## **MAYER'S MUCICARMINE METHOD FOR MUCIN & CRYPTOCOCCUS**

	For In Vitro Diagnostic Use:	STAINING PROCEDURE:
PURPOSE:	Intended for the qualitative demonstration of mucin or Cryptococcus.	1. Deparaffinize and hydrate to distilled water.
PRINCIPLE:	Aluminum is believed to form a chelate complex with the carmine, changing the molecule to a positive charge allowing it to bind with acid substrate of low density such as mucins.	<ol> <li>Place slides in Weigert's Iron Hematoxylin Working Solution for 5 minutes.</li> <li>Wash well in running water for at least 5 minutes.</li> <li>Place slides in Metanil Yellow 0.25% Aqueous for 1 minute.</li> <li>Rinse quickly in water.</li> <li>Place in Mayer's Mucicarmine Working Solution for 60 minutes.</li> <li>When satisfactory, wash quickly in water.</li> <li>Dehydrate in 95% Alcohol, Absolute Alcohol and clear in Xylene, 2 changes each</li> <li>Mount with Poly Mount (Item# s2153) or any other acceptable mounting mediun</li> </ol>
CONTROL:	Normal small intestine Control Slides can be purchased from Histology Control Systems. See inside back cover, Item# cs006.	
SPECIMEN PREPARATION:	Formalin fixed, paraffin embedded sections cut at 6 micrometers	
SOLUTIONS:	<ol> <li>Weigert's Iron Hematoxylin Sol Set (A &amp; B) Item# s216B Working Solution: Mix equal parts of solutions A &amp; B.</li> <li>Metanil Yellow 0.25% Aqueous Item# s239</li> <li>Mayer's Mucicarmine Solution Item# s246 Working Solution: Mucicarmine</li></ol>	RESULTS:
NOTES:		MucinsBright Rose
REFERENCE:	Luna, Lee G. <u>Manual of Histologic Staining Methods of the Armed</u> <u>Forces Institute of Pathology</u> . 3rd Ed. McGraw-Hill Book Co. New York.1968. p. 161-162.	Connective Tissue

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