



Periodic Acid-Schiff (PAS) stain kit

Glycogen staining is one of the conventional staining methods in pathology. McManus first used the periodic acid-Schiff technique to display mucin in 1946. This method is often used to display glycogen and other polysaccharides. This stain can not only display glycogen , it can also display neutral mucus substances and certain acidic substances, as well as cartilage, pituitary gland, mold, fungi, pigments, amyloid substances, basement membrane, etc.

PAS stain (Periodic Acid-Schiff stain) is mainly used to detect glycogen or other polysaccharide substances in tissues in histology. Periodic acid is an oxidizing agent that can oxidize adjacent diol groups in polysaccharide molecules into dialdehyde groups. The aldehyde groups can react with Schiff reagent to form a red insoluble complex.

Catalog No.	260014
Size	2 x 50mL
Product Category	Histochemical Stain
Storage/Stability	Ambient/6 months
Shipping	Ambient