



Anti-T. gondii MIC3 Monoclonal antibody, Clone C1242M (DMAB4410)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Recognizes the MIC3 protein of T. gondii
Target	T. gondii MIC3
Immunogen	Native T. gondii lysate
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	T. gondii
Clone	C1242M
Affinity Constant	Not determined
Purification	90% pure. Protein A chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitable for use in IFA, ELISA and Western blot. 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	1.5mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.3)
Size	1 mg

Buffer	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Upon receipt, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Toxoplasma is a crescent shaped sporozoan that lives as an intracellular parasite in various tissues of many vertebrates and completes its life cycle in a single host. Its life cycle includes two phases called the intestinal (oocyst) and extraintestinal phases. The intestinal phase produces oocysts and occurs only in cats, wild as well as domesticated. The extraintestinal phase occurs in all infected animals including cats, and produces tachyzoites (actively proliferating trophozoites) and eventually, bradyzoites (slowly growing trophozoites) or zoitocysts. Infection due to *Toxoplasma gondii* occurs in pregnant women where a variable degree of immunosuppression may exist or in patients receiving immunosuppressive drug therapy. *Toxoplasma* infects tissue of the GI tract where an active infection is accompanied by fever and enlargement of the spleen. Symptoms of toxoplasmosis are generally mild but severe infection of lymph nodes may occur. Congenital toxoplasmosis, in which the maternal infection is transmitted during pregnancy, can produce blindness or mental retardation in the newborn.

Keywords

TOXOPLASMA GONDII, RH STRAIN TACHYZOITES; TOXOPLASMA GONDII SURFACE AG, RH STRAIN; *Toxoplasma*; TOXOPLASMA GONDII MIC3; RECOMBINANT TOXOPLASMA GONDII MIC; Eukaryota; Chromalveolata; Alveolata; Apicomplexa; Conoidasida; Coccidiasina; Eucoccidiorida; Sarcocystidae; *T. gondii*; *Toxoplasma gondii*