

# Cutaneous Deposits (Weedon Chapter 14)

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Histopathological techniques to identify tissue calcium deposits include all except:

- A. Polarized light examination
- B. Hematoxylin-Eosin
- C. Von Kossa stain
- D. Alizarin Red
- E. Galantha Stain

# Answer E

The Galantha stain identifies tissue uric acid crystals.

# Tissue identification of amyloid include all except:

- A. Alizarin Red
- B. Congo Red
- C. Pagoda Red No. 9
- D. Crystal violet
- E. Thioflavine T

# Answer A

Alizarin red identifies tissue calcium deposits.

# Precursor proteins for amyloid include all except:

- A. Amyloid keratin protein (AK)
- B. Abeta<sub>2</sub>M (Amyloid beta<sub>2</sub> microglobulin protein)
- C. ATTR (Amyloid transthyretin protein)
- D. AA (amyloid A protein)
- E. ACT (alpha-chymotrypsin)

# Answer E

ACT is an enzyme sometimes utilized in tissue sections to identify histiocytes.

# Histopathological techniques to identify lipoid proteinosis include all except:

- A. PAS positive
- B. Oil Red O
- C. Giemsa stain
- D. Colloidal Iron
- E. Alcian Blue pH 2.5



# Answer C

Giemsa stain does not stain the hyaline deposits of lipoid proteinosis.

# Comparison

Trait	Amyloid	Lipoid Proteinosis	Adult Colloid Millium
Congo Red+			
Type IV collagen			
Sudan Black B +			
PAS+			

# Answers

Trait	Amyloid	Lipoid Proteinosis	Adult Colloid Millium
Congo Red+	+		+
Type IV collagen	+	+	
Sudan Black B +		+	
PAS+		+	+