



Magic™ Mouse Anti-G. lamblia Cysts monoclonal antibody, clone B13135N (CABT- RM041)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Reacts with the 65 kDa Giardia antigen. Detects cysts
Target	G. lamblia Cysts
Immunogen	G. lamblia-specific antigen (GSA-65)
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	G. lamblia
Clone	B13135N
Purification	Purified by Protein A Chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA (det), IFA, LFIA, WB
Format	Liquid
Size	1 mg
Buffer	10 mM Phosphate Buffered Saline, pH 7.2 This product does not contain any stabilizing proteins.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide

Storage

Store at 2-8°C for up to one year. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Giardiasis is a diarrhoeal illness caused by a single celled microscopic protozoan parasite, *Giardia lamblia*, also known as *Giardia intestinalis*. *Giardia lamblia* exists in two forms, an active form called a trophozoite, and an inactive form called a cyst. The active trophozoite attaches to the lining of the small intestine and is responsible for causing the signs and symptoms of giardiasis. The trophozoite cannot live long outside of the body and spread of infection is via the cyst which is excreted in the host's faeces. When it is ingested, stomach acid activates the cyst, and the cyst develops into the disease causing trophozoite in the new host. Giardiasis is diagnosed by finding cysts or trophozoites in the faeces.

Keywords

Giardia lamblia Cysts; *G. lamblia* Cysts; *Giardia lamblia*; *G. lamblia*
