HANDLEIDING

COUNTERSTAINS

product code: R015R.0000 R016R.0000

SNUJDEN EN PLAKKEN VAN PARAFFINE COUPES PROTEOLYTISCHE VOORBEHANDELING HYBRIDISATIE PROCEDURE

Beginnen met $\ensuremath{\textit{DETECTIE PROCEDURE}}$ en verder met $\ensuremath{\textit{TEGENKLEURINGS}}$ $\ensuremath{\textit{PROCEDURE}}$:

- Optioneet incubeer elk preparaat met tegenkleuring (oranje); 2-3 druppels
- Spoel de preparaten met gedestilleerd/ gedeioniseerd water
- 3.Dek de coupes af

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METODICA D'USO

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PRETRATTAMENTO DELLE SEZIONI IN PARAFFINA TRATTAMENTO PROTEOLITICO PROCEDIMENTO DI IBRI DAZIONE

Start with PROCEDIMENTO DI DETEZIONE and proceed with PROCEDIMENTO DI COLORAZIONE:

- Opzionale: aggiungere ad ogni sezione
 2-3 gocce di "counterstain" (arancione)
- Lavare le sezioni in acqua distillata/
- deionizzata
- 3. Preparare le sezioni per l'osservazione al microscopio

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page 4 of 4

Purchase does not include the right to exploit this product commercially and any commercial use without the explicit authorization of PanPath BV is prohibited.

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DATA SHEET-V4 COUNTERSTAINS

Product Nuclear Fast Red, Methyl Green

Code **R015R.0000**, **R016R.0000**

Technical specifications

| Cat. No. | Description | Contents | Format | Appearance | рН | Result |
|------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|-------------------|
| R015R.0000 | Nuclear Fast Red counterstain | 15 mL (100 tests), | Ready to use | Red liquid | 2.0-3.0 | Faint red stain |
| | (COUNT NFR) | clear vial, orange cap | | | | |
| R016R.0000 | Methyl Green counterstain | 15 mL (100 tests), | Ready to use | Blue liquid; | 5.0-7.0 | Faint green stain |
| | (COUNT MG) | clear vial, orange cap | | | | |

Application : counterstain for use in in situ hybridisation (ISH)

Performance :- NF Rfor use in combination with NBT/BCIP substrate to contrast the indigo precipitate
- MG for use in combination with AEC substrate to contrast the reddish-brown precipitate

Storage : refrigerated (2-8 °C) protected from light; do not freeze

Stability : until expiry date printed on label
Precautions : - homogenise solutions before use

- avoid contact with eyes and skin; do not swallow

Related products

Please contact your local supplier for further information.

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Limitations of Procedure

Product Counterstains

- The REMBRANDT® Counterstains are solely applicable in the counterstain procedure step in ISH.
- Appropriate medical decisions are only possible if the medical traceability is ensured. The product is intended for professional use as an aid in the diagnosis by in situ hybridisation.
- Either human tissue sections or human cytological preparations may be used. Samples must be fixed in buffered formalin or alcohol. Sections should be cut at 4 um thickness, glued to the glass slides with a bio-adhesive (e.g. organosilane), dried at room temperature, subsequently dried at 37 °C overnight, complete deparaffinisation in xylene and alcohol series and air dried. Cytological specimen should be prepared as required by the user, fixed with cytological fixation agent, rinsed in distilled water prior to the ISH procedure and air dried.
- Many factors can influence the performance of the ISH procedure. Failure in detection can be due to i.e. improper sampling, handling, the time lapse between tissue removal and fixation, the size of the tissue specimen in the fixation medium, the fixation time, processing fixed tissue, the thickness of the section, the bio-adhesive on the slide, deparaffinisation procedure, incubation times, incubation temperatures, all other reagents (i.e. deparaffinisation reagents, proteolytic treatment, probes etc.) used in the procedure and interpretation of results.
- The performance of the ISH procedure is also affected by the sensitivity of the method and the DNA or RNA target load; in case the limit of the sensitivity is reached or when the target DNA or RNA load is too low, a false negative reaction may be the result.
- The clinical interpretation of the results should not be established on the basis of a single test result. Moreover, diagnosis should also take the clinical history, symptoms, as well as morphological data into consideration. Negative results therefore do not rule out any possibility of a positive specimen.
- The REMBRANDT* test results are not to be relied on in case the sampling, sampling method, quality, sample preparation, other reagents used, controls and procedure followed is not optimal.
- Therapeutic considerations based on the result of this test alone should not been taken. Positive results should be verified by other traditional diagnostic methods such as but not limited to clinical history, symptoms, as well as morphological data.
- The medical profession should be aware of risks and factors influencing the intensity, the absence or presence of probe signals which can not be foreseen when applying this test.
- The user should carefully consider the risk and use of sample material for this test in case the sample material does not contain sufficient or representative test material.
- Laboratory personnel performing the test should be knowledgeable and be able to interpret the test results.

Interpretation of the results

First, check the negative and positive controls that have been incubated with the test slides simultaneously:

- The negative control should be really negative, i.e. not show any localised colour precipitations. If the negative control could be interpreted as being positive, discard the results since no conclusions can be drawn.
- The positive control should show colour precipitations in conformity with the localisation of the target DNA or RNA. The colour should show the proper shade and must be clearly visible in the preferential cell/ tissue type and correspond to the target localisation.

In the test slides, start under low power magnification and focus on localisation and colour to see whether:

- The positivity (colour precipitation) observed is localised in the cell type preferred by the target.
- The colour has the right shade (no endogenous or formalin pigment).

Use high power magnification to see whether:

- The positive staining texture (granular, etc), demarcation and localisation are conform the positive control staining pattern.

Product in combination with other devices

The REMBRANDT® Counterstains are intended for stand-alone usage. The in vitro diagnostic is intended to be used in combination with standard formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue blocks, standard tissue freezing, tissue sectioning (microtome), standard cytological preparation methods, hot plate(s), stove(s), incubation device(s), water bath(s), temperature and incubation time control(s), other needed reagents (but not supplied with this reagent) for ISH and a microscope. The combination has been tested and validated. Since the standard formallin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue blocks, standard tissue freezing, tissue sectioning (microtome), standard cytological preparation methods, hot plate(s), stove(s), incubation device(s), water bath(s), temperature controls, incubation time control(s) and other needed reagents such as but not limited to digestion reagents. labelled probes, detection reagents and a microscope is not combined with the device as a product, conformity with the essential requirements is not applicable. Assay validation criteria are mentioned in 'Interpretation of the results' and are also depending on the target; since the Counterstains can be used for all ISH applications and the results also depend on the target load, the validation criteria may vary.

References

- 1. Baar, S., Clin, Chim, Acta, 2, 567 (1956).
- 2. Allen, R. E. et al., Anal. Biochem., 104, 494 (1980).

REFERENCE GUIDE

COUNTERSTAINS

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PRETREATMENT OF PARAFFIN SECTIONS PROTEOLYTIC TREATMENT HYBRIDIZATION PROCEDURE

Start with DETECTION PROCEDURE and proceed with STAINING PROCEDURE:

- 1. Optional: apply 2-3 drops of counterstain (orange) to each specimen
- 2. Wash slides in distilled/deionised water
- 3. Mount sections for microscopic evaluation

GUIDE RÉFÉRENCE

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PRE-TRAITEMENT DES SECTIONS PARAFFINEES TRAITEMENT PROTEOLYTIQUE PROTOCOLE DHYBRIDATION

Commencer avec PROTOCOLE DE DETECTION et après avec PROTOCOLE DE COLORATION:

- 1. Optionnel: ajoutez 2-3 gouttes de la solution colorante (orange)
- 2. Rincez les lames avec de l'eau distillée ou deionisée
- 3. Montez les sections et examinez les lames au microscope

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ANLEITUNG

COUNTERSTAINS

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HERSTELLUNG VON PARAFFINSCHNITTEN PROTEOLYTISCHE BEHANDLUNG HYBRIDISIERUNGSPROZEDUR

Anfangen mit DETEKTIONSPROCEDUR und verfolge mit FÄRBEPROZEDUR:

- 1. Optional: 2-3 Tropfen der Gegenfärbelösung (Orange) auf jedes Präparat geben
- In destilliertem/deionisiertem Wasser spülen
- 3. Präparate für die mikroskopische Beurteilung abdecken

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GUIA DE REFERENCIA

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PRETRATAMIENTO DE LOS CORTES DE PARAFINA TRATAMIE NTO PROTEOLITICO PROTOCOLO DE HIBRIDACION

Commenzar con PROTOCOLO DE DETECCION más con PROTOCOLO DE

- 1. Opcionalmente: añadir 2-3 gotas de solución de contraste (vial naranja) a cada muestra
- 2. Lavar los portas en agua desionizada
- 3. Montar los portas para su evaluación por microscopía