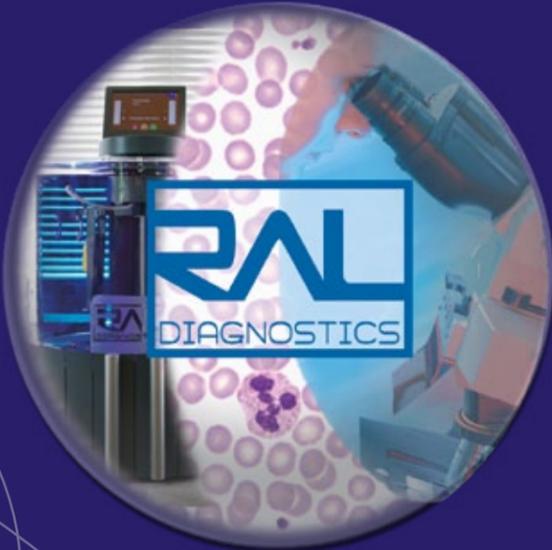
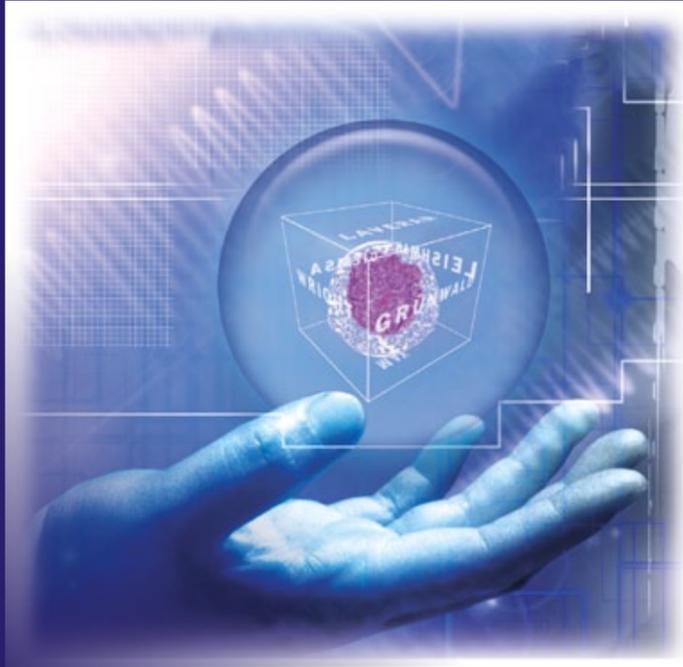




ADVANCED CHROMATIC DETECTION



mCDh*



- HAEMATOLOGY
- BACTERIOLOGY
- MYCO-PARASITOLOGY
- CYTOLOGY
- HISTOLOGY

12284 ED.2011

INNOVATIVE STAINING IN HAEMATOLOGY

READY TO USE
METHANOL-FREE

RAL DIAGNOSTICS - Site Montesquieu
33651 MARTILLAC CEDEX - FRANCE
E-mail Export : export@reactifs-ral.fr
Tel: + 33 557 960 404 - Fax: + 33 557 960 405

www.reactifs-ral.fr



* Micro Chromatic Detection for haematology



ADVANCED CHROMATIC DETECTION

RAL Innovation

MCDh, the answer to all your haematology stain requirements

MCDh is a panoptic haematology staining method. Methanol-free, it is made of a sequence of four specific reagents used in blood and bone marrow cell differentiation and counting. This new generation of stains is in line with the standardisation trend in diagnostic techniques.

.Ready to use: unlike more traditional stains, all MCDh reagents are ready to use, no dilution needed, consistency and standardisation are therefore guaranteed

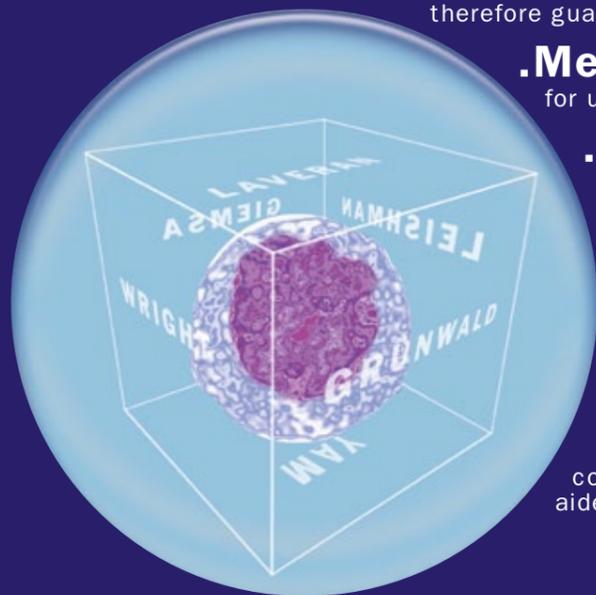
.Methanol-free: MCDh reagents ensure higher safety for users

.Fast: within only 10 minutes versus 20 minutes for standard stainings, MCDh gives sharper results

.Polyvalent: MCDh reagents fit both manual and automatic staining techniques

.Clean: easily rinsed, MCDh reagents facilitate cleaning of staining jars and maintenance of automated instruments

