

MALLORY'S METHOD FOR IRON

PURPOSE:	For In Vitro Diagnostic Use: Intended for the qualitative demonstration of iron.
PRINCIPLE:	Loosely bound ferric iron in tissue will readily bond with Potassium Ferrocyanide in an acid medium forming the insoluble blue pigment Prussian blue.
CONTROL:	Liver known to contain iron deposits <i>Control Slides can be purchased from Histology Control Systems. See inside back cover, Item# cs002.</i>
SPECIMEN PREPARATION:	Formalin fixed, paraffin embedded sections cut at 6 micrometers
SOLUTIONS:	1. Hydrochloric Acid 5% Aqueous Item# s2008* 2. Potassium Ferrocyanide 5% Aqueous Item# s262D* *Just before use, mix equal parts of the above two solutions. 3. Nuclear Fast Red Kernechtrot 0.1% Item# s248 <i>Solutions can be purchased separately from Poly Scientific.</i>
NOTES:	
REFERENCE:	Luna, Lee G. <u>Histopathologic Methods and Color Atlas of Special Stains and Tissue Artifacts</u> . American Histolabs Inc. Gaithersburg, MD. 1992. p. 333.

STAINING PROCEDURE:

1. Deparaffinize and hydrate to distilled water.
2. Hydrochloric Acid–Potassium Ferrocyanide Working Solution for 10 minutes.
3. Rinse thoroughly in distilled water.
4. Counterstain with Nuclear Fast Red Kernechtrot 0.1% for 5 minutes.
5. Rinse well in distilled water.
6. Dehydrate in 95% Alcohol, Absolute Alcohol and clear in Xylene, 2 changes each.
7. Mount with Poly Mount (Item# s2153) or any other acceptable mounting medium.

RESULTS:

Iron Pigments Bright Blue
 Nuclei Red
 Cytoplasm Light Pink

Poly Scientific R&D Corp.

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