Entamoeba histolytica (1.B.256): sc-71049



The Power to Question

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 dysentary, illnesses characterized by fulminating dysentary, diarrhea, weight loss, fatigue, abdominal pain and amebomas.

REFERENCES

- Melzer, H., Fortugno, P., Mansouri, E., Felici, F., Marinets, A., Wiedermann, G., Kollaritsch, H., Von Specht, B.U. and Duchêne, M. 2002. Antigenicity and immunogenicity of phage library-selected peptide mimics of the major surface proteophosphoglycan antigens of *Entamoeba histolytica*. Parasite Immunol. 24: 321-328.
- 2. Welter, B.H., Laughlin, R.C. and Temesvari, L.A. 2002. Characterization of a Rab7-like GTPase, EhRab7: a marker for the early stages of endocytosis in *Entamoeba histolytica*. Mol. Biochem. Parasitol. 121: 254-264.
- 3. Akbar, M.A., Chatterjee, N.S., Sen, P., Debnath, A., Pal, A., Bera, T. and Das, P. 2003. Genes induced by a high-oxygen environment in *Entamoeba histolytica*. Mol. Biochem. Parasitol. 133: 187-196.
- Luna-Arias, J.P., Sánchez, T., Herrera-Aguirre, M.E., Chavez, P., Garrido, E. and Orozco, E. 2004. Purification of *Entamoeba histolytica* DNA containing organelles further characterization. J. Eukaryot. Microbiol. 50: 706-708.
- Anane, S. and Khaled, S. 2005. Entamoeba histolytica and Entamoeba dispar: differentiation methods and implications. Ann. Biol. Clin. 63: 7-13.
- Licea Ventura, M.G., Sánchez Muñoz, F., Zurita Alvarez, J.E. and Salazar Acosta, C. 2005. Presence of *Entamoeba histolytica* in chronic urethritis. Aten. Primaria 35: 269.
- Okada, M. and Nozaki, T. 2005. New insights into molecular mechanisms of phagocytosis in *Entamoeba histolytica* by proteomic analysis. Arch. Med. Res. 37: 244-252.
- Clark, C.G., Ali, I.K., Zaki, M., Loftus, B.J. and Hall, N. 2006. Unique organisation of tRNA genes in *Entamoeba histolytica*. Mol. Biochem. Parasitol. 146: 24-29.
- 9. Zaki, M., Andrew, N. and Insall, R.H. 2006. *Entamoeba histolytica* cell movement: a central role for self-generated chemokines and chemorepellents. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA 103: 18751-18756.

STORAGE

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

SOURCE

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

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g \; lg G_1$ 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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com