

Periodic Acid-Schiff (PAS) stain kit (Harris Hematoxylin method)

Glycogen staining is one of the routine 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 solution can not only display glycogen. Can also display neutral mucus and certain acidic substances, as well as cartilage, pituitary, mold, fungus, pigment, amyloid, basement membrane, etc.

Periodic acid (also known as periodic acid) is a strong oxidant, which can oxidize 1,2-glycol groups in sugars and related substances, turning them into dialdehydes. Aldehydes and Schiff reagents can combine to form a Magenta compound, producing purple-red color. Since periodic acid can also oxidize other substances in the cell, attention should be paid to choosing the concentration of periodic acid and the oxidation time during use, so that the oxidation can be controlled to oxidize the ethylene glycol group into an aldehyde group without over-oxidation.

Catalog No.	260015
Size	4 x 50mL
Product Category	Histochemical Stain
Storage/Stability	2 ~ 8°C/6 months
Shipping	Ambient