



SS1047-VO

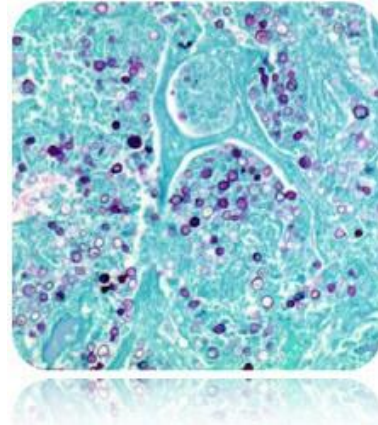
Periodic Acid Schiff (PAS) for Fungus Stain Kit

Description: The Periodic Acid Schiff (PAS) for Fungus Stain Kit is intended for use in histological demonstration of fungal organisms in tissue sections. The PAS reaction is also useful in the demonstration of lymphocytes and mucopolysaccharides. The staining patterns of the lymphocytes are helpful in making therapeutic decisions in established cases of lymphocytic leukemia.

Fungal Organisms: Magenta
PAS Positive Material: Magenta
Other Tissue Components: Green/Blue

Uses/Limitations: Not to be taken internally.
For In-Vitro Diagnostic use only.
Histological applications.
Do not use if reagents become cloudy.
Do not use past expiration date.
Use caution when handling reagents.
Non-Sterile.


Control Tissue: Any fungal infected tissue.
Kidney.
Intestine.
Liver.



Kit Contents:

<u>Kit Contents</u>	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Storage</u>
Periodic Acid Solution	250 ml	2-8°C
Schiff's Solution	250 ml	2-8°C
Light Green Solution	125 ml	18-25°C

Precautions: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Harmful if swallowed.
Follow all Federal, State, and local regulations regarding disposal.

Storage: 2° C  25° C

Mixed Storage Conditions.
Separate Contents.



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Procedure:

1. Deparaffinize sections if necessary and hydrate to distilled water.
2. If sections are Zenker-fixed, remove mercuric chloride crystals using iodine and clear with sodium thiosulfate. Rinse in running tap water.
3. Immerse slide in Periodic Acid Solution for 5 minutes (10 minutes for Kidney, skin and diastase digested liver sections).
4. Rinse slide in 4 changes of distilled water.
5. Immerse slide in Schiff's Solution for 15 minutes (30 minutes for Kidney, skin and diastase digested liver sections).
6. Rinse slide in hot running tap water.
7. Rinse slide in distilled water.
8. Stain slide in Light Green Solution for 2 minutes.
9. Rinse slide using absolute alcohol.
10. Dehydrate in 2 changes of absolute alcohol, clear, and mount in synthetic resin.

References:

1. Sheenan, D.C., Hrapchak, B.B. Theory and Practice of Histotechnology, 2nd Edition. CV Mosby, Columbus, OH. Pages 164-167, 1980.
2. Culling CFA, Allison RT, Barr WT.: Cellular Pathology Technique, 4th Edition. Butterworths, Pages 216-220, 1985.
3. Murphy, J.K., O'Donohue, L. The diagnostic value and cost effectiveness of routine fungal stains in a dermatopathology service of a district general hospital. Journal of Clinical Pathology. 2004; 57: pages 139-140. Doi: 10.1136/jcp.2003.12104.
4. Barrak, O., Asarch, A., Horn, T. PAS is optimal for diagnosing onychomycosis. Journal of Cutaneous Pathology. October 2010. Volume 37, Issue 10, pages 1038-1040. Doi/10.1111/cup.2010.37.issue-10/issuetoc.

Description:	Volume
Periodic Acid Solution	250 ml
	500 ml
	1000 ml
Schiff's Solution	250 ml
	500 ml
	1000 ml
Light Green Solution	125 ml
	500 ml
	1000 ml

Storage: 2° C  25° C

Mixed Storage Conditions.
Separate Contents.