



Anti-T. vaginalis Monoclonal antibody, Clone C988M (DMAB4431)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Trichomonas vaginalis
Target	T. vaginalis
Immunogen	Disrupted Trichomonas vaginalis
Isotype	IgG3
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	T. vaginalis
Clone	C988M
Affinity Constant	Not determined
Purification	90% pure. Protein A chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitable for use in IFA and ELISA. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded. Recommended antibody pair for sandwich immunoassay: Capture Detection DMAB4432 DMAB4431 DMAB4430 DMAB4431 DMAB4429 DMAB4431 Suggested pair for testing (Capture - Detection): DMAB4432 - DMAB4431
Format	Purified, Liquid

Concentration	Lot specific (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.3)
Size	200 µg
Buffer	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Short term (up to 2 weeks) store at 2-8°C. Long term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Trichomonas vaginalis is an anaerobic, flagellated protozoan, a form of microorganism. The parasitic microorganism is the causative agent of trichomoniasis, and is the most common pathogenic protozoan infection of humans in industrialized countries. Infection rates between men and women are the same with women showing symptoms while infections in men are usually asymptomatic. Transmission takes place directly because the trophozoite does not have a cyst. The WHO has estimated that 180 million cases of infection are acquired annually worldwide. The estimates for North America alone are between 5 and 8 million new infections each year, with an estimated rate of asymptomatic cases as high as 50%. Usually treatment consists of metronidazole and tinidazole. Trichomonas vaginalis is a protozoa which causes inflammation of the vaginal canal. It is considered to be a sexually transmitted disease.
Keywords	T vaginalis ; TV ; Trichomonas vaginalis; Eukarya; Metamonada; Parabasalia; Trichomonadida; Trichomonas; T. vaginalis