

Datasheet: 2402-3007G

**BATCH NUMBER 172551**

<b>Description:</b>	MOUSE ANTI CRYPTOSPORIDIUM
<b>Specificity:</b>	CRYPTOSPORIDIUM
<b>Format:</b>	Purified
<b>Product Type:</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Clone:</b>	BEL 0126
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG3
<b>Quantity:</b>	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](http://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.

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

## Concentrations

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**Immunogen** Purified *Cryptosporidium* oocysts from bovine faeces.

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**RRID** AB\_10673258

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**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](#)).

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## 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.

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<b>Guarantee</b>	12 months from date of despatch
<b>Health And Safety Information</b>	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: <a href="https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/2402-3007G">https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/2402-3007G</a>
<b>Regulatory</b>	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](http://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](http://bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets)  
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