**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.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

Entamoeba histolytica (1.B.256) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against *Entamoeba histolytica*.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**APPLICATIONS**

*Entamoeba histolytica* (1.B.256) is recommended for detection of *E. histolytica* and trophozoites of *Entamoeba histolytica* origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

**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.

**STORAGE**

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