

PONCEAU S C.I. 27195

IVD In vitro diagnostic medical device **CE**

Acid Red 112, Fast Ponceau 2B For use in electrophoresis

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

REF Product code: PS-P-25 (25 g)

Introduction

Histology, cytology and other related scientific disciplines study the microscopic anatomy of tissues and cells. In order to achieve a good tissue and cellular structure, the samples need to be stained in a correct manner. Ponceau S powder dye is intended for microscopy staining using different methods. It is an anionic, strongly hydrophilic dye. The dye is mostly used for staining proteins. Mostly in electrophoresis, it can also stain proteins bound to nitrocellulose membrane. It is also used for connective tissue visualization or for staining fibrins and thrombocytes.

Product description

- **PONCEAU S** - Powder dye for preparing dye solution for staining proteins, connective tissue, fibrins and thrombocytes

Other preparations and reagents used in preparing the dye solution:

- Glacial acetic acid (CH₃COOH)
- 99% picric acid (C₆H₃N₃O₇)
- 1.3% saturated solution of picric acid (C₆H₃N₃O₇)

Preparing the dye solution

- Dissolve 1 g of Ponceau S dye in 100 ml of distilled/demineralized water, and then filter
- Add 90 ml of filtered saturated picric acid solution and 1.5 ml of 2% acetic acid solution in 10 ml of Ponceau S solution

Result

Nucleus - black-brown
Erythrocytes - light yellow
Connective tissue - bright red
Muscle - bright yellow

Note

The mentioned formulation is only one of the ways of preparing the dye solution. Ponceau S is most commonly used in electrophoresis. Depending on personal requests and standard laboratory operating procedures, the dye solution can be prepared according to other protocols.

Preparing the sample and diagnostics

Use only appropriate instruments for collecting and preparing the samples. Process the samples with modern technology and mark them clearly. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for handling and application. In order to avoid mistakes, the staining procedure and diagnostics should only be conducted by authorized and qualified personnel. Use only microscope according to standards of the medical diagnostic laboratory. In order to avoid an erroneous result, a positive and negative check is advised before application.

Safety at work and environmental protection

Handle the product in accordance with safety at work and environmental protection guidelines. Used solutions and out of date solutions should be disposed of as special waste in accordance with national guidelines. Chemicals used in this procedure could pose danger to human health. Tested tissue specimens are potentially infectious. Necessary safety measures for protecting human health should be taken in accordance with good laboratory practice. Act in accordance with signs and warnings notices printed on the product's label, as well as in BioGnost's material safety data sheet.











Storing, stability and expiry date

Keep Ponceau S powder dye in a tightly sealed original packaging at temperature between 15°C and 25°C. Keep in dry places, do not freeze and avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Expiry date is stated on the product's label.

References

1. Conn, J. (1977): *Biological Stains*, 9th ed., Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins Co.
2. Carson, F. L., Hladik, C. (2009): *Histotechnology: A Self-Instructional Text*, 3rd ed., Chicago: ASCP Press
3. Kiernan, J. A. (2008): *Histological and Histochemical Methods: Theory and Practice*, 4th ed., Scion, Bloxham, UK.

PS-P-25, V1, 2 February 2015, VR/IŠP

 Refer to the supplied documentation	 Storage temperature range	 Number of tests in package	REF Product code	 European Conformity
 Refer to supplied instructions	 Keep away from heat and sunlight	 Valid until	LOT Lot number	 Manufacturer
IVD For in vitro diagnostic use only	 Keep in dry place	 Caution - fragile		

 BIOGNOST Ltd.
Medjugorska 59
10040 Zagreb
CROATIA
www.biognost.com

