

May-Grunwald stain kit

May-Grunwald stain is often used for staining tissue sections, blood and cell smears, bacteria, chromosome banding, protozoan parasites, etc., especially for *Helicobacter pylori* staining. *Helicobacter pylori* is also known as *Campylobacter Pyloric*. It has been confirmed that this bacterium is closely related to chronic gastritis and peptic ulcers. *Helicobacter pylori* is generally arc-shaped, S-shaped or seagull-shaped, sometimes with 3 to 4 bends in a spiral shape, 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 are close to the surface epithelial cells. Some enter the cytoplasm of the epithelial cells. The bacteria are also found in the gastric pits and the superficial glandular cavity of the mucosa.

The staining methods for *Helicobacter pylori* mainly include the methylene blue method, the silver nitrate method, the May-Grunwald-Giemsa (MGG method), the basic fuchsin method, etc. The silver nitrate method provides clear contrast and the stained slides can be preserved for a long time, but the operation is more troublesome and time-consuming. Other methods are relatively simple, but the stained slides are easy to fade. After the sections are stained with May-Grunwald, *Helicobacter pylori* appears blue, collagen fibers appear red, red blood cells appear green, gastric mucosal epithelium appears light blue, and cell nuclei appear dark blue.

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| Catalog No. | 260058 |
| Size | 2 x 100mL |
| Product Category | Histochemical Stain |
| Storage/Stability | Ambient/2 years |
| Shipping | Ambient |