

Hemolyzing Agents & Detection of Blood

Experiment (1): Hemolyzing Agents

Method

1. Label 6 tubes (A → F). Then, add 1 ml of RBCs suspended in saline into each tube:

| | Tube A | Tube B | Tube C | Tube D | Tube E | Tube F |
|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| NaCl 0.45% | 5 ml | | | | | |
| NaCl 1.2% | | 5 ml | | | | |
| Sucrose 6% | | | 5 ml | | | |
| NaOH 0.1M | | | | 3 drops | | |
| HCl 0.1 M | | | | | 3 drops | |
| Dis. Water | | | | | | 5 ml |
| NaCl 0.9% | | | | 5 ml | 5 ml | |

2. Wait 10-30 min
3. Observe wither hemolysis has taken place

Results:

| Tube | Observation |
|-------------|--------------------|
| A | |
| B | |
| C | |
| D | |
| E | |
| F | |

Experiment (2): Detection of Blood

Method

- Place 3 ml of sample in a boiling water for 3 min
- Cool it under tap water
- Add 2 ml Benzidine + 1 ml H₂O₂

Results:

The color resulting is..... so the sample contains.....