

Antibody Datasheet

Product Name:	Mouse anti <i>Giardia lamblia</i> trophozoite protein
Clone number:	G18
Isotype:	Mouse IgG ₁
Product code:	MAB12153-100
Batch Number:	18062713
Amount:	0.1mg
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Buffer:	Phosphate Buffered Saline pH7.4
Preservative:	0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)
Purification:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography on protein A
Immunogen:	Recombinant alpha-1 giardina protein
Specificity:	This antibody is specific for <i>Giardia lamblia</i> trophozoite protein. The antibody does not cross react with <i>Clostridium difficile</i> , <i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i> , <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i> , <i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> , <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> , <i>Salmonella spp.</i> , <i>Shigella spp.</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> .
Applications:	ELISA

Antigen background: *Giardia lamblia* (*G.lamblia*) is an anaerobic, flagellated eukaryotic protozoan, which is a member of the *Hexamitidae* family of protozoa. *Giardia lamblia*, also known as *Giardia intestinalis* or *Giardia duodenalis*, infects and colonises the small intestine of humans and mammals causing a globally common diarrheal disease known as giardiasis.



Giardia lamblia exists in two forms, as a dormant cyst that infects the small intestine and as a trophozoite, a vegetative form that excysts from the cyst. Trophozoites replicate within the intestine causing the symptoms associated with giardiasis. Both cysts and trophozoites are present in contaminated faeces but trophozoites do not survive for long periods in the environment. *G. lamblia* cysts are found in soil and water, and on surfaces contaminated by faeces from an infected individual. Giardiasis infection in humans occurs by transmission of dormant *G.lambliacysts* via the faecal oral route or through ingestion of contaminated food and water ([CDC](#)).

References: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:Parasites-Giardia

Storage: Store at +4⁰C for up to three months, or at -20⁰C for longer.
The Antibody is shipped at ambient temperature.
Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

