



5A-394

Saffron du Gatinais

In-vitro diagnostic agent

Description

The product 5A-394 is a dry dye for the preparation of a dye solution for professional users for histology applications. The product comes in 5 different pack sizes: 5A- 394.00005 (5g bottle), 5A-394.00010 (10g bottle), 5A-394.00025 (25g bottle), 5A-394.00100 (100g bottle) and 5A-394.00250 (250g bottle).

Main components

Crocin (extract from *Crocus Sativus*, tested according to DIN3632-2)

Purpose

The "Safran du Gatinais" stain is used for cell diagnostics for the examination of histological specimens (e.g. histological sections). The dye is used to prepare a solution (e.g. in ethanol, 100%) for professional users. In solution, the dye saffron du Gatinais can be used for colouring collagenous connective tissue, cartilage and bone. The dye is used within Movat pentachrome staining, which differentiates cellular and extracellular tissue components. In addition to staining the nucleus with ferrous haematoxylin and staining the cytoplasm with brilliant croceic acid, the dye saffron du Gatinais is used, among other things, to stain the collagenous tissue.

Sample material and sample preparation

Sampling may only be carried out by qualified personnel. All samples must be processed with state-of-the-art technology. All samples must be clearly labelled.

Sample material: Sections of human tissue after fixation for instance, by means of buffered formol and fixation mixtures with ethanol and formalin and subsequent embedding in paraffin or frozen sections, as well as smear specimens.

Test principle

The natural dye saffron du Gatinais enables the colouring of collagenous connective tissue, cartilage and bone. First dissolve the dye in 100% ethanol, boil for 15 min before use and then filter. The staining is direct, after approx. 60 minutes collagenous structures are recognisable by the yellowish staining.





Staining

Before staining, deparaffinise the sections and transfer them to distilled water via a descending ethanol series. The staining is done by means of saffron solution. The samples are then rinsed in distilled water and transferred to xylene via an ascending ethanol series. The samples can be covered with a synthetic covering medium for subsequent examination under a microscope.

To ensure the differentiability of the target structures, suitable control specimens should be kept along with the staining.

The usual staining protocols known from literature must be used.
Staining may only be carried out by qualified personnel.

Result

Collagen connective tissue, cartilage, bone yellow

Precautionary measures

When removing the product, care must be taken to avoid contamination of the storage vessel. Once the solution has been removed, it must not be returned to the canister. If turbidity or solids appear, discard the product. The product is intended for single use and must not be reused.

Storage and shelf life

Store the unopened containers in a dry place at 15 to 25 °C, avoiding direct sunlight.

The shelf life is 5 years. See also the best-before date (BBD) on the label. Once the containers have been opened, the shelf life corresponds to the best-before date, as long as the storage conditions are observed and the solution is handled properly.

Safety notice

If any serious incidents occur in connection with the product, please report them to the manufacturer and the national authority.

Literature

Romeis, Mikroskopische Technik, Editors: Maria Mulisch, Ulrich Welsch, 2010, Springer Spektrum, 18th edition

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