

## Accessories for microscopy

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

### MICROSCOPE SLIDES AND COVER GLASSES

- PB.5150** Microscope slides 76 x 26 mm, half white glass, cut edges. 50 pieces per pack
- PB.5155** Microscope slides 76 x 26 mm white glass, grinded edges. 50 pieces per pack
- PB.5160** Microscope slides 76 x 26 mm with concavity, grinded edges. 10 pieces per pack
- PB.5165** Cover glasses 18 x 18 mm, thickness 0.13-0.17 mm. 100 pieces per packs
- PB.5168** Cover glasses 22 x 22 mm, thickness 0.13-0.17 mm. 100 pieces per pack
- PB.5170** Cover glasses Ø 18 mm, thickness 0.13-0.17 mm. 100 pieces per pack



PB.5150



PB.5168



PB.5170

### MICROSCOPE SLIDE BOXES

- Exceptional slide storage containers providing maximum protection for your microscope slides.
- The slide box PB.5185 offer a permanent numbered index that corresponds to the numbering of the lining in the base.

- PB.5181** Black plastic slide box for 25 slides
- PB.5185** Black plastic box for 100 slides. Cork interior with index



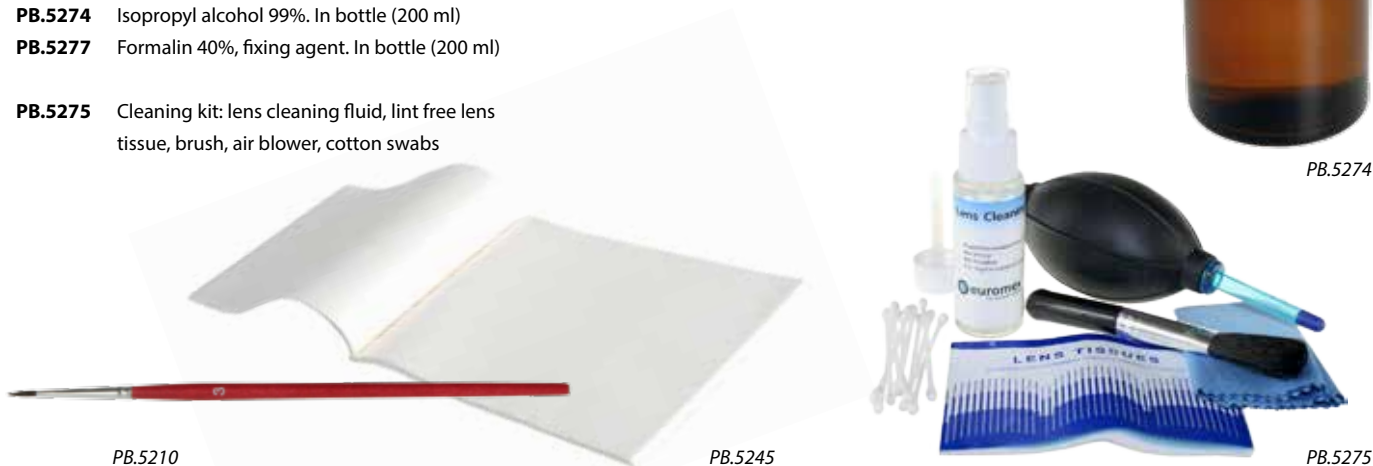
PB.5181



PB.5185

**MISCELLANEOUS ACCESSORIES**

- PB.5200** Staining trough for 10 slides
- PB.5210** Fine pointed brush
- PB.5245** Lens cleaning paper. 100 sheets per pack
- PB.5250** Solid paraffin. Melting point 60°C, 200 gram packed
- PB.5255** Immersion oil, refractive index  $n_D = 1.482$ . In bottle (25 ml)
- PB.5256** 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.5210

PB.5245

PB.5274

PB.5275

**(DISSOLVED) 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
- Information of the dissolved stain can be found in the safety data sheets
- Safety data sheets include information about the properties of the substance (or mixture), its hazards and instructions for handling, disposal and transport and also first-aid, fire-fighting and exposure control measures

- PB.5280** Azo carmine-G. Biological stains for animal tissues. Also suitable for bacteria pigmentation
- PB.5283** Eosin yellow. Stain for general overall-view colouring
- 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 colour for Azo pigmentation
- PB.5305** Fuchsine. For staining bacilli in tissue

