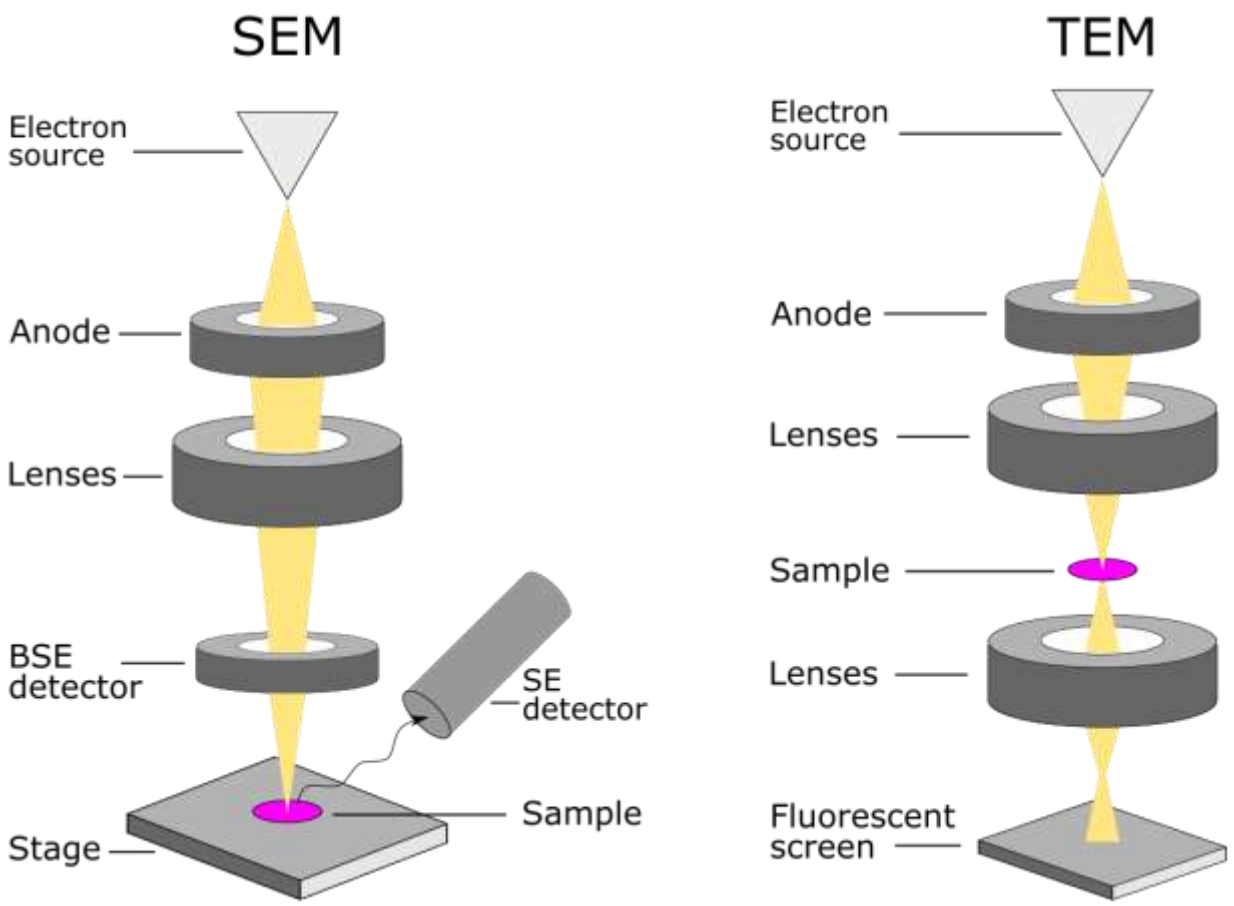
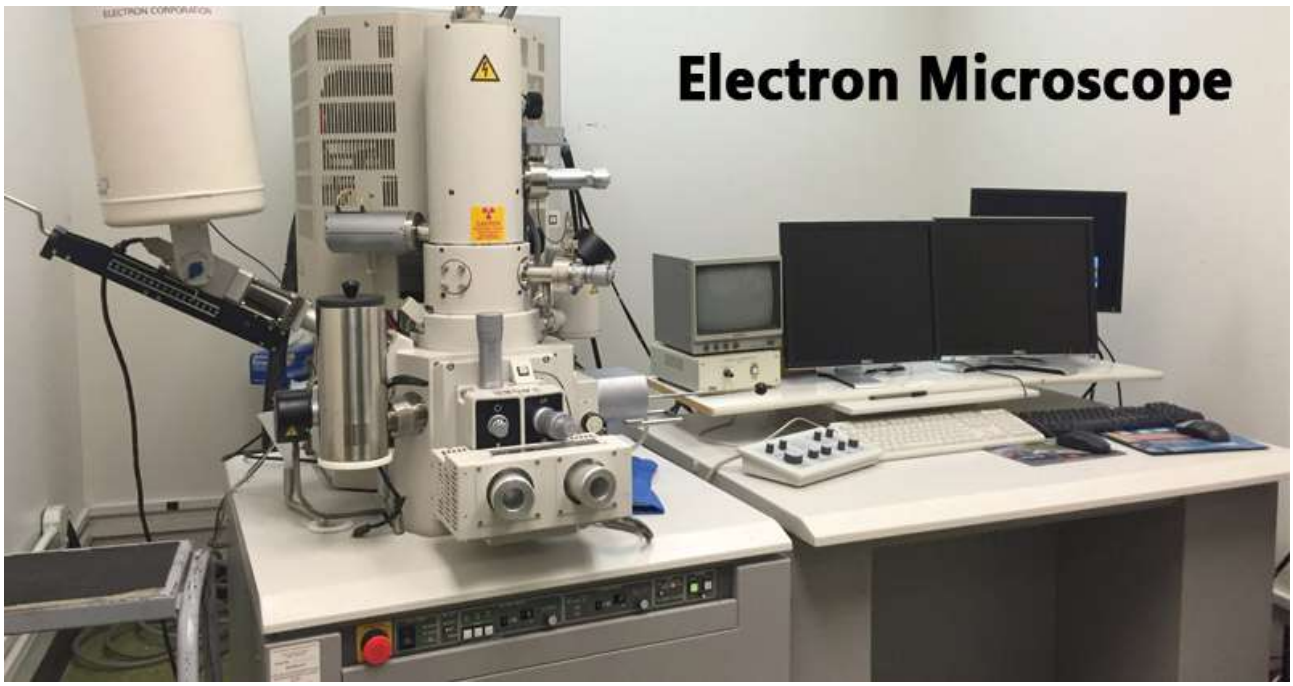
Electron microscope for virus identification

