

32-13599: T.gondii p40

Alternative Name :

The life cycle of *Toxoplasma gondii* has two phases. The coccidia like takes place only in members of the Felidae family which makes these animals the parasite's primary host. The asexual part of the life cycle can take place in any warm-blooded animal, like other mammals(including felines) and birds. *T. gondii* constructing daughter scaffolds within the mother cell. In the intermediate hosts (including felines), the parasite invades cells, forming intracellular so-called parasitophorous vacuoles containing bradyzoites, the slowly replicating form of the parasit. Vacuoles form tissue cysts mainly within the muscles and brain. Since they are within cells, the host's immune system does not detect these cysts. Resistance to antibiotics varies, but the cysts are very difficult to eradicate entirely. Within these vacuoles *T. gondii* propagates by a series of binary fissions until the infected cell eventually bursts and tachyzoites are released. Tachyzoites are the motile, asexually reproducing form of the parasite. Unlike the bradyzoites, the free tachyzoites are usually efficiently cleared by the host's immune response, although some manage to infect cells and form bradyzoites, thus maintaining the infection.

Description

Source: *Escherichia Coli*.

Sterile Filtered clear solution.

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The *E.Coli* derived recombinant *Toxoplasma Gondii* p40 having a Mw of 35kDa and fused to a 6 His tag at C-terminus can be used to test the specific IgG and IgM antibody for the diagnosis of *Toxoplasma gondii* infection.

Product Info

Amount :	100 µg / 0.5 mg
Purification :	<i>Toxoplasma</i> protein is >95% pure as determined by 10% PAGE (coomassie staining).
Content :	1x PBS and 25mM arginine.
Storage condition :	<i>T.gondii</i> p40 although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.