

Datasheet: 2402-3007F

Description:	MOUSE ANTI CRYPTOSPORIDIUM:FITC
Specificity:	CRYPTOSPORIDIUM
Format:	FITC
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	BEL 0126
Isotype:	IgG3
Quantity:	0.1 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	▪			1/5 - 1/50
Immunofluorescence	▪			

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 appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Protozoan
Product Form	Purified IgG conjugated to Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1 (FITC) - liquid

Max Ex/Em	Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)
	FITC	490	525

Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein G from tissue culture supernatant
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Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline
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Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)
Stabilisers	1% Bovine serum albumin

Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 0.1mg/ml
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Immunogen	Purified <i>Cryptosporidium</i> oocysts from bovine faeces.
RRID	AB_808536
Specificity	<p>Mouse anti <i>Cryptosporidium</i> antibody, clone BEL 0126 recognizes a membrane antigen expressed by the oocysts of <i>Cryptosporidium</i> 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).</p> <p><i>Cryptosporidium</i> 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).</p> <p>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).</p>
Flow Cytometry	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 1x10 ⁶ cells in 100ul.
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mansfield, K.G. <i>et al.</i> (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. <i>et al.</i> (2016) Hollow silica microspheres for buoyancy-assisted separation of infectious pathogens from stool. J Chromatogr A. 1466: 29-36. 3. Luka, G. <i>et al.</i> (2019) Label-Free Capacitive Biosensor for Detection of <i>Cryptosporidium</i>. Sensors (Basel). 19 (2)Jan 10 [Epub ahead of print]. 4. Sonzogni-desautels, K. <i>et al.</i> (2019) A protocol to count <i>Cryptosporidium</i> oocysts by flow cytometry without antibody staining. PLoS Negl Trop Dis. 13 (3): e0007259. 5. Luka, G.S. <i>et al.</i> (2022) On-chip-based electrochemical biosensor for the sensitive and label-free detection of <i>Cryptosporidium</i>.. Sci Rep. 12 (1): 6957.
Further Reading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meisel, J.L. <i>et al.</i> (1976) Overwhelming watery diarrhea associated with a cryptosporidium in an immunosuppressed patient. Gastroenterology. 70: 1156-60. 2. Rose, J.B. <i>et al.</i> (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.
Storage	<p>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.</p> <p>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.</p>

Guarantee 12 months from date of despatch

Health And Safety Information Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at:
<https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/2402-3007F>
10041

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

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