

## Product datasheet for **BM3163P**

### Toxoplasma gondii p30 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 203]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	203
Applications:	ELISA, IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Suitable for use in IFA, ELISA and immunoblotting. A starting range of 1:10-1:50 is suggested for IFA and blotting and 1:20-1:200 for ELISA.
Reactivity:	Toxoplasma gondii
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Trophozoites lysate
Specificity:	Specific for a 30 kD membrane protein.
Formulation:	0.01 M PBS, pH 7.2 containing 0.09% sodium azide as preservative and no stabilizers. State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (>90% pure).
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	<a href="#">Q27298</a>



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**Background:**

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. *Toxoplasma* 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.