Summary of the Gram stain procedure

First fix a smear of the bacterium to the slide as follows:

1. Place a small piece of **tape** at one end of the slide and **label it with the name of the bacterium** you will be placing on that slide

2. Sterilize your inoculating loop and place **one loop full of deionized water from your dropper bottle on your slide**.

3. Using the **edge** of your sterile inoculating loop, aseptically remove a **small amount** of the culture from the agar surface and **gently touch it several times to the drop of water** until the water **becomes visibly cloudy.**

 A good smear with the correct amount of bacteria is essential to Gram staining. Too many bacteria on the slide could result in underdecolorization; too few could lead to over-decolorization.

4. **Incinerate the remaining bacteria on the inoculating loop.** If too much culture is added to the water, you will not see stained individual bacteria and you may not have a reliable Gram stain.

5. After the inoculating loop cools, **spread the suspension over the slide** to form a thin film.

6. Allow this thin suspension to completely air dry. The smear must be completely dry before the slide is fixed!

7. If your professor instructs you to heat-fix the bacteria to the slide, pick up the air-dried slide with provided close pin and hold the bottom of the slide opposite the smear against the opening of the microincinerator for 10 seconds) as shown in Fig. 3. If the slide is not heated enough, all the bacteria will wash off. If it is overheated, the bacteria structural integrity can be damaged.

8. If your professor instructs you to fix the bacteria to the slide using **methanol**, add 2-3 drops of **95% methanol** to the air-dried smear of bacteria and let sit for **2 minutes** or until the methanol evaporates. Let the slide again **air dry** before staining.

b. Stain with Hucker's **crystal violet** for **one minute**. **Gently wash with water**. Shake off the excess water but **do not blot dry between steps**.

c. Stain with Gram's iodine solution for one minute and gently wash with water.

d. Decolorize by picking up the slide and letting the Gram's decolorizer run down the slide <u>until the purple just stops flowing at the bottom of the slide</u>.

- Make sure the entire smear is evenly decolorized and that you are not underdecolorizing or over-decolorizing.
- Wash immediately with water.

e. Stain with **safranin** for **one minute**. When you wash off the excess safranin, be very careful to wash gently and briefly as it is possible to wash out some of the safranin in the bacterium.

f. Blot dry and observe using oil immersion microscopy.