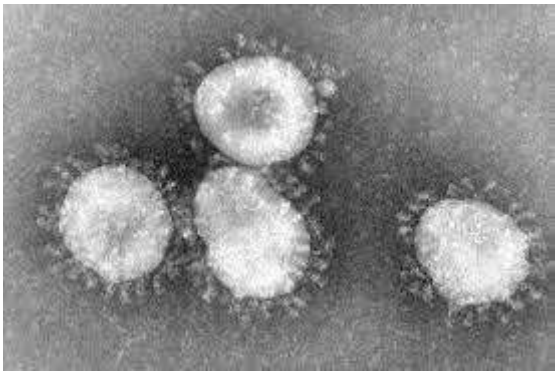
What is Electron Microscopy؟

Electron microscopy (EM) is a technique for obtaining high resolution images of biological and non-biological specimens. It is used in biomedical research to investigate the detailed structure of tissues, cells, organelles and macromolecular complexes. The high resolution of EM images results from the use of electrons (which have very short wavelengths) as the source of illuminating radiation.

Electron microscopy can be divided into two main categories: scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and transmission electron microscopy (TEM).







Corona virus under the electron microscope

Advantages of the electron microscope

1. High ability to magnify things
2. Electron microscopy production of high-quality images
3. Diversity of areas of use

Disadvantages of electron microscopy

1. The electron microscope needs a large area
2. The cost of the electron microscope is high
3. The images produced by the electron microscope are not coloured
4. Electron microscopy requires special sample preparation