Modified Masson's Trichrome stain kit

Connective tissue in the narrow sense refers to the three types of fibers it contains: collagen fibers, reticular fibers, elastic fibers, and collagen fibers (collagen fiber) is the most widely distributed and most abundant fiber. Masson's three-color staining, also known as Masson's staining, is the most common method in connective tissue staining.

One of the classic methods is the authoritative and classic technical method of collagen fiber staining. The so-called three-color staining usually refers to staining the nucleus and energy selectivity. Showing collagen fibers and muscle fibers. The dyeing principle of this method is related to the size of the anionic dye molecule and the penetration of the tissue. The size of the molecule reflected by molecular weight, small molecular weight easily penetrates densely structured and low-permeability tissues, while large molecular weight can only enter loosely structured, highly permeable tissue. However, light green or aniline blue has a large molecular weight, so muscle fibers are red and collagen after Masson staining. The fibers are green (light green) or blue (aniline blue) and are mainly used to distinguish collagen fibers from muscle fibers.

Features of three-color dyeing:

a) Stable dyeing

b) Short differentiation time, 1 ~ 2sec

c) Clear and vivid colors

d) Wide application range, suitable staining in paraffin sections, frozen sections and other tissues

e) The stained sections have a long storage time and are not easy to fade.

Catalog No.	260012
Size	8 x 50mL
Product Category	Histochemical Stain
Storage/Stability	2 ~ 8°C/1 year

Shipping	Ambient