SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Cryptosporidium parvum (7631): sc-58112

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The Power to Question

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

1. Siripanth, C., Punpoowong, B., Amarapal, P., Thima, N., Eampokalap, B. and Kaewkungwal, J. 2004. Comparison of *Cryptosporidium parvum* development in various cell lines for screening *in vitro* drug testing. Southeast Asian J. Trop. Med. Public Health 35: 540-546.
2. Kuznar, Z.A. and Elimelech, M. 2004. Adhesion kinetics of viable *Cryptosporidium parvum* oocysts to quartz surfaces. Environ. Sci. Technol. 38: 6839-6845.
3. Chen, X.M., O'Hara, S.P., Nelson, J.B., Splinter, P.L., Small, A.J., Tietz, P.S., Limper, A.H. and LaRusso, N.F. 2005. Multiple TLRs are expressed in human cholangiocyte defense responses to *Cryptosporidium parvum* via activation of NFκB. J. Immunol. 175: 7447-7456.
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6. Siripanth, C., Punpoowong, B., Amarapal, P., Thima, N., Eampokalap, B. and Kaewkungwal, J. 2005. Comparison of *Cryptosporidium parvum* development in various cell lines for screening *in vitro* drug testing. Southeast Asian J. Trop. Med. Public Health 35: 540-546.
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9. Ehigiator, H.N., McNair, N. and Mead, J.R. 2007. *Cryptosporidium parvum:* The contribution of Th1-inducing pathways to the resolution of infection in mice. Exp. Parasitol. 115: 107-113.

RESEARCH USE

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

SOURCE

Cryptosporidium parvum (7631) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against *Cryptosporidium parvum*.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

Cryptosporidium parvum (7631) is recommended for detection of intact Cryptosporidium parvum oocysts of *Cryptosporidium parvum* origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Espinosa-García, A.C., Díaz-Ávalos, C., Solano-Ortiz, R., Tapia-Palacios, M.A., Vázquez-Salvador, N., Espinosa-García, S., Sarmiento-Silva, R.E. and Mazari-Hiriart, M. 2014. Removal of bacteria, protozoa and viruses through a multiple-barrier household water disinfection system. J. Water Health 12: 94-104.

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

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