

# FUCHSIN ACID powder dye, C.I. 42685

IVD *In vitro* diagnostic medical device



## Acid Fuchsin, Acid Violet 19, BSC certified dye

For staining of connective tissues using Van Gieson and Mallory methods

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

REF Catalogue number: FA-P-25 (25 g)

#### Introduction

Histology, cytology and other related scientific disciplines study the microscopic anatomy of tissues and cells. In order to achieve a good tissue and cellular structure, the samples need to be stained in a correct manner. Fuchsin Acid is a triarylmethane dye that can be used for trichrome staining of connective tissues according to Mallory and Van Gieson. Mallory developed staining method for visualizing collagen connective tissues, modified and advanced during time. If the sample is fixated in Zenker's solution, it enables quality separation of individual tissue components. The Van Gieson dye solution is used as a contrasting dye in the mentioned method. Picric acid in the solution is the source of acid pH value and functions as cytoplasmic and muscle dye.

#### Product description

- FUCHSIN ACID** - Biological Stain Commission (BSC) certified powder dye for creating solution for connective tissues staining according to Van Gieson and Mallory methods.

#### Other preparations and reagents used in preparing the dye solution:

- Phosphotungstic acid ( $H_3PW_{12}O_{40} \cdot xH_2O$ )
- Picric acid ( $C_6H_3N_3O_7$ )
- Microscopy powder dyes, such as BioGnost's Orange G dye (product code OG-P-25, OG-P-100)
- Microscopy powder dyes, such as BioGnost's Aniline Blue dye (product code CAB-P-25G)

#### Preparing the solutions for staining

Mallory's dyes for connective tissues:

- 0.25% solution of Fuchsin Acid dye  
Dissolve 0.25 g of Fuchsin Acid dye in 100 ml of distilled/demineralized water.
- Solution of Aniline Blue WS-Orange G dye  
Dissolve 0.5 g of Aniline Blue WS powder dye, 2 g of Orange G powder dye and 1 g of phosphotungstic acid in 100 ml of distilled/demineralized water.
- Van Gieson's dye for connective tissues and collagen:  
Dissolve 0.5 g of Fuchsin Acid dye in 500 ml of concentrated picric acid.

#### Result

Connective, collagen, reticular tissue - dark blue

Acid mucosubstances - blue

Muscle tissue - bright orange

Chromatin - red-yellowish-brown

Erythrocytes - red-orange

#### Note

The mentioned formulation is only one of the ways of preparing the dye solution. Fuchsin Acid dye is most commonly used according to Mallory and Van Gieson methods. Depending on personal requests and standard laboratory operating procedures, the dye solution can be prepared according to other protocols.

#### Preparing the sample and diagnostics

Use only appropriate instruments for collecting and preparing the samples. Process the samples with modern technology and mark them clearly. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for handling. In order to avoid mistakes, the staining procedure and diagnostics should only be conducted by authorized and qualified personnel. Use only microscope according to standards of the medical diagnostic laboratory. In order to avoid an erroneous result, a positive and negative check is advised before application.

#### Safety at work and environmental protection

Handle the product in accordance with safety at work and environmental protection guidelines. Used solutions and out of date solutions should be disposed of as special waste in accordance with national guidelines. Chemicals used in this procedure could pose danger to human health. Tested tissue specimens are potentially infectious. Necessary safety measures for protecting human health should be taken in accordance with good laboratory practice. Act in accordance with signs and warnings notices printed on the product's label, as well as in BioGnost's material safety data sheet.

#### Storing, stability and expiry date

Keep Fuchsin Acid powder dye in a tightly closed original package at temperature between 15°C and 25°C. Keep in dry places, do not freeze and avoid exposing to direct sunlight. Expiry date is stated on the product's label.

#### References

- Conn, J. (1977): Biological Stains, 9<sup>th</sup> ed., Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins Co.
- Kiernan, J. A. (2008): Histological and Histochemical Methods, Theory and Practice, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., Banbury: Scion Publishing Ltd.
- Carson, F. L., Hladik, C. (2009): Histotechnology: A Self-Instructional Text, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Chicago: ASCP Press

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|-----|-----------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----|--------------|--|---------------------|
|     | Refer to the supplied documentation     |  | Storage temperature range        |  | Number of tests in package | REF | Product code |  | European Conformity |
|     | Refer to supplied instructions          |  | Keep away from heat and sunlight |  | Valid until                | LOT | Lot number   |  | Manufacturer        |
| IVD | For <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic use only |  | Keep in dry place                |  | Caution - fragile          |     |              |  |                     |

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