Giardia Lamblia

Instructions for Use

Specification:
Giardia lamblia is a flagellated protozoan parasite that infects mammalian gastrointestinal tracts and causes giardiasis, a type of gastroenteritis that manifests itself with severe diarrhea and abdominal cramps. Giardia lamblia infection is transmitted by consuming contaminated food or water, or through mammalian feces. The Giardia protozoan cannot survive in an environment outside of the host, so it is spread as a cyst, which can live in the environment for up to a month and enters its trophozoite active form after infection. After the feeding stage, the Giardia trophozoite undergoes asexual replication through longitudinal binary fission. The resulting trophozoites and cysts then pass through the digestive system in the feces. The trophozoite form of Giardia can be recognized by its large Kary some and lack of peripheral chromatin, while the cyst form contains four nuclei and a retracted cytoplasm.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILP62210-C01	Giardia lamblia	0,1 ml concentrate
ILP62210-C05	Giardia lamblia	0,5 ml concentrate
ILP62210-C1	Giardia lamblia	1,0 ml concentrate

Intended use: For Research Use Only

Clone: -

Species of origin: Goat

Isotype: IgG

Control Tissue: Giardia intestinalis infected small intestine.

Staining: Cytoplasmic

Immunogen: Purified cysts

Presentation: This preparation is supplied in a phosphate saline buffer containing 0.1% sodium azide preservative at a concentration of 4-5 mg/ml

Application and suggested dilutions:
Pre-treatment must be determined by the investigator.

- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:20-1:200)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.