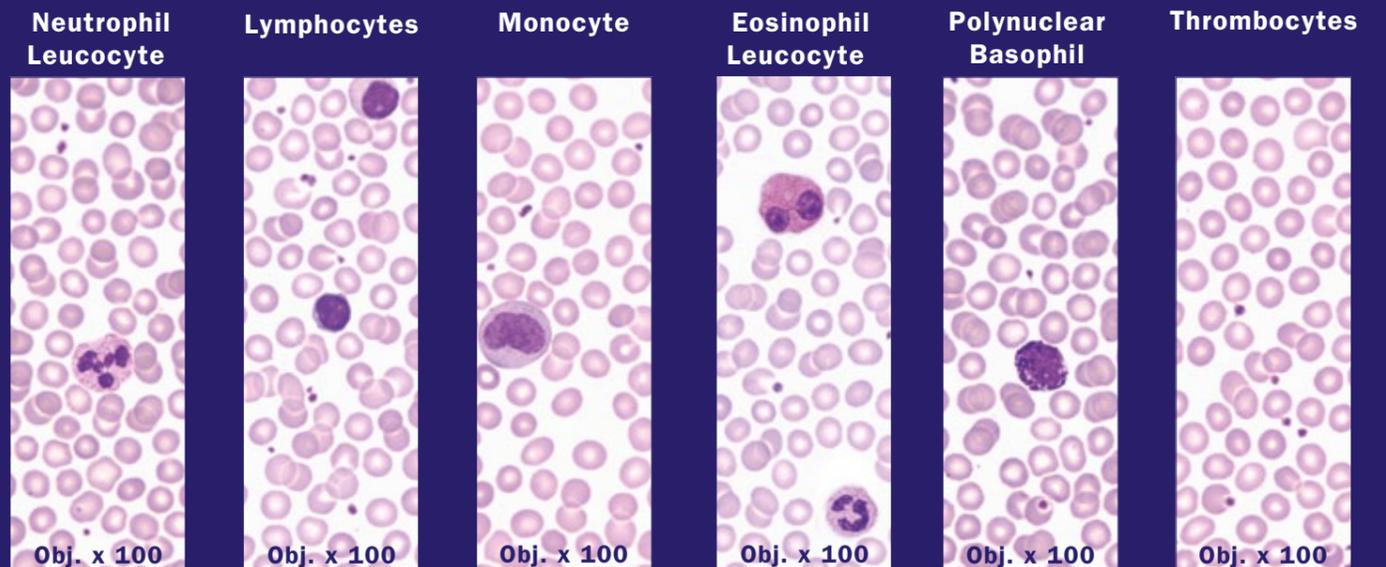
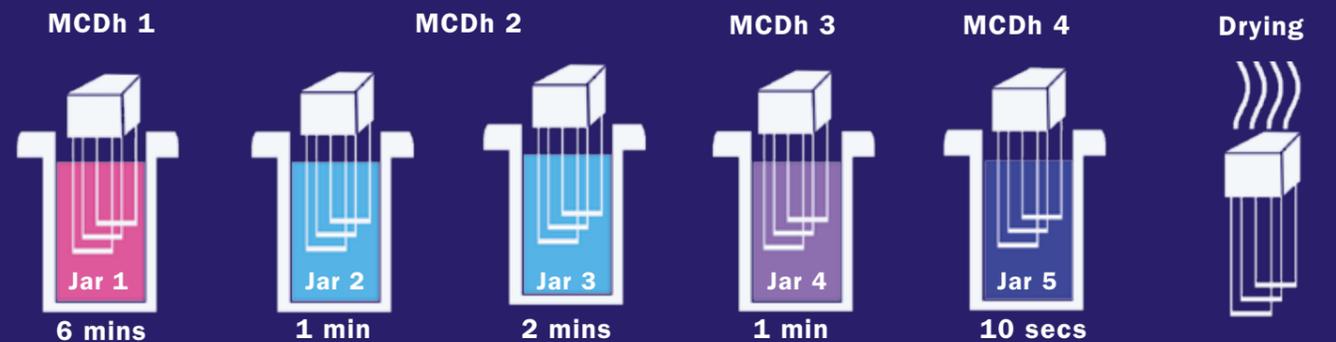
.Digital quality: thanks to its standardised consistency, MCDh staining is the best choice for computer-aided image recognition



Technical features

Ethanol-based, MCDh 1 is a blend of neutral stains used as a fixation and set-up solution, particularly for the water-soluble elements (basophilic granules). These stains are not active in alcoholic media and only act selectively when released into MCDh 2. This leads to the precipitation of stains in erythrocytes, eosinophil granules and neutrophil leukocyte cytoplasm. MCDh 3 is used for monocyte and lymphocyte cytoplasm staining and red metachromatic staining of azurophil granules. MCDh 4 will remove excess stain and complete the staining.

Standard Procedure for Blood Smear



Recommendations:

Standardised, ready-to-use products ensure staining quality and consistency. The four reagents must be used at the same time, one after the other, and in the correct sequence. The chemical properties of each reagent will gradually reveal blood or bone marrow elements during the staining process, like the emergence of a purple coloration (Romanovsky-Giemsa type effect), particularly in chromatin, platelets and neutrophilic granules.

For ordering, please contact your usual distributor or check our website: www.reactifs-ral.fr

Available in 1 L and 2.5 L under the following codes:

MCDh 1 - codes : 313590 -1000, -2500
 MCDh 2 - codes : 313570 -1000, -2500
 MCDh 3 - codes : 313560 -1000, -2500
 MCDh 4 - codes : 313600 -1000, -2500