

Use.

Histologic demonstration of Amyloid deposits in tissue sections.

Reagents.

1 - Congo red stock	250ml	2 - Alcoholic sodium chloride	250ml
3 - Sodium hydroxide solution	50ml	4 - Haemalum nuclear stain	250ml

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. Alcoholic sodium chloride 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 sodium chloride (prepare fresh immediately prior to use)
To 40ml alcoholic sodium chloride add 0.4ml of sodium hydroxide solution and transfer to coplin jar.

Method.

- 1 - De-wax and hydrate sections to water.
- 2 - Stain in Haemalum nuclear stain for 5-6 minutes.
- 3 - Rinse in Tapwater for 2-3 minutes.
- 4 - Transfer slide to the coplin jar containing the freshly prepared Alkaline sodium chloride reagent. Keep in the reagent for 20 minutes.
- 5 - After 20 minutes in the Alkaline sodium chloride, transfer slide straight into the freshly prepared Alkaline Congo red stain (see below) .

Prepare the following solution:

- (b) Alkaline Congo red reagent (prepare fresh immediately prior to use)
To 40ml of Congo red stock add 0.4ml Sodium hydroxide solution mix and add to coplin jar.
Stain the slide in the Congo red reagent for 1 hour.

- 6 - Rinse in 2 changes of IMS or Ethanol.
- 7 - Examine microscopically or clear in Xylene and mount using wax.

Results.

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

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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