

Instructions For Use FMS-1-IFU

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P.O. Box 3286 - Logan, Utah 84323, U.S.A. - Tel. (800) 729-8350 - Tel. (435) 755-9848 - Fax (435) 755-0015 - www.scytek.com

Fontana-Masson Stain Kit

(For Argentaffin Cells and Melanin)

Description: The Fontana-Masson Stain Kit is intended for use in the histological visualization of Argentaffin cells and

> Melanin in paraffin or frozen sections. In addition, the Fontana-Masson stain has been reported to be useful in identifying Capsule-Deficient Cryptococcus Neoformans and typical Cryptococcus Neoformans.

Argentaffin Cells: Black Melanin: Black Cryptococci Cell Wall: Black Nuclei: Red Cytoplasm: Light Pink

Uses/Limitations: Not to be taken internally.

For In-Vitro Diagnostic use only.

Histological applications. Do not use past expiration date.

Use caution when handling reagents.

Non-Sterile.

Control Tissue: Any paraffin embedded tissue that contains Hair Follicles or Skin for Melanin.

Small Intestine for Argentaffin.

Availability/Contents:

Item #	Kit Contents	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Storage</u>
GCB125	Gold Chloride Solution (0.2%)	125 ml	2-8°C
SNX009	Silver Nitrate Solution (10%)	5 x 9ml	2-8°C
STB125	Sodium Thiosulfate Solution (5%)	125 ml	18-25°C
NFS125	Nuclear Fast Red Solution	125 ml	18-25°C

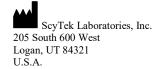
Precautions: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Harmful if swallowed.

Follow all Federal, State, and local regulations regarding disposal.

Use in chemical fume hood whenever possible.









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Preparation of Reagent Prior to Beginning:

Prepare Ammoniacal Silver Solution immediately prior to use.

In new or chemically cleaned glassware, mix 27ml Distilled/Deionized water with one vial of Silver Nitrate Solution (10%) and blend completely. Carefully add Concentrated Ammonium hydroxide (25-30%) (Not included) one drop at a time, swirling gently after each drop. Initially the mixture will turn dark brown and then gradually become transparent with a fine layer of sediment. The solution is ready for immediate use when all sediment dissolves.

Procedure (Standard):

- 1. Deparaffinize sections if necessary and hydrate to distilled water.
- 2. Place freshly mixed Ammoniacal Silver Solution in a 58-60°C waterbath and allow adequate time for temperature to equalize.
- 3. Incubate slide in warmed Ammoniacal Silver Solution for 30-60 minutes or until tissue section becomes yellowish/brown in color. (**NOTE**: Melanin typically stains in 30 minutes while Argentaffin stains in 50-60 minutes)
- 4. Rinse in 3 changes of distilled water.
- 5. Incubate slide in Gold Chloride Solution (0.2%) for 30 seconds.
- Rinse in 3 changes of distilled water.
- 7. Incubate slide in Sodium Thiosulfate Solution (5%) for 1-2 minutes.
- 8. Rinse for 2 minutes in running tap water followed by 2 changes of distilled water.
- 9. Incubate slide in Nuclear Fast Red Solution for 5 minutes.
- 10. Rinse for 2 minutes in running tap water followed by 2 changes of distilled water.
- 11. Dehydrate very quickly in 3 changes of absolute alcohol.
- 12. Clear, and mount in synthetic resin.

References:

- 1. Sheenan, D.C., Hrapchak, B.B. Theory and Practice of Histotechnology, 2nd Edition. Battelle Press, Columbus, OH.
- 2. Gaitanis, G., et al. Novel application of the Masson-Fontana Stain for Demonstrating Malassezia Species Melanin-Like Pigment Production In Vitro and in Clinical Specimens. Journal of Clinical Microbiology. 2005, August; 43(8): pages 4147-4151.
- 3. Kimura, M., et al. Fontana-Masson stained tissue from culture-proven mycoses. Archives of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine. 1998, December; 122(12): page 11.
- 4. Lazcano, O., et al. Combined Fontana-Masson-Mucin staining of Cryptococcus neoformans. Archives of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine. 1991, November; 115(11): pages 1145-1149.
- 5. Ro, J.Y., et al. Advantage of Fontana-Masson stain in capsule-deficient cryptococcal infection. Archives of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine. 1987, January; 111(1): pages 53-57.



