Cryptosporidium parvum (107): sc-57692



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BACKGROUND

Cryptosporidium parvum is a parasitic protozoan belonging to the phylum Apicomplexa, subclass Coccidia. The microbe is an enteric pathogen with a worldwide distribution that causes cryptosporidiosis in humans and certain animals, including domestic livestock. Cryptosporidium parvum complete their life cycles in a single host, and their oocysts are highly infectious. The oocysts are usually transmitted via contaminated water, contaminated food, fecal transmission from infected animals or person-to-person. In humans, cryptosporidiosis causes abdominal pain, profuse diarrhea, weight loss, loss of appetite and anorexia, but the infection is usually self-limiting and resolves within a few weeks. In immunocompromised individuals, however, the infection may be more serious, becoming chronic and sometimes fatal.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Cryptosporidium parvum (107) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against *Cryptosporidium parvum* oocysts from fecal matter of human and bovine origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg lgG_3 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Cryptosporidium parvum (107) is recommended for detection of *Cryptosporidium parvum* oocysts by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

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