

INTENDED USE

Helicobacter Stain Kit stains *Helicobacter pylori* blue and mucus a yellow-green.

PRODUCT SUMMARY

Hp Blue is a basic stain formulated to stain bacteria and acidic cellular elements blue.

Hp Yellow is a Schiff-type reagent. The periodic acid pre-treatment oxidizes the hydroxyls in tissue carbohydrates (mucin) to aldehydes. Hp Yellow combines directly with the aldehydes to form a stable covalent complex. Because of its positive charge, Hp Yellow stains all negatively charged tissue components. The acetic acid rinse destains ionically bound Hp Yellow, leaving only covalently bound mucus staining yellow. Fixative and/or section thickness may influence the intensity and hue of the mucus staining; colors range from pure yellow, greenish yellow to green.

INGREDIENTS

Hp Blue: Hp Blue dye (C.I. 11154), methyl paraben (preservative)

Hp Yellow: N-(and/or N, N-) sulfinated, 3,6-diamino-10-methylacridinium dihydrochloride; N-(and/or N, N-) sulfinated, 3,6-diaminoacridinium dihydrochloride; sodium metabisulfite

10% Acetic Acid: acetic acid

1% Periodic Acid: periodic acid

WARNING

Hp Blue: Irritant to eyes and skin.

Hp Yellow: Irritating vapors. Corrosive to eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Persons with allergies and/or asthma may exhibit hypersensitivity to sulfites.

10% Acetic Acid: Irritant. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

1% Periodic Acid: Irritant. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

STORAGE

Store kit at room temperature, away from direct sunlight. Keep all containers tightly closed when not in use.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. Filter Hp Blue and Hp Yellow before use. Do not dilute.
2. Staining with fresh Hp Yellow solution recommended. Air exposure and previous solution carry-over will cause Hp Yellow to decompose (forming a conspicuous black precipitate).
3. If cytoplasm or nuclei have a greenish hue, increase time in acetic acid.
4. Use tap water instead of distilled/deionized water after acetic acid rinse. Distilled/deionized water carry-over into Hp Blue can weaken the blue color.
5. Dehydration in ethanol must be brief to avoid decolorizing bacteria; Hp Blue is soluble in ethanol.

6. Isopropanol is used to finish dehydration; it does not remove Hp Blue from the sections.
7. If blue color appears faded, use only one ethanol followed by two isopropanols.

RECOMMENDED STAINING SCHEDULE

1. Clearant x 3 3 minutes each
2. 100% alcohol x 2 1 minute each
3. 95% alcohol 1 minute
4. 70% alcohol 1 minute
5. Distilled or deionized water..... 1 minute
6. 1% Periodic Acid 10 minutes
7. Distilled or deionized water..... rinse
8. Hp Yellow 0.5–2.0 minutes
9. Distilled or deionized water..... rinse
10. 10% Acetic Acid..... 1.5–2.0 minutes
11. Tap water..... 1 minute
12. Hp Blue..... 0.5–5.0 minutes
13. Tap water..... rinse well, 20 seconds
14. 100% ethanol/reagent alcohol x 2 15 seconds with agitation
15. 100% isopropanol 15 seconds with agitation
16. Clearant x 3 1 minute each

Results: Mucus–yellow/green; *Helicobacter pylori*–dark blue; cytoplasm and nuclei–light blue

DISPOSAL

1. Use a licensed waste hauler.
2. Discard into the sanitary sewer system with the approval of local wastewater officials.

MSDS

MSDS are available online at www.anatechltusa.com.

ORDERING INFORMATION FOR HP STAINS

<u>Cat#</u>	<u>Packaging</u>
869	Hp Yellow, 1 quart
870	Hp Blue, 1 quart
874	1% Periodic Acid, 1 quart
875	10% Acetic Acid, 1 quart
882	Helicobacter Stain Kit