

## PAS (Periodic Acid Schiff) Staining

**Product name:** PAS (Periodic Acid Schiff) Staining Kit  
**Catalog No.:** TASS02H

### Introduction:

The PAS stain is a histochemical reaction in that the periodic acid oxidizes the carbon to carbon bond forming aldehydes which react to the fuchsin-sulfurous acid and create the magenta to pink color.

This method is used for detecting polysaccharides such as glycogen and cell walls of the fungi, and mucosubstances such as glycoproteins, glycolipids and mucins in tissues.

### Form:

| Catalog No. | Size  |
|-------------|-------|
| TASS02-125  | 125ml |
| TASS02-250  | 250ml |
| TASS02-500  | 500ml |

### Kit Contents (for 250ml kit):

| Kit Contents   | Format       | Recommend time | Storage |
|--|--------------|----------------|---------|
| Periodic Acid  | Ready to Use | 10-15 minutes  | 25-28°C |
| Schiff reagent   | Ready to Use | 15-30 minutes  | 25-28°C |
| Control slide  | Kidney       | -              | 25-28°C |
| Reagent necessary but not included:<br>1. 100% Alcohol<br>2. Hematoxylin |              |                |         |

### Staining Protocol Recommendations:

1. Deparaffinize and hydrate to water.
2. Oxidize in periodic acid solution for 10 minutes.
3. Rinse in distilled water.
4. Place in Schiff reagent for 15-30 minutes.
5. Wash in tap water for 5 minutes.

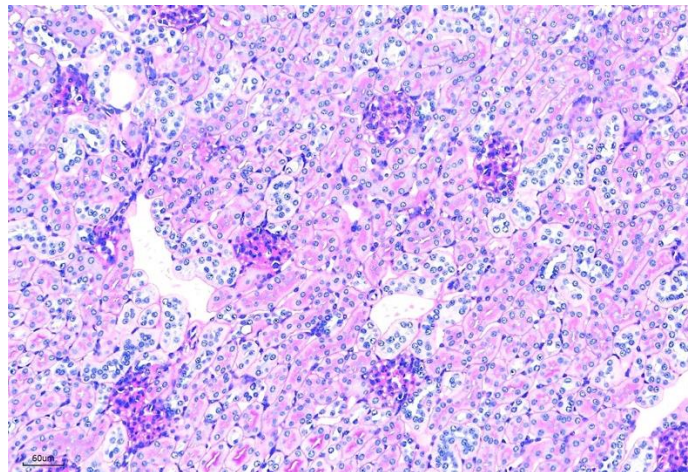
6. Counterstain in Mayer's hematoxylin or light green for 1 minute.
7. Wash in tap water for 5 minutes.
8. Dehydrate and coverslip using a synthetic mounting medium.

**Results:**

Glycogen, mucin, and some basement membranes ~ Magenta to purple

Fungi ~~~~~ Magenta to purple

Background ~~~~~ blue (Mayer's hematoxylin)/ green (light green)



**Positive Controls:**

Kidney (basement membrane of the renal tubule and glomerulus)

Intestine (goblet cells and mucinous secretion)

**Storage and Stability:**

Please read the kit contents and follow the storage condition. The user must validate any other storage conditions. When properly stored, the reagent is stable until the date indicated on the label. Do not use the reagent beyond the expiration date. If unexpected results are observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the reagent is suspected, contact Technical: [info@biotna.net](mailto:info@biotna.net)