

DATA SHEET

Description: The Calcium Stain Kit (Modified Von Kossa) is intended for use in the histological visualization of calcium

deposits in paraffin or frozen sections.

Calcium in mass deposits:
Calcium in dispersed deposits:
Nuclei:
Cytoplasm:

Black
Gray
Red
Light Pink

Uses/Limitations: For In-Vitro Diagnostic use only.

Histological applications.

Do not use past expiration date.

Use caution when handling these reagents.

Control Tissue: Any paraffin embedded tissue that contains calcium deposits.

Availability/Contents:

Item #	Kit Contents	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Storage</u>
SNV030	Silver Nitrate Solution (5%)	30 ml	2-8℃
STB030	Sodium Thiosulfate Solution (5%)	30 ml	18-25℃
NFS030	Nuclear Fast Red Solution	30 ml	18-25℃

Precautions: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Harmful if swallowed.

Follow all Federal, State, and local regulations regarding disposal.

Use in chemical fume hood whenever possible.

Procedure (Standard):

- 1. Deparaffinize sections if necessary and hydrate to distilled water.
- Incubate slide in 6-8 drops of Silver Nitrate Solution (5%) for 30-60 minutes while exposing to either ultraviolet light or incandescent light at 75 watts or greater. For best results, keep light source within 2 feet (61cm) of slide during Silver Nitrate staining procedure.
- 3. Rinse in 3 changes of distilled water.
- 4. Incubate slide in 5-8 drops of Sodium Thiosulfate Solution (5%) for 2 minutes.
- 5. Rinse for 2 minutes in running tap water followed by 2 changes of distilled water.
- 6. Stain tissue section with 6-8 drops of Nuclear Fast Red Solution for 5 minutes.
- 7. Rinse for 2 minutes in running tap water followed by 2 changes of distilled water.
- 8. Dehydrate very quickly in 3 changes of Absolute Alcohol.
- 9. Clear, and mount in synthetic resin.

References:

- 1. Sheenan, D.C., Hrapchak, B.B. Theory and Practice of Histotechnology, 2nd Edition. Battelle Press, Columbus, OH.
- 2. Clark, G., et al. Staining Procedures, 4th Edition, Williams & Wilkins Press, Baltimore, MD.
- 3. Symonds, D.A., Use of the Von Kossa stain in identifying occult calcifications in breast biopsies. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1990, July; 94(1) pages 44-48.