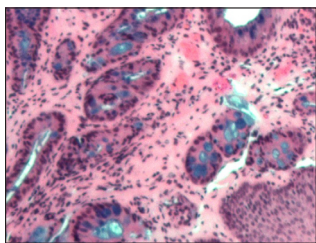


StainRITE™ Ready-to-Use Special Stain Products

Alcian Blue/PAS Kit

Demonstrates neutral and acidic mucosubstances on tissue at pH 2.5 imparts a blue color to the acidic mucins and other carboxylated or weakly sulphated acid mucosubstances. Periodic Acid Schiff (PAS) reaction is then used to stain basement membranes, glycogen and neutral mucosubstances pink to red. Mixtures of neutral and acidic mucosubstances will appear purple due to positive reactions with both Alcian Blue and PAS.



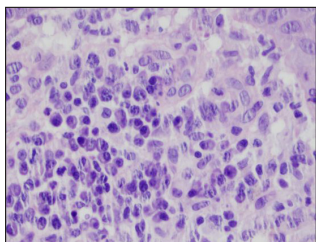
RESULTS

Acid mucins	- blue
Neutral mucins and other PAS positive tissue elements	- pink to red
Acid and neutral mucins mixtures	- purple

Cat. #: 25086 Size: 1 kit

Steiner & Steiner Stain Kit

Silver stains are very sensitive for the staining of bacteria and therefore most useful for bacteria which do not stain or stain weakly with Gram and Giemsa stains. Although they can be used to stain almost any bacteria, they are tricky to perform and are reserved for visualizing spirochetes, legionella, bartonella and *H. pylori*. Spirochetes and other bacteria can bind silver ions from solution but cannot reduce the bound silver. The slide is first incubated in a silver nitrate solution for half an hour and then "developed" with hydroquinone reducing the bound silver to a visible metallic form.



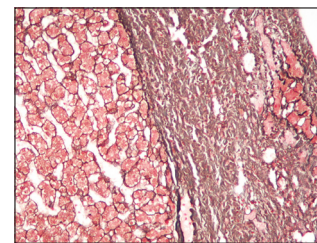
RESULTS

Bacteria	- dark brown to black
Background	- yellow

Cat. #: 25095 Size: 1 kit

Reticulin Stain Kit

Identifies reticulin fibers in tissue sections liver, kidney and spleen. Reticulin is a type III collagen found in the basement membrane of many organs and provides structural integrity. Reticulin Stain Kit is a metal impregnation technique, where ammoniacal silver initially binds to the tissue component of interest, the reducing agent (formalin) produces a dark insoluble precipitate, then treated by toning and fixing in sodium thiosulfate.



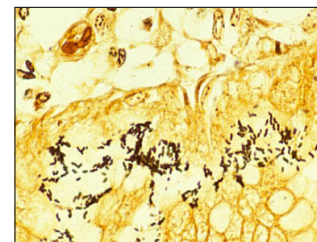
RESULTS

Reticulin fibers	- black, fine linear pattern
Nuclei	- taupe/color of counterstain
Other tissue elements	- pink to red

Cat. #: 25094 Size: 1 kit

Warthin-Starry Stain Kit

Identifies Spirochetes and some other bacteria such as *H. pylori* and two causative agents of cat scratch disease, *Bartonella henselae* and *Afipia felis*. Warthin Starry Stain relies on the ability of certain bacteria to bind silver ions from solution. Subsequent addition of a reducing agent then converts this bound silver to visible metallic silver. In the Warthin-Starry stain, the tissue is sensitized prior to application of the silver complex. An aqueous silver nitrate solution combined with the reducing agent, hydroquinone, is applied and a silver diamine complex is generated.



RESULTS

Bacteria	- black
Background	- yellow to light brown

Cat. #: 25093 Size: 1 kit

We offer a complete line of Life Sciences products, to learn more visit www.polysciences.com/LifeSciences