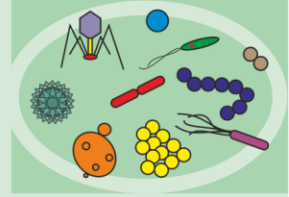


# Cytology and morphology of bacteria

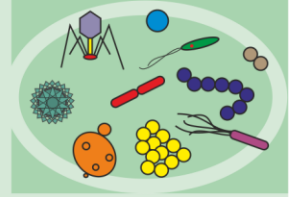


1. practice

Gram staining, negative staining, native  
preparation

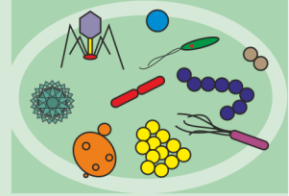
Fidrich (2018)

# Gram staining

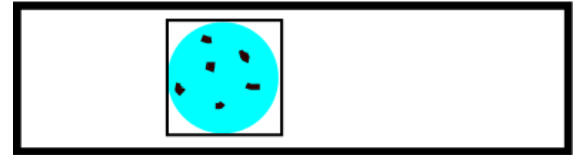
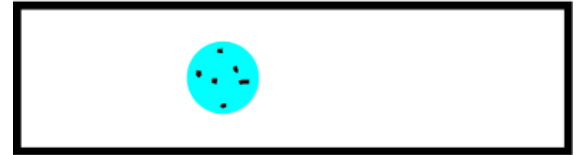
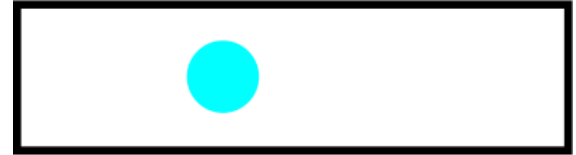


- differentiate **G+** a **G-** bacterial cells
- Fix dry microscopic slide by the flame after air dry
- **Crystal violet** (1 min)
  - Rinse with H<sub>2</sub>O
- **Lugol solution** (30 s)
  - Rinse with H<sub>2</sub>O
  - Wash the preparation by ethanol (10-15 s)
- **Safranin** (1 min)
  - Rinse with H<sub>2</sub>O

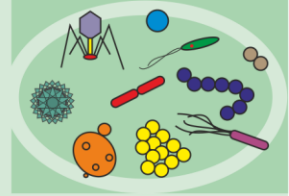
# Native preparation



1. Drop of water
2. Transfer small amount of cells in drop of water
  - Do not smear the drop
3. Cover drop with cover slide
4. Observe
  - Bright field
  - Phase contrast



# Negative staining



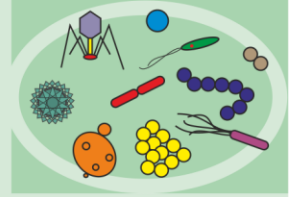
## ○ Nigrosin

1. Drop of nigrosin + loop of water + culture
2. spread over the slide with another slide
3. Allowed to air dry

## ○ Kongo red

1. Drop of Kongo red + culture
2. spread over the slide with another slide
3. Allowed to air dry
  - 1% HCl on dry microscopic slide

# What to observe ?



- Native preparation (2)
  - 2x *Bacilli*
- Gram staining (2)
  - 1x pure culture
  - 1x mix of cultures (2 or more)
- Negative staining (2)
  - 1x with Nigrosin
  - 1x with Kongo red

## Bacilli:

*Bacillus sphaericus*  
*Bacillus cereus*  
*Bacillus megaterium*  
*Paenibacillus polymyxa*

## Cocci:

„*Azotobacter vinelandii*“  
*Leuconostoc mesenteroides*  
*Sporosarcina ureae*  
*Staphylococcus aureus*  
*Micrococcus luteus*

## Rods:

*Serratia marcescens*  
*Escherichia coli*

## Archaea:

*Haloarcula hispanica*

## Eukaryota:

*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*  
*Yarrowia lipolytica*