



Anti-Canine Heartworm Polyclonal antibody (DPAB0097)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Rabbit Antibody to Canine Heartworm
Specificity	Canine Heartworm (Dirofilaria immitis)
Target	Canine Heartworm
Immunogen	Purified Dirofilaria immitis antigen
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Canine Heartworm
Purification	Chromatographically purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	<p>Suitable for use in ELISA and lateral flow assays. May be used as a pair with Catalog #MKZ30-487 for sandwich immunoassays. 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</p> <p>Recommended pairs for sandwich immunoassay:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capture DPAB0097 DMAB3453 • Detection DMAB3453 DPAB0097

Suggested pair for testing (Capture - Detection): DPAB0097 - [DMAB3453](#)

Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	7.5mg/ml (OD280nm)
Size	1 mg
Buffer	0.05M PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Short term store at 2-8°C. Long term store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Heartworm is a parasitic roundworm (*Dirofilaria immitis*) that is spread from host to host through the bites of mosquitoes. The heartworm is a type of filaria, a small thread-like worm. The definitive host is the dog but it can also infect cats, wolves, coyotes, foxes and other animals, such as ferrets, sea lions and even, under very rare circumstances, humans. The parasite is commonly called "heartworm"; however, that is a misnomer because the adult actually resides in the pulmonary arterial system (lung arteries) for the most part, and the primary insult to the health of the animal is a manifestation of damage to the lung vessels and tissue. Occasionally, adult heartworms migrate to the right heart and even the great veins in heavy infections. Heartworm infection may result in serious disease for the host. Canine heartworm (*Dirofilaria immitis*) is transmitted by mosquitoes. Adult nematodes reach 10 to 12 inches in length and live in the peripheral branches of the pulmonary arteries, producing large numbers of microscopic offspring (microfilaria) which circulate throughout the bloodstream. Heartworm disease is caused by the body's immunologic reaction to the presence of the adults and offspring, damaging the vasculature system of the lung

Keywords

Dirofilaria immitis; Canine Heartworm; *D. immitis*; Animalia; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Platyzoa; Nematoda; Secernentea; Spiruria; Spirurida; Onchocercidae; *Dirofilaria*