CD Creative Diagnostics®

Anti-C. parvum Polyclonal antibody (DPAB0214)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Intact Oocysts. Cross-reacts with a large rod-shaped microorganism found in bovine feces.
Target	C. parvum
Immunogen	Oocysts purified from bovine feces
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	C. parvum
Purification	95% pure. Sodium sulfate precipitation and ion exchange chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitable for use in ELISA and IFA. 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.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	4-5mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.4)
Size	1 ml
Buffer	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2. No stabilizing proteins have been added.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Short-term (up to 6 months) store at 2-8°C. Long term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction   Cryptosporidium is a small protozoan parasite, measuring about 3-5 μm. It lives on (or just under) the surface of the cells lining the small intestine, reproduces asexually, and oocysts are passed in the feces. Transmission of the infection occurs via the oocysts. Many human infections have been traced to the contamination of drinking water with oocysts from agricultural "run-off" (i.e., drainage from pastures), so it is considered a zoonosis. The most common symptom of cryptosporidiosis is watery diarrhea; other symptoms include stomach cramps or pain, fever, nausea and vomiting. In persons with healthy immune systems, symptoms usually last about 1 to 2 weeks.

Keywords   Cryptosporidium Parvum; C. parvum; Chromalveolata; Apicomplexa; Conoidasida; Coccidiasina; Eucoccidiorida; Cryptosporidiidae; Cryptosporidium;