

Instructions For Use HBK-IFU

205 South 600 West Logan, Utah 84323, U.S.A. - Tel. (800) 729-8350 - Tel. (435) 755-9848 - Fax (435) 755-0015 - www.scytek.com Rev. 4, 7/19/2022

Orcein Stain Kit

(For Hepatitis B and Elastic Fibers)

Description and Principle

The Orcein Stain is intended for use in histological demonstration of Hepatitis B surface Antigen (HBsAg), elastic fibers, and copper deposits. HBsAg appears as irregular shaped aggregates in the cytoplasmic region of the cells. This reagent may be used on formalin-fixed, paraffinembedded sections.

Staining by Orcein relies on oxidation of sulfur containing proteins by potassium permanganate to form sulphonate residues with which orcein can react.

Expected Results

HBsAg: Dark Red/Brown
Elastic Fibers: Dark Red/Brown
Copper Assoc. Proteins: Dark Red/Brown
Background: Light Reddish/Purple

Kit Contents	Storage
1. Potassium Permanganate Sol. (5%)	18-25°C
2. Sulfuric Acid Solution (3%)	18-25°C
3. Oxalic Acid Solution (2%)	18-25°C
4. Orcein Solution	18-25°C
Differentiating Solution	18-25°C

Suggested Controls (not provided)

Known hepatitis positive liver, Lung for elastic fiber.

Uses/Limitations

For In-Vitro Diagnostic use only.

Do not use if reagents become cloudy or precipitate

Do not use past expiration date.

Use caution when handling reagents.

Non-Sterile

Intended for FFPE sections cut at $5-10\,\mu m$.

This procedure has not been optimized for frozen sections.

Frozen sections may require protocol modification.

Storage

Store kit and all components at room temperature (18-25°C).

Safety and Precautions

Please see current Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for this product and components GHS classification, pictograms, and full hazard/precautionary statements.

Procedure:

Prepare Oxidizing Immediately Prior to Beginning Procedure:

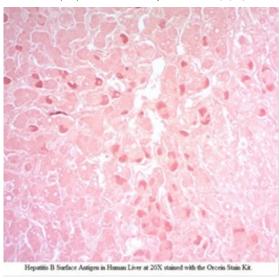
Combine: 50 ml Distilled Water

5 ml Potassium Permanganate Solution (5%)

3 ml Sulfuric Acid Solution (3%)

Mix thoroughly.

- 1. Deparaffinize sections if necessary and hydrate to distilled water.
- 2. Incubate slide in freshly prepared Oxidizing Solution for 10 minutes.
- 3. Rinse slide briefly in running tap water followed by 1 dip in distilled water.



- 4. Incubate slide in Oxalic Acid Solution (2%) for 10 minutes or until clear. **Note**: Section should be colorless following this step.
- 5. Rinse slide for 1 minute in running tap water followed by 2 dips in distilled water.
- 6. Incubate slide in coplin jar containing Orcein solution for 4-8 hours (2 hours is sufficient for elastin). Note: Ensure tissue is fully immersed in staining jar. Close lid to prevent evaporation.
- 7. Rinse slide in Alcohol, Reagent (70%).
- 8. Differentiate in Differentiating Solution for 10-60 seconds.
- 9. Dip slide in Alcohol, Reagent (70%) and check slide microscopically for proper differentiation.

Note: Repeat step 8 if necessary.

- 10. Dehydrate quickly in 3 changes of absolute alcohol.
- 11. Clear, and mount in synthetic resin.

Note: If darker staining is preferred:

- 1) Incubation time in Orcein solution may be increased.
- 2) Differentiation may be omitted by replacing steps 7-9 with a simple rinse with deionized water.

References

- 1. Deodhar K.P., Tapp E., Scheuer P.J. Orcein staining of Hepatitis B Antigen in paraffin sections of Liver Biopsies. Journal of Clinical Pathology; vol. 28: pages 66-70, 1975.
- Salaspuro, M., Sipponen, P. Demonstration of an intracellular copper-binding protein by Orcein staining in long-standing cholestatic liver diseases. Gut, 1976, volume 17: pages 787-790.







Emergo Europe
Prinsessegracht 20
2514 AP The Hague, The Netherlands