



PERIODOC ACID SCHIFF (PAS) REACTION

IVD

In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device

Stability: 2 years under recommended storage conditions.

Storage conditions: Store at 15 - 25 °C, in brown glass bottles, protected from fire and sunlight. Packing to be stored tightly closed.

If reagent B depletes its staining ability in time (when frequently used or incorrectly stored) add some Sodium bisulfite (Sodium metabisulfite ($\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_5$)).

Procedure duration: ~35 min.

Content:

Reagents:

A – Periodic acid solution

B – Schiff Reagent

C – Mayer's haematoxylin solution

Application: Examination of mucosubstances (mucopolysaccharides), lamina basale, glycogen deposits in liver etc. in tissue sections.

The PAS reaction demonstrates aldehyde groups formed by the oxidation of certain tissue carbohydrates and glycogen.

N.B!: The clinical interpretation of any staining, or its absence, should be complemented by morphological studies and proper controls, and should be evaluated within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic tests by a qualified pathologist.

All reagents have been optimally prepared for use and require no mixing or diluting.

Method:

1. Bring sections to water.
2. Oxidation in reagent A for 5 min.
3. Fast wash in distilled water.
4. Cover with drops of reagent B for 5-15 min (duration should be determined due to current laboratory requirements). Cover to avoid evaporation and smell.
5. Wash with tap water for 5 min.
6. Contra-stain in reagent C for 3-5 min (due to laboratory requirements).
7. Bluish with tap water for at least 2 min.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">8. Dehydrate in 95% and absolute Ethanol and lighten in Xylene.9. Mount sections in resin (optional) and examine. |
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Results:

Glycogen, fungi, neutral mucosubstances, and some lamina basale - magenta

Nuclei – blue

References:

1. Surgical pathology – histology staining manual – Carbohydrates
2. DAKO

Producer: Emmonya Biotech Ltd, Chelopech, Sofia area, Bulgaria