MASTERTECH BULLETIN
(Revised 02/04/15)

MASTERTECH DIASTASE
(SOURCE OF ALPHA-AMYLASE)

DIASTASE, THE PRODUCT AND ITS PURPOSE:
MasterTech DIASTASE is used to determine if glycogen is present in a histology tissue section. Glycogen is a starch usually found in the liver, that, when treated with an enzyme (diastase) is de-polymerized and converted into a water soluble sugar that rinses off the tissue with water. The Schiff's reaction is a specific histochemical response to glycogen, staining it magenta. The recommended procedure for glycogen confirmation requires the preparation of two tissue slides. One untreated slide is stained using the standard PAS procedure; the other slide is treated with a diastase solution followed by the PAS procedure. The presence of glycogen is confirmed if the untreated slide is PAS positive and the diastase treated slide is PAS negative.

DIASTASE, INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:
Prepare a 0.5% or 1% Diastase solution using Distilled water or Phosphate Buffered Saline, pH 6.8. Place slide in room temperature Diastase solution for 20 to 30 minutes or incubate slide in 37ºC Diastase solution for 10 to 15 minutes. Following digestion, rinse slide in gently running tap water for 2 to 3 minutes. For rapid digestion, put slide into 50 ml of Diastase solution in a plastic coplin jar and microwave at 500 watts for 30 seconds, and incubate slide for 1 minute. Pour out Diastase solution and rinse slide in gently running tap water for 3 minutes.

DIASTASE, STABILITY:
Store DIASTASE at 2º to 8º C; shelf life is 2 years.

DIASTASE, PRECAUTIONS:
Wear lab coat, gloves and safety glasses when handling DIASTASE; avoid inhalation of dust!

DIASTASE, DISPOSAL:
Mix DIASTASE with plenty of running tap water for disposal via your local sewer system; product will completely degrade.