

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

Glycogen staining is one of the routine staining methods in pathology. McManus first used the periodic acid-Schiff technique in 1946 to show Mucin, this method is often used to display glycogen and other polysaccharides. This technology can not only display glycogen, but also display neutral mucus and certain acidic substances as well as cartilage, pituitary gland, mold, fungus, pigment, amyloid, basement membrane, etc. Oxidants can oxidize sugars and have the 1,2-glycol group in the substance, it turns into a dialdehyde. The aldehyde and Schiff reagent can combine to form a magenta compound to produce purple red color. Since the oxidant can also oxidize other substances in the cell, care should be taken to select the concentration and oxidation time of the oxidant when using it to make the oxidation, It is a critical step to control the oxidation of glycol groups to aldehyde groups without over-oxidation. Glycogen PAS staining (for cells) greatly enhances the staining effect; stable performance, strong specificity; simple operation, only 1h; oxygen The concentration of chemical agent and hematoxylin is lower, which is more suitable for staining cells and ultra-thin tissue sections; the differentiation step without hydrochloric acid and ethanol.

Catalog No.	260016
Size	5 x 50mL
Product Category	Histochemical Stain
Storage/Stability	2 ~ 8°C/6 months
Shipping	Ambient