

Apr 02, 2020

Staining of fish Red Blood Cells

Robson Andrade Rodrigues¹, Mayara Schueroff Siqueira¹, Brenda Oliveira Martins¹, Carlos Eurico Fernandes¹, Lilian Franco-Belussi¹, [Diogo Provete](#)¹

¹Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul

1 Works for me dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bd9yi97w

protocols.io Ambassadors



Diogo B. Provete
Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul



ABSTRACT

This is a technique to extract blood and prepare blood films of fish to make stereological analysis of blood cells. This is a modification of Rosenfeld (1947) technique by Tavares-Dias and Moraes (2006) using common staining techniques and is called **May-Grünwald-Giemsa-Wright**.

[Rosenfeld, G. \(1947\) Corante pancrômico para hematologia e citologia clínica. Nova combinação dos componentes do May-Grünwald e do Giemsa num só corante de emprego rápido. Memórias do Instituto Butantan 20:329-334](#)

[Tavares-Dias, M., & de Moraes, F. R. \(2006\). Características hematológicas da Tilapia rendalli Boulenger, 1896 \(Osteichthyes: Cichlidae\) capturada em "pesque-pague" de Franca, São Paulo, Brasil. Bioscience Journal, 19\(1\): 107-114.](#)

THIS PROTOCOL ACCOMPANIES THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATION

Martins, B. O.; Franco-Belussi, L.; Siqueira, M. S.; Fernandes, C. E. S.; Provete, D. B. (2020): The evolution of red blood cell shape in a continental radiation of fishes.

MATERIALS

NAME	CATALOG #	VENDOR
Methanol	PA-33900HPLCCS4L	P212121
100ml Giemsa Stain Stock Solution	786-1065	G-Biosciences
20 mg Eugenol	orb104769	biobyte
Wright's stain (Eosin methyl blue)	WB0989.SIZE.25g	Bio Basic Inc.
1 ml syringes (or U-100 Insulin Syringe)	329461	BD Biosciences
EDTA	17892	Thermo Fisher
Shandon™ Wright-Giemsa Stain Kit, Wright-Giemsa solution	9990710	Thermo Fisher

STEPS MATERIALS

NAME	CATALOG #	VENDOR
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	E9884	Sigma – Aldrich

MATERIALS TEXT

You can make your own MGGW stain solution or buy ready-to-use kits.

SAFETY WARNINGS

Methanol is volatile, so use a fume hood.

BEFORE STARTING

Before collecting blood samples, you need to anaesthetize fish using a eugenol solution ( **50 mg** /L)



20 mg Eugenol

by biorbyt

Catalog #: [orb104769](#)

Blood extraction

- 1 Prepare a  **1 ml** syringe with  **3 % volume** EDTA.



Syringe spec is 24 G x 3/4" (20 mm x 0.55 mm)



Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid

by Sigma – Aldrich

Catalog #: [E9884](#)

- 1.1 Dilute  **3 g** of EDTA powder in  **100 ml** of distilled water

- 2 Extract blood from the *vena caudalis* or by cardiac puncture (for large fish specimens), or by decapitation (for small specimens)



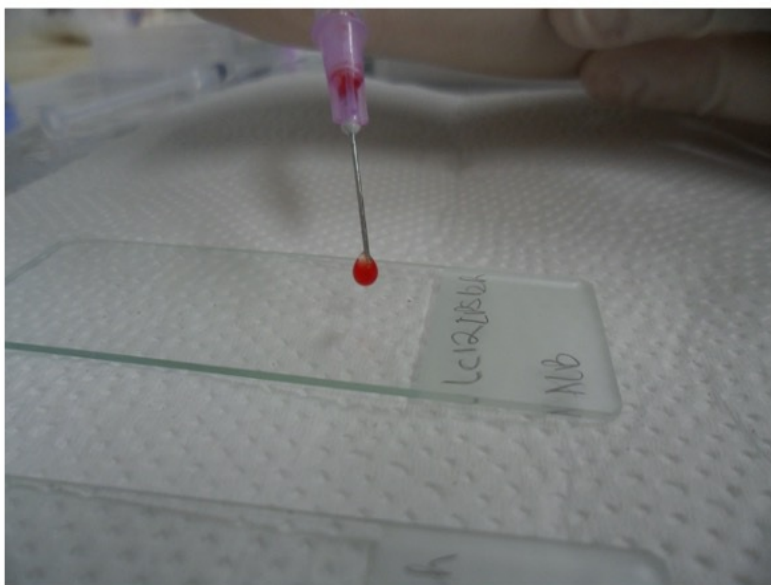
If you have small fish specimens, you don't need the syringe. You just have to use 1 µL pipette to get one drop of blood from the head of fish.



