

## Calcium Stain Kit (Modified Von Kossa)

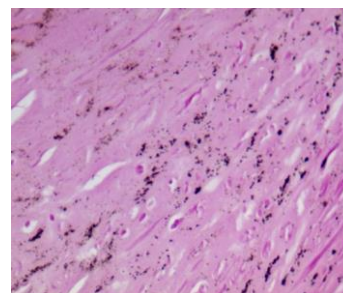
**Description:** The Calcium Stain Kit (Modified Von Kossa) is intended for use in the histological visualization of calcium deposits in paraffin or frozen sections.

**Uses/Limitations:** For In-Vitro Diagnostic use only. Histological applications. Do not use past expiration date. Use caution when handling these reagents.

**Control Tissue:** Any paraffin embedded tissue that contains calcium deposits.

**Results:**

Calcium in mass deposits:	Black
Calcium in dispersed deposits:	Gray
Nuclei:	Red
Cytoplasm:	Light Pink



### Kit Contents:

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Kit Contents</u>	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Storage</u>
SSC-SNV125	Silver Nitrate Solution (5%)	125 ml	2-8°C
SSC-STB125	Sodium Thiosulfate Solution (5%)	125 ml	18-25°C
SSC-NFS125	Nuclear Fast Red Solution	125 ml	18-25°C

**Mixed Storage Conditions. Separate Contents.**

For information regarding ordering individual components, please contact us at: 800-442-3573.

**Control Slides Available.** Catalog: CS-CALC/25, Calcium (Van Kossa), 25/box.

**Precautions:** Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
 Harmful if swallowed.  
 Follow all Federal, State, and local regulations regarding disposal.  
 Use in chemical fume hood whenever possible.

**Procedure (Standard):**

1. Deparaffinize sections if necessary and hydrate to distilled water.
2. Incubate slide in Silver Nitrate Solution (5%) for 30-60 minutes while exposing to either ultraviolet light or incandescent light at 75 watts or greater. For best results, keep light source within 2 feet (61cm) of slide during Silver Nitrate staining procedure.
3. Rinse in 3 changes of distilled water.
4. Incubate slide in Sodium Thiosulfate Solution (5%) for 2 minutes.
5. Rinse for 2 minutes in running tap water followed by 2 changes of distilled water.
6. Stain tissue section with Nuclear Fast Red Solution for 5 minutes.
7. Rinse for 2 minutes in running tap water followed by 2 changes of distilled water.
8. Dehydrate very quickly in 3 changes of Absolute Alcohol.
9. Clear, and mount in synthetic resin.

**References:**

1. Sheenan, D.C., Hrapchak, B.B. Theory and Practice of Histotechnology, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Battelle Press, Columbus, OH.
2. Clark, G., et al. Staining Procedures, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Williams & Wilkins Press, Baltimore, MD.
3. Symonds, D.A., Use of the Von Kossa stain in identifying occult calcifications in breast biopsies. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1990, July; 94(1) pages 44-48.



Lot-to-Lot Validation Form  
Calcium Stain Kit Catalog: SSK-CALC

Kit Lot Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Kit Expiration Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Tested: \_\_\_\_\_  
Control Tissue (#) \_\_\_\_\_  
Approved for Use: Y/N \_\_\_\_\_  
Date put into use: \_\_\_\_\_

If not approved,  
corrective actions  
taken: \_\_\_\_\_

Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_

Kit Component	Lot #
Silver Nitrate (5%) Sol.	_____
Sodium Thiosulfate (5%)	_____
Nuclear Fast Red Sol.	_____

Replacement Component if used	Replacement Date	Lot #	Accepted Y/N	Comments
Silver Nitrate (5%) Sol.				
Sodium Thiosulfate (5%)				
Nuclear Fast Red Sol.				
Approved by: _____				

StatLab is providing this form to assist with reagent lot validation as stated in CLIA'88 Standard 493.1256-For reagent(s), the laboratory must do the following: Check each batch (prepared in-house), lot number (commercially prepared) and shipment of reagents, stains, and identification systems (systems using two or more substrates or two or more reagents, or a combination) when prepared or opened for positive and negative reactivity, if applicable.