

Sperm VitalStain™

Intended Use: Summary and Explanation

Sperm VitalStain™ contains both eosin and nigrosine. It is an optimised staining technique for assessment of sperm vitality, which is one of the basic tools used in semen analysis. The technique is based on the principle that dead cells (i.e. those with damaged plasma membrane) will take up the eosin and stain red. Nigrosine is used as a counterstain to facilitate visualization of the unstained (white) live cells.

Components

Sodium Chloride
Eosin Y
Nigrosine
Formalin
Water

Storage and Stability

Store at 10-40°C. Under these conditions Sperm VitalStain™ has a shelf-life of 24 months. The expiry date is shown on both bottles and cartons.

Precautions and Warnings

- Sperm VitalStain™ does not represent any kind of fire or combustion hazard. A material safety data sheet is available from the distributor or manufacturer (see nidacon.com)
- Do not use contents if tamper-evident seal is broken
- Rinse thoroughly with water if in contact with skin
- If in contact with eye rinse thoroughly for 15 minutes with water and contact hospital



www.nidacon.com

Ordering Information

Volume
2x10mL

Article No.
SVS-010

For further technical information or assistance, please contact your distributor or the manufacturer.



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Reagents and Equipment

- Sperm VitalStain™
- Light microscope (400-1000x magnification)
- Microscope slides
- Pipette
- Test tube
- DPX
- Immersion oil

Procedure for staining with Sperm VitalStain™

1. Shake the bottle of Sperm VitalStain™ before use
2. Add an equal amount of Sperm Vitalstain to the sperm sample (eg. 50µl SVS + 50µl semen). Mix well
3. Incubate for 30 seconds at room temperature
4. Use your conventional method to make a slide or use the method described below
5. Transfer a 20µl droplet onto a labelled microscope slide with a pipette, making a string/line of fluid in the middle of the slide
6. Cover this slide with a second microscope slide and, when the droplet is evenly spread between the two slides, pull them apart from each other horizontally. This method will give you two good slides
7. Let the smears air dry and examine directly. Mount the slides with coverslips and DPX or equivalent mountant to store for later use
8. Examine using a bright-field 40x objective or a 100x objective under oil immersion
9. Count 200 sperm, the white (unstained) are classified as alive and the red or pink are classified as dead. Sperm coloured only at the neck region are assessed as alive

