

Analyzing the Lung Using Electron Microscopy

Shen Guo*

Department of Synthetic Biology and Bioenergy, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China

*Corresponding author: Shen Guo, Department of Synthetic Biology and Bioenergy, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China, E-mail: shenguo@sjtu.org

Received date: October 4, 2021; Accepted date: October 19, 2021; Published date: October 26, 2021

Citation: Guo S (2021) Analyzing the Lung Using Electron Microscopy. J Anal Bioanal Tech 12: e001.

Copyright: © 2021 Guo S. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Editorial Note

Since its entrance into biomedical exploration in the main portion of the 20th century, electron microscopy has been a significant apparatus for lung analysts to investigate the lung's sensitive ultrastructure. Among others, it demonstrated the presence of a constant alveolar epithelium and showed the surfactant lining layer. With the foundation of sequential separating transmission electron microscopy, as the principal "volume electron minute" procedure, electron microscopy entered the third aspect and examinations of the lung's three-dimensional ultrastructure became conceivable. Throughout the long term, further procedures, going from electron tomography over sequential square face and centered particle pillar filtering electron microscopy to exhibit tomography opened up.

The fuse of oxygen into the blood happens in the lung. With the breathing air, it courses through the bronchial tree into the alveoli, little units toward the finish of the respiratory tree where the breathing air and the blood get into cozy contact, isolated exclusively by an exceptionally slight