

WillCo Glass Bottom Dishes

For high resolution inverted microscopy

Optical quality glass

A 0.17 mm thin optical quality glass with no bi-refringence making DIC and Polarization microscopy possible.

For a wider range of objectives

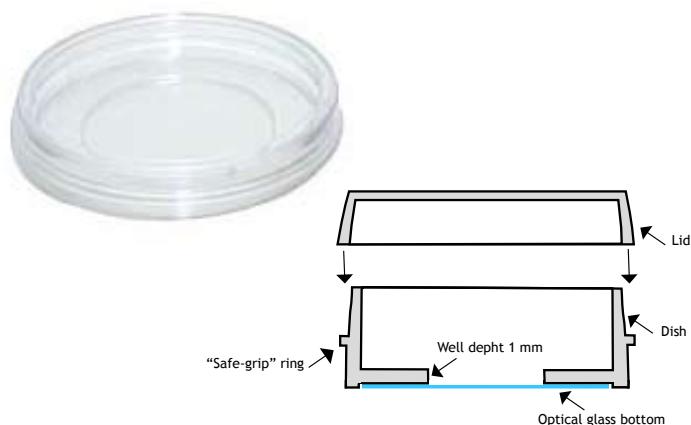
Immersion objectives of short working distance, high numerical aperture (NA) objectives, and objectives of up to 100x can easily be used.

Optimized thermal control

The bottom of the dish is flush allowing for direct contact to the microscope warming stage allowing homogeneous thermal control in the dish.

Superior handling

The WillCo-dish is designed with a “safe-grip” ring, preventing accidental dropping of the dish and allowing fixation of the dish to the microscope stage.



Ref	Product	Packing
42500	50/40x7 mm WillCo-dish - sleeve of 20	200/box
42510	50/40x7 mm WillCo-dish - single pack	120/box

Technical features

- Non-cytotoxic, non-pyrogenic and sterilized by gamma radiation.
- Wide optical range of transmission-UV, IV, and IR (300nm to 2500nm).
- Effective “working distance” of objective lenses with 0.17 correction is enhanced.



Ideal for
Spindle imaging
High resolution image analysis
DIC and Polarization Microscopy.
Fluorescence microscopy

Conventional plastic dishes and standard glass dishes limit the use of the inverted microscope for many applications because the thick plastic or glass bottom requires a long working distance objective available only in lower magnifications. Further more, plastic dishes cannot be used for DIC or any polarization microscopes due to their inherent bi-refringence.

The WillCo optical quality Glass Bottom Dishes eliminate these problems, making them ideal for applications which require low background scattering of light and reduce intrinsic “auto” fluorescence that occurs when using standard plastic dishes.

Fields of application

Fertility: Embryo biopsy, Spindle imaging, ICSI, Assisted Hatching, FISH/PGD, and spermatids and sperm cells research, generic research etc.

Cell Biology: Stem cell research, Cell growth cycle monitoring, Cellular recognition, functional selection etc.

Molecular Biology: Molecular recognition, Phenotyping and other complex Genetic Research etc.

Protein Chemistry: Green fluorescent protein identification of Histotags, etc.