

**Use.**

Histologic demonstration of Amyloid deposits in tissue sections.

**Reagents.**

1 - Congo red stain reagent	250ml	2 - Alcohol rinse reagent	250ml
3 - Sodium hydroxide solution	50ml	4 - Haemalum nuclear stain	100ml

**Storage & stability.**

Store all reagents at room temperature away from direct sunlight. Store reagents may produce crystals or precipitate in cold conditions. This may affect performance. Made-up reagents used in the test are not stable and should be discarded after use.

**Safety Data Section.**

Wear suitable body / face protection when in use. Do not consume reagent. Observe good laboratory safety practise when using these reagents. Some reagents are FLAMMABLE, use in a efficient ventilated fume hood away from sources of ignition.

Congo red reagent is FLAMMABLE. Alcohol rinse reagent is FLAMMABLE. Sodium hydroxide reagent is CORROSIVE.

Haemalum nuclear stain contains aluminium sulphate and organic dyestuffs and could be HARMFULL by ingestion or contact with eyes.

In ALL CASES - eye/body contact wash affected are with water for several minutes. If soreness persists seek medical attention .

If ingested rinse mouth with water, do not swallow rinse water. Seek immediate medical attention. No real inhalation risk in normal use.

**Procedure.**

Prepare the following solutions:

- (a) Alkaline alcohol rinse reagent

To 50ml alcohol rinse reagent using the pipette provided add 2.0ml of sodium hydroxide solution and transfer to coplin jar or tall form beaker to act as rinse.

**Method.**

- 1 - De-wax and hydrate sections to water.
- 2 - Stain in Congo Red reagent for 15-20 minutes.
- 3 - Rinse in deionised water.
- 4 - Transfer slide to the coplin jar containing the freshly prepared Alkaline alcohol rinse. Differentiate quickly in this rinse by dipping the slide 5-10 times.
- 5 - Rinse in tapwater for 30 -60 seconds.
- 6 - Counterstain with Haemalum for 30 seconds.
- 7 - Rinse in tapwater for 1 minute.
- 8 - Dehydrate through 95% and 2 changes of 99% alcohol for 2 minutes each, clear in xylene or xylene substitute.
- 10 - Mount with DPX (M140) or liquid coverslip (M052) if required.

**Results.**

Amyloid deposits	-	Pink red-pale red	Elastic fibres	-	Lighter red than the Amyloid
Nuclei	-	Blue-pale blue	Eosinophil granules	-	Red

With the aid of polarizing lenses, congo red will bi-refringe apple green colour.

GCC Diagnostics guarantees that the highest quality reagents are supplied with this product to give reliable results time and again and that this product conforms to the information contained in this leaflet.

The user should, however, determine the suitability of this product for their particular use.

**Unsatisfactory performance.**

As part of our duty to monitor product performance and our policy of continual improvement. Please report to us any unsatisfactory performance you may experience with this product. If any reagent degrades before expiry of shelf life we will replace that reagent free of charge. GCC Diagnostics guarantees the quality of this product, the user should however determine the suitability of this product for their intended use.

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