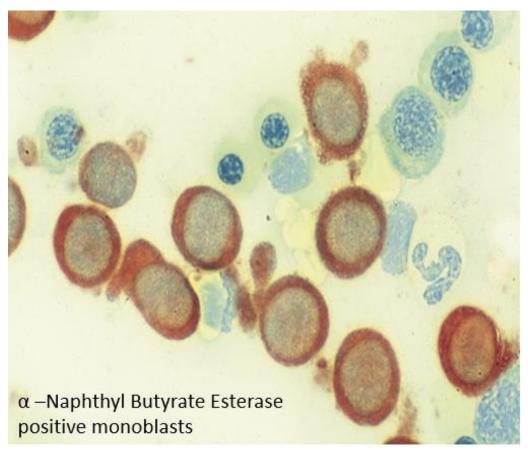
Sudan Black B (SBB)

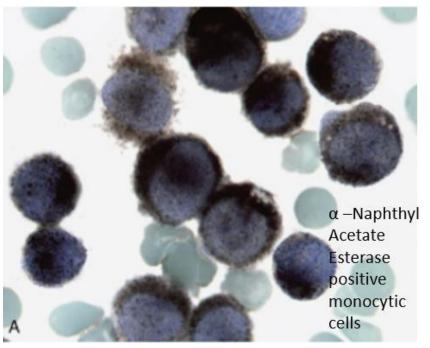
- Distinguish acute myelocytic and monocytic leukemia from acute lymphocytic leukemia
- SBB dye is fat soluble, stains fat particles present in the primary and secondary granules of myelocytic and monocytic cells.
- Lymphoid cells are unable to stain
- The reaction increases with the maturity of the granulocytic cell

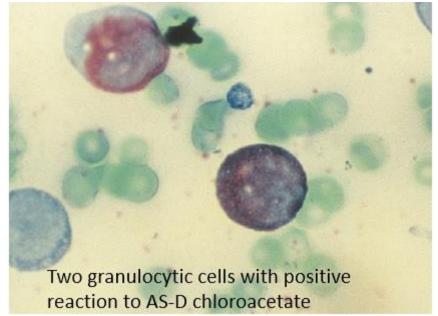


Esterases

- Differentiate myelocytic and monocytic leukemia
- WBCs contain esterases, a group of lysosomal enzymes
- Two substrate esters
 - α –naphthyl acetate and α naphthyl butyrate
 - both nonspecific and strong activity with cells of monocytic origin
 - Naphthol ASD chloroacetate
 - specific and positive reaction with granulocytic cells







Tartrate Resistant Acid Phosphatase- TRAP

- Acid phosphatase is lysosomal enzyme present in many tissues and hematopoietic cells
- Seven isoenzymes have been classified as nonerythrocytic
- Isoenzyme 5 is tartrate resistant, produced in abundance by hairy cells

Acute Leukemia Cytochemical Reaction Chart

Condition	MPO	SBB	NASDA	ANBE	ANAE
ALL	_	_	_	-/+ (focal)	-/+ (focal)
AML	+	+	+	-	-
AMML	+	+	+	+ (diffuse)	+ (diffuse)
AMoL	-	-/+	_	+ (diffuse)	+ (diffuse)
Megakaryocytic leukemia	-	-	-	-	+ (localized)