

SAYEED STAINING METHOD FOR HELICOBACTER PYLORI

PURPOSE:	For In Vitro Diagnostic Use: Intended for the qualitative demonstration of Helicobacter Pylori in tissue.
PRINCIPLE:	Periodic Acid oxidizes glycols to aldehydes. Coleman Reagent then binds to these aldehydes and the sulphur is removed from the Coleman's by washing with water, revealing the fuchsia color. Mayer's stains the nuclei purple and Methylene Blue stains the organisms blue.
CONTROL:	Tissue known positive for Helicobacter Pylori <i>Control Slides can be purchased from Histology Control Systems. See inside back cover, Item# cs033.</i>
SPECIMEN PREPARATION:	Formalin fixed, paraffin embedded sections cut at 4 micrometers
SOLUTIONS:	1. Periodic Acid 0.5% Item# s1860 2. Coleman Feulgen Solution Item# s2472 3. Mayer's Modified Hematoxylin Item# s216 4. Methylene Blue Stain Saturated Alcoholic Item# s242 Methylene Blue Stock 10 mL Tap Water90 mL <i>Solutions can be purchased separately from Poly Scientific.</i>
NOTES:	
REFERENCE:	Cohen, L.F., Sayeeduddin, M.H.T. and Phillips, C. "A New Staining Method for Identification of Helicobacter Pylori and Simultaneous Visualization of Gastric Morphologic Features". <u>Modern Pathology</u> 1997; Vol. 10, No. 11, pp. 1160-1163.

STAINING PROCEDURE:

1. Deparaffinize and hydrate to distilled water.
2. Oxidize in Periodic Acid 0.5% for 5 minutes.
3. Rinse well in running tap water for 2 minutes.
4. Place slides in Coleman Feulgen Solution for 2 minutes.
5. Rinse well in distilled water.
6. Stain sections with Mayer's Modified Hematoxylin for 2 minutes.
7. Rinse well in water.
8. Stain in Methylene Blue Working Solution for 1 minute.
9. Dehydrate quickly in 95% Alcohol, Absolute Alcohol and clear in Xylene, 2 changes each.
10. Mount with Poly Mount (Item# s2153) or any other acceptable mounting medium.

RESULTS:

Helicobacter Pylori.....Bright Blue
Mucin.....Magenta
Nuclei of Gastric Cells, Neutrophils, and LymphocytesDark Blue

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