

Entamoeba histolytica (5001): sc-57727

BACKGROUND

Entamoeba histolytica is a eukaryotic, anaerobic, parasitic protozoan that is a member of the genus *Entamoeba*. This microbe mainly infects humans and other primates. The environmental survival form of *Entamoeba histolytica* is a cyst, a sack that encloses an organism during its dormant period, such as in water and soils and on foods, especially under moist conditions. The active form of this protozoa is called the trophozoite stage, and it exists only in the host and in fresh feces. When swallowed by humans, *Entamoeba histolytica* cause infections by excysting into their trophozoite stage inside the digestive tract and boring through the enteric walls to reach the blood stream, and eventually other organs. *Entamoeba histolytica* may lead to amebiasis or amebic dysentery, illnesses characterized by fulminating dysentery, diarrhea, weight loss, fatigue, abdominal pain and amebomas.

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SOURCE

Entamoeba histolytica (5001) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against *Entamoeba histolytica* HK-9.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µl ascites containing IgG₁ with < 0.1% sodium azide.

APPLICATIONS

Entamoeba histolytica (5001) is recommended for detection of trophozoites and cysts of *Entamoeba histolytica* origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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