

## Calcium Control Slides – Technical Memo

<b>CONTROL SLIDES:</b>	<b>Part 4100A</b>	<b>Part 4100B</b>
	10 Slide/Set	98 Slide/Set

### PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS:

**Tissue:** Positive staining placenta.

**Fixation:** Formalin 10%, Phosphate Buffered (Part 1090).

**Section/Glass:** Paraffin sections cut at 4 microns on Superfrost™ Plus slides.

**Quality Control Stain:** Von Kossa Calcium quality control stained slide(s) included.

**Reactivity:** Guaranteed product specific reactivity for one year from date of receipt. Revalidate after one year to verify continued reactivity.

**Storage:** 15-30°C in a light deprived and humidity controlled environment.

**Intended Use:** To verify histological techniques and reagent reactivity.

**Before using unstained control slides, review the enclosed stained slide(s) to ensure that this tissue source is acceptable for testing needs.**

### CONTROL SLIDE VALIDATION:

<b>With Von Kossa Calcium Stain:</b>	<b>Individual Stain Solution</b>
Silver Nitrate 5%, Aqueous	Part 13805
Sodium Thiosulfate 5%, Aqueous	Part 1389
Nuclear Fast Red Stain, Kernechtrot	Part 1255

### APPLICATION:

Newcomer Supply Calcium Control Slides are for the positive histochemical staining of calcium or calcium salts in tissue sections.

### PRESTAINING PREPARATION:

- Heat dry sections in oven according to your laboratory protocol.
- All glassware/plasticware must be acid cleaned prior to use.
  - See Procedure Notes #1 and #2

### NEWCOMER SUPPLY VALIDATION PROCEDURE:

- Deparaffinize sections thoroughly in three changes of xylene, 3 minutes each. Hydrate through two changes each of 100% and 95% ethyl alcohols, 10 dips each. Wash well with distilled water.
  - See Procedure Notes #3 and #4.
- Place slides in Silver Nitrate 5%, Aqueous according to the following timings and conditions.
  - Direct sunlight or ultraviolet light for 10-30 minutes.
  - In front of a 60-100 watt light bulb for 1 hour or longer.
  - See Procedure Note #5.
- Check slides periodically and remove from light source when control slide shows black-brown deposits macroscopically.
- Rinse well in several changes of distilled water.
- Place slides in Sodium Thiosulfate 5%, Aqueous for 2 minutes.
- Rinse well in several changes of distilled water.
- Counterstain in Nuclear Fast Red Stain, Kernechtrot for 5 minutes.
  - Shake solution well before use; do not filter.
- Rinse well in distilled water.
  - See Procedure Note #6.
- Dehydrate in two changes each of 95% and 100% ethyl alcohol; 10 dips each. Clear in three changes of xylene, 10 dips each; coverslip with compatible mounting medium.

### RESULTS:

Calcium salts	Black to brown/black
Nuclei	Red
Cytoplasm	Light pink

### PROCEDURE NOTES:

- Acid clean all glassware/plasticware (Part 12086) and rinse thoroughly in several changes of distilled water.
- No metals of any kind should come in contact with silver solutions to prevent precipitation of silver salts. Use plastic forceps (5500) or paraffin coated metal forceps.
- Drain slides after each step to prevent solution carry over.
- Do not allow sections to dry out at any point during procedure.
- Direct sunlight is the preferred method. If procedure is in minimal sunlight increased incubation time will be necessary.
- Wash well after Nuclear Fast Red Stain, Kernechtrot to avoid cloudiness in dehydration steps.
- If using a xylene substitute, follow manufacturer's recommendation for deparaffinization and clearing steps.

### REFERENCES:

- Carson, Freida L. and Christa Hladik. *Histotechnology: A Self-Instructional Text*. 3rd ed. Chicago, Ill.: American Society of Clinical Pathologists, 2009. 269-270.
- Sheehan, Dezna C. and Barbara B. Hrapchak. *Theory and Practice of Histotechnology*. 2nd ed. St. Louis: Mosby, 1980. 226-227.
- Modifications developed by Newcomer Supply Laboratory.

