

AP00667PU-N**Polyclonal Antibody to Cryptosporidium parvum (Intact Oocysts)
- Purified**

Quantity:	1 ml
Concentration:	4-5mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.4)
Background:	Members of the genus <i>Cryptosporidium</i> are parasites of the intestinal tracts of fishes, reptiles, birds, and mammals. It seems that members of this genus do not display a high degree of host specificity, so the number of species in this genus remains a matter of some discussion. <i>Cryptosporidium</i> isolated from humans is now referred to as <i>C. parvum</i>. <i>Cryptosporidium</i> infections have been reported from a variety of wild and domesticated animals. <i>Cryptosporidiosis</i> is now recognized as an important opportunistic infection, especially in immunocompromised hosts. <i>Cryptosporidium</i> is a small protozoan parasite, measuring about 3-5 µm. It lives on (or just under) the surface of the cells lining the small intestine, reproduces asexually, and oocysts are passed in the feces. Transmission of the infection occurs via the oocysts. Many human infections have been traced to the contamination of drinking water with oocysts from agricultural "run-off" (i.e., drainage from pastures), so it is considered a zoonosis. The most common symptom of <i>cryptosporidiosis</i> is watery diarrhea; other symptoms include stomach cramps or pain, fever, nausea and vomiting. In persons with healthy immune systems, symptoms usually last about 1 to 2 weeks.
Host:	Goat
Immunogen:	Oocysts purified from bovine feces
Format:	State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Purification: >95% pure. Sodium sulfate precipitation and ion exchange chromatography. Buffer System: 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2. containing 0.09% sodium azide
Applications:	ELISA. IFA. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes intact oocysts of bovine <i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i> . Cross-reacts with a large rod-shaped microorganism found in bovine feces.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.