

Diastase Buffer*Solution for glycogen hydrolysis***Manufacturer: Diapath S.p.A.****Use**

Reagents for in vitro diagnostic use

Code	Test	Reagents	Code	Packaging
010216	100	Phosphate buffer Alfa-amylase	T019AA PMT0002	4X100 ml 4x0.27 g

Description

The P.A.S. (Periodic Acid Schiff) staining is used to highlight glycogen. It is not a selective protocol, to perform the control use diastase buffer treatment. The diastase solution contains an enzyme that hydrolyzes the glycogen present in the tissue, therefore the following P.A.S. staining can't highlight glycogen but other P.A.S. positive substance such as neutral epithelial mucins.

The kit provides all the necessary for the pre-treatment of the section but not the reagents for the P.A.S. staining.

Specimen and preparation kind

- Preparation: Paraffin section
- Suggested fixatives: Formalin
- Control: Section for P.A.S. stain (liver)
- Storage temperature: +4°/+8°C
- Procedure time: 1 h
- Critical step: Reagents temperature. Diastase solution isn't stable, use within 24 – 48 h and store at +4°C/+8°C

Staining protocol

To avoid section excessive drying, use an incubator wet box.

Diastase Buffer: pour the contents of one capsule of **Alfa-amylase** in a bottle of **Phosphate buffer** and stir until the complete powder melting, do not filter the solution.

WARNING: once in solution, the enzyme isn't stable, store the solution at 4°C and use it after 48 hours from preparation.

Prepare 2 sections

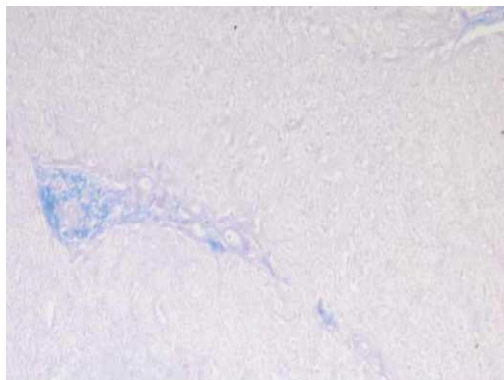
1. Deparaffinize and hydrate to distilled water
2. Immerse the slide in Diastase Buffer solution
3. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature or 30 minutes in oven at +40°C
4. Wash in distilled water
5. Proceed with P.A.S. staining on both sections

Results

The comparison between the 2 sections allows to visualize areas of response to P.A.S. stain due to the real presence of glycogen.

Section treated with buffer diastase: P.A.S. + not due to the presence of glycogen

Section non treated with buffer diastase: P.A.S + for both glycogen and reactive substances.



Quality control

The products and the raw materials are entered and constantly monitored by computer systems that allow traceability between batch number of each single product and batches of their raw materials.

Instructions of use

To avoid mistakes, the product should be used by qualified and trained staff. Professional use product. The guidelines concerning safety on the workplace must be applied according to current regulations. The tools used for diagnosis must be suitable for diagnostic use in laboratory. The diagnosis should be performed only by authorized, trained and competent staff. Control sections should be used during each test to avoid incorrect results.

Storage

Store the product according to the specifications listed on the label. The product, if opportunely stored and integrally packed, is stable up to the expiry date reported on the label. Do not use after expiration date.

If the reagent is not stored as recommended, its performance may change and must be validated by the user. After opening, the reagent is stable up to expiration date but only if stored in its container and in accordance with the specifications listed on the label. It is recommended to close the container tightly after the use.

Disposal instruction

The expired and/or unused product must be disposed according to local waste regulations, based on danger classification on the label and after possible contaminations evaluation. In some cases it may be necessary an analytical evaluation to determine the correct waste classification and the danger features.

Labeling legend



Batch n.



Manufacturer



Storage temperature limits



Product code



Expiry date



In vitro diagnostic medical device



Photosensitive

For more information see the MSDS.