

## Fite, Leprosy, Animal Control Slides – Technical Memo

<b>CONTROL SLIDES:</b>	<b>Part 4212A</b>	<b>Part 4212B</b>
	10 Slide/Set	98 Slide/Set

### PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS:

**Tissue:** Positive staining animal spleen.

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

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

**Quality Control Stain:** AFB, Fite 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:

#### With AFB, Fite Stain Kit:

Solution A: Xylene/Peanut Oil, 2:1	500 ml
Solution B: Carbol Fuchsin Stain, Ziehl-Neelsen	250 ml
Solution C: Acid Alcohol 1%	250 ml
Solution D: Light Green SF Yellowish 0.1%, Aqueous	250 ml

#### Individual Stain Solution

Part 1449
Part 1030
Part 10011
Part 12203

### APPLICATION:

Newcomer Supply Fite, Leprosy, Animal Control Slides are for the positive histochemical staining of *Mycobacterium leprae*, the causative agent of leprosy.

### PRESTAINING PREPARATION:

- Heat dry sections in oven according to your laboratory protocol.
- Filter Solution B: Carbol Fuchsin Stain, Ziehl-Neelsen with high quality filter paper.

### NEWCOMER SUPPLY VALIDATION PROCEDURE:

- Deparaffinize slides in Solution A: Xylene/Peanut Oil, 2:1, two changes for 10 minutes each.
  - See Procedure Note #1.
- Drain slides, wipe off excess oil and blot to opacity, removing residual oil.
  - See Procedure Note #2.
- Stain in freshly filtered Solution B: Carbol Fuchsin Stain, Ziehl-Neelsen for 15 minutes at room temperature.
- Rinse well in distilled water.
- Differentiate slides individually in Solution C: Acid Alcohol 1% until sections are light pink; 5-10 dips.
- Rinse well in distilled water.
- Counterstain in Solution D: Light Green SF Yellowish 0.1%, Aqueous; 5-10 dips.
- Rinse in distilled water.
- Blot excess water from slide and air-dry or oven-dry completely.
- Dip dried slides in xylene and coverslip with a compatible mounting medium.

### RESULTS:

<i>Mycobacterium leprae</i>	Red
Other tissue elements	Green

### PROCEDURE NOTES:

- Acid-fastness of leprosy organisms is enhanced when the waxy capsule is protected by mixture xylene/peanut oil and avoiding dehydrating solutions.
- It is important to blot well; residual oil may produce staining artifact.
- If using a xylene substitute, follow manufacturer's recommendation for coverslipping step.

### REFERENCES:

- Carson, Freida L. and Christa Cappellano. *Histotechnology: A Self-instructional Text*. 5th ed. Chicago: ASCP Press, 2020. 215-216.
- Fite, George, P.J. Cambre and M.H. Turner. "Procedure for Demonstrating Leptra Bacilli in Paraffin Sections". *Archives of Pathology* 43 (1947). 624-625.
- Sheehan, Dezna C. and Barbara B. Hrapchak. *Theory and Practice of Histotechnology*. 2nd ed. St. Louis: Mosby, 1980. 237.
- Modifications developed by Newcomer Supply Laboratory.

