

Disposables & stains

HIGHLIGHTS

- Euromex offers a range of common microscope accessories
- Microscope slides and cover glasses
- Microscope slide boxes
- Miscellaneous accessories
- (Dissolved) stains



DISPOSABLES

MICROSCOPE SLIDES AND COVER GLASSES

PB.5150 Microscope slides 76 x 26 mm, half white glass, cut edges. 50 pieces

PB.5155 Microscope slides 76 x 26 mm white glass, grinded edges. 50 pieces

PB.5157-W Microscope slides 76 x 26 mm, grounded,

White frosted side, 50 pieces

PB.5157-B Microscope slides 76 x 26 mm, grounded,

Blue frosted side, 50 pieces

PB.5160 Microscope slides 76 x 26 mm with concavity, grinded edges.

10 pieces

PB.5165 Cover glasses 18 x 18 mm, thickness 0.13-0.17 mm. 100 pieces

PB.5168 Cover glasses 22 x 22 mm, thickness 0.13-0.17 mm. 100 pieces

PB.5170 Cover glasses Ø18 mm, thickness 0.13-0.17 mm. 100 pieces



PB.5150 ●



● PB.5168 / PB.5170

MICROSCOPE SLIDE BOXES

PB.5181 Black plastic slide box for 25

PB.5180 Wooden slide box for 25 slides. White interior with index

PB.5185 Black plastic slide box for 100 slides



● PB.5181 (slides excluded)



● PB.5180

STAINS

- Cell staining is a technique that can be used to better visualize cells and cell components under a microscope
- By using different stains, one can preferentially stain certain cell components, such as a nucleus or a cell wall, or the entire cell
- Most stains can be used on fixed, or non-living cells, while only some can be used on living cells; some stains can be used on either living or non-living cells
- The most basic reason that cells are stained is to enhance visualization of the cell or certain cellular components under a microscope
- Cells may also be stained to highlight metabolic processes or to differentiate between live and dead cells in a sample
- Cells may also be enumerated by staining cells to determine biomass in an environment of interest
- There are several types of staining media, each can be used for a different purpose
- Commonly used stains and how they work are listed below
- All these stains may be used on fixed, or non-living, cells and those that can be used on living cells are noted
- After staining cells and preparing slides, they may be stored in the dark and possibly refrigerated to preserve the stained slide
- Supplied in 25 ml bottles

MISCELLANEOUS ACCESSORIES

PB.5200 Staining trough for 10 slides

PB.5210 Fine pointed brush

PB.5245 Lens paper. 100 sheets

PB.5250 Solid paraffin. Melting point 60°C, 200 grams packed

PB.5255 Immersion oil, refractive index nD = 1.482. In bottle (25 ml)

PB.5265 Entellan, quick drying Canada balsam. In bottle (25 ml)

PB.5270 Xylol (bottle), lens cleaner, intermediate agent for section slide preparation. In bottle (100 ml)

PB.5274 Isopropyl alcohol 99%. In bottle (200 ml)

PB.5277 Formalin 40%, fixing agent. In bottle (200 ml)

PB.5275 Cleaning kit: lens cleaning fluid, lint free lens tissue, brush, air blower, cotton swabs

PB.5276 Microscope maintenance and servicing kit, 16pcs in toolbox



(DISSOLVED) STAINS

Supplied in 25 ml bottles

PB.5280 Azo carmine-G. Biological stains for animal tissues. Also suitable for bacteria pigmentation

PB.5283 Eosin yellow. Stain for general overall-view coloring

PB.5286 Haematoxylin according to Ehrlich. General purpose nuclear stain

PB.5289 Astra Blue. Stain for vegetal cells. To be used in combination with safranin

PB.5292 Orange-G, stain for most elementary structures of animal tissues

PB.5295 Safranin. A general stain for showing nuclei and cellulose walls. To be used in combination with Astra Blue

PB.5297 Methylene Blue. Biological and bacteriological stain

PB.5300 Analin Blue, to be used as third color for Azo pigmentation

PB.5305 Fuchsin. For staining bacilli in tissue

