

BEST'S CARMINE METHOD FOR GLYCOGEN

PURPOSE:	For In Vitro Diagnostic Use: Intended for the qualitative demonstration of glycogen.
PRINCIPLE:	This staining technique demonstrates glycogen by hydrogen bond formation between OH groups on the glycogen and H atoms of the carminic acid. Fibrin and neutral mucin stain weakly with this method.
CONTROL:	Liver <i>Control Slides can be purchased from Histology Control Systems. See inside back cover, Item# cs021.</i>
SPECIMEN PREPARATION:	Formalin fixed, paraffin embedded sections cut at 6 micrometers
SOLUTIONS:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Best's Carmine Item# s2522 Weigert's Iron Hematoxylin Sol Set (A & B) Item# s216B <u>Working Solution:</u> Mix equal parts of solutions A & B for use. Best's Differentiator Item# s2523 <u>Working Solution:</u> Best's Carmine15 mL Ammonium Hydroxide12.5 mL Methyl Alcohol12.5 mL <p><i>Solutions can be purchased separately from Poly Scientific.</i></p>
NOTES:	Following Congo Red Staining, bright apple-green birefringence exhibited under polarized light is considered specific for amyloid.
REFERENCE:	Bancroft, J. D. & Stevens, A. <u>Theory and Practice of Histological Techniques</u> . 4th Ed. Churchill Livingstone. New York. 1996. p. 149.

STAINING PROCEDURE:

1. Deparaffinize and hydrate to water.
2. Stain in Weigert's Iron Hematoxylin Working Solution for 5 minutes.
3. Wash well in water for at least 5 minutes.
4. Stain in Best's Carmine Working Solution for 10 minutes.
5. Wash well in Best's Differentiator.
6. Dehydrate in 100% Alcohol.
7. Clear and mount with Poly Mount (Item# s2153) or any acceptable mounting medium.

RESULTS:

GlycogenDeep Red
 Some MucinWeak Red
 Nuclei.....Blue

Poly Scientific R&D Corp.

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