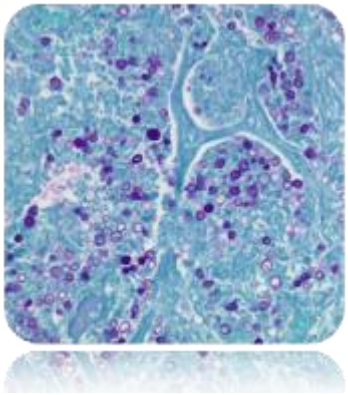
Periodic Acid Schiff (PAS) for Fungus Stain Kit

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.

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.
on-Sterile.

Control Tissue:
Any fungal infected tissue
Kidney
Intestine
Liver



Results:

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

Kit Contents:

Item #	Kit Contents	Volume	Storage
SSC-PAQ250	Periodic Acid Solution	250 ml	2-8° C
SSC-SRF250	Schiff's Solution	250 ml	2-8° C
SSC-LGA125	Light Green 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-FUNG/25, Fungus, 25/pack

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

Procedure:

1. Deparaffinize sections if necessary and hydrate to distilled water.
2. Immerse slide in Periodic Acid Solution for 5 minutes (10 minutes for Kidney, skin and diastase digested liver sections).
3. Rinse slide in 4 changes of distilled water.
4. Immerse slide in Schiff's Solution for 15 minutes (30 minutes for Kidney, skin and diastase digested liver sections).
5. Rinse slide in hot running tap water.
6. Rinse slide in distilled water.
7. Stain slide in Light Green Solution for 2 minutes.
8. Rinse slide using absolute alcohol.
9. 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.

Lot-to-Lot Validation Form
Periodic Acid Schiff (PAS) for Fungus Stain Kit Catalog: SSK-PAS(FUNGUS)

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 #**
Periodic Acid Solution	
Schiff's Solution	
Light Green Solution	

Replacement Component if used	Replacement Date	Lot #	Accepted Y/N	Comments
Periodic Acid Solution				
Schiff's Solution				
Light Green Solution				
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.