

Mouse Anti-Toxoplasma gondii Monoclonal Antibody

Mouse, Monoclonal (Toxoplasma gondii)

Cat. No. DMAB4411 Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview: Monoclonal Antibody to Toxoplasma

gondii

Specificity: Recognizes Toxoplasma gondii 30kDa SAG 1

membrane protein.

Clone: A204

Isotype: IgG₂

Host animal: Mouse

Format: FITC, Liquid

Applications: Functions well in ELISA, immunoblotting and IFA (1:5–1:20). Acetone fixation of the antigen source is recommended prior to staining. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.

Purification: Conjugated with high purity isomer I of fluores cein isothiocyanate. Care is taken to ensure complete removal of any free fluores cein from the final product.

Affinity Constant: Not determined

REFERENCES

- 1. Que, X., et al., (2007), "Cathepsin Cs Are Key for the Intracellular Survival of the Protozoan Parasite, Toxoplasma gondii", The Journal of Biological Chemistry, 282(7): 4994-5003.
- 2. Naguleswaran, A., et al., (2008), "Azurin-Like Protein Blocks Invasion of Toxoplasma gondii through Potential Interactions with Parasite Surface Antigen SAG1", Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 52(2): 402-408.

BACKGROUND

Introduction: Toxoplasma is a crescent shaped sporozoan that lives as an intracellular parasite in various tissues of many vertebrates and completes its life cycle in a single host. Its life cycle includes two phases called the intestinal (or enteroepithelial) and extraintestinal phases. The intestinal phase produces oocysts and occurs only in cats, wild as well as domesticated. The extraintestinal phase occurs in all infected animals including cats, and produces tachyzoites (actively proliferating trophozoites) and eventually, bradyzoites (slowly growing trophozoites) or zoitocysts. Infection due to Toxoplasma gondii occurs in pregnant women where a variable degree of immunosuppression may exist or in patients receiving immunosuppressive drug therapy. To xoplasma infects tissue of the GI tract where an active infection is accompanied by fever and enlargement of the spleen. Symptoms of toxoplasmosis are generally mild but severe infection of lymph nodes may occur. Congenital toxoplasmosis, in which the maternal infection is transmitted during pregnancy, can produce blindness or mental retardation in the newborn.

Keywords: TOXOPLASMA GONDII; RH STR AIN TACHY-ZOITES; TOXOPLASMA GONDII SURFACE AG; RH STR AIN; Toxoplasma; Eukaryota; Chromalveolata; Al veolata; Apicomplexa; Conoidasida; Coccidiasina; Eucoccidiorida; Sarcocystidae; T. gondii; Toxoplasma gondii

PACKAGING

Concentration: 100ug/ml (OD280nm, E^{0.1%} = 1.3) Buffer: 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 containing 10mg/ml BSA

Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide

Storage: Upon receipt, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid mul-

tiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Warning: This product contains sodium azide, which has been classified as Xn (Harmful), in European Directive 67/548/EEC in the concentration range of 0.1 – 1.0 %. When disposing of this reagent through lead or copper plumbing, flush with copious volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in drains.