

Fouchet – Van Gieson acc. Kutlick*Staining kit for bilirubin***Manufacturer: Diapath S.p.A.**

| Code | Tests | Reagents | Code | Packaging |
|--------|-------|------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| | | Trichloroacetic Acid 24% | P024AA | 1x30 ml |
| 010220 | 100 | Iron Chloride 10% | G028AA | 1x30 ml |
| | | Picrofuchsin acc. Van Gieson | C060AA | 1x30 ml |

Description

The kit supplies reagents for Fouchet-Van Gieson staining protocol to highlight simultaneously bilirubin connective tissue and collagen in histological section. Bilirubin is a yellow-brown pigment resulting from hemoglobin catabolism, it turns green due to oxidation induced by Fouchet solution. The counterstaining with Van Gieson Picrofuchsin allows to differentiate tissue and collagen.

Specimen and preparation kind

- Preparation: Paraffin section
- Suggested fixative: Formalin
- Control: Liver with biliar stasis
- Storage temperature: +15°/+25°C
- Procedure time: 15 min
- Critical step: If alcohols are used for preparation dehydration, the final staining can turn weak

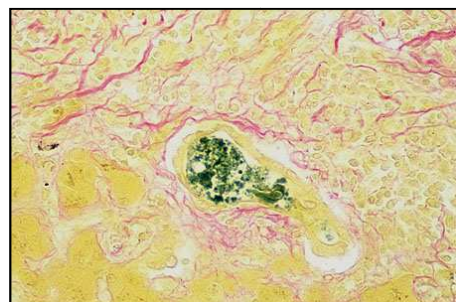
Staining Protocol

Drain reagents directly on section in a way to cover it completely

1. Deparaffinize and hydrate to distilled water
2. Cover the section with 10 drops of **Trichloroacetic Acid 24%** and 10 drops of **Iron Chloride 10%**, incubate for 5 minutes
3. Wash in distilled water for 2 minutes
4. Cover the section with **Picrofuchsin acc. Van Gieson** for 5 minutes
5. Drop the excess liquid and pad with filter paper
6. Dry in the air
7. Xylol or substitutes, mount

Results

Bilirubin: Green
 Connective: Red
 Collagen / muscle: Yellow



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.