



VitroView™ Southgate's Mucicarmine Stain Kit (for MUCIN staining)

SKU#: VB-3024

Description: Aluminum is believed to form a chelation complex with the carmine, changing the molecule to a positive charge allowing it to bind with the acid substrates of low density such as mucins. To stain mucin which is a secretion produced by a variety of epithelial cells and connective tissue cells. Excess mucin is secreted by epithelial cells in certain inflammations and in certain intestinal carcinomas. The mucicarmine technique is also useful in determining the site of a primary tumor in that finding mucin positive tumor cells in an area that does not contain mucin producing cells would indicate the tumor did not arise from that area. It is also useful in staining encapsulated fungi and cryptococcus.

Kit Contents:

- VB-3024-1 Mayer's Hematoxylin Solution-----250ml
- VB-3024-2 Mucicarmine Solution-----250ml
- VB-3024-3 Metanil yellow Solution-----250ml

Storage

Room temperature

Protocol

1. Deparaffinize in xylene I for 6 minutes and II for 6 minutes.
2. Rehydrate: ethanol 100% (2 minutes)x2; ethanol 95% (2 minutes)x2; ethanol 70% (2 minutes)x1; Rinse in distilled water (5 minutes).
3. Place in Mayer's Hematoxylin Solution for 5 minutes.
4. Wash in running tap water, 5 minutes.
5. Incubate in mucicarmine solution at room temperature for 1 hour or microwave Hi power, 45 seconds.
6. Rinse quickly in distilled water.
7. Metanil yellow, 30 seconds to 1 minute.
8. Dehydrate with 2 changes of 95% Ethanol and 2 changes of 100% Ethanol (2 minute per change).
9. Clear with 3 changes of xylene (5 minute per change)
10. Mount cover slip onto glass slide with Permount or some other suitable organic mounting medium.

Positive Control: Small intestine or colon

Results:

- Mucin----- deep rose
- Nuclei----- black
- Other tissue----- elements yellow

Note: This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

Precautions: Handle with care. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear gloves.