

Helicobacter Pylori stain solution (methylene blue method)

Helicobacter Pylori is also known as Campylobacter Pyloric. It has been confirmed that this bacterium is closely related to chronic gastritis and peptic ulcer. Helicobacter pylori is generally arc-shaped, S-shaped or seagull-shaped, sometimes with 3 to 4 spiral bends, and is often distributed in a school of fish. The bacteria are mostly found between the surface epithelium and the mucosal layer of the gastric mucosa, and close to the surface epithelial cells. Some enter the cytoplasm of the epithelial cells. This bacteria is also found in the gastric pits and the superficial glandular cavity of the mucosa. The main methods for staining Helicobacter pylori include methylene blue method, silver nitrate method, Meiglenwald-Giemsa method, basic fuchsin method, etc.

This Helicobacter pylori stain solution uses the methylene blue method, which is cheap, has a long shelf life and stable quality. It is often used for identifying of Helicobacter pylori, chronic gastritis and peptic ulcer.

Catalog No.	260054
Size	100mL
Product Category	Histochemical Stain
Storage/Stability	Ambient/1 year
Shipping	Ambient