

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	2-8°C
Hematoxylin	Ready to Use	15-30 seconds	25-28°C
Control slide	Kidney	~	25-28°C
Reagent necessary but not included: 1. 100% Alcohol			

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.

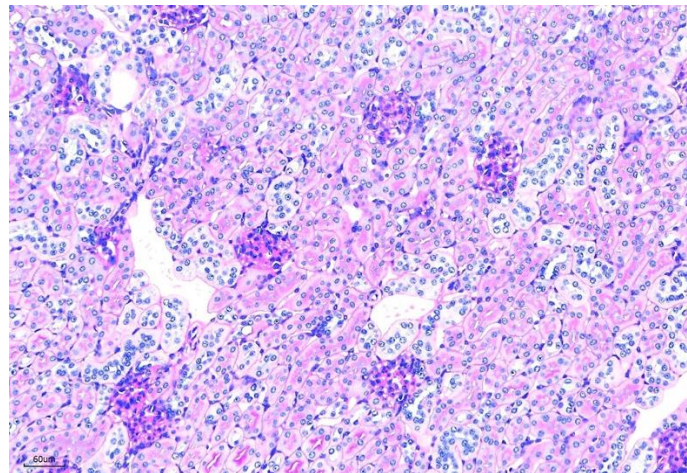
6. Wash in 70% alcohol for 2 minutes.
7. Wash in 95% alcohol for 2 minutes.
8. Rinse in distilled water.
9. Counterstain in hematoxylin or light green for 15-30 seconds.
10. Wash in tap water for 5 minutes.
11. Dehydrate and coverslip using a synthetic mounting medium.

Results:

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

Fung-----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