

**Product Name**

Monoclonal Mouse  
Anti-*Trypanosoma cruzi*,  
Immunoglobulin, clone  
8E81F4

**CAT No.**

MQ 7.101-100

**LOT No.**

15071

**Quantity**

100 µg

Edition: April 22nd, 2015

**Intended use**

This product is for research use only. NOT for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

This product is tested for use in enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and immunofluorescence.

**Reagent provided**

The antibody has been lyophilized in a 10 mM ammonium bicarbonate buffer.

**Isotype**

Mouse IgG

**Immunogen**

P015 peptide; C-terminal peptide from the ribosomal P0 protein of *Trypanosoma cruzi* (*T. cruzi*).

**Specificity**

Specificity has been tested in ELISA (figure 1) and immunofluorescence (figure 2).

**Purity**

Protein A purified.

**Precautions**

1. For professional users.
2. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used.
3. The product may be used in different techniques and in combination with different sample types and materials, therefore each individual laboratory should validate the applied test system.

**Preparation of the antibody**

- Recommended antibody concentration: 0.5 mg/ml.
- Recommended solvent: 100 mM PBS or Tris-HCl, pH 7.0.
- Additional sodium azide (up to 0.05%) is recommended for prolonged storage.
- For a 0.5 mg/ml antibody concentration, dissolve in 200 µl buffer. **NOTE:** Be careful opening the vial since the antibody resides in a vacuum.

**Storage instructions**

For long-term storage keep lyophilized batch at -20°C.

After dissolving, store at 2-8°C. For prolonged storage add sodium azide to 0.05%.

**Application guidelines**

ELISA: 0.04 – 10 µg/ml

Immunofluorescence: 1.5 µg/ml

Unless the stability in the actual test system has been established, it is recommended to dilute the product immediately before use.

**Relevance**

*T. cruzi* is a protozoan parasite. Upon infection, this parasite causes Chagas disease, a tropical disease caused by a bite by Triatominae, which, in some patients, might result in heart failure. Patients with chronic Chagas

disease develop antibodies against P2β and P0 (two ribosomal proteins of *T. cruzi*), which cross-react with cardiac receptor.

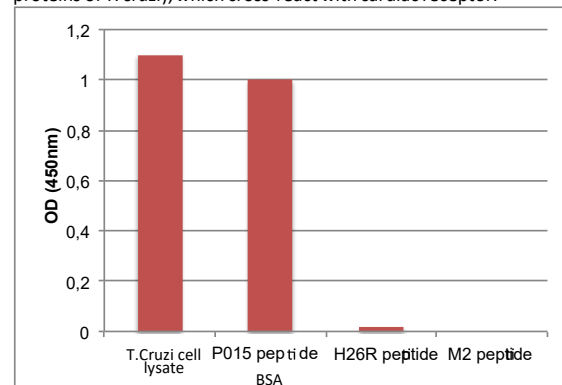
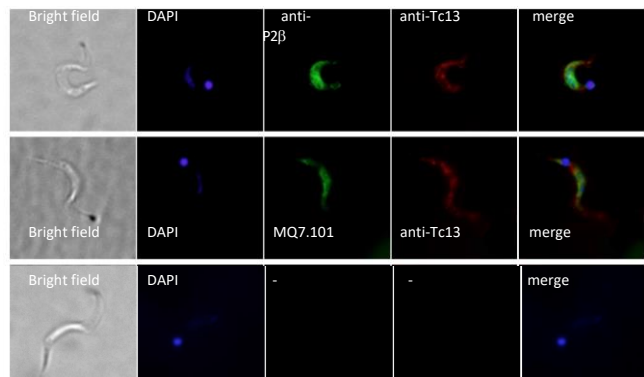


Figure 1: Specificity of anti-*T. cruzi* Immunoglobulin, clone 8E81F4, determined by ELISA. Antibody diluted to 75 µg/ml in PBS containing 0.05% tween-20 and 1% BSA was tested on *T. cruzi* cell lysates, P015 peptide (C-terminal peptide from the ribosomal P0 protein of *T. cruzi*),



H26R protein (B1 adrenergic receptor; negative control) and M2 peptide (muscarinic receptor; negative control).

Figure 2: Specificity of anti-*T. cruzi* Immunoglobulin, clone 8E81F4, determined by immunofluorescence on *T. cruzi* trypomastigotes. Cells were fixed, permeabilized and incubated with MQ7.101 (1.5 µg/ml) and anti-Tc13 (1/500; recognizing a *T. cruzi* membrane protein). Binding of the antibodies was detected using anti-mouse IgG Alexa 488 (1/1000) and anti-rabbit IgG Cy3 (1/200).

**Acknowledgement**

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