Structural staining (Endospore)



Dr: SAMAR HAMED





Bacterial endospores

- Endospores called >>> resting bodies or dormant stage of bacteria.
- No metabolization.
- ➤ **Not** form of reproduction.
- Allow sporulating bacteria to survive (resist)conditions that normally kill them.
- > These conditions such as:
 - ✓ Extreme heat.
 - ✓ Radiation.
 - ✓ Low nutrient condition.
 - ✓ Chemical disinfictants.
- Conce conditions become normal >>> spores return to vegetative or growing state (regermination).





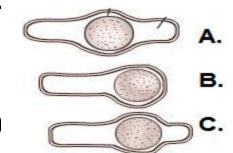






Bacterial endospores

According to it's <u>shape</u>, <u>size</u> & <u>Location</u> can be used in identification of bacteria



(A:central, B: terminal, C: sub-terminal)

- Sporulating bacteria are two genera such as:
 - √ Bacillus.
 - ✓ Closteridium.





ENDOSPORE STAINING





Schaeffer-Fulton Stain Procedure:

- ✓ Prepare heat fixed smear.
- ✓ Cover smear with small piece of paper towel.
- √ Flood smear with malachite green stain (I st stain).
- ✓ Steam slide for 10 min (every min add malachite green >>> don't let dye dry).
- ✓ Remove the paper towel & leave slide to cool.
- ✓ Wash off slide well with water .
- ✓ Add safranin (counter stain) for 3-4 min >>> then wash with water.
- Dry slide & add oil dps to examine under oil examination lens.









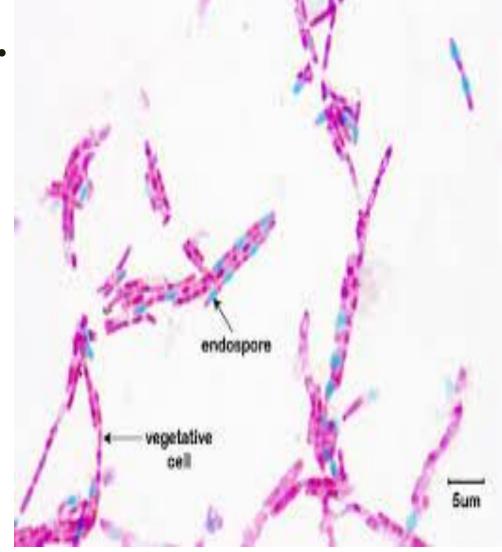


Name: Bacillus subtilis.

Shape: long rods.

Arrangement: chain.

Color: red cells with green endospores.



Endospore: central & oval.



GOOD LUCK & & SEE YOUNEXT LAB