

Datasheet: 2402-3007

BATCH NUMBER 171189

Description:	MOUSE ANTI CRYPTOSPORIDIUM
Specificity:	CRYPTOSPORIDIUM
Format:	Purified
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	BEL 0126
Isotype:	IgG3
Quantity:	0.2 mg

Product Details

Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry	▪			
Immunohistology - Paraffin	▪			
ELISA	▪			1/2000 - 1/8000
Immunofluorescence	▪			1/50 - 1/200

Where this product has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the product for use in their own system using the appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Protozoan
Product Form	Purified IgG - liquid
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein A from tissue culture supernatant
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)
Carrier Free	Yes
Approx. Protein	1.0 mg/ml

Concentrations

Immunogen Purified *Cryptosporidium* oocysts from bovine faeces.

RRID AB_616904

Specificity **Mouse anti *Cryptosporidium* antibody, clone BEL 0126** recognizes a membrane antigen expressed by the oocysts of *Cryptosporidium* sp., an obligate enteric coccidian parasite of the phylum Apicomplexa that infects the gastrointestinal tract. The parasite is one of the most important enteric pathogens in both humans and animals ([Rose et al. 2002](#)). Since its first diagnosis in 1975 ([Meisel et al. 1976](#)), Cryptosporidiosis, has become one of the most prominent public health concerns worldwide ([Rose et al. 2002](#)).

Cryptosporidium oocysts are resistant to chlorine and their small size makes removal by filtration difficult. Alternative methods have been developed such as UV and ozone treatment alongside monitoring using Immunofluorescence screening ([Rose et al. 2002](#)).

Cryptosporidiosis is a disease affecting the intestines of mammals which is spread through the fecal-oral route. The main symptom of is self-limiting diarrhea in people with intact immune systems. However, in immunocompromised individuals, such as AIDS patients, infection can cause permanent & life-threatening diarrhea ([Ma et al. 1984](#)).

References

1. Mansfield, K.G. et al. (1997) Identification of an Enterocytozoon bienersi-like microsporidian parasite in simian-immunodeficiency-virus-inoculated macaques with hepatobiliary disease. [Am J Pathol. 150: 1395-405.](#)
 2. Weigum, S.E. et al. (2016) Hollow silica microspheres for buoyancy-assisted separation of infectious pathogens from stool. [J Chromatogr A. 1466: 29-36.](#)
 3. Luka, G. et al. (2019) Label-Free Capacitive Biosensor for Detection of *Cryptosporidium*. [Sensors \(Basel\). 19 \(2\)Jan 10 \[Epub ahead of print\].](#)
 4. Sonzogni-desautels, K. et al. (2019) A protocol to count *Cryptosporidium* oocysts by flow cytometry without antibody staining. [PLoS Negl Trop Dis. 13 \(3\): e0007259.](#)
 5. Luka, G.S. et al. (2022) On-chip-based electrochemical biosensor for the sensitive and label-free detection of *Cryptosporidium*.. [Sci Rep. 12 \(1\): 6957.](#)
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Further Reading

1. Meisel, J.L. et al. (1976) Overwhelming watery diarrhea associated with a cryptosporidium in an immunosuppressed patient. [Gastroenterology. 70: 1156-60.](#)
 2. Rose, J.B. et al. (2002) Risk and control of waterborne cryptosporidiosis. [FEMS Microbiol Rev. 26: 113-23.](#)
 3. Ma, P. (1984) Cryptosporidium and the enteropathy of immune deficiency. [J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 3 \(4\): 488-90.](#)
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Storage

This product is shipped at ambient temperature. It is recommended to aliquot and store at -20°C on receipt. When thawed, aliquot the sample as needed. Keep aliquots at 2-8°C for short term use (up to 4 weeks) and store the remaining aliquots at -20°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended.

Guarantee	12 months from date of despatch
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/2402-3007
Regulatory	For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (H/L) (STAR117...) [HRP](#)

Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG (STAR9...) [FITC](#)

Product inquiries: www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/technical-support

To find a batch/lot specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets
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