**Hemolysis test :**

Into seven dry clean test tubes (A, B, C, D, E, F, G), pipette 3 drops of the suspended RBC‟s in Saline solution, and add to each tube as indicated the following table:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **G** | **F** | **E** | **D** | **C** | **B** | **A** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5ml | NaCl 0.45% |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5ml |  | NaCl 1.2% |
|  |  |  |  | 5ml |  |  | Sucrose 6% |
|  |  |  | 3drops |  |  |  | NaOH 0.1M |
|  |  | 3drops |  |  |  |  | HCl 0.1M |
|  | 5ml |  |  |  |  |  | Ds H2O |
| 5ml |  | 5ml | 5ml |  |  |  | NaCl0.9% |

Heat slowly in the water bath( 37C )

Wait 30 minutes.

Observe whether Haemolysis has taken place, i.e. whether the colour of the solution is changed

 or Centrifugation may be of help.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **G** | **F** | **E** | **D** | **C** | **B** | **A** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Observation  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Conclusion  |

**BENZIDINE test**

**1-** 3ml of suspended blood cells solution is boiled in water bath for 3 minutes and then cool it under tap water.

**2-** Add 2 ml of benzidine solution,

3- followed by 1 ml of hydrogen peroxide solution. **A blue color is obtained.**