Cardiac puncture of small fish specimens

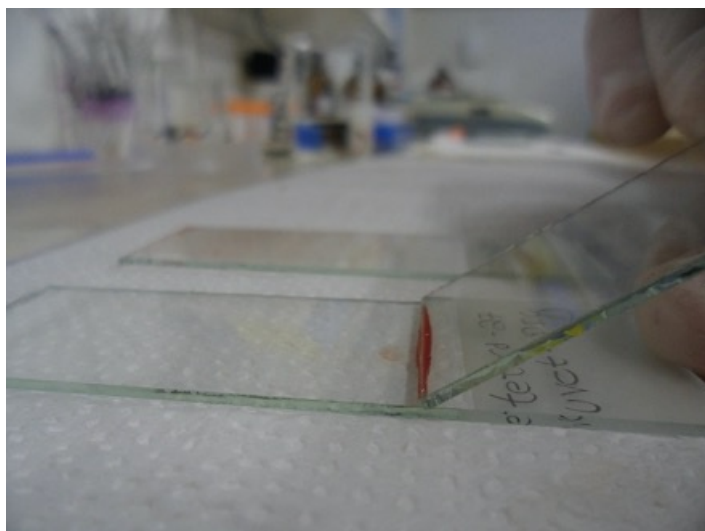
Preparing blood film

- 3 Place one blood drop on a microscope slide



Placing blood drop on the slide

- 4 Take an extra microscope slide, touch the blood drop at 45° and then slide it until the drop is fully spread








Beginning of the procedure showing how to position the extra slide

- 5 Let the slide dry 🕒 00:20:00

20m

- 6 Take about  **300 µl** of the MGGW stain solution and drop it on the slide so all the slide is covered.



The stock solution of the May-Grünwald-Giemsa-Wright (MGGW) stain is made with  **1 g** of eosin methyl blue of May-Grünwald,  **1 g** of eosin methyl blue of Giemsa, and  **1 g** eosin methyl blue of Wright, diluted in  **1 L** of methanol. The stock solution should be kept at  **25 °C** for at least 1 week before use. Then, you should filter it and it's ready to be used.



Methanol

by P212121

Catalog #: PA-33900HPLCCS4L



500ml Giemsa Stain Stock Solution

by G-Biosciences

Catalog #: 786-1066



Wright's stain (Eosin methyl blue)

by Bio Basic Inc.

Catalog #: WB0989.SIZE.25g

- 7 Wait for  **00:03:00**

3m

- 8 Add drops of distilled water to the slide with stain to dilute the stain.





you can use a plastic straw or a pasteur pipette to homogenize the solution on the slide.



A fine, shiny layer of stain precipitate will appear on the slide. This is because the stain does not dilute in methanol.

- 9 Wait the stain dry for 🕒 **00:10:00** 10m
- 10 Wash slides in tap water 🕒 **00:00:15** 10s
- 11 Wait slides dry 🕒 **00:20:00** 20m
- 12 Analyse cells in image analysis software, such as ImageJ or Motic Image Plus

 **FIJI (Image J)** [↗](#)
by NIH

 **Motic Images Plus 2.0** [↗](#)
Windows and macOS
by Motic



This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited