

## **N-853, PERIODIC ACID LEUCOFUCHSIN METHOD**

**FIXATION:** Zenker Fluid (F-155) or 10% Formalin (F-111)

**SECTIONS:** Paraffin @ 6 microns

**STAINING:**

1. Deparaffinize and hydrate to distilled water.
2. Rinse in tap water. Oxidize in Periodic Acid 1% Aqueous (N-853-2) for 10 minutes. Wash five minutes in running water.
3. Stain 10 minutes with Schiff's Reagent (N-853-1).
4. Pass directly to three successive baths of two minutes each in Sodium Bisulfite, 0.05M (N-853-3). Wash in running tap water for 10 minutes.
5. Stain in Weigert's Hematoxylin (\*) or Mayer's Acid Hemalum (N-853-4) for 2-5 minutes, wash in tap water.

*\*To prepare Weigert's Hematoxylin:*

*Mix equal parts of Weigert's A (N-853-4A) and Weigert's B (N-853-4B)  
- just before use.*

Counterstain for 1 minute with Picric Acid, Saturated (Aq.) (N-853-5) or Orange G, 1% (N-853-5A). (A Gram-Weigert staining procedure may be substituted for steps 6-8).

6. Dehydrate in two changes each of 95% and absolute alcohol. Clear through Alcohol-Xylene 1:1 (C-122) and two changes of Xylene (C-120).
7. Mount in Clarita.

**STAIN RESULTS:**

Nuclei	Black on blue
Collagen	Pink (Orange if Picric Acid is used as counterstain)
Reticulum	Purplish Red (Orange-red if Picric acid is used)
Glycogen-	Dark purplish red
Epithelial mucin	red-purple to violet
Fibrin-	Pink (Pink to violet if the Weigert Fibrin variant was used as a counterstain)
Cytoplasm-	Gray, yellow or orange (depending on the counterstain)

**REFERENCE:**

Clark, G.: Staining Procedures, Williams & Wilkins Co. , Baltimore, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. ,c. 1973,p,156.